



a ministry of **twr**

NUMBERS AND DEUTERONOMY

MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE



Mission 66

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HERE'S YOUR MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE FOR NUMBERS AND DEUTERONOMY

Mission 66 brings the Bible to life each day as our hosts take you on a journey from Genesis to Revelation. You'll understand God's Word in a fresh way and grow in your intimacy with the Lord.

In this chapter-by-chapter audio commentary, John Mathews and Esther Sisulu come alongside you each day to open the Scriptures in a personal and applicable way. This Study Guide will help you follow each lesson, so that the teaching goes deeper into your heart and life.



John and Esther adapt the teaching of Brazilian Bible teacher Luiz Sayão, who originally taught the content in Portuguese. Known as Rota 66 (or Route 66) in Brazil, Mission 66 is a takeoff on the name of the famous U.S. highway. But, of course, it also refers to the 66 books of the Bible.



Mission 66 is a partnership between Dr. Sayão and TWR (Trans World Radio). Beginning in 2023, they launched an initiative to translate, produce, and distribute the program in the most-spoken languages in the world. A co-host team in each language will teach the content.

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NUMBERS 1-4

SUMMARY

God commanded the Israelites to conduct a census of all the tribes, counting men from 20 years and older, to determine each tribe's numerical strength for future combat. The Levites were exempted from this census, but Moses counted them separately later. The camp was arranged by tribes, with the order in which they were to set out and regroup later also specified. The sons of Aaron were ordained as the chief priests, and the Levites as their assistants. Each of the three sons of Levi (Kohath, Merari and Gershom) was in charge of different aspects of the tabernacle when it was to be disassembled, transported and reassembled in the next location.

QUESTIONS

What was the purpose of the census taken in Numbers Chapter 1?

How did the Israelites' population grow so quickly from 70 people to more than 600,000 men?

Are the numbers reported in the Bible literal or possibly symbolic?

Can a Christian serve in the military, and how does this relate to the Israelites preparing for war in Numbers Chapters 1-4?

How do the spiritual wars described in Revelation relate to the physical wars fought by the Israelites in the Old Testament?

What was the role of the Levites in the camp and in the transportation of the tabernacle?

REFLECTION

What can we learn from this experience of the Israelites about trusting God amid uncertainty and conflict?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can we apply the principles of trust, obedience and community found in Numbers Chapters 1-4 to our own lives and spiritual journeys?

NUMBERS 5-6

SUMMARY

A holy God and a purified people is the theme for today's study on *Mission 66*. Chapter 5 discusses a test to confirm guilt or affirm innocence for any woman accused of adultery, while Chapter 6 explores the ceremonial purity required of anyone wishing to submit to the Nazirite Vow. This vow includes not drinking wine, not cutting one's hair and avoiding contact with death. The chapter ends with a beautiful blessing from God.

QUESTIONS

What is the main theme of Numbers Chapters 5 and 6?

In Numbers 5, what test was given to women accused of adultery?

What are the three requirements for someone taking the Nazirite Vow?

What happens if a Nazirite accidentally encounters a dead body?

How long does a Nazirite typically keep his or her vow?

What is the final blessing given by God in Numbers Chapter 6?

REFLECTION

How can we apply the principles of ceremonial purity to our own lives as followers of Jesus?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What are some ways we can show our dedication and zeal for God in our daily lives?

NUMBERS 7-9

SUMMARY

The theme for today is “Preparing for the Presence of God” as the Israelites prepare for the dedication ceremony of the tabernacle. They bring offerings, wash and attire themselves properly and reinstate the Passover celebration. When everything is done in good order, God shows up in a pillar of cloud and fire, indicating his presence and pleasure.

QUESTIONS

What was the main event that the Israelites were preparing for in Numbers 7-9?

Why were the details of the ceremony so important?

What was the significance of the sacrifices in the ceremonies of Old Israel?

How did the cloud serve as a sign of God’s presence?

What was the difference between the responsibilities of the Levites and the priests?

What happened when the Israelites completed their preparations and followed God’s instructions?

REFLECTION

How can we apply the principle of preparing for God’s presence in our own lives, just as the Israelites did in Numbers 7-9?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What changes can you make in your daily life to show respect and reverence for God’s presence, just like the Israelites did during the dedication ceremony?

NUMBERS 10-11

SUMMARY

The theme was “Complaint Department.” In Chapter 10, the Israelites set out with high hopes and great expectations, but in Chapter 11 they ran into the hot, dry desert, which sapped their strength and shortened their tempers. And as it often happens today, when hardship and difficulties come upon us, instead of praying and trusting in God’s provision, they complained to each other and criticized Moses. Let’s remember to support our church leaders and remember that God is our only true source of any relief and supply.

QUESTIONS

What happened to the Israelites in Chapter 11?

Why did Moses cry out to God for help?

What was the result of Moses’ cry for help?

Why did Joshua try to stop Eldad and Medad from prophesying?

What lesson can be learned from the story of the quail?

How does God respond to our wrong desires?

REFLECTION

Reflecting on how the Israelites acted in the desert, how do I typically respond when faced with difficulties or hardships?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what area of my life can I apply the lesson of trusting in God’s provision and not letting my desires control my spirit, just like the story of the quail teaches us?

NUMBERS 12-13

SUMMARY

The theme for today is being careful with our words and having faith in God's power. We learn from Aaron and Miriam's mistake of speaking against Moses, and from the spies who were sent to check out the land of Canaan. The ones with faith, like Joshua and Caleb, were in the minority, but they trusted God to give them the land. We also see the importance of humility and meekness, as exemplified by Moses, who was able to write the first five books of the Bible without promoting himself.

QUESTIONS

What happened to Miriam after she spoke against Moses?

Who were the Nephilim mentioned in Numbers 13?

What does it mean for God to speak face to face with someone?

Why is humility important for leaders in the church?

How did the spies' report affect the people's faith in God?

What is the difference between Joshua and Caleb's attitude and that of the other spies?

REFLECTION

How can we balance being honest about our fears and doubts with having faith in God's power and promises?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what areas of my life do I need to trust God more and have faith that he will give me victory, like Joshua and Caleb did?

NUMBERS 14

SUMMARY

The theme for today is the danger of complaining and rebellion against God-ordained leadership. The Israelites forgot about God's promises and miracles, and instead believed the bad report of the spies, leading to severe punishment. Moses' humility and prayer for the people are contrasted with the rebellion of the Israelites.

QUESTIONS

What was the main complaint of the Israelites in Numbers 14?

How did Moses respond to the Israelites' rebellion?

What were some of the miracles that God had performed for the Israelites before they complained?

Why is complaining against God-ordained leadership considered a serious sin?

What was the punishment for the spies who brought back a bad report?

How did Moses' attitude toward God change over time?

REFLECTION

How can we balance honest expression of concerns with faith and trust in God's provision, like Moses did when he prayed for the Israelites?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what areas of our lives do we tend to forget God's blessings and promises, and instead focus on the negative, leading to complaining and rebellion?

NUMBERS 15-17

SUMMARY

In Numbers 15-17, we see a contrast between God's mercy toward unintentional sins and his firm judgment on intentional sins. A man gathering sticks on the Sabbath and Korah's rebellion against Moses showed what happens when people disrespect God's authority. Despite seeing miracles and being led by God, the Israelites grumbled and challenged their leaders. God made it clear that he chooses his leaders — confirming Aaron's role by making his staff blossom.

