GoalTodo

Read the Bible in a year: 1,189 chapters, about 4 a day

Read the Bible in a year

52 weeks · Mon, Nov 30 → Sun, Nov 28

Week by week

Tick a box each time you do a session.

Nov 30–Dec 6
Week 1

Start with Genesis

Pentateuch

- [ ] Choose your Bible: one you can read comfortably, in a translation you can follow. Check its contents page, so you know how many books it holds
- [ ] Make a chapter tracker: list each book with its number of chapters on a sheet, or mark your Bible's contents page, and tick each chapter as you read it
  15 min
- [ ] Before you start Genesis, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Genesis 1–25
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Tell someone you're starting: a friend, your family, or a church or study group. Ask if anyone would like to read along

Done when: You've read Genesis 1–25 and ticked them off: 25 of 1,189 chapters (2%)

Sticking point: Genesis is mostly stories, so it moves quickly. When a list of names slows you down, read it through at a steady pace: you don't need to remember every name.

Dec 7–13
Week 2

The rest of Genesis

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Genesis 26–50
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Listen to one day's chapters with an audio Bible while you follow the text, to see whether it suits you

Done when: You've read Genesis 26–50 and ticked them off: 50 of 1,189 chapters (4%)

Sticking point: Four chapters can take longer than you expect, or less. Use the sitting you timed in week 1 to decide how much room to make each day, and time another if this week's chapters feel longer.

Dec 14–20
Week 3

Exodus

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Exodus 1–25
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Exodus, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Exodus 1–25 and ticked them off: 75 of 1,189 chapters (6%)

Dec 21–27
Week 4

End of Exodus, into Leviticus

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Exodus 26–40; Leviticus 1–10
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Leviticus, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Exodus 26–40; Leviticus 1–10 and ticked them off: 100 of 1,189 chapters (8%)

Sticking point: From Exodus 25 the book turns to detailed instructions for a place of worship, and Leviticus is mostly laws. If you slow down here, a study Bible's introduction to Leviticus can explain what the laws were for.

Dec 28–Jan 3
Week 5

Leviticus into Numbers

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Leviticus 11–27; Numbers 1–9
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Numbers, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] If Leviticus stalls you, listen to the day's chapters with an audio Bible while you follow along

Done when: You've read Leviticus 11–27; Numbers 1–9 and ticked them off: 126 of 1,189 chapters (11%)

Sticking point: Leviticus and Numbers can feel slow after the stories of Genesis and Exodus. Keep going at four chapters a sitting: Numbers soon turns back to the journey story.

Jan 4–10
Week 6

Numbers

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Numbers 10–36
  27 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Numbers 10–36 and ticked them off: 153 of 1,189 chapters (13%)

Sticking point: Numbers has long lists of names and numbers. Lists are part of the record: read them at a steady pace, or listen to them with an audio Bible while you follow the text.

Jan 11–17
Week 7

Deuteronomy

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Deuteronomy 1–23
  23 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Deuteronomy, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Deuteronomy 1–23 and ticked them off: 176 of 1,189 chapters (15%)

Sticking point: Deuteronomy retells much of the law as a series of speeches. If it feels familiar, that's the point: noticing what's repeated is part of reading it.

Jan 18–24
Week 8

End of Deuteronomy, into Joshua

Pentateuch

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Deuteronomy 24–34; Joshua 1–14
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Joshua, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Deuteronomy 24–34; Joshua 1–14 and ticked them off: 201 of 1,189 chapters (17%)

Jan 25–31
Week 9

Joshua and Judges

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Joshua 15–24; Judges 1–15
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Judges, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Find a group or a reading partner if you haven't yet: ask at a local church or library, or invite a friend to read the same weeks

Done when: You've read Joshua 15–24; Judges 1–15 and ticked them off: 226 of 1,189 chapters (19%)

Sticking point: Some stories in Joshua and Judges are violent and hard to read. It's fine to pause, write down your reaction, and read on. A study Bible's notes give the historical setting.

