

Heart and Mind Bible Curriculum

Teaching Packet for *Joshua-David*

Scope and Sequence

Five Biblical Principles Upon Which the Curriculum is Based

General Objectives

Chart of Lesson Titles and Scriptures

Five Biblical Principles

Religious education of children is first of all the responsibility of the parents (Deuteronomy 6:6,7 and Ephesians 6:4). They are not left to teach God's truth in isolation, however. A school that includes religious education classes (i.e., Bible classes) provides a focused context in the daily-life activities of students by which they can develop

- A comprehensive knowledge of God's Word
- A deepened love for God's Word
- A committed obedience to God's Word
- An integrated application of God's Word

Because the Bible has its own stated truth and objectives, it is different from any other subject. Five biblical principles form the framework of this curriculum.

1. God revealed His plan for the world in a progressive story of redemption.

- To reveal His character
- To reveal the character of people
- To receive the glory and honor that HE alone brought salvation to the world

Therefore this curriculum follows the chronological story of the Bible, giving an overall picture of God's working through history to bring salvation.

2. God raised up men and women who loved Him and obeyed His ways during the times and culture in which they lived.

Therefore this curriculum uses storytelling, incorporates appropriate cultural background, and highlights the spiritual condition of the characters as the story unfolds.

3. God used the land of Canaan in order to teach Abraham's descendents

- That they must obey Him
- That they must rely on Him for provision
- That He will keep His word
- That He will judge the evil and corrupt practices of nations on the earth

Therefore this curriculum includes basic geography of biblical lands and at the appropriate age-level includes the use of a Bible atlas.

4. God rewards those who memorize His Word by keeping them from evil.

Therefore this curriculum includes age-appropriate memory work that fits with what is being taught and is connected to real-life situations.

5. God delights to give spiritual insight to those who study His Word in order to do it.

- By living in right relationship with God
- By living in right relationship with others.

Therefore this curriculum shows the relevancy of the Scriptures to real-life situations and encourages spiritual growth. It also includes age-appropriate Bible study tools and allows for students to share what they know and believe with others.

Sixth-Eighth Grade: Historical Survey of the Bible

Sixth and Seventh Grade

Story Content: Covers a two-year cycle of the Old Testament History and connects the major characters of the Bible with the major events of the Bible. Adds to and gives a greater understanding of previously learned knowledge and makes new applications to middle school situations.

Geography: Covers the land and cities brought to light in each unit.

Memory Work: For OT 1 verses are coordinated with the content of the lessons, often using NT verses of explanation on the events. For OT 2 verses come primarily from the prophetic book that are being studied.

Eighth Grade

Story Content: After a brief overview of the Intertestamental period, a New Testament History covers the Life of Jesus in one semester. The second semester covers the Book of Acts through the Destruction of the Temple in 70 A.D. Various letters are included in their historical context, as well the letters to the seven churches of Revelation. A special unit on teaching will equip the students to take a lesson they have learned from the Life of Jesus and teach it in a younger class (K-2nd grade).

Geography: Galilee, Samaria, Judea, Decapolis, Perea, Sea of Galilee, Jordan River, Dead Sea, Nazareth, Cana, Jerusalem, Sychar, Capernaum, Jericho, Bethany, Mt. of Olives.

Memory Work: from the Gospels, Acts, the Epistles, and Revelation.

General Course Objectives for Survey of the Bible

1. *God revealed His plan for the world in a progressive story of redemption.*

- To reveal His character
- To reveal the character of people
- To receive the glory and honor that HE alone brought salvation to the world

Therefore the students should know and understand

- the chronology of the main characters
- the progression of the main events

2. *God raised up men and women who loved Him and obeyed His ways during the times and culture in which they lived.*

Therefore the students should know the people, events, and time period by

- Identifying notable accomplishments of the characters
- Recognizing the timeless truth of the passage
- Identifying significant details
- Describing the main events

3. *God used the land of Canaan in order to teach Abraham's descendents*

- That they must obey Him
- That they must rely on Him for provision
- That He will keep His word
- That He will judge the evil and corrupt practices of nations on the earth

Therefore the students should understand the location in which the events took place by

- Locating the cities, territories, and countries relevant to the time
- Explaining the relevance of the geography to an event

4. *God rewards those who memorize His Word by keeping them from evil.*

Therefore the students should demonstrate Bible memory by

- Establishing a consistent pattern of memorization
- Recalling memorized verses after a period of time
- Accurately recalling references with content
- Relating verses to real-life situations

5. *God delights to give spiritual insight to those who study His Word in order to do it.*

- By living in right relationship with God
- By living in right relationship with others.

Therefore the students should study and apply biblical principles by

- Identifying areas of personal character growth
- Sharing the truth of Scripture with someone else
- Using appropriate study tools to find relevant information
- Applying content to real-life situations

Joshua-Judges-Ruth First Nine Weeks

Weekly Objectives	Lesson	Scripture
Week 1	Background on Joshua Joshua's Commissioning Rahab and the Spies Crossing the Jordan	Num. 27:12-23, Deut. 31:1-8, 34:9 Joshua 1 Joshua 2 Joshua 3
Week 2	Destruction of Jericho Achan and Ai Gibeonites' Deception Southern Campaign	Joshua 6 Joshua 7 Joshua 9 Joshua 10:1-28
Week 3	Northern Campaign 2-1/2 Tribes Build an Altar Joshua's Farewell Review Test	Joshua 11 Joshua 22 Joshua 24
Week 4	Division of the Land Failure of Israelites Cycle of Sin Micah's Idol and Danites	Judges 1 Judges 2 Judges 1-2 overview Judges 17
Week 5	Levite's Concubine Othniel Ehud (Shamgar) Deborah and Barak	Judges 19 Judges 3:1-11 Judges 3:12-31 Judges 4-5
Week 6	Gideon Renews Altar Gideon Fights Gideon Rules Review Test	Judges 6 Judges 7 Judges 8
Week 7	Abimelech Jephthah's Vow Minor Judges(Tola-Abdon) Birth of Samson	Judges 9 Judges 11 Various Scriptures Judges 13
Week 8	Samson's Vengeance Samson's Weakness Review of Micah/Levite/Ruth Ruth	Judges 14 Judges 15-16 Various Scriptures Ruth 1-4
Week 9	Overview God's Workings Review Test Project Project	

Saul-David-Solomon Second Nine Weeks

Week	Lesson	Scripture
Week 10	Samuel's Birth Samuel's Life A King like the Nations Saul Anointed	I Samuel 1 I Samuel 3 I Samuel 8 I Samuel 9:1-10:8
Week 11	Saul Defeats Ammonites Saul Offers Sacrifice Saul's Foolish Vow Saul Spares Amalekites	I Samuel 11 I Samuel 13:1-15 I Samuel 14:15-46 I Samuel 15
Week 12	Saul Hates David Saul Consults a Medium Death of Saul Review Test	I Samuel 18 I Samuel 28 I Samuel 31 and I Chron. 10:1-12
Week 13	David is Anointed David Kills Goliath Jonathan and David David Runs from Saul	I Samuel 16 I Samuel 17 I Samuel 20 I Samuel 21:1-22:5
Week 14	David Spares Saul's Life David and Nabal Battles in the Negev/Ziklag David Mourns Saul/Jon	I Samuel 24 I Samuel 25 I Samuel 30 II Samuel 1
Week 15	Review Test David Anointed King David Moves the Ark	II Samuel 2:1-4, 5:1-14 II Samuel 6
Week 16	David's Spoils David and Mephibosheth David and Bathsheba David's Repentance	II Samuel 5:6-9, 9:1-12 II Samuel 11 II Samuel 12:1-23, Psalm 51
Week 17	Absalom's Rebellion David Reinstated David Takes a Census David Prepares for the Temple	II Samuel 15 II Samuel 19 II Samuel 24 I Chronicles 21:25-22:19
Week 18	David Chooses Solomon Review Test Project Day Project Day	I Kings 1

Memory Work

List of Verses

Memory Logs

Objective Four: *God rewards those who memorize His Word by keeping them from evil.*

Therefore the students should demonstrate Bible memory by

- Establishing a consistent pattern of memorization
- Recalling memorized verses after a period of time
- Accurately recalling references with content
- Relating verses to real-life situations

Method: The best program we have found for Bible Memory is Memlok. Ideally, each family would have their own program, or each school computer would have a copy of the program. To learn about the program, you may contact Memlok directly at www.memlok.com. The Memory Logs are an adaptation of the Memlok program for a classroom that does not have access to a computerized version.

Assessment: Memory work should count 15-20% of the overall grade. It consists of

- Quoting the verse to a parent or adult
- Keep an accurate log of three reviews per week
- Taking a random memory quiz over verses learned that quarter. Using the Memlok pictures, each week the picture side of the verses will be randomly mixed. Students will write the verse that matches the picture they have chosen.