QUESTIONS

What kind of sins could be atoned for in Numbers 15?

Why was the man gathering sticks on the Sabbath stoned to death?

Who led the rebellion against Moses and Aaron in Numbers 16?

What was Korah's main accusation against Moses and Aaron?

How did God confirm that Aaron was his chosen priest?

What lesson can we learn about questioning authority from these chapters?

REFLECTION

What does Numbers 15-17 teach us about how we approach God's authority and commandments today?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Have you ever struggled with respecting a leader in your life? How can the lessons from Korah's rebellion help you navigate those feelings?

NUMBERS 18-20

SUMMARY

Numbers 18-20 highlights responsibilities, purification rituals and challenges faced during Israel's journey through the wilderness. Priests and Levites were tasked with maintaining the tabernacle and relied on the people's tithes for sustenance. The red heifer ceremony symbolized purification, foreshadowing Jesus' cleansing sacrifice. Chapter 20 reveals the consequences of partial obedience through Moses striking the rock instead of speaking to it, symbolizing the importance of faith and prayer. Lastly, Moses' brother Aaron dies, transferring the high priest's duties to his son Eleazar. This torturous trek showed how disobedience, discouragement and conflict impacted the nation, yet God remained faithful in guiding them toward the Promised Land.

QUESTIONS

What were the responsibilities of priests and Levites in Numbers 18?

How were the Levites provided for, and what was required of them in return?

What was the significance of the red heifer sacrifice?

In Numbers 20, why was Moses forbidden to enter the Promised Land?

How did Edom respond to Israel's request to pass through their territory?

What happened to Aaron at Mount Hor, and who replaced him as high priest?

REFLECTION

Why is precise obedience to God's instructions important, as shown in Moses striking the rock?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When you face difficult situations, do you trust God completely, or do you take matters into your own hands? How can you grow in trusting him?

NUMBERS 21

SUMMARY

Numbers 21 teaches us about sin, faith, salvation and God's miraculous provision. The Israelites complained against God and Moses, facing discipline when fiery serpents attacked. Their repentance brought a cure — Moses lifted a bronze serpent on a pole, and whoever looked on it in faith was healed. This symbol points to Jesus, who said, "As Moses lifted up the serpent, the Son of Man must also be lifted up." Like the Israelites bit by snakes, we are poisoned by sin, but salvation is freely offered through Jesus' sacrifice. Later, Israel gained military victories over kings Sihon and Og, showing God's protection as they journeyed toward the Promised Land. The lesson is clear: Salvation is so simple — faith in God's plan leads to healing, forgiveness and new life.

QUESTIONS

Why did God send fiery serpents among the Israelites?

What did the bronze serpent represent?

How could someone bitten by a snake be healed in Numbers 21?

How does the bronze serpent story point to Jesus?

Why did King Sihon oppose Israel's journey, and what happened to him?

What victories marked Israel's journey in Numbers 21?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God made salvation simple, like looking at the bronze serpent? Does this teach us something about faith?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Have you struggled with trusting God's plan before? How can you grow in faith to follow his simple yet powerful instructions, just as the Israelites did?

NUMBERS 22-24

SUMMARY

Numbers 22-24 introduces Balaam, a prophet for hire, and his talking donkey. King Balak of Moab, fearing the Israelites, hires Balaam to curse them. God warns Balaam not to curse the nation he has blessed. When Balaam reluctantly agrees to go, his donkey sees an angel blocking the path and miraculously speaks to correct Balaam's foolishness. Despite many attempts by Balak to manipulate him, Balaam can only speak God's message, which contains blessings for Israel. These blessings reaffirm God's unchanging promises to his people and foretell a coming star, the Messiah, who will rise from Jacob and rule forever. Through this story, we see God's power over all creation, his unstoppable plans for his people and the destructiveness of greed as exemplified in Balaam's eventual downfall.

QUESTIONS

Why did King Balak hire Balaam?

What miracle occurred on Balaam's journey to Moab?

Why did God stop Balaam using an angel and his donkey?

What did Balaam's blessings over Israel emphasize?

How did Balak respond to Balaam's repeated blessings?

Who is the "star coming out of Jacob" from Balaam's final oracle?

REFLECTION QUESTION

What does Balaam's story show about God's control over people and plans, even when others try to work against him?

PERSONAL APPLICATION QUESTION

Have you ever been tempted to prioritize money, status or influence over what is right? How can Balaam's story help you make better choices in these moments?

NUMBERS 25

SUMMARY

In Numbers 25, God's people fall into sin at Baal Peor, revealing a dangerous truth: The greatest danger often comes from the "enemy within." While camped in Moab, Israelite men were enticed by Moabite and Midianite women into idolatry and sexual immorality, worshipping the false god Baal. This sin brought God's judgment on the nation as a plague killed 24,000 people. In the midst of repentance, an Israelite man and a Midianite woman shamelessly flaunted sin in front of everyone. Phinehas, the priest, acted to uphold God's honor, and his zeal stopped the plague. This chapter serves as a warning about the dangers of lust, idolatry and disobedience. When we stray from God's Word, it is easy to fall into destructive sin. To remain strong, we must guard ourselves against worldly temptations and stay close to God's commands.

QUESTIONS

What sin did the Israelites commit at Baal Peor?

What was God's reaction to Israel's idolatry and immorality?

How did the plague stop?

Who were Zimri and Cozbi, and why were they judged?

What covenant did God make with Phinehas?

What does this chapter teach about resisting temptation and guarding against sin?

REFLECTION

Why do you think disobedience and idolatry led to such severe consequences for Israel at Baal Peor?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there any areas in your life where you might be tempted to compromise your faith? How can you take steps to follow God's commands fully?

NUMBERS 26

SUMMARY

Numbers 26 describes the second census of the Israelites after 40 years of wandering. God commanded this count to prepare Israel for conquering the Promised Land, with 601,730 men eligible for war—like the first count at Mount Sinai. The rebellious older generation had died due to unbelief, but the new generation reflected God's continued promises. Caleb, Joshua, and Moses were the only older generation exceptions. The land was divided based on tribal population, determined by casting lots and trusting God's guidance. This chapter highlights God's unwavering plans and teaches us to trust His timing and purpose, even amid delays or challenges.

QUESTIONS

Why was a second census necessary?

How many men were counted in the second census?

Which tribes' descendants were excluded from inheriting tribal land?

Why did the older generation not enter the Promised Land?

How did God decide the division of land among the tribes?

What does the chapter reveal about God's plans and promises?

REFLECTION

How does the story of a new generation rising up in faith encourage you to trust God during periods of waiting or uncertainty?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When faced with delays or struggles in life, how can you remind yourself to trust God's timing and stay faithful to his plans?

NUMBERS 27

SUMMARY

Numbers 27 teaches valuable lessons about inheritance and leadership as the Israelites prepare to enter the Promised Land. Facing an inheritance issue, Zelophehad's five daughters approach Moses, explaining that their father died without sons. God confirms their plea is just, establishing a fair law that daughters could inherit property when there were no sons. This moment shows God's fairness and his willingness to provide guidance when no policy existed. Later, knowing he would not enter the Promised Land, Moses seeks God's direction for his successor. God appoints Joshua, a faithful man filled with the Spirit, to lead Israel. Moses commissions Joshua before the congregation, transferring his leadership authority. This chapter reminds us that God is a wise and just leader who prepares solutions for our challenges and calls us to honor the leaders he appoints.