Feb 1–7
Week 10

Judges, Ruth and 1 Samuel

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Judges 16–21; Ruth 1–4; 1 Samuel 1–15
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Ruth and 1 Samuel, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Judges 16–21; Ruth 1–4; 1 Samuel 1–15 and ticked them off: 251 of 1,189 chapters (21%)

Feb 8–14
Week 11

1 Samuel into 2 Samuel

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 1 Samuel 16–31; 2 Samuel 1–9
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 2 Samuel, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 1 Samuel 16–31; 2 Samuel 1–9 and ticked them off: 276 of 1,189 chapters (23%)

Feb 15–21
Week 12

2 Samuel into 1 Kings

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 2 Samuel 10–24; 1 Kings 1–10
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 1 Kings, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 2 Samuel 10–24; 1 Kings 1–10 and ticked them off: 301 of 1,189 chapters (25%)

Feb 22–28
Week 13

Catch-up week

Historical books

- [ ] Read any chapters you're behind on, in order, at about 4 a sitting
  up to 25 chapters
- [ ] On track? Choose one: read ahead into next week's chapters, reread a book you liked, or rest
- [ ] Read back through your journal and write a paragraph on what has surprised you so far
  15 min

Done when: Your tracker shows at least 301 of 1,189 chapters read (25%): the Pentateuch and the first histories are behind you

Sticking point: Behind? This week is for exactly that. Clear what you can at a few extra chapters a sitting, not in one marathon, and carry the rest with one extra chapter a day.

Mar 1–7
Week 14

1 Kings into 2 Kings

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 1 Kings 11–22; 2 Kings 1–13
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 2 Kings, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 1 Kings 11–22; 2 Kings 1–13 and ticked them off: 326 of 1,189 chapters (27%)

Mar 8–14
Week 15

2 Kings into 1 Chronicles

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 2 Kings 14–25; 1 Chronicles 1–14
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 1 Chronicles, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 2 Kings 14–25; 1 Chronicles 1–14 and ticked them off: 352 of 1,189 chapters (30%)

Sticking point: 1 Chronicles opens with long genealogies, and then retells much of Samuel and Kings. Read the lists at a steady pace, and notice what's told differently the second time.

Mar 15–21
Week 16

The Chronicles

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 1 Chronicles 15–29; 2 Chronicles 1–10
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 2 Chronicles, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 1 Chronicles 15–29; 2 Chronicles 1–10 and ticked them off: 377 of 1,189 chapters (32%)

Mar 22–28
Week 17

2 Chronicles

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 2 Chronicles 11–36
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Orthodox Bibles: the Prayer of Manasseh comes with 2 Chronicles
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read 2 Chronicles 11–36 and ticked them off: 403 of 1,189 chapters (34%)

Mar 29–Apr 4
Week 18

Ezra and Nehemiah

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Ezra 1–10; Nehemiah 1–13
  23 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Ezra and Nehemiah, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] If your Bible has them: 1 Esdras (Orthodox) comes before Ezra, and Tobit and Judith come after Nehemiah
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read Ezra 1–10; Nehemiah 1–13 and ticked them off: 426 of 1,189 chapters (36%)

Apr 5–11
Week 19

Esther, and Job begins

Historical books

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Esther 1–10; Job 1–16
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Esther and Job, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] If your Bible has them: Esther is longer, with additions, and 1 and 2 Maccabees (and 3 Maccabees in Orthodox Bibles) come after Esther
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read Esther 1–10; Job 1–16 and ticked them off: 452 of 1,189 chapters (38%)

Sticking point: Job is mostly long speeches in poetry. Reading a chapter aloud helps you follow who is speaking and what they're arguing.

Apr 12–18
Week 20

The rest of Job

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Job 17–42
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Job 17–42 and ticked them off: 478 of 1,189 chapters (40%)

Apr 19–25
Week 21

Psalms, first week

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Psalms 1–24
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Psalms, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Read one psalm a day aloud
  one psalm

Done when: You've read Psalms 1–24 and ticked them off: 502 of 1,189 chapters (42%)

Sticking point: Each psalm stands alone: a poem, a song or a prayer. Read at least one aloud each day. Psalms are short chapters, so these weeks often take less time.

Apr 26–May 2
Week 22

Psalms, second week

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Psalms 25–49
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Psalms 25–49 and ticked them off: 527 of 1,189 chapters (44%)

May 3–9
Week 23

Psalms, third week

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Psalms 50–74
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Psalms 50–74 and ticked them off: 552 of 1,189 chapters (46%)

May 10–16
Week 24

Psalms, fourth week

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Psalms 75–99
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Psalms 75–99 and ticked them off: 577 of 1,189 chapters (49%)

May 17–23
Week 25

Psalms, fifth week

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Psalms 100–125
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Psalms 100–125 and ticked them off: 603 of 1,189 chapters (51%)

Sticking point: This week holds both the shortest chapter in the Bible, Psalm 117 at two verses, and the longest, Psalm 119 at 176. Give Psalm 119 a sitting of its own.

