

Highway 157  
Church of Christ  
Teacher's Guide

Book 3

Lessons 27-39

1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Grades

Eli, Samuel & Hannah - Elijah's  
Chariot / Elijah and the Widow



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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

Understand the importance of our attitude toward others and toward God. Learn the consequences of sin.

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**Objectives:**

1. Name the priest who told Hannah God would answer her prayer.
2. Tell what promise Hannah made to God concerning Samuel.
3. Name God as He who spoke to Samuel in the middle of the night.
4. Tell why Eli's two sons brought the Ark of the Covenant to the battlefield.
5. Point to the land of the Philistines (when given a map of the Bible lands).

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**Memory Verse:**

Psalms 121:1-2 *"I Will lift up my eyes to the mountains; from whence shall my help come? My help comes from the LORD, Who made heaven and earth."*

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Dramatize the story of God calling Samuel in the middle of the night. Include Samuel's reaction. Repeat until each child has participated.
2. Review the laws concerning the ark. Where was it to be kept? Was it to be touched or brought to a battlefield?
3. Answer questions together in class or send home for parents to help based upon age group.
4. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.

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**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room	AB007.19	1 A-beka/Pictograph	<i>Samuel, birth and early life of</i>
Resource Room	V007.20	1 Visual Aid	<i>Hannah's prayer and promise</i>
Resource Room	V007.21	1 Visual Aid	<i>Samuel's call and Elie's sons</i>
Resource Room	P007.21	2 Posters	<i>Samuel's call and Elie's sons</i>

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**Outline:****I. Samuel, the Last Judge (I Samuel 1:1-7:17)****A. The First Transition of Nation Leadership: Eli-Samuel (I Samuel 1:1-3:21)**

1. The Birth of the new Leader (I Samuel 1:1-2:11)
  - a) Hannah's Barrenness (I Samuel 1:1-18)
  - b) Samuel's Birth (I Samuel 1:19-28)
  - c) Hannah's Prophetic Prayer (I Samuel 2:1-11)
2. The Need of the New Leader (I Samuel 2:12-3:36)
  - a) Sinfulness of Eli's Sons (I Samuel 2:12-21)
  - b) Compromise of Eli as Father (I Samuel 2:22-36)
3. The Transition from Eli to Samuel (I Samuel 3:1-18)
  - a) The Word of the Lord Does Not Come to Eli (I Samuel 3:1)
  - b) The Word of the Lord Comes to Samuel (I Samuel 3:2-18)
4. Samuel is Recognized as the New Leader of Israel (I Samuel 3:19-21)

**B. The Judgeship of Samuel (I Samuel 4:1-7:17)**

1. The Need for Samuel's Leadership (I Samuel 4:1-6:21)
  - a) Conquest of Israel by Philistia (I Samuel 4:1-10)
  - b) Eli and His Sons Die (I Samuel 4:11-22)
  - c) The Sin with the Ark (I Samuel 5:1-6:21)
2. The Victories Under Samuel's Leadership (I Samuel 7:1-17)

# 1 Samuel

The Books of History



## Purpose/Theme:

To record the history of Israel from the birth of Samuel, the last judge, to the death of Saul, the first king, and the anointing of his successor, David.

## Key Verses:

"We want a king over us. Then we will be like all the other nations, with a king to lead us and to go out before us and fight our battles" (8:19-20).

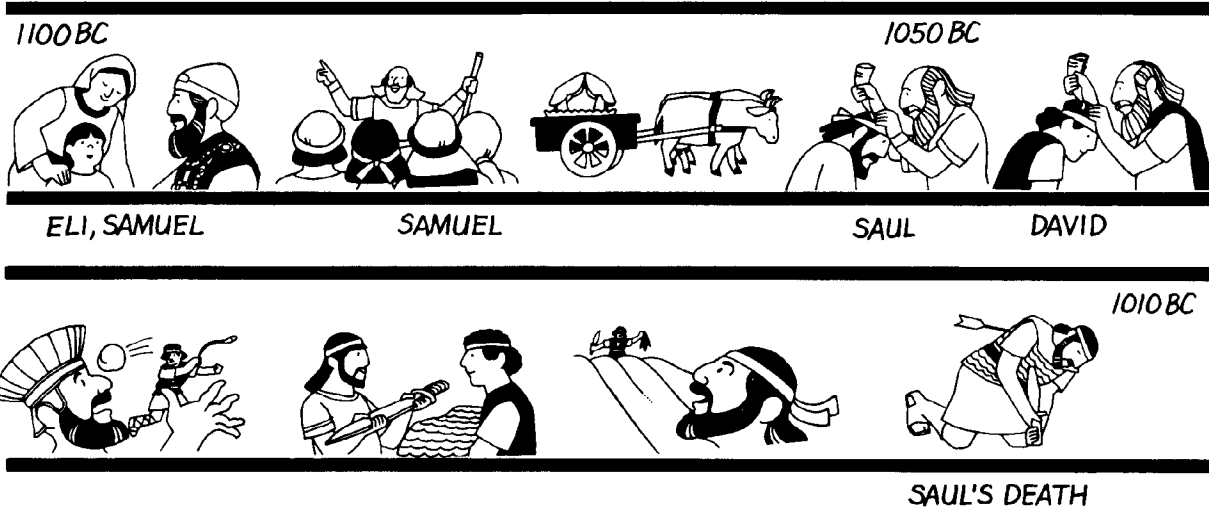
## Main People:

Eli, Samuel, Saul, David

## Outline:

- Samuel—The last of the judges (1 Samuel 1—8)
- Saul—Israel's first king (1 Samuel 9—15)
- David—A new king chosen (1 Samuel 16—31)

## When Events Happened



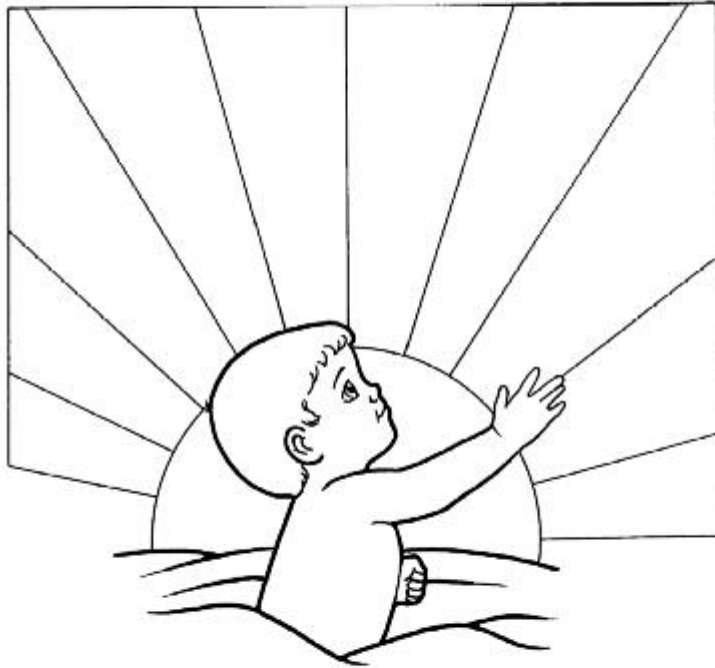
**HANNAH**  
**(1 SAMUEL 1:1-19)**



"She was in bitterness of soul, and prayed to the LORD and wept in anguish."  
**1 SAMUEL 1:10**



**SAMUEL IS BORN**  
(1 SAMUEL 1:20-28)



"Wherefore it came to pass, when the time was come about after Hannah had conceived, that she bare a son, and called his name Samuel, saying, Because I have asked him of the LORD."  
1 SAMUEL 1:20

**God answers Hannah's prayer.**

1 Samuel 1:1—2:11



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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name Elkanah's two wives. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What did Hannah pray for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What did Hannah promise if her prayer was answered? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What did Hannah make for Samuel every year, and bring to him when they went to offer sacrifices? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name Eli's two sons. Were they good or bad men? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What happened to Hophni and Phinehas? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Whom did Samuel think was calling to him as he slept? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Who was really calling to Samuel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Why did the Lord say He was going to judge Eli's house forever?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. All of Israel from Dan to Beersheba knew what about Samuel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Why did the Israelites decide to take the ark of the covenant of the Lord from Shiloh? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Did the ark of the covenant of the Lord deliver Israel from the Philistines? \_\_\_\_\_
13. When Eli heard the Philistines had defeated Israel, that his sons were dead and the ark of God had been taken, what happened to him? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 14. How old was Eli when he died? \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. How long had Eli judged over Israel? \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. Where did the Philistines take the ark of God? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 17. When they arose the first morning what had happened to Dagon and what did they do about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 18. When they arose the second morning what had happened to Dagon? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 19. What happened to the Ashdodites because the hand of the Lord was heavy on them? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 20. What did the Philistines eventually do with the ark of God? \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. What did Samuel tell the Israelites they must do in order to be delivered from the hand of the Philistines? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 22. When the Philistines drew near to battle against Israel, what happened to them? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 23. What did Samuel set between Mizpah and Shen? \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. What did he name it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. What did this name mean? \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

1. Hannah and Peninnah
2. She prayed the Lord would give her a son.
3. That she would give her son to the Lord all the days of his life, and a razor would never come on his head.
4. A robe. (2:19)
5. Hophni and Phinehas (2:34). They were bad men.
6. They died (4:11)
7. Eli
8. God
9. For the sins of his sons, which Eli knew of but did not rebuke them.
10. That Samuel was confirmed as a prophet of the Lord (3:20)
11. They took the ark so it would come among them and deliver them from the power of their enemies (4:3)
12. No. (4:10)
13. He fell off the seat backward and his neck was broken.
14. 98 (4:15)
15. 40 years. (4:18)
16. To the house of Dagon and set it beside Dagon.
17. Dagon had fallen on his face to the ground before the ark of the Lord. They set him in his place again.
18. He had fallen on his face again, but was destroyed this time.
19. They were stricken with tumors.
20. Returned it to the Israelites.
21. 7:3: They would have to return to the Lord with all their heart, remove the foreign gods from among them and direct their hearts to the Lord and serve Him alone.
22. 7:19-11 The Lord thundered with a great thunder on that day against the Philistines and confused them. Then the men of Israel pursued them and killed them.
23. A rock.
24. Ebenezer
25. "Thus far the Lord has helped us."

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**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

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**Objectives:**

1. Tell what Israel demanded so they could be like other nations.
  2. Tell why Israel's desire to have a king displeased God.
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**Memory Verse:**

I Samuel 15:22 *"Has the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams."*

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Cut out "crowns" from poster board and spray paint gold. Decorate with "jewels" brought in fabric store or cut from other colored paper. Discuss kings and what they do.
  2. Adding the "jewels" can also be a great attendance chart, which becomes more beautiful after each service the student attends.
  3. Answer questions together in class or send home for parents to help based upon age group.
  4. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
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**Available Materials:**

Some materials area attached.  
Resource Room M008.0 1 Map *United Kingdom, period of— General*

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**Outline:****I. The Second Transition of National Leadership: Samuel-Saul (1 Samuel 8 – 12)****A. The Causes of the Transition (1 Sam. 8:1-9)**

1. Israel Rejects Samuel's Sons as Leaders (1 Sam. 8:1-5)
2. Israel Rejects God as King (1 Sam. 8:6-9)

**B. The Transition from Samuel to Saul (1 Sam. 8:10 – 12:25)**

1. Samuel Warns Israel (1 Sam. 8:10-22)
2. God Chooses Saul (1 Sam. 9:1 – 10:16)
3. Samuel Anoints Saul (1 Sam. 10:17-27)
4. Israel Makes Saul King (1 Sam. 11:1-15)
5. Samuel Confirms Saul (1 Sam. 12:1-25)

**"Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams.**

**For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry..."**

**1 Samuel 15:22-23**

**"..For the Lord does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart."**

**1 Samuel 16:7**

**Three Very Different Men**

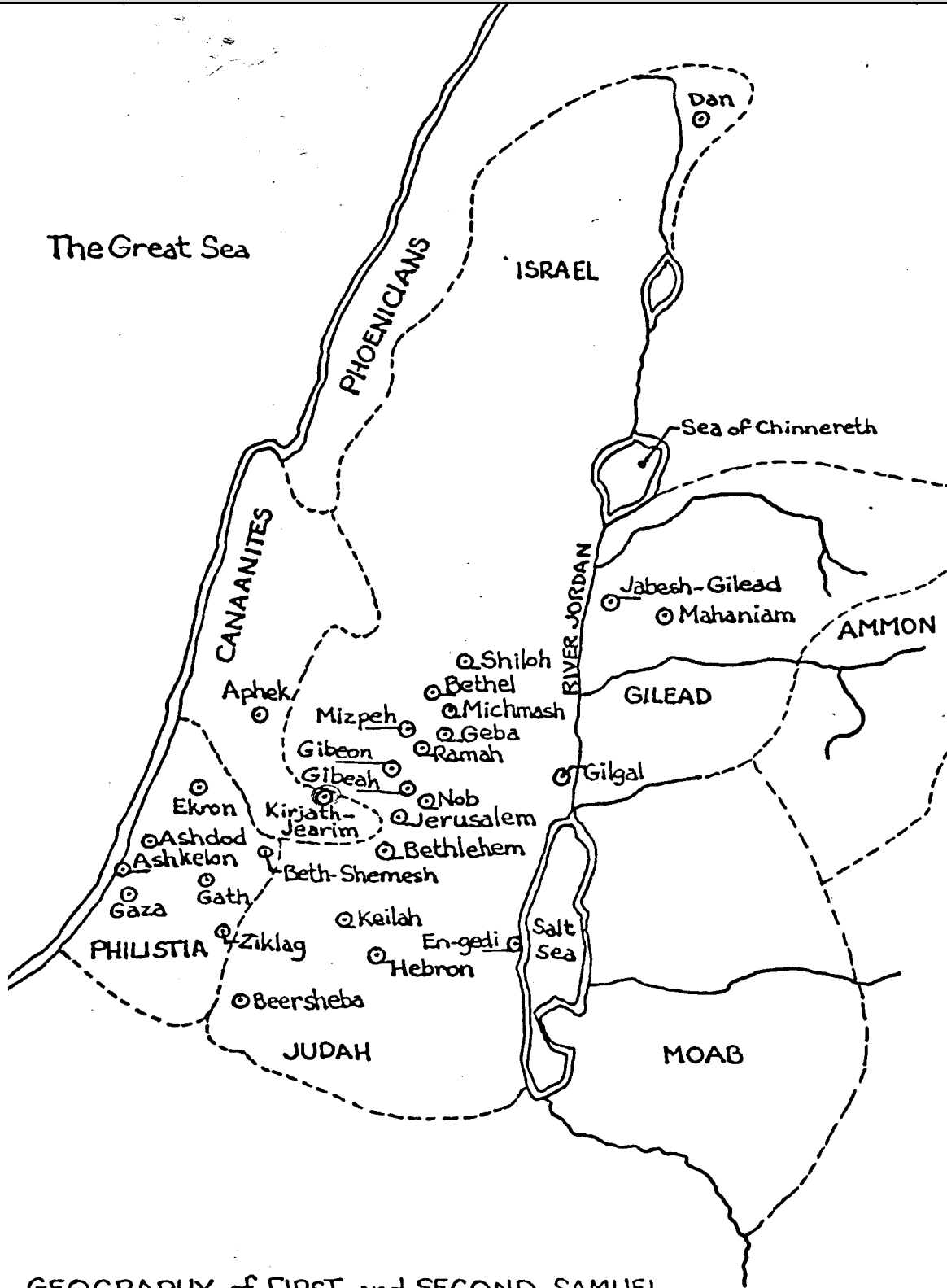
**Kings of the United Kingdom**

King	Tribe	Age	Good Points	Bad Points	Picture
Saul	Tribe of Benjamin	40 Years			
David	Tribe of Judah	40 Years			
Solomon	Tribe of Judah	40 Years			

This bulletin board will not go up all at one time. Put up each king as you study them and leave up through lesson #65.



**SAMUEL ANOINTS SAUL**



GEOGRAPHY of FIRST and SECOND SAMUEL

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who were Samuel's two sons? (1 Samuel. 8:2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why was God displeased with them? (1 Samuel 8:3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The people demanded a \_\_\_\_\_ to rule over them. (1 Samuel 8:5)
4. Why did this make God sad? (1 Samuel 8:6-7) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Samuel warns the people what will happen if they get a king. Name at least three things he told them would be taken away from them by their new king. (1 Samuel 8:10-18)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Did this warning change the Israelites minds? (1 Samuel 8:19) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who becomes Israel's first king? (1 Samuel 11:15) \_\_\_\_\_
8. What tribe was he from? (1 Samuel 9:21) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Did God stop caring for Israel? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What did Samuel tell them to do to be right with God? (1 Sam. 12:14) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
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4. \_\_\_\_\_  
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5. \_\_\_\_\_  
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6. \_\_\_\_\_  
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7. \_\_\_\_\_  
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8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**Goals:**

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**Objectives:**

1. Tell how Saul disobeyed God in the war with the Amalekites.
  2. Tell how God punished Saul for his disobedience.
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**Memory Verse:**

I Samuel 15:22 *"Has the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams."*

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Make a large poster for class display, with a crown at the top. Label it "KINGS". Print the names of the kings on the chart as you study (Saul, David, Solomon).
  2. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
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**Available Materials:**

Some materials area attached.  
Resource Room M008.0 1 Map *United Kingdom, period of – General*

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**Outline:****I. The Reign of King Saul (1 Samuel 13 – 15)**

- A. The Early Success of King Saul (1 Sam. 13:1-4)
- B. The Failures of King Saul (1 Sam. 13:5 – 15:9)
  - 1. Saul's Sinful Sacrifices (1 Sam. 13:5-23)
  - 2. Saul's Selfish Curse (1 Sam. 14:1-52)
  - 3. Saul's Incomplete Obedience (1 Sam. 15:1-9)

**II. The Third Transition of National Leadership: Saul – David (1 Sam. 15:10 – 35)**

- A. The Transition of Kingship from Saul to David (1 Sam. 15:10-35)
  - 1. God Rejects Saul as King (1 Sam. 15:10-35)
  - 2.

