



Bible Reading Plan

May 2026



- **May 1: Read 1 Chronicles 11-13.** David is anointed king, his mighty men join him, and he attempts to bring the Ark to Jerusalem. How do David's leadership and the reverence for the Ark highlight God's order and His desire for proper worship (1 Chronicles 13:9-10)?
- **May 2: Read 1 Chronicles 14-16.** David achieves victories, brings the Ark to Jerusalem with great celebration, and establishes worship. How does David's zeal for God's presence and his heart of worship inspire you to cultivate a similar devotion (1 Chronicles 16:29-30)?
- **May 3: Read 1 Chronicles 17-19.** God establishes His eternal covenant with David, promising an everlasting kingdom, and David achieves many military successes. How does God's unconditional covenant with David reveal His sovereign plan for redemption, ultimately pointing to Christ's eternal reign (1 Chronicles 17:11-14)?
- **May 4: Read 1 Chronicles 20-22.** David engages in military campaigns, takes a sinful census, and diligently prepares for the building of the Temple by Solomon. How does David's earnest desire to prepare for the Temple, even after his sin, inspire dedication to God's glory (1 Chronicles 22:5)?
- **May 5: Read 1 Chronicles 23-25.** David meticulously organizes the Levites, priests, and musicians for their specific roles in Temple service. How does this detailed organization of worship emphasize dedication and the proper use of spiritual gifts in serving God (1 Chronicles 23:27-28)?
- **May 6: Read 1 Chronicles 26-27.** David further organizes the gatekeepers, treasurers for the Temple, and establishes civil administration for the kingdom. How does David's attention to these administrative details for God's house highlight the importance of order and faithful stewardship (1 Chronicles 26:12)?
- **May 7: Read 1 Chronicles 28-29.** David charges Solomon and the people concerning the Temple, leading by example in generous giving and offering a prayer of praise. How does David's final call for wholehearted devotion and generous giving challenge your personal commitment to God (1 Chronicles 29:9-10)?
- **May 8: Read 2 Chronicles 1-4.** Solomon begins his reign by asking God for wisdom, which is granted, and he then dedicates himself to constructing the Temple. How does Solomon's humble prayer for wisdom and his dedication to building God's house inspire prioritizing God's purposes (2 Chronicles 1:10-12)?
- **May 9: Read 2 Chronicles 5-7.** The Temple is dedicated with God's glory filling it, and Solomon offers a magnificent prayer. God then appears to Solomon with promises and warnings. How does God's glory filling the Temple and His promise in 2 Chronicles 7:14 encourage seeking His presence and prayer?
- **May 10: Read 2 Chronicles 8-10.** Solomon enjoys great prosperity, but his increasing unfaithfulness leads to the division of the kingdom under his son Rehoboam. How does the kingdom's division remind us of the fragility of human power and the lasting impact of both wise and unwise decisions (2 Chronicles 10:14-15)?
- **May 11: Read 2 Chronicles 11-14.** Rehoboam's reign begins the division, and subsequent kings of Judah experience mixed results, including Asa's reforms and initial reliance on God. How do these early kings' actions demonstrate the critical need for consistent trust in God alone (2 Chronicles 14:11)?
- **May 12: Read 2 Chronicles 15-18.** King Asa's reforms continue, but he later relies on human strength. Jehoshaphat rules well but forms a problematic alliance with Ahab. How do these kings' mixed records show the importance of pure devotion and avoiding unholy alliances (2 Chronicles 16:7-9)?
- **May 13: Read 2 Chronicles 19-21.** King Jehoshaphat initiates further reforms and experiences miraculous deliverance through prayer and praise, yet his son Jehoram is wicked. How does God's deliverance, contrasted with ungodly choices, encourage seeking His guidance (2 Chronicles 20:17)?
- **May 14: Read 2 Chronicles 22-25.** Ahaziah's short, wicked reign is followed by Athaliah's terror, then young Joash is restored, and later Amaziah shows mixed obedience. How does God preserving His line amidst great wickedness affirm His sovereignty and the dangers of inconsistent obedience (2 Chronicles 23:16)?
- **May 15: Read 2 Chronicles 26-28.** King Uzziah's prosperous reign ends tragically due to pride, and King Ahaz leads Judah into deep idolatry. How does Uzziah's fall due to pride warn against self-exaltation, and Ahaz's idolatry show the consequences of turning from God (2 Chronicles 26:16)?
- **May 16: Read 2 Chronicles 29-31.** King Hezekiah initiates a massive spiritual revival, purifying the Temple and restoring the Passover celebration. How does Hezekiah's fervent commitment to spiritual renewal inspire you to seek God wholeheartedly and boldly (2 Chronicles 29:3-5)?
- **May 17: Read 2 Chronicles 32-33.** King Hezekiah trusts God during an Assyrian invasion, leading to miraculous deliverance. Manasseh's extreme wickedness follows, but he repents and God shows profound grace. How does God's deliverance and His grace for a repentant heart offer hope (2 Chronicles 32:20-22, 33:12-13)?
- **May 18: Read 2 Chronicles 34-36.** King Josiah leads a righteous revival after finding the Book of the Law, yet Judah ultimately falls into Babylonian captivity. How does Josiah's commitment to God's Word encourage revival, but persistent rebellion leads to judgment (2 Chronicles 34:33)?
- **May 19: Read Ezra 1-4.** After seventy years of exile, God's sovereign hand orchestrates the return of the Jews to Jerusalem to rebuild the Temple, encountering opposition. How does God's work in orchestrating the return, despite opposition, encourage you to trust His plans (Ezra 1:1, 4:4-5)?

