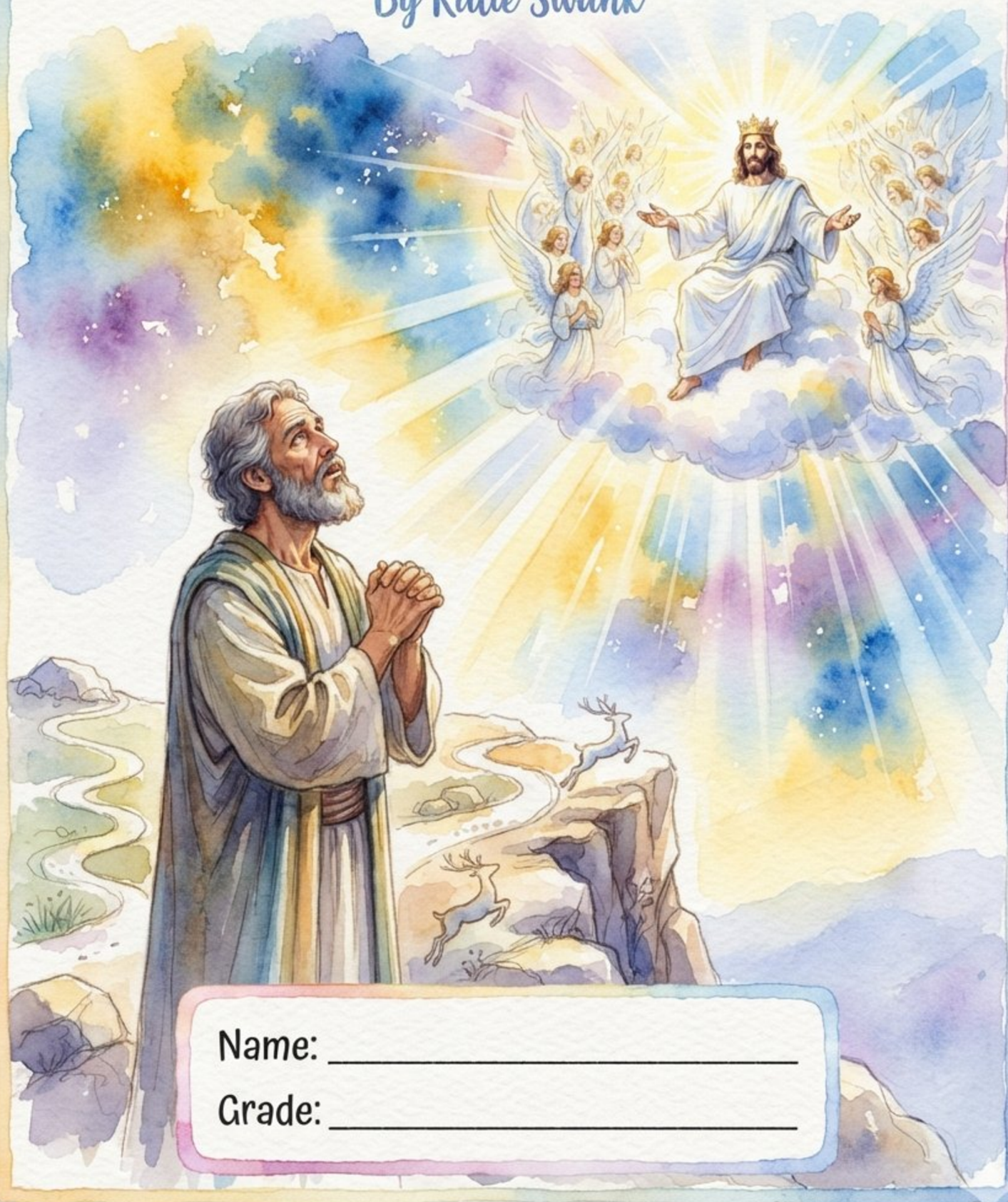


Habakkuk for Child-Like Faith

By Katie Swank



Name: _____

Grade: _____

Welcome to Habakkuk for Child-Like Faith!

This workbook is designed to help you dive deep into one of the most exciting, honest, and powerful conversations in the whole Bible.

Before you flip to the worksheet pages or pick up your pencil, there are a few important steps you need to follow to get the most out of this study.

Step 1: Open the Real Book First

This workbook is a tool to help you think, but the most important words are the ones found in your Bible! Before answering any questions in a chapter, you must read that entire chapter in the Book of Habakkuk first.

- As you read, look closely at the words.
- Pay attention to when Habakkuk is talking and when God is answering him back.
- Watch for the historical clues and beautiful pictures (like the watchtower or the deer) that we talked about.

Step 2: Pray for Inspiration

The Bible isn't just an old history book; it is God's living Word. Because of that, we shouldn't read it the same way we read a school textbook. Before you start reading, pause, quiet your mind, and talk to God.