May 24–30
Week 26

Psalms, last week

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Psalms 126–150
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Orthodox Bibles: Psalm 151 comes at the end of the Psalms
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read Psalms 126–150 and ticked them off: 628 of 1,189 chapters (53%)

May 31–Jun 6
Week 27

Catch-up week: the Psalms done

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read any chapters you're behind on, in order, at about 4 a sitting
  up to 25 chapters
- [ ] On track? Choose one: read ahead into next week's chapters, reread a book you liked, or rest
- [ ] Read back through your journal and write a paragraph on what has surprised you so far
  15 min

Done when: Your tracker shows at least 628 of 1,189 chapters read (53%): you've read the Psalms, more than half of this plan's chapters

Sticking point: Behind? This week is for exactly that. Clear what you can at a few extra chapters a sitting, not in one marathon, and carry the rest with one extra chapter a day.

Jun 7–13
Week 28

Proverbs

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Proverbs 1–25
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Proverbs, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Proverbs 1–25 and ticked them off: 653 of 1,189 chapters (55%)

Sticking point: Proverbs are short sayings, not a story. Read slowly and stop at one that catches you, rather than racing through.

Jun 14–20
Week 29

Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs

Wisdom and poetry

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Proverbs 26–31; Ecclesiastes 1–12; Song of Songs 1–8
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Ecclesiastes and Song of Songs, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] If your Bible has them: the Wisdom of Solomon and Sirach come after the Song of Songs
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read Proverbs 26–31; Ecclesiastes 1–12; Song of Songs 1–8 and ticked them off: 679 of 1,189 chapters (57%)

Jun 21–27
Week 30

Isaiah begins

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Isaiah 1–24
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Isaiah, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Before each prophet, read the first page of its introduction: who was speaking, when, and to whom

Done when: You've read Isaiah 1–24 and ticked them off: 703 of 1,189 chapters (59%)

Sticking point: The prophets are mostly poetry and speeches about events of their own time. A study Bible's introduction to each book says who was speaking, when and to whom, and that makes them much easier to follow.

Jun 28–Jul 4
Week 31

Isaiah, the middle

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Isaiah 25–49
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Isaiah 25–49 and ticked them off: 728 of 1,189 chapters (61%)

Jul 5–11
Week 32

End of Isaiah, into Jeremiah

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Isaiah 50–66; Jeremiah 1–8
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Jeremiah, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Isaiah 50–66; Jeremiah 1–8 and ticked them off: 753 of 1,189 chapters (63%)

Jul 12–18
Week 33

Jeremiah

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Jeremiah 9–33
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Jeremiah 9–33 and ticked them off: 778 of 1,189 chapters (65%)

Sticking point: Counted in words in the original languages, Jeremiah is the longest book in the Bible, so these weeks take longer than the chapter count suggests. Add a sitting if you need one.

Jul 19–25
Week 34

End of Jeremiah, and Lamentations

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Jeremiah 34–52; Lamentations 1–5
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Lamentations, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] If your Bible has them: Baruch and the Letter of Jeremiah come after Lamentations
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read Jeremiah 34–52; Lamentations 1–5 and ticked them off: 802 of 1,189 chapters (67%)

Jul 26–Aug 1
Week 35

Ezekiel

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Ezekiel 1–27
  27 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Ezekiel, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Ezekiel 1–27 and ticked them off: 829 of 1,189 chapters (70%)

Sticking point: Ezekiel opens with a vision full of strange imagery. Read for the overall picture: the details can wait for a second reading.

Aug 2–8
Week 36

End of Ezekiel, into Daniel

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Ezekiel 28–48; Daniel 1–4
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Daniel, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] If your Bible has them: Daniel is longer, with additions
  read them in place, or alongside as the guide explains

Done when: You've read Ezekiel 28–48; Daniel 1–4 and ticked them off: 854 of 1,189 chapters (72%)

Aug 9–15
Week 37

Daniel, Hosea and Joel

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Daniel 5–12; Hosea 1–14; Joel 1–3
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Hosea and Joel, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Daniel 5–12; Hosea 1–14; Joel 1–3 and ticked them off: 879 of 1,189 chapters (74%)

Sticking point: The second half of Daniel is visions in symbolic language. Read for the big picture, and let a study Bible's notes fill in the rest if you want them.

