



SERMON SEEDS.

These are not prescribed sermons. They are possible directions arising naturally from each week's readings. Pastors and elders are encouraged to choose, adapt, combine, or develop another theme entirely as the Spirit leads and as the needs of their local congregation suggest.

Each week offers **four possible directions**:

1. A major biblical or theological theme
2. A complementary pastoral or character of God emphasis
3. A distinctly Christ-centered or redemptive connection
4. A practical discipleship direction for walking with God in 2027

WEEK 1 — JANUARY 2

Genesis 1–6

1. “In the Beginning, God” — Genesis 1:1–2:3

Before Scripture tells us anything about ourselves, it tells us about God. Creation begins with a God who brings light from darkness, order from chaos, life from emptiness, and rest to His creation.

2. “Where Are You?” — Genesis 3:1–15

Humanity hides, but God comes looking. The first question God asks fallen humanity is not, “What have you done?” but, “Where are you?” What does that tell us about the heart of God?

3. “The Seed Who Will Crush the Serpent” — Genesis 3:15

Before Adam and Eve ever leave Eden, God speaks hope. The first promise after the fall points forward to One who will enter the conflict, be wounded, and ultimately crush the serpent. The story of Jesus begins far earlier than Bethlehem.

4. “Walking With God in a World Moving Away From Him” — Genesis 5:21–24; 6:5–9

Enoch walked with God. Noah walked with God. Neither waited for the culture around them to become favorable to faithfulness. What would it mean in 2027 to cultivate a daily walk with our Creator in a world increasingly distracted from Him?

WEEK 2 — JANUARY 9

Genesis 7–27

1. “The God Who Remembers” — Genesis 8:1

“But God remembered Noah.” When the flood seems endless and nothing appears to be changing, God has not forgotten.

2. “The Lord Will Provide” — Genesis 22:1–14

Abraham walks up Moriah without understanding how the story can end well. Faith sometimes means trusting God’s character when we cannot understand His plan.

3. “God Will Provide the Lamb” — Genesis 22:7–14

Isaac asks the question that echoes through Scripture: “Where is the lamb?” Abraham answers, “God will provide.” Centuries later, John the Baptist points to Jesus and says, “Behold! The Lamb of God.”

4. “Build an Altar Where God Meets You” — Genesis 12:7–8; 13:3–4, 18

Abraham repeatedly marks encounters with God by building altars. What practices can help us remember God’s interventions rather than quickly moving on and forgetting them?

WEEK 3 — JANUARY 16

Genesis 28–45

1. “Surely the Lord Is in This Place” — Genesis 28:10–22

Jacob discovers God in the last place he expected Him. How often is God already present in places we have labeled lonely, frightening, or godforsaken?

2. “A Brother Who Takes Our Place” — Genesis 44:18–34

Judah offers himself in Benjamin’s place. The selfish brother of Genesis 37 has become the brother willing to sacrifice himself—a powerful window into transformation and substitution.

3. “From the Pit to the Place of Salvation” — Genesis 37–45

Joseph is rejected by his brothers, sold, humiliated, falsely accused, and then exalted so that the very ones who rejected him can be saved through him. His story provides a striking pattern that points beyond Joseph toward Jesus.

4. “God Is at Work in the Chapters You Would Never Choose” — Genesis 39–41

Joseph’s prison years appeared to interrupt God’s plan. In reality, they were part of it. How might we remain faithful when our present circumstances do not resemble the future we thought God had promised?

WEEK 4 — JANUARY 23

Genesis 46–Exodus 15

1. “God Meant It for Good” — Genesis 50:15–21

Joseph does not call evil good. He declares that evil does not get the final word when God is involved.

2. “The God Who Brings Us Out” — Exodus 12–15

Passover. Blood. Deliverance. Sea. Song. Salvation is first and foremost something God does for people who cannot save themselves.

3. “Christ Our Passover” — Exodus 12; 1 Corinthians 5:7

The lamb dies, the blood covers the household, and judgment passes over. Paul later says explicitly, “Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.” Exodus gives us vocabulary for understanding Calvary.

4. “Stop Looking Back at Egypt” — Exodus 14:10–14

Israel is free physically but still thinks like slaves. What old fears, habits, identities, or securities continue to call us back after Christ has already led us out?

WEEK 5 — JANUARY 30

Exodus 16–33

1. “Bread for Today” — Exodus 16

God teaches Israel dependence one morning at a time. Manna asks whether we trust God for today’s grace without demanding tomorrow’s supply in advance.

2. “Who Is on the Lord’s Side?” — Exodus 32–33

The golden calf exposes how quickly rescued people can create manageable gods. Yet Moses’ intercession reveals a God who does not casually abandon His people.

3. “The Bread From Heaven” — Exodus 16; John 6:30–35

Manna kept Israel alive in the wilderness, but Jesus identifies Himself as the true Bread from heaven. Every morning Israel gathered what sustained physical life; every day we are invited to receive Christ as the One who sustains eternal life.

4. “Enough Grace for Today” — Exodus 16:13–21

God deliberately refused to let Israel stockpile manna for tomorrow. What if some of our anxiety comes from demanding tomorrow’s supply before tomorrow arrives?

WEEK 6 — FEBRUARY 6

Exodus 34–Leviticus 11

1. “Show Me Your Glory” — Exodus 34:5–8

When Moses asks to see God’s glory, God reveals His **character**. God’s greatest glory is not raw power but who He is.

2. “A Holy God Among Us” — Leviticus 9:22–24

Leviticus is not primarily about obscure regulations. It is about an astonishing possibility: the holy God wants to dwell among His people.