Pray a simple prayer like this:

"Lord, thank You for giving us the book of Habakkuk. As I read today, please send your Holy Spirit to inspire me. Help my mind understand the words, open my heart to trust You more, and give me a child-like faith that leans completely on you, Jesus. Amen."

Step 3: Work Through the Questions

Once you have read the Bible chapter and prayed for understanding, open up your workbook!

- The Fill-in-the-Blanks will help you remember the facts, the history, and the cool New Testament connections.
- The Short Answer Clues will challenge you to look a little closer at how Habakkuk points directly to Jesus as our coming King.
- The Real-World Wisdom sections are where the rubber meets the road. This is your chance to think about how a story written thousands of years ago applies perfectly to your life at school, with your friends, and when you face tough days.

Take your time, think deeply, and enjoy learning how to have a steady, unshakable faith in a chaotic world!

The Book of Habakkuk? What is this all about?

1. Who Wrote It?

- The Author: A prophet named Habakkuk wrote this book.
- Who was he? Experts believe he was a "professional prophet." This means he went to school to learn how to serve God and was a trusted religious leader. He was also an amazing writer and poet!
- Why it's special: We don't know much about his regular everyday life, but his book is very unique. Instead of preaching a big sermon to a crowd of people, Habakkuk wrote down a private, honest, and tough conversation between himself and God.

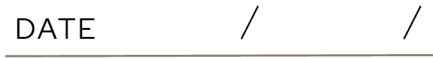
2. When Was It Written?

- The Time Period: It was written a very long time ago, between 612 BC and 605 BC.
- What was happening? This was right before a huge, scary army called the Babylonians (also called Chaldeans) came to attack the people of Judah.
- Why it mattered: The people were making terrible choices and ignoring God's rules. This book was written during a time of "moral decay" (which just means people were acting really badly). Because they wouldn't listen, God was about to let the Babylonian army defeat them to correct them and teach them a serious lesson.

3. How Did God Give the Message?

God didn't just whisper to Habakkuk; He gave him a special vision that came to life in three specific ways:

- It was a "Heavy" Message: The Bible calls this message a "burden." This means it wasn't a light or happy note. It was a heavy, serious, and super-important message from God that weighed on Habakkuk's heart.
- It was Seen like a Movie: Even though they were talking, Habakkuk actually saw the message. God gave him vivid pictures in his mind so he could see exactly how God was going to change the world.
- It Came after Waiting and Watching: Habakkuk didn't just stumble into this message. He chose to wait on God. He said he would stand like a guard on top of a wall, watching and listening closely to see what God would say to him.
- God Commanded Him to Write It Down: When God spoke the main message, He explicitly told Habakkuk to write it down clearly on tablets. God wanted the words to be so big and plain that someone running past could read it easily and share the news quickly!



The Book of Habakkuk? What is this all about?

Habakkuk Chapter 1:

The Prophet's Big Questions and God's Surprise Answer

This chapter is like a direct conversation. Habakkuk asks God why He isn't stopping bad things from happening, and God answers with a big surprise.

- Verse 1: "The burden which the prophet Habakkuk saw."
 - What it means: The message is called a "burden." Other books in the Bible (like Nahum and Malachi) use this exact same word. It means the message is heavy, serious, and super important.
- Verses 2–4: Habakkuk cries out to God because people in his own country are fighting, stealing, and breaking the law. He asks, "O Lord, how long?"
 - What it means: Habakkuk feels sad because good people are outnumbered by bad people. This is just like Psalm 13, where King David also asked God, "How long?" when he was going through hard times.
- Verses 5–11: God answers! He says, "I am raising up the Chaldeans."
 - What it means: The Chaldeans (another name for the Babylonians) were a fierce, scary, and fast army. God tells Habakkuk that He is going to let this army invade Judah to punish the people for doing wrong. The book of 2 Kings shows that this really happened in history!
- Verses 12–17: Habakkuk is confused. He asks God, "Why are you silent while bad people hurt others?"

What it means: Habakkuk knows God is perfect and holy. He doesn't understand why God would use a super evil army to punish Judah. He says the enemy treats people like helpless fish caught in a giant net. The prophet Jeremiah used this same "fishing" picture to describe God's discipline.



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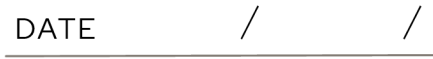
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Habakkuk Chapter 2:

The Watchman, The Written Message, and God's Warnings

Habakkuk climbs up to a high place to wait for God's next answer. God tells him to write down what he sees and gives warnings to evil people.

