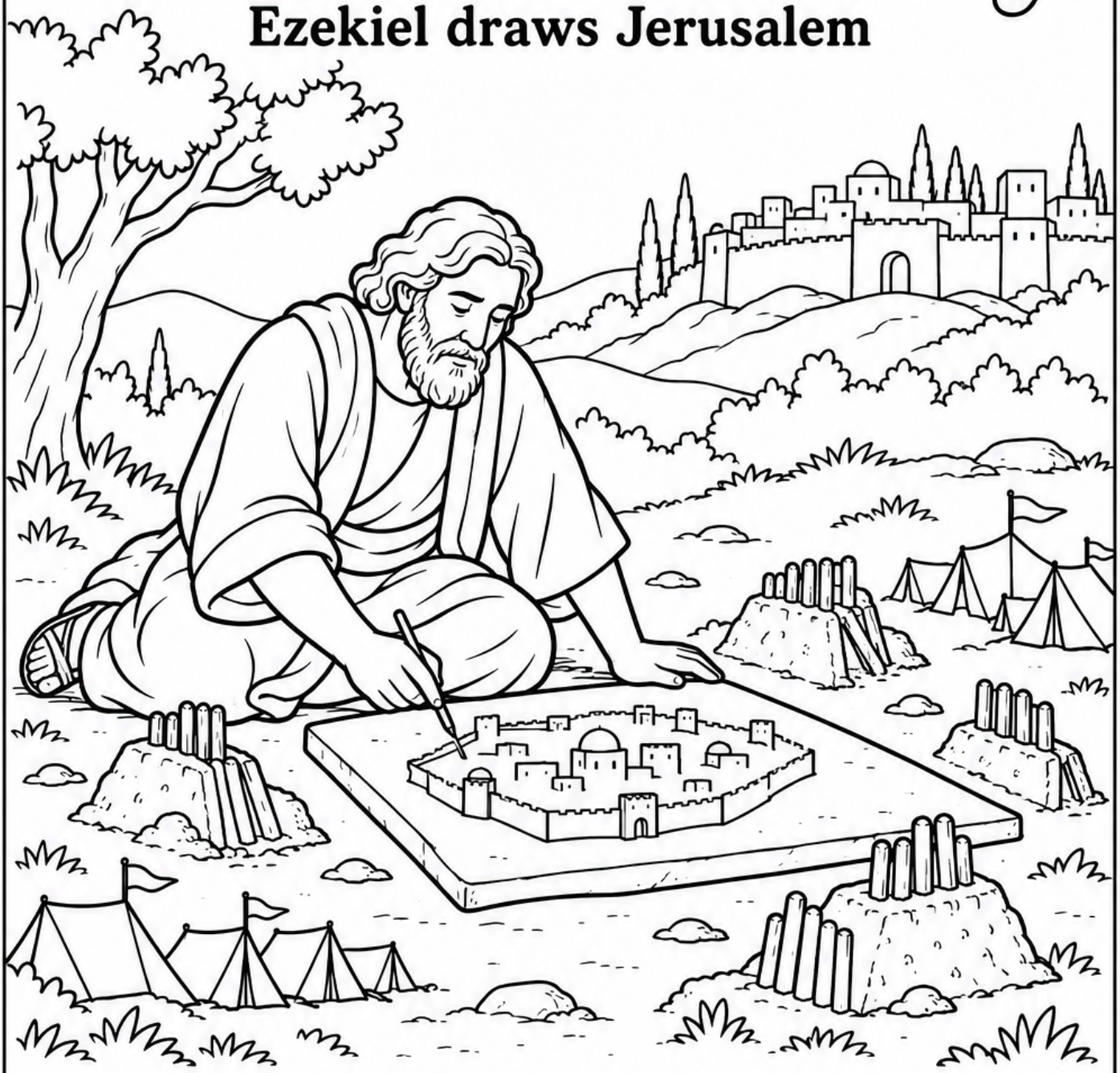
WAYMARK 58

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel draws Jerusalem



Ezekiel uses a tile to picture Jerusalem under siege.

Ezekiel 4:1–3

THINK ABOUT THE STORY

What did the tile picture about Jerusalem?

_____

_____

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Ezekiel 1-2
2. Ezekiel 3-5
3. Ezekiel 6-8
4. Ezekiel 9-10
5. Ezekiel 11-13
6. Ezekiel 14-16

MAIN POINTS

- Ezekiel fell down when he saw the LORD's glory (Ezekiel 1:28).
- A watchman hears God's message and warns people (Ezekiel 3:17).
- God saw the idol worship hidden in the temple (Ezekiel 8:7-17).
- God promised His people a new heart and spirit (Ezekiel 11:19-20).
- God promised to remember His covenant (Ezekiel 16:60-63).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. What was Ezekiel's main job as a watchman?
Ezekiel 3:17-21

2. Where had the elders placed idols that God could see?
Ezekiel 14:1-6

3. God knew when people kept idols in their hearts (Ezekiel 14:3). What can you ask God to help you love less than Him?
Ezekiel 14:3

MEMORY VERSE / Ezekiel 3:4

Ezekiel is sent to the house of Israel to speak God's words rather than his own message (Ezekiel 3:4-11).

WEB

He said to me, “Son of man, go to the house of Israel, and speak my words to them.

KJV

And he said unto me, Son of man, go, get thee unto the house of Israel, and speak with my words unto them.

