

III. Outline and structure: The outline of the book of Jeremiah is _____ in an exact _____ order; however, it can be divided into important sections

- A. Chapters 1-25: Prophecies of _____ on Judah
- B. Chapters 26-29: Conflict with _____
- C. Chapters 30-33: _____ and the New Covenant
- D. Chapters 34-45: The final days of _____
- E. Chapters 46-51: Oracles against _____ nations
- F. Chapter 52: Jeremiah's account of the fall of _____

The message of God _____ within Jeremiah like fire (Jer 20:9)

IV. Key _____ in the book of Jeremiah

- A. "The _____ of the Lord came to me" appears more than _____ times
- B. Sin and _____: Jeremiah condemned Judah's _____, but the people rejected his call to _____
- C. Personal _____ of the prophet: More than most prophets, Jeremiah struggled with _____ (Jer 20:14-18)
- D. The promise of _____, Chaps 30-33 called "the Book of _____"
- E. The _____: The old law was _____, the New brings transformation

One of Jeremiah's favorite words is "_____." The basic translation is '_____.'

Jeremiah even seems to accuse God of _____ (Jer 15:18)

V. _____ contributions

- A. _____ theology: lays a foundational change of thinking (Jer 31:31-34)
- B. Divine sovereignty: God is in _____ at all times
- C. Human _____: Despite sin, God offered _____ (Jer 33:8)
- D. _____ servanthood: Jeremiah is a _____ of Jesus Christ

A "type" is a symbol or representation in the Old Testament that _____ something in the New Testament