- Verse 1: "I will stand my watch and set myself on the rampart..."
 - What it means: Habakkuk acts like a guard standing on top of a giant city wall. He is watching and waiting patiently to see what God will say to him. The book of Isaiah uses this same picture of a dedicated watchman.
- Verses 2–3: God says, "Write the vision and make it plain on tablets."
 - What it means: God wants Habakkuk to write the message down clearly so everyone can read it easily. God promises that even if it takes a while, the vision will come true at the exact right time. The book of Daniel also talks about visions having a special, set time to happen.
- Verse 4: "The just shall live by his faith."
 - What it means: This is the most famous verse in the book! It means that even when things look scary or unfair, good people need to trust God completely. This verse is so important that it is repeated three different times in the New Testament (Romans, Galatians, and Hebrews)!
- Verses 5–19: God lists five "Woes" (which are serious warnings or trouble) against the enemy.
 - What it means: God promises to punish the enemy for being greedy, stealing, building cities through violence, lying, and worshipping fake, silent statues (idols). It is like the "taunting songs" sung against mean kings in the book of Isaiah.
- Verse 20: "But the Lord is in His holy temple. Let all the earth keep silence before Him."
 - What it means: Even when the world is chaotic and scary, God is still in control on His throne. Everyone on earth should stop, be quiet, and show Him respect. The prophet Zephaniah says the exact same thing!



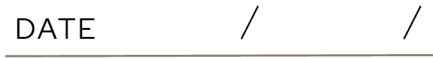
Habakkuk Chapter 3:

Habakkuk's Song, God's Power, and a Happy Heart

The last chapter of the book turns into a beautiful song or prayer (written to a special kind of music called Shigionoth). Habakkuk remembers all the amazing things God did in the past, which helps him trust God completely for the future.

- Verses 1–2: "O Lord, revive Your work... In wrath remember mercy."
 - What it means: Habakkuk asks God to bring back His amazing power and help His people right now, just like He did long ago. Even though God is angry about the people's sins, Habakkuk asks God to show them love and forgiveness. This is exactly like Psalm 85, where the people pray, "Revive us again" so they can be happy in God.
- Verses 3–15: Habakkuk sings a song about God's awesome, world-shaking power! He describes God marching across the mountains, shaking the hills, splitting rivers in half, and making the sun and moon stop moving.
 - What it means: Habakkuk is remembering the real history of Israel! Other books like Deuteronomy and Judges also sing about God marching out to save His people. Verse 11 talks about the sun and moon standing still, which really happened in history back in the book of Joshua when God gave Israel a huge victory!
- Verses 16–19: "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord... He will make my feet like deer's feet."
 - What it means: This is one of the most beautiful promises in the whole Bible! Habakkuk says that even if everything goes wrong—if the fruit trees die, the gardens don't grow any food, and all the farm animals disappear—he will STILL choose to be happy and trust God. He says God gives him strength so he can leap safely over hard times, just like a fast, nimble deer jumping over high rocks. King David used these exact same words in Psalm 18 to thank God for keeping him safe!

Even though the name "Jesus" is not written in the book of Habakkuk, Bible teachers point out that this book points directly to Jesus in three amazing ways.



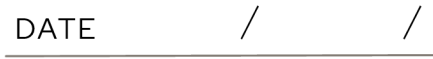
The Super-Famous Rule: "Live by Faith"

- The Famous Verse: In Habakkuk 2:4, God says something incredibly important: "The just shall live by his faith."
- What it means for us: "The just" means people who are right with God. God is saying that we cannot buy our way into heaven, and we can't be good enough on our own to earn God's love.
- The Link to Jesus: Later in the Bible, in the New Testament, this exact verse is quoted three times! It teaches us that the only way to be saved and go to heaven is by trusting in Jesus—believing that He died on the cross and rose again to take away our sins.

Jesus is the Answer to Bad Things Happening

- Habakkuk's Problem: At the start of the book, Habakkuk is upset. He looks around and asks God why there is so much fighting, bullying, and bad stuff happening in the world.

God's Surprising Way: God explains that He has a plan, even if it looks confusing at first. Bible teachers note that God does the same thing with Jesus. The most unfair thing to ever happen in history was when perfect, innocent Jesus was put on the cross. But God used that sad moment for a wonderful purpose: Jesus took the punishment for our bad choices so we could be forgiven and close to God. Because of Jesus, we know that God will eventually destroy all evil and fix the world.



A Sneak Peek at Jesus Returning as King

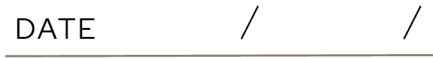
- In Chapters 1 and 2, Habakkuk was crying out and pacing his floor because everything around him was falling apart. But in Chapter 3, he stops complaining and starts singing. He connects the dots of the whole Old Testament story, showing us why history matters and how true faith works.
- Here is an easy-to-understand breakdown you can share with your students:

1. It Explains Why Remembers the Past Matters

- Habakkuk Chapter 3 is basically a "Greatest Hits" album of God's power. Habakkuk starts singing about huge historical events—like God splitting the Red Sea, marching through the desert of Sinai, and making the sun stand still for Joshua.
- Why this matters to the Old Testament:
- The Old Testament is not just a list of random rules; it is a true story of a God who rescues His people. Habakkuk teaches us that remembering what God did yesterday gives us courage for what we are facing today. When Habakkuk looked at his scary future with the Babylonian army, he reminded himself: "Wait, God conquered the ocean and shook mountains. If He did it then, He can take care of me now."