- **May 20: Read Ezra 5-7.** The rebuilding of the Temple resumes with prophetic encouragement, is finally completed and dedicated, and Ezra arrives to teach God's law. How does persistent faith and effort to rebuild God's house, despite setbacks, inspire your steadfastness in His work (Ezra 6:14-15)?
- **May 21: Read Ezra 8-10.** Ezra leads a large group of exiles back to Jerusalem, emphasizing prayer and fasting, and then boldly addresses the serious issue of intermarriage, leading to repentance. How does Ezra's commitment to God's holiness challenge you to pursue purity and obedience (Ezra 9:6-9)?
- **May 22: Read Nehemiah 1-3.** Nehemiah, hearing of Jerusalem's ruined walls, mourns, prays, and then courageously inspires the people to begin rebuilding. How does Nehemiah's burden for God's city and his courageous leadership inspire you to engage in rebuilding for God's glory (Nehemiah 2:17-18)?
- **May 23: Read Nehemiah 4-7.** As the walls are rebuilt, Nehemiah faces intense opposition, ridicule, and threats, but wisely addresses internal exploitation and perseveres. How does Nehemiah's unwavering resolve despite opposition encourage perseverance in your own ministry and spiritual growth (Nehemiah 4:14)?
- **May 24: Read Nehemiah 8-10.** Ezra publicly reads the Law to the assembled people, leading to a profound time of repentance, worship, and national covenant renewal. How does the transforming power of God's Word upon the people remind you of its importance and impact (Nehemiah 8:8-10)?
- **May 25: Read Nehemiah 11-13.** The organization of the city and its inhabitants is detailed, and Nehemiah later returns to address various compromises and restore obedience. How does the constant need for spiritual vigilance, even after revival, challenge you to guard against backsliding (Nehemiah 13:22)?
- **May 26: Read Esther 1-3.** Esther becomes queen through divine providence, and Haman's wicked plot to annihilate all the Jews is set in motion. How does God's unseen hand providentially work behind the scenes to protect His people (Esther 2:17)?
- **May 27: Read Esther 4-7.** Mordecai challenges Esther to intercede, she courageously approaches the king, and Haman's plot is exposed and reversed. How do Esther's courage and these divine reversals affirm God's sovereign protection, even in seemingly impossible situations (Esther 4:14)?
- **May 28: Read Esther 8-10.** Mordecai is exalted, a new decree allows the Jews to defend themselves, and they achieve victory, establishing the Feast of Purim. How does God's ultimate triumph and the joyous celebration inspire remembrance of His deliverance from evil (Esther 9:22, Psalm 124:1-8)?
- **May 29: Read Job 1-4.** Job, a righteous man, suffers immense loss and affliction, while his friend Eliphaz begins to offer his conventional wisdom. How does Job's initial response of worship amidst profound grief challenge your understanding of suffering and God's sovereignty (Job 1:20-21)?
- **May 30: Read Job 5-8.** Job passionately defends his innocence, asserting his pain is unjust, against his friends' accusations that sin causes suffering. How do Job's anguish and his friends' rigid views compel you to trust God's greater wisdom when facing complex suffering (Job 6:2-4)?
- **May 31: Read Job 9-12.** Job continues to wrestle with God's power and justice, feeling overwhelmed and misunderstood by his Creator, and longing for a mediator. How does Job's longing for a mediator point to our ultimate need for Jesus Christ amidst suffering and human inability (Job 9:32-33, 1 Timothy 2:5)?