QUESTIONS

Who were Zelophehad's daughters, and why did they speak to Moses?

What decision did God make regarding daughters and inheritance?

Why did Moses ask God for a successor?

Who was chosen to lead Israel after Moses, and why?

How did Moses officially commission Joshua as the new leader?

What does this chapter teach about seeking God when we face difficult decisions?

REFLECTION

How does the story of Zelophehad's daughters show that God is fair and cares about justice?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When faced with situations that don't have clear answers, how can you trust God's wisdom and seek his guidance like Moses did?

NUMBERS 28-30

SUMMARY

Numbers 28-30 emphasizes the importance of offerings and vows in honoring God. Chapters 28 and 29 outline offerings for daily, Sabbath, monthly, and annual celebrations, such as Passover, the Feast of Trumpets, Yom Kippur, and the Feast of Tabernacles, reflecting gratitude and recognition that all blessings come from Him. Chapter 30 focuses on vows, treating promises to God as serious commitments that must be fulfilled unless overridden by a father or husband in the household, highlighting God's chain of authority. Together, these chapters demonstrate God's desire for genuine worship, trust in His leadership, and careful thought when making promises. Let's honor God with our words, actions, and commitments!

QUESTIONS

What were the offerings mentioned in Chapters 28 and 29 meant to reflect?

What festivals were included in the offerings listed in these chapters?

How were vows taken seriously in Chapter 30?

What did Chapter 30 say about a father's or husband's authority over vows?

What happens if someone makes a vow but doesn't follow through?

Why is careful thought important before making promises to God?

REFLECTION

How does remembering God's generosity help you worship him with sincerity and gratitude?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Have you ever made a promise to God? How can you ensure that you honor your commitments and live with greater integrity in your words and actions?

NUMBERS 31-32

SUMMARY

Numbers 31-32 highlight the theme of consequences — both for sin and obedience. In Chapter 31, God commands Moses to take vengeance on the Midianites as punishment for their actions at Baal Peor, where they led Israel into sin and idolatry. Israel's army defeats Midian, kills Balaam (a false prophet) and divides the spoils. Moses reminds them of God's justice and calls for obedience in carrying out his commands. Chapter 32 recounts the tribes of Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh settling east of the Jordan, choosing land fit for their livestock over the conquest of Canaan. Moses initially rebukes them for shirking their duty, but they promise to help Israel conquer the Promised Land before returning to their chosen territory. These chapters teach us that sinful actions lead to judgment, obedience requires faith, and incomplete submission to God may bring unforeseen risks.

QUESTIONS

Why did God command Israel to take vengeance against the Midianites?

What happened to Balaam?

Why were only Midianite virgins spared after the battle?

What did the Israelites do with the plunder from Midian?

Why did Moses initially rebuke the tribes of Reuben, Gad and Manasseh?

What lesson can we learn from their decision to settle east of the Jordan?

REFLECTION

How do these chapters show that consequences — whether good or bad — naturally follow our choices?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there areas in your life where incomplete obedience might lead to long-term consequences? How can you fully follow God's plans?

NUMBERS 33-36

SUMMARY

Numbers 33-36 concludes the Israelites' journey in the wilderness and their preparation to enter the Promised Land. Chapter 33 recounts the stages of their journey from Egypt to Moab, while God warns them to drive out the Canaanites to avoid being corrupted by their wickedness. Chapter 34 defines the boundaries of the Promised Land that God has given to Israel. Chapter 35 establishes cities for the Levites, including six cities of refuge to protect those who accidentally killed someone but also ensure justice for murderers. Chapter 36 sets inheritance laws to keep land within the tribes. These chapters highlight God's faithfulness, His justice, and His wisdom in preparing His people for their future.

QUESTIONS

What does Chapter 33 recap about Israel's journey?

Why does God warn Israel to drive out the Canaanites in Chapter 33?

What are the boundaries of the Promised Land defined in Chapter 34?

What was the purpose of the cities of refuge described in Chapter 35?

How did the inheritance laws protect the land in Chapter 36?

What does the Israelites' journey teach us about God's faithfulness?

REFLECTION

How do the cities of refuge show God's justice and his desire to protect the innocent?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When you face challenges or feel stuck "between the past and the future," how can you trust that God will complete his promises and guide you forward?

DEUTERONOMY 1

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 1 is “Remembering God’s guidance and learning from the past.” Moses begins by reminding the Israelites of their history — how God led them and fought for them, but also how their rebellion delayed their entry into the Promised Land. He highlights God’s faithfulness, the appointing of wise leaders, the sending of the spies and the tragic consequences of rejecting God’s command. This chapter encourages us to trust and obey God because when we resist his direction, we face unnecessary struggles.

QUESTIONS

How long was the Israelites’ journey supposed to take, and how long did it actually take?

Who did Moses appoint to help him administer justice, and what qualities did they need to have?

When the spies returned, what good report did they give about the land?

Why did the people refuse to enter the land as God commanded?

What was the punishment for the Israelites’ rebellion?

Why couldn’t Moses enter the Promised Land?

REFLECTION

Why do you think it’s important for us to remember how God has helped us in the past?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Can you think of a specific time when you delayed obeying God’s instructions? How can you trust him more in the future?

DEUTERONOMY 2-3

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 2-3 is “Wilderness and War.” Moses reminds the Israelites how their disobedience delayed their journey to the Promised Land, extending it to 40 years. Even during these years, God cared for them by preserving their clothes and guiding them. Victories over kings like Sihon and Og demonstrated God’s strength and how struggles prepare His people. Moses warns that disobedience, including his own, can result in lost blessings. These chapters teach trust in God during hardships, showing He uses challenges to strengthen faith.

QUESTIONS

How many years did the Israelites wander in the wilderness, and why?

What happened to the older generation of Israelites who rebelled against God?

How was God’s care for the Israelites shown during their wandering years?

What offer did Moses send to King Sihon, and how did Sihon respond?

What victory did the Israelites have over King Og of Bashan?

Why was Moses forbidden from entering the Promised Land?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God allows hardships to prepare us for future blessings?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Can you identify a current struggle that might be strengthening your faith? How can you rely on God during this time?

DEUTERONOMY 4

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 4 is “Idolatry Exposed.” Moses reminds the Israelites to obey God’s laws and worship Him alone, warning against idolatry in any form, whether carved images or misplaced priorities. He recalls God’s revelation at Mount Sinai, where the Ten Commandments were given, emphasizing Israel’s unique covenant relationship with Him. God warns that disobedience will lead to scattering among nations but assures mercy and forgiveness if they return to Him. Moses reiterates that there is only one true God and faithfully obeying Him brings blessings and life.

QUESTIONS

What does Moses emphasize about God’s laws in Deuteronomy 4:1-2?

What happened at Baal-peor that Moses reminds the Israelites of?

Why were the Israelites warned to avoid making carved images or statues?

What were some specific idols or objects that God warned the Israelites not to worship?

What promise does God make if the Israelites repent and return to him after disobedience?

What truth about God is repeated in this chapter to remind the Israelites of his uniqueness?