2. It Shows the True Meaning of a "Savior"

- In Chapter 3, verse 18, Habakkuk writes: "I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation."
- Why this matters to the Old Testament:
- The Hebrew word Habakkuk uses here for "salvation" is Yesha, which is the exact root word for the name Jesus (Yeshua)! Throughout the Old Testament, the Israelite people often thought of "salvation" as just being rescued from physical enemies, like winning a battle. But Habakkuk realizes something deeper. Even if his country loses the battle, even if they lose their food and their homes, he is still saved because God Himself is his prize. It shifts the focus of the Old Testament from "God, give me good things" to "God, You are all I need."



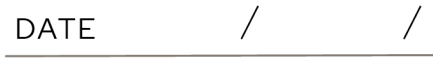
It Invents the "Even If" Faith

- The final verses of Chapter 3 (verses 17–19) are considered some of the most beautiful lines of poetry ever written. Habakkuk says that even if the farms are totally empty and there is nothing left to eat, he will still choose to praise God.
- Why this matters to the Old Testament:
- A lot of times in the Old Testament, people only followed God when things were going great—when their crops were huge and they were winning wars. When bad times hit, they would immediately give up and worship fake idols. Habakkuk changes the game. He shows what real, mature faith looks like. He proves that a true follower of God doesn't love God just for His blessings; they love God for who He is, even in the middle of a storm.

4. It Mimics a "Deer's Feet" Walk

- Habakkuk ends by saying God makes his feet like deer's feet so he can walk on high places.
- Why this matters to the Old Testament:

Middle Eastern deer (like the Ibex or Gazelle) are famous for running up completely vertical, jagged mountain cliffs. They don't slip because their back feet land perfectly exactly where their front feet just were. Habakkuk uses this to summarize the whole point of the Old Testament walk with God: life is going to have rocky, terrifying cliffs. But trusting God means He gives you the exact stability you need to leap across dangerous gaps without falling.



The Two "Movie Trailers" of Jesus

Think of the Bible like a grand story with two major parts. If you watched a movie trailer for Jesus' first time on earth, and then watched the trailer for His second time, they would look completely opposite! Habakkuk Chapter 3 acts like a trailer for the second movie.

Movie 1: The First Coming (The Gentle Servant)

When Jesus came to earth the first time, He came quietly and humbly.

- The Scene: He didn't have a royal palace; He was born in a dusty stable and slept in a animal feeding trough (a manger).
- The Mission: He didn't come to fight armies or punish bad guys with thunderbolts. Instead, He let Himself be arrested, bullied, and put on the cross. He did this quietly, like a gentle lamb, to take the punishment for our sins so we could be forgiven.

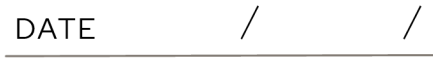
Movie 2: The Second Coming (The Conquering King)

Habakkuk Chapter 3 looks past that first quiet visit and gives us a glorious sneak peek at Jesus' next arrival, often called the Second Coming. This time, Jesus won't be quiet at all!

Habakkuk describes it like a universe-shaking event:

- The Splendor: Habakkuk sees God arriving surrounded by blinding, brilliant light —so bright that flashes of lightning shoot from His hands.
- The Power: When He steps onto the earth, the ground shakes, mountains shatter, and rivers split wide open. The whole planet stops what it's doing to look up.
- The Justice: This time, Jesus isn't coming to be judged by wicked men; He is coming to judge the wicked. He comes as a warrior King to permanently stop all bullies, end all wars, and completely wipe out evil from the world.
- The Rescue: While it sounds scary for the bad guys, it is the best news ever for God's people. Habakkuk says God marches out specifically for the "salvation of Your people" (Habakkuk 3:13). It is the ultimate rescue mission.

We know that the incredible events in Habakkuk Chapter 3 describe the Second Coming of Jesus because of special clues left in the text. When we piece them together like a puzzle, they match the rest of the Bible perfectly!



1. The Clue of the "Anointed One" (The Messiah)

In Habakkuk 3:13, Habakkuk says that God marches out "for the salvation of Your people, for salvation with Your Anointed."

- The Secret Code: In the original language the Bible was written in, the word for "Anointed" is Messiah (which translates to the name Christ in the New Testament).
- What it tells us: Habakkuk is explicitly telling us that this world-shaking rescue mission happens with the Messiah (Jesus)!