# KING SAUL

(First King of Israel)

Saul was the son of the son of?

Saul was of the tribe of?

Saul was the first king of?

He ruled over Israel for?

Saul had a son named?

Jonathan was a friend of?

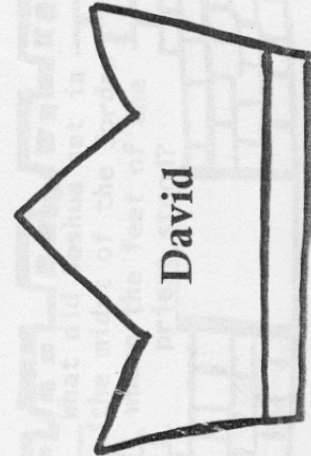
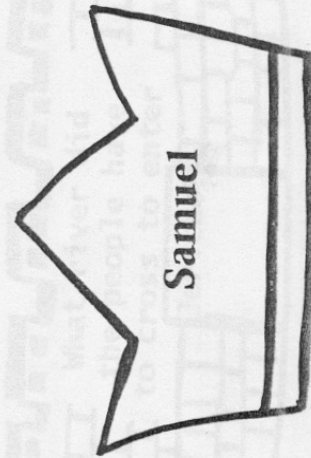
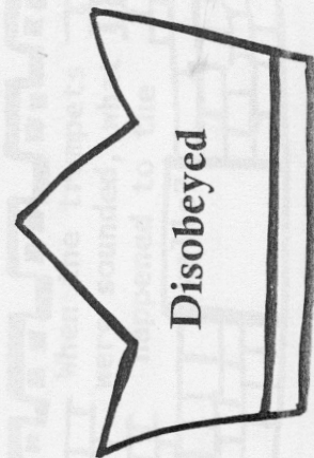
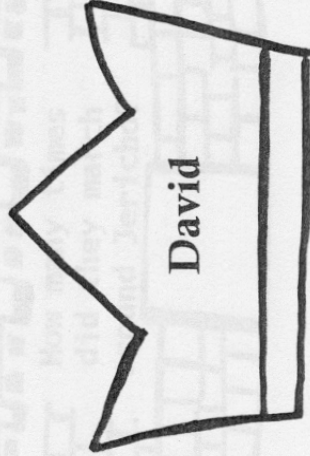
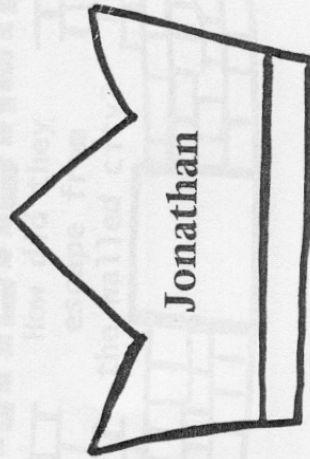
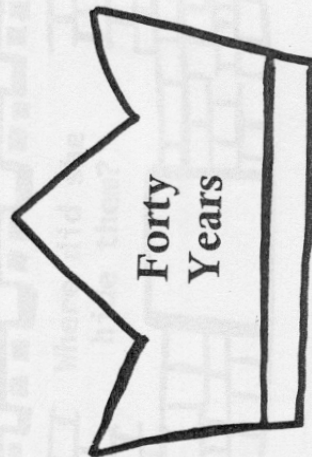
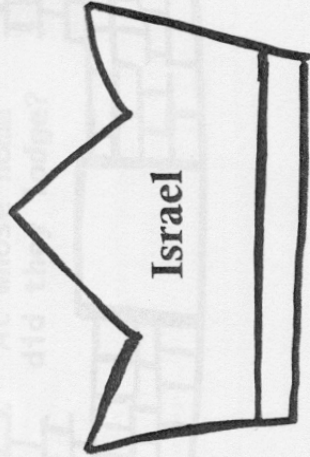
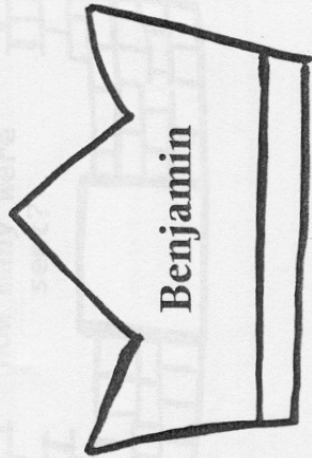
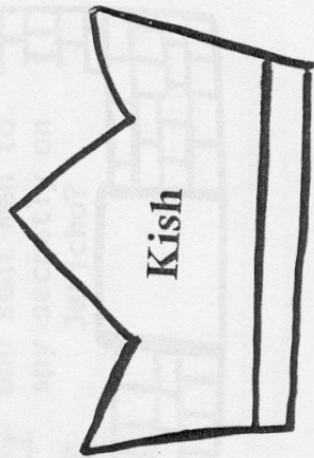
Saul lost his kingdom because he?

Whose spirit did Saul want the Witch of Endor to call back?

After Saul died who became king?

# KING SAUL

*(First King of Israel)*



## SAUL IS MADE KING OF ISRAEL

### (1 SAMUEL 9:1-12:25)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"Only fear the LORD, and serve Him in truth with all your heart; for consider what great things He has done for you." 1 SAMUEL 12:24*

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

1. Saul was "a choice and handsome young man. There was not a more handsome person than he among the children of Israel. From his shoulders upward he was (TALLER, SMALLER) than any of the people." 1: SAMUEL 9:2
2. "When Samuel saw Saul, the LORD said to him, 'There he is, the man of whom I spoke to you. This one shall (JUMP, REIGN) over My people.'" 1 SAMUEL 9:17
3. "Saul answered and said, 'Am I not a Benjamite, of the (SMALLEST, LARGEST) of the tribes of Israel, and my family the (LEAST, GREATEST) of all the families of the tribe of Benjamin?'" 1 SAMUEL 9:21

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

4. "Samuel took a flask of oil and poured it on his head." 1 SAMUEL 10:1  
TRUE OR FALSE

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

5. "Then Samuel called the people together to the LORD at Mizpah, and said to the children of Israel, 'I brought up Israel out of Egypt, and delivered you from the hand of the Egyptians and from the hand of \_\_\_\_\_ kingdoms and from those who oppressed you.'" 1 SAMUEL 10:17-18
6. "But you have today rejected your God, who Himself saved you from all your adversities and your tribulations; and you have said to Him, 'No, set a \_\_\_\_\_ over us!' Now therefore, present yourselves before the LORD by your tribes and by your clans." 1 SAMUEL 10:19

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

7. "Samuel said to all the people, 'Do you see him whom the (MAN, LORD) has chosen, that there is no one like him among all the people?' So all the people shouted and said, 'Long live the king!'" 1 SAMUEL 10:24
8. "Now Samuel said to all Israel, 'Indeed I have (IGNORED, HEEDED) your voice in all that you said to me, and have made a king over you.'" 1 SAMUEL 12:1

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

9. Samuel said to the people, "If you fear the LORD and serve Him and obey His voice, and do not rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then both you and the king who reigns over you will continue following the LORD your God." 1 SAMUEL 12:14  
TRUE OR FALSE
10. "However, if you do not obey the voice of the LORD, but rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then the hand of the LORD will be against you, as it was against your fathers." 1 SAMUEL 12:15  
TRUE OR FALSE

## JONATHAN'S FIGHT & SAUL'S OATH (1 SAMUEL 14:1-46)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"For nothing restrains the LORD from saving by many or by few." 1 SAMUEL 14:6*

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. "Now it happened one day that Jonathan, the son of Saul, said to the young man who bore his armor, 'Come, let us go over to the Philistines' garrison that is on the other side.' But he did not tell his father." 1 SAMUEL 14:1

TRUE OR FALSE

2. "Then Jonathan said to the young man who bore his armor, 'Come let us go over to the garrison of these uncircumcised; it may be that the LORD will work for us. For nothing restrains the LORD from saving by many or by few.'" 1 SAMUEL 14:6

TRUE OR FALSE

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD:**

3. "That first slaughter which Jonathan and his armorbearer made was about (TEN, TWENTY) men within about half an acre of land." 1 SAMUEL 14:14

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

4. "And the men of Israel were distressed that day, for Saul had placed the people under oath, saying 'Cursed is the man who eats any food until evening, before I have taken vengeance on my enemies.' So none of the people tasted food." 1 SAMUEL 14:24

TRUE OR FALSE

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

5. "But (JONAH, JONATHAN) had not heard his father charge the people with the oath; therefore he stretched out the end of the rod that was in his hand and dipped it in a honeycomb, and put his hand to his mouth, and his countenance brightened." 1 SAMUEL 14:27

6. Now Jonathan said, "How much (BETTER, WORSE) if the people had eaten freely today of the spoil of their enemies which they found! For now would there not have been a much greater slaughter among the Philistines?" 1 SAMUEL 14:30

7. "Saul said to Jonathan, 'Tell me what you have done.' And Jonathan told him, and said, 'I only tasted a little honey with the end of the rod that was in my hand. So now I must (LIVE, DIE)!' " 1 SAMUEL 14:43

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

8. Saul answered, "No my son, you shall surely not die!" 1 SAMUEL 14:44

TRUE OR FALSE

**FILL IN THE BLANK:**

9. "The people said to Saul, 'Shall Jonathan die, who has accomplished this great salvation in Israel? Certainly not! As the LORD lives, not one hair of his head shall fall to the ground, for he has worked with God this day.' So the people \_\_\_\_\_ Jonathan, and he did not die." 1 SAMUEL 14:45

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the name of Saul's son who defeated the Philistine garrison? (1 Sam. 13:3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What did God want Saul to do to the Amalekites? (1 Sam. 15:3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did Saul disobey God? (1 Sam. 15:8-9) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What did God tell Saul, through Samuel, because of the wrong Saul had done? (1 Sam. 15:10-34) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Level of Understanding:**

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**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:****Objectives:**

1. Name Jesse as David's father.
  2. Tell how Samuel "anointed" David as king.
- 

**Memory Verse:**

1 Samuel 15:22 *"Has the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams."*

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Find pictures of sheep and shepherds looking after sheep.
  2. Discuss how the kings were "anointed" and what was involved. Dramatize this event.
  3. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
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**Available Materials:**

Some materials area attached.

Resource Room M008.0 1 Map *United Kingdom, period of— General*

Resource Room P008.6 1 Poster *Saul's disobedience (sparing Agag)*

Resource Room AB008.8 3 A-beka/Pictograph *David, rise of*

Resource Room P008.8 2 Posters *David, rise of*

Resource Room V008.8 3 Visual Aids *David, rise of*

Resource Room V008.8 1 Visual Aid *David anointed*

Resource Room P008.10 3 Posters *David plays to Saul*

Resource Room V008.10 1 Visual Aid *David plays to Saul*

**Outline:**

**I. The Third Transition of National Leadership: Saul – David (1 Samuel 16)**

A. The Transition of Kingship from Saul to David (1 Sam. 16)

1. God Anoints David as King (1 Sam. 16:1-13)
2. God Takes His Spirit from Saul (1 Sam. 16:14-23)

**"Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams.**

**For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry..."**

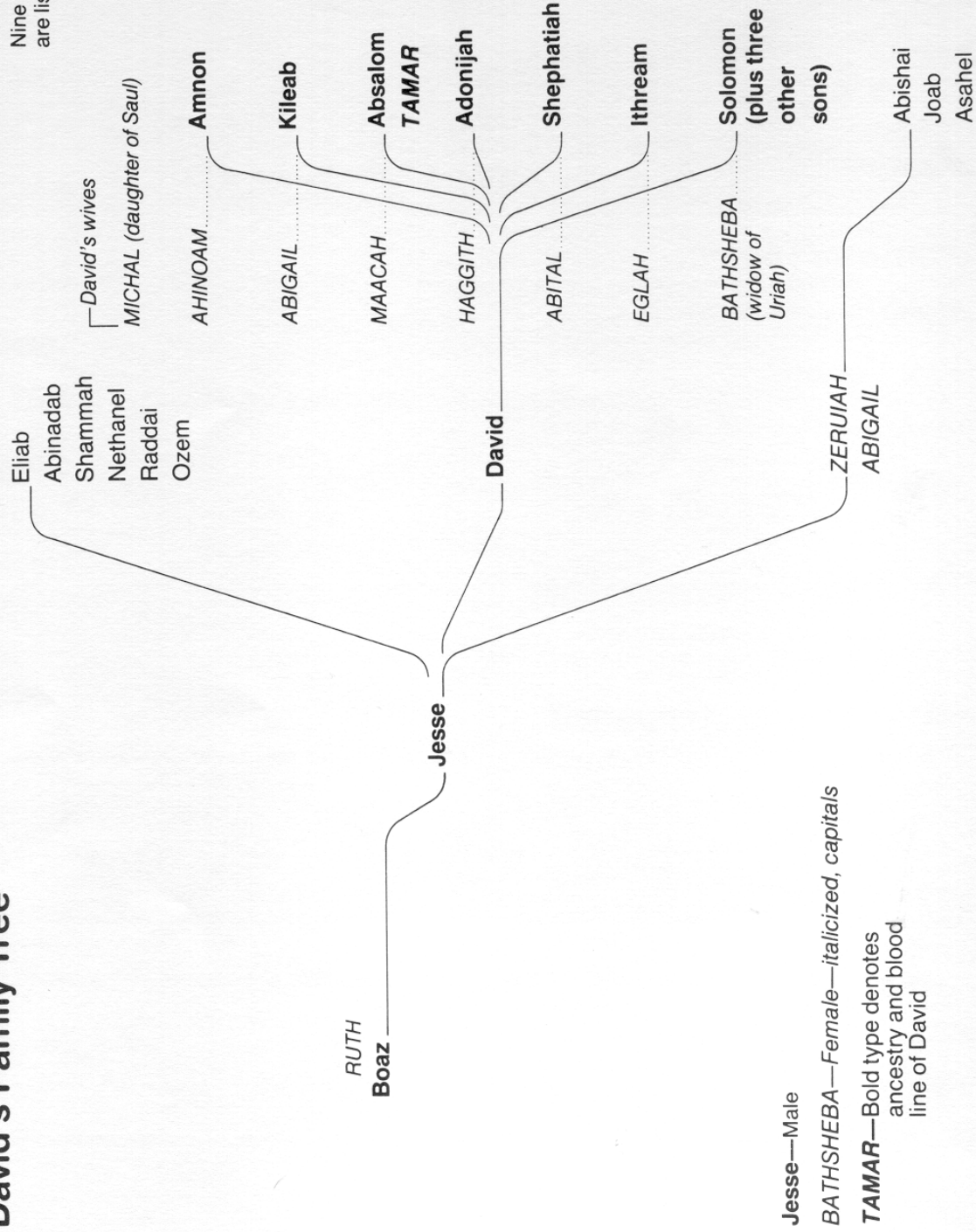
**1 Samuel 15:22-23**

**"..For the Lord does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart."**

**1 Samuel 16:7**

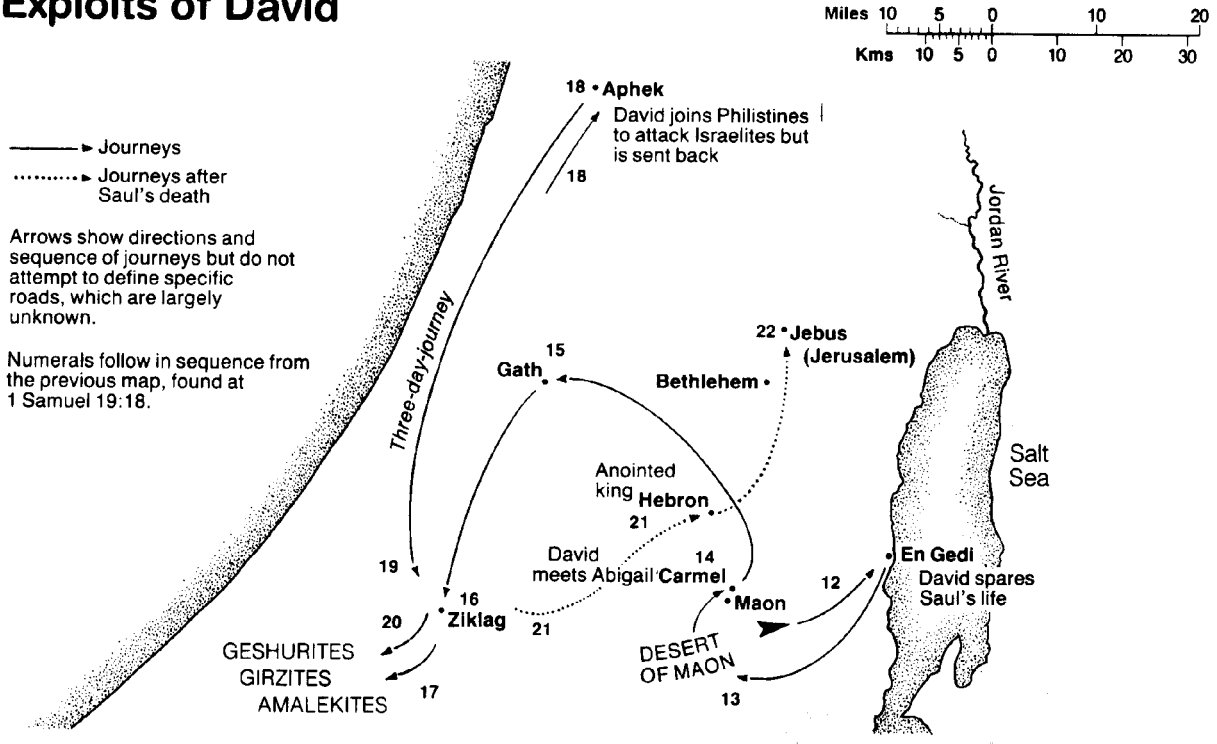
# David's Family Tree

Nine other sons of David are listed in 1 Ch 3:6-8.