3. “We Have Seen His Glory” — Exodus 34:6–7; John 1:14–18

Moses asks to see God’s glory and hears God’s character proclaimed. John later says that in Jesus, “we beheld His glory.” If we want to know what the God of Exodus is really like, look at Christ.

4. “Reflecting the God We Worship” — Exodus 34:29–35

Moses comes away from God’s presence visibly changed. Does spending time with God make us more compassionate, gracious, patient, and truthful—the very qualities God proclaimed about Himself?

WEEK 7 — FEBRUARY 13

Leviticus 12–27

1. “The Day God Removes Sin” — Leviticus 16

The Day of Atonement reveals both the seriousness of sin and the completeness of God’s provision for dealing with it.

2. “Be Holy, Because I Am Holy” — Leviticus 19

Biblical holiness is not withdrawal from people. Leviticus connects holiness with honesty, compassion, justice, generosity, and love for one’s neighbor.

3. “Our Great High Priest” — Leviticus 16; Hebrews 4:14–16; 9

The earthly high priest entered the sanctuary with blood not his own. Jesus enters as both Priest and Sacrifice. The sanctuary story reaches its fulfillment in the ministry of Christ.

4. “Holiness in Ordinary Life” — Leviticus 19

Leviticus places holiness in fields, marketplaces, family relationships, wages, speech, treatment of immigrants, and care for the poor. What would practical holiness look like in our homes, churches, workplaces, and communities in 2027?

WEEK 8 — FEBRUARY 20

Numbers 1–15

1. “When God Is in the Middle” — Numbers 2

Israel’s camp was literally arranged around God’s dwelling. What changes when God’s presence—not our preferences—occupies the center?

2. “Giants or God?” — Numbers 13–14

Ten spies saw giants and concluded they were small. Caleb and Joshua saw the same giants but remembered how large God was.

3. “Jesus in the Center of the Camp” — Numbers 2; John 1:14

Israel organized life around the tabernacle—the place where God dwelt. John says the Word became flesh and “dwelt” among us. Jesus is God’s presence moving into the middle of human life.

4. “What Story Are We Telling About Our Giants?” — Numbers 13:25–33

The spies saw the same land but told two different stories. Faith is not denying the giants; it is refusing to describe them without also describing God.

WEEK 9 — FEBRUARY 27

Numbers 16–31

1. “Look and Live” — Numbers 21:4–9

Israel could not heal itself. God provided the remedy and asked them to look. Jesus later makes this story explicitly about Himself.

2. “When God Turns Curses Into Blessing” — Numbers 22–24

Balaam reminds us that opposition cannot ultimately overturn what God intends to bless.

3. “As Moses Lifted Up the Serpent” — Numbers 21:4–9; John 3:14–17

Jesus chose this wilderness story to explain the cross. Humanity poisoned by sin does not heal itself; life comes by looking in faith to the One lifted up for us.

4. “Stop Trying to Save Yourself” — Numbers 21:8–9

God’s remedy seems almost offensively simple: look. Where are we exhausting ourselves trying to manufacture what God has already offered by grace?

WEEK 10 — MARCH 6

Numbers 32–Deuteronomy 12

1. “Remember the Wilderness” — Deuteronomy 8

God tells Israel not to forget what scarcity taught them once abundance arrives.

2. “Love the Lord Your God” — Deuteronomy 6:4–9

Faith was never intended to exist only at worship services. God’s Word belongs in the home, on the road, in conversation, and in ordinary life.

3. “Jesus in the Wilderness” — Deuteronomy 6–8; Matthew 4:1–11

When tempted, Jesus repeatedly answers Satan from Deuteronomy. Where Israel failed in the wilderness, Jesus remains faithful. He succeeds where God’s people repeatedly failed.

4. “Do Not Forget God When Life Gets Easier” — Deuteronomy 8:10–18

Need often drives us toward God; abundance can quietly move us away. How can gratitude protect us from spiritual amnesia?

WEEK 11 — MARCH 13

Deuteronomy 13–31

1. “Choose Life” — Deuteronomy 30:15–20

God’s call is not merely obedience versus disobedience. It is life versus death—and God pleads with His people to choose life.

2. “When Blessing Becomes Dangerous” — Deuteronomy 28

Success can become spiritually dangerous when blessings become more important than the Blesser.

3. “The Word Is Near You” — Deuteronomy 30:11–14; Romans 10:6–10

Paul takes Moses’ language and applies it directly to Christ and the gospel. The God who calls us to life has not hidden salvation beyond our reach.

4. “Choose Again” — Deuteronomy 30:19–20

Spiritual life is rarely one dramatic decision followed by autopilot. What choices today move us toward loving God, listening to His voice, and holding fast to Him?

WEEK 12 — MARCH 20

Deuteronomy 32–Joshua 17

1. “Underneath Are the Everlasting Arms” — Deuteronomy 33:27

Moses’ final blessing gives a magnificent picture of security: beneath everything that can collapse are the arms of God.

2. “Be Strong and Courageous” — Joshua 1:1–9

Joshua’s courage is not confidence in himself. It rests on God’s presence: “I will be with you.”

3. “The Captain of the Lord’s Army” — Joshua 5:13–15

Joshua discovers that the critical question is not whether God is on Joshua’s side, but whether Joshua is aligned with God. Christian discipleship begins by submitting ourselves to Christ’s leadership.

4. “Courage Is Knowing Who Goes With You” — Joshua 1:5–9

God does not tell Joshua to be courageous because Joshua is capable. He says, “I will be with you.” What challenge in 2027 would look different if we actually believed that?