2. The Clue of the Geography (The Map Check)

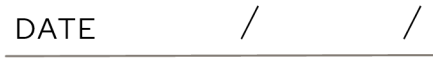
In Habakkuk 3:3, the text says that God comes from Teman and Mount Paran.

- The Location: These are ancient names for the land of Edom (located in modern-day Jordan).
- The Perfect Match: If you fast-forward to New Testament prophecies about the Second Coming—like Isaiah 63 and Revelation 19—the Bible says that when Jesus returns to defeat evil, He starts His victory march in that exact same location: the ancient cities of Edom! Habakkuk mapped out the exact path Jesus will take.

3. The Clue of the Cosmic Movie Effects

Habakkuk describes the sun and moon stopping in their tracks, blinding light shooting from God's hands, and the nations shaking with fear.

- The First Coming didn't look like this: When Jesus came the first time, the sun didn't stop, and He didn't shatter mountains. He came humbly.
- The Second Coming matches perfectly: In Matthew 24, Jesus describes His own Second Coming by saying, "The sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light... and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory." The dramatic "movie effects" Habakkuk saw are the exact same ones Jesus promised would happen when He returns.



4. The Clue of Defeating the Ultimate Enemy

Later in verse 13, Habakkuk says God will "strike the head from the house of the wicked."

- Who is the "Head"? Bible experts connect this directly to the ultimate bad guy mentioned in the New Testament: the Antichrist (the leader of the wicked world system at the end of time).
- The Final Blow: The book of Revelation says that only one person has the power to permanently strike down and defeat the Antichrist—Jesus Christ at His Second Coming.

Why This Mattered to Habakkuk (and Matters to Us)

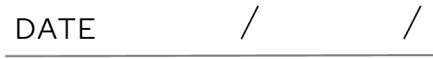
Imagine watching a scary movie, but you've already seen the ending and you know the good guys win. You don't bite your nails or panic during the scary parts because you know how it ends!

That is exactly what this vision did for Habakkuk. He knew a scary army (the Babylonians) was coming to attack his town. But because God showed him this "sneak peek" of the final victory, Habakkuk could smile through his tears. He realized that even if the bad guys won the battle today, Jesus the King would win the final war tomorrow.

When middle schoolers look at a world that feels unfair, confusing, or broken today, Habakkuk 3 reminds them of the exact same thing: the King is coming back to fix everything, and His victory is already guaranteed.

God Always Keeps His Promises

- No Matter What: At the end of the book, Habakkuk says that even if all the food disappears and everything goes wrong, he will still be happy because God is his Savior.
- • Why we can trust Him: Bible experts remind us that Habakkuk teaches us a great lesson: God's promises never fail. We can be 100% sure that God is in control, that Jesus loves us, and that He is going to make all things new and beautiful one day

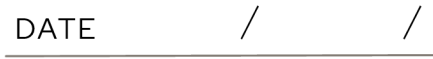


The message in the Book of Habakkuk was delivered through **an oracle** and a prophetic vision that he "saw", combined with an intense back-and-forth dialogue with God. This method—where God reveals future events, uses rich symbolic imagery, and speaks directly to a prophet—is a pattern seen throughout the Bible.

Here are the other books of the Bible that received their messages in a similar way, listed by order of appearance in the New King James Version (NKJV) Bible:

Old Testament History and Prophecy

- **Isaiah:** Isaiah's entire book is introduced as a dramatic "vision" (Isaiah 1:1). Like Habakkuk, he physically "saw" the Lord high and lifted up on a throne surrounded by angels, and he had a direct conversation with God where he answered, "Here am I! Send me" (Isaiah 6).
- **Jeremiah:** Jeremiah received God's message through direct conversations where he spoke his raw, honest fears to God, and God answered him back (Jeremiah 1). He was also shown visual object lessons (like a boiling pot or a potter's wheel) to illustrate what he was seeing mentally.
- **Ezekiel:** Ezekiel's prophecy is famous for its wild, highly detailed visual nature. He states right away that "the heavens were opened and I saw visions of God" (Ezekiel 1:1). He actively speaks with God while watching complex spiritual scenarios move like a movie in his mind.
- **Daniel:** Much like the sneak peek of the Second Coming in Habakkuk 3, Daniel was given massive prophetic dreams and night visions mapping out the future rise and fall of world empires. He routinely spoke directly with God's angelic messengers to understand the visual scenes he was experiencing (Daniel 7–8).



