

# Isaiah 1-12 Study Guide

## Isaiah 1

1. “The vision of Yahweh is salvation” is the opening statement of this book (because the name “Isaiah” means, “Yahweh is salvation”). How is the name of Isaiah a clue to what this book will be dealing with? How is the title of this book a clue to why it is the most quoted Old Testament book in the New Testament?
2. Who is called to bear witness to Yahweh’s proclamations regarding the nation Israel? Please see verse 2.
3. Verse 3 says,  
“An ox knows its owner,  
And a donkey its master’s manger,  
But Israel does not know,  
My people do not understand.”

What are the ramifications of Israel’s “not knowing” and Yahweh’s people not understanding? Please see Isaiah 5:13, Hosea 4:6 and Hosea 4:14.

4. What is the indictment that Yahweh brings against the nation Israel? (Please fill in the blanks found in verse 4)

<sup>4</sup> Alas, \_\_\_\_\_ nation,

People weighed down with \_\_\_\_\_,

Offspring of \_\_\_\_\_,

Sons who act \_\_\_\_\_!

They have \_\_\_\_\_ the LORD,

They have \_\_\_\_\_ the Holy One of Israel,

They have \_\_\_\_\_ away from Him.

5. Please compare Isaiah 1:4 with Deuteronomy 32:21 regarding the words, “nation” and “people”. What connection do we see with Moses and Isaiah in these verses?

6. What is the diagnosis that Yahweh gives regarding the nation Israel? (Please fill in the blanks found in verses 5-6)

<sup>5</sup> Where will you be stricken again,

As you continue in your \_\_\_\_\_?

The whole head is \_\_\_\_\_

And the whole heart is \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>6</sup> From the sole of the foot even to the head

There is \_\_\_\_\_ in it,

Only bruises, welts and raw wounds,

Not pressed out or bandaged,

Nor softened with oil.





Isaiah 2:1-11 - “The Mountain of the House of the LORD”

1. From verse 1 - Why is Isaiah only addressing “Judah and Jerusalem” and not the northern Kingdom of Israel?

Please compare Isaiah 1:1 with Hosea 1:1.

Hosea 1:1

The word of the LORD that came to Hosea, the son of Beeri, in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel.

2. From verses 1 and 2 – when will this word that Isaiah saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem come about?



Isaiah 2:5-22 - The Day of the LORD of hosts

1. Summarize “the Day of the LORD” from Isaiah 2:11 and 17.

Isaiah 2:11

<sup>11</sup>The proud look of man will be abased

And the loftiness of man will be \_\_\_\_\_,

And the LORD alone will be \_\_\_\_\_ in that day.

Isaiah 2:17

<sup>17</sup> The pride of man will be \_\_\_\_\_

And the loftiness of men will be abased;

And the LORD alone will be \_\_\_\_\_ in that day,

2. Please read Psalm 90:4 and 2 Peter 3:8. Then read Hosea 5:14-6:2. Note what a day is for the LORD.

The day of the LORD is not just a day of dealing with the

\_\_\_\_\_ but also a day of \_\_\_\_\_

and \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Please see Matthew 19:27-30 and the word “paliggenesia” (παλιγγενεσία). It means “regeneration” or “born again”

Please note Mark 10:28-31 and Luke 18:28-30 as well.

4. Passages to understand “Restoration”, “to restore”, “reestablish” (Note “to return to a former condition” (ἀποκαθίστημι in the New Testament)

Genesis 1-2

Isaiah 2:1-4, 9:1-7, 11:1-13, 65:17-25, 66:22-24

Acts 1:6-8

Matthew 17:9-11

Revelation 21:5

5. The plea to be covered by the rocks. What can we conclude?

Isaiah 2:19-21

Hosea 10:7-8

Revelation 6:14-17

## Isaiah 3

Chapter 3-4:1 – The \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD (Continued)

The Masculine and the Feminine Support of Jerusalem and Judah is going to be removed.  
(Isaiah 3:1-4:1)

(Masculine – Isaiah 3:1-15)

(Feminine – Isaiah 3:16-4:1)

In Isaiah 3:1 we find the words “stock” and “store”. They are the same Hebrew nouns except that one is masculine form, and the other is in feminine form.

This might be overlooked, but Isaiah goes on to talk about how the abilities of men will not be able to deliver on the day of the LORD, and then goes on to explain how the abilities of women will not be able to deliver on the day of the LORD.