REFLECTION

Why do you think idolatry is such a serious issue to God? How does it affect our relationship with him?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What in your life competes for your time, attention or devotion and could become an “idol”? How can you focus more on God instead?

DEUTERONOMY 5

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 5 is “The Meaning of the Ten Commandments.” This chapter repeats the Ten Commandments from Exodus 20, emphasizing their importance in guiding our relationship with God and others. Moses explains that these laws reflect God’s perfect character and desires for us to live well. The first four commandments focus on honoring and worshiping God, while the remaining six address how we treat others. Idolatry, a central theme, is highlighted as the root of many sins. Moses discusses the Sabbath, honoring parents, and the consequences of sins like murder, adultery, theft, lying, and covetousness. These laws reveal our imperfection and point to our need for God’s grace, fulfilled through Jesus.

QUESTIONS

What are the first four commandments mainly about?

Why does God emphasize avoiding idolatry in this chapter?

What is the purpose of the Sabbath commandment, and how can it be observed?

What does the commandment “You shall not murder” teach beyond physical killing?

How is covetousness described, and why is it a problem?

What do the Ten Commandments show us about ourselves and our need for God?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God gave both commandments about worshiping him (first four) and how we treat others (last six)? How are they connected?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Is there a commandment you find especially difficult to follow? How can you pray and ask for God’s help to live according to his Word every day?

DEUTERONOMY 6

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 6 is “If You Love Me, Show Me.” Moses urges the Israelites to love God with all their heart, soul, and strength, demonstrating this through intentional obedience to His commandments. Loving God isn’t just about feelings but about keeping His Word at the center of daily life. Parents are called to teach God’s truths in everyday situations, not just in formal settings. Moses warns against forgetting God during times of comfort and prosperity, reminding them to remain faithful and avoid idols. Obedience is clear evidence of love for God, which touches every part of life, from worship to daily actions.

QUESTIONS

What does it mean to love God with all your heart, soul and strength?

How does Moses say parents should teach God’s Word to their children?

Why does prosperity sometimes cause people to forget God?

What does Verse 16 mean when it says not to test God?

What warning does Moses give about following other gods?

How can obedience be proof of love for God?

REFLECTION

Why do you think teaching our children about God daily is so important? How can it shape their lives?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What changes can you make to show your love for God through your actions every day?

DEUTERONOMY 7

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 7 is “A Chosen People.” God reminds the Israelites they are His special possession, chosen not because of their greatness, but because of His love and promises to their ancestors. They are called to remove idolatry and evil influences by clearing away wicked nations and avoiding intermarriage to prevent falling into idolatry. Moses explains this is divine justice for the nations’ sins. God promises blessings—love, health, and prosperity—for obedience and reassures them not to fear opposition, as He will fight for them as He did in Egypt. Israel’s calling reminds us to eliminate anything that competes with our devotion to God.

QUESTIONS

Why did God choose the Israelites as his treasured possession?

What did God command the Israelites to do with the nations they were to dispossess?

Why were the Israelites warned not to intermarry with other nations?

What blessings did God promise if the Israelites obeyed him?

How does God reassure the Israelites about fighting against stronger nations?

What does this chapter teach us about the dangers of idolatry?

REFLECTION

How does understanding that God loves us deeply — even when we are imperfect — help us trust him more?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there any distractions or influences in your life pulling you away from God? How can you “clear them out” to stay focused on him?

DEUTERONOMY 8-9

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 8-9 is “Remember Where It Comes From.” Moses reminds the Israelites that every blessing, including freedom, wealth, and provision, comes from God. He recalls their time in the wilderness, where God humbled them, tested their faith, and sustained them with manna, water, and clothes that lasted 40 years. Moses emphasizes that their blessings come from God’s plan and justice, not their own righteousness. He warns against pride and the danger of forgetting God during prosperity. Chapter 9 highlights the Israelites’ rebellions, such as the golden calf incident, showing their stubbornness did not stop God’s mercy. These chapters remind us that true life is found not in material possessions but in obedience and reliance on God.

QUESTIONS

What did God provide for the Israelites during their 40 years in the wilderness?

Why did God allow the Israelites to suffer in the wilderness?

What danger did Moses warn against when the Israelites experienced prosperity?

What lesson does the golden calf incident teach us about human behavior?

Why does Moses say God gave Israel blessings — even though they were rebellious?

What does “man does not live by bread alone” mean?

REFLECTION

Why is it so easy to forget God when things are going well in life?
How can we stay focused on him even in times of prosperity?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What steps can you take to thank God for his blessings daily and stay humble, knowing everything you have comes from him?

DEUTERONOMY 10-11

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 10-11 is “Vertical and Horizontal Faith.” Moses reminds the Israelites of God’s covenant through the Ten Commandments, which teach how to love God (vertical faith) and love others (horizontal faith). He urges them to circumcise their hearts, worshiping God sincerely instead of merely performing rituals. True faith connects obedience to God with fairness and love for others, including strangers, widows, and orphans. In Chapter 11, Moses presents a choice between blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience, stressing that God’s commands are for their good. These chapters teach that walking with God requires love for him and care for others.

QUESTIONS

Why did God give Moses a second set of stone tablets?

What does “vertical faith” refer to in this study?

What does it mean to “circumcise your heart”?

How did Moses describe “horizontal faith” in Deuteronomy 10:18-19?

What were the blessings and curses Moses presented to the Israelites in Chapter 11?

Why did Moses stress both the vertical (toward God) and horizontal (toward others) aspects of faith?

REFLECTION

How are loving God and loving others connected? Why is it important to have both in your life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about your relationships with God and with others. What is one specific thing you can do this week to show love both “vertically” toward God and “horizontally” toward people around you?

DEUTERONOMY 12-13

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 12-13 is “Not Just Any Old Way.” Moses reminds the Israelites that worshipping God must follow His instructions, not practices of false religions. He commands them to destroy pagan altars, idols, and places of worship to keep their focus on God alone. Moses stresses unity and warns against doing “whatever is right in your own eyes.” In Chapter 13, he urges the Israelites to reject false prophets or family members who promote idolatry. Idolatry is treason against God because it leads people away from truth into dangerous practices. This passage teaches us to worship God sincerely, in spirit and truth, and resist mixing worldly ideas with biblical worship. God desires faithfulness and unity among His people.

QUESTIONS

What did Moses command regarding the pagan altars and idols in Canaan?

Why was it important for Israel to have a central place of worship?

What is the danger of mixing false gods with the worship of the one true God?

What were the Israelites told to do if a prophet or family member encouraged worshipping other gods?

Why is idolatry so serious in God's eyes?

How did Chapter 13 describe God's response to false prophets and those who disrupt worship?

REFLECTION

Why does God want worship to be done “in spirit and in truth” instead of following personal feelings or random ideas?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Is there anything in your life competing with God for your attention, time or devotion? How can you eliminate these distractions and focus fully on him?

DEUTERONOMY 14-15

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 14-15 is “Consecration and Mercy.” These chapters teach the Israelites to live as God’s chosen people through trust, generosity, and obedience. Chapter 14 highlights dietary laws that set them apart for God’s glory and emphasizes tithing to support the Tabernacle, Levites, and those in need, including widows, orphans, and foreigners. Chapter 15 focuses on mercy, instructing the cancellation of debts every seven years and the release of enslaved individuals after six years, reflecting God’s value for dignity and compassion. Moses encourages generous giving without selfishness, reminding the Israelites that God promises blessings for obedience. These chapters illustrate how mercy and generosity create a strong and united community.

