



“He put out the form of a hand and took me by a lock of my head, and the Spirit lifted me up between earth and heaven and brought me in visions of God to Jerusalem...”

Ezekiel 8:3

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**Embry Hills / Segment 1 / 2020**

**This belongs to: \_\_\_\_\_**

## 1. Repeated Words/Phrases

It is one thing to see a repeated word such as, “the” and “a.” However, when you see a unique word/phrase repeated even twice, it is very important to understanding the message. Oftentimes unique words that are repeated become a key to understanding the main point of a text.

## 2. How the Text Begins & Ends

Sometimes a text will begin and end with the same concept, and the verses in between help fill in that concept. Other times a text will begin with one concept and end with another, and there is a logical flow that the verses in between explain.

## 3. Contrasts (Look especially for the word, “but” to see contrasts)

All throughout the Scripture, contrasts help us see major differences in people and concepts. If you put a square or circle around words that draw a contrast, it will help you understand the argument of the text.

## 4. Poetic Imagery (Focus on the words, “as” and “like” to see imagery)

Scripture is filled with poetic imagery – even the New Testament! Whenever you see the words, “as” and “like” you will often find a way to imagine what is being said. For example, James 1:6 says, “...*for the one who doubts is like a wave of the sea that is driven and tossed by the wind.*” James wants us to imagine someone who prays while doubting. To help us get the image, he wants us to picture a wave on the sea that is tossed everywhere. The word, “like” is what clues us in to the fact that poetic language is being used to imagine the concept. It is not the case that every single time “like” or “as” are used that poetry is involved.

## 5. Important Linking Words

- a. “Therefore” – draws a conclusion from things previously said.
- b. “And” – connects two words, concepts, and ideas.
- c. “Because”, “for”, and “so that” – explains a reason for something stated.
- d. “If” – describes something that is conditional.

## 6. Commands

Another tool for observing a text is simply to look for the things that are commanded. Whenever you see something that we are commanded to do, the surrounding verses often help us understand how to obey it or why we ought to obey.

## **Class Schedule**

Class 1	Intro & Ezekiel 1-3	Sunday	Grant
Class 2	Ezekiel 4-7	Wednesday	Grant
Class 3	Ezekiel 8-11	Sunday	Erik
Class 4	Ezekiel 12-14	Wednesday	Erik
Class 5	Ezekiel 15-16	Sunday	Grant
Class 6	Ezekiel 17-19	Wednesday	Erik
Class 7	Ezekiel 20-22	Sunday	Erik
Class 8	Ezekiel 23-24	Wednesday	Erik
Class 9	Ezekiel 25-32	Sunday	Erik
Class 10	Ezekiel 33-34	Wednesday	Grant
Class 11	Ezekiel 35-37	Sunday	Erik
Class 12	Ezekiel 38-39	Wednesday	Erik
Class 13	Ezekiel 40-48	Sunday	Erik



## Lesson 1B – Ezekiel 1-3

4. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 1-3?
  
5. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 1:4-28
    - i. Why do you think the words, “like” and “likeness” are repeated so many times?
  
    - ii. In what ways would this vision be especially helpful to the Israelites in captivity?
  
    - iii. Where else do we read about creatures like the ones in verses 5-11?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 2:1-3:27
    - i. What is Ezekiel told about the audience to whom he will preach?
  
    - ii. Why does Ezekiel need to eat the scroll?
  
    - iii. Why do you think Ezekiel was bitter in 3:14?
  
6. In what ways does Ezekiel 1-3 challenge you to grow?

## Lesson 2 – Ezekiel 4-7

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 4-7?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 4:1-5:4
    - i. Explain the “message” of Ezekiel’s actions with the brick and laying on his side.
  
    - ii. Why is the “Ezekiel bread” made with the ingredients that are listed?
  
    - iii. What does Ezekiel do with his hair that he cuts? What does it represent?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 5:5-17
    - i. What sad statement is made about the Israelites in verse 6?
  
    - ii. Look at verses 8-17. What does their sin make them deserve?
  
