

“Through the Bible: Ruth 1-4”

Larry R. Ping II

I. Introductions to Ruth’s Family; From Bethlehem to Moab to Bethlehem (Ruth 1)

- A. “Now it came to pass in the days when the _____ ruled, that there was a _____ in the land. And a certain man of Beth-lehem-judah went to sojourn in the country of _____, _____, and his _____, and his two _____” (Ruth 1:1).
1. The name of the man was _____ (Ruth 1:2).
 2. The name of the man’s wife was _____ (Ruth 1:2).
 3. The names of the man’s two sons were _____ and _____ (Ruth 1:2).
 4. After their father passed away, the two sons married _____ and _____ (Ruth 1:4).
 5. Following a decade of living in the land of Moab, what sad event is reported in Ruth 1:5?

- B. Ruth 1:6-15 discloses the conversation between Naomi and her daughters-in-law, Orpah and Ruth. Answer these questions based upon your reading.

1. Naomi intended to travel back to Judah. She proposed Orpah and Ruth return to their _____ houses (Ruth 1:8).
2. The young widows refused, but Naomi attempted to reason with them. What two reasons did Naomi use to try to persuade Orpah and Ruth (Ruth 1:11-13)?

3. Orpah relented and left, but Ruth was determined. She utters some of the most beautiful language in the Bible in Ruth 1:16-17. Afterwards, Naomi saw Ruth was “_____ minded” (Ruth 1:18).
4. They traveled together to _____ (Ruth 1:19) “in the beginning of _____ harvest” (Ruth 1:22).

II. Ruth Meets Boaz; A Marriage in the Making (Ruth 2-3)

- A. Ruth 2 introduces us to Boaz, a “_____” of Naomi’s husband, a “mighty man of _____” (Ruth 2:1).
- B. What does Ruth begin to do in the fields of Boaz (Ruth. 2:2-3)?

- C. Boaz questions who the damsel was in his field (Ruth 2:5). Upon hearing this news, what does Boaz tell Ruth to do (Ruth 2:8-9)? _____

- D. Ruth was thankful for Boaz’s kindness and generosity. For what reason was Boaz impressed with Ruth (Ruth 2:11-12)? _____

- E. Boaz commanded Ruth be permitted to “_____ even among the _____” without “_____” (Ruth 2:15). Later, she relays all the wonderful information to Naomi who said, “Blessed be he of the LORD, who hath not left off his _____ to the living and to the dead” (Ruth 2:20).
- F. Naomi instructs Ruth to go to Boaz in Ruth 3:1-5. She does as her mother-in-law directed. When Boaz learned the woman at his feet was Ruth, he said, “_____ be thou of the LORD, my daughter: for thou hast shewed more _____ in the latter end than at the beginning, inasmuch as thou followedst not _____ men, whether poor or _____” (Ruth 3:10).
- G. Read Ruth 3:11-15 and note the caring things said or done by Boaz.
1. He believed and said Ruth was a “_____” woman (Ruth 3:11).
 2. He was honest and admitted there was a “_____ nearer than _____” (Ruth 3:12).
 3. He furnished Ruth (and Naomi) with “_____ measures of _____” (Ruth 3:15).
 4. He was described as a man who will not “_____, until he have _____ the thing this _____” (Ruth 3:18).

III. Ruth Marries Boaz; The Famous Lineage of Ruth (Ruth 4)

- A. Ruth 4 finds Boaz finding the nearer kinsman. He asks him to “sit _____”(Ruth 4:1). Boaz also “took ten men of the _____ of the city” (Ruth 4:2) who would serve as “_____” (Ruth 4:9-10).
- B. Based upon information provided to him in Ruth 4:3-4, the nearest kinsman said, “I will _____ it.” However, what response did he have upon discovering he would also need to redeem Ruth the Moabitess (Ruth 4:5-6)? _____
- C. What was the signal that an agreement had been struck between the nearest kinsman and Boaz (Ruth 4:7-8)? _____
- D. The elders compared Ruth to two giant mothers of Israel, _____ and _____ (Ruth 4:11).
- E. In time, “the LORD gave her _____, and she bare a _____” (Ruth 4:13). This son’s name would be _____ in Israel (Ruth 4:14). Fill in the lineage of Boaz (Ruth) in the following blanks. Boaz begat _____, who begat _____ who was the father of _____ (Ruth 4:21-22).