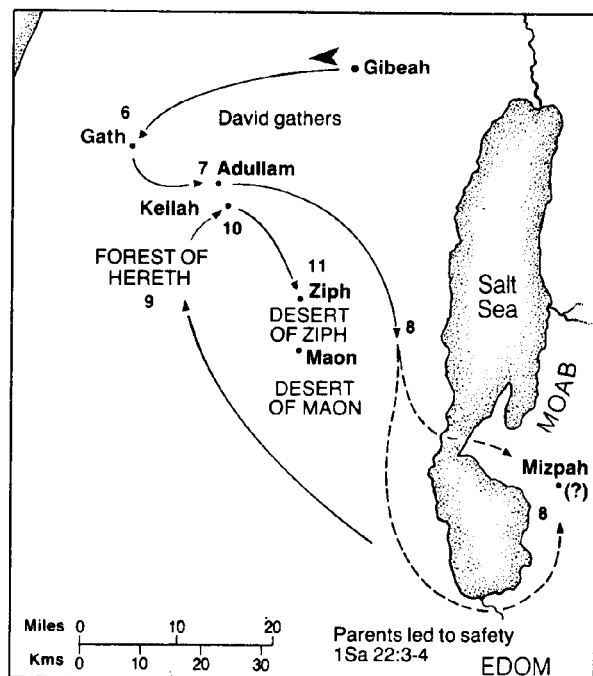
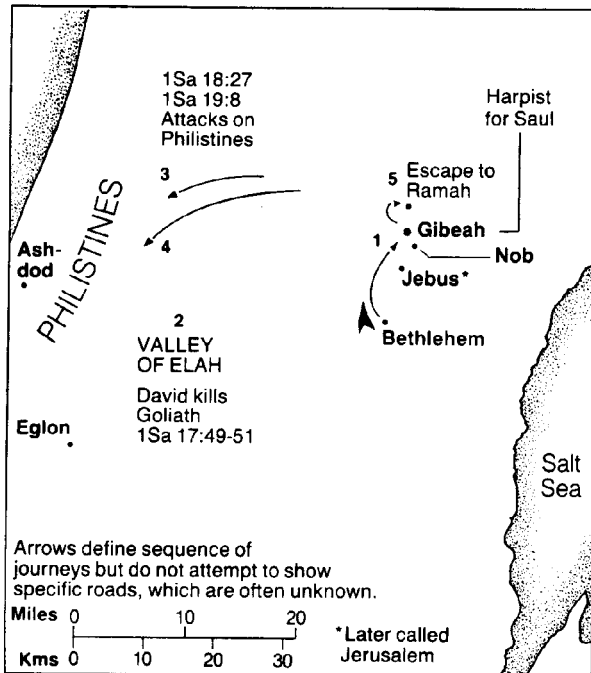


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### Exploits of David



### David the Fugitive



## DAVID SPARES SAUL'S LIFE (TWICE)

### (1 SAMUEL 23:14-24:22; 26)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"The LORD delivered you into my hand today, but I would not stretch out my hand against the LORD'S anointed." 1 SAMUEL 26:23*

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. Saul sought David every day, and God finally delivered him into his hand. 1 SAMUEL 23:14  
TRUE OR FALSE

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

2. "So David saw that Saul had come out to seek his life. And David was in the Wilderness of Ziph in a (DESERT, FOREST)." 1 SAMUEL 23:15
3. "When Saul and his men went to seek him, they told David. Therefore he went down to the rock, and stayed in the Wilderness of Maon. And when Saul heard that, he (PURSUED, LEFT) David in the Wilderness of Maon." 1 SAMUEL 23:25
4. "A messenger came to Saul, saying 'Hurry and come, for the Philistines have (BURNED, INVADED) the land!' Therefore Saul returned from pursuing David, and went against the Philistines." 1 SAMUEL 23:27

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

5. "Now it happened, when Saul had returned from following the Philistines, that it was told him, saying, 'Take note! David is in the Wilderness of En Gedi.'" 1 SAMUEL 24:1  
TRUE OR FALSE
6. Saul came to the sheepfolds by the road, where there was a cave; but Saul would not go into the cave. 1 SAMUEL 24:3  
TRUE OR FALSE
7. "Then the men of David said to him, 'This is the day of which the LORD said to you, 'Behold, I will deliver your enemy into your hand, that you may do to him as it seems good to you.' And David arose and secretly cut off a corner of Saul's robe.'" 1 SAMUEL 24:4  
TRUE OR FALSE

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

8. David called out to Saul, "Look, this day your eyes have seen that (THE LORD, MEN) delivered you today into my hand in the cave, and someone urged me to kill you. But my eye spared you, and I said, 'I will not stretch out my hand against my lord, for he is the LORD'S anointed.'" 1 SAM 24:10
9. "Then he said to David: 'You are more righteous than I; for you have rewarded me with good, whereas I have rewarded you with (GOOD, EVIL).'" 1 SAMUEL 24:17
10. Again "Saul arose and went down to the Wilderness of Ziph, having three thousand chosen men of Israel with him to (SEEK, WELCOME) David in the Wilderness of Ziph." 1 SAMUEL 26:2
11. "David and Abishai came to the people by night; and there Saul lay (EATING, SLEEPING) within the camp, with his spear stuck in the ground by his head." 1 SAMUEL 26:7
12. David said, "Take now the spear and the jug of water that are by his (HEAD, FEET) and let us go." 1 SAMUEL 26:11
13. "Saul said, 'I will harm you no more, because my life was precious in your eyes this day. Indeed I have played the (FOOL, FLUTE) and erred exceedingly.'" 1 SAMUEL 26:21

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why was Samuel Sad? (1 Sam. 16:1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What did God tell him to do? (1 Sam. 16:1)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The next king was to be one of the eight sons of \_\_\_\_\_. (1 Sam. 16:1)
4. Did it matter to God which of these sons it would be? (1 Sam. 16:1) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who did Samuel think it should be? (1 Sam. 16:6) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who was the one chosen by God? (1 Sam. 16:13) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What was his job at home? (1 Sam. 16:11) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Why do you think Samuel thought the next king would be David's oldest brother? (1 Sam. 16:7) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What does "God does not see as a man sees" mean? (1 Sam. 16:7) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

---

**Goals:****Objectives:**

1. Tell why David was not afraid to fight Goliath.
  2. Point to the land of the Philistines when shown a labeled map of Canaan.
- 

**Memory Verse:**

1 Samuel 15:22 *"Has the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams."*

---

**Suggested Activities**

1. Give students a map of the Bible lands. Have them color in the land of the Philistines. Have them draw a "GIANT" on the land to indicate Goliath's home.
  2. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
- 

**Available Materials:**

Some materials area attached.

Resource Room M008.0 1 Map *United Kingdom, period of— General*

Resource Room AB008.8 3 A-beka/Pictograph *David, rise of*

Resource Room P008.8 2 Posters *David, rise of*

Resource Room V008.8 3 Visual Aids *David, rise of*

Resource Room B008.11 1 Book *David kills Goliath*

Resource Room P008.11 1 Posters *David kills Goliath*

Resource Room V008.11 1 Visual Aid *David kills Goliath*

Resource Room V008.14 3 Visual Aids *David's friend, Jonathan*

Resource Room V008.15 1 Visual Aid *David spares Saul's Life*

**Outline:**

*David - A Man After God's Own Heart*

**A Heart Of Faith And Courage**

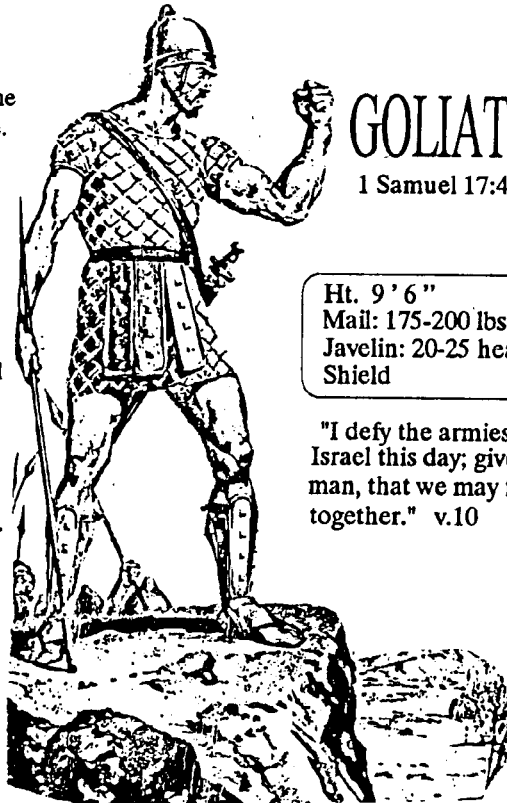
*Lesson 2*

**I. Introduction**

- A. The most familiar of all the battles of the O.T.: Not between two armies - but two people who represented two forces. David and Goliath
  - 1. 1 Sam. 16:7 - again (Center of David's life)
    - a. Literally - "for man looks at the face, but the Lord looks at the heart."
    - b. We can be subject to the very problem: Being impressed or not impressed with individuals because we judge from their face. We look at the externals and come to a conclusion > usually erroneous!
  - 2. Applied to the story of David and Goliath!
    - a. Goliath > Had all the things that would normally impress (intimidate) people.
    - b. David > began to see like God sees, thus not impressed or intimidated!

**II. The Battleground:**

- A. 1 Samuel 17:1-3
  - 1. Elah valley, a canyon between the armies. Great slopes to each side. The armies on each slope.
- B. Goliath: 1 Sam. 17:4-10
  - 1. Brute force.
    - a. Height: 9 ft. 6 or 9
    - b. Coat of mail: 175-200 lbs.
    - c. Javelin: head - 20-25 lbs.
    - d. Shield carrier: largest shield used in battle: Size of a fullgrown man.
  - 2. v. 8-10 > His challenge! Settle the issue by single combat.
    - a. v. 16 - twice daily, 40 days.
    - b. Our own "giants" don't relent either - they keep challenging us! Sin, people, fear, worry, etc



**GOLIATH**  
1 Samuel 17:4-10

Ht. 9' 6"  
Mail: 175-200 lbs  
Javelin: 20-25 head  
Shield

"I defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a man, that we may fight together." v.10

**C. Change in Scene: David: 1 Sam. 17:12-38**

- 1. David probably knew very little of the battle, he was at home keeping the sheep.
- 2. Older sons in Saul's army
- 3. v. 17 - Jesse's concern for his sons (possibly knew more about the battle)
- 4. v. 18 - 20 > David goes - just any other day; No plans to fight
  - a. The challenges we face - Most often we don't know are coming!
  - b. The 41st morning - was Goliath's last day; the first of David's heroic life.
- 5. v. 21-24 > David first hears Goliath! - Everyone else was running away!

David - A Man After God's Own Heart

## III. The Fight: 1 Samuel 17:40-54

## A. How God operates.

1. You don't have to be eloquent, strong, handsome, beautiful, brilliant, or have all the answers to be blessed of God.
2. What is asked is that you trust Him! Stand before Him in faith, and he will pick up the pieces.

## B. David did not compare Goliath with himself, but with the Lord.

1. David was conscious of the utter weakness and insufficiency in himself and therefore his need for God in all things. Psa. 131:1-3
2. The work of God does not depend on you; it depends on God working through you.
  - a. 1 Cor. 3:6,7; Phil. 2:13

## C. The courage required: v. 45-47

1. It is fine to be in earnest about the things that count and to burn with a clean indignation against wrong; but this is not enough, we must have the grit to do something about it.
2. David could have criticized his elders, squandered his energies in boasting what He would do in their place or what he would do when he was older.
3. But instead David answered the call and rose to do battle then and there! v.46 - rather literal!
4. David stood unintimidated, we stand before our "Goliaths" and forget how to pray, forget whose side we are on. Stand with our knees knocking - and don't trust God!

## D. v. 47 - The battle is the Lord's - the secret of David's life!

## E. v. 48 - "And it was so" - "then it happened"

## F. v. 50 - David "prevailed with a sling and a stone"

## G. v. 51 - He used Goliath's own sword!

## H. v. 54 - His trophy // Reminder of what God had done! The Battle is the Lord's

## IV. Principles that live on when facing giants!

## A. Facing Giants is an intimidating experience.

1. Humanly speaking - Goliath was a real giant!

## B. Doing battle is a lonely experience:

1. No one else can fight your fight! You must face it yourself!
2. Men grow up on the battle field.

## C. Trusting God is a stabilizing experience!

1. When you have spent time on your knees before the giant, then you can exercise faith! If you try to go without God, you will lose.

## D. Victory with God is a memorable experience.

## V. Conclusion:

## A. Goliath was the dwarf, and David was really the giant!

## B. What is your giant?

1. Work, Attitude, Temptation, Fear

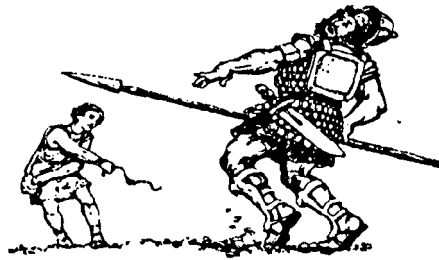
## C. What is needed? A Heart of Faith and Courage

**THE FIGHT**

1 Samuel 17:40-54

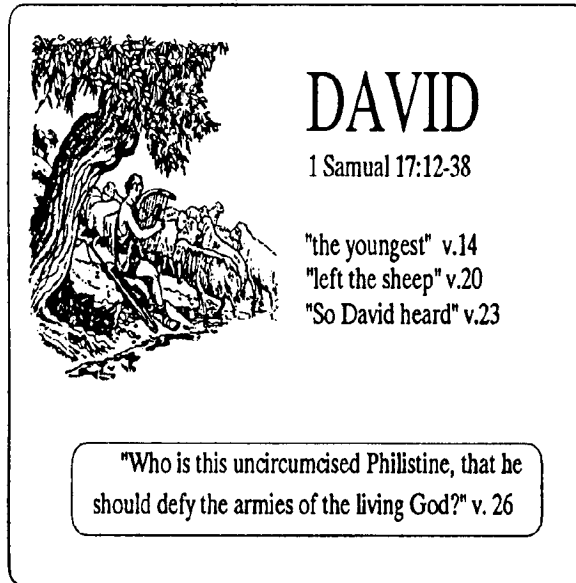
"You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with a javelin. But I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defiled.....The Lord does not save with sword and spear; for

**the Battle Is The Lord's,**  
and He will give you into our hands."

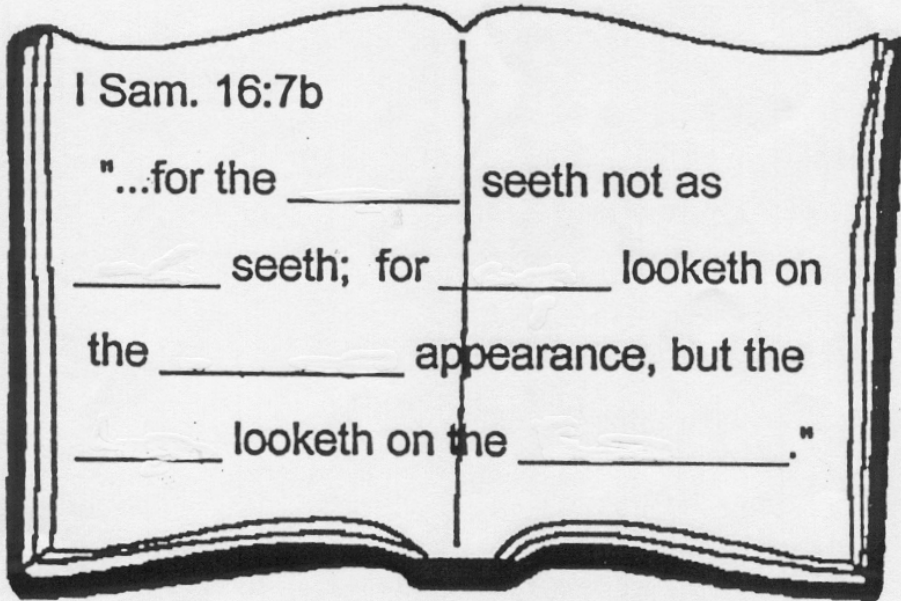


*David - A Man After God's Own Heart*

6. v. 25 - Saul's incentive plan
    - a. The one "qualified" to fight for Israel was Saul - 1 Sam. 8:19,20; 9:2
  7. v. 26 - 28 David's Questions
    - a. "Uncircumcised Philistine" - refers to one outside the covenant of God
    - b. Battle not just between a big guy and little guy; but between the people of God and those not of God!
    - c. "Defying the armies of the living God"
    - d. Defy appears throughout the text: it is an aggressive challenge.
    - e. Goliath's challenge was to the authority of God!
    - f. Later: v. 43 - cursed David by his gods.
      - (1) Dagon - fish/man
      - (2) Baal (lord) Zebub (flies) - the flies were properly called "dung beetles"
  8. We live in an ungodly society which defies God. Can we remain silent?
    - a. It was the account of the people of God being challenged by the enemies who snub the living God for the worship of flies and fish.
  9. Note: v. 8 & (after 40 days) v. 25
    - a. In 40 days time, if you tolerate a "Goliath", he will start to take over your territory. He'll move into your camp. We cannot tolerate!
  10. David was not going to let that happen!
    - a. His anger was justified! - David expected the hands of every soldier leap to the sword! - but instead they fled! Zealous, youthful feeling - inflamed over injustices, prejudices, dead churches, lost, dying without Christ, spiritual being undefended! - Often youth's genuine concern is a great help in getting things done!
- D. Interesting how hind sight gives us insight!
1. Ever had a Goliath face you - 3 days later look back and say - "I wish I'd done this...?"
  2. Hindsight - infallible, we always can see a better way. But at the time you shoot from the hip.
  3. Unless you have a heart like David! - He had the character to see the present as though to look with hindsight.
- E. Older Brothers: v. 28-29
1. Eliab - had been turned down as king! He falsely charged David with unfaithfulness to job, pride, and wicked curiosity.
  2. David responded, then left him alone!
    - a. We have to know whom to fight. We can do all our fighting within the ranks, and not get to the real enemy. Don't use up all your energy, while enemy thrives!
- F. Saul & David: 1 Sam 17:31-39; Saul looked at the outside.