  - c. Ezekiel 6:1-14
    - i. Why might Ezekiel be preaching to the “mountains” in verse 2-3?
  
    - ii. How is the heart of the Israelites described in verse 9?
  
  - d. Ezekiel 7:1-27
    - i. What are idols unable to do in verses 19-21?
  
    - ii. How will God’s judgements teach them that “they shall know that I am the Lord”? (vs. 27)
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 4-7 challenge you to grow?

## Lesson 3 – Ezekiel 8-11

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 8-11?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 8
    - i. Look at verse 1. How long has it been since Ezekiel 1:1?
  
    - ii. Why is it shocking that Jaazaniah was involved in idolatry?
  
    - iii. What abominations does Ezekiel see in the Temple?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 9
    - i. Who receives the mark? How does this help us understand Revelation 7:1-3?
  
    - ii. How does Ezekiel react to God's judgment?
  
  - c. Ezekiel 10-11
    - i. Where does God's glory go in 10:18-22? Where does it go in 11:22-23?
  
    - ii. How does Ezekiel 11:14-21 give hope in this context?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 8-11 challenge you to grow?

## Lesson 4 – Ezekiel 12-14

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 12-14?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 12
    - i. What is the reason the house of Israel will not listen to Ezekiel?
  
    - ii. Explain the riddle in verse 12-13? How will he be taken to Babylon, yet not see it?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 13
    - i. What kinds of things do the false teachers preach?
  
    - ii. Explain the description of false teachers given in verse 11.
  
  - c. Ezekiel 14
    - i. What does it mean to have “idols” in the heart? (vs. 3)
  
    - ii. Why is verse 14 so shocking? What does this show about the time period of Daniel?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 12-14 challenge you to grow?

## Lesson 5 – Ezekiel 15-16

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 15-16?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 15
    - i. What is the purpose of a vine?
  
    - ii. What will happen to the described in this chapter?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 16
    - i. Why is Ezekiel told to “make known” the abominations? What does this imply?
  
    - ii. How does this metaphor follow the history of the Israelites?
  
    - iii. What repeated phrase do you see in verses 22 and 43?
  
    - iv. What were the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah according to verses 49-50?
  
    - v. How can we commit the same sins as Israel?
  
3. In what ways does Hebrews 5:11-6:20 challenge you to grow?

## Lesson 6 – Ezekiel 17-19

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 17-19?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 17
    - i. Who is represented by the “great eagle”? Who is represented by “Lebanon?”
  
    - ii. Who rebelled in verse 15?
  
    - iii. Who will not help the Israelites? (vs. 17)
  
  - b. Ezekiel 18
    - i. What is the meaning of the proverb in verse 2? (cf. Jeremiah 31:29-30)
  
    - ii. What is the main point of this chapter? What false teaching does this disprove?
  
  - c. Ezekiel 19
    - i. Who is this a lamentation for?
  
    - ii. What metaphors are used to describe Israel?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 17-19 challenge you to grow?

# Lesson 7 – Ezekiel 20-22

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 20-22?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 20
    - i. How might our eyes “feast” on detestable things today? (vs. 7, 8)
  
    - ii. Name the generations of Israelites being discussed in each section...
      1. Vs. 1-9
      2. Vs. 10-17
      3. Vs. 18-26
      4. Vs. 27-32
  
  - b. Ezekiel 21
    - i. Did Ezekiel enjoy preaching about judgment? (vs. 6-7, 12)
  
    - ii. Describe what Ezekiel is told to do in verses 14-17.
  
  - c. Ezekiel 22
    - i. What sins did the Israelites commit in verses 6-12?
  
    - ii. How can we make the same mistake as the Israelites in verse 26?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 20-22 challenge you to grow?

## Lesson 8 – Ezekiel 23-24

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 23-24?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 23
    - i. What do the following names mean and who do they represent?
      1. Oholah
      2. Oholibah
    - ii. Why was Israel attracted to the other nations?
    - iii. What will Israel's lovers do to her in verses 28-35?
  - b. Ezekiel 24
    - i. What is the date of verse 1? Why is this date so specific?
    - ii. What is the meaning of the "pot" imagery in verses 3-5?
    - iii. What is the symbolic importance of Ezekiel's wife dying?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 22-23 challenge you to grow?