WEEK 13 — MARCH 27

Joshua 18–Judges 10

1. “As for Me and My House” — Joshua 24

Joshua calls Israel beyond inherited religion to deliberate allegiance.

2. “The Cycle We Keep Repeating” — Judges 2

Judges tells an uncomfortable truth: people can repeatedly experience God’s rescue without allowing rescue to transform their hearts.

3. “We Need a Better King” — Judges 2; 21:25

Judges steadily exposes the inadequacy of human self-rule. “Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.” The book creates a longing for a righteous King ultimately answered in Jesus.

4. “Break the Cycle” — Judges 2:10–19

Sin, pain, crying out, rescue, relapse. What recurring spiritual cycle has become normal in our lives—and what would genuine surrender look like?

WEEK 14 — APRIL 3

Judges 11–Ruth 3

1. “Everyone Did What Was Right in His Own Eyes” — Judges 21:25

Judges shows where moral autonomy ultimately leads. We need more than better circumstances—we need a King.

2. “Under His Wings” — Ruth 2:10–12

Ruth is a quiet story after the chaos of Judges. God is often working most profoundly when nothing spectacular seems to be happening.

3. “Our Kinsman-Redeemer” — Ruth 2–4

Boaz uses his position, resources, and legal right to redeem someone unable to secure her own future. The story provides rich language for seeing Jesus as the Redeemer who comes near and restores what has been lost.

4. “Faithfulness in the Ordinary” — Ruth 1–3

Ruth changes history without knowing she is changing history. She simply keeps showing up faithfully. What might God do through ordinary faithfulness that never makes headlines?

WEEK 15 — APRIL 10

Ruth 4–1 Samuel 23

1. “Speak, Lord, Your Servant Is Listening” — 1 Samuel 3

Spiritual renewal begins with people who are willing to hear what God actually says.

2. “The Battle Belongs to the Lord” — 1 Samuel 17

David’s confidence is not that Goliath is small. His confidence is that God is greater.

3. “The Anointed King No One Expected” — 1 Samuel 16:1–13

God bypasses outward appearances and chooses David. The pattern anticipates Jesus—the King who does not arrive according to conventional expectations.

4. “Learning to Recognize God’s Voice” — 1 Samuel 3:1–10

Samuel initially mistakes God’s voice for Eli’s. Listening to God is learned. What space are we making for Scripture, prayer, silence, and obedience so that we become more attentive to God?

WEEK 16 — APRIL 17

1 Samuel 24–2 Samuel 12

1. “I Will Build You a House” — 2 Samuel 7

David wants to build something for God; God responds by promising to build something for David. Grace always begins with what God does for us.

2. “You Are the Man” — 2 Samuel 12

David shows us the danger of seeing sin clearly in someone else’s story while remaining blind to it in our own.

3. “The Son of David” — 2 Samuel 7:12–16; Matthew 1:1

God promises David a descendant whose kingdom will endure. The New Testament intentionally introduces Jesus as “the Son of David.” God’s covenant promise ultimately leads to Christ.

4. “Give God Permission to Confront You” — 2 Samuel 12:1–13

David’s restoration begins because Nathan tells him a truth he does not want to hear. Who has permission to challenge our blind spots?

WEEK 17 — APRIL 24

2 Samuel 13–1 Kings 3

1. “When Sin Comes Home” — 2 Samuel 13–18

David’s private failures produce public pain. Grace forgives, but choices still have consequences.

2. “Give Your Servant an Understanding Heart” — 1 Kings 3

Solomon could ask God for almost anything. What do our prayers reveal about what we value most?

3. “A Greater Son of David” — 1 Kings 3:5–14; Matthew 12:42

Solomon’s wisdom amazes the nations, yet Jesus says, “Indeed a greater than Solomon is here.” The best qualities of Israel’s kings point beyond themselves toward Christ.

4. “What Would You Ask God For?” — 1 Kings 3:5–10

If God invited us to name our deepest desire, what would our answer expose? Wisdom begins when our ambitions become aligned with God’s purposes.

WEEK 18 — MAY 1

1 Kings 4–16

1. “A House for His Name” — 1 Kings 8

Solomon recognizes that no building can contain God—yet God chooses to meet His people there.

2. “A Divided Heart, a Divided Kingdom” — 1 Kings 11–12

Israel’s political division begins with deeper spiritual division. What happens internally eventually shows up externally.

3. “Something Greater Than the Temple” — 1 Kings 8; John 2:19–21; Matthew 12:6

The temple represents God’s dwelling among His people. Jesus identifies His own body as the true temple. In Christ, God does not merely inhabit a building—He comes personally among us.

4. “Guard the Slow Drift” — 1 Kings 11:1–10

Solomon does not appear to abandon God overnight. His heart gradually turns. Which small compromises are quietly shaping the direction of our hearts?

WEEK 19 — MAY 8

1 Kings 17–2 Kings 9

1. “The God Who Answers by Fire” — 1 Kings 18

Elijah’s question still confronts us: “How long will you falter between two opinions?”

2. “What Do You Have in the House?” — 2 Kings 4:1–7

God often begins His miracle with something small already in our hands.

3. “Elijah, Elisha, and the Ministry of Jesus” — 1 Kings 17; 2 Kings 4; Luke 4:24–27

Jesus deliberately recalls Elijah and Elisha. Their ministry to widows, outsiders, the sick, and the desperate anticipates the boundary-crossing compassion of Christ.