Take some time to look at the things in this passage that men and women try to use in their own power to deliver themselves from the problems they face. This passage says that on the day of the LORD it will not be enough in any way shape or form (in this case men or female!)

## Isaiah 4

In that Day the \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD will be beautiful.  
(Isaiah 4:2)

### The Branch in Scripture

Isaiah 4:2

<sup>2</sup> In that day the Branch of the LORD will be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the earth will be the pride and the adornment of the survivors of Israel.

Isaiah 11:1-5

Jeremiah 33:14-18

Zechariah 3:8-10

Zechariah 6:11-15

Please note Daniel 4:12, 14 (twice), 21 and Matthew 13:31-32.

Please note that we will be looking more at The Branch when we come to Isaiah 11.

## Isaiah 5

1. How does the Book of Song of Solomon set the stage for the vineyard of the LORD of hosts? Please see Song of Solomon 1:6, 1:14, 2:15, 7:12, 8:11-12 for the use of the word, "vineyard". Please also see Song of Solomon 1:1 for the use of the word, "song". Please see Song of Solomon 1:2, 1:4, 1:13, 1:14, 1:16, 2:3, 2:8, 2:9, 2:10, 2:16, 2:17, 4:10, 4:10, 4:16, 5:1, 5:2, 5:4, 5:5, 5:6, 5:6, 5:8, 5:9, 5:9, 5:9, 5:9, 5:10, 5:16, 6:1, 6:1, 6:2, 6:3, 6:3, 7:9, 7:10, 7:11, 7:12, 7:13, 8:5, 8:14 for the use of the word "beloved".
2. How does Jeremiah 12:7-17 speak to the vineyard of the LORD of hosts as well? Please see Jeremiah 12:10 for the use of the word, "vineyard". Please see Jeremiah 12:7 for the use of the word, "beloved".
3. What do verses 2 and 4 tell us the LORD of hosts expected from His vineyard?
4. Which verses in Isaiah 5 refer to the Lord of hosts?  
How would you summarize each of these verses?  
5:7, 5:9, 5:16, 5:24

### 5:7 Summary:

The house of Israel has fallen short of God's desire for them.

### 5:9 Summary:

Because of Israel's injustice, bloodshed and unrighteousness the LORD is going to bring desolation – no doubt about it.

### 5:16 Summary:

The LORD of hosts will be exalted in judgment and show Himself holy in righteousness.

### 5:24 Summary:

Israel's problem is that they rejected the law of the LORD of hosts and despised the Word of the Holy One of Israel.

5. From verses 24-25, on account of what has the anger of the LORD burned against His people Israel? Is it different for the Gentiles?
  
6. From verses 24-25, what is the personal application that every believer needs to make to their lives?



## Isaiah 6

1. Compare Isaiah 6:1 with Isaiah 1:1. What does this tell us?
2. Compare and contrast Isaiah 6:1 with Revelation 4-5.
3. What attribute of God is most highlighted in Isaiah 6:3-4? In your opinion, how has the Church done in emphasizing this attribute of God?







## Isaiah 7

1. Compare Isaiah 7:1 with Isaiah 1:1, Isaiah 6:1, Isaiah 14:28, and Isaiah 38:5.
2. Isaiah 7:1-3 tells of the Arameans taking sides in a civil war.

Israel is the \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom.

The house of David/Jerusalem is the \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom.

Rezin, the king of Aram, is siding with the \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom.

3. True or False, based on verse 2, “The heart of the house of David was not afraid because they trusted Yahweh to deliver them from their enemies”.
4. How does your heart react at the report of an enemy coming to attack you?
5. What does God command His people to do when they are attacked by the enemy? (Please see Isaiah 7:4-9)

6. Compared to Yahweh, what is the enemy like? (Please see verse 4)
  
7. What is planned against God's people in verse 5? What is promised to God's people in verse 7? What is required of God's people in verse 9?
  
8. What does Yahweh command King Ahaz to ask Him for in verses 10-11? What is the purpose of a sign?
  
9. From verses 12-13, was Isaiah pleased with the response of King Ahaz?
  
10. What is the sign that Yahweh gave the house of David in verse 14? How important is this verse? (Please see Genesis 3:15, Job 15:14 and 25:4, Matthew 1:18-25, Galatians 4:4-7)
  
11. Verse 17 sets the stage for a refrain found in verses 18, 20, 21 and 23. What is that three word refrain?

## Isaiah 8

1. Isaiah 7 tells us that Aram (Syria) has aligned with Northern Kingdom (called Israel, or \_\_\_\_\_) to attack the Southern Kingdom (Judah, also called the house of \_\_\_\_\_, also referred to as Jerusalem).