QUESTIONS

Why were Israelites forbidden from eating certain foods?

What is the purpose of tithing mentioned in Chapter 14?

What is the “Year of Release” described in Chapter 15?

How were the Israelites instructed to treat poor neighbors?

What were the Israelites to do for enslaved Hebrews after six years of service?

How does God promise to bless those who give generously?

REFLECTION

Why is it easier to focus on our own needs instead of helping others? How does trusting God’s promises make generosity easier?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What small action can you take to reflect God’s love to someone in need?

DEUTERONOMY 16-18

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 16-18 is “The God of Time and Justice.” Moses highlights honoring God’s instructions concerning time and fairness. Chapter 16 discusses feast days like Passover, Pentecost, and the Feast of Booths, emphasizing worship and remembering His blessings. Chapter 17 focuses on justice and leadership, commanding impartial judgments, requiring witnesses to establish truth, and outlining humble and obedient conduct for kings. Chapter 18 explains how tithes support priests and Levites, while forbidding practices like witchcraft and fortune-telling that lead people away from God. Moses foretells a future prophet, believed to be Jesus, and instructs how to discern true prophets through their fulfilled words. God calls His people to rely fully on Him.

QUESTIONS

What are the three feast days discussed in Deuteronomy 16?

Why were judges commanded to avoid taking bribes?

What guidelines were given for future kings in Chapter 17?

Why were practices like witchcraft and divination forbidden in Chapter 18?

How were the Levites and priests supported financially?

How can Israelites discern between true and false prophets?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God wants us to depend only on him rather than seeking supernatural knowledge through forbidden practices?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there areas in your life in which you struggle to trust God’s timing or justice? How can you grow in faith to rely on him more fully?

DEUTERONOMY 19-21

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 19-21 is “Attention to Detail.” God’s laws guided Israel to live with justice, mercy, and responsibility. Chapter 19 explains the creation of Cities of Refuge to protect those who unintentionally caused a death, ensuring fair and deliberate justice. It also highlights respecting property lines and requiring multiple witnesses in legal cases. Chapter 20 outlines rules for warfare, including trusting God, excusing soldiers in personal situations, and offering peace before conflict. Chapter 21 addresses laws on unsolved murders, marrying captives, and inheritance rights, emphasizing righteous and merciful decision-making. These chapters reflect God’s perfect balance of justice and compassion and remind us to be faithful in the details of obedience.

QUESTIONS

What were the Cities of Refuge, and who were they meant to protect?

Why did God require at least two witnesses in legal cases?

What instructions were given to soldiers who might not be ready for battle?

How was Israel instructed to handle situations where a murder was unsolved?

What rules were given for marrying foreign women captured in war?

How do these chapters reflect a balance between justice and mercy?

REFLECTION

Why do you think paying attention to small details, like fairness in trials or kindness to captives, matters to God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there areas in your life where you might be overlooking the “small things” when it comes to justice, compassion or obedience to God? How can you improve this week?

DEUTERONOMY 22-23

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 22-23 is “Purity and Social Awareness.” These chapters outline laws that promote love for God and kindness to others, focusing on moral and social purity while protecting community relationships. Commands include returning lost animals, ensuring safety on rooftops, and respecting animals, such as not taking a bird with its eggs. Chapter 23 provides guidelines for cleanliness in the camp, making oaths, and prohibiting unfair practices like charging excessive interest. These laws emphasize justice, personal holiness, and social awareness, reminding us that love for God and others should shape all our actions.

QUESTIONS

What were the Israelites supposed to do if they found a neighbor's lost animal?

Why was it important for men and women not to wear each other's clothing?

What was the rule about taking eggs or young birds from a nest?

Why did rooftops need parapets (railings)?

How did the laws address accusations of a bride's purity?

Why were Israelites told to keep their camps clean and orderly?

REFLECTION

How do God's laws about purity and kindness show his heart for both individual and community well-being?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Is there a small habit or action you can work on this week to show greater love for God or your neighbor?

DEUTERONOMY 24-25

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 24-25 is “Open Hands and Changed Hearts.” Moses gives laws promoting kindness, justice, and fair treatment in society, emphasizing care for the poor, widows, and travelers as a reflection of Israel’s experience as former slaves in Egypt. The needy were allowed to gather leftover food during harvests, and fairness in trade, protection for workers, and respect in relationships were emphasized. These laws highlight that faith is demonstrated through integrity, generosity, and love for others, reminding us that godly living is inseparable from caring for those around us.

QUESTIONS

What were the Israelites commanded to leave in their fields for the poor, strangers and widows?

What was the purpose of the levirate marriage law?

Why did Moses say that God cares about how workers are paid?

How were merchants instructed to act when dealing with weights and measures?

Why did Moses remind the Israelites about their time as slaves in Egypt?

What was the punishment for kidnapping (manstealing) in Chapter 24?

REFLECTION

How do you think kindness and generosity toward others reflect God’s character?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What can you do this week to be more generous or open-handed toward someone in need, like a neighbor, friend or stranger?

DEUTERONOMY 26

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 26 is “Our Best for His Glory.” This chapter teaches the Israelites to honor God by offering the first fruits of their harvest, demonstrating gratitude for His blessings and provision. They were instructed to bring their offerings to the tabernacle, present them to the priest, and recite a prayer of thanksgiving that recalled God’s deliverance from slavery in Egypt. Tithing was both practical, supporting Levites and those in need, and spiritual, reflecting faith and obedience. It concludes with a call to obedience, reminding the Israelites of their role in reflecting God’s goodness. Today, it encourages us to offer our best to God with gratitude and devotion.

QUESTIONS

What were the Israelites commanded to do with the “first fruits” of their harvest?

Why were the Israelites required to present their offerings to the priest?

What prayer of remembrance were the Israelites to say while giving their offerings?

How were the tithes meant to help Levites and others in need?

Why does God ask for the “first” and “best” in offerings?

What does this chapter teach about the true meaning of worshipping God?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God cares not only about *what* we give but *how* and *why* we give?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What is something in your life — your time, money or talents — that you can dedicate more intentionally to God this week as a way to show gratitude?

DEUTERONOMY 27-28

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 27-28 is “Blessings and Curses.” Moses emphasizes the two sides of God’s covenant, showcasing blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience. In Chapter 27, the Israelites were commanded to build an altar and write God’s laws on stones as a reminder of His covenant. At Mount Gerizim, blessings were proclaimed to inspire faithfulness, while Mount Ebal represented curses for disobedience. Chapter 28 outlines the blessings of obedience, including prosperity and protection, and the severe consequences of disobedience, such as suffering and exile. These chapters remind us that taking God’s commands seriously determines whether we experience His favor or judgment based on the choices we make.

QUESTIONS

What were the Israelites told to do on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal?

Why were the Israelites instructed to write God’s laws on large stones?

What blessings did Moses say would follow obedience to God’s commands?

What were some of the consequences (curses) of turning away from God?

Why were the Israelites more accountable for disobedience compared to other nations?

What do these chapters teach about God’s character regarding blessings and judgment?