- Saul didn't think David could defeat Goliath. I'm sure the other men in the army didn't either; but we know for sure Goliath thought David was an insult to him. What did God think? Fill in the blanks:

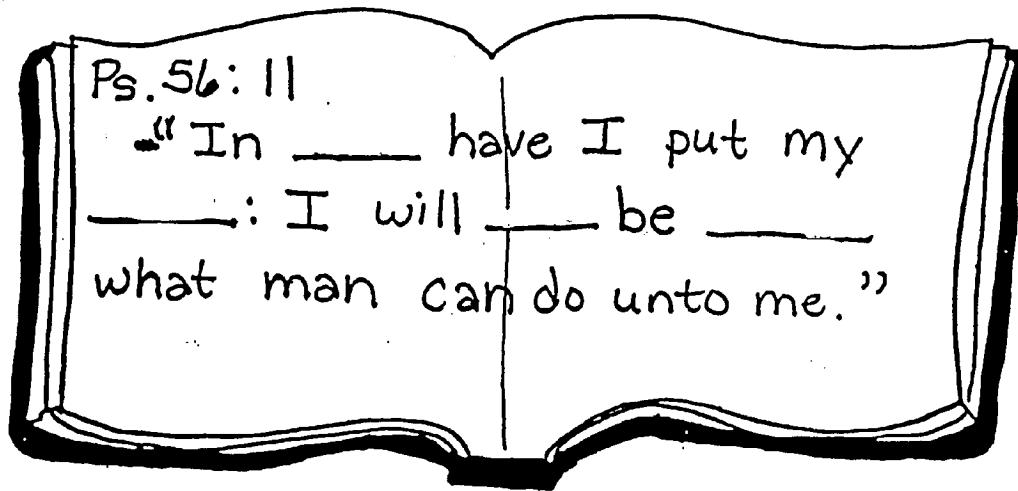


When God looks at your heart what does He see?

---

1.

An important verse that David wrote in the Bible: Fill in the blanks:



What do you think it means to have courage? Who helped David defeat Goliath?(1 Sam. 17:45)  
Who will help you defeat the "giants" in your life?

**God's Soldiers Then And Now**

This drawing shows how God's soldiers' armor may have looked in Saul's time--each part is labeled. Write under each part the armor God wants His soldiers to use now. (See Eph. 6:10-18)

Read 1 Sam. 17:37 to learn where David got his courage. Read Phil. 4:13 to learn where we get our courage

Even though you are young, there are many things you can do for God. Write your name vertically and use each letter to list something you as a youth can do.

## 79. DAVID & GOLIATH (1 SAMUEL 17:1-52)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"The LORD does not save with sword and spear; for the battle is the LORD'S, and He will give you into our hands." 1 SAMUEL 17:47*

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

1. "The Philistines stood on a mountain on one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other side, with a \_\_\_\_\_ between them." 1 SAMUEL 17:3

VALLEY

LAKE

2. "And a champion went out from the camp of the Philistines, named \_\_\_\_\_, from Gath, whose height was six cubits and a span." 1 SAMUEL 17:4

PHILIP

GOLIATH

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

3. "And the Philistine said, 'I defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a man, that we may fight together.'" 1 SAMUEL 17:10

TRUE OR FALSE

4. When Saul and all Israel heard these words of the Philistine, they were happy and greatly excited. 1 SAMUEL 17:11

TRUE OR FALSE

5. "Then David said to Saul, 'Let no man's heart fail because of him; your servant will go and fight with this Philistine.'" 1 SAMUEL 17:32

TRUE OR FALSE

6. "Saul clothed David with his armor, and he put a bronze helmet on his head; he also clothed him with a coat of mail." 1 SAMUEL 17:38

TRUE OR FALSE

7. The armor fit perfectly and David wore them into battle. 1 SAMUEL 17:39

TRUE OR FALSE

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

8. "Then he took his (STAFF, RAFT) in his hand; and he chose for himself five smooth (HATS, STONES) from the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag, in a pouch which he had, and his sling was in his hand." 1 SAMUEL 17:40

9. "The Philistine said to David, 'Am I a (FROG, DOG), that you come to me with sticks?'" 1 SAMUEL 17:43

10. "Then David said to the Philistine, 'You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with a javelin. But I come to you in the name of the (LORD, LAW) of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.'" 1 SAMUEL 17:45

11. "David put his hand in his bag and took out a stone; and he slung it and (STRUCK, MISSED) the Philistine in his forehead." 1 SAMUEL 17:49

12. "So David (FAILED, PREVAILED) over the Philistine with a sling and a stone, and struck the Philistine and killed him." 1 SAMUEL 17:50

2.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who was David's father? (1 Sam. 17:12) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was Goliath fighting for? (1 Sam. 17:4)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What did Saul try to give David to wear for the battle? (1 Sam. 17:38-39) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is David's family history (lineage) important? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Did it take courage for David to fight Goliath?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. According to 1 Samuel 17:40-54, whom was with David during the battle?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. List some things you are afraid of: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you remember to pray to God for His help and for courage to face the things you are afraid of? \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

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**Objectives:**

1. Name the man who died because he touched the ark of the covenant.
2. Tell why God punished Uzzah.
3. Tell why David was not allowed to build the temple.

---

**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:9 *“Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good.”* (NKJ)

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Characterize David as a singer for God and emphasize that worship requires thought. We should think about every word we sing. Devote a large segment of time to singing and re-emphasize how much it pleases God for us to worship him in this way.
2. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.

---

**Available Materials:**

Some materials area attached.

Resource Room M008.0 1 Map *United Kingdom, period of— General*

Resource Room AB008.8 3 A-beka/Pictograph *David, rise of*

Resource Room P008.8 2 Posters *David, rise of*

Resource Room V008.8 3 Visual Aids *David, rise of*

Resource Room AB008.18 1 A-beka/Pictograph *The reign of David*

Resource Room M008.18 1 Map *The reign of David*

**Outline:****I. The Political Triumphs of David (2 Samuel 1 – 5)**

- A. The Reign of David in Hebron over Judah (2 Sam. 1:12-4:12)
  - 1. King Saul Dies (2 Sam. 1:1-27)
  - 2. David Is Anointed as King over Judah (2 Sam. 2:1-7)
  - 3. Ish-bosheth is Made King over Israel (2 Sam. 2:8-11)
  - 4. David and Ish-bosheth Fight (2 Sam. 2:12 – 4:12)
    - a) David's Victory over Ish-bosheth (2 Sam. 2:12-32)
    - b) David's Growth over Ish-bosheth (2 Sam. 3:1-5)
    - c) Abner's Murder (2 Sam. 3:6-39)
    - d) Ish-bosheth's Murder (2 Sam. 4:1-8)
    - e) Judgment on the Murder of Ish-bosheth (2 Sam. 4:9-12)
- B. The Reign of David in Jerusalem (2 Sam. 5:1-25)
  - 1. David Is Anointed to Reign over Israel (2 Sam. 5:1-5)
  - 2. Conquest of Jerusalem (2 Sam. 5:6-10)
  - 3. Alliance with Tyre (2 Sam. 5:11,12)
  - 4. David's Family (2 Sam. 5:13-16)
  - 5. Conquest of Philistia (2 Sam. 5:17-25)

**II. The Spiritual Triumphs of David (2 Samuel 6:1 – 7:29)**

- A. The Transportation of the Ark (2 Sam. 6:1-23)
  - 1. Incorrect Transportation of the Ark (2 Sam. 6:1-11)
  - 2. Correct Transportation of the Ark (2 Sam. 6:12)
  - 3. David Rejoices over the Ark (2 Sam. 6:13-15)
  - 4. Michal Despises David (2 Sam. 6:16-23)

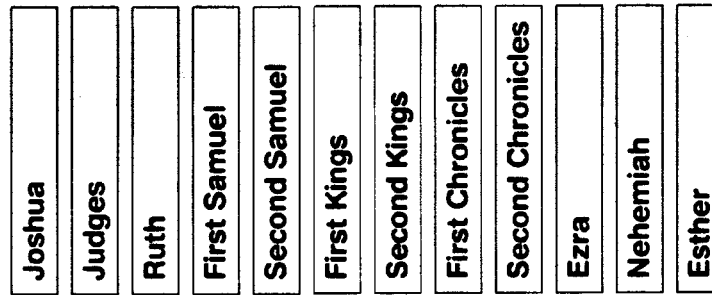
- B. The Institution of the Davidic Covenant (2 Sam. 7:1-29)
  - 1. David Is Forbidden to Build God a House (2 Sam. 7:1-3)
  - 2. God Promises David and Eternal House (2 Sam. 7:4-17)
  - 3. David Praises God (2 Sam. 7:18-29)

### **III. The Military Triumphs of David (2 Samuel 8:1 – 10:19)**

- A. The Triumphs of David over His Enemies (2 Sam. 8:1-12)
  - 1. David Defeats Philistia (2 Sam. 8:1)
  - 2. David Defeats Moab (2 Sam. 8:2)
  - 3. David Defeats Zobah and Aram (2 Sam. 8:3-8)
  - 4. David Receives Spoil from His Enemies (2 Sam. 8:9-12)
- B. The Righteous Rule of David (2 Sam. 8:13-9:13)
  - 1. David's Righteous Rule over Israel (2 Sam. 8:13-18)
  - 2. David's Righteous Rule over Mephibosheth (2 Sam. 9:1-13)
- C. The Triumphs of David over Ammon and Aram (2 Sam. 10:1-19)
  - 1. Insult of Ammon (2 Sam. 10:1-5)
  - 2. Ammon Is Defeated (2 Sam. 10:6-14)
  - 3. Aram Is Defeated (2 Sam. 10:15-19)

# 2 Samuel

The Books of History



## Purpose/Theme:

To record the history of Israel under King David, whom God called to be the beginning of an eternal dynasty that eventually included the Messiah.

## Key Verse:

“When your days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever” (7:12-13).

## Main People:

David, Ish-bosheth, Abner, Mephibosheth, Uriah, Bathsheba, Nathan, Joab, Amnon, Absalom

## Outline:

- David’s rise—king and ruler (2 Samuel 1—10)
- David’s fall—sin and problems (2 Samuel 11—20)
- David’s last days—troubles in David’s family and kingdom (2 Samuel 21—24)

## When Events Happened

*1010 BC*

*DAVID*

*NATHAN*

*MEPHIBOSHETH*

---

*970 BC*

*BATHSHEBA*

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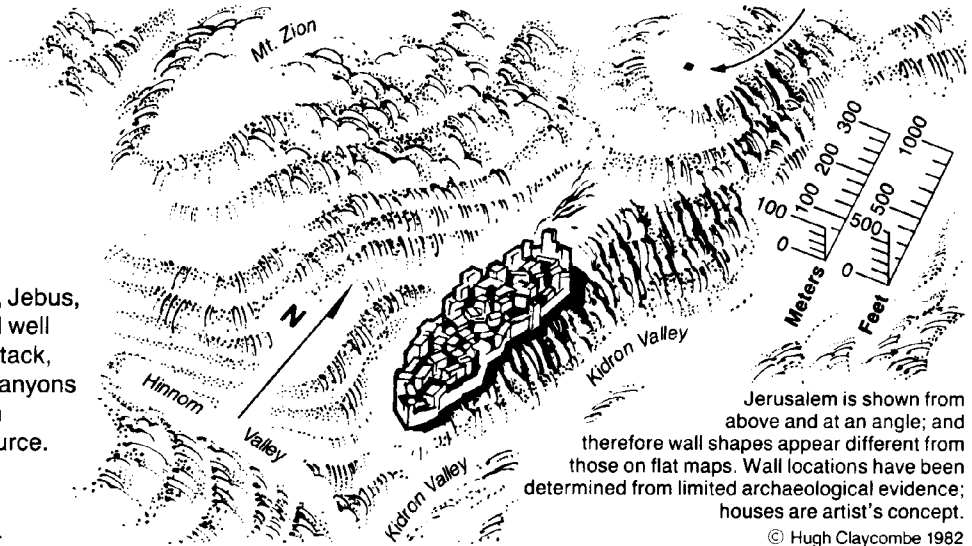
# 1. The City of the Jebusites and 2. David's Jerusalem

Substantial historical evidence, both Biblical and extra-Biblical, places the temple of Herod (and before it the temples of Zerubbabel and of Solomon) on the holy spot where King David built an altar to the Lord. David had purchased the land from Araunah the Jebusite, who was using the exposed

bedrock as a threshing floor (2Sa 24:18-25). Tradition claims a much older sanctity for the site, associating it with the altar of Abraham on Mount Moriah (Ge 22:1-19). The writer of Genesis equates Moriah with "the Mountain of the LORD," and other OT shrines originated in altars erected by Abraham.

**c. 1000 B.C.**

Barely 12 acres in size, Jebus, a Canaanite city, could well defend itself against attack, with walls atop steep canyons and shafts reaching an underground water source. David captured the stronghold, c. 1000 B.C. and made it his capital.



Jerusalem is shown from above and at an angle; and therefore wall shapes appear different from those on flat maps. Wall locations have been determined from limited archaeological evidence; houses are artist's concept.

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For further reference to the development of Jerusalem see: page 73, *Solomon's Jerusalem*; page 99, *Jerusalem of the Returning Exiles*; page 139, *Jerusalem During the Time of the Prophets*.

## 2 Samuel 5:6-10

### David Conquers Jerusalem

The king and his men marched to Jerusalem to attack the Jebusites, who lived there. The Jebusites said to David, "You will not get in here; even the blind and the lame can ward you off." They thought, "David cannot get in here." Nevertheless, David captured the fortress of Zion, the City of David.

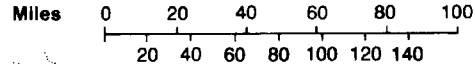
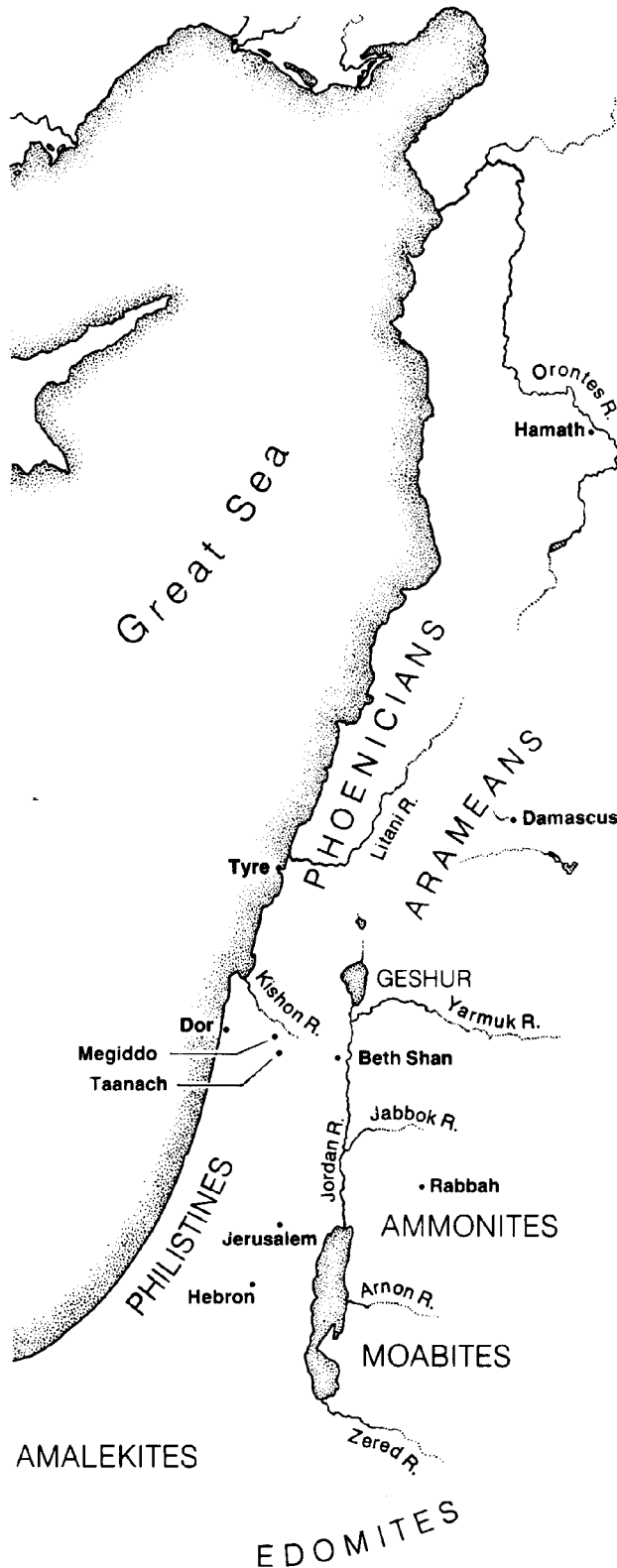
On that day, David said, "Anyone who conquers the Jebusites will have to use the water shaft to

reach those lame and blind who are David's enemies." That is why they say, "The 'blind and lame' will not enter the palace."

