



WOMEN'S BIBLE STUDY

# ISAIAH

SOVEREIGN KING,  
COMPASSIONATE REDEEMER

Introductory Thoughts adapted from introduction No Empty Word: Relentless Pursuit, a study of Hosea by Paula Miles

### **Press on Through Prophetic Literature**

This study may be difficult for you as you seek to understand prophetic books. Isaiah is the largest book of prophecy, covering an extended timescale. The prophet addresses the current context of Israel, as well as things in the far future for God's people. The words can feel confusing and sometimes weighty. I encourage you to persevere when reading and understanding get tough. I found this study to be very challenging, but I was also reminded of the usefulness and effectiveness of God's Word in my life. All of His Word is breathed out by Him and brings life to us. And so, I want us to expect those things to happen. Ask the Lord by His Spirit and through His Word to do the miraculous work of transformation in your life.

The historical backdrop of this major prophet is found in 2 Kings 15-20 and 2 Chronicles 26-29. Take some time to read these sections of Scripture to learn more about what was happening in Israel at this time. When we think about the history of God's people, remember the story of redemption is one big story that God is writing. This story extends from eternity past to eternity future. As God writes His story, He reveals increasingly more about Himself. Isaiah is just one piece of the narrative telling us what is going on as God is redeeming the people He has chosen before the foundation of the world. If we are in Christ, at some point in time and space, we have also been included in this story. It's no longer being written down, but a continuation of the same story, and it will extend into eternity future.

### **Covenant-keeping God**

As we study God's Word, we always want to keep the big picture in mind. From the very beginning of time, God created the world and began calling a people to Himself. Throughout history, He entered into a covenant relationship with His people. Let's talk a little bit about what that means.

A covenant is a binding agreement with specific terms usually made between a sovereign and those under him. When a covenant is administered, it has a condition and a promise. In God's covenant with His people, the condition is perfect obedience, and the promise is living in the presence of God. The Bible tells us that "all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23), that there is no one righteous (Romans 3:10). No one can meet the condition of the covenant. We are all covenant breakers. That's really bad news. *But God.* . . God is a covenant keeper who provides a way for us to live in His presence. He sent Jesus - the only One who perfectly obeys. Not only does He meet the condition of the covenant, but he pays the penalty for our covenant-breaking. He died on the cross in our place. He is our Substitute and Sacrifice. Because of Him, we are covenantally bound to the Father. And that is really good news.

One of the people God made a covenant with is Abraham. Abraham had a son named Isaac. Isaac had twin sons, Jacob and Esau. Jacob had twelve sons from whom God grew the nation of Israel. This is a simplistic picture, but in the Bible, we read about the people who are born to these twelve sons, known as the twelve tribes of Israel, being raised up as a nation while they are slaves in Egypt. The book of Exodus tells the story of how God's people were delivered from slavery, which is a picture of our redemption from our slavery to sin. God is leading His people to the land He promised to Abraham. We read about their struggles and rebellion as they wander in the wilderness on the way to this land. In these stories of wrestling and revolt, we see our own hearts and lives, but we also see a God who relentlessly pursues His people. God's people rejected Him as king and cried out for an earthly king because they wanted to be like the other nations. God gave them what they asked for. Saul was the first

king, followed by David, and then David's son, Solomon. During Solomon's reign there began to be dissension and rebellion. Solomon had his own sin issues that brought idol worship into the nation of Israel. After Solomon's death, his son, Rehoboam, was to be on the throne, but one of Solomon's servants, Jeroboam, incited rebellion against the heir to the throne.

Again, this is somewhat of an oversimplified description, but at this point, the nation of Israel divided into the northern and southern kingdoms. Jeroboam was over the northern kingdom and Rehoboam, the southern. There was a lot of unrest, dissension, and war. Ten of the twelve tribes made up the northern kingdom, and two of the tribes stayed in the south under the rule of Solomon's son. Neither of these kings followed the ways of the Lord. The tribes of Judah and Benjamin made up the southern kingdom called Judah. We know from Scripture that Jesus came from the tribe of Judah, so God was protecting and preserving them. Eventually, the northern kingdom, known as Israel, was taken captive by Assyria in 724 B.C, and later the southern kingdom was taken captive by Babylon around 587 B.C. This was God's loving discipline for His people in order to bring them to repentance. In God's plan of redemption, He brought the southern kingdom back to the promised land, rebuilt the Temple, and remnants of those in the northern kingdom who belonged to Him were brought back as well. Isaiah lived in the southern kingdom and prophesied before the fall of Judah to Babylon.

Isaiah's writing and ministry are dated from 740 B.C. to the 680s. This is a hundred years or so before Judah's actual captivity. Isaiah chapters 1-39 cover the context of Isaiah's life and ministry with God's people, 40-55 the exile to Babylon, and 56-66 after the exiles have returned to their promised land.

*"Isaiah stands at a turning point in the history of God's people when after centuries of breaking the covenant relationship, God's judgment will fall upon them and, indeed, the whole world. Yet Isaiah proclaims the "good news" that God will bring His kingdom, renew all creation, and restore His people to Himself. This redemption will be accomplished through a servant who will suffer in the place of sinners that they might be forgiven and restored to God. Through His life, death, and resurrection, Jesus has begun to fulfill in a decisive way the promises of Isaiah. We await the day when Jesus returns to gather the redeemed to worship God in a new creation forever." (Drew Hunter, Isaiah: a 12-week Study, p.7-8)*

*"At the center of Isaiah's story is Israel, redeemed but wayward, stubborn but loved, and it is Yahweh's relationship with them, told over and over again by pointing back to the exodus and the Davidic covenant, that reveals His mercy and compassion. Judge them he must, but give them up He will not – and it is here that the theme of Yahweh's saving a "remnant" belongs to the story. The story of this redemption thus climaxes with a servant Messiah who will redeem both Israel and the nations by dying for them – a story that finds its fulfillment in Jesus Christ and the cross." (Gordon D. Fee and Douglas Stuart, How to Read the Bible Book by Book, p.177)*

God's Word is living and enduring, and so these prophecies are relevant for God's people today. These words are useful in our lives for teaching, correcting, rebuking, and training in righteousness. As we see His heart and character revealed in this book, it is my prayer that we will not just know about Him but that we will really know Him, that we will then fall deeper in love with Him and will logically respond to His mercy by offering our very lives to him – every part of who we are- to Him.

## Key Things to Remember:

- The Bible was originally written to a specific audience at a particular time in redemptive history. It was to them, but it is for us. Both of those things should be considered as we read Isaiah. "All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting, and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work." (2 Timothy 3:16)

"For everything that was written in the past was written to teach us, so that through endurance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope." (Romans 15:4)

- The Bible is one big story. Our lives are a continuation of God's grand story, but they are not being recorded in the pages of Scripture. His big story makes sense of our stories. God's people in Isaiah lived during a particular time in redemptive history, before Jesus came. They looked forward in hope. We, too, live during a specific time in redemptive history, after Jesus' first coming. We look back but also forward, knowing for certain He will come again. We have been given the end of the story.