Aug 16–22
Week 38

Five short prophets

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Amos 1–9; Obadiah; Jonah 1–4; Micah 1–7; Nahum 1–3
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah and Nahum, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Amos 1–9; Obadiah; Jonah 1–4; Micah 1–7; Nahum 1–3 and ticked them off: 903 of 1,189 chapters (76%)

Sticking point: Five books in one week. Read each book's introduction first: each is a different voice, place and time.

Aug 23–29
Week 39

The last five prophets: the Old Testament done

Prophets

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Habakkuk 1–3; Zephaniah 1–3; Haggai 1–2; Zechariah 1–14; Malachi 1–4
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Habakkuk 1–3; Zephaniah 1–3; Haggai 1–2; Zechariah 1–14; Malachi 1–4 and ticked them off: 929 of 1,189 chapters (78%). That's the Old Testament of the 66-book schedule

Aug 30–Sep 5
Week 40

Catch-up week: the Old Testament done

Prophets

- [ ] Read any chapters you're behind on, in order, at about 4 a sitting
  up to 25 chapters
- [ ] On track? Choose one: read ahead into next week's chapters, reread a book you liked, or rest
- [ ] Read back through your journal and write a paragraph on what has surprised you so far
  15 min

Done when: Your tracker shows at least 929 of 1,189 chapters read (78%): the Old Testament of the 66-book schedule is read

Sticking point: Behind? This week is for exactly that. Clear what you can at a few extra chapters a sitting, not in one marathon, and carry the rest with one extra chapter a day.

Sep 6–12
Week 41

The New Testament: Matthew

Gospels and Acts

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Matthew 1–24
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Matthew, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Read your study Bible's introduction to the New Testament or to the gospels
  a few pages

Done when: You've read Matthew 1–24 and ticked them off: 953 of 1,189 chapters (80%)

Sticking point: The New Testament begins, and the pace often feels different: the gospels are narrative, and the chapters move quickly.

Sep 13–19
Week 42

End of Matthew, Mark, into Luke

Gospels and Acts

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Matthew 25–28; Mark 1–16; Luke 1–3
  23 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Mark and Luke, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Matthew 25–28; Mark 1–16; Luke 1–3 and ticked them off: 976 of 1,189 chapters (82%)

Sticking point: Mark tells much of the same story as Matthew, more briefly. Noticing what's the same and what's different is part of reading four gospels.

Sep 20–26
Week 43

Luke, into John

Gospels and Acts

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Luke 4–24; John 1–3
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start John, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Luke 4–24; John 1–3 and ticked them off: 1,000 of 1,189 chapters (84%)

Sep 27–Oct 3
Week 44

John, into Acts

Gospels and Acts

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: John 4–21; Acts 1–6
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Acts, read the short introduction to it in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read John 4–21; Acts 1–6 and ticked them off: 1,024 of 1,189 chapters (86%)

Oct 4–10
Week 45

Acts

Gospels and Acts

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Acts 7–28
  22 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Acts 7–28 and ticked them off: 1,046 of 1,189 chapters (88%)

Oct 11–17
Week 46

Romans, into 1 Corinthians

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Romans 1–16; 1 Corinthians 1–9
  25 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Romans and 1 Corinthians, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Read one short letter in a single sitting, from start to finish

Done when: You've read Romans 1–16; 1 Corinthians 1–9 and ticked them off: 1,071 of 1,189 chapters (90%)

Sticking point: Paul's letters are arguments written to particular churches. Their first churches heard them read aloud, so try reading a shorter letter in a single sitting.

Oct 18–24
Week 47

Last catch-up week

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read any chapters you're behind on, in order, at about 4 a sitting
  up to 25 chapters
- [ ] On track? Choose one: read ahead into next week's chapters, reread a book you liked, or rest
- [ ] Read back through your journal and write a paragraph on what has surprised you so far
  15 min

Done when: Your tracker shows at least 1,071 of 1,189 chapters read (90%): only the letters and Revelation are left

Sticking point: Behind? This week is for exactly that. Clear what you can at a few extra chapters a sitting, not in one marathon, and carry the rest with one extra chapter a day.

