

“Through the Bible: Deuteronomy 8-14”

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I. A Good Land; Always Remember God; Why the Israelites; History Lessons (Deut. 8-9)

A. “And he _____ thee, and suffered thee to _____, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee _____ that man doth not live by _____ only, but by every _____ that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live” (Deut. 8:3).

B. How is the Promised Land described in Deut. 8:7-9? _____

C. Read Deut. 8:10-18. Summarize these nine verses below.

D. “And it shall be, if thou do at all _____ the LORD thy God, and walk after other gods, and _____ them, and _____ them, I testify against you this day that ye shall surely _____” (Deut. 8:19).

E. Deut. 9:4 offers the reason why the Lord is bringing the people into the Promised Land. He also tells them why not. What were these reasons?

1. Reason why? _____

2. Reason why not? _____

F. For the duration of Deut. 9, Moses reviews some of the past, sinful actions of Israel. All of these are prefaced by “_____ and _____ not, how thou provokedst the LORD thy God to _____ in the wilderness” (Deut. 9:7).

II. God’s Requirements and Promises; Serve or Turn; Living in New Land (Deut. 10-12)

A. Early in Deut. 10, we learn God told Moses to “_____ thee two tables of _____ like unto the first.” We are also reminded that _____ died and was buried, and that God had chosen the tribe of _____ to conduct the tabernacle and its services.

B. What great question is asked, and how is it answered in Deut. 10:12-13?

C. “Thy fathers went down into Egypt with _____ and _____ persons; and now the LORD thy God hath made thee as the _____ of heaven for _____” (Deut. 10:22).

D. Moses writes “your _____ have seen all the great _____ of the LORD which he did” (Deut. 11:7). He reminds them the “the _____, whither thou goest in to _____ it, is not as the land of _____, from whence ye came out” (Deut. 11:10). In what ways were these two lands going to be different (Deut. 11:11-12)? _____

- E. Deut. 11:13-32 contains several important reminders as possession nears.
1. With regard to God, they were to “_____ him with all your heart and with all your soul,” and warned not to “_____ aside, and serve other gods, and worship them” (Deut. 11:13,16).
 2. The way to avoid sin was to “_____ up these my words in your heart and in your soul” and “_____ them your children” (Deut. 11:18-19).
 3. God notified “I _____ before you this day a _____ and a _____” (Deut. 11:26).
- F. Deut. 12 persists in advising the children to be careful. “_____” all objects pertaining to idols (Deut. 12:2-4). Bring your “burnt _____, and your _____, and your _____” (Deut. 12:6). Do not eat “_____” (Deut. 12:16). Do not forsake the “_____” (Deut. 12:19). Do that which is “_____ and _____ in the _____ of the LORD thy God” (Deut. 12:28). Do not _____ other nations and their actions (Deut. 12:29-31). “What thing soever I command you, observe to _____ it: thou shalt not _____ thereto, nor _____ from it” (Deut. 12:32).

III. Prophets; Other gods; Ye are the Children of God (Deut. 13-14)

- A. What is to be done with any “prophet” who attempts to draw people away from God (Deut. 13:1-5)? _____
- B. After warning about family or friends who urge others to swerve away from God, Moses writes “And all Israel shall _____, and _____” (Deut. 13:11).
- C. With whom does Deut. 13:12-18 deal, and how was it to be handled? _____

- D. Deut. 14 begins with “Ye are the _____ of the LORD your _____.” As such, there were certain expectations.
1. Do not _____ yourselves (Deut. 14:1).
 2. Know the difference between _____ and _____ animals (Deut. 14:3-20).
 3. _____ of all thy increase (Deut. 14:22).