Memory Verse Log Sheet: Joshua-David (Q1)

Name: _____ Adult Listener: _____

Week Of:	Verse:	Put your initials and the date in the box when you complete a review.			Listener Initials
Feb 4	Joshua 1:8				
Feb 11	James 2:17 Proverbs 28:13				
Feb 18	Joshua 21:45 Joshua 23:8				
Feb 25	Acts 3:19				
Mar 3	Psalms 34:18,19				
Mar 10	Phil. 4:6,7				
Mar 24	Psalms 15:1,4 Proverbs 16:18				
Mar 31	Psalms 9:9				

Instructions:

Each week you must complete three reviews of ALL the verses you have learned up to that point.

- When you complete a review, put your initials and the date in one of the three boxes for that week.
- Reviews should be done on different days.
- Reviews must be completed during the week they are assigned.
- Reviews usually are just reading over the verses and should not take more than 5 minutes long at one time.

When you have memorized the verse, quote it to an adult and have them initial the gray box. Memorize it well enough to write it out on a quiz in the future!

Be ready to turn this log in with your Reading Sheet at the beginning of class on Thursdays. Logs turned in after the beginning of class on Thursdays will be counted as late.

Memory Verses: Joshua-David (Q1)

Week Of:	Reference:	Verse:
Feb 4	Joshua 1:8	Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful.
Feb 11	James 2:17 Proverbs 28:13	Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead. He who conceals his sins does not prosper, but whoever confesses and renounces them finds mercy.
Feb 18	Joshua 21:45 Joshua 23:8	Not one of all the Lord's good promises to the house of Israel failed; every one was fulfilled. But you are to hold fast to the LORD your God, as you have until now.
Feb 25	Acts 3:19	Repent, then, and turn to God, so that your sins may be wiped out, that times of refreshing may come from the Lord.
Mar 3	Psalms 34:18,19	The LORD is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit. A righteous man may have many troubles, but the LORD delivers him from them all.
Mar 10	Phil. 4:6,7	Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.
Mar 24	Psalms 15:1,4 Proverbs 16:18	Lord, who may dwell in your sanctuary? Who may live on your holy hill? He who keeps his oath even when it hurts. Pride goes before destruction, a haughty spirit before a fall.
Mar 31	Psalms 9:9	The LORD is a refuge for the oppressed, a stronghold in times of trouble.

Memory Verse Log Sheet: Joshua-David (Q2)

Name: _____ Adult Listener: _____

Week Of:	Verse:	Put your initials and the date in the box when you complete a review.			Listener Initials
April 14	Luke 16:10				
April 21	Proverbs 27:1,2				
April 28	II Cor. 10:12				
May 5	I Samuel 16:7 I Samuel 20:4				
May 12	Psalms 19:14				
May 19	Psalms 30:4,5				
May 26	I John 1:9				
June 2	Proverbs 13:20 II Samuel 7:18				

Instructions:

Each week you must complete three reviews of ALL the verses you have learned up to that point.

- When you complete a review, put your initials and the date in one of the three boxes for that week.
- Reviews should be done on different days.
- Reviews must be completed during the week they are assigned.
- Reviews usually are just reading over the verses and should not take more than 5 minutes long at one time.

When you have memorized the verse, quote it to an adult and have them initial the gray box. Memorize it well enough to write it out on a quiz in the future!

Be ready to turn this log in with your Reading Sheet at the beginning of class on Fridays. Logs turned in after the beginning of class on Fridays will be counted as late.

Memory Verses: Joshua-David (Q2)

Week Of:	Reference:	Verse:
April 14	Luke 16:10	Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much, and whoever is dishonest with very little will also be dishonest with much.
April 21	Proverbs 27:1,2	Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring forth. Let another praise you and not your own mouth; someone else and not your own lips.
April 28	II Cor. 10:12	When they measure themselves by themselves and compare themselves with themselves, they are not wise.
May 5	I Samuel 16:7 I Samuel 20:4	The LORD does not look at the things man looks at. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart. Jonathan said to David, "Whatever you want me to do, I'll do it for you."
May 12	Psalms 19:14	May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing in your sight, O Lord, my Rock and my Redeemer.
May 19	Psalms 30:4,5	Sing to the LORD, you saints of his; praise his holy name. For his anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime; weeping may remain for a night, but rejoicing comes in the morning.
May 26	I John 1:9	If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.
June 2	Proverbs 13:20 II Samuel 7:18	He who walks with the wise grows wise, but a companion of fools suffers harm. Then King David went in and sat before the LORD, and he said: "Who am I, O Sovereign LORD, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far?"

Bible Reading Sheets

Note: No reading sheet is assigned for the last week of each quarter.

Objective Two: *God raised up men and women who loved Him and obeyed His ways during the times and culture in which they lived.*

Therefore the students should know the people, events, and time period by

- Identifying significant details
- Describing the main events

Objective Five: *God delights to give spiritual insight to those who study His Word in order to do it.*

Therefore the students should study and apply biblical principles by

- Identifying areas of personal character growth
- Using appropriate study tools to find relevant information
- Applying content to real-life situations

Method: Bible reading sheets constitute the homework assignments for the course.

They are meant to engage the students with God's Word outside of the classroom on a regular basis. They introduce the basic Bible study skills of observation, questioning, outlining, analyzing in a way that is simple and non-threatening to middle schoolers.

Note: worksheets tend to start out "easy" each semester.

Assessment: Bible Reading Sheets should count 15-20% of the overall grade. It consists of reading the entire reading selection and completing the assignment on the back. The sheets are collected weekly and comments or notes made in response to what the student has found.

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week One

Topic:

Background on Joshua
Joshua's Commissioning
Rahab and the Spies
Crossing the Jordan

Scripture Read:

- Num. 27:12-23, Deut. 31:1-8, 34:9
- Joshua 1
- Joshua 2
- Joshua 3

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Week Two

Topic:

Destruction of Jericho
Achan and Ai
Gibeonite's Deception
Southern Campaign

Scripture Read:

- Joshua 6
- Joshua 7
- Joshua 9
- Joshua 10:1-28

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Memory Verses

Week One—

Joshua 1:8

Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful.

Week Two—

James 2:17

Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.

Proverbs 28:13

He who conceals his sins does not prosper, but whoever confesses and renounces them finds mercy

Week One Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

Num.27:12-23; Deut.31:1-8, Deut. 34:9	1. How many times is Joshua told to "be strong and courageous" AND "do not be afraid"? 2. Write the references where these are found.
Josh. 1	1. How many times is Joshua told to "be strong and courageous" AND "do not be afraid"? 2. Write the references where these are found.
Josh. 2	Write down all the things Rahab said and did that showed she had faith in God.
Josh. 3	Summarize the three main parts of the story 1. 2. 3.

Week Two Questions

Draw three pictures that summarize the story in each chapter:

Josh. 6			
Josh. 7			
Josh. 9			
Josh. 10:1-28			

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Three

Topic:

Northern Campaign
Caleb's Land
The Forbidden Altar
Joshua's Farewell

Scripture Read:

- Joshua 11
- Joshua 14:6-15
- Joshua 22
- Joshua 24

After you have done the reading, complete the assignment on the back.

Week Four

Topic:

Taking the Land
Failure of the Israelites
Micah's Idol and the Danites
Levites' Concubine

Scripture Read:

- Judges 1
- Judges 2
- Judges 17
- Judges 19

After you have done the reading, complete the assignment on the back.

Memory Verses

Week Three—

Joshua 21:45

Not one of all the Lord's good promises to the house of Israel failed; every one was fulfilled.

Joshua 23:8

But you are to hold fast to the LORD your God, as you have until now.

Week Four—

Acts 3:19

Repent, then, and turn to God, so that your sins may be wiped out, that times of refreshing may come from the Lord.

Week Three Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

Josh. 11	<p>On Map 3 in the back of your Bible, find Hazor. What Sea is it near?</p> <p>In what three cities did the Anakites survive?</p>
Josh. 14:6-15	<p>How old was Caleb when he gave the good report in the desert?</p> <p>How old was Caleb when he got his inheritance?</p> <p>What city did Caleb get because he followed God?</p>
Josh. 22	<p>What did the Israelites think that the altar that was built was for?</p> <p>What was it really for?</p>
Josh. 24	<p>Summarize Joshua's farewell address:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

Week Four Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

Judges 1	<p>Name the tribes that were unable to totally conquer their land.</p>
Judges 2	<p>This chapter describes a cycle the Israelites got into. Can you find the missing 3 parts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. verse 11—The Israelites worshiped Baal idols. 2. verse 14—The Lord 3. verse 15—The Israelites 4. verse 16—The Lord 5. verse 18—There was a time of peace.
Judges 17	<p>Where was Micah from?</p> <p>What tribe was the young man who stayed with Micah from?</p> <p>What city was the young man who stayed with Micah from?</p>
Judges 19	<p>Where was the man mentioned in verse one living?</p> <p>What tribe was that man from?</p> <p>What city was that man's concubine from?</p>

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Five

Include Class Notes for:

Othniel
Ehud (and Shamgar)
Deborah and Barak
Deborah's Song

Scripture Read:

- Judges 3:1-11
- Judges 3:12-31
- Judges 4
- Judges 5

On the back, complete the assignment for each reading.

