

PROVERBS

A Proverb is defined as a _____ drawn from a _____. The author of the majority of the proverbs as indicated at the outset of the book is _____. Solomon is credited with writing _____ proverbs and _____ songs (1 Kings 4:32) Though other portions are attributed to various authors. (Ch 25-29) are attributed to the men of Hezekiah, though the scriptures seem to indicate that these men only _____ proverbs that Solomon was responsible for (Prov 25:1). Agur is credited with penning proverbs (Ch 30) and king Lemuel (Ch 31) though some commentators believe these names are symbolic for _____. The purpose of the proverbs is to give: _____ and _____ to the young man. Proverbs is one of three books of the Bible attributed to Solomon. It is presumed that he wrote the _____ while he was young and in love, the book of _____ in his middle age years, and _____ as an older man who had a perspective of experience. The book of proverbs is written from the viewpoint of a man who has lived long enough to advise a younger man, possibly because of things he has witnessed or lived by experience. The book of Proverbs seems to compare and contrast the _____ and the _____.

Chapter 1

V1-7 – The _____ Of Proverbs
V8-19 – The Enticement of _____
V20-33 – The Call to _____

Chapter 2

The value of heeding _____

Chapter 3

V1-18 - The value of obeying Gods _____
V19-24 - The power of Gods _____

Chapter 4

V1-13 - The importance of parental _____

V14-19 - Walk not in the way of _____.

V20-27 - Let the words of wisdom take up permanent residence in the _____.

Chapter 5

V1-23 - Warnings about committing _____

Chapter 6

V1-3 - Be careful when _____

V4-11 - Dangers of _____

V12-19 - The resume of the _____ man

V20-35 - Parental obedience in relation to a wrong _____.

Prov 7

V1-21 Warning about the _____ woman

Prov 8

V1-32 The _____ of Wisdom & Instruction

Prov 9

V1-18 More instruction about _____

Chapter 10-22

A comparing and contrasting of things that are opposites, in which the majority are separated with the conjunction _____. In some verses there is not a presentation of things that contrast but rather an expansion of the original statement of the verse with the conjunction _____. It is showing what happens when the wisdom of the book is applied or rejected. The difference between the wise and the foolish.

Chapter 23-31

Various pieces of wisdom on a plethora of topics including larger sections of instruction on issues like:

Alcohol (Ch 23:29-35)

_____ (Ch 24:30-34)

The Talebearer (Ch 26:21-28)

Learning Wisdom from the _____ Kingdom (Ch 30:24-28)

The _____ Woman (Ch 31:10-31)