



# Bible Reading Plan

## August 2026



- **August 1: Read Isaiah 61-63.** These chapters speak of the Lord's Anointed bringing good news and liberty, and fervent longing for Jerusalem's restoration. How do these prophecies of Christ's ministry challenge you to live out true religion, characterized by justice and compassion (Isaiah 61:1-3, Luke 4:18-19)?
- **August 2: Read Isaiah 64-66.** The book concludes with a powerful prayer for God to "rend the heavens," and prophecies of new heavens and a new earth, and judgment for the rebellious. How do these glorious visions of a perfectly restored creation inspire you to live with an eternal perspective (Isaiah 64:1-2, 65:17-19)?
- **August 3: Read Jeremiah 1-3.** Jeremiah is called as a prophet to Judah, delivering strong warnings against their idolatry and unfaithfulness. How does God's persistent call for repentance, despite deep rebellion, highlight His enduring patience and His desire for His people to return to Him (Jeremiah 2:13, 3:22)?
- **August 4: Read Jeremiah 4-6.** Jeremiah continues to warn Judah of impending judgment from the north due to their persistent sin, urging them to repent before it is too late. How do these urgent calls for national repentance serve as a solemn reminder of the consequences of unheeded warnings (Jeremiah 4:3-4, 6:16-17)?
- **August 5: Read Jeremiah 7-9.** Jeremiah delivers the "Temple Sermon," warning the people not to trust in the Temple while living in sin, emphasizing true worship must involve obedience and justice. How does God's rejection of mere outward religious observance challenge you to ensure your faith is genuine (Jeremiah 7:3-7, 9:23-24)?
- **August 6: Read Jeremiah 10-12.** Jeremiah contrasts the living God with worthless idols, renews covenant warnings, and wrestles with God over the prosperity of the wicked. How does Jeremiah's honest struggle with God's justice encourage you to bring your difficult questions to God in prayer (Jeremiah 10:10-12, 12:1-2)?
- **August 7: Read Jeremiah 13-15.** Jeremiah uses symbolic acts and warns of famine and sword, emphasizing the inevitability of judgment due to Judah's stubbornness. How do these vivid prophecies of doom underscore the seriousness of unrepentant sin and God's righteous holiness (Jeremiah 13:10, 15:1-2)?
- **August 8: Read Jeremiah 16-19.** God forbids Jeremiah from marrying as a sign of judgment, warns of Judah's idolatry, and uses the potter and clay analogy to illustrate His sovereign power. How does the potter's control over the clay remind you of God's absolute sovereignty and His right to shape your life (Jeremiah 18:5-6)?
- **August 9: Read Jeremiah 20-22.** Jeremiah suffers persecution for proclaiming God's message and delivers messages of judgment against various kings and Jerusalem. How does Jeremiah's faithful proclamation of God's unpopular message, despite personal suffering, challenge you to prioritize God's truth over human approval (Jeremiah 20:9, 22:3)?
- **August 10: Read Jeremiah 23-25.** Jeremiah condemns false prophets, promises a righteous Branch (the Messiah), and prophesies the seventy-year Babylonian captivity. How do these warnings against deceptive messages and the clear prophecy of exile ground your trust in God's Word and His timeline (Jeremiah 23:5-6, 25:11)?
- **August 11: Read Jeremiah 26-29.** Jeremiah faces arrest and trial, warns against resisting Babylon, and sends a letter to the exiles, encouraging them to seek the welfare of their captors. How does Jeremiah's counsel to live faithfully and seek the good of your context challenge you to be an ambassador for Christ (Jeremiah 29:7, 2 Corinthians 5:20)?
- **August 12: Read Jeremiah 30-31.** These chapters contain prophecies of restoration and the "New Covenant," promising a future time when God will write His law on their hearts. How does this beautiful promise of a transformed heart and an unbreakable relationship with God fill you with hope and gratitude (Jeremiah 31:31-34, Hebrews 8:10-12)?
- **August 13: Read Jeremiah 32-34.** Jeremiah prophesies Judah's restoration and the fulfillment of the Davidic covenant, even while Jerusalem is under siege, demonstrating God's unwavering faithfulness. How does God's promise, even amidst dire circumstances, assure you of His unchanging character and ultimate victory (Jeremiah 33:15-16)?
- **August 14: Read Jeremiah 35-37.** The faithful obedience of the Rechabites contrasts with Judah's disobedience. King Jehoiakim defiantly burns Jeremiah's scroll, illustrating extreme rejection of God's Word. How do these contrasting responses highlight the power of God's Word despite human resistance (Jeremiah 35:18-19, 36:23-24)?
- **August 15: Read Jeremiah 38-40.** Jeremiah is imprisoned and suffers, but he continues to prophesy, and ultimately witnesses Jerusalem's fall. He is then offered freedom and shown compassion. How does Jeremiah's unwavering commitment to God's truth, even in suffering, encourage your faithfulness (Jeremiah 38:6, 39:11-12)?
- **August 16: Read Jeremiah 41-44.** After Jerusalem's fall, the remaining Jews reject Jeremiah's counsel and flee to Egypt, where he continues to prophesy against their idolatry. How does this illustrate the consequences of seeking God's will only when it aligns with personal desires and the dangers of disobedience (Jeremiah 42:5-6, 43:7)?
- **August 17: Read Jeremiah 45-48.** Baruch receives a personal word of encouragement from God, and Jeremiah delivers prophecies against various foreign nations, including Egypt and Philistia. How does God's personal care for His servants and His sovereign control over nations assure you of His justice (Jeremiah 45:5, 46:27-28)?
- **August 18: Read Jeremiah 49-50.** Jeremiah delivers prophecies against Ammon, Edom, Damascus, and a long, detailed prophecy against Babylon. How do these explicit declarations of God's judgment against proud and idolatrous nations affirm His ultimate authority and His promise to execute justice (Jeremiah 50:31-32)?

