

Presence Theater Church
Bible Survey
The Book of Jeremiah

Meaning of book: Hebrew: _____

Greek: _____

Who wrote it? _____

Date of writing: _____

Timing of events: _____

Key Term: _____: Jeremiah was the original “_____ prophet”.
He called people to _____, but his main message was that _____ had
fallen under the curse of God and was doomed to Babylonian _____ because of
its refusal to turn from _____.

Location of Events: _____

Book Outline: Part 1: The _____ of Jeremiah (Chaps. 1)

- a. Jeremiah’s call, signs, and assurance.

Part 2: Prophecies to _____ (Chaps. 2-45)

- a. The Condemnation of Judah
- b. Future Restoration and Present Fall of Jerusalem

Part 3: Prophecies to the _____ (Chaps. 46-51)

- a. Surrounding nations and Babylon

Part 4: The _____ of Jerusalem (Chaps. 52)

- a. The Capture and Destruction of Jerusalem
- b. The Exile to Babylon and Liberation of Jehoiachin

Summary in one sentence: Anguished by the burden of his prophetic _____ and the rejection of his message, Jeremiah witnessed what he warned about, the Babylonian _____, yet he prophesied God’s gracious restoration through the new _____.

Summary in ten words or less: _____

Cast of Characters: *God* – calls Jeremiah to warn the _____ of Judah (Josiah, Jehoiakim, Zedekiah); *Jeremiah* – the _____ Prophet; *the People of Judah* – do _____ in God’s eyes; *The Potter*– shows Jeremiah how God shapes his life; *Passhur*– chief officer of the Temple; has Jeremiah put in the _____; *Hananiah* – prophesies _____ and dies shortly afterwards

Where is Christ? Jeremiah’s own sufferings anticipate the sufferings of _____, Israel’s Messiah. There are numerous parallels between Jeremiah and Jesus. Both _____ over Jerusalem (Jer. 9:1; Luke 19:41) and both foretold the imminent destruction of the temple (Jer. 7:11-15; Matt. 24:1, 2)

Verse to Remember: “For I know the _____ that I have for you, declares the Lord, plans for welfare and not for calamity to give you a _____ and a hope.” (Jeremiah 29:11 NASB)

- Interesting Facts:**
- 1.) Jeremiah dictated his writings to his secretary Baruch. (36:4)
 - 2.) As an object lesson, Jeremiah was not permitted to marry. (16:2)
 - 3.) The book of Jeremiah is not arranged chronologically.
 - 4.) The book of Jeremiah that we read is apparently an expanded, second version of a destroyed first draft. (36:23, 27-32)

What is my take away? _____