REFLECTION

Why does God attach blessings to obedience and consequences to disobedience? How does this reflect his justice and love?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about the choices you make daily. How can you work on obeying God more faithfully to experience his blessings in your life?

DEUTERONOMY 29-30

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 29-30 is “The Decision is Yours!” Moses reminds the Israelites of God’s covenant, emphasizing the choice between obedience with blessings or disobedience with curses. He recalls God’s faithfulness in rescuing them from Egypt and providing in the wilderness, warning against idolatry and rebellion, which lead to exile. Chapter 30 highlights God’s mercy, promising restoration and blessings if they repent and return to Him. Moses assures them that obedience to God is achievable because His Word is near, in their hearts and mouths. This passage reminds us that choosing to follow God impacts every area of life.

QUESTIONS

What does Moses remind the Israelites about regarding their journey from Egypt?

Why is God’s covenant significant for the Israelites and their future?

What does Moses warn will happen if Israel turns to idols and disobedience?

What is meant by the phrase, “The secret things belong to the Lord”?

What does God promise in Chapter 30 if Israel repents and returns to him?

What is the significance of the command to “choose life”?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God gives people the freedom to choose between following him or turning away?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Is there an area in your life where you need to “choose life” by walking in obedience to God’s Word? What step can you take today?

DEUTERONOMY 31-32

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 31-32 is “The Transition of Leadership.” As Moses’ life and leadership end, he passes his role to Joshua, preparing him to lead the Israelites into the Promised Land. Moses, now 120 years old, reminds the people that God will go with them, encouraging Joshua to be strong, courageous, and faithful to God’s commands. He commissions Joshua publicly, ensuring unified leadership. God emphasizes the importance of the Law, instructing the Israelites to preserve and regularly read it. Chapter 32 features Moses’ song, praising God’s faithfulness and warning the Israelites not to forget His blessings, while pointing to His justice and mercy. These chapters highlight the importance of preparing future leaders and remaining rooted in God’s Word.

QUESTIONS

Why did Moses step down as the leader of Israel?

How did Moses encourage Joshua as the new leader?

Why was it important for the Israelites to hear the Law regularly?

What was the purpose of Moses’ song in Chapter 32?

What does Moses remind the Israelites about God’s character in his song?

What can we learn from how Moses handed over leadership to Joshua?

REFLECTION

Why is it important for leaders to prepare others to take over when their time comes to step aside?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What leadership qualities, like courage or faithfulness, can you begin developing in your life to better serve others?

DEUTERONOMY 33-34

SUMMARY

The theme of Deuteronomy 33-34 is “Blessings and a Final Goodbye.” Near the end of his life, Moses blesses the 12 tribes, highlighting their unique roles in God’s plan and reminding them of their special relationship with Him. In Chapter 34, Moses sees the Promised Land from Mount Nebo but does not enter. He dies at age 120, still strong, and God buries him in an unknown location. The Israelites mourn him for 30 days, honoring Moses as a prophet who knew God face to face. Leadership transitions to Joshua, who is filled with wisdom to guide Israel into their next chapter.

QUESTIONS

Why did Moses bless the 12 tribes of Israel before his death?

What special role did the tribe of Levi have in Israel?

How does Moses describe God in his blessings in Chapter 33?

Why do you think Moses’ burial site remains unknown?

How was Joshua prepared to continue Moses’ leadership?

Why is Moses remembered as one of the greatest leaders in history?

REFLECTION

What can Moses’ life teach us about leaving a lasting legacy, both in leadership and in faith?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you follow Moses’ example by preparing the next generation to honor God and lead well?

“



By God's
grace, we
will reach
the whole
world.”

—Dr. Paul Freed
TWR Founder



ANSWERS

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 1-4

To determine numerical strength for combat.

Through 400 years of population growth.

Possibly literal but debated among scholars.

It's complex and depends on individual circumstances.

Spiritual wars reflect a broader conflict between good and evil.

The Levites assisted priests and managed the tabernacle.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 5-6

A holy God and a purified people.

A test involving holy water, dust from the tabernacle and a curse.

Not drinking wine, not cutting one's hair and avoiding contact with death.

The Nazirite must shave their head, bring offerings to the priest and restart their vow.

The length of time for a Nazirite vow can vary, but it is typically for a set period.

The final blessing given by God is a prayer for blessings, grace and peace.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 7-9

The main event was the dedication ceremony of the tabernacle.

The details were important because they wanted to be at their best for God and make it a special occasion.

The sacrifices represented the substitution of animal blood for human blood, which was a temporary atonement until the Messiah came.

The cloud served as a visible sign of God's presence and guided the Israelites on their journey.

The priests were responsible for presenting man before God through

rituals, while the Levites assisted with non-priestly duties.

God showed up in a pillar of cloud and fire, indicating his presence and pleasure.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 10-11

They encountered the hot, dry desert.

He felt overwhelmed.

God gave him 70 leaders to assist him.

He thought they were out of order.

Don't let desires control your spirit.

He may give us what we want, but with consequences.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 12-13

Miriam got leprosy.

A race of giants mentioned in the Bible.

Direct communication with God.

Recognizing limitations and trusting God.

The people were filled with fear and doubt.

Joshua and Caleb had faith, but the rest of the spies had doubt and fear.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 14

They wanted to return to Egypt.

He prayed for them.

Parting the Red Sea, sending quail and manna.

It shows a lack of trust in God.

God struck them down.

Moses became more humble.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 15-17

Unintentional sins, committed out of ignorance or forgetfulness, could be atoned for.

He disrespected God's command to rest on the Sabbath, showing intentional disregard for God's law.

Korah, along with Dathan and Abiram, led the rebellion.

Korah accused Moses and Aaron of exalting themselves above the congregation as if they were above everyone else.

God made Aaron's staff blossom, showing it was his chosen symbol of leadership.

Questioning authority should be handled respectfully without gossip or rebellion, and we should trust God to defend his leaders.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 18-20

Priests and Levites were responsible for all tabernacle duties and maintaining proper worship as ordained by God.

Levites were provided for through the people's tithes and, in return, they were required to offer a tenth of what they received back to God.

The red heifer sacrifice symbolized purification from sin and foreshadowed Jesus' ultimate sacrifice for spiritual cleansing.

Moses was forbidden to enter the Promised Land because he struck the rock in anger instead of speaking to it, disobeying God's command.

Edom denied Israel passage through their territory, threatening war if they pursued it and showing hostility toward their relatives.

Aaron died at Mount Hor, and his son Eleazar replaced him as high priest.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 21

God sent fiery serpents to discipline the Israelites after they complained against him and Moses.

The bronze serpent symbolized God's provision, healing and salvation for

those who repented and acted in faith.

Anyone bitten by a snake could be healed by looking at the bronze serpent that Moses lifted up on a pole.

The bronze serpent points to Jesus, who was lifted up on the cross to save humanity from sin, offering forgiveness and eternal life to those who believe.

King Sihon refused to let Israel pass peacefully, resulting in his defeat and Israel gaining possession of Amorite land.

Israel defeated King Sihon of the Amorites and began their conflict with King Og of Bashan, marking victories in their journey to the Promised Land.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 22-24

Balak hired Balaam to curse the Israelites because he feared their growing strength and numbers.

Balaam's donkey miraculously spoke to him after seeing an angel blocking their path three times.

God stopped Balaam because his heart was greedy, and God wanted to warn him to say only what he commanded.