Note: Jesus' first and second coming will be referenced throughout the book of Isaiah. They are peaks in the story of redemption, climaxes in God's grand story.

- God is the same yesterday, today, and forever (Psalm 102:25-27, Malachi 3:6, Hebrews 13:8, James 1:17). He does not change. The God we read about in Isaiah is the same God who has rescued us and whom we worship and serve.
- The Old Testament (old covenant) and New Testament (new covenant) are the same story, God's big story referenced earlier. "New" in this context does not mean different. It means better. We are connected to God's people in Isaiah.
- Israel is a type or shadow of the church. There is one covenant of grace providing a way for both Jews and Gentiles to become part of the one people of God through faith in Jesus Christ. Old Testament believers look forward; we look back.
- Christians live in a tension of experiencing the benefits of God's kingdom in the present while anticipating its full manifestation in the future. This is often referred to as the "now and not yet." Through faith and the Holy Spirit, we enjoy the blessings of God's reign now, awaiting Christ's certain return when His kingdom will be fully manifested and we will live and reign with Him.

**"Isaiah said these things because he saw his glory and spoke of Him."**

**John 12:41**



# Isaiah - Lesson 1

## **“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

## Isaiah 1-5 (1:1-2:5)

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 1:1-4

Ask God by His Spirit to teach you as you begin this study of Isaiah. Thank Him for His Word.

- 1) What do we learn about the author and details of this book in Isaiah 1:1?
- 2) What do you learn about the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, from the following texts? These were the days of Isaiah, the prophet.

Uzziah – 2 Kings 15:1-7; 2 Chronicles 26:16-23

Jotham – 2 Kings 15:32-38; 2 Chronicles 27:2, 6-9

Ahaz – 2 Kings 16:1-5; 2 Chronicles 28:22-27

Hezekiah – 2 Kings 18:1-9,13

3) How are God's people described in Isaiah 1:2?

What is true of God's people according to Isaiah 1:3-4?

What does this word picture tell you about God's relationship with His people? What feelings or emotions does it invoke?

Day 2 – Read Isaiah 1:5-20

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4) As you read through Isaiah 1:5-8, what can you note about the effects and consequences of sin?

5) Sodom and Gomorrah are referenced in Isaiah 1:9-10. Read about this story in Genesis 19:1-29. Briefly describe what happens.

According to Isaiah 1:9, who rescues?

What does this name of God tell you about His character and heart?

- 6) God references Himself with two other names in this first chapter of Isaiah. See Isaiah 1:4. List these two names below. What do they teach you about the character and heart of God?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) What is true of God's people according to Isaiah 1:11-14?

What is God's response in Isaiah 1:14-15? He is brutally honest.



What are God's people called to do in Isaiah 1:16-17? (List the 9 things.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

Does anything strike you about this list?

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Day 3 – Read Isaiah 1:18-31

8) What does the Lord say to His people in Isaiah 1:18?

Define reason.

Why is this choice of words significant?

9) What hope does Isaiah 1:18-20 offer?

How is this possible?

Psalm 51:1-2 –

Psalm 103: 8-13 –

1 John 1:7-9 –

10) What have the people of God become according to Isaiah 1:21?

What deep meaning is being communicated by the use of this description?

11) What hope does this “whore” have, according to Isaiah 1:26-27?

12) In Isaiah 1:24, what new title is used to reference God, and what does it reveal about his character and heart?

13) What two types of people are contrasted in Isaiah 1:27-31?

14) In Isaiah 2:1-5, what future is in store for the people of God?

How is this the reality for God's people in the "now" but also in the "not yet"?

- 15) In Isaiah 2:5, God's people are called to walk in the light. Consider what that might look like from the following passages.

Ephesians 5:8-20	Philippians 2:12-18

Day 5 -Read Isaiah 4:2-5:7

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**Isaiah 2:6 – 4:1**

God continues to reveal distinguishing characteristics of His people, which are in direct opposition to Him: idolatry, trusting in other things, and a lofty spirit. We hear clearly in these words, "God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble." (James 4:6, 1 Peter 5:5) Chapter 2 ends with this admonishment, "Stop regarding man in whose nostrils is breath, for of what account is he?" Judgment on Judah and Jerusalem is sure, but we must understand that its purpose is redemption and restoration. This is a theme throughout the prophetic books. We see a glimpse of that hopeful redemption in Isaiah 4:2-6.

- 16) Summarize what you read about in Isaiah 4:2-6. What do you learn about the redemption of God's people?

17) What metaphor is used to describe God's people in Isaiah 5:1-7?

What do we learn about the people of God from this passage?

Consider John 15:1-11. How is Jesus the answer for God's people?

18) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

19) How might these living words from Isaiah 1-5 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 2

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**“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

## Isaiah 6

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 6

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All of God’s Word is breathed out by Him. Thank Him that His Word brings us life.

- 1) Why is it significant that Isaiah’s vision occurred in the year that King Uzziah died? Refer to your notes for question 2 in last week’s lesson. What might Isaiah have been experiencing and feeling?

- 2) What did Isaiah see?

How would this significantly speak into his situation?

- 3) Record the words of Psalm 103:19 below.

Where do you need to see the Lord on His throne, ruling and reigning?

- 4) What did the seraphim say to each other?

Repetition emphasizes. Define holy.

- 5) What happens in Isaiah 6:4?

What feelings might this invoke?

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#### Day 2 – Read Isaiah 6:4-7

- 6) Before continuing in the text, look back at Isaiah 5:8-25. Note the six woes..

How would you categorize these specific sins?

How do they reveal the need for a Redeemer? Consider Isaiah 5:13-17 and 24-25.



7) Back to Isaiah 6. What is Isaiah's response to seeing the King?

How is Isaiah's response different from the previous "woes" expressed in Isaiah 5? What stands out to you?

8) What is your response as you come face to face with the holiness and glory of the Lord?

9) Describe what happens in Isaiah 6:6-7.

10) What do you know about the significance of the altar?

11) What good news is recorded at the end of Isaiah 6:7?

Day 3 -Read Isaiah 6:

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12) Consider the words of the seraphim in Isaiah 6:7 and Isaiah's cry in Isaiah 6:5. What do the words of the seraphim communicate about the forgiveness and atonement given to Isaiah?

Have you experienced this?

13) What follows this act of cleansing and forgiveness in Isaiah 6:8-9?

How have you responded to God's cleansing and forgiveness?

14) Summarize the message Isaiah is to take to the people.

