

PROVERBS

Old Testament Survey Series – Study # 25 & 26

What is a “Proverb”?

A proverb is a short and persuasive _____
proven true by _____.

- A proverb is not a _____.

Example: Proverb 22:6

- A proverb is not a _____.

Examples: Proverbs 22:24-25; 26:4-6

- A proverb is a general principle of how life
_____ works.

Proverbs provides instruction for _____
living in a proper relationship with _____
and his created world.

Overview of the book of Proverbs

1. Title and Introduction (1:1-7)
2. In Praise of Wisdom (1:8-9:18)
3. Proverbs of Solomon (10:1-22:16)
4. Sayings of the Wise Men (22:17-24:34)
5. Proverbs from Hezekiah's Collection (25-29)
6. Sayings of Agur (30)
7. Sayings of Lemuel (31:1-9)
8. The Wisdom in Finding an Excellent Wife (31:10-31)

Key Themes of Proverbs

1. Wisdom is _____ and applies to _____ area of life. – Proverbs 3:5-6
2. Wisdom should be _____ diligently. – Proverbs 2:1-5; 4:7
3. Wisdom is available to _____ who seek it. – Proverbs 1:20-23; 8:1-11; 9:4-6; James 1:5
4. Wisdom begins with _____ of the Lord. – Proverbs 1:7; 9:10
5. The way of wisdom leads to _____ and prosperity while the way of folly is _____. – Proverbs 3:13-18; 4:18-19; 1:20-33

Proverbs often contrasts wisdom and foolishness – the wise person and the fool.

- The wise person _____ God's instructions and lives them out.
 - The foolish person _____ God's instructions and disobeys them.
 - The simple person is one who is not firmly _____. He does not apply himself to wisdom and is easily _____.
6. God's wisdom is infinitely _____ than our "wisdom." – Proverbs 3:5-6
 7. Wisdom is a way of _____, not just information to be learned; it will only benefit us if we

put it into _____. – Proverbs 3:5-6;

James 1:2

8. Wisdom has as much to do with _____ as it does to knowledge.
9. Wisdom has as much to do with _____ as it does to intellect.
10. Proverbs gives strong warnings against _____.
_____.
Proverbs 2:16-19; 5:23; 7:1-27