## The Story of Esther- Chapter 3

1. Adverb
2. Verb Past Tense
3. Verb Past Tense
4. Noun Plural
5. Noun Plural
6. Noun
7. Verb Past Tense
8. Noun Plural
9. Verb Base Form
10. Verb Past Tense
11. Verb Base Form
12. Verb Past Tense
13. Verb Base Form
14. Verb Past Tense
15. Noun
16. Verb Past Tense
17. Noun Plural
18. Adverb
19. Verb Past Tense
20. Adjective
21. Adjective
22. Adjective
23. Verb Base Form
24. Noun Plural
25. Number
26. Verb Base Form
27. Proper Noun
28. Noun
29. Noun
30. Noun Plural
31. Noun
32. Noun Plural
33. Verb Past Tense
34. Noun Plural
35. Verb Base Form
36. Verb Base Form
37. Verb Base Form
38. Proper Noun Plural
39. Noun
40. Noun
41. Noun Plural
42. Noun
43. Verb Base Form

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Some time $\qquad$ , King Ahasuerus $\qquad$ Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite; he
$\qquad$ him and seated him higher than any of his fellow $\qquad$ .

All the king's $\qquad$ in the $\qquad$ gate knelt and $\qquad$ low to Haman, for
such was the king's order concerning him; but Mordecai would not kneel or bow low.

Then the king's $\qquad$ who were in the palace gate said to Mordecai, "Why do you $\qquad$
$\qquad$ the king's order?"

When they $\qquad$ to him day after day and he would not $\qquad$ to them, they
$\qquad$ Haman, in order to see whether Mordecai's resolve would prevail; for he had explained to them that he was a Jew.

When Haman saw that Mordecai would not $\qquad$ or bow low to him, Haman was filled with
rage.

But he $\qquad$ to lay $\qquad$ on Mordecai alone; having been told who Mordecai's people were, Haman $\qquad$ to do away with all the $\qquad$ , Mordecai's people, throughout the kingdom of Ahasuerus.

In the first month, that is, the month of Nisan, in the twelfth year of King Ahasuerus, pur--which means "the lot" --was cast $\qquad$ Haman concerning every day and every month, [until it $\qquad$ on] the twelfth month, that is, the month of Adar.

Haman then said to King Ahasuerus, "There is a $\qquad$ people, $\qquad$ and
among the other peoples in all the provinces of your realm, whose laws are different from those of any other people and who do not $\qquad$ the king's laws; and it is not in Your Majesty's interest to tolerate them.

If it please Your Majesty, let an $\qquad$ be drawn for their destruction, and I will pay
$\qquad$ talents of silver to the stewards for $\qquad$ in the royal treasury."

Thereupon the king removed his $\qquad$ from his hand and gave it to Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the foe of the Jews.

And the king said, "The $\qquad$ and the $\qquad$ are yours to do with as you see fit."

On the thirteenth day of the first month, the king's $\qquad$ were summoned and a $\qquad$ was
issued, as Haman directed, to the king's satraps, to the governors of every province, and to the officials of every people, to every province in its own script and to every people in its own language. The $\qquad$ were issued in the name of King Ahasuerus and $\qquad$ with the king's signet.

Accordingly, written $\qquad$ were dispatched by couriers to all the king's provinces to $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ all the Jews, young and old, children and women,
on a single day, on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month--that is, the month of Adar--and to plunder their

The text of the $\qquad$ was to the effect that a $\qquad$ should be proclaimed in every single
province; it was to be publicly displayed to all the peoples, so that they might be ready for that day.

The $\qquad$ went out posthaste on the royal mission, and the $\qquad$ was proclaimed in the

Shushan. The king and Haman sat down to $\qquad$ , but the city of Shushan was dumfounded.
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