15) What is Isaiah's response to his calling and message?

Isaiah 6:8 -

How can he respond so eagerly and quickly?

Isaiah 6:11 –

How does the Lord answer?

16) What hope is found in the last sentence of Isaiah 6:13?

Read Genesis 3:15 and Luke 1:31-35. Who is the holy seed?

17) How does the Lord's kingship and holiness shape or transform your response to Him (vertical)?

18) How does the Lord's kingship and holiness shape or transform your interactions with others (horizontal)?

Where is He sending you? Are you willing? What is your message?

19) How does Isaiah's commission connect our cleansing, calling, and service?

## Day 5 – Read Isaiah 6

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20) Read John 12:36-43. Isaiah 5:31 and 6:10 are quoted.

What glory did Isaiah see, and of whom did he speak?

What connection does John 12 have to Isaiah 6?

According to John 12:43, what was at the heart of their unbelief or lack of confession?

21) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

22) How might these living words from Isaiah 6 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 3

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**“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

**Isaiah 7:1-17, 8:11-22, 9:1-6**

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 7:1-17

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God’s Word is active and living. Ask the Lord to use it to transform you through the work of the Spirit.

- 1) According to Isaiah 7:1-2, what was the atmosphere like among God’s people and their king?

What was causing this?

- 2) The LORD tells Isaiah to take his son, Shear-jashub, whose name means “a remnant shall return,” with him as he goes to King Ahaz. Why would this be encouraging to King Ahaz?

- 3) In Isaiah 7:4, what does Isaiah tell King Ahaz to do?

- 4) Isaiah's "thus says the Lord GOD" message is recorded in Isaiah 7:7-9. What is clearly stated in Isaiah 7:7?

Damascus is the capital of Syria, and Rezin is her king. Samaria is the capital of Ephraim, another name for Israel, and the son of Remoliah is her king. What might be significant in saying these things?

Who is their real king in whom their faith should be?

- 5) Are there places in your life where you feel fearful and fainthearted? List them below.

What encouragement do you receive from these verses?



- 6) The LORD tells Ahaz to ask for a sign. What is Ahaz's response?

At first glance, this response may sound pious, but read 2 Kings 16:5-9. What does Ahaz do instead?

Why is this an issue? Consider Hosea 12:2-3

- 7) In Isaiah 7:14, what does the Lord do anyway, and what is it?

Read Matthew 1:18-25. Who is the sign pointing to? What common language do these two texts share?

- 8) What judgment does God promise in Isaiah 7:17?

- 9) In those places where you feel fearful and faint-hearted in what or whom are you tempted to put your trust?

Day 3 – Read Isaiah 8:11-22

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- 10) In Isaiah 8:11-15, how is Isaiah called to live in contrast to the people of Judah?

What might it look like for the LORD to be your fear and dread?

- 11) What instruction is Isaiah given in Isaiah 8:16?

According to Isaiah 8:17, what will characterize his life?

What does it mean to wait and hope in the LORD?

12) Who or what are you tempted to inquire of when God's face seems hidden?

Where are we being called to inquire?

13) According to Isaiah 8:21-22, what is in store for God's people?

14) What hope do you read about in Isaiah 9:1?

Day 4 – Read Isaiah 9:1-7

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15) What repeated words of hope do you read about in Isaiah 9:2-3?

Do these words characterize your life? In what ways?

16) Read John 1:6-14. Who is the light, and what else do you learn about him?

17) Read Matthew 4:1,11-17. How does Jesus fulfill this prophecy in Isaiah 9? Notice even the territories mentioned in Isaiah 9:1 and Matthew 4:12-13.

18) What two things will be dealt with according to Isaiah 9:3-4?

Through whom?

What will be true about him according to the first part of Isaiah 9:6?

19) List the four names he will be called.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Discuss the meaning and significance of each name below.

Which of these names is most meaningful to you right now and why?

20) What will characterize the rule of this Counselor, God, Father, and Prince?

How long will it last?

21) What will accomplish all of this?

Define zeal.

What confidence and hope does this give?

22) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

23) How might these living words from Isaiah 7-9 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.





# Isaiah Lesson 4

## **“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

### Isaiah 9:8-12:6 (11:1-12:6)

## Day 1 – Read Isaiah 11

Thank God for His Word. Ask the Spirit to teach you as you study the book of Isaiah. Pray for transformation, not just information.

- 1) What are we told in Isaiah 11:1?
- 2) Go back and read Isaiah 4:2-6 and 6:13. How would you explain the shoot and branch?
- 3) What do you learn about this shoot in 11:2-5?

What part of this description really washes over you, and why?

Day 2 – Read Isaiah 11

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- 4) How would you summarize the description given in Isaiah 11:6-9?

How do you feel when you try to imagine the coming world as it is described this way? Explain.

- 5) “The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD as the waters cover the sea.” (Isaiah 11:9)  
Make this your prayer. Spend some time right now praying.

How is this experienced in the “now” and “not yet”?

NOW	NOT YET

### Day 3 – Read Isaiah 11

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6) What does Isaiah 11:10 promise?

Define signal.

Read Romans 15:8-19. How is this fulfilled in Christ?

7) According to Isaiah 11:16, what will there be and for whom?

To what event for God's people is it compared?

Why is this significant?

#### Day 4 – Read Isaiah 12

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8) Why is thanks given in Isaiah 12:1?

9) How is God's anger turned away? Consider the following verses.

Romans 3:25 –

Romans 5:9 –

Hebrews 2:17 -

1 John 2:2 –

1 John 4:10 –

10) According to Isaiah 12:1, what is received in place of God's anger?

Have you experienced the comfort of God in place of His anger, or do you believe God is still angry with you? Comment below.

Is your life marked by thanksgiving in light of these truths? Why or why not?

#### Day 5 – Read Isaiah 12

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11) Write Isaiah 12:2 below. Commit these words to memory.

Can you confidentially claim this verse as your own?

12) According to Isaiah 12:3, what else characterizes the life of one who the Lord has saved?

Define joy.

How should this joy overflow?

13) What is the call on the lives of those who know the salvation of the Lord?

Do these things characterize your life? Why or why not?

14) What do you learn about God's mission from these two chapters?

How might your excitement for God's mission in the world change if you more fully believed that Jesus offers something better?

15) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

16) How might these living words from Isaiah 14-15 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 5

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## "Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer"

### Isaiah 14

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Day 1 – Read Isaiah 14:1-4

All of God's Word is breathed out by Him. Thank Him that it brings us life.

"Now, in Isaiah 13-23, the nations become the primary focus. Israel needs to learn that their God, "the Holy One of Israel," is also the Judge and Savior who rules the world. Only He is worthy of their trust." (Drew Hunter, Isaiah, a 12-week Study, p.27)

In this section, we find many oracles concerning the nations. An oracle is a divine pronouncement through a human agent.