Week Six

Include Class Notes for:

Gideon Renews the Altar
Gideon Fights
Gideon Rules
Gideon's Sons

Scripture Read:

- Judges 6
- Judges 7
- Judges 8:1-21
- Judges 8:22-35

On the back, complete the assignment for each reading.

Memory Verses

Week Five—

Psalm 34:18,19

The LORD is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit. A righteous man may have many troubles, but the LORD delivers him from them all.

Week Six—

Philippians 4:6,7

Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

Week Five Questions

Draw three pictures that summarize the story in each reading:

Judges 3:1-11			
Judges 3:12-31			
Judges 4			
Judges 5	Write out a verse from Deborah's song that you like:		

Week Six Questions

Draw three pictures that summarize the story in each reading:

Judges 6			
Judges 7			
Judges 8:1-21			
Judges 8:22-35			

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Seven

Include Class Notes for:

Abimelech
Jephthah's Vow
Birth of Samson
Samson's Vengeance

Scripture Read:

- Judges 9
- Judges 11
- Judges 13
- Judges 14

After you have done the reading, complete the assignment on the back.

Week Eight

Include Class Notes for:

Samson's Weakness
Ruth Goes with Naomi
Ruth Meets Boaz
Ruth Marries Boaz

Scripture Read:

- Judges 16
- Ruth 1
- Ruth 2
- Ruth 3-4

After you have done the reading, complete the assignment on the back.

Memory Verses:

Week Seven—

Psalm 15:1,4

Lord, who may dwell in your sanctuary? Who may live on your holy hill?
He who keeps his oath even when it hurts.

Proverbs 16:18

Pride goes before destruction, a haughty spirit before a fall.

Week Eight—

Psalm 9:9

The LORD is a refuge for the oppressed, a stronghold in times of trouble.

Week Seven Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below.

Judges 9	Do you think Abimelech was a good judge or a bad judge? What are the reasons for your answer?
Judges 10	Do you think Jephthah was a good judge or a bad judge? What are the reasons for your answer?
Judges 13	List all the instructions Manoah and his wife got about their son.
Judges 14	Do you think Samson was a good judge or a bad judge? What are the reasons for your answer?

Week Eight Questions

Complete the assignment for each reading in the space below.

Judges 16	What were the four things Samson told Delilah were the secret of his strength? 1. 2. 3. 4.
Ruth 1	Summarize three main events in this chapter. 1. 2. 3.
Ruth 2	Summarize three main events in this chapter. 1. 2. 3.
Ruth 3-4	Summarize three main events in these chapters. 1. 2. 3.

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Ten

Topic:

Samuel's Birth
Samuel's Life
A King Like the Nations
Saul is Anointed

Scripture Read:

- I Samuel 1
- I Samuel 3
- I Samuel 8
- I Samuel 9:1-10:8

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Week Eleven

Topic:

Saul Defeats the Ammonites
Saul Offers the Sacrifice
Saul's Foolish Vow
Saul Spares the Amalekites

Scripture Read:

- I Samuel 11
- I Samuel 13:1-15
- I Samuel 14:15-46
- I Samuel 15

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Memory Verses

Week Ten—

Luke 16:10

Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much, and whoever is dishonest with very little will also be dishonest with much.

Week Eleven—

Proverbs 27:1,2

Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring forth. Let another man praise you and not your own mouth; someone else, and not your own lips.

Week Ten Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

I Samuel 1	<p>1. Where were Elkanah and Hannah from?</p> <p>2. What are the clues that the vow Hannah made was a Nazirite vow?</p> <p>3. How is Hannah's vow similar to Jephthah's vow?</p>
I Samuel 3	<p>1. What did Eli tell Samuel to say when he heard the voice calling him?</p> <p>2. What was the message God gave to Samuel?</p>
I	<p>1. Describe Samuel's sons.</p> <p>2. Why did the Israelites want a king?</p> <p>3. What things did Samuel say a king would do?</p>
I Sam. 9:1-10:8	<p>Summarize the three main parts of the story.</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>

Week Eleven Questions

Answer the questions after you have read each passage:

I Samuel 11	<p>1. What judge had fought the Ammonites?</p> <p>2. How did Saul conquer the Ammonites?</p>
I Sam. 13:1-15	<p>Summarize the three main parts of the story.</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>
I Sam. 14:15-46	<p>What was Saul's oath?</p> <p>Do you think it was a wise oath or foolish oath? Why or why not?</p> <p>Do you think Saul should have broken his oath?</p>
I Sam. 15	<p>What was God's command to Saul?</p> <p>Did Saul obey God's command?</p> <p>Why did Saul think he had obeyed God? What excuse did he give?</p>

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Twelve

Topic:

Saul Hates David
Saul Consults a Medium
Death of Saul
David's Dirge

Scripture Read:

- I Samuel 18
- I Samuel 28
- I Samuel 31 and I Chron. 10:1-12
- II Samuel 1

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Week Thirteen

Topic:

David is Anointed
David Kills Goliath
Jonathan and David
David Runs from Saul

Scripture Read:

- I Samuel 16
- I Samuel 17
- I Samuel 20
- I Samuel 21:1-22:5

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Memory Verses

Week Twelve—

II Corinthians 10:12

When they measure themselves by themselves and compare themselves with themselves, they are not wise.

Week Thirteen—

I Samuel 16:7

The Lord does not look at the things man looks at. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart.

I Samuel 20:4

Jonathan said to David, "Whatever you want me to do for you, I'll do for you."

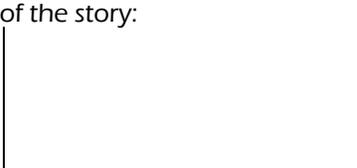
Week Twelve Questions

Answer the questions below:

I Sam. 18	List all the references where Saul is afraid of David's success:
I Sam. 28	After you have read the chapter, look at the footnote for 28:12. Which of the three explanations do you think is the most likely? Why?
I Sam. 31 I Chor. 10	What details are added in the I Chronicles passage that are omitted in the I Samuel passage?
II Sam. 1	Write out one of your favorite verses from the lament David made for Saul and Jonathan:

Week Thirteen Questions

Answer the questions below:

I Sam. 16	What two main events happened to David in this chapter? 1. 2.
I Sam. 17	Draw the three main parts of the story: 
I Sam. 20	Finish the following sentence with as many examples as you can find in the story. "Good friends..."
I Sam. 21:1-22:5	Name at least three places David went when he was running from Saul and find them on your Bible map. 1. 2. 3.

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Fourteen

Topic:

Songs in Trouble
Songs in Trouble
Songs in Trouble
David Spares Saul's Life

Scripture Read:

- Psalm 52
- Psalm 57
- Psalm 54
- I Samuel 24

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Week Fifteen

Topic:

David and Nabal
Battles in the Negev/Ziklag
David Anointed King
David Moves the Ark

Scripture Read:

- I Samuel 25
- I Samuel 30
- II Samuel 2:1-4, 5:1-14
- II Samuel 6

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Memory Verses

Week Fourteen—

Psalm 19:14

May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing in your sight, O Lord, my Rock and my Redeemer.

Week Fifteen—

Psalm 30:4,5

Sing to the Lord, you saints of his; praise his holy name. For his anger lasts only a moment but his favor lasts a lifetime; weeping may remain for a night, but rejoicing comes in the morning.

Week Fourteen Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

Psalm 52	<p>1. When was this Psalm written?</p> <p>2. Write out one of your favorite verses from this Psalm:</p>
Psalm 57	<p>1. When was this Psalm written?</p> <p>2. Write out one of your favorite verses from this Psalm:</p>
Psalm 54	<p>1. When was this Psalm written?</p> <p>2. Write out one of your favorite verses from this Psalm:</p>
I Sam. 24	<p>Summarize the three main parts of the story</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>

Week Fifteen Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

I Sam. 25	<p>Do you think David would have been wrong if he had killed Nabal? Why or why not?</p>
I Sam. 30	<p>Do you think it was right for those who didn't go to battle to share the plunder? Why or why not?</p>
II Sam. 2:1-4, 5:1-14	<p>How old was David when he began to reign? How long did he reign in Hebron? How long did he reign in Jerusalem? Describe how Jerusalem was captured:</p>
II Sam. 6	<p>Describe the first time David tried to bring the Ark to Jerusalem:</p> <p>Describe the second time David tried to bring the Ark to Jerusalem:</p>

Joshua-David

Joshua-II Samuel

Week Sixteen

Topic:

David and Mephibosheth
David and Bathsheba
David's Repentance
Absalom's Rebellion

Scripture Read:

- II Samuel 5:6-9, 9:1-12
- II Samuel 11
- II Samuel 12:1-23, Psalm 51
- II Samuel 15

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Week Seventeen

Topic:

David Reinstated
David Takes a Census
David Prepares for the Temple
David Chooses Solomon

Scripture Read:

- II Samuel 19
- II Samuel 24
- I Chronicles 21:25-22:19
- I Kings 1

On the back, answer the questions for each reading.

