

April 29: Read **Isaiah 18-22**, then Pray **Psalms 113**. Isaiah levels powerful prophecies against all the surrounding empires. Compare that with what he has to say about Jerusalem...

April 30: Read **Isaiah 23-27**, then Pray **Psalms 114**. Right in the middle of poetic prophesy of judgment, comes promises of hope!

May 1: Read **Isaiah 28-30**, then Pray **Psalms 115**. The rhythm falls back to “woe” (which means “death!”). Again, note the patterns of repetition with intensity.

May 2: Read **Isaiah 31-35**, then Pray **Psalms 116**. The core problems of Isaiah’s day still exist now. The difference now is that the Messiah has come. Just as the Israelites were called to trust the LORD, we are called to not put our trust in nations or empires, but rather in the KING. See how this promise of the coming King peaks in Isaiah 35 and note [HERE](#) the pattern of repetition with intensity.

May 3: Read **Isaiah 36-38**, then Pray **Psalms 117**. This section overlaps with the end of 2 Kings, telling the same events from Isaiah’s perspective.

May 4: Available Video → [Isaiah 40-66](#). Read **Isaiah 39-41**, then Pray **Psalms 118**. Isaiah 40 is quoted by John the Baptist at the beginning of Matthew, Mark and Luke. Spend extra time with Isaiah 40. It is one of the most important pivot points in all of Scripture. The promises here gush with hope and good news about how the LORD will deal—once and for all—with the problem of evil. His plan is revealed in beautiful poetic form from chapters 40 to 55.

May 5: Read **Isaiah 42-44**, then Pray **Psalms 119:1-32**. Pay close attention to the discussion of “my servant” or “the servant”. All of it is about Jesus. Sometimes there will be “servants” in the story, who are His people, and sometimes you will notice it is difficult to tell which one Isaiah is speaking about. You’ll wonder, is this about Jesus or about His people? Allow for that! For who is the Body of Christ?