This week, we will examine Isaiah 14 and consider God's steadfast love and unwavering commitment to His people and promises, His opposition to and the destructiveness of the sins of pride and self-glory, and His prevailing purposes that cannot be thwarted or annulled.

1) What four things will the LORD do for Jacob/Israel?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Define compassion.



From the following texts, how have you experienced God's compassion?

Psalm 103:6-14	Psalm 145:13-20

3) What do the following verses say about your being chosen by God?

Deuteronomy 7:6-9 –

John 15:16 –

Ephesians 1:3-6 –

Isaiah 14:1 does not just say he chooses, but says, “will **AGAIN** choose.” Despite our sin and rebellion, again and again He chooses. Do you believe that? What emotions and responses does that invoke in you?

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Day 2 – Read Isaiah 14

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- 4) How are the last two promises of restoration you listed in question #1 fulfilled in the “now and not yet?”

Promise of Restoration	“Now”	“Not Yet”
Set them in their own land	Ezra 1:1-3, 2:1, 2:64	Revelation 21:1-3
Sojourners will join them and attach themselves to the house of Jacob	Ezra 6:21	Revelation 7:9-10

How do we experience these promises of restoration in our right now?

- 5) What word is used to describe this restoration in Isaiah 14:3?

How has and does the Lord provide rest for you?

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Day 3 – Read Isaiah 14:3-23

- 6) Isaiah 14:3-21 is recorded as a taunt against the king of Babylon. In verses 4-11, what do you learn about those who oppose God?

- 7) Many believe Isaiah 14:12-21 is not only a reference to the fall of Babylon's king, but also to Satan himself. It also reflects the fall of man, as recorded in Genesis 3.

What do you learn about the nature of pride or human glory?

8) Read Genesis 3:1-7 alongside Isaiah 14:13-15. What common themes do you see in both passages?

9) In what regard are you most tempted to “rise” or to pursue human glory?

Confess these things before the Lord.

10) What do the following verses teach us about the heart of God and His desire for His people?

James 4:4-10 –

1 Peter 5:6-11 –

11) In Isaiah 14:24 & 27, how is the Lord referenced?

What does this name mean?

According to these verses, what has He done?

What does this teach us about the reliability of God's promises?

12) What do you learn about the Lord and His reign in Isaiah 14:24-27?

How would this have bolstered the faith of God's people during the time of Isaiah?

Does this sovereign rule comfort you? Why or why not?

13) What phrase is repeated in Isaiah 14:26-27?

Read Exodus 14:10-30. How many times is the same imagery or phrase repeated in this text?

Why would this be significant for and an encouragement to God's people?

14) How does God's purposeful and redemptive reign, which cannot be thwarted or annulled, affect our perspective on our own lives and times?

Day 5 – Read Isaiah 14:28-31

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15) Following another oracle concerning Philistia, what refuge from God's judgment is recorded in Isaiah 14:32? (This circles us back to Isaiah 14:1)

Read Colossians 1:13-14, 21-22. How do we get there?

Read Psalm 87, meditating on its words. Make notes on anything you see.

16) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

17) How might these living words from Isaiah 11-12 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.



# Isaiah Lesson 6

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## **“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

### **Isaiah 24-28**

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 24 – 25:9

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God’s Word is active and living. Ask the Lord to use it to transform you through the work of the Spirit.

Two cycles of judgment oracles were addressed in Isaiah 13-23. Now in Isaiah 24-27, “we come to the climax of God’s judgment and salvation for the whole world. The wicked will be condemned and God’s people will be lavishly blessed. These four chapters are often called “apocalyptic” because of the imagery used to depict God’s final victory.” These chapters describe “the end of this present age, when God judges the nations and saves His people.” (Drew Hunter, Isaiah: a 12-week Study, p.35)

“The preceding oracles seem to imply that Yahweh is merely reacting to what the nations are doing; however, the next series makes it clear that He is the Sovereign Lord of the nations. In Isaiah 24, the coming destruction of Jerusalem is appropriately placed in the context of the ultimate devastation of the earth. The nations respond by joining his people in a great eschatological feast on Mount Zion (ch.25), while Judah’s response (ch.26) is to renew commitment to her trust in Yahweh and to enjoy his peace after discipline – to which Yahweh, having atoned for her guilt, responds by a renewal song of the vineyard, as Jacob takes root once more (ch.27).”

- 1) Isaiah 24 speaks to the judgment on the whole earth because they rejected God’s rule, constructing their self-sufficient, lofty city. Read through this chapter and note the consequences of sin. Notice the word “curse” in Isaiah 24:6. Consider who is exempt and how far-reaching the curse is.

Read Genesis 3. What common themes do you see in this text?

What promise in Genesis 3:15 is the answer to this curse?

- 2) In Isaiah 25:1-5, read the words of exaltation and praise.

Why is the Lord exalted and praised?

What is the result?

What has the LORD God been according to Isaiah 25:4?

- 3) After overthrowing human tyranny, a banquet is spread for God's people.  
Look ahead and read Isaiah 55:1-3. Who is invited to this feast, and what does it cost?

What is your response to that?

- 4) Not only is a lavish feast enjoyed, but what else is promised in Isaiah 25:8?

According to Isaiah 25:9, what will God's people say? Record it below.

Waiting on the Lord will be a recurring theme in our study of Isaiah. How would you define "wait" in this context?

#### Day 2 – Read Isaiah 25

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- 5) How does the New Testament draw on the promises found in Isaiah 25:6-9?

1 Corinthians 15:54 –

Revelation 19:7-9 –

Revelation 21:3-4 –

What might it look like for God's people to wait on the Lord today?

- 6) What word is repeated 5 times in Isaiah 25:6-8?

What does the repetition of this word communicate?

- 7) "The city is an important image in Isaiah 24-27." The first city described is the "lofty city, a place of imagined safety and prideful self-sufficiency." (Isaiah: 12-week study, Drew Hunter, p.37)  
What do you learn about this city from the following verses?

Verse	"the lofty city"
Isaiah 24:10	
“ Isaiah 24:11	
Isaiah 24:12	

Isaiah 25:2	
Isaiah 26:5-6	

What does this teach us about God's heart toward pride and self-sufficiency?

Are there areas of your life where you need to confess these sins to the Lord?

According to Isaiah 25:3, what is the result of the Lord's discipline?

### Day 3 – Isaiah 26:1 - 6

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- 8) Keeping the answers to question #7 in mind, how does the song of God's people in the land of Judah begin in Isaiah 26:1?

Read through Isaiah 26:1-15. What characterizes this strong city? Note how it compares to the lofty city which God has overthrown.

9) Write Isaiah 26:3-4 below.

