

1. Isaiah was the son of _____ and a prophet in _____ for _____ years, from 740 to 701 B.C. He had great religious and political influence during the reign of _____, whose chief adviser he was. Isaiah's name means "_____ " or "the Lord is salvation."
2. There are primary three reasons to study Isaiah. What are they?
 - a. 3 Nephi 23:1
 - b. Isaiah is the _____ of all the prophets, being more frequently quoted by _____, _____, _____, and _____ than any other Old Testament prophet.
 - c. Isaiah is a witness of _____. [Isaiah 6:5; 2 Nephi 11:2]
3. Why is Isaiah so hard to understand? [Hint: What does **יְהוָה** mean? What would help you figure it out?]
4. What are ten keys to understanding Isaiah?

a.	f.
b.	g.
c.	h.
d.	i.
e.	j.
5. At the time Isaiah began his ministry (about 740 B.C.), both Israel and Judah were being threatened by _____. Their biggest problem, however, was their lack of _____. Isaiah brought a message of _____ from the Lord to the people of Judah. But his message also included a promise of _____: if the people repented, they would be _____ to the Lord.
6. As we read Isaiah 1–12, what should we look for? [1 Nephi 19:23].
7. What are some of the names of the Lord that Isaiah uses?

Scripture in Isaiah	Name of the Lord
1:24	
2:3	
3:1	
5:16	
5:24	
7:14	
8:14	
9:6	
11:1	
12:2	

8. Isaiah 1:18 Come now, and let us _____ together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as _____, they shall be as _____ as snow; though they be red like _____, they shall be as _____.