Balaam's blessings emphasized that God's plans for Israel were unstoppable and included his unchanging promises of protection and a bright future.

Balak became angry, upset that Balaam blessed Israel instead of cursing them, and sent him away.

The "star coming out of Jacob" is a prophecy of the Messiah, Jesus Christ, who would bring salvation and rule forever.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 25

The Israelites worshipped the false god Baal and committed sexual immorality with Moabite and Midianite women.

God was angry and sent a plague that killed 24,000 people as judgment for their sin.

Phinehas, the priest, stopped the plague by executing Zimri and Cozbi,

who had openly flaunted their sin.

Zimri, an Israelite leader, and Cozbi, a Midianite princess, were judged because they shamelessly sinned in front of the people, defying God's law.

God made a covenant of peace with Phinehas, promising that his family line would always serve as priests because of his zeal for God.

This chapter teaches that unchecked temptation and sin can destroy us from within, but obedience to God's Word ensures his blessing and protection.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 26

The second census was necessary to count the new generation of men eligible for war after the older generation died.

The total count was 601,730 men.

The Levites were excluded because their role was to serve in the tabernacle, not to inherit land.

The older generation was barred due to their unbelief and refusal to trust God's promises.

The division of land was decided by population size within each tribe, and lots were cast under God's guidance.

The chapter shows that God's promises remain steadfast, even if delayed, and he faithfully prepares his people for their future.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 27

They were Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah. They spoke to Moses because their father had no sons, and they wanted their inheritance.

God allowed daughters to inherit property if no sons were present and outlined further rules for inheritance through other relatives.

Moses asked for a successor because he knew he wouldn't enter the Promised Land and didn't want the people to be leaderless.

Joshua was chosen because he was filled with the Spirit and displayed faith and readiness to lead.

Moses laid hands on Joshua before the assembly, symbolically passing on his authority with God's blessing.

It teaches that God provides solutions and guidance when we approach him with faith and humility.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 28-30

The offerings reflected gratitude, trust and acknowledgment that God is the source of all blessings.

Festivals like Passover, the Feast of Trumpets, Yom Kippur and the Feast of Tabernacles were included.

Vows were considered binding promises to God and had to be fulfilled unless lawfully annulled.

A father or husband had the right to void a vow made by a daughter or wife, maintaining the God-established chain of authority.

Breaking a vow displeased God and showed a lack of respect for one's promises and commitments.

Thoughtful promises prevent broken commitments, which dishonor God and harm credibility.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 31-32

The Midianites caused Israel to sin at Baal Peor, leading to idolatry and immorality.

Balaam was killed during the battle as part of God's judgment for his role in leading Israel astray.

The virgins were spared because they were not involved in the sinful seduction of Israelite men.

The plunder was divided, with portions dedicated to the Lord and the Levites guarding the tabernacle.

Moses thought their decision would discourage the rest of Israel from crossing the Jordan to conquer the Promised Land.

Prioritizing personal interests over God's plans can lead to incomplete obedience and potential long-term consequences.

ANSWERS | NUMBERS 33-36

Chapter 33 reviews Israel's journey from Egypt, through the wilderness, to the borders of the Promised Land.

God warns Israel to drive out the Canaanites to prevent their sinful practices from corrupting his people.

The boundaries outlined include the Mediterranean Sea to the west, the Jordan River to the east, and areas stretching northward into modern-day Lebanon.

Cities of refuge provided protection for those who killed someone accidentally until they received a fair trial.

Inheritance laws ensured land stayed within tribes to prevent permanent loss of property.

The journey shows us that God always keeps his promises, despite human weakness, and his plans will succeed.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 1

The journey to Canaan was supposed to take 11 days, but it took 40 years due to their disobedience.

Moses appointed wise, understanding and experienced men as leaders.

The spies said it was a good land, and they brought back large grapes to show its fruitfulness.

The people were afraid of the giants and fortified cities, doubting God's ability to help them.

Their punishment was wandering in the wilderness for 40 years, and the rebellious generation was not allowed to enter the Promised Land.

Moses couldn't enter because he disobeyed God by striking the rock at Meribah instead of speaking to it.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 2-3

The Israelites wandered for 40 years because of their disobedience and unbelief.

The older generation of fighting men perished in the wilderness due to their rebellion.

God provided for the Israelites by keeping their clothes from wearing out and guiding them throughout their journey.

Moses offered to pass through King Sihon's land peacefully, but Sihon refused and prepared for battle.

The Israelites defeated King Og and captured 60 fortified cities, demonstrating God's power.

Moses was forbidden from entering the Promised Land because he disobeyed God by striking the rock instead of speaking to it.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 4

Moses teaches that God's laws must not be added to or taken away from. They are to be obeyed as they are.

At Baal-peor, the Israelites worshipped idols, and those who disobeyed God were destroyed, while the faithful remained alive.

Carved images or statues were forbidden because they would lead the Israelites away from worshipping the one true God.

God specifically warned the Israelites against worshipping the sun, moon, stars or any created thing.

If the Israelites repent and seek God with all their hearts, he will forgive them and not forget his covenant.

The repeated truth is that the Lord is God in heaven above and on earth below, and there is no other.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 5

The first four commandments focus on worshipping God, honoring him as the one true God and showing reverence for his name and the Sabbath.

God warns against idolatry because it distracts us from him and opens the way to other sins. Idolatry replaces God in our hearts.

The Sabbath is a day for rest and worship in honor of God's creation and deliverance. It should be a time set apart for him.

While it forbids physical killing, "You shall not murder" also includes anger or hate in our hearts, which Jesus warned against.

Covetousness is an unhealthy desire for things others have, leading to discontent and even sin. It shows we aren't trusting God to provide for our needs.

The Ten Commandments reveal God's holiness and our inability to keep them perfectly, showing our need for Jesus as our Savior.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 6

Loving God with all your heart, soul and strength means surrendering your will, mind, emotions and actions to him. Love for God touches every part of life.

Parents should teach God's Word as part of everyday life — at home, walking, sitting, lying down and rising up. It's a constant responsibility.

When people are prosperous, they can become prideful and forget their dependence on God, prioritizing material comfort over him.

Not testing God means trusting him in difficult times and not acting recklessly while expecting him to save or fix every situation.

Moses warns against following false gods or idols because doing so provokes God's anger and leads people away from him.

Obedience proves love for God because it shows trust, commitment and willingness to live according to his Word, not just expressing emotions or thoughts.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 7

God chose the Israelites not because of their greatness but because of his love and promises to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

God commanded them to destroy idols, altars and false gods, and to eliminate evil nations.

Intermarriage was forbidden because it could turn Israelites away from God and toward idolatry.

God promised blessings such as love, prosperity, health and protection from enemies if they obeyed him.

God reminds them of his mighty works in Egypt, promises to bring confusion to their enemies and reassures them of his presence.

Idolatry distracts people from God and leads to sin. God calls for its

removal so his people can be holy and focused on him.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 8-9

God provided manna to eat, water from rocks, clothes and shoes that never wore out and protection.

God used wilderness suffering to humble the Israelites, test their hearts and strengthen their faith.

Moses warned that prosperity could lead to forgetting God and pridefully believing they earned wealth by their own strength.

The golden calf incident reveals how quickly people turn to sin and idolatry when they doubt or become impatient with God.