4. “Stop Living Between Two Opinions” — 1 Kings 18:20–21

Some spiritual exhaustion comes from trying to maintain competing loyalties. What would wholehearted allegiance to God simplify in our lives?

WEEK 20 — MAY 15

2 Kings 10–1 Chronicles 1

1. “When the Word Is Rediscovered” — 2 Kings 22–23

Josiah’s revival begins when Scripture is found, heard, taken seriously, and acted upon—an ideal **THRU the Bible** passage.

2. “When Everything Falls Apart” — 2 Kings 25

Jerusalem falls. The temple burns. Yet the biblical story continues. Our worst chapter is not necessarily God’s final chapter.

3. “The Word That Leads Us Back to Christ” — 2 Kings 22:8–13; Luke 24:27

Josiah’s reformation begins when God’s neglected Word is rediscovered. Jesus later shows that Scripture ultimately points to Him. Bible revival should lead beyond information to encounter with Christ.

4. “Respond When God Speaks” — 2 Kings 22:11–13

Josiah does more than admire the rediscovered scroll. He responds. What truth have we already heard that God is waiting for us to obey?

WEEK 21 — MAY 22

1 Chronicles 2–23

1. “David’s Mighty Men” — 1 Chronicles 11–12

God’s mission has always involved ordinary people choosing to stand together for something greater than themselves.

2. “Who Am I, Lord God?” — 1 Chronicles 17

David’s response to grace is wonder. Mature faith never gets over what God has done.

3. “The Kingdom God Builds” — 1 Chronicles 17:10–14

The promise to David again looks beyond the immediate king toward the everlasting kingdom of the Messiah. Jesus is not merely another ruler in David’s line; He is the King toward whom the line was moving.

4. “Never Get Over Grace” — 1 Chronicles 17:16–20

David sits before God astonished: “Who am I?” When did God’s goodness stop astonishing us? Gratitude can restore wonder to a faith that has become routine.

WEEK 22 — MAY 29

1 Chronicles 24–2 Chronicles 18

1. “The Eyes of the Lord Search the Earth” — 2 Chronicles 16:9

God is not searching for impressive people but for hearts fully committed to Him.

2. “If My People...” — 2 Chronicles 7:14

Before applying the promise, explore what it actually means to humble ourselves, pray, seek God’s face, and turn.

3. “A Greater Temple and a Greater King” — 2 Chronicles 6–7

Solomon’s temple and reign are impressive, but both are temporary. Jesus brings the abiding presence and eternal kingdom that Israel’s best moments could only anticipate.

4. “Seek His Face, Not Merely His Help” — 2 Chronicles 7:14

There is a difference between wanting God to fix our circumstances and wanting God Himself. What would it mean for our primary prayer in 2027 to become, “Lord, I seek Your face”?

WEEK 23 — JUNE 5

2 Chronicles 19–35

1. “The Battle Is Not Yours” — 2 Chronicles 20

Jehoshaphat discovers that worship can precede victory because confidence rests in God rather than circumstances.

2. “While He Was Still Young” — 2 Chronicles 34

Josiah reminds us never to underestimate what God can do through young people who seek Him seriously.

3. “Stand Still and See the Salvation of the Lord” — 2 Chronicles 20:12–17

Jehoshaphat’s people cannot save themselves. God’s answer is deliverance. The pattern echoes the gospel: salvation begins by trusting what God accomplishes on our behalf.

4. “We Do Not Know What to Do, but Our Eyes Are on You” — 2 Chronicles 20:12

This may be one of the most honest prayers in Scripture. Mature faith does not always have a plan; sometimes it simply knows where to look.

WEEK 24 — JUNE 12

2 Chronicles 36–Nehemiah 9

1. “The God of New Beginnings” — Ezra 1

Exile was not the end. God can reopen doors people assumed were permanently closed.

2. “Study It. Live It. Teach It.” — Ezra 7:10

Ezra sets his heart to **study**, **do**, and **teach** God’s Word—almost a manifesto for THRU the Bible.

3. “The Word Became Flesh Before We Preach the Word” — Ezra 7:10; John 1:14

Ezra’s sequence matters: study, practice, then teach. Jesus perfectly embodies the truth He proclaims. Christian teaching carries authority when God’s Word becomes visible in the life of the messenger.

4. “Rebuild What Has Been Neglected” — Nehemiah 1–4

Nehemiah looks honestly at broken walls and then begins rebuilding. What spiritual wall, relationship, habit, or ministry has remained broken long enough?

WEEK 25 — JUNE 19

Nehemiah 10–Job 15

1. “For Such a Time as This” — Esther 4

What if God’s providence has positioned us where we are because someone else needs our courage?

2. “Faith When the Answers Disappear” — Job 1–2

Job challenges transactional faith: Is God still worthy when serving Him does not produce the outcome we expected?

3. “A Mediator Job Longs For” — Job 9:32–35; 16:19–21

Job longs for someone who can stand between himself and God, someone who understands and pleads his case. The longing finds its fullest answer in Jesus, our Mediator and High Priest.

4. “Worship Without the Transaction” — Job 1:20–22

Would we still love God if the blessing we associated with Him disappeared? Job invites us from a faith built on outcomes to a relationship built on God’s worthiness.

WEEK 26 — JUNE 26

Job 16–Psalms 15

1. “Where Were You?” — Job 38–42

God never gives Job the explanation he expects. He gives Job something greater: Himself.

2. “Who May Dwell With You?” — Psalm 15

True worship does not end when worship services end. It becomes integrity, truthfulness, justice, and compassion.

