



Daniel: Prophet of the End

Lesson 1: From Reading to Understanding

Memory Text: Acts 8:30

1. In what ways is Christ the center of the Scriptures? (Luke 24: 25-27; John 5:39; and 2 Corinthians 1:19, 20): _____

2. Amid struggles, trials, or even happiness and prosperity, how can we learn to keep Christ at the center of our lives? _____
3. Why is it so important that we do so, who or what is your “why”? _____

4. What great hope do the following texts present regarding our long-term prospects? (Dan. 2:44; Ps. 9:7-12; 2 Pet. 3:11-13) _____

5. Are Jonah 3:3-10, and/or Daniel 7:6 classical or apocalyptic prophecies and why? _____

6. Based on Hosea 3:4, 5; Amos 8:11; Zechariah 9:1; and 14:4, some Christians expect the end to unfold in the Middle East. In light of the types of prophecy, what could be the danger in this interpretation? _____

7. How can knowing the difference between apocalyptic and classical prophecies help us to clarify our understanding? _____

8. In prophetic language what does a “day” represent? (Numbers 14:34; Ezekiel 4:5, 6) _____

9. What does times prophecies that cover hundreds and even thousands of years teach us about patience and/or humility? _____
10. What is God’s interest in our personal struggles? (Daniel 9:23; 10:11, 12; Matthew 10:29-31) _____

11. What comfort and hope can we draw from Daniel 2? _____

12. How does it make you feel to know the Lord is so close that He knows your very thoughts? _____

13. In this context, why does the promise of the Cross become so important? _____

14. What other examples of classical and apocalyptic prophecy can you find in the Holy Scriptures? _____

Although written more than 2,500 years ago, Daniel remains profoundly relevant to God's people in the 21st century. For those who have experienced God, He stands sovereign over our lives, steers the course of history, and He provides role models for His end-time people.