David then took up residence in the fortress and called it the City of David. He built up the area around it, from the supporting terraces inward. And he became more and more powerful, because the LORD God Almighty was with him.



# David's Conquests



Once he had become king over all Israel (2Sa 5:1-5), David:

1. Conquered the Jebusite citadel of Zion/ Jerusalem and made it his royal city (2Sa 5:6-10);
2. Received the recognition of and assurance of friendship from Hiram of Tyre, king of the Phoenicians (2Sa 5:11-12);
3. Decisively defeated the Philistines so that their hold on Israelite territory was broken and their threat to Israel eliminated (2Sa 5:17-25; 8:1);
4. Defeated the Moabites and imposed his authority over them (2Sa 8:2);
5. Crushed the Aramean kingdoms of Hadadezer (king of Zobah), Damascus and Maacah and put them under tribute (2Sa 8:3-8; 10:6-19). Talmi, the Aramean king of Geshur, apparently had made peace with David while he was still reigning in Hebron and sealed the alliance by giving his daughter in marriage to David (2Sa 3:3; see 1Ch 2:23);
6. Subdued Edom and incorporated it into his empire (2Sa 8:13-14);
7. Defeated the Ammonites and brought them into subjection (2Sa 12:19-31);
8. Subjugated the remaining Canaanite cities that had previously maintained their independence from and hostility toward Israel, such as Beth Shan, Megiddo, Taanach and Dor.

Since David had earlier crushed the Amalekites (1Sa 30:17), his wars thus completed the conquest begun by Joshua and secured all the borders of Israel. His empire (united Israel plus the subjugated kingdoms) reached from Ezion Geber on the eastern arm of the Red Sea to the Euphrates River.

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What did David do when he found out about Saul and Johathan's death? (2 Sam. 1:11-12) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was made king over Judah? (2 Sam. 2:4) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who was make king over Israel? (2 Sam. 2:8-9) \_\_\_\_\_
4. How long did David reign over the tribe of Judah? (2 Sam. 5:5) \_\_\_\_\_  
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5. What did the people of the land do seven years after Saul was killed? (2 Sam. 5:5) \_\_\_\_\_  
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6. Who from Saul's army came to join David? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What happened to Abner? (2 Sam. 3:27) - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What did David do when Abner was killed? (2 Sam. 3:28-31) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Who was David still battling? (2 Sam. 5:17) \_\_\_\_\_
10. What did David bring to Jerusalem? (2 Sam. 6:2) \_\_\_\_\_
11. What happened when they tried to move the ark? (2 Sam. 6:5-7) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What did David want to build for the Lord? (2 Sam. 7:5) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Whose son did David treat kindly after he became King? (2 Sam. 9:6) \_\_\_\_\_
14. What did David do for Mephibosheth? (2 Sam. 9:6) \_\_\_\_\_  
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Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:****Objectives:**

1. Name Bathsheba as Solomon's mother.
  2. Tell what project Solomon completed.
  3. Tell what David had done to prepare for the building of the temple.
- 

**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:9 *“Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good.”* (NKJ)

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**Suggested Activities**

1. On a map of Bible lands, color in all the land that came under control during Solomon's reign.
  2. Mount a picture of a temple for a puzzle. Indicate that David had the plan and all the parts, like the teacher does for the temple, but Solomon put it together. Allow them to piece it together.
  3. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
- 

**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room B008.33 1 Book *Solomon, The reign of*

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**Outline:****I. The Establishment of Solomon as King (1 Kings 1)**

- A. Appointment of Solomon as King (1 Kings 1:1-53)
  - 1. Decline of David (1 Kings 1:1-4)
  - 2. Plot of Adonijah to Be King (1 Kings 1:5-9)
  - 3. Anointing of Solomon (1 Kings 1:10-40)
  - 4. Submission of Adonijah (1 Kings 1:41-53)

**II. The Last Days of David (1 Chronicles 28 – 29)**

- A. Final Exhortations of David (1 Chron. 28:1-10)
  - 1. Charge to Israel (1 Chron. 28:1-8)
  - 2. Charge to Solomon (1 Chron. 28:9,10)
- B. Final Provisions for the Temple (1 Chron. 28:11 – 29:9)
  - 1. Plan for the Temple (1 Chron. 28:11-21)
  - 2. Provisions of David for the Temple (1 Chron. 29:1-5)
  - 3. Provisions of Israel for the Temple (1 Chron. 29:6-9)
- C. David's Final Prayer of Thanksgiving (1 Chron. 29:10-19)
- D. Coronation of Solomon (1 Chron. 29:20-25)
- E. Death of King David (1 Chron. 29:26-30)

**88. SOLOMON IS MADE KING**  
**(1 KINGS 1:28-53)**



\*And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel:  
and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save king Solomon.\*

**1 KINGS 1:34**

1.

## **89. SOLOMON ASKS GOD FOR WISDOM** **(1 KINGS 3:3-14)**



"In Gibeon the LORD appeared to Solomon in a dream by night: and God said, Ask what I shall give thee."  
**1 KINGS 3:5**

"Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?" **1 KINGS 3:9**

# **SOLOMON IS MADE KING**

## **(1 KINGS 1:28-53)**

**MEMORY VERSE:**

**"As the LORD has been with my lord the king, even so may He be with Solomon." 1 KINGS 1:37**

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD:**

1. Now Bathsheba came to David and "the king took an oath and said, 'As the LORD lives, who has redeemed my life from every distress, just as I swore to you by the LORD GOD of Israel, saying, 'Assuredly Solomon your son shall be (**KING, IMPRISONED**) after me, and he shall sit on my throne in my place,' so I certainly will do this day.'" **1 KINGS 1:29-30**

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

2. "Then Bathsheba bowed with her face to the earth, and did homage to the king, and said, 'Let my lord King David live forever!' " **1 KINGS 1:31**

**TRUE OR FALSE****UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

3. "And King David said, 'Call to me...'" **1 KINGS 1:32**

a. Zadok the priest c. Benaiah the son of Jehoiada

b. Nathan the prophet d. all of the these

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

4. "The king also said to them, 'Take with you the servants of your lord, and have (**SAUL, SOLOMON**) my son ride on my own mule, and take him down to Gihon.'" **1 KINGS 1:33**

5. "Let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet (**PROCLAIM, ANOINT**) him king over Israel; and blow the horn, and say, 'Long live King Solomon!' " **1 KINGS 1:34**

6. "Then you shall come up after him, and he shall come and sit on my throne, and he shall be king in my place. For I have appointed him to be (**RULER, JUDGE**) over Israel and Judah." **1 KINGS 1:35**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

7. And Benaiah said, "As the LORD has been with my lord the king, even so may He be with Solomon, and make his throne \_\_\_\_\_ than the throne of my lord King David." **1 KINGS 1:37**

8. "Then Zadok the priest took a horn of oil from the tabernacle and anointed Solomon. And they blew the horn, and \_\_\_\_\_ the people said, 'Long live King Solomon!' " **1 KINGS 1:39**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What did David wish to do when he was king? (1Chron. 28:2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why would God not allow David to build the Temple? (2 Chron. 28:3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What did God promise to David? (1 Chron. 28:6) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How long did David reign? (1 Chron. 29:27) \_\_\_\_\_
5. What does the Bible say of David as King?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Whom did David make king before he died? (1 Chron. 28:5)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What was Solomon to do while he was king? (1 Chron. 28:10)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What happened to Adonijah? (1 Kings 5:50-53)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Who had supplied the plans for the Temple? (1 Chron. 28:11-12) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

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**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:****Objectives:**

1. Tell the number of years it took to build the temple.
- 

**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:9 *“Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil. Cling to what is good.”* (NKJ)

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Teacher should research the building of the temple including the materials used, and the grandeur of the building (temple). Show pictures if possible and have the students draw pictures to get the feeling of the wealth and beauty involved.
  2. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
- 

**Available Materials:**

Some materials may be attached.

Resource Room	B008.33	1 Book	<i>Solomon, the reign of</i>
Resource Room	P008.38	3 Posters	<i>Temple</i>
Resource Room	P008.39	1 Poster	<i>Temple Dedication</i>
Resource Room	M008.40	1 Map	<i>Solomon's Kingdom</i>

**Outline:****I. The Rise of Solomon as King (1 Kings 5 – 8)****A. The Temple and Solomon's House Are Constructed (1 Kings 5:1 – 8:66)**

1. Construction of the Temple (1 Kings 5:1 – 6:38)
  - a) Temple Materials (1 Kings 5:1-12)
  - b) Temple Laborers (1 Kings 5:13-18)
  - c) The Temple is Completed (1 Kings 6:1-38)
2. Construction of Solomon's House (1 Kings 7:1-12)
3. Furnishings of the Temple (1 Kings 7:13-51)
4. Dedication of the Temple (1 Kings 8:1-66)
  - a) The Ark Returns (1 Kings 8:1-9)
  - b) The Shekinah Returns (1 Kings 8:10,11)
  - c) Solomon's Sermon (1 Kings 8:12-21)
  - d) Solomon's Prayer (1 Kings 8:22-61)
  - e) Israel Rejoices (1 Kings 8:62-66)

**II. The Decline of Solomon as King (1 Kings 9)**

- A. Reiteration of the Davidic Covenant (1 Kings 9:1-9)**
- B. Disobedience of Solomon to the Covenant (1 Kings 9:10 – 11:8)**
  1. Sale of Cities in Israel (1 Kings 9:10-14)
  2. Enslavement of the Canaanites (1 Kings 9:15-28)

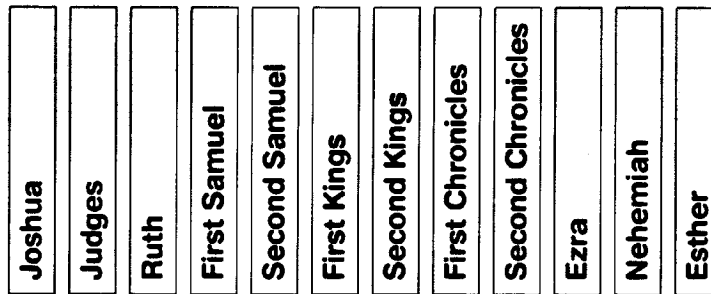
**III. The Completion of the Temple (2 Chronicles 2 – 7)**

- A. Preparation to Build the Temple (2 Chron. 2:1-18)**
  1. Selection of the Temple Builders (2 Chron. 2:1,2)
  2. Selection of the Temple Materials (2 Chron. 2:3-18)

- B. Construction of the Temple (2 Chron. 3:1 – 5:1)
- C. Dedication of the Temple (2 Chron. 5:2 – 7:22)
  - 1. The Installation of the Ark (2 Chron. 5:2-12)
  - 2. The Glory of the Lord Fills the Temple (2 Chron. 5:13,14)
  - 3. The Sermon of Solomon (2 Chron. 6:1-11)
  - 4. The Prayer of Solomon (2 Chron. 6:12-42)
  - 5. The Fire of the Lord Consumes the Sacrifices (2 Chron. 7:1-3)
  - 6. The Nation Offers Sacrifices (2 Chron. 7:4-7)
  - 7. The Nation Celebrates the Feasts of the Tabernacles (2 Chron. 7:8-11)
  - 8. The Lord Confirms the Covenant (2 Chron. 7:12-22)

# 1 Kings

The Books of History



## Purpose/Theme:

First Kings records the glory of the Jewish nation under King Solomon, and the tragic split of the kingdom into Israel in the north, and Judah in the south. It is at this time that we also see the rise of the prophets as a powerful religious force.

## Key Verses:

“Be strong, show yourself a man, and observe what the Lord your God requires: Walk in his ways, and keep his decrees and commands, his laws and requirements . . . so that you may prosper in all you do and wherever you go” (2:2-3).

## Main People:

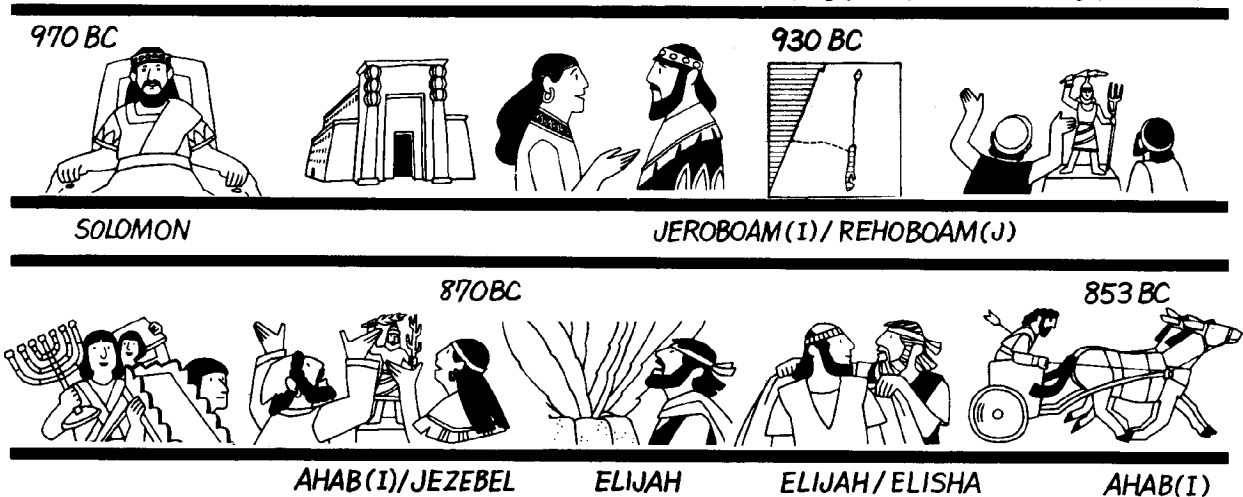
David, Solomon, Rehoboam, Nathan, Jeroboam, Ahab, Jezebel, Elijah, Elisha

## Outline:

- The reign of Solomon (1 Kings 1—10)
- The death of Solomon and division of the kingdom (1 Kings 11—16)
- King Ahab and his wife Jezebel introduce Baal worship (1 Kings 16)
- The prophet Elijah defeats the prophets of Baal (1 Kings 17,18)
- Ahab does evil (1 Kings 19—22)

## When Events Happened

(I)=KING OF ISRAEL (J)=KING OF JUDAH

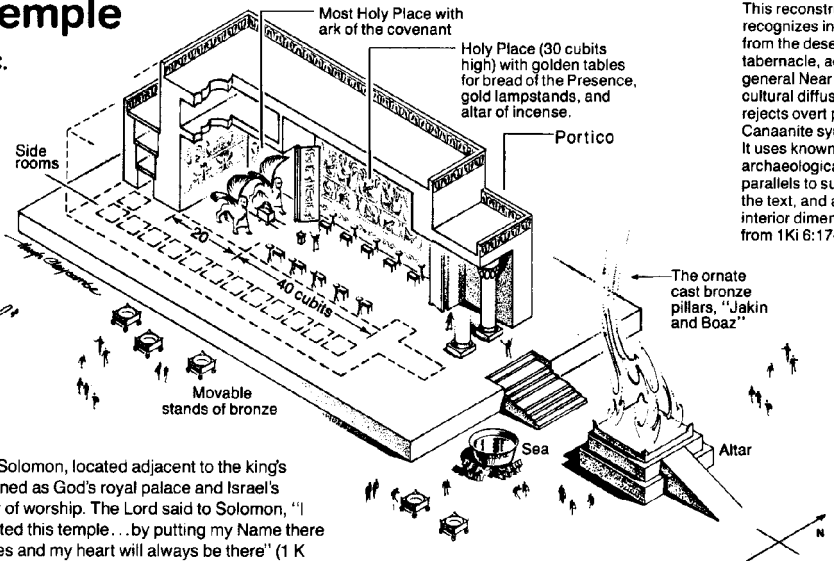
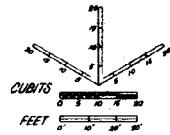


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# Solomon's Temple

960-586 B.C.

Temple source materials are subject to academic interpretation, and subsequent art reconstructions vary.