3. “My Redeemer Lives” — Job 19:23–27

In the middle of bewilderment, Job reaches for extraordinary hope: “I know that my Redeemer lives.” Christian hope does not require having every answer because our Redeemer is alive.

4. “Trusting God’s Character Without Having God’s Explanation” — Job 38–42

There are questions Scripture never promises we will answer in this life. Can knowing who God is become enough when we cannot know why?

WEEK 27 — JULY 3

Psalms 16–66

1. “The Lord Is My Shepherd” — Psalm 23

We do not merely have directions for the valley; we have a Shepherd who walks through it with us.

2. “Be Still and Know” — Psalm 46

Stillness is not denial of chaos. The psalm describes nations raging and mountains falling—and then says God is our refuge.

3. “The Shepherd Who Lays Down His Life” — Psalm 23; John 10:11–15

Jesus takes Israel’s beloved Shepherd imagery and identifies Himself as the Good Shepherd who gives His life for the sheep.

4. “Living From the Presence of the Shepherd” — Psalm 23:1–6

What changes when we stop asking merely, “Where am I going?” and start asking, “Who is going with me?”

WEEK 28 — JULY 10

Psalms 67–118

1. “Let the Nations Be Glad” — Psalm 67

God’s blessings were never intended to terminate on us. We are blessed so His way may be known on earth.

2. “Give Thanks, for His Mercy Endures Forever” — Psalm 107

Different people, different crises, same refrain: they cried to the Lord, and He delivered them.

3. “The Stone the Builders Rejected” — Psalm 118:22–26

Jesus and the apostles repeatedly apply this psalm to Christ. Rejected by human builders, He becomes God’s cornerstone.

4. “Tell the Story of Your Deliverance” — Psalm 107

Repeatedly the psalm says, “Oh, that men would give thanks.” What acts of God’s faithfulness have we experienced but stopped talking about?

WEEK 29 — JULY 17

Psalms 119–Proverbs 15

1. “A Lamp in the Darkness” — Psalm 119:97–105

God’s Word does not necessarily illuminate the whole road at once. It gives enough light for the next faithful step.

2. “Guard Your Heart” — Proverbs 4:20–27

Biblical transformation moves from the heart outward—to our words, eyes, feet, choices, and direction.

3. “The Word Became Flesh” — Psalm 119; John 1:1–14

Psalm 119 celebrates God’s written Word; John’s Gospel introduces Jesus as the living Word. Scripture is ultimately meant to bring us into relationship with the One to whom it bears witness.

4. “What Is Forming Your Mind?” — Psalm 119:9–16, 97–105

Our attention is being disciplined every day by something. What would change if God’s Word—not feeds, headlines, fears, or algorithms—became the primary voice shaping our inner life?

WEEK 30 — JULY 24

Proverbs 16–Isaiah 4

1. “Trust the Lord With the Road Ahead” — Proverbs 16:1–9

We make plans, but discipleship learns to hold those plans with open hands.

2. “Chasing the Wind” — Ecclesiastes 1–12

What survives when achievement, pleasure, wealth, and success finally fail to satisfy?

3. “One Greater Than Solomon Is Here” — Ecclesiastes; Matthew 12:42

Solomon explored wisdom, success, pleasure, and achievement and still found human life unable to satisfy itself. Jesus offers what Ecclesiastes longs for: life that is truly life.

4. “Stop Asking Created Things to Do the Creator’s Job” — Ecclesiastes 2–3

Career, possessions, experiences, relationships, and accomplishment can be gifts—but terrible gods. Where have we asked something created to give us what only God can provide?

WEEK 31 — JULY 31

Isaiah 5–30

1. “Here Am I; Send Me” — Isaiah 6

Isaiah’s mission begins not with strategy but with seeing God, recognizing his own need, receiving cleansing, and then hearing God’s call.

2. “Unto Us a Child Is Born” — Isaiah 9:1–7

Into deep darkness God promises light—and the answer arrives in the form of a Child.

3. “Immanuel: God With Us” — Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:22–23

Isaiah announces a sign: Immanuel. Matthew identifies Jesus as the ultimate fulfillment—God has not merely sent help; God has come to be with us.

4. “Mission Begins With Seeing God” — Isaiah 6:1–8

Isaiah does not say “send me” until he sees God’s holiness and experiences God’s grace. Are we trying to do God’s work without first allowing God to transform us?

WEEK 32 — AUGUST 7

Isaiah 31–58

1. “Comfort My People” — Isaiah 40

God’s people feel forgotten. Isaiah answers by lifting their eyes to a God who does not grow weary.

2. “He Was Wounded for Us” — Isaiah 52:13–53:12

The Servant does not merely sympathize with sinners. He bears what belongs to us.

3. “The Servant Who Carries Us” — Isaiah 42; 49; 50; 52–53

Isaiah’s Servant brings justice gently, becomes a light to the nations, sets His face toward suffering, and finally bears our sins. The portrait steadily sharpens until the New Testament identifies Jesus.

4. “Those Who Wait on the Lord” — Isaiah 40:28–31

Waiting on God is not spiritual inactivity. It is learning to draw strength from a source beyond ourselves. Where are we operating on exhausted human reserves?

WEEK 33 — AUGUST 14

Isaiah 59–Jeremiah 20

1. “Arise, Shine” — Isaiah 60

Darkness is real, but darkness does not determine our mission. God’s glory does.

2. “In the Potter’s Hands” — Jeremiah 18

The clay is not discarded merely because it is marred. The Potter reshapes it.