- Amos: Amos explicitly received his message as words "which he saw concerning Israel" (Amos 1:1). God used a series of intense mental images—like a basket of summer fruit or a plumb line—to talk back and forth with Amos about upcoming judgments.
- Obadiah: This brief prophetic book opens immediately with the phrase, "The vision of Obadiah" (Obadiah 1:1). It is an oracle regarding the future judgment of an enemy nation, mirroring the weight of Habakkuk's burden.
- Nahum: Nahum matches Habakkuk almost perfectly in its opening structure. It begins by calling the prophecy both a heavy "burden" and a literal "book of the vision" (Nahum 1:1).
- Zechariah: Zechariah's message was delivered through an astonishing series of eight night visions. In these visions, he acts just like Habakkuk—watching prophetic symbols come to life and actively asking an angel, "What are these, my lord?" to receive God's direct answers (Zechariah 1).



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New Testament Fulfillment

- Revelation: The final book of the Bible is the ultimate New Testament parallel to Habakkuk's vision. The Apostle John writes that he was commanded to "write the things which you have seen" (Revelation 1:19), exactly mirroring God's command to Habakkuk to write his vision plainly on tablets. John is taken up to heaven in a vision where he experiences universe-shaking imagery, talks back and forth with heavenly beings, and witnesses the literal completion of the Second Coming that Habakkuk glimpsed thousands of years earlier.



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In the very first verse of the book, the New King James Version (NKJV) says: "The oracle which the prophet Habakkuk saw".

What is an oracle?

1. It Means a Message Straight from God

An oracle isn't a guess, a rumor, or something Habakkuk just made up in his own head. It is a word that comes directly from God. When Habakkuk calls it an oracle, he is telling the people, "Listen up! This is a message straight from heaven, and every word of it is 100% true."

2. It Literally Means a "Burden" (A Heavy Load)

In the original language the Old Testament was written in (Hebrew), the word for oracle is massa, which literally translates to a burden or a heavy weight—like a massive backpack you have to carry around.

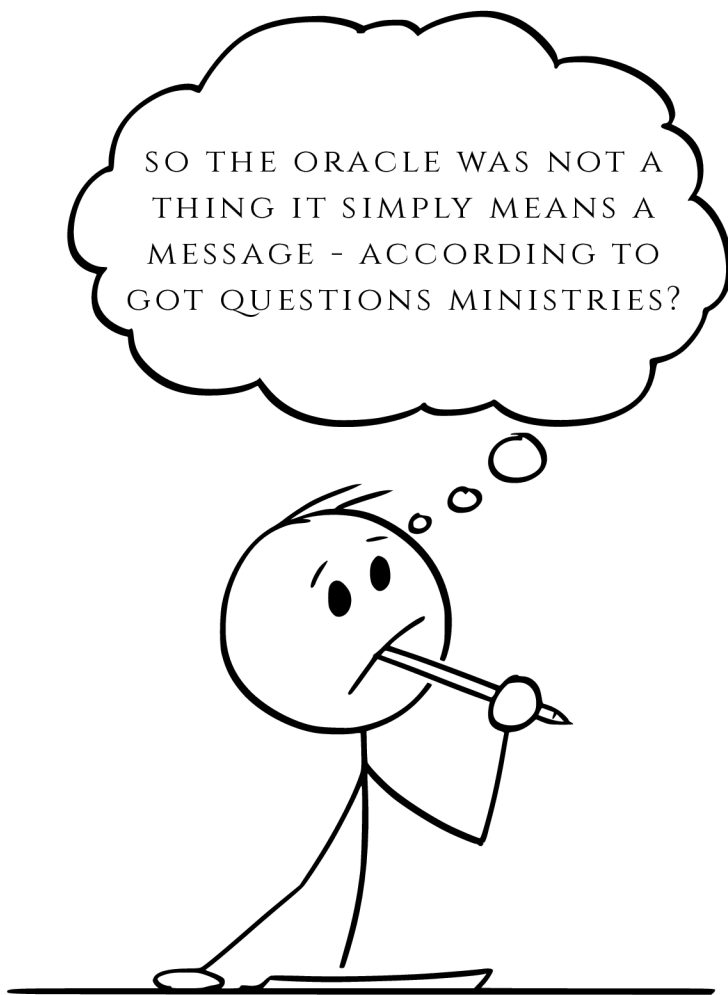
Because of this, the word oracle has a very special meaning in this book:

- It wasn't a happy message: The message God gave Habakkuk wasn't a light, cheerful note. It was full of serious warnings about a scary army coming to invade his country.
- It weighed on his heart: Seeing this bad news made Habakkuk feel deeply sad and heavy on the inside. He couldn't just ignore it or forget about it. It felt like a heavy weight pressing down on his chest until he finally shared it with others.



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Yes, that is exactly right! According to Got Questions Ministries, a biblical oracle is not a physical object, a magical tool, or a mysterious place. Instead, it simply means an authoritative message or disclosure directly from God.