Commit this verse to memory. Spend time this week meditating on these life-giving words.

10) Perfect peace. What is that?

What are some ways we keep our minds stayed on Him?

According to Isaiah 26:3, why is our mind stayed on Him?

What does it mean to trust the Lord?

How has the Lord been your everlasting rock? Consider Matthew 7:24-27 as you answer.

11) In Isaiah 26:7-9, list four things that characterize the righteous who live in the strong city.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Which one is most meaningful to you and why?

12) With judgment pending, what are God's people encouraged to do in Isaiah 26:20?

What redemptive stories might this bring to mind?

Genesis 6:6; 7:1-7, 23-24 –

Exodus 12:3, 7, 12-13 –

Salvation through judgment throughout redemptive history. This is a wave of grace. It all points to Jesus – we hide ourselves in Him. He experiences the judgment we deserve, and as we hide ourselves in Him, we are rescued. This has been true for God’s people, over and over again.

Redemption rings again in Isaiah 27, which has a weird beginning with the Lord’s defeat of Leviathan, a multiheaded serpent denoting evil and chaos. This defeat “assures the godly that the Lord will punish all such expressions of human power and resistance to His kingdom. Behind earth’s tyrants is Satan, and behind the elect is Christ (Genesis 3:15; Romans 16:20, Revelation 12:1-6). The threefold description of the Lord’s sword (**hard, great, and strong**) matches the threefold description of the monster, and thus assures us of the Lord’s victory.” (The Reformation Study Bible, R. C. Sproul, p.1167)

- 13) Remember the vineyard in Isaiah 5 that only bore wild grapes. How is redemption promised for her in Isaiah 27:2-5?

What will be the result according to Isaiah 27:6?

Read Genesis 1:27-28. How is this a picture of God’s intentions and purposes from the very beginning of time?

Isaiah 27 also ends with a loud ring of redemption, a promise for the remnant to worship once again on the holy mountain in Jerusalem. Read Isaiah 27:12-13. There is a “now and not yet” reality to this promise for God’s people then and God’s people now.



Day 5 – Isaiah 28:14-17

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- 14) Read the words of our Lord in Isaiah 28:14-17, focusing particularly on verse 16. How do the following New Testament passages shed light on these verses?

Romans 9:29-10:4 –

1 Peter 2:4-8 –

What is a cornerstone?

Who is the “precious cornerstone” in Isaiah 28:16? He is our only sure foundation!

- 15) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

16) How might these living words from Isaiah 24-28 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 7

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**“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

**Isaiah 30**

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 30

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All of God’s Word is breathed out by Him. Thank Him that it brings us life.

- 1) Who is being addressed in Isaiah 30:1?

Refer back to Isaiah 1:2-4. Who are these children? What characterizes their lives?

- 2) Define “obstinate” (ESV) or “stubborn” (NIV).

- 3) What characterizes the lives of these “stubborn children”? (I found 5 things. List as many as you see.)

Which one of these characteristics do you most identify or struggle with?

- 4) According to Isaiah 30:3-5, what will this lifestyle lead to?

“Isaiah 30:6-7 describes a burdensome and ultimately futile journey made by the people of Judah to seek help from Egypt. The imagery of carrying riches on donkeys and camels through a dangerous land, only to find the Egyptians to be of no profit, highlights the folly of relying on human alliances instead of divine guidance.” (Google search, AI overview)

Day 2 – Read Isaiah 30:1-15

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- 5) Isaiah 30:9 seems to bring us back to a courtroom – a written document for an “everlasting witness.” How are God’s people further described in Isaiah 30:9?

- 6) What is the gist of what they are shouting to the seers and prophets in Isaiah 30:10-11?

How is this same reality echoed in 2 Timothy 4:1-5?

How do you see this in our culture and/or your own heart?

7) According to the imagery in Isaiah 30:12-14, what will be the result of this rebellion?

8) In Isaiah 30:15, the one they reject speaks. How does He identify Himself?

What do these two titles mean?

9) Fill out the chart with what two things the LORD God offers His people and how they get them.

WHAT	HOW

Define the terms in the second column of the chart.

10) What would repentance and rest and quietness and trust look like in your life right now?

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Day 3 – Read Isaiah 30:15-18

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11) What do we learn in Isaiah 30:16 about how the people respond to the LORD's offer of salvation and strength?

What do they do instead?

What swift horses do you prefer over the LORD?

12) How does the LORD respond in Isaiah 30:18?

What about this “yet” or “therefore” surprises you?

What does this teach about God’s character?

13) What do you think the second part of Isaiah 30:18 is communicating?

14) Do you struggle to believe that the LORD longs to be gracious to you and rises to show you compassion? Why or why not?

What are some ways you have experienced the LORD longing to be gracious to you and rising to show you compassion?

Day 4 – Read Isaiah 30:18-26

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15) What comforting words do you read in Isaiah 30:19?

16) How is the life of God's blessed people described in Isaiah 30:19-26?

17) What is God promising in the closing verses of Isaiah 30? (verses 27-36)



- 18) How would you describe your current heart posture? Do you have an attitude of dependent trust in God or a proud and defiant heart, independent of the Lord and trusting in your own efforts to obtain what you think you need for life? Journal below.

Ask the Lord to strengthen you with quietness and trust.

- 19) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

20) How might these living words from Isaiah 30 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 8

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## **“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

### **Isaiah 36-37**

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 36:1-10

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God’s Word is active and living. Ask the Lord to use it to transform you through the work of the Spirit.

In Isaiah 36-39, we turn from prophecies to historical narrative. This account is also recorded in 2 Kings 18-19 and 2 Chronicles 32. Before this narrative, in Isaiah 28-35, the people of Judah are facing the threat of the Assyrian Empire, the rising superpower, under the reign of King Sennacherib. The question posed to the people of God then and us now is “Who do you trust?” and “Where is your hope for deliverance?” The people’s instinct was to trust in Egypt. But God clearly stated, as we studied last week, that “Egypt’s help is worthless and empty.” (Isaiah 30:7)

This week, our text tells the “story of Hezekiah’s magnificent trust in God and God’s magnificent deliverance. For Isaiah’s readers – then and now- these chapters therefore serve as a case study or worked example of the kind of faith to which Isaiah has been calling us.” (Tim Chester, Isaiah For You, p.107)

- 1) Briefly summarize what is happening in Isaiah 36:1-3. (Note: “Rabshakeh” is the title of a high-ranking Assyrian military officer.)

- 2) What question is asked of Hezekiah in Isaiah 36:4?

- 3) Are there places in your life where you feel threatened, attacked, or in a battle? List them below.

Examine your heart. In those places, in what are you resting your trust?

- 4) In what ways does the Assyrian military officer try to place doubt and fear in the minds of God's people, and what elements of truth are in his words recorded in Isaiah 36:4-10?