Memory Verses

Week Sixteen—

I John 1:9

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.

Week Seventeen—

Proverbs 13:20

He who walks with the wise grows wise, but a companion of fools suffers harm.

II Samuel 7:18

Then King David went in and sat before the Lord and he said, "Who am I, O Sovereign LORD, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far?"

Week Sixteen Questions

Answer the questions for each reading in the space below:

II Sam. 5:6-9, 9:1-12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why did David not want blind and lame people to enter his palace? 2. Why did David allow Mephibosheth to eat daily at his palace even though he was lame?
II Sam. 11	List three times David could have turned away from the wrong direction to do the right thing:
II Sam. 12, Ps 51	David wrote Psalm 51 after Nathan confronted him with his sin. Write a verse from the Psalm showing that David's repentance was for real and not just "for show".
II Sam. 15	Summarize the three main parts of the story <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

Week Seventeen Questions

Answer the following questions for each reading:

II Sam. 19	Summarize the three main parts of the story <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
II Sam. 24	<p>What caused the plague?</p> <p>How many people died because of the plague?</p> <p>What stopped the plague?</p>
I Chron. 21:25- 22:19	List as many of David's preparations that you can fit into this space.
I Kings 1	Summarize the three main parts of the story <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

Reviews and Tests

Note: Occasionally, some tests have two levels. Level A is slightly easier than Level B.

Objective Two: *God raised up men and women who loved Him and obeyed His ways during the times and culture in which they lived.*

Therefore the students should know the people, events, and time period by

- Identifying notable accomplishments of the characters
- Recognizing the timeless truth of the passage
- Identifying significant details

Objective Three: *God used the land of Canaan in order to teach Abraham's descendants.*

Therefore the students should understand the location in which the events took place by

- Locating the cities, territories, and countries relevant to the time
- Explaining the relevance of the geography to an event

Method: After 2-3 weeks of instruction, a complete Review Day is done in class. About 15 min. is given for the students to mark the Review Sheet and ask questions. After that students either quiz each other or the class plays a Review Game. The Test content follows the Review Sheet closely. When the students know that the test is not trying to 'trick' them, they gain confidence that they can do well if they study what they've been asked to learn. After the Test is taken the day following the Review, a word search or crossword puzzle is handed out for those students who finish early. The content of the puzzle is connected to the test content for further reinforcement of content.

Assessment: Tests collectively make up 45% of the overall grade. The goal of the test is mastery of content, so traditional matching, multiple choice, T/F, short answer and occasionally short essay questions are used.

Review One: Joshua

Important People

- Joshua
- Spies
- Rahab
- Priests
- Achan
- Gibeonites
- Reubenites/Gadites/1/2 tribe of Manasseh

Important Places

- Jordan River: stopped during Flood stage for Israelites to cross on dry ground.
- Gilgal: base camp for the Israelites where they renewed the covenant of circumcision
- Jericho: First major city with walls; God declared it devoted to him. (precious metals given to God.
- Ai: small city that defeated the Israelites because they had sin in the camp, but later they were defeated with an ambush.
- Central Benjamin Plateau: the flat area north of Jerusalem that the Gibeonites controlled. Excellent area from which to wage war.
- Southern Cities: five kings joined to fight the Gibeonites and Joshua, but were trapped in a cave and later killed.
- Hazor: the northern city that joined with many other cities to fight Joshua, but they were all defeated.

Important Events

- Joshua is Commissioned: Joshua was faithful to Moses and then is chosen by God and commanded to be strong and courageous.
- Rahab and the Spies: Rahab hides spies on the roof; she and her family are saved after she hangs a scarlet cord in the window. Her son is Boaz, who is the great-grandfather of King David.
- Joshua's Rocks: twelve stones taken from the middle of the Jordan River as a reminder that God had stopped up the River to let them into Canaan.
- Destruction of Jericho: how many days they went around Jericho. How many times they went each day. Where the ark went. What was done to the
- Defeat of Ai: What was hidden in Achan's tent; how many men died b/c of his sin. What he lost because of his sin. How he died. How the Israelites took Ai.
- Gibeonites Deception: Four old things the Gibeonites used as proof they were from far away.
- Southern Campaign: Joshua commands the sun to stand still so he can finish destroying the five kings. After he finds them trapped in the cave, he kills them.
- Northern Campaign: Eighteen kings join together against Joshua, but they are destroyed.
- Forbidden Altar: The Reubenites, Gadites and 1/2 tribe of Manasseh make an altar, but not to sacrifice. They want a memorial that they are part of the 12 tribes even though they live on the other side of the Jordan River.
- Joshua's Farewell: Joshua commands the people to put away foreign idols, to finish taking the land that is still unconquered, and to follow ONLY God. He proclaims that he and his house will serve the Lord.

Important Truths: Can you tell which lesson these truths came from?

- Be faithful in the little things so you will be ready for the big things.
- True faith in God is demonstrated by one's actions.
- It is good to have memorials that remind us of the great things God has done.
- One should obey God's specific instructions so that He will be glorified.
- One must get rid of hidden sin because it will be found out.
- Even when a situation looks good, one should still pray and ask God about it.
- God doesn't want us to be afraid to do his will because He will be with us.
- One should not jump to conclusions when they see someone doing what appears to be wrong, but should go and investigate the matter, and take the right action.
- One should choose to serve only God.

Map Work: Be able to locate the following places

Sea of Galilee

Jordan River

Dead Sea

Tribe of Judah

Tribe of Benjamin

Tribe of Ephraim

Tribe of Manasseh

East Manasseh

Tribe of Gad

Tribe of Reuben

Write your name and how long you studied on the back of the test.

Test One: Joshua

Important People

Match the description on the left with the name of the person on the right.

Some answers are used more than once.

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------------------|
| _____ | 1. Stole from God. | A. Achan |
| _____ | 2. Hid in the flax. | B. Gibeonites |
| _____ | 3. Carried the ark. | C. Joshua |
| _____ | 4. Pretended to be from far, far away. | D. Priests |
| _____ | 5. Was told to be strong and courageous. | E. Rahab |
| _____ | 6. Made a memorial altar with 12 stones. | F. Reubenites |
| _____ | 7. Made a memorial altar that was misunderstood. | G. Spies |
| _____ | 8. Everyone in their family was saved. | |
| _____ | 9. Everyone in their family was killed. | |
| _____ | 10. Told the Israelites to choose only God. | |
| _____ | 11. Blew the shofars for the battle. | |
| _____ | 12. Was in the line of Jesus. | |
| _____ | 13. Took the land east of the Jordan. | |

Important Places

Match the event on the left with the place on the right where it happened.

Answers may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|
| _____ | 14. Where the Gibeonites lived. | A. Ai |
| _____ | 15. Small city that beat the Israelites. | B. Central Benjamin Plateau |
| _____ | 16. Base camp for the Israelites. | C. Gilgal |
| _____ | 17. Everything in it was to be devoted to God. | D. Hazor |
| _____ | 18. They were defeated in an ambush. | E. Jericho |
| _____ | 19. Where the Israelites renewed the covenant of circumcision. | F. Jordan River |
| _____ | 20. Rocks were taken from here for a memorial. | G. Southern Cities |
| _____ | 21. The kings from here were trapped in a cave. | |
| _____ | 22. Where the Israelites crossed on dry ground. | |
| _____ | 23. Located near the Sea of Galilee (Kinnereth) | |
| _____ | 24. The best area to fight battles from. | |
| _____ | 25. The first city with fortified walls. | |

Important Truths

Match the truth on the left with the lesson it best represents on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|----------------------------------|
| _____ 26. | Be faithful in the little things so you will be ready for the big things. | A. Defeat of Ai |
| _____ 27. | True faith in God is demonstrated by one's actions. | B. Destruction of Jericho |
| _____ 28. | It is good to have memorials that remind us of the great things God has done. | C. Forbidden Altar |
| _____ 29. | One should obey God's specific instructions so that He will be glorified. | E. Gibeonites' Deception |
| _____ 30. | One must get rid of hidden sin because it <u>will</u> be found out. | F. Joshua is Commissioned |
| _____ 31. | Even when a situation looks good, one should still pray and ask God about it. | G. Joshua's Farewell |
| _____ 32. | God doesn't want us to be afraid to do his will because He will be with us. | H. Joshua's Rocks |
| _____ 33. | One should not jump to conclusions when they see someone doing what appears to be wrong. | I. Rahab and the Spies |
| _____ 34. | One should choose to serve only God. | J. Southern Campaign |

True/False

According to the lessons we have studied, circle whether the statement is true or false.