Oct 25–31
Week 48

Corinthians and Galatians

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 1 Corinthians 10–16; 2 Corinthians 1–13; Galatians 1–6
  26 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 2 Corinthians and Galatians, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 1 Corinthians 10–16; 2 Corinthians 1–13; Galatians 1–6 and ticked them off: 1,097 of 1,189 chapters (92%)

Nov 1–7
Week 49

Five short letters

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Ephesians 1–6; Philippians 1–4; Colossians 1–4; 1 Thessalonians 1–5; 2 Thessalonians 1–3
  22 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 Thessalonians and 2 Thessalonians, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Ephesians 1–6; Philippians 1–4; Colossians 1–4; 1 Thessalonians 1–5; 2 Thessalonians 1–3 and ticked them off: 1,119 of 1,189 chapters (94%)

Sticking point: Five letters this week, each short enough to read in one sitting. Reading a whole letter at once makes its argument easier to follow than four chapters cut across two letters.

Nov 8–14
Week 50

Timothy, Titus, Philemon, into Hebrews

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 1 Timothy 1–6; 2 Timothy 1–4; Titus 1–3; Philemon; Hebrews 1–9
  23 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon and Hebrews, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read 1 Timothy 1–6; 2 Timothy 1–4; Titus 1–3; Philemon; Hebrews 1–9 and ticked them off: 1,142 of 1,189 chapters (96%)

Nov 15–21
Week 51

Hebrews to 2 John

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: Hebrews 10–13; James 1–5; 1 Peter 1–5; 2 Peter 1–3; 1 John 1–5; 2 John
  23 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 1 John and 2 John, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min

Done when: You've read Hebrews 10–13; James 1–5; 1 Peter 1–5; 2 Peter 1–3; 1 John 1–5; 2 John and ticked them off: 1,165 of 1,189 chapters (98%)

Nov 22–28
Week 52

3 John, Jude and Revelation: the whole Bible

Letters and Revelation

- [ ] Read this week's chapters in order: 3 John; Jude; Revelation 1–22
  24 chapters, about 4 a sitting
- [ ] Before you start 3 John, Jude and Revelation, read the short introduction to each in a study Bible, or an overview from a bible society or church
  5 to 10 minutes
- [ ] Write a few lines in your journal: what stood out to you, and one question you have
  5 min
- [ ] Look back over your tracker and journal, and decide what comes next: another year in a different reading order, one book read slowly, or a rest
  20 min

Done when: You've read 3 John; Jude; Revelation 1–22 and ticked them off: all 1,189 chapters. That's the whole Bible

Sticking point: Revelation is visions in symbolic language, and readers often find parts of it hard to understand. Read for the big picture, and let a study Bible's notes help where you want them.

How the plan works

This plan gives you chapter references, week by week. It never prints Bible text, so you can read along in any Bible, any translation, on paper, on a screen or as audio.

The arithmetic. The 66-book Protestant Bible has 929 Old Testament chapters and 260 New Testament chapters: 1,189 in all (Southern Nazarene University (https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm)). Catholic and Orthodox Old Testaments hold all of these Old Testament books too, plus others (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/)). So the plan follows the 66 books, and the next sections show how to add the extra books if your Bible has more.

- 1,189 chapters / 52 weeks = about 23 chapters a week, if you read every week.
- This plan keeps four catch-up weeks free, in weeks 13, 27, 40 and 47. That leaves 48 reading weeks: 1,189 / 48 = about 25 chapters a week.
- 25 chapters over six days = about 4 chapters a sitting, with one day a week spare.
- The Old Testament takes 37 reading weeks and the New Testament 11.

Chapters aren't all the same length. The shortest chapter in the Bible, Psalm 117, has two verses, and the longest, Psalm 119, has 176 (Southern Nazarene University (https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm)). So the Psalms weeks often go quickly, and weeks in Jeremiah or Ezekiel take longer. In week 1, time one sitting so you know how long four chapters take you.

Weeks follow the 66-book Protestant order (the canonical order, below), and the weeks break at the end of a book wherever they can, so most weeks start somewhere clear. If your Bible puts some books in a different order, follow the chapter references and tick books off by name.

Start any week. Most people start on 1 January, but week 1 is simply the week you begin. Enter your start date on the plan page and every week gets a date, so you always know which chapters belong to this week and where you'll finish.

Which level to pick

Both levels read the same chapters in the same 52 weeks. They differ in the help around the reading.

▪ I've never read much of it: you've heard some of the stories but haven't read whole books. Each time a new book starts, you read its short introduction in a study Bible first, and each week you write a few lines in a journal. There are nudges to try audio, find a reading partner and read the psalms aloud.

▪ I've read parts of it before: you've read some books, perhaps the gospels or the Psalms, and want to read all of it. Each week you pick one chapter to read again slowly, and there are a few side-by-side readings, such as a story in Chronicles next to the same story in Kings.

