



# Hosea Bible study guide

A clear 6-session guide for personal study, small groups, and churches

Read Hosea as a whole before working through the sessions. Let its own structure set the agenda.

Every question sends you back to the biblical text. The guide helps you observe the passage, follow the author's argument, interpret it in context, and respond faithfully.

## CHOOSE YOUR DEPTH

- Short: Read the book overview and discuss the first and final question in a session.
- Study: Work through all 6 sessions and answer each question from the passage.
- Deep: Open the free chapter commentary and dictionary links while you study.

[protos-app.com/commentary/hosea](https://protos-app.com/commentary/hosea)

# Hosea at a glance

## BIG IDEA

Hosea experienced betrayal and anguish because of his wife's adultery. [1]

## HISTORICAL SETTING

Author: Hosea. Date: Around 760-722 BC. Setting: The northern kingdom of Israel, in the days leading up to its destruction at the hands of Assyria. [1]

## HOW TO READ THIS BOOK

Read this book in its historical setting and as prophetic proclamation. Track audience, covenant background, indictment, hope, and how later Scripture receives its promises.

## MAJOR THEMES

- To depict Israel's unfaithfulness and ensuing judgment, and to show God's desire to heal and restore his people
- The book's literary movement and central claims
- Faithful response within the people of God
- Hope, judgment, grace, and obedience in their proper context

## INTERPRETIVE CARE

- Locate judgment and hope in the prophet's historical setting before making modern parallels.
- Treat prophetic imagery as Scripture's language, not a shortcut around careful context.

# Hosea 1-2

34 verses. Read it aloud together before anyone talks about it.

## Who and what appears

Jezreel · Baal · Egypt · Jehu · LORD · Uzziah

## Questions

- Try to state the argument in one sentence before anyone reacts to it.
- What does the writer repeat? Repetition is usually the point, not a habit.
- What surprised you, or what did you have to read twice?
- Why does the writer bring Jehu into this argument, and what claim does the example support?
- The word husband is doing real work here. What did you assume it meant, and does the passage agree?
- What problem was this letter written to solve, and does knowing that change how the instruction lands?
- Where does this cut against something you already believe or already do?

[Stuck on a word or name? Open the free Bible dictionary.](#)

## NOTES AND PRAYER

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# Hosea 3-5

39 verses. Read it aloud together before anyone talks about it.

## Who and what appears

Assyria · David · Gibeah · Gilgal · Mizpah · Ramah

## Questions

- What is the writer trying to get these readers to do or stop doing?
- Who is being addressed here, and what do they already know that we do not?
- What is assumed rather than argued? Those assumptions are often the real claim.
- What does the writer assume the readers know about David, and how is that knowledge being used?
- Define iniquity from this passage alone, without reaching for what you already know.
- Is this a command, a description, or an argument? They are not read the same way.
- What would actually be different this week if you took this seriously?

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## NOTES AND PRAYER

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# Hosea 6-7

27 verses. Read it aloud together before anyone talks about it.

## Who and what appears

Egypt · Adam · Assyria · Gilead · Samaria · Shechem

## Questions

- What has the writer already established that this section is building on?
- Which single verse carries the weight of this section?
- What is left unsaid that you expected to be said?
- Which detail about Adam matters to the argument here, and which familiar details do not?
- Where else have you heard oven used, and is it being used that way here?
- What did the first readers face that we do not, and what does that change?
- Who do you know who needs to hear this, and what stops you saying it?

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## NOTES AND PRAYER

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# Hosea 8-9

31 verses. Read it aloud together before anyone talks about it.

## Who and what appears

Egypt · Assyria · Samaria · Baal · Gibeah · Gilgal

## Questions

- Where does the writer expect pushback, and how do you know?
- Where does the tone shift, and what causes it?
- What question does this section answer that you had not thought to ask?
- Trace the sentence or paragraph that mentions Baal. What conclusion does the writer want the readers to reach?
- The word calf is doing real work here. What did you assume it meant, and does the passage agree?
- Where does the writer move from what God has done to what we should do?
- What is the hardest thing in this passage to accept, and why that one?

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## NOTES AND PRAYER

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# Hosea 10-11

27 verses. Read it aloud together before anyone talks about it.

## Who and what appears

Assyria · Egypt · Samaria · Bethel · Gibeah · Fruit

## Questions

- If you disagreed with this, where would you push first?
- What does the writer repeat? Repetition is usually the point, not a habit.
- What surprised you, or what did you have to read twice?
- Define fruit from this passage alone, without reaching for what you already know.
- What problem was this letter written to solve, and does knowing that change how the instruction lands?
- If this is true, what have you been getting wrong?

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## NOTES AND PRAYER

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# Hosea 12-14

39 verses. Read it aloud together before anyone talks about it.

## Who and what appears

Egypt · Lebanon · Assyria · Baal · Bethel · Gilead

## Questions

- What would be missing from the letter if this section were cut?
- Who is being addressed here, and what do they already know that we do not?
- What is assumed rather than argued? Those assumptions are often the real claim.
- What does the writer assume the readers know about Baal, and how is that knowledge being used?
- Where else have you heard iniquity used, and is it being used that way here?
- Is this a command, a description, or an argument? They are not read the same way.
- What would you want to be reminded of from this section in six months?

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## NOTES AND PRAYER

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# Sources, method, and reuse

Protos created this guide to help readers understand Hosea in its literary and historical context. Questions are designed to be answered from the passage, not from guesswork or personal opinion alone.

## REFERENCES

### [1] Tyndale Open Study Notes

Tyndale House Publishers. Book background, purpose, setting, and structural orientation. CC BY-SA 4.0.

<https://tyndaleopenresources.com/>

### [2] Protos study guide editorial

Protos. Reading structure, discussion questions, and application prompts. CC BY-SA 4.0.

<https://protos-app.com/free-bible-study-tools>

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Background and context for Hosea [\\_protos-app.com/commentary/hosea](https://protos-app.com/commentary/hosea)

A Bible dictionary, 1,129 entries [\\_protos-app.com/bible-dictionary](https://protos-app.com/bible-dictionary)

Printable Bible reading plans [\\_protos-app.com/reading-plans](https://protos-app.com/reading-plans)

Protos is also available on iPhone and Android, with verse-by-verse study help beside the passage you are reading.

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