If a statement is false, write what would make it true.

- T/F 35. Joshua used to stay in the Tent of Meeting during the time in the Wilderness.
- T/F 36. Joshua was told that he would be successful if he trained his army well.
- T/F 37. The Israelites could not be successful in battle if there was even one hidden sin in the camp.
- T/F 38. The Israelites lost 56 men in battle because of one man.
- T/F 39. The Gibeonites told Joshua they had heard how God had dried up the Jordan River.
- T/F 40. The Israelites had foreign gods with them all through their Wilderness travels.

Important Events

Multiple Choice. In the blank, put the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

- _____ 41. Rahab's son was
a. Boaz b. Obed c. Salmon d. Jesse
- _____ 42. Which tribes made an altar for a memorial?
a. Ephraimites, Benjamites, and Gadites
b. Reubenites, Ephraimites, ½ tribe of Manasseh
c. Gadites, Reubenites, Benjamites
d. Gadites, Reubenites, ½ tribe of Manasseh
- _____ 43. What was the order of Joshua's Campaigns?
a. Central, Southern, Northern
b. Southern, Central, Northern
c. Northern, Central, Southern
d. Eastern, Western, Central

- _____ 44. How many days did Joshua and the Israelites circle around Jericho?
a. 1 b. 3 c. 6 d. 7
- _____ 45. How many times IN TOTAL did Joshua and the Israelites circle Jericho?
a. 6 b. 7 c. 13 d. 26

Map Work:

Match the place on the left by putting the correct letter from the map in the blank.

- _____ 46. Benjamin
- _____ 47. Ephraim
- _____ 48. Judah
- _____ 49. Manasseh
- _____ 50. Gad

Extra Credit:

Give the name of one of the cities from each of Joshua's three major campaigns:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Did you put your name and how

Review Two: First Judges

Important People

- **Micah**—a man from Bethlehem who stole money from his mother and later built an idol from it. He hired the Levite, Jonathan, to be his priest. Later his idol and priest were stolen.
- **Danites**—couldn't conquer their allotted territory so they traveled north to conquer a peaceful village. On the way they stole Micah's idol and priest.
- **Levite: Jonathan**—the grandson of Moses who worked for Micah in Bethlehem and later was taken as a priest to the Danites who settled in northern Israel.
- **Levite: unnamed**—He was from the hill country of Ephraim; he was a glutton and drunkard who had a concubine from Bethlehem. When his concubine was killed, he called the tribes together to fight against the Benjamites.
- **Benjamites**—had become as wicked as the immoral Canaanites near them. They killed the Levite's concubine and refused to repent. Most of them were killed after the other tribes joined to fight against them.
- **Othniel**—Caleb's nephew. He was the first judge and helped the tribe of Judah conquer territory.
- **Ehud**—a left-handed Benjamite who helped the tribe of Ephraim by killing Eglon, the king of Moab. He faithfully paid the tax to Eglon until he killed him.
- **Eglon**—the king of Moab who took Jericho and oppressed Israel for eighteen years.
- **Deborah**—a prophetess who lived in Ephraim. She summoned Barak and told him to assemble troops on Mt. Tabor. She sang a victory song after the successful battle.
- **Barak**—a judge from Naphtali who assembled troops, but wouldn't fight unless Deborah came with him. As a result, a woman got the credit for winning the battle.
- **Jabin**—the king of Hazor who had 900 iron chariots and oppressed Israel for 20 years.
- **Sisera**—Jabin's commander who fought against Barak. When God caused the Kishon River to flood, it rendered his chariots useless and he ran to Heber's tent where he was killed.
- **Jael/Heber**—they were Kenites who had past connections with Moses' brother-in-law. Heber worked for Jabin. When Sisera hid in his tent, Jael put a tentpeg through his head.
- **Gideon**—a judge from Manasseh who tore down his father's Baal and then with only 300 men routed the Midianites. When the tribes wanted to make him king, he refused.

Important Places

- **Bethlehem**: where Micah lived and where the Levite's concubine was from.
- **Jebus (Jerusalem)**: wicked city of the Jebusites in the territory of Benjamin that the
- **Gibeah**: Where the wicked Benjamites lived.
- **Moab**: opposed Israel under King Eglon
- **Jezreel Valley**: Where Deborah and Barak fought and where Gideon fought.
- **Mt. Tabor**: Where Barak assembled the fighting volunteers.
- **Kishon River**: the river that flooded in the Jezreel Valley to defeat Jabin's chariots.
- **Hill of Moreh**: Where Gideon assembled the fighting volunteers.
- **Spring of Harod**: Where God separated Gideon's soldiers down to 300.
- **Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, Manasseh, Naphtali**
- **Jordan River**

Know the important details of the story.

Know the cycle of the Judges.

Know why the Israelites failed to accomplish God's plan for them.

Know the important truths of the story.

Write your name and how long you studied on the back of the test.

Test Two: Samuel and Saul

Important People

Match the description on the left with the name of the person on the right.

Some answers are used more than once.

- _____ 1. Was a judge from Judah.
- _____ 2. Was a judge from Benjamin.
- _____ 3. Was a judge from Manasseh.
- _____ 4. Was a judge from Naphtali.
- _____ 5. Was a judge from Ephraim.
- _____ 6. Was left-handed and killed the king of Moab.
- _____ 7. Was the first judge.
- _____ 8. Sang a victory song after God delivered Israel.
- _____ 9. Died from a splitting headache.
- _____ 10. Tore down his father's Baal idol.
- _____ 11. Was the grandson of Moses, and was a Levite.
- _____ 12. Was commander of 900 iron chariots.
- _____ 13. Knew how to use a tent peg as a weapon.
- _____ 14. They were very wicked and unrepentant.
- _____ 15. They couldn't conquer their territory so they moved.
- _____ 16. His idol and priest were stolen.
- _____ 17. Hid a commander in the tent and offered him milk.
- _____ 18. Lost the credit for the battle to a woman.
- _____ 19. Put a fleece down to see if God would help them win.
- _____ 20. Refused to be made king when it was offered.

- A. Barak**
- B. Benjamites**
- C. Danites**
- D. Deborah**
- E. Ehud**
- F. Gideon**
- G. Jael**
- H. Jonathan**
- I. Micah**
- J. Othniel**
- K. Sisera**

Important Places

Match the event on the left with the place on the right where it happened.

Answers may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------------------------|
| _____ 21.. | Where Barak and Deborah fought. | A. Bethlehem |
| _____ 22. | Where the volunteers came to Barak. | B. Gibeah |
| _____ 23. | Where the volunteers came to Gideon. | C. Hill of Moreh |
| _____ 24. | Where the wicked Canaanites lived. | D. Jebus |
| _____ 25. | Where the wicked Benjamites lived. | E. Jezreel Valley |
| _____ 26. | Where Micah lived. | F. Jordan River |
| _____ 27. | Where Jabin's chariots got stuck. | G. Kishon River |
| _____ 28. | Where the Midianites were camped out. | H. Moab |
| _____ 29. | Where God separated Gideon's army to 300. | I. Mt. Tabor |
| _____ 30. | Where the Midianite kings were killed. | J. Spring of Harod |
| _____ 31. | Where the Levite's concubine was from. | |
| _____ 32. | Where King Eglon was from. | |

Important Truths

Match the truth on the left with the lesson it best represents on the right.

Some answers are used more than once.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|
| _____ 33. | Before one can do God's work they must get rid of the things that displease God. | A. Failure of the Israelites |
| _____ 34. | When people do what is right in their own eyes instead of living by God's standards, it results in idolatry and immorality. | B. Levite's Concubine |
| _____ 35. | It is most important to teach God's ways to the next generation if God's plan is to be accomplished. | C. Deborah and Barak |
| _____ 36. | True courage is not the absence of fear, but doing the right thing in spite of it. | D. Gideon |
| _____ 37. | God chooses and uses even unlikely people when they volunteer to be involved in his work. | |

True/False

According to the lessons we have studied, circle whether the statement is true or false.

If a statement is false, write what would make it true.

- T/F 38. The Israelites failed to accomplish God's plan because they didn't teach their children.
- T/F 39. When the Israelites became strong, they usually killed their enemies.
- T/F 40. The events of Micah's Idol and the Levite's Concubine happened not long after Joshua's generation died.
- T/F 41. The Levite who had a concubine was a drunkard and glutton.
- T/F 42. When an angel appeared to Gideon he was threshing wheat on a hill.
- T/F 43. Because the Israelites didn't completely destroy the Canaanites, they started marrying the women and worshipping idols.