Moses says that blessings came because of God's promises and purposes, not because the Israelites were righteous or deserving.

"Man does not live by bread alone" means true life and fulfillment come from God's Word and presence, not just material things.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 10-11

God gave Moses a new set of stone tablets after Moses broke the original ones when the Israelites worshiped the golden calf.

"Vertical faith" refers to our relationship with God — loving, serving and obeying him with all our heart and soul.

"Circumcising your heart" means worshipping God sincerely, with true devotion, and not just following rituals or outward practices.

"Horizontal faith" means showing love and fairness to others, such as caring for strangers, widows and orphans, as God commands.

The blessings would come from obedience to God, including prosperity and safety; the curses would result from disobeying God and turning to idols.

Moses emphasized both because a true walk with God requires loving him and also reflecting his kindness through how we treat others.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 12-13

Moses commanded the Israelites to destroy pagan altars, idols and places

of worship and not mix their practices with the worship of God.

A central place of worship helped to unite the people, prevent idolatry and encourage focus on God's instructions.

Mixing false gods with true worship leads to confusion, sin and turning away from God, which ultimately harms everyone.

They were to reject and even execute anyone who encouraged idolatry, viewing it as treason against God.

Idolatry is serious because it turns people away from God and promotes evil practices, such as human sacrifice and lies.

False prophets and others guilty of promoting idolatry were to be removed from society to protect the nation's faithfulness to God.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 14-15

Israelites were forbidden from eating certain foods to remain holy, separate and obedient to God, reflecting their special relationship with him.

Tithing supported the Tabernacle, provided for the Levites (who had no land) and helped feed the needy, such as widows, orphans and foreigners.

The "Year of Release" canceled debts every seven years, ensuring the poor would not remain endlessly trapped in poverty.

Israelites were told to give freely to poor neighbors, lending or sharing without a grudging heart, trusting God's blessing.

Enslaved Hebrews were to be set free after six years, and they were to be generously provided with resources as they left.

God promised to bless the work of those who gave freely and obeyed His commands, ensuring they would lack nothing.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 16-18

The three feast days are Passover, Pentecost (Feast of Weeks) and the Feast of Booths.

Judges were commanded to avoid taking bribes because bribery corrupts justice and blinds even wise leaders.

Kings were told not to accumulate excessive wealth, power or wives, and were required to write, read and follow God's Law.

Practices such as witchcraft and divination were forbidden because they open doors to evil and distract people from depending on God.

Levites and priests were supported through tithes and offerings brought by the Israelites.

True prophets' predictions must come to pass. False prophets speak inaccurate words or promote other gods.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 19-21

Cities of Refuge protected people who caused an accidental death, giving them safety until their case could be judged properly.

God required two or more witnesses to ensure fairness and to prevent false accusations.

Soldiers who were recently married, planted a vineyard, or too afraid were excused from serving in battle to focus on their personal situations.

When a murder was unsolved, the nearest city's elders performed a ceremony and offered a sacrifice to make atonement and ask for God's mercy.

Captive women taken as wives were to be treated with dignity, given time to grieve and never exploited or sold.

These chapters demonstrate justice by punishing the guilty and mercy by protecting the innocent and ensuring fairness to all.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 22-23

They were to take the animal home, care for it and return it to the neighbor when they came to claim it.

Men and women were not to wear each other's clothing because God wanted them to keep distinctions that honored his creation design.

Israelites could take the eggs or young birds but had to release the mother bird to show kindness and protect the species.

Rooftops needed parapets to prevent accidents, as they were often used

for gatherings.

If a husband accused his wife of not being a virgin, her parents could present proof of her purity. False accusations were punished, but if guilty, she faced severe consequences.

Clean and orderly camps showed respect for God's presence and reflected a holy and pure community.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 24-25

They were commanded to leave behind leftover crops, olives and grapes during harvest for the poor, strangers and widows.

The levirate marriage law provided for widows, ensuring that their late husband's family line continued and they were cared for.

Moses said workers should be paid on time because many rely on wages for their daily survival. Unfair delays are considered sinful.

Merchants were required to use honest weights and measures in trade, reflecting God's value for fairness and integrity.

Moses wanted the Israelites to treat others with compassion, remembering how they were once mistreated as slaves in Egypt.

Kidnapping, or forcibly enslaving someone, was punishable by death.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 26

They were commanded to bring the "first fruits" of their harvest in a basket to the tabernacle as an offering to God.

The Israelites gave their offerings to the priest, showing their obedience to God's instructions and recognizing his chosen representative.

They were to recite a prayer that thanked God for delivering their ancestors from Egypt and blessing them with the Promised Land.

Tithes supported the Levites (who had no land inheritance), as well as the poor, widows, orphans and travelers.

God asks for the "first" and "best" to remind us that he is the ultimate provider and deserves to be honored above all else.

True worship is not just about rituals but reflecting thankfulness, faith and love for God through our actions.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 27-28

They were instructed to proclaim blessings from Mount Gerizim and curses from Mount Ebal, symbolizing God's covenant with them.

Writing God's laws on stones served as a public and permanent reminder for Israel to obey him.

Blessings included prosperity in the land, protection from enemies and fruitful families, crops and livestock.

Curses included famine, disease, oppression, defeat in war, exile and disasters in every area of life.

The Israelites were given more revelation of God's truth, making them more accountable if they chose to disobey.

These chapters teach that God is just, rewarding faithfulness while punishing rebellion, but also loving, offering a clear path to blessings.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 29-30

Moses reminds the Israelites of the miracles in Egypt and how God provided for them throughout their 40 years in the wilderness.

The covenant assured God's guidance and blessings for obedience, but it also brought severe consequences for disobedience, showing the seriousness of their relationship with God.

Moses warns that disobedience will bring curses like suffering, destruction and exile to other nations.

"The secret things belong to the Lord" refers to mysteries known only to God, while the revealed truths in the Bible are meant for us to follow and obey.

God promises restoration, prosperity and forgiveness if the Israelites repent and return to him with all their hearts.

"Choose life" emphasizes that following God leads to blessings, while turning away leads to destruction. The choice depends on faith and obedience.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 31-32

Moses stepped down because he was 120 years old, and God had told him

he would not enter the Promised Land.

Moses encouraged Joshua to be strong and courageous and trust that God would never leave or forsake him.

Hearing the Law regularly reminded the Israelites to obey God's commands and pass his teachings to the next generation.

Moses' song praised God's greatness, reminded the Israelites of his care and warned them against turning to idols.

Moses emphasizes that God is just, faithful and unwavering, even when the people are not.

Moses' example shows the importance of humility, public support for new leaders and trusting God's plan.

ANSWERS | DEUTERONOMY 33-34

Moses blessed the tribes to highlight their unique roles, encourage them to trust God and remind them of their purpose as his people.

The tribe of Levi was entrusted with teaching God's law, offering sacrifices and leading worship for the nation.

Moses describes God as faithful, just and a rock who provides protection and prosperity for his people.

Moses' burial site is unknown to prevent people from turning it into a shrine and focusing on the man rather than God's Word.

Joshua was filled with wisdom through God's Spirit and had been mentored by Moses to lead the people into the Promised Land.

Moses is remembered for his incredible faith, leadership, miracles through God and for delivering the Law that shaped Israel's identity.

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