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 58 / Younger children

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

WHAT I NOTICED

DRAW SOMETHING YOU WANT TO REMEMBER

ONE THING I WANT TO TRY

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Ezekiel 1-2
2. Ezekiel 3-5
3. Ezekiel 6-8
4. Ezekiel 9-10
5. Ezekiel 11-13
6. Ezekiel 14-16

MAIN POINTS

- The details of the opening vision lead to the appearance of the likeness of the LORD's glory (Ezekiel 1:4-28).
- The watchman's task is faithful warning based on the LORD's own word (Ezekiel 3:17-21).
- The temple vision shows that concealed idolatry is not concealed from God (Ezekiel 8:7-17).
- Judgment is joined to a promise of sanctuary, gathering, one heart, and a new spirit (Ezekiel 11:16-20).
- The text rejects false prophecy and inward idolatry while preserving covenant hope (Ezekiel 13:1-23; 14:1-11; 16:60-63).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. What must Ezekiel do as the LORD's watchman?
Ezekiel 3:17-21

2. What hidden location of idolatry is exposed in Ezekiel 14?
Ezekiel 14:1-6

3. Ezekiel 14:1-6 shows people asking about God while keeping idols in their hearts. What hidden loyalty needs honest repentance and a turn toward God?
Ezekiel 14:1-6

MEMORY VERSE / Ezekiel 22:30

After describing corruption among prophets, priests, princes, and people, the LORD says He sought someone to make up the hedge and stand in the gap (Ezekiel 22:23-30).

WEB

"I sought for a man among them who would build up the wall and stand in the gap before me for the land, that I would not destroy it; but I found no one.

KJV

And I sought for a man among them, that should make up the hedge, and stand in the gap before me for the land, that I should not destroy it: but I found none.

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 58 / Preteen

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Ezekiel 1-2
2. Ezekiel 3-5
3. Ezekiel 6-8
4. Ezekiel 9-10
5. Ezekiel 11-13
6. Ezekiel 14-16

MAIN POINTS

- Ezekiel describes likenesses and appearances, then identifies the vision with the LORD's glory (Ezekiel 1:4-28).
- Prophetic responsibility requires receiving God's word and warning faithfully without controlling the response (Ezekiel 2:3-7; 3:17-21).
- The temple vision exposes private and public forms of idolatry (Ezekiel 8:7-17).
- The movement of the glory is paired with a promise of sanctuary and inward renewal (Ezekiel 11:16-23).
- False assurance and heart-idolatry are judged, but the LORD promises to remember His covenant (Ezekiel 13:1-23; 14:1-11; 16:60-63).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. Ezekiel falls on his face when he sees the appearance of the likeness of the LORD's glory (Ezekiel 1:28). What does his response teach about receiving a vision centered on God rather than spectacle?
Ezekiel 1:4-28

2. A watchman must hear the word from the LORD's mouth and give warning (Ezekiel 3:17-21). How can someone speak truth faithfully without pretending to control another person's response?
Ezekiel 3:17-21

3. The elders approached the prophet while idols remained in their hearts (Ezekiel 14:1-6). What loyalty competes with God in your inner life, and what concrete turn does repentance require?
Ezekiel 14:1-6

MEMORY VERSE / Ezekiel 11:19

The promised one heart and new spirit lead toward obedience and renewed belonging between God and His people (Ezekiel 11:19-20).

WEB

I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within them. I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them a heart of flesh,

KJV

And I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them an heart of flesh:

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 58 / Teen

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Ezekiel 1-2
2. Ezekiel 3-5
3. Ezekiel 6-8
4. Ezekiel 9-10
5. Ezekiel 11-13
6. Ezekiel 14-16

MAIN POINTS

- The vision's accumulated likeness language culminates in the appearance of the likeness of the LORD's glory (Ezekiel 1:4-28).
- The watchman is accountable for faithful reception and warning, while the hearer is accountable for response (Ezekiel 3:17-21).
- The temple vision exposes idolatry across leadership, ritual, and public posture (Ezekiel 8:7-17).
- The departure sequence is not the only word: the LORD promises sanctuary, gathering, one heart, and a new spirit (Ezekiel 11:16-23).
- The section rejects false prophecy and inward idolatry, then closes with covenant remembrance initiated by the LORD (Ezekiel 13:1-23; 14:1-11; 16:60-63).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. Ezekiel falls on his face when he sees the appearance of the likeness of the LORD's glory (Ezekiel 1:28). What does his response teach about receiving a vision centered on God rather than spectacle?
Ezekiel 1:4-28

2. A watchman must hear the word from the LORD's mouth and give warning (Ezekiel 3:17-21). How can someone speak truth faithfully without pretending to control another person's response?
Ezekiel 3:17-21

3. The elders came to inquire while carrying idols in their hearts, and the LORD called Israel to repent and turn from those idols (Ezekiel 14:1-6). What loyalty competes with God in your inner life, and what specific act of turning can you take?
Ezekiel 14:1-6

MEMORY VERSE / Ezekiel 3:17

The watchman must first hear the LORD's word and then give warning; Ezekiel 3:18-21 explains the responsibility attached to that task.

WEB

"Son of man, I have made you a watchman to the house of Israel. Therefore hear the word from my mouth, and warn them from me.

KJV

Son of man, I have made thee a watchman unto the house of Israel: therefore hear the word at my mouth, and give them warning from me.

Visions & Idolatry

Ezekiel 1-16
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 58 / Adult

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER