



Days 29-35 - Readings: Whole Bible

Day	OT	Wisdom/NT	Family Focus
29	Exo 9-10	Job 41-42	Job 42
30	Exo 11-12	Psa 1-4	Exodus 12
31	Exo 13-14	Psa 5-7	Exodus 14
32	Exo 15-16	Psa 8-9	Exodus 16
33	Exo 17-19	Psa 10-12	Exodus 18
34	Exo 20-22	Psa 13-15	Exodus 20
35	day off		

Tips:

- Note how the Passover lamb (Exo 12) foreshadows Jesus' sacrifice on the cross (1Cor 5:7). The pure innocent lamb is sacrificed to offer its blood to protect others.
- The book of Psalms contains 150 poems, songs, and prayer journal entries from various authors. Many psalms have superscriptions denoting their topic, authorship, or melody. King David, the "sweet psalmist of Israel" (2 Samuel 23:1), is listed as the author of 73 of the psalms.
- The 150 psalms are organized into five sub-books, each ending with a doxology of "Amen and Amen" or "Praise the Lord." Many scholars believe the five sub-books correspond to the five books of the Pentateuch (Genesis-Deuteronomy).
- The psalms often employ a poetic device known as "Hebrew parallelism" in which two parallel statements are meant to be compared or contrasted together.
- The Jewish people originally sung the Psalms but the melodies have been lost to history.

Look for this:

29. How Job's friends respond to God (Job 42)
30. What sign caused the Lord to pass over a home (Exo 12); Why a person can rest when opposed and surrounded (Psa 3)
31. What God did to protect Israel from Egyptian attack (Exo 14); How broken, transparent, and determined the psalmist is (Psa 6)
32. How manna pictured the Bible as spiritual food (Exo 16); The prophecies of Christ's future reign (Psa 8)
33. What Jethro counseled Moses to do (Exo 18); How the psalmist describes the Word of God (Psa 12)
34. How the 10 Commandments focused on relationships (Exo 20); What the fool thinks about God (Psa 14)