



Dear worker of God,

I pray this study will help you become devoted to the study of Scriptures, prayer, and service to our God Almighty and our Lord Yeshua the Messiah. May you walk in His light, love, and truth, ready as a spotless bride, holy unto Him.

Your sister in Christ, Ana Willis

How to Asse the Devoted Hebrew Scripture Study

Each Devoted study is designed to help women to spend time and dig deeper into the full meaning of Scriptures.

The best way to **stay devoted** is to **set time apart to spend with the Lord and His Word**. This should be a quiet and sacred time in His presence. Whatever time of the day works for you. For me, it's late at night after my children have gone to bed. I sit at the dining room table, light up a candle, and open my Bible and Devoted workbook.

You can study these Scriptures as often as you can and it would not take you more than a few minutes each lesson.

Here is my suggested routine:

- 1. Read the Scripture verse/verses in the lesson of the day. (10 seconds)
- 2. Watch the lesson of the day for important nuggets. (2-5 minutes)
- 3. Learn the Hebrew vocabulary used in the lesson. (2-5 minutes)
 - a. For the right pronunciation, watch the video that accompanies each lesson.
- 4. Practice writing in Hebrew print. (3 minutes)
 - a. Write the transliteration and the meaning underneath each word. (5 minutes)
- 5. Practice writing the verse in Hebrew script. (3 minutes)
- 6. Match the Hebrew print words with the same words in Hebrew script. (3 minutes)
- 7. Trace the verse/verses in English print or in fancy letters.*
- 8. Rewrite the verse/verses in your own words.*

*The last two suggestions are optional. They will help you memorize the verse/verses in English and help you amplify the meaning of its words.

This suggested routine does not have to be done all in one day, you can break the lesson down to be done in 15 minutes a day for two or three days.

I pray God will speak to you in a fresh new way as you dive deep into this study. May you be abundantly blessed through it!

An Introduction to Issuidh

The Book of Isaiah is a fascinating book! The name Isaiah in Hebrew means God Saves. The message of Isaiah is that salvation comes from God—not man. God alone is Savior, Ruler, and King.

Salvation is the main theme in the book of Isaiah. Other themes include judgment, holiness, punishment, captivity, the fall of the nation, comfort, hope, and salvation through the coming Messiah.

Isaiah is very poetic and he is considered *the Shakespeare of the Bible*.

Written between (circa) 740-680 B.C., toward the end of the reign of King Uzziah and throughout the reigns of King Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. During this time there was great political turmoil in Judah, and the nation of Israel was divided into two kingdoms. He was a contemporary of Amos, Hosea, and Micah. Isaiah's words were primarily directed to the nation of Judah and the people of Jerusalem where he lived.

There are many interesting facts about the book of Isaiah but my favorite is that there are 66 chapters in it, just like there are 66 books in the Bible. There are 39 books in the Old Testament, and the first 39 chapters contain very strong messages of judgment against Judah and a call to repentance and holiness. Likewise, there are 27 books in the New Testament and the last 27 chapters of Isaiah contain God's message of forgiveness, consolation, and hope, as God reveals to him and through him His plan of blessing and salvation through the coming Messiah.

Another very interesting fact about Isaiah is that the New Testament quotes Isaiah 66 times, surpassed only by the book of Psalms.

A Short Outline of Isaiah

Judgment - Isaiah 1:1-39:8

- The transgressions of Judah and Israel
- Judgment against the surrounding nations
- The purpose of God's judgment
- Jerusalem's true and false hope
- Hezekiah's reign

Comfort - Isaiah 40:1-66:24

- Israel's release from captivity
- The future Messiah
- The future kingdom

Prince of Peace is an introduction to some of the Messianic prophecies in Isaiah. While we will not study all of them, we will study the most familiar ones with the exception of Isaiah 53 which would be a Devoted study on its own next year before the Passover.

I invite you to spend time studying the Scriptures included in this Devoted: Prince of Peace study. As you do, you will come to know the Messiah in a deeper way!



