

# Ruth

1-1) We start this book with a timestamp. When is this story taking place?

1-2) We also start this book with a context of culture: “when the judges ruled”. We have in the following verses the descriptive statement about the condition of Israel during the time of Judges. What is it in your own words?  
(Judges 17:6 / 18:1 / 19:1 / 21:25)

1-3) Those verses above seem to imply that something was missing and, if it were present, there would be a more standardized sense of right and wrong. What was missing (1 Samuel will really make the problem clear)?

1-4) What does God promise would happen when they lived this way in Deut 11:16-17?

1-5) What condition is the land in here in Ruth?

1-6) Who is the man in the story? Where is he from? Where is he going?

1-7) Who is the woman in the story?

1-8) How many children do they have? Are they sons and/or daughters? What are their names?

1-9) What tribe were they from?

1-10) With your understanding of land allotments from Joshua (or, for that matter, from others scriptures like this), which tribe was allotted Bethlehem?

1-11) What seems to be the first thing that happens to them while in Moab?

1-12) What is the first thing they appear to get in Moab?

1-13) What are the wives names?

1-14) How long do they stay in Moab?

1-15) What 3 tragic events take place to them while in Moab?

1-16) Can you find the place in Genesis where Moab comes from? Who is the Father of Moab and under what circumstances did he come to be?

1-17) What drove her back to Bethlehem?

1-18) How did bread come back in the land of Bethlehem?

1-19) While on the way to Judah, Naomi tells her daughters in law to go somewhere. Where?

1-20) How does Naomi say her daughters in law have treated the dead? How do you think this is?

1-21) What does the mother wish for them both to have (hint: she says it while blessing them)?

1-22) How do both of the daughters initially respond?

1-23) In your own words, how does Naomi reply to their response? What does she say she doesn't have to offer anymore?

1-24) How does she view her relationship with the Lord at this point? How does she feel the Lord has treated her?

1-25) Now the 3 girls do something again. What is it that they did before that they do again here?

1-26) Now the 2 girls start to show their differences. How are they different here?

1-27) Now we learn a little about this girl Orpah that her son married. She is not only returning to her people but is also returning to what else?

1-28) But Ruth is different. Here, she pledges 6 things to her mother in law. What are they? Do you think this speaks of her converting to Judaism?

1-29) How did the city respond to their homecoming (2)?

1-30) What does this tell us about her relationship and reputation with the people in her homeland?

1-31) What does she ask others to call her? Why?

1-32) What does this again show about her view of God? What is He called here?

1-33) What 2 things does she blame God for doing to her?

1-34) What is Ruth called at the end of this chapter?

1-35) What time of the year is it?

2-1) For review, what was Naomi's deceased husband's name?

2-2) Tell me 4 things about the man in v. 1.

2-3) So now Ruth offers to go to a field to get some grain for them. Read Lev 19:10 and Deut 24:21, and tell me why she had a right to go into a stranger's field and get grain.

2-4) Did Boaz own the whole field?

2-5) And again God makes special note that this man is related to whom?

2-6) Where had Boaz come from?

2-7) What are the 1st words we ever hear him speak?

2-8) Who does he say this to? How do they respond?

2-9) Boaz's 2nd statement is a question. What is it?

2-10) Think about this: what do you think she looked like at this moment? What condition do you think she was in (physically)?

2-11) Who is Boaz speaking to?

2-12) So, did Ruth just show up in the field and start gleaning?

2-13) Can you tell me anything about her work ethic?

2-14) What is the 1st thing Boaz calls Ruth?

2-15) What does Boaz initially offer or request of Ruth?

2-16) Who does he tell her to stay close to?

2-17) What is she supposed to keep her eyes on?

2-18) Who is she supposed to follow?

2-19) What had Boaz already done for Ruth?

2-20) What else does he offer her (that would be uncustomary for most field owners)?

2-21) How does Ruth respond?

2-22) What does she claim to have found in his sight?

2-23) What reports have already made it back to Boaz about Ruth?

2-24) What does that tell you about the character of Ruth?

2-25) What is Boaz' perspective on the Lord? What 3 things can we see Boaz attributing to the Lord here?

2-26) What does Ruth call Boaz here (2)? Why?

2-27) Now we learn another thing about Boaz and his relationship to his workers. What does he do for and with his workers here?

2-28) What does he offer to this girl Ruth?

2-29) How much food did she get?

2-30) What does he command of his reapers here?

2-31) What 2 things does he command they not do to her here?

2-32) She gleaned for how long? And what did she do next?

2-33) How much grain did she have?

2-34) Where did she go with that grain?

2-35) What did her mother-in-law see?

2-36) What did Ruth give her mother-in-law (so the Gentile brings to her Jewish mother-in-law her abundance)?