To keep it super simple for a 10-year-old, you can think of it like this:

- It's a Divine Word: The word "oracle" is a translation of a Greek word (logion) and a Hebrew word (massa), which basically mean "the words of God" or a "divine proclamation". It is just the spoken or written message itself.
- Why people get confused: In modern fantasy books, video games, or ancient Greek history, an "oracle" is often a magical person sitting in a cave or a spooky temple you visit to learn your fortune. But Got Questions explains that in the Bible, it refers strictly to God's actual Word.

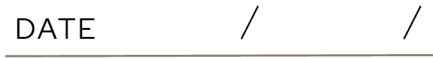
So when Habakkuk 1:1 says he saw an oracle, it just means he received a very real, very heavy message from God.

Refer to the use of oracle with the LDS religion and use substantiated evidence from Got Questions Ministries that these are not similarities in the Bible text using NKJV references:

1. In the Bible, an Oracle is Always a Message (Never a Person)

Got Questions Ministries explicitly states that in the New Testament, the Greek phrase translated as "oracles of God" is *logion Theou*, which literally means "**words of God**" or "**divine communications**".

- **The Bible Definition:** An oracle is strictly the information or text being passed down. A human is never called an oracle in the Bible. Instead, a human is a prophet who simply repeats the words.
- **The LDS Definition:** In LDS theology, human church leaders—specifically the President of the Church and the Twelve Apostles—are officially given the personal title of "**The Living Oracles**". LDS manuals teach that these men are the oracles because they hold specific priesthood keys.
-
- **The Substantiated Evidence (NKJV References):**
 - **Habakkuk 1:1:** "The **burden** [oracle] which the prophet Habakkuk saw." The oracle is the heavy message being looked at, not Habakkuk himself.
 - **1 Peter 4:11:** "If any man speak, let him speak as the **oracles of God**." Got Questions notes that this verse means pastors must teach in strict harmony with the written, established Word of God. It excludes personal human insights or claiming that the speaker is the oracle.



2. In the Bible, the Oracles are Already Completed and Written Down

Got Questions Ministries explains that when the Bible mentions the "oracles of God," it is referring to the Hebrew Scriptures (the Old Testament) which were permanently trusted to the Jewish people to protect and preserve.

- The Bible Definition: The oracles are a fixed, finished deposit of truth—specifically the Law and the early promises pointing to Jesus Christ.
- The LDS Definition: LDS doctrine teaches that the "Living Oracles" can continually add new scripture, update doctrines, and change rules dynamically because the oracle walks around in a living office.
- The Substantiated Evidence (NKJV References):
 - Romans 3:2: Speaking of the Jewish people, Paul writes, "Chiefly because to them were committed the oracles of God." Got Questions points out that this explicitly means the completed Old Testament law and Messianic prophecies.
 - Hebrews 5:12: "For though by this time you ought to be teachers, you need someone to teach you again the first principles of the oracles of God." Here, the author of Hebrews points to the basic, unchangeable, written foundations of the Christian faith, not an ongoing office of living leaders.



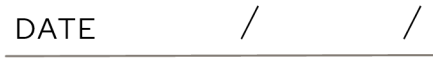
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3. In the Old Testament, the "Oracle" was a Physical Room (Never a Temple Building)

In some older translations of the Old Testament, the word "oracle" is used to describe the Most Holy Place (Holy of Holies) inside King Solomon's temple.

- The Bible Definition: Got Questions notes that when used for a physical location, it strictly means the inner sanctuary room where the Ark of the Covenant sat and where God's verbal voice spoke to the High Priest.
- The LDS Definition: LDS theology applies the word oracle to modern, entire Mormon temple buildings as holy structures.
- **The Substantiated Evidence (NKJV References):**
 - 1 Kings 6:19 (NKJV): "And he prepared the inner sanctuary inside the temple, to set the ark of the covenant of the Lord there."
(While versions like the KJV translate this room as "the oracle," the text strictly refers to a small, hidden room built for the Ark, not an entire multi-room modern facility).



Learning About the Book of Habakkuk

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part 1: Fill in the Blank

Use the words in the Word Bank below to fill in the missing pieces of Habakkuk's story!

Word Bank

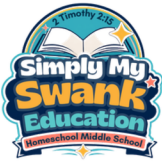
Anointed • Chaldeans • Faith • Habakkuk • King • Burden • Cross • Tablets •
Conversation • Deer • Silence • Watchman • Edom • Even If • History

- The book was written by a prophet named _____, who was also a very talented writer and poet.
- Instead of a normal sermon preached to a crowd, this book is written like a private, honest _____ between a prophet and God.
- The very first verse describes the message as a heavy _____ that the prophet actually saw like a movie playing in his mind.
- Because the people of Judah were making terrible choices, God raised up a fierce, scary army called the _____ to correct them.
- In chapter 2, Habakkuk acts like a dedicated _____ standing on top of a giant city wall, waiting patiently to see what God will say to him.
- God commands the prophet to write down the vision clearly on _____ so that anyone running past could read it easily.
- The most famous verse in the book teaches us that "the just shall live by his _____," which means trusting God instead of trying to earn heaven by our own good works.