This reconstruction recognizes influence from the desert tabernacle, accepts general Near Eastern cultural diffusion, and rejects overt pagan Canaanite symbols. It uses known archaeological parallels to supplement the text, and assumes interior dimensions from 1Ki 6:17-20.

The temple of Solomon, located adjacent to the king's palace, functioned as God's royal palace and Israel's national center of worship. The Lord said to Solomon, "I have consecrated this temple. . . by putting my Name there forever. My eyes and my heart will always be there" (1 K 9:3). By its cosmological and royal symbolism, the sanctuary taught the absolute sovereignty of the Lord over the whole creation and his special headship over Israel.

The floor plan is a type that has a long history in Semitic religion, particularly among the West Semites. An early example of the tripartite division into 'ulam, hekal, and debir (portico, main hall, and inner sanctuary) has been found at Syrian Ebla (c. 2300 B.C.) and, much later but more contemporaneous with Solomon, at Tell Tainat in the Orontes basin (c. 900 B.C.). Like Solomon's, the

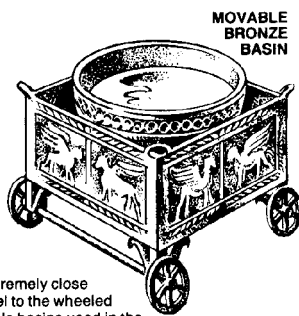
later temple has three divisions, contains two columns supporting the entrance, and is located adjacent to the royal palace.

Many archaeological parallels can be drawn to the methods of construction used in the temple, e.g., the "stone and cedar beam" technique described in 1Ki 6:36. Interestingly, evidence for the largest bronze-casting industry ever found in Palestine comes from the same locale and period as that indicated in Scripture: Zarethan in the Jordan Valley c. 1000 B.C.

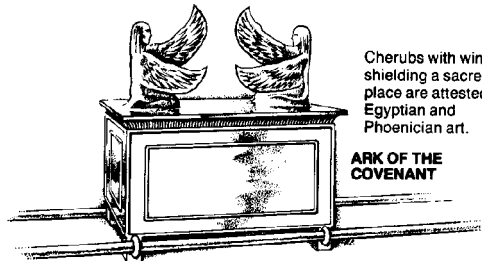
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## Temple Furnishings

Glimpses of the rich ornamentation of Solomon's temple can be gained through recent discoveries that illumine the text of 1Ki 6-7.

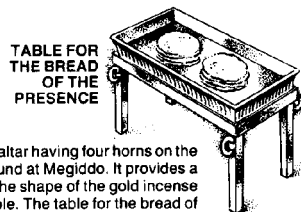


An extremely close parallel to the wheeled portable basins used in the courtyard of the temple has come from archaeological excavations on Cyprus. This representation combines elements from the Biblical text with the archaeological evidence.

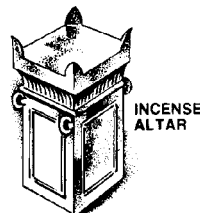


Cherubs with wings shielding a sacred place are attested in Egyptian and Phoenician art.

1 Kings 7:13-51



A stone incense altar having four horns on the corners was found at Megiddo. It provides a clear idea of the shape of the gold incense altar in the temple. The table for the bread of the Presence was also made of gold.



Ten lampstands were in the temple, five on each side of the sanctuary (1 Ki 7:49), to which were added ten tables (2 Ch 4:8). Ritual sevenfold lamps have been found at several places in Palestine, including Hazor and Dothan. The stand itself is modeled on bronze ones from the excavations at Megiddo.

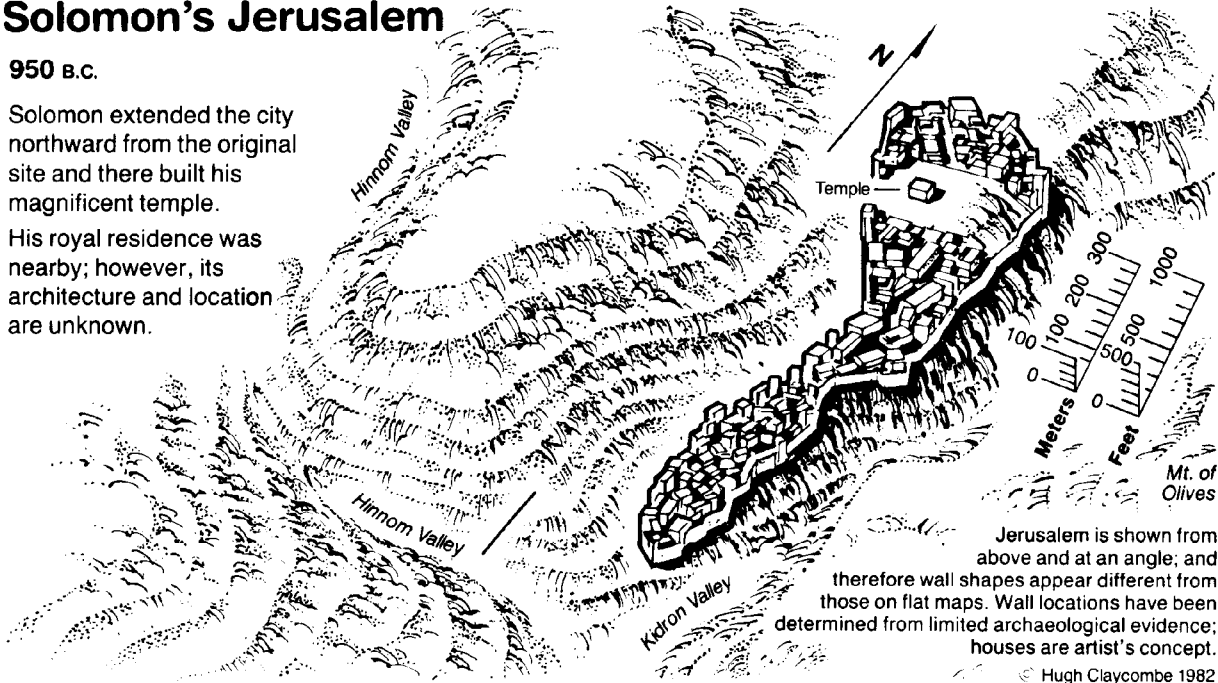
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# Solomon's Jerusalem

950 B.C.

Solomon extended the city northward from the original site and there built his magnificent temple.

His royal residence was nearby; however, its architecture and location are unknown.

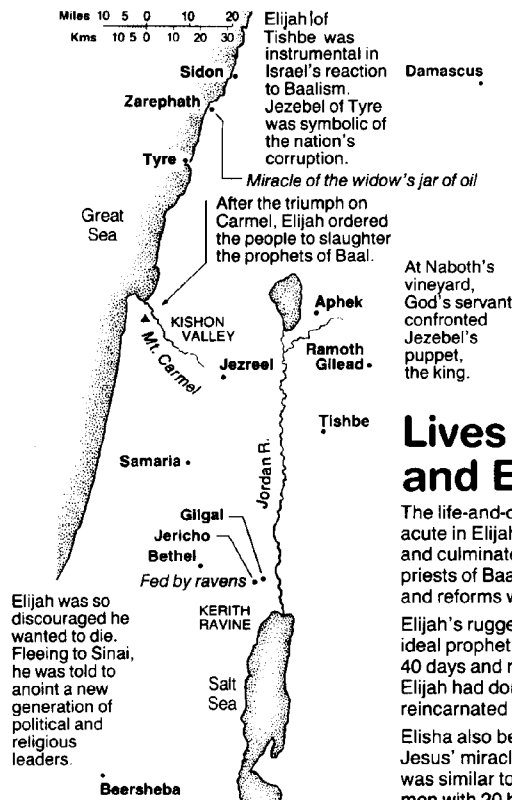


Jerusalem is shown from above and at an angle; and therefore wall shapes appear different from those on flat maps. Wall locations have been determined from limited archaeological evidence; houses are artist's concept.

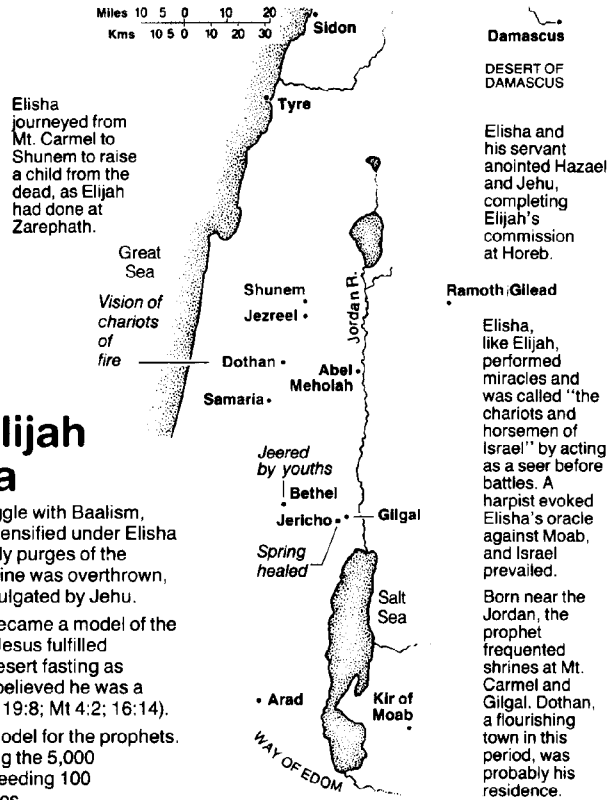
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For further reference to the development of Jerusalem see: page 63, *The City of the Jebusites and David's Jerusalem*; page 99, *Jerusalem of the Returning Exiles*; page 139, *Jerusalem During the Time of the Prophets*.

## Elijah



## Elisha



## Lives of Elijah and Elisha

The life-and-death struggle with Baalism, acute in Elijah's day, intensified under Elisha and culminated in bloody purges of the priests of Baal. Ahab's line was overthrown, and reforms were promulgated by Jehu.

Elijah's rugged figure became a model of the ideal prophet in Israel. Jesus fulfilled 40 days and nights of desert fasting as Elijah had done; many believed he was a reincarnated Elijah (1Ki 19:8; Mt 4:2; 16:14).

Elisha also became a model for the prophets. Jesus' miracle of feeding the 5,000 was similar to Elisha's feeding 100 men with 20 barley loaves.

# 91. SOLOMON BUILDS THE TEMPLE

## (1 KINGS 6:1-38)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake My people Israel."* 1 KINGS 6:13

**FILL IN THE BLANK:**

1. "And it came to pass in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, which is the second month, that he began to build the \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD." 1 KINGS 6:1

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

2. "And the temple, when it was being built, was built with stone finished at the quarry, so that no hammer or chisel or any iron tool was (**HEARD, SEEN**) in the temple while it was being built." 1 KINGS 6:7
3. "So he built the temple and finished it, and he paneled the temple with beam and boards of (**PINE, CEDAR**)." 1 KINGS 6:9

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

4. "Then he built the twenty-cubit room at the rear of the temple, from floor to ceiling, with cedar boards; he built it inside as the inner sanctuary, as the Most Holy Place." 1 KINGS 6:16  
TRUE OR FALSE
5. "And he prepared the inner sanctuary inside the temple, to set the ark of the covenant of the LORD there." 1 KINGS 6:19  
TRUE OR FALSE
6. "The whole temple he overlaid with gold, until he had finished all the temple." 1 KINGS 6:22  
TRUE OR FALSE
7. "Inside the inner sanctuary he made two cherubim of olive wood." 1 KINGS 6:23  
TRUE OR FALSE

**FILL IN THE BLANK:**

8. "Also he overlaid the cherubim with \_\_\_\_\_." 1 KINGS 6:28

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

9. "Then he (**CRACKED, CARVED**) all the walls of the temple all around, both the inner and outer sanctuaries, with carved figures of cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers." 1 KINGS 6:29
10. "And the floor of the temple he overlaid with (**SILVER, GOLD**), both the inner and outer sanctuaries." 1 KINGS 6:30
11. "For the entrance of the inner sanctuary he made doors of (**OLIVE, GRAPE**) wood." 1 KINGS 6:31
12. "And he built the inner court with three rows of hewn (**STICKS, STONE**) and a row of cedar beams." 1 KINGS 6:36

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

13. And Solomon was seventy years in building the temple. 1 KINGS 6:38  
TRUE OR FALSE

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why had King David not built the Temple? (1 Kings 5:3)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What was the greatest work in the reign of Solomon? \_\_\_\_\_  
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3. For what purpose was the Temple built? (1 Kings 5:5; 6:13) \_\_\_\_\_  
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4. Where was the Temple built? (2 Chron. 3:1) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Of what older building was it similar to? (Exodus 25:8-9) \_\_\_\_\_
6. What stood in front of the Temple? (2 Chron. 3:17) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What were the two rooms of the building? (2 Chron. 3:8) \_\_\_\_\_  
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8. What was kept in the Holy of Holies? (2 Chron. 3:10; 5:7-9) \_\_\_\_\_  
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9. What was in the Ark of the Covenant? (2 Chron. 5:10) \_\_\_\_\_  
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10. What kind of service was held when the Temple opened? (2 Chron. 5:11-14; 6:4-5) \_\_\_\_\_  
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Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

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**Objectives:**

1. Tell how Solomon's many wives worshiped idols.
  2. Identify Solomon's wives as those who caused him to turn away from God.
  3. Tell what Solomon requested when God said, "Ask what I shall give thee."
- 

**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:21 *"Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good."*

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Attach a spinning arrow onto a card with several different colors. Give each student pieces of yarn in the same colors as the cards, cut to all different lengths. Put all students behind a "starting line". Ask a question to one student concerning the United Kingdom. If they answer correct, spin the arrow. The student can choose any piece of yarn of the color under the arrow, to lay on the floor in an effort to reach the goal. The yarn must touch the starting line and each piece should touch the end of the piece last placed on the floor. Take turns. The student to reach the goal first wins the review game.
  2. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
- 

**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room M008.40 1 Map *Solomon's Kingdom*

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**Outline:****I. The Rise of Solomon as King (1 Kings 3)**

- A. Solomon's Request for Wisdom (1 Kings 3:1-28)
  - 1. Unwise Marriage of Solomon (1 Kings 3:1,2)
  - 2. Request for Wisdom (1 Kings 3:3-15)
  - 3. Display of Solomon's Wisdom (1 Kings 3:16-27)
  - 4. National Recognition of Solomon's Wisdom (1 Kings 3:28)

**II. The Decline of Solomon as King (1 Kings 10 – 11)**

- A. Disobedience of Solomon to the Covenant (1 Kings 10:1 – 11:8)
  - 1. Multiplication of Wealth (1 Kings 10:1-25)
  - 2. Multiplication of Horses (1 Kings 10:26-29)
  - 3. Intermarriage with Foreign Women (1 Kings 11:1-3)
  - 4. Worship of Idols (1 Kings 11:4-8)
- B. Chastening of Solomon for Breaking the Covenant (1 Kings 11:9-40)
  - 1. The Rebuke of God (1 Kings 11:9-13)
  - 2. The Chastisement of God (1 Kings 11:14-40)
- C. Death of Solomon (1 Kings 11:41-43)

**III. The Glory of the Reign of Solomon (2 Chronicles 9)**

- A. The Queen of Sheba Visits (2 Chron. 9:1-12)
- B. Solomon's Wealth (2 Chron. 9:13-28)

**IV. The Death of Solomon (2 Chron. 9:29-31)**

**SOLOMON TURNS FROM THE LORD**

(1 KINGS 11:1-13, 41-43)



"Wherefore the LORD said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant."

**1 KINGS 11:11**

## 94. SOLOMON TURNS FROM THE LORD

(1 KINGS 11:1-13, 41-43)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"So the LORD became angry with Solomon, because his heart had turned from the LORD God of Israel." 1 KINGS 11:9*

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

1. "For it was so, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned his (HEAD, HEART) after other gods; and his (HEAD, HEART) was not loyal to the LORD his God, as was the (HEAD, HEART) of his father David." 1 KINGS 11:4

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

2. "For Solomon went after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, and after Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites." 1 KINGS 11:5  
TRUE OR FALSE
3. "Then Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the abomination of Moab, on the hill that east of Jerusalem, and for Molech the abomination of the people of Ammon." 1 KINGS 11:7  
TRUE OR FALSE

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

4. "And he did likewise for \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_, who burned incense and sacrificed to their gods." 1 KINGS 11:8

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

5. "So the LORD became (HAPPY, ANGRY) with Solomon, because his heart had turned from the LORD God of Israel, who had appeared to him twice." 1 KINGS 11:9
6. The LORD "had commanded him concerning this thing, that he (SHOULD, SHOULD NOT) go after other gods; but he did not keep what the LORD had commanded." 1 KINGS 11:10

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

7. "Therefore the LORD said to Solomon, 'Because you have done this, and have not kept My covenant and My statutes, which I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom away from you and give it to your servant.' " 1 KINGS 11:11  
TRUE OR FALSE

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD:**

8. The LORD said, "However I will not tear away the whole kingdom, but I will give (ONE TRIBE, SIX TRIBES) to your son for the sake of My servant David, and for the sake of Jerusalem which I have chosen." 1 KINGS 11:13

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. For what was Solomon known? (1 Kings 3:12) \_\_\_\_\_  
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2. Who came from a far country to see Solomon? (2 Chron. 9:1) \_\_\_\_\_  
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3. What did the Queen of Sheba bring to Solomon? (2 Chron. 9:1) \_\_\_\_\_  
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4. What did she think of Solomon and his kingdom? (2 Chron. 9:3-6) \_\_\_\_\_  
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5. How many wives did Solomon have? (1 Kings 11:3) \_\_\_\_\_
6. What did Solomon's wives do to his heart? (1 Kings 11:3-4) \_\_\_\_\_  
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7. What did Solomon do for his wives that angered God? (1 Kings 11:4-10) \_\_\_\_\_  
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8. What did Solomon do wrong as he grew old? (1 Kings 11:4) \_\_\_\_\_  
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9. Whom did Ahijah say would rule over ten tribes of Israel? (1 Kings 11:29-31) \_\_\_\_\_  
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10. Who reigned in his place? \_\_\_\_\_  
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Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

The students should understand whom we listen too and take advise from is very important. They should understand that King Rehoboam was a weak king because he did not obey God all the time.