# Lesson 9 – Ezekiel 25-32

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 25-32?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 25
    - i. What four nations are being judged in this chapter?
  
    - ii. What is one of the reasons these nations are being defeated? (vs. 3, 8, 12)
  
  - b. Ezekiel 26-28
    - i. When was Tyre destroyed? Who fulfilled the prophecy of Ezekiel 26?
  
    - ii. When Tyre is metaphorically described as a cargo boat, what is some of their “cargo” in Ezekiel 27:13? What does this mean the Bible teaches about stealing and enslaving people?
  
    - iii. What blessings are promised to Israel in Ezekiel 28:24-26?
  
  - c. Ezekiel 29-32
    - i. How is Egypt described in Ezekiel 29:6-7? How can we fall into the same trap today?
  
    - ii. What will God’s judgments on Egypt cause Israel to never do again? (29:13-16)
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 25-32 challenge you to grow?

# Lesson 10 – Ezekiel 33-34

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 33-34?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 33
    - i. What forms do “trumpet warnings” come to us today? (vs. 4)
  
    - ii. Why is Ezekiel being “recommissioned” in verses 1-9?
  
    - iii. What happens with Ezekiel’s mouth in verse 22?
  
    - iv. What do people think of Ezekiel’s preaching in verses 30-33?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 34
    - i. Who is represented as “the shepherds of Israel”?
  
    - ii. What did the bad shepherds do?
  
    - iii. What will God do with the bad shepherds and the flock?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 33-34 challenge you to grow?

# Lesson 11 – Ezekiel 35-37

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 35-37?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 35
    - i. What reasons is “Mount Seir” being judged? (vs. 5, 6, 10)
  
    - ii. How does Ezekiel 35 contrast from Ezekiel 37:1-14?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 36
    - i. What does God call the Israelites in verse 8?
  
    - ii. What will God do “through” the people who profaned His name? (vs. 20-32)
  
  - c. Ezekiel 37
    - i. What does the word, “breath” mean that is used throughout verses 1-14?
  
    - ii. Who does the “valley of dry bones” represent?
  
    - iii. Why does verse 24 say that David will be the King?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 35-37 challenge you to grow?

# Lesson 12 – Ezekiel 38-39

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 38-39?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 38
    - i. What do verses 3-4 tell us about the outcome of “Gog” and “Magog”?
  
    - ii. What does it mean that Israel will “dwell securely” when the attack comes? (vs. 11, 14)
  
    - iii. How will God “vindicate” His holiness? (vs. 16)
  
  - b. Ezekiel 39
    - i. How much fire wood will Israel gain from the weapons of the enemies?
  
    - ii. How long will it take to bury the enemies when they are defeated?
  
    - iii. How does verse 25 contrast from Ezekiel 5:11?
  
    - iv. Is this describing a literal battle? Why or why not?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 38-39 challenge you to grow?

# Lesson 13 – Ezekiel 40-48

1. What do you think are the main ideas/themes of Ezekiel 40-48?
  
2. Breaking Down the Text
  - a. Ezekiel 40-42
    - i. How does the “high mountain” in 40:2 contrast to Ezekiel 37?
  
    - ii. What side is the entrance to the Temple on? Why is this important?
  
    - iii. Is this describing a literal temple? Why or why not?
  
  - b. Ezekiel 43-46
    - i. Why is it significant that God’s glory returns to the Temple? (43:1-12)
  
    - ii. Who cannot serve in the New Temple in Ezekiel 44:5-9? How would this apply today?
  
  - c. Ezekiel 47-48
    - i. How does John 7:37-39 relate to the vision in Ezekiel 47:1-12?
  
    - ii. What sea is the stream of water going in to? What does the river do?
  
    - iii. Why is it significant that Ezekiel 48:35 says, “The lord is there”?
  
3. In what ways does Ezekiel 40-48 challenge you to grow?