- **August 19: Read Jeremiah 51-52.** The final chapters conclude the prophecies against Babylon and record the fall of Jerusalem and the captivity of Judah. How does this historical account confirm God's warnings, reminding us of the seriousness of unrepentant sin and the certainty of God's Word (Jeremiah 51:6-7)?
- **August 20: Read Lamentations 1-2.** Jeremiah expresses profound grief over Jerusalem's destruction and its people's suffering, acknowledging God's righteous judgment. How do these heartfelt lamentations encourage you to honestly grieve over sin and its consequences in your own life and the world (Lamentations 1:12, 2:17)?
- **August 21: Read Lamentations 3-5.** Jeremiah shifts from lament to hope, anchoring his confidence in God's great love, compassion, and faithfulness, then pleads for restoration. How does the profound declaration that "the steadfast love of the Lord never ceases" anchor your hope in God's character, even in deep despair (Lamentations 3:22-26)?
- **August 22: Read Ezekiel 1-4.** Ezekiel is called by God as a prophet to the exiles, receiving a magnificent vision of God's glory and a commissioning to speak His words. He performs symbolic acts illustrating Jerusalem's doom. How does Ezekiel's encounter with God's holiness challenge you to respond with obedience (Ezekiel 2:3-5)?
- **August 23: Read Ezekiel 5-8.** Ezekiel performs further symbolic acts and is given a vision of the abominable idolatry taking place within the Temple in Jerusalem. How do these vivid symbols and visions underscore the seriousness of Israel's sin and God's righteous judgment (Ezekiel 6:11-14)?
- **August 24: Read Ezekiel 9-12.** Ezekiel witnesses the departure of God's glory from the Temple and the city, then performs symbolic actions of exile and exposes false prophets. How does God's glory departing from a place of unrepentant sin emphasize His holiness and His warnings against deceptive messages (Ezekiel 10:18-19, 13:3-7)?
- **August 25: Read Ezekiel 13-15.** Ezekiel exposes false prophets and their empty visions, emphasizing true repentance, and uses the metaphor of Jerusalem as a useless vine branch. How do these warnings against deception and the imagery of the vine highlight God's desire for genuine fruit (Ezekiel 13:3-7, 15:6-8)?
- **August 26: Read Ezekiel 16-17.** God uses vivid metaphors: Jerusalem as an abandoned baby rescued by God who then became a harlot, and two eagles illustrating the covenant with Babylon. How do these powerful images highlight Israel's unfaithfulness and God's patience, yet also His righteous judgment (Ezekiel 16:35-36, 17:15)?
- **August 27: Read Ezekiel 18-20.** Ezekiel strongly emphasizes individual responsibility for sin and recounts Israel's rebellious history. How does the truth that "the soul who sins will die" compel you to take personal responsibility for your own spiritual walk before God (Ezekiel 18:4, 18:30-32)?
- **August 28: Read Ezekiel 21-23.** Ezekiel prophesies the sword of the Lord against Jerusalem, condemns the city's bloodshed and idolatry, and uses the allegory of Oholah and Oholibah. How do these graphic portrayals of sin and impending judgment warn against spiritual adultery and the defiling effects of idolatry (Ezekiel 22:3-4)?
- **August 29: Read Ezekiel 24-26.** God uses the symbol of a boiling pot to depict Jerusalem's doom, and Ezekiel then pronounces judgments against the surrounding nations, beginning with Ammon and Tyre. How do these prophecies affirm God's justice and His ultimate sovereignty over all earthly powers (Ezekiel 25:6-7)?
- **August 30: Read Ezekiel 27-29.** Ezekiel continues his vivid prophecies against Tyre, describing its grandeur and subsequent fall, and then turns to judgment against Egypt. How do these detailed prophecies, later fulfilled, demonstrate God's prophetic accuracy and His unwavering control over the rise and fall of nations (Ezekiel 28:1-2, 29:10-12)?
- **August 31: Read Ezekiel 30-31.** Ezekiel's prophecies against Egypt continue, foretelling its complete devastation and humiliation among the nations. How do these declarations of judgment against a once-mighty empire emphasize that no human power can stand against the Lord's decrees (Ezekiel 30:22-25, 31:18)?