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**Objectives:**

1. Characterize Rehoboam as a wicked king.
- 

**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:21 *“Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.”*

---

**Suggested Activities**

1. Discuss the fact that Rehoboam took the advice of the young men in the kingdom, not the advice of the older, wiser men. He treated the people even worse than Solomon and he lost most of the kingdom. Apply this to today's situations of peer pressure versus the wisdom of parents, teachers, etc. Use examples applicable to this age group.
  2. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
- 

**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room M009.0 1 Map *Divided Kingdom, period of-General*

Resource Room P010.0 1 Poster *Kings of Israel and Judah – General*

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**Outline:****I. The Division of the Kingdom (1 Kings 12)**

- A. Cause of the Division (1 Kings 12:1-24)
  - 1. Request of Israel to Rehoboam (1 Kings 12:1-5)
  - 2. Foolish Response of Rehoboam (1 Kings 12:6-15)
  - 3. Revolt of the Northern Tribes (1 Kings 12:16-24)
- B. Reign of Jereboam in Israel (1 Kings 12:25-33)
  - 1. Sin of Jereboam (1 Kings 12:25-33)

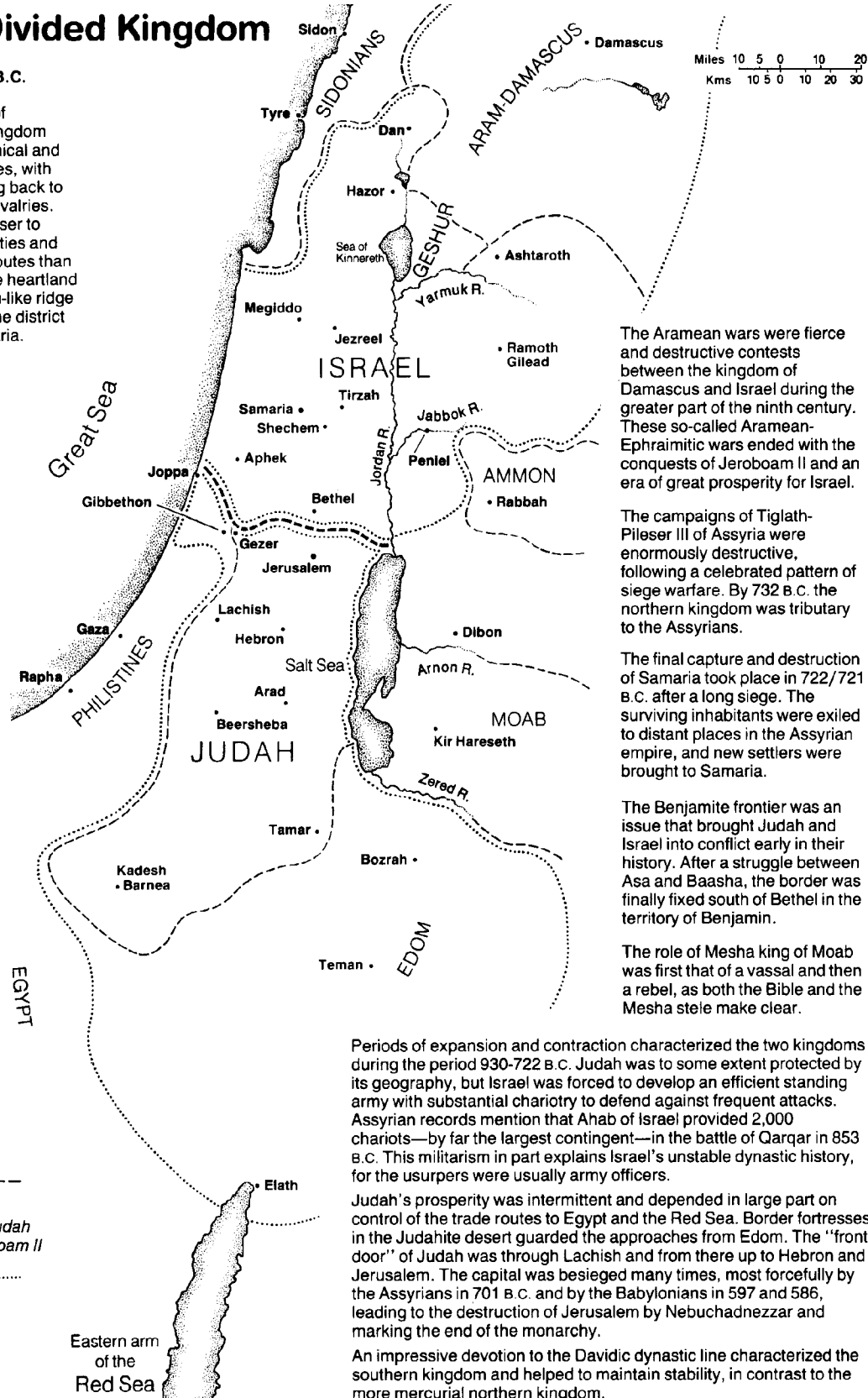
**II. The Reign of Rehoboam (2 Chronicles 10 – 12)**

- A. Division of the Kingdom (2 Chron. 10:1-19)
- B. Kingdom of Judah Is Strengthened (2 Chron. 11:1-23)
- C. Kingdom of Judah Is Weakened (2 Chron. 12:1-12)
- D. Death of Rehoboam (2 Chron. 12:13-16)

# The Divided Kingdom

930-586 B.C.

The division of Solomon's kingdom had geographical and political causes, with roots reaching back to earlier tribal rivalries. Israel was closer to Phoenician cities and major trade routes than Judah, whose heartland was a plateau-like ridge higher than the district around Samaria.



The Aramean wars were fierce and destructive contests between the kingdom of Damascus and Israel during the greater part of the ninth century. These so-called Aramean-Ephraimitic wars ended with the conquests of Jeroboam II and an era of great prosperity for Israel.

The campaigns of Tiglath-Pileser III of Assyria were enormously destructive, following a celebrated pattern of siege warfare. By 732 B.C. the northern kingdom was tributary to the Assyrians.

The final capture and destruction of Samaria took place in 722/721 B.C. after a long siege. The surviving inhabitants were exiled to distant places in the Assyrian empire, and new settlers were brought to Samaria.

The Benjamite frontier was an issue that brought Judah and Israel into conflict early in their history. After a struggle between Asa and Baasha, the border was finally fixed south of Bethel in the territory of Benjamin.

The role of Mesha king of Moab was first that of a vassal and then a rebel, as both the Bible and the Mesha stele make clear.

Periods of expansion and contraction characterized the two kingdoms during the period 930-722 B.C. Judah was to some extent protected by its geography, but Israel was forced to develop an efficient standing army with substantial chariotry to defend against frequent attacks. Assyrian records mention that Ahab of Israel provided 2,000 chariots—by far the largest contingent—in the battle of Qarqar in 853 B.C. This militarism in part explains Israel's unstable dynastic history, for the usurpers were usually army officers.

Judah's prosperity was intermittent and depended in large part on control of the trade routes to Egypt and the Red Sea. Border fortresses in the Judahite desert guarded the approaches from Edom. The "front door" of Judah was through Lachish and from there up to Hebron and Jerusalem. The capital was besieged many times, most forcefully by the Assyrians in 701 B.C. and by the Babylonians in 597 and 586, leading to the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar and marking the end of the monarchy.

An impressive devotion to the Davidic dynastic line characterized the southern kingdom and helped to maintain stability, in contrast to the more mercurial northern kingdom.

# Rulers of Israel and Judah

DATA AND DATES IN ORDER OF SEQUENCE

1. 1KI 12:1-24 14:21-31	Rehoboam (Judah)	17 years	930-913	22. 2KI 14:1-22	Amaziah (Judah)	2nd of Jehoash	29 years	796-767 792-767
2. 1KI 12:25-14:20	Jeroboam I (Israel)	22 years	930-909	23. 2KI 14:23-29	Jeroboam II (Israel)		41 years	793-782 793-753
3. 1KI 15:1-8	Abijah (Judah)	3 years	913-910			15th of Amaziah		782
4. 1KI 15:9-24	Asa (Judah)	41 years	910-869	24. 2KI 15:1-7	Azariah (Judah)		52 years	792-767 792-740
5. 1KI 15:25-31	Nadab (Israel)	2 years	909-908			27th of Jeroboam		767
6. 1KI 15:32-16:7	Baasha (Israel)	24 years	908-886	25. 2KI 15:8-12	Zechariah (Israel)	38th of Azariah	6 months	753
7. 1KI 16:8-14	Elijah (Israel)	2 years	886-885	26. 2KI 15:13-15	Shallum (Israel)	39th of Azariah	1 month	752
8. 1KI 16:15-20	Zimri (Israel)	7 days	885	27. 2KI 15:16-22	Menahem (Israel)	39th of Azariah	10 years	752-742
9. 1KI 16:21-22	Tibni (Israel)		885-880	28. 2KI 15:23-26	Pekahiah (Israel)	50th of Azariah	2 years	742-740
10. 1KI 16:23-28	Omri (Israel)		885-880	29. 2KI 15:27-31	Pekah (Israel)		20 years	752-740 752-732
			885			52nd of Azariah		740
			885-880	30. 2KI 15:32-38 2KI 15:30	Jotham (Judah)		16 years	750-740 750-735
			885-874			2nd of Pekah		750-732
11. 1KI 16:29-22:40	Ahab (Israel)	12 years	880	31. 2KI 16	Ahaz (Judah)	17th of Pekah	16 years	735-715 735
12. 1KI 22:41-50	Jehoshaphat (Judah)	25 years	874-853					732-722
			872-869					715-686
			872-848					687-642
			853-848					642-640
13. 1KI 22:51- 2KI 1:18	Ahaziah (Israel)	2 years	853-852					640-609
14. 2KI 1:17	Joram (Israel)	12 years	852					609
2KI 3:1-8:15	Jehoram (Judah)	8 years	848-841					609-598
2KI 8:16-24	Ahaziah (Judah)	1 year	841					598-597
2KI 9:29	Jehoash (Israel)	16 years	798-782					597-586
2KI 10:30-10:36	Jehu (Israel)	28 years	841-814					
2KI 11	Athaliah (Judah)	7 years	841-835					
2KI 12	Joash (Judah)	40 years	835-796					
2KI 13:1-9	Jehoahaz (Israel)	17 years	814-798					
2KI 13:10-25	Jehoash (Israel)	16 years	798-782					

\*These data arise when the reign of Hoshea is thrown 12 years in advance of its historical position.

*Italics denote kings of Judah.*

Non-italic type denotes kings of Israel.

Adapted from: A Chronology of the Hebrew Kings by Edwin R. Thiele.  
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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why was the kingdom divided? (1 Kings 11:4-12) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was Rehoboam? (1 Kings 11:43) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Rehoboam was the king of what nation?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What city was its capital? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many tribes followed Rehoboam? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who was Rehoboam's father?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Why do you think Rehoboam listened to the young men? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Was God happy with Rehoboam?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Who should Rehoboam have listened to? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Who should we obey?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. How old was Rehoboam at this time? (2 Chron. 12:13) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Why did the Levites go to Judah and Jerusalem? (2 Chron. 11:14) \_\_\_\_\_  
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Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

Explain to the children how important it is to worship God as He directs us. All 19 kings of Israel chose to forget God and live as they pleased. Remind the children to ask God for help when they are tempted to disobey their parents, teachers, etc.

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**Objectives:**

1. Tell what the 10 pieces of Ahijah's torn garment represented.
2. Tell what the 2 pieces of Ahijah's torn garment represented.
3. Characterize Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, as one who did evil in the sight of the Lord.

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**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:21 *“Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.”*

---

**Suggested Activities**

1. Demonstrate the prophecy Ahijah gave Jeroboam by taking a "garment" and tearing it into 12 pieces. Group 10 pieces to represent Israel and 2 pieces to represent Judah. Each student can take a piece of the "garment" home.
2. Make copies of a drawing of a "garment" being torn. Have students glue their fabric from the activity to one section of the "garment" and take home.
3. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.

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**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room M009.0 1 Map *Divided Kingdom, period of-General*

Resource Room P010.0 1 Poster *Kings of Israel and Judah – General*

Resource Room P010.1 1 Poster *Jeroboam*

**Outline:****I. The Decline of Solomon as King (1 Kings 11)**

- A. Disobedience of Solomon to the Covenant (1 Kings 11:1-8)
  - 1. Intermarriage with Foreign Women (1 Kings 11:1-3)
  - 2. Worship of Idols (1 Kings 11:4-8)
- B. Chastening of Solomon for Breaking the Covenant (1 Kings 11:9-40)
  - 1. The Rebuke of God (1 Kings 11:9-13)
  - 2. The Chastisement of God (1 Kings 11:14-40)
- C. Death of Solomon (1 Kings 11:41-43)

**II. The Division of the Kingdom (1 Kings 12 – 14)**

- A. Cause of the Division (1 Kings 12:1-24)
  - 1. Request of Israel to Rehoboam (1 Kings 12:1-5)
  - 2. Foolish Response of Rehoboam (1 Kings 12:6-15)
  - 3. Revolt of the Northern Tribes (1 Kings 12:16-24)
- B. Reign of Jeroboam in Israel (1 Kings 12:25 – 14:20)
  - 1. Sin of Jeroboam (1 Kings 12:25-33)
  - 2. Warning of the Prophet (1 Kings 13:1-6)
  - 3. Sin of the Prophet (1 Kings 13:7-19)
  - 4. Judgment on the Prophet (1 Kings 13:20-32)
  - 5. Continued Sin of Jeroboam (1 Kings 13:33,34)
  - 6. Judgment on Jeroboam (1 Kings 14:1-20)
- C. Reign of Rehoboam in Judah (1 Kings 14:21-31)
  - 1. Sin of Rehoboam (1 Kings 14:21-24)
  - 2. Judgement of Rehoboam (1 Kings 14:25-31)

1

**JEROBOAM FIRST KING OF ISRAEL**  
**(The Divided Kingdom)**  
**1 Kings 11:26-40; Chapters 12; 13; 14:1-20**

Exercise 1



Fill in the blanks with the correct word. Choose from the words listed below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first King of Israel.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the father of Jeroboam.
3. Jeroboam worked for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jeroboam's mother was a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Jeroboam fled to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Jeroboam ruled \_\_\_\_\_ tribes.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ ruled for twenty-two years as king.
8. Israel had \_\_\_\_\_ kings.
9. Jeroboam was of the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Jeroboam made two golden \_\_\_\_\_ to worship.

Jeroboam  
 Egypt  
 Ephraim

Widow  
 Jeroboam

Nineteen  
 King Solomon  
 Calves

Nebat  
 Ten

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why were the Children of Israel not to marry people from the nations around them? (1 Kings 11:1-2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why was the Lord angry with Solomon? (1 Kings 11:9-10) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What did the Lord say He would do to Solomon? (1 Kings 11:11-13) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who was Jeroboam? (1 Kings 11:26,28) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What did Jeroboam have to do to be with the Lord? (1 Kings 11:38) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Who was Rehoboam? (1 Kings 11:43) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Which two tribes remained under Rehoboam? (1 Kings 12:17,21) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Why did Jeroboam have golden calves put in Bethel and Dan? (1 Kings 12:27-29) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. How was the prophet talked into going back toward Bethel? (1 Kings 13:1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What happened to the prophet? (1 Kings 13:21-24) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. How long was Jeroboam king? (1 Kings 14:21) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Define "Idol". \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

---

**Goals:**

The student should understand God hates sin. Although your students may not be tempted to worship an idol, they need to understand that anything which takes the place of God in their lives is their idol. Many people worship the idol of time, money, power or self-indulgence.