If you're not sure, pick the first. It's easy to skip a suggestion you don't need.

Which Bible: the books in each tradition

Different Christian traditions include different books in the Old Testament (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/)). This plan doesn't take a side: read the Bible of your own tradition, or of the one you want to understand.

▪ Protestant Bibles: 66 books, 39 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New. The Old Testament holds the books of the Hebrew Bible, grouped differently than in Jewish Bibles (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/)).

▪ Catholic Bibles: 73 books. The Catechism of the Catholic Church lists 46 books for the Old Testament and 27 for the New (Holy See (https://www.vatican.va/content/catechism/en/part_one/section_one/chapter_two/article_3/iv_the_canon_of_scripture.html)). The seven extra books, often called deuterocanonical, are Tobit, Judith, 1 and 2 Maccabees, the Wisdom of Solomon, Sirach (also called Ecclesiasticus) and Baruch, and Esther and Daniel are longer, with additions (Holy See (https://www.vatican.va/content/catechism/en/part_one/section_one/chapter_two/article_3/iv_the_canon_of_scripture.html), American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/)).

▪ Orthodox Bibles: longer still. They include all of those books, plus 3 Maccabees, the Prayer of Manasseh and Psalm 151, and sometimes 4 Maccabees in an appendix (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/)). 1 Esdras is included too. The Orthodox Church in America says these books are considered genuine parts of the Bible, and its list generally follows the Septuagint, the Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible (Orthodox Church in America (https://www.oca.org/orthodoxy/the-orthodox-faith/doctrine-scripture/old-testament/history)). Orthodox churches' lists differ slightly from one another.

Names and numbers differ a little. In the Orthodox listing, 1 and 2 Samuel are called 1 and 2 Kings, and 1 and 2 Kings are called 3 and 4 Kings (Orthodox Church in America (https://www.oca.org/orthodoxy/the-orthodox-faith/doctrine-scripture/old-testament/history)). Some traditions and editions also number chapters or verses differently (Southern Nazarene University (https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm)), the Psalms included. If a reference looks one off, follow your own Bible: you'll still read every chapter.

Some Bibles, often called ecumenical or interconfessional, put the extra books in a section of their own between the Old and New Testaments (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/)).

If your Bible has more books

The weekly plan covers the 66 books of Protestant Bibles; Catholic and Orthodox Bibles hold their Old Testament books too. If your Bible has more, choose one of two ways to fit them in.

Alongside, to finish on your date. Count the chapters of the extra books on your Bible's contents page and divide by 48, the plan's reading weeks. Read that many extra chapters each reading week, rounded up, working through the extra books in your Bible's order from week 1. It comes to a few chapters a week, and the catch-up weeks stay free for catching up.

In place, to read in your Bible's order. Read each extra book where your Bible puts it. The plan marks those weeks with a line starting "If your Bible has them", or "Orthodox Bibles:" for books only Orthodox Bibles hold:

Reading in place adds a few weeks' worth of chapters around those points, so either read a few extra chapters a week from the start to get ahead, or move your end date back on the plan page. Orthodox Bibles usually put the twelve shorter prophets before Isaiah: read them in your Bible's order and tick them off by name.

Reading orders: canonical, chronological, New Testament only

There's more than one way through. These are reading orders, not separate plans: the pace stays about 25 chapters a week, and the tracker works the same.

Canonical: the 66-book Protestant order. This is the order this plan follows, because it's the simplest: you never lose your place. If your Bible orders some books differently (Orthodox Bibles usually put the twelve shorter prophets before Isaiah), follow the chapter references and tick books off by name. The books are grouped by kind, such as law, history, poetry, prophecy, gospels and letters, and the arrangement doesn't follow the order in which the books were written (Southern Nazarene University (https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm)). You reach the New Testament in week 41.

Chronological: the order events happened. A chronological plan rearranges books and passages by when the events they describe took place, giving a historical perspective to your reading (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/chronological-reading-plan/)). The prophets, for example, are read alongside the history of their time. Dates for some books are debated, so chronological plans don't all agree. To read this way, choose a published chronological plan from a bible society or church, keep to about 25 chapters a week, and tick chapters off on your tracker by name: you'll still finish all 1,189.

Old and New Testament together. Some readers read a passage from each testament every day, often with a psalm or a proverb (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/)). If you'd like this, read about 19 Old Testament chapters and 5 or 6 New Testament chapters each reading week (929 / 48 and 260 / 48), and tick both off.