Learning About the Book of Habakkuk

Name: _____

Date: _____



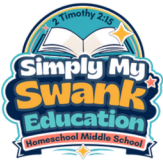
Part 1: Fill in the Blank

Use the words in the Word Bank below to fill in the missing pieces of Habakkuk's story!

Word Bank

Anointed • Chaldeans • Faith • Habakkuk • King • Burden • Cross • Tablets • Conversation • Deer • Silence • Watchman • Edom • Even If • History

- Bible teachers remind us that God used the ultimate, unfair injustice of the _____ to permanently satisfy divine justice and save us from our sins.
- While Jesus arrived quietly as a baby the first time, Habakkuk's third chapter gives us a sneak peek of Jesus returning as a conquering _____.
- Habakkuk 3 teaches us that remembering biblical _____—like God parting the Red Sea or stopping the sun for Joshua—gives us courage for our own futures.
- Habakkuk shows us what real, mature faith looks like by declaring an "_____" faith, promising to praise God even if every single crop dies and the fields are empty.
- Habakkuk promises that even in the toughest times, God will give him strength and make his feet like _____ feet to leap safely over steep, rocky cliffs.
- Chapter 3 ends by reminding us that God is in His holy temple, and the whole earth should keep _____ before Him because He is in total control.
- We know Chapter 3 points to Jesus because Habakkuk says God marches out to save His people alongside His "_____" One, which means the Messiah (Christ).
- Habakkuk predicts that this final victory march begins in ancient places like Teman and Paran, which matches New Testament prophecies showing Jesus returning to the land of _____.



Learning About the Book of Habakkuk

Name: _____

Date: _____

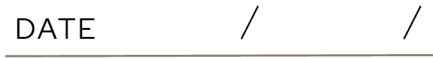
Part 2: Short Answer Clues & Concept Checks

Answer the questions below based on what you learned about Habakkuk's "sneak peek" of the future.

1. The "Two Movies" Comparison: When Jesus came the first time, He arrived quietly as a baby in a manger. According to Habakkuk Chapter 3, what will Jesus look like and do when He returns the second time?

The Battle Code: In Habakkuk 3:13, the prophet says God will "strike the head from the house of the wicked." Who is this ultimate enemy that the New Testament says Jesus will finally defeat?

An Old Testament Shift: Why is Habakkuk's song in Chapter 3 so important to the overall story of the Old Testament? (Think about how it changes the way people looked at God's blessings vs. who God is).



Learning About the Book of Habakkuk

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part 3: Real-World Wisdom Application

Read each scenario and write down how you can apply the wisdom of Habakkuk to handle it.

1. When the World Feels Unfair

- Scenario: You turn on the news or look at social media and see stories about wars, bullying, or people getting away with doing terrible things. You feel overwhelmed and wonder why God doesn't just step in and stop it right now.
- Your Response: How does knowing that God has a perfect timeline and a guaranteed plan to return as King to crush all injustice change how you look at the scary things happening in the world today

2. The Patient Watchman

- Scenario: You have been praying about a difficult situation—maybe a hard class, a problem with a friend, or a sick family member—but it feels like God is completely silent and not answering your prayers.
- Your Response: Habakkuk didn't give up when God was quiet; he stood like a guard on a watchtower to look and wait. What is one practical way you can "station yourself on the watchtower" and patiently wait on God this week instead of quitting?

Living by Faith

- Scenario: In public, it feels like everyone is trying to prove how good, cool, or successful they are on their own. It's easy to slip into thinking that you have to be absolutely perfect to be loved by others or accepted by God.
- Your Response: God says "the just shall live by faith," meaning we lean entirely on Jesus' perfect work on the cross rather than our own achievements. How can you practice resting in God's love through faith when you feel the pressure to perform perfectly?

Finding Joy When Everything Goes Wrong

- Scenario: Imagine you have the absolute worst day ever: you fail a big test, lose your favorite jacket, get cut from a sports team, and get into an argument with your best friend.
- Your Response: Habakkuk had an "Even If" faith. He said that even if the fields produce no food, "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord." How can you choose to have joy in Jesus as your Savior even when your daily circumstances look totally empty or ruined?

5. Walking Over Rocky Terrain

- Scenario: You are facing a "high and rocky" trial in your life—something like moving to a new city, switching schools, or dealing with family changes that makes you feel unstable, anxious, or terrified.
- Your Response: The prophet writes that God makes our feet like "deer's feet" so we can climb high, dangerous places safely without slipping. What does it look like in real life to trust God to give you that kind of steady, confident footing to leap over a hard situation?