---

**Objectives:**

1. Tell what happened to the sacrifice to Baal when his prophets prayed for him to send fire for the offering.
  2. Tell what happened to the sacrifice to God when Elijah prayed.
  3. Talk with the children about the necessity of placing God first in their lives.
- 

**Memory Verse:**

Romans 12:21 *“Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.”*

---

**Suggested Activities**

1. Make an altar and a trench around it. Fill it with water. Wet the altar three times thoroughly. Try to light it with a match. Not only did God send fire to consume the sacrifice, it consumed the wet sacrifice, the stones, dust and licked up the water in the trench.
  2. Have children act out the part of the story where Elijah was mocking the priests. Have some children "hollering to Baal" and one child mocking them. Have students read I Kings 18:26-29 in preparation.
  3. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.
- 

**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room	AB010.13	1 A-beka/Pictograph	<i>Elijah introduced</i>
Resource Room	P010.13	2 Posters	<i>Elijah introduced</i>
Resource Room	P010.18	3 Posters	<i>Elijah and the Prophets of Baal</i>
Resource Room	V010.18	2 Visual Aids	<i>Elijah and the Prophets of Baal</i>

**Outline:****I. The Reign of Ahab in Israel (1 Kings 18 – 19:8)**

## A. Miracle of Fire on Mount Carmel (1 Kings 18:1-40)

1. Challenge to Ahab (1 Kings 18:1-19)
2. Victory on Carmel (1 Kings 20-40)

## B. Miracle of the Rain (1 Kings 41-46)

## C. Failings of Elijah (1 Kings 19:1-8)

1. Elijah Flees from Jezebel (1 Kings 19:1-3)
2. Elijah Desires to Die (1 Kings 19:4-8)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. How many false prophets were to gather at Mt. Carmel? (1 Kings 18:19) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How would the people know who the true God was? (1 Kings 18:24)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How long did the prophets call out for Baal? (1 Kings 18:26-29) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many times did Elijah call out for God? (1 Kings 18:36-38) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What happened to the prophets of Baal? (1 Kings 18:40) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Was Jezebel a good queen? (1 Kings 19:1-2) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Exercise 2

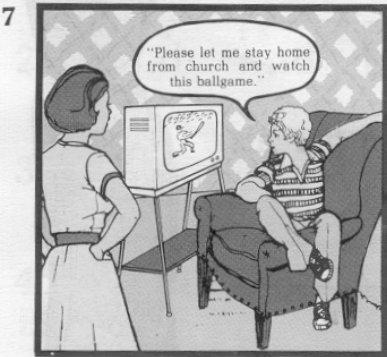
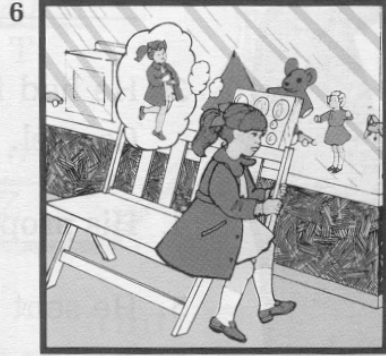
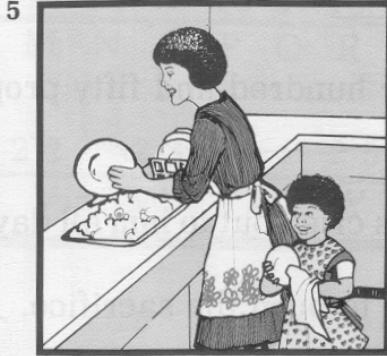
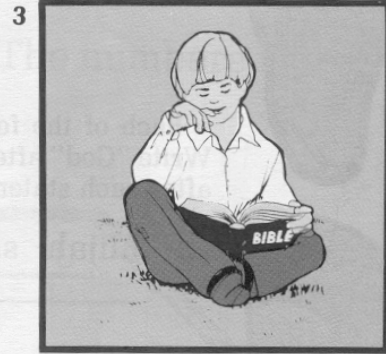
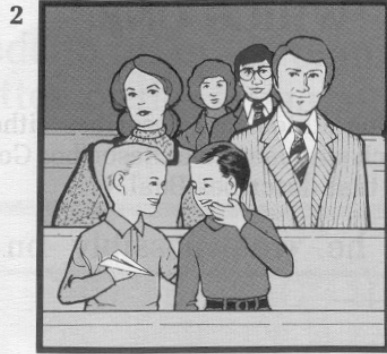
**WHICH ONE**

Each of the following statements describes either God or Baal. Write "God" after each statement that describes God. Write "Baal" after each statement that describes Baal.

1. Elijah said he was possibly on a journey. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He had only one prophet on Mt. Carmel. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He had four hundred and fifty prophets on Mt. Carmel. \_\_\_\_\_
4. His prophets cried out to him all day. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He sent fire to burn the sacrifice. \_\_\_\_\_
6. He did not send rain for three years. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ahab served him. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The prophets cut themselves to try to get his attention. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Elijah prepared an altar to Him. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Elijah prayed a short prayer to Him. \_\_\_\_\_

### FOLLOWING HIS COMMANDMENTS

Circle the pictures that show people following God's commandments.



**Exercise 4**



**PLACE AN "X" BESIDE THE PICTURE THAT SHOWS THE ALTAR THAT THE REAL GOD CONSUMED WITH FIRE.**

## **99. ELIJAH DEFEATS THE PROPHETS OF BAAL**

### **(1 KINGS 18:1-40)**

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"Now when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces; and they said, 'The LORD, He is God! The LORD, He is God!'" 1 KINGS 18:39*

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

1. "Now it came to pass after many days that the word of the LORD came to Elijah, in the third year, saying, 'Go, present yourself to Ahab, and I will send **(RAIN, SNOW)** on the earth.'" **1 KINGS 18:1**
2. "Then it happened, when Ahab saw Elijah, that Ahab said to him, 'Is that you, O **(BUBBLER, TROUBLER)** of Israel?' " **1 KINGS 18:17**
3. "He answered, 'I have not troubled Israel, but you and your father's house have, in that you have **(FORSAKEN, KEPT)** the commandments of the LORD, and you have followed the Baals.'" **1 KINGS 18:18**

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

4. Elijah said to Ahab, "Now therefore, send and gather all Israel to me on Mount Carmel, the four hundred and fifty prophets of Baal, and the four hundred prophets of Asherah, who eat at Jezebel's table." **1 KINGS 18:19**  
**TRUE OR FALSE**
5. But Ahab would not send for all the children of Israel, nor would he gather the prophets together on Mount Carmel. **1 KINGS 18:20**  
**TRUE OR FALSE**
6. "And Elijah came to all the people, and said, 'How long will you falter between two opinions? If the LORD is God, follow Him; but if Baal, then follow him.'" **1 KINGS 18:21**  
**TRUE OR FALSE**

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

7. "Therefore let them give us two bulls; and let them choose one bull for themselves, cut it in pieces, and lay it on the wood, but put **(A, NO)** fire under it; and I will prepare the other bull, and lay it on the wood, but put **(A, NO)** fire under it." **1 KINGS 18:23**
8. "Then you call on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of the LORD; and the God who answers by **(RAIN, FIRE)**, He is God.' So all the people answered and said, 'It is well spoken.'" **1 KINGS 18:24**

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

9. "So they took the bull which was given them, and they prepared it, and called on the name of Baal from morning even till noon, saying, 'O Baal, hear us!' But there was no voice; no one answered." **1 KINGS 18:26**  
**TRUE OR FALSE**
10. When it was Elijah's turn, he prayed to the LORD, "Hear me, O LORD, hear me, that this people may know that You are the LORD God, and that You have turned their hearts back to You again.' Then the fire of the LORD fell and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the wood and stones and the dust, and it licked up the water that was in the trench." **1 KINGS 18:37-38**  
**TRUE OR FALSE**
11. "Now when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces; and they said, 'The LORD, He is God! The LORD, He is God!' And Elijah said to them, 'Seize the prophets of Baal! Do not let one of them escape!' So they seized them; and Elijah brought them down to the Brook Kishon and executed them there." **1 KINGS 18:39-40**  
**TRUE OR FALSE**

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**Level of Understanding:**

**General Characteristics:** Active and talkative, very imaginative, has developed sufficient social skills to work in small groups, learning to read and write, developing a sense of morality, thinks concretely, eager to learn, emotionally immature, attention span up to 15 minutes.

**Needs:** Caring teachers who will adapt to emotional and social needs, variety of activities emphasizing involvement, concrete stories and examples, patience, one teacher for seven to ten children.

**Understanding:** Appreciates the Bible as a special book, begins to gain genuine grasp of love for God and Jesus, beginning to understand what sin is, can apply Bible principles to everyday problems.

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**Goals:**

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**Objectives:**

1. Cite 2 situations that document the relationship between Elijah and Elisha.
2. Tell what blessing Elisha asked Elijah to give him.

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**Memory Verse:**

Romans 6:4 *“Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.”* (NKJ)

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**Suggested Activities**

1. Review Bible Facts (contained at the end of this book). Recite these with the students each day.

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**Available Materials:**

Some materials are attached.

Resource Room AB010.13 1 A-beka/Pictograph *Elijah introduced*

Resource Room P010.13 2 Posters *Elijah introduced*

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**Outline:****I. Failings of Elijah (I Kings 19:1-18)**

- A. Elijah Flees from Jezebel (I Kings 19:1-3)
- B. Elijah Desires to Die (I Kings 19:4-8)
- C. Elijah has Self-pity (I Kings 19:9-18)

**II. Transition from Elijah to Elisha (II Kings 2:1-25)**

- A. Chariot of Fire Takes Elijah (II Kings 2:1-11)
- B. Authority of Elijah Is Taken by Elisha (II Kings 2:12-25)



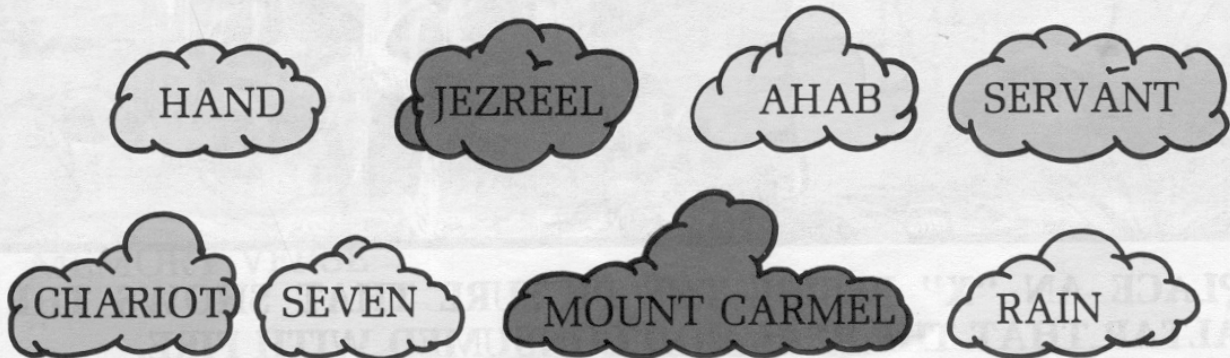
# THE LITTLE CLOUD AND A BIG RAIN

**1 Kings 18:41-46**

**Exercise 1**

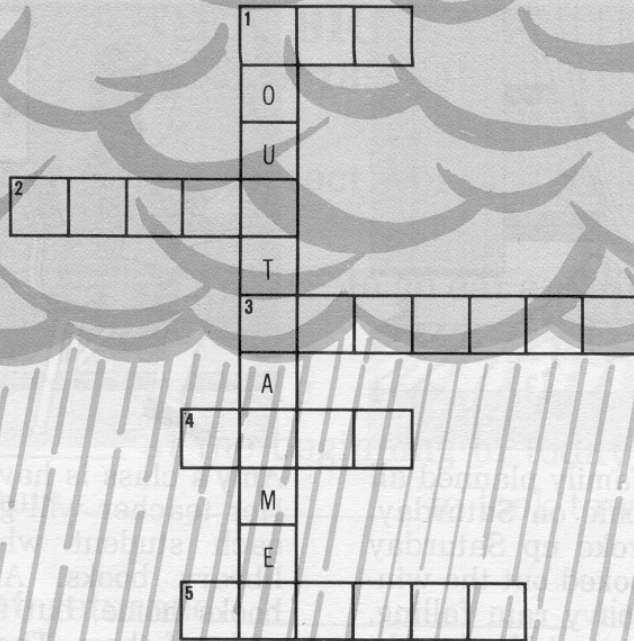
Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The words are listed below to help you.

1. Elijah told \_\_\_\_\_ to go eat and drink for the rain was near.
2. Elijah went to the top of \_\_\_\_\_ at the beginning of today's lesson.
3. Elijah sent his \_\_\_\_\_ to look toward the sea for rain.
4. The servant returned \_\_\_\_\_ times to look for rain.
5. The last time the servant returned, a cloud had been sighted that looked like a man's \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The clouds grew darker and there was a great \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Elijah, under God's power, ran in front of Ahab's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Ahab returned to his home in \_\_\_\_\_.



Exercise 3

Complete the puzzle below using the clues that are given below the puzzle.



**ACROSS:**

1. The cloud was like the hand of a \_ \_ \_.
2. The number of times Elijah sent his servant to look for rain \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
3. Elijah ran in front of Ahab's \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
4. When we need God's help, we should remember to \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
5. The prophet of God \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

**DOWN:**

1. Where Elijah went to wait for the rain. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_  
\_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

**MEMORY VERSE**

Psalms 24:1 "The \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ thereof; the \_\_\_\_\_ and they that \_\_\_\_\_ therein."



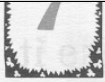
Write the letter of each phrase on the right beside the phrase it matches on the left.

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Jezebel          | a. woke Elijah from his sleep      |
| _____ 2. messenger        | b. became discouraged              |
| _____ 3. servant          | c. told Elijah of Jezebel's threat |
| _____ 4. Ahab             | d. wicked queen                    |
| _____ 5. Elijah           | e. husband of Jezebel              |
| _____ 6. Prophets of Baal | f. Jezebel's friends               |
| _____ 7. angel            | g. fled Israel with Elijah         |
| _____ 8. God              | h. provided for Elijah             |

**MEMORY VERSE**

2 Thessalonians 3:13 — “But ye brethren, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.”



# A NEW PROPHET FROM ISRAEL

## 1 Kings 19:9-21

### Exercise 1

Place an X in the correct box, true or false.

True    False

1. Elijah lived in a cave in a mountain for safety.		
2. Elijah was very happy that Israel had forsaken God.		
3. God told Elijah that seven thousand people had not bowed to Baal.		
4. God told Elijah that he was not alone in his service to Him.		
5. God wanted Elijah to tell Elisha to take his place as the prophet of God.		
6. Elisha was in the temple when he was chosen by Elijah.		
7. Elisha left his work in the field to follow Elijah and help in God's work.		
8. Elijah gave Elisha his hat to let him know he had been chosen as God's prophet.		



**ELIJAH AND  
THE CHARIOT OF FIRE**  
2 Kings 2

**Exercise 1**

Place an "X" in the correct box after each question.

	YES	NO
1. Did Elisha want to go to Bethel with Elijah?		
2. Did Elijah go to three cities to worship idols?		
3. Did Elijah and Elisha visit some schools of the prophets?		
4. Did Elijah strike the Jordan River with a stick?		
5. Did Elisha ask for a double portion of Elijah's spirit?		
6. Did Elisha see Elijah as he was taken from the earth?		
7. Did God take Elijah into heaven in a flaming chariot?		
8. Did Elisha swim across the Jordan River at the end of the story?		

**MEMORY VERSE**

1 Corinthians 3:8 — " \_\_\_\_\_  
shall receive his own \_\_\_\_\_ according to his own  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 102. ELIJAH IS TAKEN TO HEAVEN (2 KINGS 2:1-11)

**MEMORY VERSE:**

*"Suddenly a chariot of fire appeared with horses of fire, and separated the two of them; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven." 2 KINGS 2:11*

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. "And it came to pass, when the LORD was about to take up Elijah into heaven by a whirlwind, that Elijah went with Elisha from Gilgal." **2 KINGS 2:1**

**TRUE OR FALSE**

**UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

2. "Then Elijah said to Elisha, 'Stay here, please, for the LORD has sent me on to Bethel.' And Elisha said..." **2 KINGS 2:2**  
a. As the LORD lives, and as your soul lives, I will not leave you!  
b. I will stay!
3. "And the sons of the prophets who were at Bethel came out to Elisha, and said to him..." **2 KINGS 2:3**  
a. Do you know that the LORD will take away your master from over you today?  
b. What are you doing here?
4. "Then Elijah said to him, 'Elisha, stay here, please, for the LORD has sent me on to Jericho.' And he said..." **2 KINGS 2:4**  
a. As the LORD lives, and as your soul lives, I will not leave you!  
b. I will stay!
5. "And the sons of the prophets who were at Jericho came to Elisha, and said to him..." **2 KINGS 2:5**  
a. Do you know that the LORD will take away your master from over you today?  
b. What are you doing here?
6. "Then Elijah said to him, 'Stay here, please, for the LORD has sent me on to the Jordan.' And he said..." **2 KINGS 2:6**  
a. As the LORD lives, and as your soul lives, I will not leave you!  
b. I will stay!

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

7. "And fifty men of the sons of the prophets went and stood facing them at a distance, while the two of them stood by the (**MOUNTAIN, JORDAN**)." **2 KINGS 2:7**
8. "Now Elijah took his mantle, rolled it up, and struck the water; and it was divided this way and that, so that the two of them crossed over on (**HIGH, DRY**) ground." **2 KINGS 2:8**
9. "And so it was, when they had crossed over, that Elijah said to Elisha, 'Ask! What may I do for you, before I am taken away from you? And Elisha said, 'Please let a (**DOUBLE, TROUBLE**) portion of your spirit be upon me.'" **2 KINGS 2:9**
10. "So he said, 'You have asked a (**EASY, HARD**) thing. Nevertheless, if you see me when I am taken from you, it shall be so for you; but if not, it shall not be so.'" **2 KINGS 2:10**
11. "Suddenly a chariot of fire appeared with horses of fire, and separated the two of them; and Elijah went up by a (**LADDER, WHIRLWIND**) into heaven." **2 KINGS 2:11**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who was Elisha? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What was the relationship like between Elijah and Elisha? Give examples.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Should your relationship with your Christian friends be different than your worldly friends? Give examples. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How was Elijah blessed by God and why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you personally blessed by God? How? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answer Page.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