New Testament only. The New Testament has 260 chapters (Southern Nazarene University (https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm)). Over a year, that's 260 / 52 = 5 chapters a week, less than one a day. You could also read it in this plan's last 11 reading weeks: start at week 41's chapters and keep the same pace. It's a good first year if the whole Bible feels like too much, with the Old Testament next year.

Before you start

Choose a Bible you can read. Translations differ: different New Testament translations work from different Greek texts, and no translation is completely literal (Yale University Library (https://guides.library.yale.edu/newtestament/translations)). Any translation works with this plan. If you can, read the translation's own introduction to see how and why it was made (Yale University Library (https://guides.library.yale.edu/newtestament/translations)), and pick one whose English you can follow for four chapters at a time.

Think about a study Bible. Many study Bibles add introductions to each book and notes at the foot of the page. In the editions Yale's guide describes, the notes are about historical context or the text itself (Yale University Library (https://guides.library.yale.edu/newtestament/translations)). Notes aren't part of the Bible text. This plan's first level leans on the introductions.

Pick a time. Four chapters a day needs a fixed slot: early morning, a lunch break, or before bed. If mornings suit you, the Wake up early plan pairs well with this one.

Pick your start date. 1 January is the usual start, but any week works. Enter it on the plan page so each week has its dates.

Read in your own way. People come to the Bible from every tradition and from none: as scripture, as history, as literature, or to understand something they grew up with. The plan works the same way for all of them.

What you need

▪ A Bible: printed, online, or an audio Bible. Choose any translation you can read comfortably.

▪ A chapter tracker: a sheet listing each book with its number of chapters, or your Bible's contents page, to tick off as you go. It shows where you are, and how far behind or ahead.

▪ A journal or notebook, for a few lines a week and your questions. The Keep a journal plan can help it stick.

▪ A study Bible or book introductions, if you want background. Bible societies and churches publish free overviews of each book too.

▪ Headphones, if you'll listen on a walk or a commute.

If you fall two weeks behind

Two weeks behind is about 50 chapters, and it's very fixable. Here's the rule.

1. Don't read 50 chapters in a weekend. Marathon catch-ups are tiring and easy to skim.

2. Carry on from where you stopped, in order, at your usual 4 chapters a sitting.

3. Close the gap with extra chapters. Use the next catch-up week to clear about 25 of the 50, then read one extra chapter a day (6 a week) for about four weeks to clear the rest. No catch-up week soon? Read two extra a day: 12 a week clears 50 in about four weeks.

4. Reading with a group? Jump to the group's chapters so you can keep talking together, and read the missed ones in the next catch-up week and at one extra a day.

5. No catch-up weeks left? Move your end date back two weeks on the plan page. Fifty-four weeks to read the whole Bible is still the whole Bible.

The same rule scales: one week behind is 25 chapters, a catch-up week or one extra chapter a day for about a month.

Common mistakes

▪ Stopping at Leviticus or Numbers. The detailed laws and lists in weeks 4 to 6 can feel slow after the stories. Keep to four chapters a sitting, use a book introduction, or listen to those chapters: the story picks up again.

▪ Getting stuck on one hard passage. Write the question in your journal and read on. You can come back to it, ask your group, or look it up later.

▪ Catching up in one sitting. Fifty chapters in a weekend turns reading into skimming. Use the two-week rule.

▪ Using catch-up weeks as holidays when you're behind. They're the plan's spare room. If you're on track, rest or read ahead; if not, catch up.

▪ Switching plans every few weeks. Each change costs your place. Choose a reading order and keep it for the year.

▪ Reading too fast to notice anything. Reading aloud is a reminder that depth can matter more than speed (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/)). Four chapters read well beat eight skimmed.

Keeping it up

▪ Same time, same place. A fixed slot needs no deciding.

▪ Read aloud sometimes. Silent reading was generally unknown in Bible times: it was read aloud, usually together (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/)). Reading aloud slows you down, which helps you pay attention. Notice whether a passage is a letter, a story, teaching or poetry, and read it that way (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-read-the-bible-out-loud-and-hear-god-speak/)).

▪ Listen on busy days. An audio Bible on a walk or commute counts as reading. Follow along in the text when you can.

▪ Read with others. Reading with others makes space for discussion before, during and after the reading (American Bible Society (https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/)). A friend, a family member or a church or study group reading the same weeks keeps you going.

▪ Keep a journal. A few lines a week, plus your questions, show you how far you've come when a week goes badly.