3. “The Spirit of the Lord Is Upon Me” — Isaiah 61:1–3; Luke 4:16–21

Jesus opens Isaiah and says, “Today this Scripture is fulfilled.” He defines His mission through good news, healing, freedom, comfort, and restoration.

4. “Stay Soft in the Potter’s Hands” — Jeremiah 18:1–6

The danger is not being unfinished; all of us are unfinished. The danger is becoming resistant to the Potter. Where might God be trying to reshape us?

WEEK 34 — AUGUST 21

Jeremiah 21–42

1. “I Know the Plans I Have for You” — Jeremiah 29

Read in context, this promise is even stronger: God speaks hope to people facing decades of exile, not immediate escape.

2. “A New Covenant” — Jeremiah 31:31–34

God’s answer to repeated human failure is not simply more external instruction. He promises to write His law on the heart.

3. “This Is the New Covenant in My Blood” — Jeremiah 31:31–34; Luke 22:20

At the Last Supper Jesus deliberately takes Jeremiah’s language onto His lips. The promised new covenant is established through Him.

4. “Build Houses in Babylon” — Jeremiah 29:4–14

Israel wanted immediate escape; God told them to live faithfully where they were. How do we stop postponing faithfulness until circumstances improve?

WEEK 35 — AUGUST 28

Jeremiah 43–Ezekiel 7

1. “Great Is Your Faithfulness” — Lamentations 3:19–26

These words are spoken while Jerusalem lies in ruins. Hope can exist before circumstances improve.

2. “I Will Give You a Heart of Flesh” — Ezekiel 11:19–20

God is not satisfied merely changing behavior. He promises heart-level transformation.

3. “Jesus Wept Over Jerusalem” — Lamentations; Luke 19:41–44

Jeremiah’s tears over a ruined city find an echo in Jesus weeping over Jerusalem. Divine judgment is not cold detachment; Scripture reveals the grief of a God whose people reject life.

4. “Hope Before the Situation Changes” — Lamentations 3:21–26

Jeremiah’s circumstances have not improved when he says, “Therefore I have hope.” Can God’s character become the foundation of hope before the answer arrives?

WEEK 36 — SEPTEMBER 4

Ezekiel 8–27

1. “Do You See What They Are Doing?” — Ezekiel 8

God sees beneath religious appearances to what is actually occupying the heart.

2. “I Take No Pleasure in the Death of Anyone” — Ezekiel 18

Judgment passages reveal something vital about God: He desires repentance and life.

3. “The Son of Man” — Ezekiel; Mark 10:45

“Son of man” dominates Ezekiel as a prophetic title, and Jesus adopts it as His favorite self-designation. In Christ, the heavenly representative comes fully into human experience.

4. “Turn and Live” — Ezekiel 18:30–32

Repentance is not God’s attempt to humiliate us. It is God’s appeal for us to live. What needs to change because God wants something better for us?

WEEK 37 — SEPTEMBER 11

Ezekiel 28–Daniel 1

1. “I Myself Will Search for My Sheep” — Ezekiel 34

When human shepherds fail, God does not abandon the flock. He comes looking Himself.

2. “Can These Bones Live?” — Ezekiel 37

God specializes in situations we have already declared dead.

3. “I Am the Good Shepherd” — Ezekiel 34:11–24; John 10:11–16

God promises, “I Myself will search for My sheep,” and also promises a Davidic shepherd. In John 10 Jesus says, “I am the good shepherd.” He is the God who personally comes looking.

4. “Speak Life Into Dry Places” — Ezekiel 37:1–14

Ezekiel is told to prophesy to bones that look hopeless. What situations, churches, relationships, or people have we stopped believing God can revive?

WEEK 38 — SEPTEMBER 18

Daniel 2–Hosea 14

1. “There Is a God in Heaven” — Daniel 2

Kingdoms rise and fall, but history is not out of control.

2. “How Can I Give You Up?” — Hosea 11

Perhaps one of Scripture’s most moving glimpses into God’s heart toward wandering children.

3. “One Like the Son of Man” — Daniel 7:9–14

Daniel sees a heavenly figure receiving an everlasting kingdom. Jesus repeatedly calls Himself the Son of Man and directly invokes Daniel 7 when speaking of His authority and return.

4. “Resolve Before the Crisis” — Daniel 1:8

Daniel’s public faithfulness begins with a private decision made before the great tests arrive. Which convictions need to be settled before pressure comes?

WEEK 39 — SEPTEMBER 25

Joel–Habakkuk

1. “I Will Pour Out My Spirit” — Joel 2:28–32

God’s vision for His people includes sons and daughters, young and old, receiving His Spirit.

2. “Yet I Will Rejoice” — Habakkuk 3:17–19

Faith does not pretend the fig tree is blossoming when it is not. Faith rejoices in God even when everything else has disappeared.

3. “The Righteous Shall Live by Faith” — Habakkuk 2:4; Romans 1:17

A line spoken to a bewildered prophet becomes foundational to Paul’s proclamation of the gospel. Life with God has always rested on trusting Him.

4. “Yet” — Habakkuk 3:17–19

Though the crops fail, **yet** I will rejoice. Every believer eventually needs a “yet”—a faith that can acknowledge loss without surrendering worship.

WEEK 40 — OCTOBER 2

Zephaniah–Malachi / Matthew 1–6

1. “The Story Has a Name” — Matthew 1:1–23

After centuries of promise and waiting, Matthew opens by naming the One toward whom the whole story has been moving: Jesus Christ.

2. “The Kingdom Is Near” — Matthew 4:12–25

Jesus’ first announcement is not merely “be nicer.” The reign of God has broken into human history.