Important Events

Multiple Choice. In the blank, put the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

- _____ 44. The number of people who volunteered to fight with Barak was
a. 1,000 b. 10,000 c. 5,000 d. 50,000
- _____ 45. Gideon ended up with an army of 300 men, but how many came at first?
a. 32,000 b. 22,000 c. 10,000 d. 3,000
- _____ 46. What tribe was credited with killing Oreb and Zeeb?
a. Judah b. Manasseh c. Ephraim d. Benjamin
- _____ 47. What did Gideon's 300 men carry with them into battle?
a. swords and arrows
b. shields and spears
c. trumpets and arrows
d. trumpets and torches
- _____ 48. How did the men of Benjamin who survived the battle with the Israelites get the wives they needed?
a. They captured them in battle.
b. They grabbed them during a dance festival.
c. They asked the fathers of the other tribes to marry them.
d. They married Canaanite women.
- _____ 49. Which tribe was the most powerful of the northern tribes?
a. Asher b. Judah c. Ephraim d. Manasseh
- _____ 50. Which tribe was the most powerful of the southern tribes?
a. Benjamin b. Judah c. Ephraim d. Manasseh

Extra Credit:

What was the name of Jael's husband? _____

What tribal people were they connected with? _____

Through which relative were they connected to Moses? _____

Did you put your name and how long you studied on the back of the test?

Jeopardy Review for Unit Three: Last Judges

	Abimelech	Jephthah	Samson	Ruth	Tribes and Judges	Minor Judges
100	He was Abimelech's father	She was Jephthah's mother	His father's name.	Where she was from.	Gideon (Manasseh)	Struck down 600 Philistines (Shamgar)
200	She was Abimelech's mother	Who drove Jephthah away?	Who announced Samson's birth	Her Mother in law's name	Deborah (Ephraim)	
300	Abimelech killed this many brothers	Who asked Jephthah to lead them?	Samson was dedicated to be this.	Her first husbands name	Barak (Naphtali)	
400	This is the meaning of Abimelech's name	What Jephthah made to God.	Name two things forbidden to a Nazirite	Why she chose to go with Naomi	Othniel (Judah)	
500	The town that helped Abimelech	The people Jephthah fought against.	Name one way Samson violated his vow.	Where she and Naomi lived when they returned.	Samson (Dan)	
600	Who killed Abimelech	Two reasons Jephthah gave why the land belonged to Israel.	Name two women Samson was involved with.	Where Ruth worked.	Ehud (Benjamin)	
700	How Abimelech was killed	What was Jephthah's vow?	Name two lies Samson told Delilah.	Ruth's husband	Abimelech (Manasseh)	
800	How long Abimelech ruled	One reason why it is likely Jephthah's daughter was dedicated to the tabernacle	What the Philistines did to Samson when they captured him.	Ruth's grandson's name. (Jesse)	Jephthah (Gad)	

Test Three: Last Judges

Abimelech

- _____ 1. Who was Abimelech's father?
- _____ 2. Who was Abimelech's mother?
- _____ 3. How many brothers did Abimelech kill?
- _____ 4. What does Abimelech's name mean?
- _____ 5. What town helped Abimelech?
- _____ 6. Who killed Abimelech?
- _____ 7. How long did Abimelech rule?

Jephthah

- _____ 8. Who was Jephthah's mother?
- _____ 9. Who drove Jephthah away?
- _____ 10. Who asked Jephthah to lead them?
- _____ 11. What did Jephthah make to God?
- _____ 12. Who did Jephthah fight against?
- _____ 13. What was one reason Jephthah gave that the land belonged to Israel?
- _____ 14. What was Jephthah's vow?

Samson

- _____ 15. Who was Samson's father?
- _____ 16. Who announced Samson's birth?
- _____ 17. What was Samson dedicated to be?
- _____ 18. What was one thing forbidden to a Nazirite?
- _____ 19. Who was one woman Samson was involved with?
- _____ 20. How did Samson violate his vow?
- _____ 21. What was one lie Samson told Delilah?
- _____ 22. What did the Philistines do to Samson when they caught him?

Ruth

- _____ 23. Who was Ruth's mother-in-law?
- _____ 24. Where was Ruth from?
- _____ 25. Where did Ruth live in Judah?
- _____ 26. Why did Ruth go with her mother-in-law?
- _____ 27. Where did Ruth work?
- _____ 28. What was the name of Ruth's first husband?
- _____ 29. What was the name of Ruth's second husband?
- _____ 30. What was the name of Ruth's grandson?

Tribes and Judges

- _____ 31. What tribe was Othniel from?
- _____ 32. What tribe was Ehud from?
- _____ 33. What tribe was Deborah from?
- _____ 34. What tribe was Barak from?
- _____ 35. What tribe was Gideon from?
- _____ 36. What tribe was Samson from?

Review Four: Samuel and Saul

Important People

- Elkanah: Samuel's father
- Hannah: Samuel's mother who prayed to God and made a promise that he would be given to God.
- Peninnah: The other wife of Elkanah who taunted Hannah because she had no children.

- Samuel: know the four similarities between Samuel and Samson.
- Know three differences between Samuel and Samson.
- Eli: the elderly high priest at the Tabernacle who raised Samuel. He died when he fell backwards off his stool after hearing the Ark had been taken by the Philistines in battle.
- Hophni and Phineas: the wicked sons of Eli who despised the sacrifices by taking the best meat for themselves. They were also immoral.
- Ichabod: Eli's grandson who was born early when his mother heard the Ark had been captured by the Philistines. His name means, "The glory has departed."
- Nahash: king of the Ammonites that made the Israelites wish they had a king "like the other nations."
- Saul: Israel's first king. A Benjamite from Gibeah; son of Kish. He was first anointed by Samuel while looking for his father's donkeys. He was a head taller than other men. When he was publicly chosen as king, he was hiding in the baggage. God's Spirit came on him and he prophesied. He had a great fear of what others thought about him and would rather have people's approval than God's approval.
- Jonathan: Saul's son that had great faith in God's ability. He fought the Philistine outpost with just him and his armor bearer. Was David's loyal friend and found ways to help him avoid his father's rage. He was killed in battle on Mt. Gilboa while fighting the Philistines.
- Agag: king of the Amalekites that Saul spared, but was later killed by Samuel.
- Amalekites: the tribal group that constantly opposed the Israelites from the time of the Exodus that God commanded Saul to completely destroy. Saul spared the Amalekite king and the best of the cattle and sheep.

Important Places

- Aphek: Where the Philistines were camped when the Israelites brought the Ark of the Covenant to fight against them.
- Shiloh: Where the Tabernacle was set up.
- Beth Shemesh: A town in the valley, where the Ark was returned to the Israelites.
- Gibeah: where Saul was from
- Ramah: where Samuel lived
- Gilgal: where Saul was publicly re-affirmed as king after winning his first battle.
- Jabesh-Gilead: the ancestors of Saul's home town that needed help fighting Nahash and the Ammonites. After Saul died, courageous men from here went to get the bodies of Saul and his sons and bury their bones.
- Michmash: what the Israelites ate every morning for breakfast. (Just kidding!) The outpost that the Philistines took over from Saul, but later was recaptured by Jonathan and his armor bearer.
- Endor: where the medium lived that Saul consulted before his final battle.
- Mt. Gilboa: where Saul and three of his sons were killed in the battle with the Philistines.

Know four things that make a nation.

Know the difference between a theocracy and a monarchy.

Know why the Israelites wanted a king.

Know the three foolish choices Saul made and what he was thinking about.

Know what ARMS stands for and list at least three occasions that illustrate Saul's anger and fear over David's greatness.

Know why Saul asked help from a medium and how he died.

Know the important truths of the story.

Write your name and how long you studied on the back of the test.

Test Four: Samuel and Saul

Important People

Match the description on the left with the name of the person on the right.

Some answers are used more than once.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------|
| _____ 1. | Was dedicated to God as a Nazirite from birth | A. Agag |
| _____ 2. | Prayed for a son | B. Eli |
| _____ 3. | Name means “the glory has departed” | C. Elkanah |
| _____ 4. | King of the Amalekites | D. Hannah |
| _____ 5. | King of the Ammonites | E. Hophni |
| _____ 6. | Samuel’s father | F. Ichabod |
| _____ 7. | Kish’s son | G. Jonathan |
| _____ 8. | Made a covenant with David | H. Nahash |
| _____ 9. | Heard God speak to him | I. Samuel |
| _____ 10. | Despised the sacrifices by taking the best meat | J. Saul |
| _____ 11. | He and his armor bearer beat the Philistines | |
| _____ 12. | Died when he fell backwards and broke his neck | |
| _____ 13. | Carried the Ark into battle against the Philistines | |
| _____ 14. | Made a covenant with David | |
| _____ 15. | Wasn’t a very good aim with a spear | |

Important Places

Match the event on the left with the place on the right where it happened.