▪ Tick every chapter. The tracker turns a huge book into small, visible steps: 25 this week, 1,189 by the end.

▪ On a bad day, read one chapter. Keeping the habit matters more than the count that day. The two-week rule covers the rest.

If you fall behind

Missed 1 week: Carry on from where you stopped, at your usual 4 chapters a sitting. Clear the 25 missed chapters in the next catch-up week, or read one extra chapter a day for about a month. Don't read a whole week's chapters in one go.

Missed 2 weeks: Use the two-week rule: carry on from where you stopped, clear about 25 of the 50 missed chapters in the next catch-up week, and read one extra chapter a day for about four weeks for the rest. No catch-up week soon? Two extra a day clears 50 in about four weeks. No catch-up weeks left? Move your end date back two weeks.

Missed 3 weeks: About 75 chapters behind. Use the next catch-up week for 25, and read two extra chapters a day (12 a week) for about four weeks for the other 50. If that's too much, move your end date back two or three weeks on the plan page: a later finish still reads every chapter.

Missed 4 or more weeks: A month or more behind: start again from where you are, not where the calendar says. Set a new end date on the plan page from the chapter you've reached, and keep the catch-up weeks for later. If the whole Bible feels too far now, switch this year to the New Testament at 5 chapters a week, and read the Old Testament next year.

Sources

Southern Nazarene University
`https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm`
“The standard English Protestant arrangement has 929 Old Testament chapters and 260 New Testament chapters, for a total of 1,189.”

Southern Nazarene University
`https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm`
“Some traditions and editions differ in chapter or verse numbering.”

Southern Nazarene University
`https://home.snu.edu/~hculbert/chapters.htm`
“This arrangement does not follow the chronological order in which the books were written.”

The Holy See (Catechism of the Catholic Church)
`https://www.vatican.va/content/catechism/en/part_one/section_one/chapter_two/article_3/iv_the_canon_of_scripture.html`
“This complete list is called the canon of Scripture.”

The Holy See (Catechism of the Catholic Church)
`https://www.vatican.va/content/catechism/en/part_one/section_one/chapter_two/article_3/iv_the_`

canon_of_scripture.html
“It includes 46 books for the Old Testament (45 if we count Jeremiah and Lamentations as one) and 27 for the New.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/
“Different Christian traditions include different books in the Old Testament.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/
“The Catholic Old Testament contains all of the books found in the Hebrew Bible plus the other books that are part of the Septuagint.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/the-old-testament-in-christian-bibles-chart/
“The Orthodox Old Testament includes all of these books, plus 3 Maccabees (and sometimes 4 Maccabees in an appendix), the Prayer of Manasseh, and Psalm 151, which appear in some versions of the Septuagint.”

Orthodox Church in America
https://www.oca.org/orthodoxy/the-orthodox-faith/doctrine-scripture/old-testament/history
“Also, the so-called apocryphal books, listed above after Esther, are considered by the Orthodox as genuine parts of the Bible.”

Orthodox Church in America
https://www.oca.org/orthodoxy/the-orthodox-faith/doctrine-scripture/old-testament/history
“In the biblical listing of the Orthodox Church, which is generally that of the Septuagint, the Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible, 1 and 2 Samuel are called 1 and 2 Kings, and 1 and 2 Kings are called 3 and 4 Kings.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-resources/articles/chronological-reading-plan/
“This reading guide gives a historical and chronological perspective to your daily Bible reading.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/
“You might find it surprising that silent reading was generally unknown in Bible times.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/
“Reading aloud reminds us that depth can be more important than speed.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-reclaim-communal-reading-of-the-bible/
“Reading with others allows space for discussion, interaction, dialogue, and engagement before, during, and after our reading.”

American Bible Society
https://www.americanbible.org/engage/bible-blog/articles/how-to-read-the-bible-out-loud-and-hear-god-speak/
“Is the passage a letter, narrative, teaching, or poetry?”

Yale University Library
`https://guides.library.yale.edu/newtestament/translations`
“To choose a New Testament one must choose both a translation and an edition.”

Yale University Library
`https://guides.library.yale.edu/newtestament/translations`
“Different NT translations use different Greek NT texts.”

Yale University Library
`https://guides.library.yale.edu/newtestament/translations`
“Find an edition of the translation in print and read the introduction.”

This plan online	`https://goaltodo.com/bible-in-a-year`
Reach it with others on Welang	`https://welang.com/goals`
Reach it on your own in HourLife	`https://www.hourlife.com`