2. Based on Isaiah 7, verses 8 and 9, fill in the following blanks:

The capital of Aram (Syria) is \_\_\_\_\_.

The capital of Ephraim is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. In Isaiah 8:4, Yahweh (the LORD) promises that the wealth of \_\_\_\_\_ and the spoils (riches acquired in war) of \_\_\_\_\_ will be carried away before the king of \_\_\_\_\_.

4. What object lesson does Yahweh (the LORD) provide in Isaiah 8:1-4 as a “timeline” for the promise in Isaiah 8:4?

Isaiah 8:1 (NASB)

Then the LORD said to me, “Take for yourself a large tablet and write on it in ordinary letters: Swift is the booty, speedy is the prey.

Isaiah 8:1 (LSB)

Then Yahweh said to me, “take for yourself a large tablet and write on it in ordinary letters: Concerning Maher-shalal-hash-baz.

Isaiah 8:3

<sup>3</sup> So I approached the prophetess, and she conceived and gave birth to a son. Then the LORD said to me, “Name him Maher-shalal-hash-baz;

The boys name:	Maheer - (H4118) quickly	Shalal – (H7998) spoil. Used in Isaiah 8:4
	Hash – (H2363) hurried	Baz - (H957) spoil

5. What did Isaiah 7:8 also tell us would happen to the Northern Kingdom?

6. Who is Isaiah 8:14 talking about? Please see Romans 9:33 and 1 Peter 2:8.

7. How does 1 Peter 2:6-8 show us that Isaiah 8:14, Isaiah 28:16 (note also Romans 9:33, 10:11) and Psalm 118:22 (note also Luke 20:17 and Acts 4:11) are all talking about the same Stone?

## Isaiah 9

### (Part I)

1. Isaiah 9:1-5 focuses on the region of Zebulun and Naphtali. Please read Matthew 4:12-17; as Matthew quotes this passage we see that it clearly applies to Jesus.
  
2. Matthew 4:13 uses the word, “region” [horion (οριον) – boundary, border, region, territory, district], in the phrase, “in the region of Zebulun and Naphtali”. Horion is used 12 times in the New Testament, look at the context of how it is used.

Matthew 2:16

Matthew 4:13

Matthew 8:28-34 (Note Matthew 8:34) and Mark 5:1-20  
(Note Mark 5:17)

Matthew 15:21-28 (Note Matthew 15:22) and Mark 7:24-30  
(Note Mark 7:24)

Matthew 15:39-16:20 (Note Matthew 15:39)

Matthew 19:1-9 (Note Matthew 19:1) and Mark 10:1-9 (Note Mark 10:1)

Mark 7:31-37 (Note used twice in Mark 7:31)

Acts 13:44-52 (Note Acts 13:50)

3. What conclusions can we draw about the use of “region” in the New Testament?

## Isaiah 9 (Part II)

1. What three promises are given in the first half of Isaiah 9:6?

A \_\_\_\_\_ will be born to us.

A \_\_\_\_\_ will be given to us.

The \_\_\_\_\_ will rest on His shoulders.

2. What prophecies are found in the following verses in the Book of Genesis?

Genesis 3:15

Genesis 9:20-27

Genesis 12:1-3

3. What prophecies are found in the following verses in the Book of Revelation?

Revelation 12:4-5

4. What are God's people asserting in pride and arrogance of heart? Please see Isaiah 9:8-10.

“The \_\_\_\_\_ have fallen down,  
But we will \_\_\_\_\_ with smooth stones;  
The \_\_\_\_\_ have been cut down,  
But we will replace them with cedars.”

5. What do the following three passages say about bricks and mortar and building? How does this help us to understand what God's people were really “asserting” in Isaiah 9:10?

Genesis 11:3-5

Exodus 1:8-14

Psalms 78:43-51

6. What refrain (repeated phrase) is found in Isaiah 9:12, 9:17, 9:21 and 10:4? What does it mean?

## Isaiah 9 (Part III)

1. The first half of Isaiah 9:6 promises a \_\_\_\_\_ will be born to us, a \_\_\_\_\_ will be given to us, and the \_\_\_\_\_ will rest on His shoulders.