3. “All the Promises Converge in Jesus” — Malachi 3–4; Matthew 1–3

The Old Testament closes looking forward; the New Testament opens announcing fulfillment. The coming messenger appears, the Messiah arrives, and centuries of expectation begin to find their answer in Christ.

4. “Follow Me” — Matthew 4:18–22

The first response Jesus asks of disciples is not mastery of theology but movement: “Follow Me.” What might need to be left behind so we can follow Him more closely in 2027?

WEEK 41 — OCTOBER 9

Matthew 7–26

1. “Who Do You Say That I Am?” — Matthew 16:13–20

Eventually every reader of the Bible must answer the question the disciples faced.

2. “The King Who Serves” — Matthew 20:20–28

Jesus overturns our definitions of greatness: in His kingdom, authority looks like service.

3. “The Son of Man Came to Give His Life” — Matthew 20:28

Jesus interprets His own mission as substitution: He came not to be served but to serve and to give His life “a ransom for many.”

4. “Build on the Rock” — Matthew 7:24–27

Jesus says the difference between the two builders is not who heard His words—both heard. The difference is who practiced them. What truth are we hearing but not yet doing?

WEEK 42 — OCTOBER 16

Matthew 27–Luke 4

1. “He Is Not Here” — Matthew 27–28

The resurrection means the worst thing humanity can do is still not stronger than the life of God.

2. “Good News for the Poor” — Luke 4:16–21

Jesus announces His mission in terms of good news, freedom, sight, release, and God’s favor.

3. “All Authority Has Been Given to Me” — Matthew 28:16–20

The risen Jesus does not merely prove death has been conquered; He commissions His followers to carry His teaching to all peoples under the promise, “I am with you always.”

4. “Live as Resurrection People” — Matthew 28

If Jesus is actually alive, Christianity cannot be reduced to maintaining an institution. What does resurrection hope make us courageous enough to do?

WEEK 43 — OCTOBER 23

Luke 5–John 1

1. “The Father Who Runs” — Luke 15

The prodigal son’s greatest discovery is not the depth of his failure but the character of his Father.

2. “The Word Became Flesh” — John 1:1–18

The God we are trying to understand has made Himself visible in Jesus.

3. “Today You Will Be With Me” — Luke 23:32–43

At the cross, Jesus is still receiving outsiders, forgiving sinners, and giving hope to someone who has nothing left to offer Him.

4. “Come Home” — Luke 15:11–24

The father’s welcome begins while the son is still far away. What keeps us rehearsing our speech in the far country when the Father is already watching the road?

WEEK 44 — OCTOBER 30

John 2–21

1. “I Am the Resurrection and the Life” — John 11

Jesus does not merely promise resurrection someday. Resurrection is bound up in who He is.

2. “Do You Love Me?” — John 21

Jesus restores Peter not by pretending his failure never happened but by recommissioning him through grace.

3. “He Who Has Seen Me Has Seen the Father” — John 14:7–11

Jesus makes one of the most important theological claims in Scripture: if you want to know what the Father is like, look at Him. The cross, compassion, patience, and self-giving love of Jesus reveal God.

4. “Abide in Me” — John 15:1–11

Jesus does not say, “Work harder to produce fruit.” He says, “Abide in Me.” Christian fruitfulness grows from connection before activity.

WEEK 45 — NOVEMBER 6

Acts 1–21

1. “You Will Be My Witnesses” — Acts 1:8

The Spirit is not given merely to make believers feel spiritual. The Spirit empowers mission.

2. “What God Has Made Clean” — Acts 10

Peter discovers that sometimes God has to convert the church’s assumptions before the church can reach the people God loves.

3. “Jesus Is Still at Work” — Acts 1:1–8

Luke says his Gospel recorded what Jesus **began** to do and teach. Acts is the continuation of Jesus’ ministry through the Holy Spirit and His people.

4. “Where Is the Spirit Sending Us?” — Acts 8–10; 13

Again and again the Spirit pushes believers beyond comfortable boundaries. Who is outside our usual circle whom God may already be preparing us to reach?

WEEK 46 — NOVEMBER 13

Acts 22–Romans 13

1. “Not Ashamed of the Gospel” — Romans 1:16–17

Paul’s gospel is the announcement that God’s saving righteousness is revealed in Jesus.

2. “Nothing Can Separate Us” — Romans 8:31–39

Paul piles question upon question until only one conclusion remains: if God is for us, nothing can finally sever us from His love.

3. “God Demonstrates His Love” — Romans 5:6–11

The cross does not persuade an unwilling God to love sinners. The cross demonstrates the love God already has: “While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”

4. “Present Your Bodies as a Living Sacrifice” — Romans 12:1–2

After eleven chapters of grace, Paul finally says, “Therefore.” Christian obedience is our response to mercy, not our attempt to earn it.

WEEK 47 — NOVEMBER 20

Romans 14–2 Corinthians 3

1. “One Body, Many Parts” — 1 Corinthians 12

Unity is not sameness. The Spirit creates one body precisely through people with different gifts.

2. “The Greatest of These Is Love” — 1 Corinthians 13

Spiritual gifts without Christlike love can produce impressive Christianity that does not resemble Christ.

3. “Christ Died, Was Buried, and Rose Again” — 1 Corinthians 15:1–8

Paul reduces the gospel to its historical center. Christianity rests not merely on principles but on the crucified and risen Jesus.

4. “Let Love Become the Test” — 1 Corinthians 13

Before asking whether something displays our giftedness, knowledge, conviction, or freedom, what if we asked: Does this look like the love of Jesus?