Day 2- Read Isaiah 36:11-17

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- 5) In Isaiah 36:11, what do King Hezekiah's representatives request of the Rabshakeh, and why?

6) How does the Rabshakeh respond to this request?

What three things does he cry out in a loud voice to God's people in Isaiah 36:14-16?

What does he promise in Isaiah 36:16-17?

How does this remind you of Genesis 3:1-5?

7) What 4 questions are asked in Isaiah 36:18-20 to cause doubt in the people's hearts?

1.

2.

3.

4.

8) Read the account of these questions in 2 Chronicles 32:11-15. What is the gist of these taunts?

9) How do the people respond in Isaiah 36:21, and what does this tell you about King Hezekiah's leadership?

What is the response of King Hezekiah and his messengers?

10) From whom and for whom does Isaiah request prayer?

11) What words of comfort does the LORD give Hezekiah through Isaiah? (Isaiah 37:6-7)

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Day 4 – Read Isaiah 37:8-20

King Sennacherib continues his taunts in an attempt to cast doubts on Hezekiah's faith in the LORD's words. He does this in a letter sent by his messengers. Read about this in Isaiah 36:10-13 and 2 Chronicles 32:17-19.

12) How does Hezekiah respond in Isaiah 37:14-15, and how is this different than his earlier response in Isaiah 37:1-2?

13) What names and truths about God does Hezekiah begin and fill his prayer with in Isaiah 37:15-20?

14) What do you notice about how Hezekiah's view of God impacts his concerns and requests in this prayer?

15) How might Hezekiah's prayer shape your own prayers?



16) What are some things that you might need to spread out before the LORD for yourself or others?

Take some time to pray using Hezekiah's prayer as a model.

#### Day 5 – Read Isaiah 37:21-38

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17) God answers Hezekiah's prayer by giving him words through Isaiah. Read Isaiah 37:21-35.  
List the things God accuses Sennacherib of?

What truths about Himself does God reveal? Reread Isaiah 14:24-27.

What promise does he make in Isaiah 37:32?

18) What promise does He make concerning the king of Assyria in Isaiah 37:32-35?

How is His promise accomplished according to Isaiah 37:36-38?

19) What two reasons are given for God's deliverance in Isaiah 37:35?

20) How does God's deliverance in this narrative bolster your trust in Him for your circumstances?

21) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

22) How might these living words from Isaiah 36-37 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 9

## **“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

## Isaiah 40

## Day 1 – Read Isaiah 40

Ask the Lord to teach you as you study His Word. Pray for the transforming work of the Spirit.

“Starting with chapter 40, the audience Isaiah directly addresses skips forward about two centuries. The first half of the book spoke to the people of Jerusalem during the Assyrian threat, as judgment was looming, but was delayed when God spared the city. Isaiah repeatedly confronted those people about their sin and told them of the judgment to come. The second half addresses later generations who are in exile in Babylon, living under judgment, but who are about to return home or have recently arrived. Isaiah encourages them with news of their salvation. In this way, the two halves of Isaiah are a big-picture version of the book's judgment-salvation rhythm.” (Jonathan Gibson, [Isaiah](#), p.61)

"In Isaiah 40-48, God proclaims the comforting message of His redemption of His people from their physical exile and spiritual bondage." (Drew Hunter, Isaiah: a 12-week Study, p.59)

- 1) What was told to King Hezekiah in Isaiah 39:5-7?
- 2) How are the words in Isaiah 40:1-2 words of grace and hope for God's people?
- 3) What do you learn about God's comfort from the following verses?

Psalm 23:1-4 –

Psalms 119:50 –

Isaiah 41:10 –

Lamentations 3:31-32 –

Romans 8:38-39 –

2 Corinthians 1:3-4 –

4) According to Isaiah 40:3, how does God speak to His people?

What is His message?

How does this encourage you in light of your own sin?

Day 2 – Read Isaiah 40:1-8

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5) Throughout this text, a voice cries. Define cry in this context.

6) Read Luke 3:1-9. How does Luke use Isaiah 40:3-4 in his writing?

How will God's glory be revealed and the salvation of God be seen?

7) Summarize the message in Isaiah 40:6-8.

Read I Peter 1:13-25. What point is Peter making as he uses Isaiah 40:8?

James also references Isaiah 40 in James 1:9-11. What is he communicating?

8) How does Isaiah 40:8 encourage you in your faithfulness to study God's Word?

Day 3 – Read Isaiah 40:9-

9) What are God's people called to herald from the mountains according to Isaiah 40:9?

In Isaiah 40:10, what particular things are the people to behold about God?

10) What further imagery of beholding God is used in Isaiah 40:11?

How does that imagery wash over you?

11) Consider how beholding God in these ways (Isaiah 40:10-11) might comfort you or someone you know right now. Record your thoughts below.

Day 4 – Read Isaiah 12-26

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12) Read Isaiah 40:12-26. What is the purpose of the series of questions asked throughout this text?



What key truths do you learn about the character and nature of God?

What do you learn about the nations?

What do you learn about our idols?

13) To what or to where are you looking for comfort that only God can provide?

Ask the Lord to help you rid yourself of these idols and look to Him as your source of comfort.

14) What point is made in Romans 11:33-36 when Paul references Isaiah 40:13?

Day 5 – Read Isaiah 40:27-31

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15) What is the complaint of God's people in Isaiah 40:27?

16) How is the complaint of God's people addressed in Isaiah 40:28-31?

17) Think of times in your life, currently or in the past, when your heart resonated with the complaint of God's people in Isaiah 40:27. How does Isaiah 40:28-31 offer comfort and encouragement to you?

18) The comfort God offers His people is described in so many beautiful and powerful ways in Isaiah 40. Fill out the chart below reflecting on all the Lord has taught you and how you might be transformed by it. (Adapted from Jonathan Gibson, Isaiah, p.68-70)

Verse	Comfort	Where do I need this comfort in my life?
Isaiah 40:2		
Isaiah 40:6-8		

Isaiah 40:10		
Isaiah 40:11		
Isaiah 40:13-14		
Isaiah 40:22-23		
Isaiah 40:29-31		

Which of these comforts is most meaningful to you today, and why?

19) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

20) How might these living words from Isaiah 40 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.



# Isaiah Lesson 10

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**"Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer"**

**Isaiah 43 – 44:1-5**

Day 1 – Read Isaiah 43

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He breathes out all of God's Word. Thank Him for His Word, which brings us life.

1) Who is speaking in Isaiah 43, and to whom is the message directed?

2) What command is given in Isaiah 43:1 and again in Isaiah 43:5

For what two reasons?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) “Fear not” is the most repeated command in Scripture. Consider the following verses surrounding Isaiah 43 and complete the chart below.

