

## **Redemptive-Historical Bible** Reading Plan

Based on a plan by Greg Lanier (glanier.wordpress.com)

This plan curates the key chapters of the Old Testament (OT) that help frame the flow of redemptive history (how God has worked in history to bring about his plan of salvation). Most sections of OT readings include NT chapters that cross-reference the OT reading and/or shed light on fulfillment in Christ. You can go at your own pace (about one chapter a day is recommended) and pause however often you want, to dig deeper and reflect on what you are reading. At the end, you will have a solid grounding in the entire message of the Bible.

1. Creation. Few things are more foundational to Christianity than the doctrine of the special creation of all things by the Triune God, with the Father, Son, and Spirit all at work in the unified act of creation.

☐Genesis 1	□John 1
☐ Genesis 2	☐ Colossians 1
☐Psalm 19	☐2 Corinthians 4
□Job 38	☐ Hebrews 1

2. Fall, Original Sin, and Judgment. What distinguishes the Judeo-Christian worldview is the doctrine of the original fall of Adam into sin. It is the 'problem' for which the rest of Scripture provides the 'solution.'

☐ Genesis 3	☐ Romans 1
☐ Genesis 6-9	☐ Romans 5
☐Psalm 51	☐ Romans 8
□Job 38	☐2 Peter 3

3. God's Covenant Promise to Abraham. The central promise that drives OT history is that of God to Abraham: a nation coming from his offspring, a land in which to dwell, and the blessing of all nations through him—all by faith.				
Genesis 12 Genesis 14 Genesis 15 Genesis 17 Genesis 22	☐ Matthew 1:1-17 ☐ Romans 4 ☐ Galatians 3 ☐ James 2 ☐ Hebrews 7			
4. Promise Continued through the Patriarchs God fulfills his promise to Abraham by giving him 12 descendants from which the tribes of Israel emerge.				
Genesis 26-27 Genesis 32 Genesis 49 Psalm 105 1 Chronicles 2	□ Acts 7 □ Romans 9 □ Galatians 4 □ Hebrews 11 □ Matthew 22			
<b>5. Exodus from Egypt.</b> The exodus from captivity in Egypt is <i>the</i> central redemptive work in the OT—the thing to which and from which all OT theology flows.				
□ Exodus 1-15 □ Psalm 78 □ Psalm 136 □ Hosea 11	☐ Matthew 2 ☐ Matthew 26 ☐ 1 Corinthians 5 ☐ Jude			
6. God's Covenant Law Given through Moses. Having redeemed his people, God immediately extends and concretizes the				

Israel. God gives the law that declares his righteous standards as well as a sacrificial system (based on substitutionary atonement) that provides a means to deal with sin.

Exodus 19-20 Exodus 24 Exodus 34 Exodus 40 Leviticus 16 Deuteronomy 5-6 Deut 28-30 Psalm 119	☐ Matthew 5 ☐ Mark 10 ☐ Luke 22 ☐ Romans 10 ☐ 2 Cor 3 ☐ Galatians 5 ☐ Hebrews 9		
7. Rebellion in the Wilderness. Israel immediately falls into a pattern of sin and hardness against their redeeming God, resulting in their judgment in the wilderness prior to entering the land promised to Abraham.			
Numbers 11 Numbers 14 Numbers 20 Numbers 21 Psalm 95	□John 3 □John 6 □1 Corinthians 10 □Hebrews 3		
8. Conquest of the Land and Early Leadership. Joshua leads the nation into the land promised to Abraham, and the initial period of leadership by the judges is one of ups and			

downs.

□Deuteronomy 1-3 □Joshua 1-6 □Joshua 7-12	□Acts 13 □Hebrews 4
□Joshua 20	
☐Joshua 23-24	
☐Judges 2	
☐Judges 5	
☐Judges 13-16	

9. Establishing the Monarchy. God installs a king over Israel as his vice-regent to bring security to the nation and build a temple where		poured out. Assyria defeats the Northern Kingdom/Israel (722BC) while Babylonia defeats the Southern Kingdom/Judah (605–586BC).		"Messiah," though not always using that term) who will bring deliverance to God's people.	
☐1 Samuel 1-3 ☐1 Samuel 8-10 ☐1 Samuel 16 ☐2 Samuel 5 ☐2 Samuel 11-12 ☐1 Chronicles 17 ☐2 Chronicles 5	would be made known.  Matthew 12 Luke 1-2 Luke 20 Philippians 2 Hebrews 12 Revelation 7	2 Kings 17     Isaiah 7     2 Kings 24-25     Micah 1     Hosea 1-2     Zephaniah 1     Ezekiel 11	☐ Matthew 1:18-25 ☐ 1 Peter 2	☐ Isaiah 9 ☐ Isaiah 11 ☐ Isaiah 52-53 ☐ Jeremiah 23 ☐ Ezekiel 1 ☐ Ezekiel 34 ☐ Zechariah 9 ☐ Daniel 7	☐ Matthew 21 ☐ Mark 13 ☐ Romans 15 ☐ John 8 ☐ John 10-11 ☐ John 14 ☐ John 18-21 ☐ Acts 8 ☐ Revelation 4-5
☐ Psalm 2 ☐ Psalm 18 ☐ Psalm 89 ☐ Psalm 110		13. Grief and Consolation during Exile. Judah grieves during exile but is comforted by the prophets, who reiterate God's promise of restoration.		16. Anticipating the Day of the Lord. In conjunction with the coming of a deliverer, the OT prophets also envision a new covenant, the return of God's presence, the outpouring of the	
10. Religious Life of the Nation. During the early monarchy, Israel's devotional life flourishes in psalms and wisdom writings.		□ Lamentations 1 □ John 2 □ Hebrews 10 □ Psalm 69 □ Jeremiah 25		Spirit, the engrafting of the Gentiles (fulfilling the Abrahamic promise), cosmic renewal, and resurrection in the Day of the Lord.	
☐ Psalm 1 ☐ Psalm 22 ☐ Psalm 51 ☐ Psalm 72	□ Proverbs 1-2 □ Proverbs 8 □ Ecclesiastes 1 □ Ecclesiastes 12	☐ Habakkuk 2☐ Daniel 1-2☐ Daniel 9☐		□ Jeremiah 33 □ Isaiah 42 □ Isaiah 65-66 □ Joel 2	☐ Mark 1 ☐ Acts 2 ☐ Romans 11 ☐ 1 Corinthians 15
Psalm 118 Song of Songs 1  11. Degradation of the Monarchy. After Solomon, the nation splits into the Northern Kingdom (10 tribes, 'Israel'/'Ephraim,' based in Samaria) and the Southern Kingdom (2 tribes,		14. (Partial) Restoration from Exile. Though the N. Kingdom is never fully restored (rather, repopulated with Samaritans), the S. Kingdom is released under Persian rule to rebuild the temple. But things are never quite the same.		Ezekiel 36 Ezekiel 43 Malachi 3-4 Daniel 12	☐1 Thessalonians 4 ☐Hebrews 8 ☐Revelation 20–22
□1 Kings 11-13	salem). Spirals into sin.	□Ezra 1-6 □Nehemiah 8-9 □Haggai 1	□John 4		
□ 1 Kings 17-22 □ 2 Chronicles 33 12. Israel and Judah	n Exile. Due to repeated	Throughout the period	schatological Deliverer. of the prophets, we get blogical saviour-figure (a		

cycles of sin, the covenant curse of exile is