WEEK 48 — NOVEMBER 27

2 Corinthians 4–Philippians 1

1. “Treasure in Jars of Clay” — 2 Corinthians 4

God deliberately entrusts His treasure to fragile people so that the extraordinary power is clearly His.

2. “By Grace You Have Been Saved” — Ephesians 2:1–10

Christianity begins not with people climbing toward God but with God making dead people alive.

3. “He Became Poor That We Might Become Rich” — 2 Corinthians 8:9

Paul summarizes the gospel through the generosity of Jesus: though rich, He became poor for our sake. The incarnation and cross reveal self-emptying divine generosity.

4. “Walk in the Good Works God Prepared” — Ephesians 2:8–10

Grace saves us **from** earning salvation but also saves us **for** a life God has prepared. What good work may be waiting just beyond our current obedience?

WEEK 49 — DECEMBER 4

Philippians 2–1 Timothy 4

1. “The Mind of Christ” — Philippians 2:5–11

Jesus defines greatness by downward movement—emptying, serving, humbling Himself—and God exalts Him.

2. “Train Yourself for Godliness” — 1 Timothy 4

Grace does not eliminate intentional spiritual formation. What practices are shaping us into the people we are becoming?

3. “Every Knee Will Bow” — Philippians 2:5–11

The One who descended to the lowest place is exalted above every name. The path of Jesus moves from heaven to servant to cross to universal lordship.

4. “Practice Becoming Like Jesus” — 1 Timothy 4:7–16

No one accidentally develops spiritual maturity. Which small, repeatable practices could help us become more attentive to Jesus during 2027?

WEEK 50 — DECEMBER 11

1 Timothy 5–Hebrews 3

1. “I Have Fought the Good Fight” — 2 Timothy 4

Faithfulness is not measured merely by how strongly we begin, but by whether we finish with Christ.

2. “Fix Your Thoughts on Jesus” — Hebrews 3:1

When life becomes confusing, Hebrews repeatedly redirects our attention away from ourselves and toward Jesus.

3. “Jesus Christ Has Destroyed Death” — 2 Timothy 1:8–12

Paul writes from prison but speaks as someone already free because Christ has “abolished death and brought life and immortality to light.”

4. “Finish Faithfully” — 2 Timothy 4:6–8

Paul’s final confidence is not that everything went according to plan. It is that he kept the faith. What would finishing well require us to prioritize now?

WEEK 51 — DECEMBER 18

Hebrews 4–James 5

1. “Come Boldly to the Throne of Grace” — Hebrews 4:14–16

Our High Priest does not stand at a distance from human weakness. Because He understands, we are invited to approach.

2. “Faith That Works” — James 2

James does not oppose grace. He opposes a claim to faith that never becomes visible in the way we live.

3. “Looking Unto Jesus” — Hebrews 12:1–3

The Christian race is sustained not by staring at ourselves but by fixing our eyes on Jesus—the One who began faith’s journey and carried it through the cross to victory.

4. “Lay Aside the Weight” — Hebrews 12:1–2

Hebrews distinguishes between sin and simply “weights.” Some things may not be sinful but still make it harder to run. What needs to be released before another year begins?

WEEK 52 — CHRISTMAS SABBATH — DECEMBER 25

1 Peter–Jude

1. “God Is Love” — 1 John 4:7–19

Christmas answers the question, “What is God like?” God loved us and sent His Son so that we might live through Him.

2. “Living Hope” — 1 Peter 1:3–9

Christian hope is not optimism about circumstances. It is rooted in the resurrection of Jesus Christ and an inheritance that cannot perish.

3. “We Have Seen and Testify That the Father Sent the Son” — 1 John 4:9–14

Christmas is not merely a sentimental birth story. The Father sends the Son as the Savior of the world. Bethlehem reveals the missionary heart of God.

4. “Love Because He First Loved Us” — 1 John 4:19

The Christian life does not begin with trying harder to love God or people. It begins by receiving His love. We love because He loved first.

DECEMBER 26–31 — THE FINAL JOURNEY

Revelation 1–22

Although there is no additional Sabbath in 2027 after December 25, pastors could use New Year’s Eve, prayer meetings, small groups, or personal devotionals to bring the journey home.

1. “Behold, I Make All Things New” — Revelation 21:1–7

The Bible does not end with souls escaping earth. It ends with God making creation new and dwelling with His people.

2. “Even So, Come, Lord Jesus” — Revelation 22:12–21

The final response of Scripture is not merely understanding prophecy—it is longing for the Person prophecy promises.

3. “The Lamb Wins” — Revelation 5:1–14; 17:14

Revelation’s central conquering figure is a slain Lamb. Jesus wins the great controversy not by becoming more violent than His enemies but through sacrificial faithfulness, resurrection, and righteous rule.

4. “Live Ready, Not Afraid” — Revelation 22:7, 12, 20

Revelation ends with Jesus repeatedly saying, “I am coming quickly.” Biblical readiness is not fear-driven date watching; it is living today in faithful relationship with the One we want to see.

THE YEAR IN ONE STORY

Creation — God makes us.

Fall — We leave Him.

Covenant — God pursues us.

Exodus — God rescues us.

Sanctuary — God dwells with us.

Kingdom — God reigns.

Exile — Sin separates.

Prophets — God promises.

Jesus — God comes to us.

Cross — God gives Himself for us.

Resurrection — God defeats death.

Church — God sends us.

Second Coming — God returns for us.

New Creation — God lives with us forever.

One Word. One Story. One Hope. One Voice.