Answers may be used more than once. One answer will not be used.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|
| _____ 16. | A Philistine outpost that was taken from Saul. | A. Aphek |
| _____ 17. | Saul rescued the men from this place. | B. Beth Shemesh |
| _____ 18. | Where Saul consulted a medium. | C. Endor |
| _____ 19. | The Tabernacle was set up here. | D. Gibeah |
| _____ 20. | Where the Ark of the Covenant was returned. | E. Gilgal |
| _____ 21. | Samuel lived here. | F. Jabesh-Gilead |
| _____ 22. | Saul was from here. | G. Michmash |
| _____ 23. | Saul was confirmed here as king after a victory. | H. Mt. Gilboa |
| _____ 24. | Jonathan was killed in battle here. | I. Ramah |
| _____ 25. | The men from this place rescued Saul’s body. | J. Shiloh |

Important Truths

Match the truth on the left with the lesson it best represents on the right.

- _____ 26. One should not live in fear of what others think, but should live according to what God thinks.
- _____ 27. **One should respond to their dedication by listening to God's voice, not their own selfish pleasures.**
- _____ 28. God cannot be used.
- _____ 29. One should pray to God while he may be found, knowing that he is prepared for anything that might come.
- _____ 30. **When one gives in to the fear of others doing well, it will consume them with many negative consequences.**

A. Samuel's Birth

B. Battle of the gods (Samuel's Life)

C. Saul's Foolish Choices

D. Saul Hates David

E. Saul Consults a Medium

True/False

According to the lessons we have studied, circle whether the statement is true or false.

If a statement is false, write what would make it true.

- T/F 31. Samson and Samuel both grew up around bad influences.
- T/F 32. Samuel chose to be influenced by what he saw.
- T/F 33. Even though the Israelites wanted a king, they weren't really rejecting God.
- T/F 34. Samuel's hair was not cut.
- T/F 35. A theocracy is a country that is ruled by a king.
- T/F 36. The Israelites wanted a king so they could be like the other nations.
- T/F 37. The Israelites wanted a king because they didn't like Samuel's sons.
- T/F 38. Saul wanted Samuel to go with him to worship God because he was truly repentant.

Saul's Life

Multiple Choice. In the blank, put the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

- _____ 39. Saul was from which tribe?
c. Judah b. Ephraim c. Benjamin d. Jabesh-Gilead
- _____ 40. What was Saul doing when he was first anointed by Samuel?
f. Looking for donkeys
g. Hiding in the baggage
h. Plowing in his field
i. Consulting a medium
- _____ 41. Why did the people make the proverb "Is Saul also among the prophets"?
f. Everyone knew that Saul had wanted to be a prophet for a long time.
g. God's Spirit came on Saul and it was unusual for him to prophesy.
h. Saul came from a long family line of prophets.
i. Saul had been hanging out with Samuel and got a good reputation.
- _____ 42. What tribal group of people did God tell Saul to completely destroy?

a. Ammonites

b. Amalekites

c. Philistines

d. Midianites

- _____ 43. Before Saul's last battle with the Philistines, what did he **NOT** do?
- f. Ask God what to do.
 - g. Ask a medium for help.
 - h. Ask Samuel's spirit what to do.
 - i. Ask the Philistines what to do.

Short Answer: (1 pt. each)

Name three of the four things that make a nation.

44. _____

45. _____

46. _____

Name the three foolish choices Saul made that led to God rejecting him as king.

47. _____

48. _____

49. _____

Colossians 3:8 tells believers to "put off" certain wrong attitudes, words, and actions. List them below.

50. _____

51. _____

52. _____

53. _____

54. _____

Give three occasions from Saul's life that show that these things were present in his dealings with David.

55. _____

56. _____

57. _____

Extra Credit:

What were the names of Saul's two other sons who were killed by the Philistines?

Did you put your name and how long you studied on the back of the test?

Review Five: David's Early Years

Lessons and Truths

David is Anointed	God doesn't judge a person on their appearance, but He looks at their heart.
David and Goliath	One should be faithful to develop their relationship with God and practice their skills even in the little things, knowing it is preparing them for bigger things.
Jonathan and David	A true friend gives sacrificially for another's good, even when their friend becomes greater.
David Runs from Saul	When one is in great distress and fear, they can sing songs to remind them of God's protection and care.
David Spares Saul's Life	Do not take your own revenge. Leave room for God's wrath. Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.
David and Nabal	Do not take your own revenge. Leave room for God's wrath. Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.
David Mourns Saul and Jonathan	When bad things happen to our enemies, we should feel sorrow and not be glad.

Important People

- David. The eighth son of Jesse who tended the sheep and took provisions to his brothers in battle. After he was anointed by Samuel, he took up Goliath's challenge in order to bring glory to God. Later he played the harp for Saul and grew in popularity with his successes as a warrior.
- Eliab, Abinadab, and Shammah. The three oldest brothers of David that were in Saul's service as warriors, but whom God had rejected because they didn't have a heart for Him.
- Saul. The king who at first honored David, but then tried to hunt him down and kill him out of jealousy over David's successes. He made an agreement with David after his life was spared two times.
- Goliath. Philistine over 9 ½ feet tall who defied God and the Israelites. Killed by David.
- Jonathan. Best friend of David who gave David his robe, tunic, sword, bow and belt. He made an agreement with David that kindness would always be shown to their descendents. Even when he knew David would be the next king, he protected David from his father's attempts to kill him.
- Ahimelech. The priest at Nob who gave David some of the consecrated bread and Goliath's sword. He didn't know David was running from Saul. Later, he and his family were killed on Saul's orders.
- Doeg, the Edomite. A chief shepherd of Saul who was at the Tabernacle when David was running from Saul. He gave a bad report about Ahimelech and later killed 85 priests on Saul's order.
- Achish. Philistine king of Gath. David ran there for protection, but later pretended to be insane when he was recognized. Later, Achish trusted David to fight with him in battle.
- Nabal. His name means "fool". He disregarded David's help and answered him harshly. Only his wife, Abigail, saved David from destroying Nabal's household. After his drunken party, he died.
- Abigail. A wise wife of Nabal who brought provisions to David and his men and interceded for him not to kill Nabal. After Nabal died, David married Abigail.

Important Places

- Bethlehem: David's hometown. Where Samuel went to offer a sacrifice and anoint David as the next king.
- Valley of Elah. Where David fought and killed Goliath.
- Nob. The hill just outside of Jerusalem where the Tabernacle had been moved and where the priests lived.
- Keilah. A town in Judah that was being raided by the Philistines. David fought and protected the town, but the people still told Saul where he was hiding.
- Desert of Ziph. Where Saul trapped David and his men, but had to leave because the Philistines had just attacked elsewhere. Later, Saul again came here and David took his spear and water jug—showing that he wasn't going to harm Saul.
- En Gedi. A hiding place with spring water where David and his men hid in a cave. Later Saul came to that same cave and David spared his life.
- Gath. Where David runs to find protection from Saul among the Philistines.
- Ziklag. The deserted city that King Achish gave to David and his men. From Ziklag they were able to defeat enemies of Judah, while pretending to raid the towns of Judah. Ziklag was captured by Amalekites while David and his men were gone, but later they recovered everything.

Know the name of the lament David wrote for Saul and Jonathan—The Lament of the Bow.

Understand the three main types of Hebrew poetry:

Similar parallelism, Contrasting parallelism, Completing Parallelism.

Know the main events of the stories in this section.

Know the important truths of the stories.

Write your name and how long you studied on the back of the test.

Test Five: David's Early Years

Important People

Match the description on the left with the name of the person on the right.

Some answers are used more than once.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---------------------|
| _____ 1. | Was a good harp player. | A. Abigail |
| _____ 2. | His name meant fool. | B. Achish |
| _____ 3. | David's closest friend who swore loyalty to him. | C. Ahimelech |
| _____ 4. | Was a Philistine king. | D. David |
| _____ 5. | Was a Philistine warrior. | E. Doeg |
| _____ 6. | Was an Edomite shepherd. | F. Eliab |
| _____ 7. | Helped David escape from his father's plot to kill him. | G. Goliath |
| _____ 8. | Had his head cut off with his own sword. | H. Jonathan |
| _____ 9. | Gave some consecrated bread to David. | I. Nabal |
| _____ 10. | Gave David an abandoned city. | J. Saul |
| _____ 11. | Spoke up for David even at risk to his own safety. | |
| _____ 12. | Brought raisin cakes to David and his men. | |
| _____ 13. | Defied the Israelites' God. | |
| _____ 14. | His whole family was killed by Saul's order. | |
| _____ 15. | Was the oldest brother who was rejected. | |
| _____ 16. | Was the youngest brother who was chosen. | |
| _____ 17. | Disregarded David's help. | |

Important Places

Match the event on the left with the place on the right where it happened.