“Fear not” verses	For what reason?
Isaiah 41:10	
Isaiah 41:14	
Isaiah 44:2	
Isaiah 44:8	

- 4) Why would God’s people have been fearful?

- 5) Where in your life right now or most commonly, are you fearful?



What from these verses from Isaiah 41, 43, and 44 most profoundly speaks into your fear?

Day 2- Read Isaiah 43:1-4

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6) "I have called you by name, you are mine." What does this mean for the people of Israel?

How does it apply to believers today?

7) What imagery is given in Isaiah 43:2, and what does it represent?

What does God promise in this verse?

How does this encourage you?

Can you recall a time when you experienced this?

8) How is the Lord referenced in Isaiah 43:3?

9) Define ransom.

10) Consider these examples of God giving others in exchange for His people.

Exodus 12:29-31 –

Exodus 14:21-31 –

Isaiah 37:33-36 –

Meditate on these words from Isaiah 43:4, “Because you are precious in my eyes, and honored, and I love you, . . . Do you believe that about yourself? Commit these words to memory.

Day 3 – Read Isaiah 43:5-13

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11) What does God promise in Isaiah 43:5-7?

12) According to Isaiah 43:7, what were we created for?

What does that mean? What does it practically look like in your life?

13) What is being communicated about God in Isaiah 43:8-13?

Why would this be important for God's people in exile to hear?

How does Acts 4:12 reiterate the truths found in Isaiah 43:8-13?

14) In Isaiah 43:10 and 43:13, what does the LORD declare about His people?

How else does He reference His people in Isaiah 43:10?

What should we be bearing witness to?

How is this ultimately fulfilled in the New Testament church? Read Acts 1:8.

15) List the ways the LORD references Himself in Isaiah 43:14-15.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

What comforting hope is given to the exiles in these verses?

16) What redemptive act in Israel's history is referenced in Isaiah 43:16-17?

17) What good news is given to God's people in Isaiah 43:18-19?

Scripture often encourages God's people to remember God's work in their past. Why, in this case, are they told to forget?

18) How would you summarize what God intends to do for His people?

According to Isaiah 43:21, for what reason?

#### Day 5 Isaiah 43:22-44:5

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19) What repeated phrases do you find in Isaiah 43:22-24?

How do these verses confirm Israel's guilt?

20) Read Hebrews 9:11-14. If Israel is guilty and has not satisfied God with sacrifices, how can Isaiah 43:25 be true?

21) After the amazing declaration in Isaiah 43:25, the text immediately draws us into a courtroom. What do we learn about God's response to sin?

22) Isaiah 44:1-5 actually offers some final encouragement after the tension found in Isaiah 43:22-28. What promises of hope do you hear in these five verses?

23) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?



24) How might these living words from Isaiah 43-44:5 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 11

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## **“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

### **Isaiah 49 and 51:1-11**

Day 1 & 2 – Read Isaiah 49:1-7

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Ask the Lord to show you the usefulness of His Word in your life. Pray for the Spirit to teach you.

- 1) The LORD’s chosen servant is first mentioned in Isaiah 42. What do we learn about this servant in Isaiah 42:1-4?

- 2) Who is the servant in Isaiah 49:1-4?

What do we learn about this servant of the LORD?

- 3) It feels like a shift in who the servant is in Isaiah 49:5-7. Who is it?

Why was he formed in the womb to be God’s servant?

What is true about him according to the end of Isaiah 49:5?

4) How could you summarize this dual meaning or fulfillment of the servant of the LORD?

5) What more do we learn about this servant in Isaiah 49:6?

How do you see this truth in Genesis 12:3 and 22:18?

Where Israel failed, Jesus succeeds. In every way, He glorifies the Father, faithfully fulfilling His purpose and mission. All of God's promises are "yes" and "amen" in Him. Because He is the faithful servant, we now, as God's people, can be what we were created and recreated to be.

Day 2 – Read Isaiah 49:8-14

---

6) What has the LORD done and what will He do according to Isaiah 49:8?

Has done	Will do

How does Paul use Isaiah 49:8 in 2 Corinthians 5:20-6:2?

7) What will the restoration of Israel look like according to Isaiah 49:8-12?

8) How is Isaiah 49:10 used in the context of Revelation 7:13-17?

9) What are the heavens, earth, and mountains called to sing in Isaiah 49:13?

10) What is Zion's complaint in Isaiah 49:14?

Describe a time in your life, currently or in the past, when you have felt this way.

Day 3 – Read Isaiah 49:14-26

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11) What is the LORD's answer, recorded in Isaiah 49:15-16, to Zion's complaint?

What emotional impact does the LORD's answer have on you?

12) Read Romans 8:31-39. How might you live differently if you had confidence in the way God's love for you is described in Isaiah 49 and Romans 8?

13) What do you learn about the LORD's children from the following verses in Isaiah 49?

Verse	What do you learn about the LORD's children?
Isaiah 49:15	
Isaiah 49:17-18	
Isaiah 49:19-20	
Isaiah 49:22-23	
Isaiah 49:24-25	

14) Read again Isaiah 49:23 and 26. What is God's ultimate purpose in judging and saving? For whom?

- 15) According to Isaiah 49:19-26, what will the LORD accomplish that might encourage someone weary or discouraged in the Lord's work?

Day 4 – Read Isaiah 51:1-11

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- 16) Who is being called to listen in Isaiah 51:1, and what are they told to do?

- 17) Read Genesis 17:15-21 and 21:1-3. How might looking to Abraham and Sarah encourage God's people?



18) Read Galatians 3:26-29. How are we connected to Abraham?

19) What comfort is offered to Zion in Isaiah 51:3?

20) In Isaiah 51:4, God calls His people to attention. Note in the chart below what He particularly says about His righteousness and salvation.

Verse	Righteousness	Salvation
Isaiah 51:5		
Isaiah 51:6		
Isaiah 51:8		

21) In Isaiah 51:9, what is the arm of the LORD?

What has the arm done in the past? (Isiah 51:10)

What will the arm of the LORD do in the future and for whom? (Isaiah 51:11)

22) What will characterize the ransomed of the LORD?

23) What truths from Isaiah 51:1-11 comfort and encourage you the most?

24) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

25) How might these living words from Isaiah 49 and 51 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah Lesson 12

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**"Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer"**

**Isaiah 53; 54:1-10; 55**

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Day 1- Read Isaiah 53:1-9

All of God's Word is breathed out by Him. Thank Him that it brings us life.

1) According to Isaiah 53:1-4, what reactions did people have to Jesus?

2) Record the last phrase of Isaiah 53:3 below.

Who esteemed Him not? How does that strike you?

3) Thoughts toward Jesus begin to shift in Isaiah 53:4 and take a definite turn in Isaiah 53:5. What recognition occurs?