What does the second half of this verse say that His Name will be called?

Wonderful \_\_\_\_\_

Mighty \_\_\_\_\_

Eternal \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of Peace



## Isaiah 10

1. Who is the “Woe to those” in verses 1-4 addressing?
2. Who is the “Woe” in verse 5 and following addressing?
3. The Book of \_\_\_\_\_ gives an account of Assyria’s capitol, Ninevah repenting at the preaching of Jonah.

The Book of \_\_\_\_\_ gives an account of Ninevah’s judgement.

4. Assyria and Egypt are both mentioned prominently in the Book of Isaiah.

Isaiah 19:21-25 – Tells of a highway from Egypt to Assyria (Isaiah 19:23) in that day.

5. How do Egypt and Assyria figure into the world’s kingly rulers? Please see handout.

6. What are some of the characteristics of “that day” found in verses 20-23?

There will be a \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel.

Those of the house of \_\_\_\_\_ who have escaped, will never again rely on the one who struck them, but will truly rely on the \_\_\_\_\_, the Holy One of Israel.

A remnant will return, the remnant of \_\_\_\_\_, to the mighty God.

\_\_\_\_\_ a remnant within them will return;

A \_\_\_\_\_ is determined, overflowing with righteousness. For a complete destruction, one that is \_\_\_\_\_, the Lord GOD of hosts will execute in the midst of the \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Is this complete destruction the end of the story for Israel?

Please see verses 25-27.

8. The word “scourge” is found in verse 26. How is it used in Isaiah 28:15-18?

## Isaiah 11

1. What does Isaiah 11:11 say that the LORD will do a second time?
  
2. Who is the Branch of Isaiah 11:1? (Please note that we were introduced to “The Branch” in Isaiah)

Two different Hebrew words for “Branch” that can refer to Jesus Christ are found in the Old Testament.

“Branch” - “tseh-makh” (צֶמַח)

Isaiah 4:2-6

Jeremiah 23:5

Jeremiah 33:15

Zechariah 3:8

Zechariah 6:12

“Branch” – “nay-ster” (נֹצֵר)

Isaiah 11:1

Isaiah 14:19

Isaiah 60:21



7. Based on verse 2, please fill in the following seven blanks.

This is the Spirit that will rest on Him.

The Spirit of the \_\_\_\_\_

The Spirit of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD

8. How does Isaiah 11:2 help us to understand Revelation 1:4?

9. The nation of Israel has a heart, eye and ear problem. How does King Jesus avoid this issue in His judgements? Please see Isaiah 11:3-5.



## Isaiah 12

1. Are, “on that day” in Isaiah 12:1, and “in that day”, in Isaiah 12:4, the same word in Hebrew?

“On that day” – verse 1    בַּיּוֹם

“In that day” – verse 4    בַּיּוֹם

2. T or F

In the Scriptures, “On that day” always refers to something negative.      T or F

3. From verse 1a, what is one of the attributes of healthy thanksgiving or praise?

4. From verse 1, when we are in right relationship with God there is cause to give thanks to Yahweh because His \_\_\_\_\_ is turned away and is replaced with His \_\_\_\_\_.

5. On a scale of 1-10, with 1 being not thankful at all, and 10 being the most thankful person on the planet, where would you put yourself on the scale?
  
6. From verse 2a, when people look at your life do they see that you are not afraid because you are trusting God as your salvation?
  
7. From verse 2,  
Yahweh is my S \_\_\_\_\_  
Yahweh is my S \_\_\_\_\_  
Yahweh is my S \_\_\_\_\_  
Yahweh has become my \_\_\_\_\_
  
8. From verse 3, what should be a part of our drawing water from the springs of salvation?
  
9. Do people see you as a joyful person?

10. From verse 4, what should flow from the life of a person who gives thanks to Yahweh?

\_\_\_\_\_ on His Name

\_\_\_\_\_ among the peoples His deeds

\_\_\_\_\_ them remember that His Name is exalted

Please note the tower of Babel. (Genesis 11)

11. Is singing praise to God an option for believers?  
Note Isaiah 12:5.

12. Why should we praise Yahweh in song?  
Please see Isaiah 12:5.



## NOTES