2-37) What is mother-in-law's response?

2-38) What does Mara (Naomi) ask Ruth here?

2-39) How does Naomi respond to the fact that the field Ruth was belonged to a relative of Naomi's?

2-40) How does that compare to her view of the Lord when she first arrived back in Bethlehem?

2-41) What does Naomi call Boaz here?

2-42) What is Ruth still called here? Why do you think God continued to call her this?

2-43) What does Naomi call Ruth?

2-44) What does Naomi say is good here? Why do you think that is?

2-45) How long did she stay there?

3-1) What does Naomi call Ruth here?

3-2) What does Naomi offer to do for Ruth? For what reason?

3-3) What is Boaz currently doing while Mom-in-law is speaking with Ruth?

3-4) What 5 things does mom-in-law tell her to do?

3-5) What 1 thing does she tell her not to do?

3-6) When Boaz first saw her, was he interested in her then? What condition was she in when he first saw her (Refer to question 10 of ch. 2)?

3-7) Did Ruth obey her mother?

3-8) What state was Boaz in when Ruth came?

3-9) Where was he when she came?

3-10) When was he awakened?

3-11) What woke him up?

3-12) When Boaz asks who she is, how does Ruth respond? What does she ask of him?



3-13) How does he respond? Does it appear as if she had a choice to choose him from his response?

3-14) What does she call herself in relation to him?

3-15) What does he call her (2)? Why?

3-16) What does he command her?

3-17) What does he promise her?

3-18) What is the one snag in this offer?

3-19) What opportunity does the nearer relative have? Does he have a choice?

3-20) So he has her wait until morning before heading home. Why do you think he had her do this?

3-21) But at morning he has her leave without telling anyone there that she came at night. Why do you think that is?

3-22) So he sends her away, but not empty-handed. What does he send her with?

3-23) Where does she go?

3-24) What is the first question Naomi asks?

3-25) So who did he fill the shawl for?

3-26) What does Naomi command Ruth to do?

3-27) What is Naomi convinced Boaz will not do that day? Until when?

4-1) Where did Boaz go for this matter? What is the first thing he did there?

4-2) So who does he encounter there?

4-3) What does he call him?

4-4) Who does he take with him?

4-5) What does Boaz offer this relative to “redeem” first?

4-6) What is his response?

4-7) But it comes with a catch: to redeem the land what must he also obtain?

4-8) How does he respond to this? Why will he not redeem it? What does that show us about what he would want and not want?

4-9) What is the custom for this transaction to occur?

4-10) How does this apply to Deut 25?

4-11) What does the relative tell Boaz to do (so purchasing is redeeming)?

4-12) So what were the elders called here?

4-13) So what did Boaz buy (all that was not only the father's, but the sons' as well)?

4-14) Look back at what the relative said about 'buying the land/' Who did the relative say to buy the land for?

4-15) Look at Boaz's testimony about why he is redeeming the land. Who is he redeeming the land and ladies for?

4-16) So 2 ladies are redeemed. What relation are they to Boaz by the end of this chapter?

4-17) What was Boaz's intent in taking Ruth as his wife?

4-18) In the end of this statement of acquisition, what does he call the elders here?

4-19) So all the people at the gate and the elders call themselves what?

4-20) What do they wish of Ruth (they pronounce this as a blessing)?

4-21) What do they wish of Boaz (they pronounce this as a blessing)?

4-22) What do they wish his house to be like? What do think that means?

4-23) So who do the women bless when Ruth (the Gentile bride) starts to become fruitful?

4-24) When Naomi originally returned to Bethlehem, it appears as if the women were quite excited about seeing her again. However, Naomi calls herself “Mara” and not “Naomi.” But here in ch. 4, the women call who blessed first?

4-25) What do they wish of Boaz?

4-26) What do they wish for him to be to the Jewish mother-in-law (2)?

4-27) What is Ruth called here (3)?

4-28) What relationship does Naomi have with her grandson?

4-29) So the women call the child what?

4-30) So Obed is the father of whom?

4-31) So Jesse is the father of whom?

4-32) So write the lineage out backwards here: David

The son of \_\_\_\_\_

The son of \_\_\_\_\_

The Son of \_\_\_\_\_

4-33) So what relationship does Boaz have with David?

4-34) So what relationship does Ruth have with David?

4-35) What relationship does Naomi have with David?

4-36) By the way, has anyone else ever called Naomi “Mara” in this book?

4-37) Does she end this book as “Naomi” or “Mara?”

4-38) Who do they start the lineage from at the end of the chapter?

4-39) How does that relate to v. 12?

4-40) Now write out the lineage backwards here from David to Perez (just like you did above from David to Boaz).

4-41) Regarding the lineage to Perez, what chapter of what book in the Torah does this take us back to?