4) What truth does Isaiah 53:6 communicate about all mankind?

5) Write down some of the words and phrases found in Isaiah 53:7-9 describing the death of Jesus.

#### Day 2 – Isaiah 53:1-12

---

6) What somewhat shocking truth is stated at the beginning of Isaiah 53:10?

Why would it be the LORD's will? Think about some of the things we have learned in our study of Isaiah thus far.

7) As you read Isaiah 53:11, what about this crushing, grief, and anguish “satisfied” our Savior?

What is your response to that truth?

8) How does 2 Corinthians 5:21 help us understand Isaiah 53:12?

9) What does Isaiah 53 say about our sin?

10) How do you see the fulfillment of Isaiah 53:1-12 in the following passages?

Mark 10:45 –

Acts 8:30-35 –

1 Peter 2:22-25 –

11) What do you personally find most moving about this passage?

12) How does reflecting on the cross challenge and help you?

- 13) "By suffering the ultimate exile for His people, the servant accomplishes the promised restoration." (Hunter p.11) What two metaphors does Isaiah use in Isaiah 54:1-8 to creatively express this glorious salvation and restoration?

What is he longing to communicate?

- 14) What are these promises like according to Isaiah 54:9?

- 15) Record the words of Isaiah 54:10 below. Commit these words to memory.



16) In Isaiah 55:1, who is invited to come?

What is required to come?

17) How have you labored for that which does not satisfy?

18) What specific instructions are given in Isaiah 55:6-7 about what it might look like to come?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

What will be received from the LORD?

19) What do we learn about the LORD in Isaiah 55:8-9?

Day 5 -Read Isaiah 55

---

20) What do we learn about the word that goes out from the LORD's mouth in Isaiah 55:10-11?

21) What does His word accomplish and how does it succeed according to Isaiah 55:12-13?

22) How do verses 8-13 of Isaiah 55 assure you that you ought to come to God for satisfaction?

23) What might it look like for you to come to Him for the first time or as part of your ongoing life with Him?

24) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

25) How might these living words from Isaiah 53-55 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

# Isaiah - Lesson 13

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**“Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer”**

**Isaiah 60; 61:1-4,10-11; 62:1-12, 64, 65:17-25; 66:1-2,7-16'22-24**

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Day 1 – Read Isaiah 60:1-9

Ask God by His Spirit to teach you as you finish this study of Isaiah. Thank Him for His Word.

Hold on and buckle up. This lesson will be longer, but I don't want you to miss the beauty and glory of all that is and will be yours because of Christ. These chapters are loaded, and it is quite overwhelming, in a good way. Your heart will be full. Finish well, my dear Sisters. Behold your God!

- 1) What are God's people called to do at the beginning of Isaiah 60?

What makes us light?

- 2) How do the following verses speak into this idea of light in the darkness?

Proverbs 13:9 –

Isaiah 42:6-7 –

Matthew 5:13-16 –

John 8:12 –

Philippians 2:12-16 –

3) What are God's people called to do in Isaiah 60:4?

What do they see?

What does the LORD say will be their response?

4) What prevents you from lifting your eyes and seeing?

Ask the LORD to help you lift your eyes and see.

5) What word is repeated in Isaiah 60:7 & 9?

Do you struggle to believe the people of God are beautiful? Why or why not?

6) How do you see these truths in Isaiah 60:1-9 being fulfilled in the now (Jesus' first coming) and the not yet (Jesus' second coming)?

Now Matthew 2:9-11	Not yet Revelation 21:22-26

Day 2 – Read Isaiah 60:10 - 20

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7) Contrasting statements appear at the end of Isaiah 60:10. How can you reconcile this in your heart? Consider Hebrews 12:3-12.

8) How might Isaiah 60 shape our prayers for ourselves, our church, and believers in the world?

9) What is being recounted about the city of God in Isaiah 60:10-18?



10) In verses 14, 16, and 18 of Isaiah 60, note the “shalls” that are true of the city.

11) Read Isaiah 60:19-20. How is this truth fulfilled in the now (Jesus’ first coming) and the not yet (Jesus’ second coming)?

Now John 1:1-14	Not yet Revelation 21:22-26

12) What promises are given in Isaiah 60:21?

For what purpose?

13) What will it look like for you to radiate God's glory in the coming weeks?

14) As Jesus is rejected in Nazareth, his hometown, He quotes Isaiah 61:1-2 and clearly states that He is the fulfillment of these words. You can read about it in Luke 4:18-21. According to Isaiah 61:1-3, what will the Anointed One do?

15) According to Isaiah 61:3, what will the people be called as a result of the Anointed's provisions?

What does that imply?

For what ultimate purpose?

How will they do that?

16) What metaphor is used to describe the people of God in Isaiah 61:10-11?

At the beginning of verse 10, what will Zion do and why?

17) According to Isaiah 62:1-2, why will the LORD not keep quiet or silent?

Until what occurs?

18) Summarize what is promised to Zion in Isaiah 62:2-12. (It's a lot and quite overwhelming, in a good way. Soak it in.)

Which part of this passage is most meaningful to you and why?

19) What is the cry at the beginning of Isaiah 64?

20) According to Isaiah 64:4, what distinguishes God from every other god?

21) What is the cry in Isaiah 64:8-9?

On what basis is this request made?

22) What promise is made in Isaiah 65:17?

Read Isaiah 65:17-25. Describe this new creation.

23) Of all the ways the new heavens and earth will be different from our current world, which do you think you might appreciate most and why? (Gibson, p.105)

24) How is Isaiah 65:17-25 reflected in Revelation 21:1-7?

Day 5 – Read Isaiah 65:25 – 66:1-2; 7-16; 22-24

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25) Read Genesis 3:14-15. What is implied by the promise, recorded in Isaiah 65:25, “dust shall be the serpent’s food?”

26) Jesus has already begun reversing the curse. How might this encourage you to work for His kingdom and be a part of His mission to the world? (Gibson, p.109)

27) What does the LORD declare about Himself in Isaiah 66:1-2?

28) According to Isaiah 66:2, to whom does the LORD look?

How is this evidenced in your life?

29) What metaphor is used to describe Jerusalem in Isaiah 66:7-14?

What points are being made by using this metaphor?

30) What is promised in Isaiah 66:15-16?



31) What two categories of people are described in Isaiah 66:22-24?

What determines which category they belong to?

Why do you think Isaiah ends showing these two destinies?

Are you sure of your destiny?

32) **Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer.** How have you seen Him this week?

33) How might these living words from Isaiah 60-66 transform your life this week? Pray for the Spirit to help you.

“For the LORD will have compassion on Jacob and will again choose Israel, and will set them in their own land, and sojourners will join them and will attach themselves to the house of Jacob.” Isaiah 14:1