

November

Sat	1	Genesis 1:1-25
Sun	2	
Mon	3	Genesis 1:26-31
Tues	4	Genesis 2:1-14
Weds	5	Genesis 2:15-25
Thurs	6	Genesis 3:1-16
Fri	7	Genesis 3:17-24
Sat	8	Genesis 4:1-16
Sun	9	
Mon	10	Genesis 4:17-26
Tues	11	Genesis 5:1-32
Weds	12	Genesis 6:1-22
Thurs	13	Genesis 7:1-10
Fri	14	Genesis 7:11-24
Sat	15	Genesis 8:1-14
Sun	16	
Mon	17	Genesis 8:15-22
Tues	18	Genesis 9:1-17
Weds	19	Genesis 9:18-29
Thurs	20	Genesis 10:1-20
Fri	21	Genesis 10:21-32
Sat	22	Genesis 11:1-26
Sun	23	
Mon	24	Hosea 1:1 – 2:1
Tues	25	Hosea 2:2-23
Weds	26	Hosea 3:1-5
Thurs	27	Hosea 4:1-19
Fri	28	Hosea 5:1-15
Sat	29	Hosea 6:1-11
Sun	30	

December

Mon	1	Hosea 7:1-16
Tues	2	Hosea 8:1-14
Weds	3	Hosea 9:1-17
Thurs	4	Hosea 10:1-15
Fri	5	Hosea 11:1-11
Sat	6	Hosea 11:12 – 12:14
Sun	7	
Mon	8	Hosea 13:1-16
Tues	9	Hosea 14:1-9
Weds	10	Amos 1:1-15
Thurs	11	Amos 2:1-16
Fri	12	Amos 3:1-15
Sat	13	Amos 4:1-13
Sun	14	
Mon	15	Amos 5:1-17
Tues	16	Amos 5:18-27
Weds	17	Amos 6:1-14
Thurs	18	Amos 7:1-17
Fri	19	Amos 8:1-14
Sat	20	Amos 9:1-15
Sun	21	
Mon	22}	See separate list/sheet for a selection of Old Testament Prophecies about Jesus which are fulfilled in the New Testament to read this Christmas season
Tues	23}	
Weds	24}	
Thurs	25}	
Fri	26}	
Sat	27}	
Sun	28	
Mon	29}	
Tues	30}	
Weds	31}	

Some Additional Notes

Genesis 1-11 is foundational to the rest of scripture but is not a scientific textbook rather it explains WHO did it and not HOW it was done. It is quoted as an accurate and reliable historical account in many places in the New Testament and also by Jesus.

Genesis 1 is referenced in John 1:1–3 and Colossians 1:16, affirming Christ as Creator. Jesus quotes Genesis 1:27 and 2:24 in Matthew 19:4–6 in regard to his teaching about marriage. Paul also uses these verses in Ephesians 5:31–32. Genesis 2:7 is reflected in 1 Corinthians 15:45, contrasting Adam and Christ.

The fall of mankind in Genesis 3 is central: Paul references it in Romans 5:12–19 and 1 Corinthians 15:21–22, showing Adam’s sin and Christ’s redemption. 2 Corinthians 11:3 and 1 Timothy 2:13–14 recall Eve’s deception. The serpent of Genesis 3 reappears in Revelation 12 and 20.

Cain and Abel Genesis 4 are mentioned in Hebrews 11:4 and 1 John 3:12. The flood account in Genesis 6–9 is referred to in Matthew 24:37–39, Hebrews 11:7, 1 Peter 3:20–21, and 2 Peter 2:5. The Tower of Babel in Genesis 11 underlies Acts 2, where Pentecost reverses humanity’s division. The New Testament authors clearly believed that Adam, Eve, Abel, Noah were real people and the events of creation, the fall and the flood were historical facts.

Some Notes on Hosea

The book of Hosea, part of the Minor Prophets, was written in the 8th century BC during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah in Judah, and Jeroboam II in Israel (Hosea 1:1). Hosea’s ministry was roughly between 755–715 BC, during a period of political instability, idolatry, and moral decline in the northern kingdom of Israel. The Assyrian Empire was rising in power, and within a few decades of Hosea’s preaching, Israel would be conquered in 722 BC.

Hosea’s personal life serves as a living parable of Israel’s unfaithfulness to God. God commands him to marry Gomer, an unfaithful woman, symbolizing Israel’s spiritual adultery through idol worship and alliances with foreign nations. Their children’s symbolic names—Jezreel, Lo-Ruhamah “*not loved*” and Lo-Ammi “*not my people*”—reflect God’s judgment on Israel.

The book alternates between severe warnings of judgment and tender appeals for repentance. Hosea stresses that God desires not ritual sacrifice but genuine love, faithfulness, and knowledge of Him. The message is both sobering and hopeful: while Israel’s sins will bring devastation, God’s mercy ultimately promises restoration, healing, and renewed covenant relationship.