Isaichis Prophecies Fulfilled by Jesus

- 1. The Messiah will be born of a Davidic virgin (Is 7:14) Jesus was born of a Davidic virgin named Mary (Lk 1:26-31)
- 2. The Messiah will have a Galilean ministry (Is 9:1-2) Jesus' ministry began in Galilee of the Gentiles (Mt 4:13-16)
- 3. The Messiah will be an heir to the throne of David and the Davidic Covenant (Is 9:6/7; 11:1, 10) Jesus received the throne of His father David (Lk 1:32–33; Rom 15:12; Rev 22:16)
- 4. The Messiah will have His way prepared (Is 40:3-5) John the Baptist is the prophetic voice who announced His coming (Mt 3:3; Mk 1:2-3; Lk 1:76; Jn 1:19-28)
- 5. The Messiah will be spat on and struck (Is 50:6) Jesus was spat on and beaten (Mt 26:67)
- 6. The Messiah will be exalted (Is 52:13) Highly exalted by God and the people (Jn 12:32; Phil 2:9-11)
- 7. The Messiah will be disfigured by suffering (Is 52:14; 53:2) Jesus was scourged by Roman soldiers; received a crown of thorns (Mt 27:29–30; Mk 15:15–19; Lk 22:63; Jn 19:1–3)
- 8. The Messiah will be widely rejected (Is 53:1, 3) Jesus was not accepted by many (Jn 12:37, 38)
- 9. The Messiah will bear our sins and sorrows (Is 53:4, 5) Jesus died for our sins (Rom 4:25; 2 Cor 5:21; 1 Pt 2:24-25)
- 10. God's Spirit will rest on Him (Is 11:2) The Spirit of God descended on Him (Mt 3:16; Mk 1:10; Lk 3:22; 4:1)
- 11. Gentiles will seek Him (Is 11:10) Gentiles came to find Jesus (Lk 2:30-32; Jn 12:20-21; Rom 15:12)
- 12. The Messiah will make a blood atonement (Is 53:5) Jesus shed His blood to atone for our sins (Jn 19:34; Acts 13:38; Rom 8:3; 1 Pt 1:2)
- 13. The Messiah will voluntarily accept our guilt and punishment for sin without opening His mouth like a lamb led to slaughter (Is 53:7) Jesus silently took on our sins (Mt 27:14; Lk 23:9; Jn 1:29; Acts 8:32; Rom 6:10; 2 Cor 5:21; 1 Pt 2:23)
- 14. The Messiah will be our substitute (Is 53:6, 8) Jesus died in our place (Rom 5:6, 8; 2 Cor 5:21)
- 15. The Messiah will bear the sins of many for the sake of their salvation (Is 53:12) Jesus took away our sins to bring salvation for all who believe (Jn 3:16; Acts 16:31; Rom 4:25; Heb 9:28)
- 16. The Messiah will die with transgressors (Is 53:12) Jesus was numbered with the transgressors (Mt 27:38; Mk 15:27–28; Lk 22:37; 23:33)
- 17. The Messiah will heal the blind, lame, deaf, diseased, brokenhearted, and raise the dead (Is 26:19; Is 29:18-19; Is 61:1-2) Jesus healed the blind, lame, deaf, diseased, brokenhearted, and raised the dead (Mt 11:4-5; Lk 4:18-19; 7:21-23)
- 18. The Messiah will be buried in a rich man's tomb (Is 53:9) Jesus was buried in the tomb of a rich man from Arimathea (Mt 27:57-60; Jn 19:38-42)
- 19. He will judge the earth with righteousness (Is 11:4, 5) Jesus received authority to judge (Jn 5:27; Lk 19:22; 2 Thess 2:5–8; 2 Tim 4:1, 8; Rev 19:11, 15)







Learn Saidh 7:14 in Hebrew

Remember that Hebrew is read from right to left.

לָכֵן יִתַּן אֲדֹנָי הוּא

Lachen yiten Adonai hu

לֶכֶם--אוֹת

Lachem ot

הָנָה הָעַלְמָה

Hine haalmah

הָרָה וְיֹלֶדֶת בֵּן

Harah ve'yoledet ben

וְלָרָאת שְׁמוֹ, עִמָנוּ אֵל

Ve'karat shmo Imanu El

Isaiah 7:14 Hebren Vocabulary So, therefore, thus לָכֵן Shall give יִתַּן The Lord, my Lord Adonai He, Hunself To you לכם Lachem Miraculous sign, a distinguishing mark אות Behold, see, lo הנה Hine The virgin, young woman, maiden Ha'almah Shall conceive, pregnant Harah [†] And bear, bring forth, beget ויֹלדת V<u>e</u>'yoledet Son עמנוּ And call וְלָּרָאת V'karat His name God with us

Hebrew Print Writing Practice

Remember that Hebrew is written from right to left.

Do you remember how to say some of these words in Hebrew?

Do you remember what some of these words mean?

Try adding the transliteration (how we say it) and the translation underneath each word.

לָכֵן יִתַן אֲדֹנִי הוּא

לֶבֶם--אוֹת

הנה העלמה

הָרָה וְיֹלֶדֶת בֵּן

וְלָרָאת שָׁמוֹ, עִמָנוּ אֵל

Hebrew Script Writing Practice

Remember that Hebrew is written from right to left.

Just like in English, Hebrew cursive letters can look very different from the same letters in print.

לו אַגַר, עוא

Vik--bö?

טוּרָט טַאַפְּאַט

בַרָה וְיצַׁבֶּת בֵּן

אַל אַע אַער אַאוי אַאַרו אַף אַנֿגאַע אַען.

Match the Hebrew Privit Words with the Source Word in Hebrew Script

၂၁၅ تُ[הָנֵה **M!** עמַנוּ אֵל ŊŻĶ הָרָה kin bɔ̈δ יִתַן שׁמוֹ ΛİK וְיֹלֶדֶת הָנָה לָכֵם הַעלאַה אות ַהָרָה וילצת וִקַרַאת לַכֵּן 13 ָהָעַלְמָה וַלַנָאע İNÇ אַדׂנֵי

ๆ เทพี่

הוּא

Trace Socialy 7:14 in Print

Do you remember how to say some of these words in Hebrew? Try adding the Hebrew word underneath each word.

Therefore the Lord Himself

will give you a sign: Behold,

the virgin will be with child

and will give birth to a son,

and will call Him God with us.

Trace Isaiah 7:14 in Fancy Letters Therefore the Lord Himself vill give you a sign. Behold, the virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and will call Him God with us.

Rewrite Socialy 7:14 in Your Own Words

Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and will call Him God with us.

