

### Helpful Information on Proverbs

1. The goal of the book of Proverbs is to help a person to become discerning and righteous by assimilating God's thoughts about life.
2. A "proverb" is a short saying that expresses a general truth.
3. It is a wisdom book that stems from Hebrew poetry.
4. Many proverbs are quoted by New Testament writers (e.g. Proverbs 3:7 and Romans 12:16).
5. There are three main authors: Solomon (primary), Agur, and Lemuel.

Day	Reading	Day	Reading
1	Proverbs 1	17	Proverbs 17
2	Proverbs 2	18	Proverbs 18
3	Proverbs 3	19	Proverbs 19
4	Proverbs 4	20	Proverbs 20
5	Proverbs 5	21	Proverbs 21
6	Proverbs 6	22	Proverbs 22
7	Proverbs 7	23	Proverbs 23
8	Proverbs 8	24	Proverbs 24
9	Proverbs 9	25	Proverbs 25
10	Proverbs 10	26	Proverbs 26
11	Proverbs 11	27	Proverbs 27
12	Proverbs 12	28	Proverbs 28
13	Proverbs 13	29	Proverbs 29
14	Proverbs 14	30	Proverbs 30
15	Proverbs 15	31	Proverbs 31
16	Proverbs 16		

**Memorization verse:** "The name of the LORD is a strong tower; the righteous man runs into it and is safe."

Proverbs 18:10

# Bible Reading Plan March 2021

### Study helps on Proverbs

1. There are many topics in the book of Proverbs and often many verses that teach about that topic. It is often beneficial to read (and reread) a passage until the Holy Spirit emphasizes something to you.
2. Parallelism is used to teach about a topic.
  - a. Contrasting parallelism results from stating an idea in the first line and then giving its opposite in the second line (e.g. Proverbs 11:1).
  - b. Synonymous parallelism is where the second line repeats the thought of the first line but in different words thereby intensifying the truth being expressed. (e.g. Proverbs 22:17).
  - c. Synthetic parallelism is used when the second line advances the thought of the first with each additional line adding something more specific. (e.g. Proverbs 19:11).
3. Other literary forms used in Proverbs.
  - a. Metaphor: comparisons are made not using like or as (e.g. Proverbs 15:4).
  - b. Simile: comparisons are made with like or as (Proverbs 4:18-19).
  - c. Synecdoche: a part of something stands for the whole (Proverbs 30:17).
  - d. Personification: characteristics of living things are given to non-living things (Proverbs 8:1-3).
  - e. Numbering: Numbered lists are used for emphasis (Proverbs 6:16).

### Specific Questions

1. What verse(s) in this passage spoke to me about a spiritual weakness that is in my life?
2. What have I found in this passage that reminds me to give thanks because I see spiritual growth concerning the topics?
3. What verse(s) do I need to pray about and study further because I don't understand what insight God intended me to get?