Some Notes on Amos

The book of Amos dates to the mid-8th century BC during the reigns of Uzziah in Judah and Jeroboam II in Israel (Amos 1:1). Amos, a shepherd and fig farmer from Tekoa in Judah, was called by God to prophesy mainly to the northern kingdom of Israel around 760–750 BC. His ministry occurred in a time of prosperity, territorial expansion, and relative peace, but also of widespread corruption, social injustice, and religious hypocrisy. Within a few decades, Israel would face destruction at the hands of Assyria in 722 BC.

Amos’s message exposes the hypocrisy of a society that practiced outward religion while exploiting the poor and perverting justice. He begins by pronouncing judgment on the surrounding nations, then shifts his attention to Israel, condemning their oppression, dishonest trade, and self-indulgence. Israel’s wealth and security would not shield them from God’s coming judgment. Rather its moral and spiritual decay guaranteed divine punishment.

The central message of Amos is that true worship cannot be separated from justice, righteousness and compassion. God rejects empty religion and demands integrity, righteousness, and care for the vulnerable. Though Amos proclaims unavoidable judgment, it ends with hope, promising restoration and renewal for God’s people after judgment.

Have you ever wondered what it must have been like and wished you could have been part of the most exciting Bible Study there has probably ever been? It is described like this *“And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he [Jesus] explained to them what was said in all the Scriptures concerning himself.”* Luke 24:27 Further on we read that Jesus said to the disciples *“This is what I told you while I was still with you: Everything must be fulfilled that is written about me in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms.”* Luke 24:44

There are over 300 references to the Messiah/Christ/Jesus in the Old Testament and I thought that for our Bible Reading Plan over Christmas this year it would be good to look at some of them and where their fulfilment is referred to in the New Testament.

Monday 22 His Lineage and Birth		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Seed of a woman	Genesis 3:15	Galatians 4:4; 1 John 3:8
Descendant of Abraham	Genesis 12:3	Matthew 1:1; Galatians 3:16
From tribe of Judah	Genesis 49:10	Hebrews 7:14
House of David	2 Samuel 7:12–13	Luke 1:32–33
Born of a virgin	Isaiah 7:14	Matthew 1:22–23
Born in Bethlehem	Micah 5:2	Matthew 2:1; Luke 2:4–7

Tuesday 23 Heralded/Announced in Advance		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
A voice preparing the way	Isaiah 40:3	Matthew 3:1–3; John 1:23
Messenger before the Lord	Malachi 3:1	Mark 1:2–4

Wednesday 24 His Character and Ministry		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Spirit of wisdom and power	Isaiah 11:2	Matthew 13:54; Luke 2:47–48
Preaching good news to the poor	Isaiah 61:1–2	Luke 4:17–21
Teacher of parables	Psalms 78:2	Matthew 13:34–35
Light to the nations	Isaiah 42:6; 49:6	Luke 2:30–32; Acts 13:47

Thursday 25 Rejection and Suffering		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Rejected by His people	Isaiah 53:3	Luke 17:25; John 1:10–11
Stone rejected by builders	Psalms 118:22	Mark 12:10–11; Acts 4:11;
Betrayed by a friend	Psalms 41:9	John 13:18
Sold for 30 pieces of silver	Zechariah 11:12–13	Matthew 26:14–15; 27:9–10
Silent before accusers	Isaiah 53:7	Matthew 27:12–14; Luke 23:9

Friday 26 His Death		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Pierced hands and feet	Psalms 22:16; Zechariah 12:10	John 19:33–37
No bones broken	Psalms 34:20; Exodus 12:46	John 19:33–37
Crucified with sinners	Isaiah 53:12	Luke 23:32–33
Given vinegar to drink	Psalms 69:21	Mark 15:36; John 19:28–30
Cast lots for clothing	Psalms 22:18	Matthew 27:35; John 19:23–24

Saturday 27 The Atonement		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Bore the sins of many	Isaiah 53:4–6, 11–12	1 Peter 2:24; Matthew 8:16–17
Passover Lamb	Exodus 12:5–6	John 1:29; 1 Corinthians 5:7; 1 Peter 1:19

Sunday 28

Monday 29 His Burial		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Buried with the rich	Isaiah 53:9	Matthew 27:57–60

Tuesday 30 Resurrection and Ascension		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
Not abandoned to Sheol	Psalms 16:8–11	Acts 2:25–31
Raised on third day	Hosea 6:2; Jonah 1:17	Luke 24:46; 1 Corinthians 15:4; Matthew 12:40
Stone rejected → Cornerstone	Psalms 118:22–23	Acts 4:11–12; Matthew 21:42
Ascended on high	Psalms 68:18	Ephesians 4:8–10; Acts 1:9–11

Wednesday 31 His Eternal Reign		
	Old Testament Prophecy	New Testament Fulfilment
King on David's throne	2 Samuel 7:11–13; Psalms 110:1	Luke 1:32–33; Acts 2:34–36
Everlasting kingdom of peace	Isaiah 9:6–7; Daniel 7:13–14	Revelation 11:15; Luke 1:32–33
Judge of nations	Isaiah 2:2–4; Micah 4:1–3	Matthew 25:31–32; Romans 14:10; 2 Corinthians 5:10