Answers may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|
| _____ 18. | A giant is killed here. | A. Bethlehem |
| _____ 19. | Priests are killed here. | B. Desert of Ziph |
| _____ 20. | A future-king is born here. | C. En Gedi |
| _____ 21. | A Philistine giant is from here. | D. Gath |
| _____ 22. | Saul's tunic is cut here. | E. Keilah |
| _____ 23. | Saul's water jug is stolen here. | F. Nob |
| _____ 24. | This place was captured by Amalekites. | G. Valley of Elah |
| _____ 25. | This place was rescued from Philistines. | H. Ziklag |
| _____ 26. | David had a narrow escape from here. | |

Important Truths

Match the truth on the left with the lesson it best represents on the right.

Each answer is used once.

- | | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|
| ___ 27. | A true friend gives sacrificially for another's good, even when their friend becomes greater. | A. David is Anointed |
| ___ 28. | When bad things happen to our enemies, we should feel sorrow and not be glad. | B. David and Goliath |
| ___ 29. | Do not take your own revenge. Leave room for God's wrath. Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good. | C. Jonathan and David |
| ___ 30. | Do not take your own revenge. Leave room for God's wrath. Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good. | D. David Runs from Saul |
| ___ 31. | God doesn't judge a person on their appearance, but He looks at their heart. | E. David Spares Saul's Life |
| ___ 32. | When one is in great distress and fear, they can sing songs to remind them of God's protection and care. | F. David and Nabal |
| ___ 33. | One should be faithful to develop their relationship with God and practice their skills even in the little things, knowing it is preparing them for bigger things. | G. David Mourns Saul and Jonathan |

Hebrew Poetry

Read the phrase of Hebrew poetry on the left. Match it with the type of Hebrew parallelism it best illustrates. **Some answers are used more than once.**

- | | | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|
| ___ 34. | He who walks with the wise grows wise, but a companion of fools suffers harm. | A. Similar Parallelism |
| ___ 35. | Let another praise you and not your own mouth; someone else and not your own lips. | B. Contrasting Parallelism |
| ___ 36. | Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring forth. | C. Completing Parallelism |
| ___ 37. | The LORD is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit. | |
| ___ 38. | For his anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime; | |
| ___ 39. | Lord, who may dwell in your sanctuary? Who may live on your holy hill? | |
| ___ 40. | Weeping may remain for a night, but rejoicing comes in the morning. | |

David's Life

Multiple Choice. In the blank, put the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

- _____ 41. David was from which tribe?
d. Judah b. Ephraim c. Benjamin d. Levi
- _____ 42. What was David doing when he was first anointed by Samuel?
j. Looking for donkeys
k. Tending sheep
l. Playing his harp
m. Dining with his family
- _____ 43. How many brothers were rejected before David was anointed?
j. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 8
- _____ 44. How tall was Goliath?
j. 6 ½ feet b. 8 ½ feet c. 9 ½ feet d. 10 ½ feet
- _____ 45. Which of these did **NOT** give David confidence that he would beat Goliath?
a. He had killed a lion and a bear b. he was fighting in God's name
c. he knew how to use a slingshot d. he could wear Saul's armor
- _____ 46. What did Jonathan give David to show that he wanted David to be great?
a. his robe, sword, bow, and belt
b. his robe, sword, crown, and food
c. his robe, food, shield and spear
d. his robe, crown, food, and oath
- _____ 47. How did David escape from Gath?
a. he begged the king for mercy
b. he lied about his nationality
c. he picked up the city gate and moved it to Hebron
d. he drooled and pretended to be insane
- _____ 48. What did David do after Nabal died?
a. threw a party for his men b. took all of Nabal's possessions
c. married Nabal's widow d. killed the rest of Nabal's family
- _____ 49. Approximately how many men were living in Ziklag with David?
a. 200 b. 400 c. 600 d. 800
- _____ 50. What is lament David wrote for Saul and Jonathan called?
a. Lament of the Mighty b. Lament of the Bow
c. Lament of the Warrior d. Lament of the Spear

Extra Credit:

How many loaves of bread did David take to his brothers? _____

How many cheeses did David take to their commander? _____

Did you put your name and how long you studied on the back of the test?

Review Six: David's Kingship

Lessons and Truths

David is Anointed (by Judah and Israel)	One should wait for God's timing, knowing that He will exalt those who humble themselves.
David Moves the Ark	God must be worshiped not only with the right motives and attitude, but also according to the truth of His Word.
David and Mephibosheth	A friend loves at all times, even when circumstances change.
David and Bathsheba	God is faithful and merciful to forgive the person who is broken-hearted over their sin.
Absalom Takes Over	Rebellious plans never work out the way one wants them to.
David Takes a Census	One shouldn't disregard God's ways in order to exalt their own greatness, because even if they are sorry later, there are still consequences.
David's Final Preparation	One should seek the exaltation of God's glory and use whatever resources they have to worship Him and bring others to worship Him.

Important People

- Amalekite slave: brought the crown and armband of King Saul to David and gave the false report that he had killed Saul at his request. David had him killed as a result.
- Abner: Saul's commander who made Saul's son, Ishbosheth, as king of Israel and opposed David for 7 ½ years. He challenged Joab's men to a contest at the Pool of Gibeon, and killed Joab's brother. Later, he made a peace agreement with David and spoke to the leaders of Israel about making David king. He was killed by Joab.
- Asahel: Joab's brother who was a fast runner. He wouldn't stop running after Abner, and was killed as a result.
- Joab: the commanding general of David's army. (Also was David's nephew.) He killed Abner in revenge for his brother's death, even though David had made a peace treaty with Abner. He remained loyal to David when Absalom revolted, and killed Absalom when he was hanging in the tree. At the end of David's reign, he tried to talk David out of taking a census.
- Ishbosheth: the son of Saul that was made king by Abner. He was a weak leader, and after a couple years was killed by two men while he was sleeping.
- Mephibosheth: Saul's grandson, Jonathan's son. He was crippled in both feet from when his nurse dropped him when he was five. David shows him kindness because of the agreement he had made with Jonathan and allows Mephibosheth to eat from his table.
- Ziba: Saul's servant that David put in charge of doing everything for Mephibosheth.
- Levites: the only ones allowed to carry the Ark of the Covenant according to the Law.

- Obed-Edom: The man who kept the Ark for three months after David tried taking it to Jerusalem. God prospered him because the Ark was there.
- Michal: Saul's daughter, David's wife. She was brought back to Jerusalem after David became king over all of Israel. She despised David because he was worshiping with all his might and he looked silly. She never had children.
- Uzzah: the man who steadied the Ark when it was being brought to Jerusalem. He was struck down by God in the middle of the celebration.
- Uriah, the Hittite: one of David's top fighting men. Husband of Bathsheba that was struck down in battle by David's orders after David had committed adultery with his wife.
- Bathsheba: wife of Uriah. David committed adultery with her and their son died. Later they had another son—Solomon.
- Absalom: the rebellious son of David who killed his brother out of revenge, ran away for a few years, stole the hearts of the people away from David, and set up his kingship in Hebron. Later he marched on Jerusalem to take the throne and kill David. His plot eventually failed and he was killed when his long hair got caught in a tree and Joab found and killed him.
- Ahithophel: David's wise counselor who sided with Absalom in his rebellion. When his counsel was rejected, he hung himself.
- Hushai: David's wise counselor who remained loyal to David but pretended to be a friend of Absalom. He gave opposite advice from Ahithophel so that David's life was spared.
- Araunah, the Jebusite: where the angel of death was stopped when David bought the threshing floor and made an altar and sacrifice for his sin and the people's sin.
- Solomon: the son of David who became the next king of Israel/Judah and built the Temple according to David's instructions.

Important Places

- Pool of Gibeon: where Abner's and Joab's 12 men fought and killed each other. A bigger fight broke out, during which Asahel was killed.
- Hebron: a city of refuge where David first was king for 7-1/2 years. Joab killed Abner in the gate at Hebron. Later, Absalom set himself up as king at Hebron.
- Jerusalem: Where David moved his capital after all Israel made him king. God promised to put his name there.
- City of David: the small hill that used to be a Jebusite stronghold, but that David took to be the place for the palace and official government buildings. It was a small part of the larger city of Jerusalem
- Mt. Moriah: the hill in Jerusalem where previously Abraham had been spared offering up Isaac by God providing a ram. Later in history, Araunah, the Jebusite, had a threshing floor there—and David bought it in order to build an altar and make a sacrifice to stop the plague of death. This piece of land became the site for the Temple that Solomon built. It was part of the city of Jerusalem.

- *Know how many years David ruled in Hebron and in Jerusalem . (7-1/2 and 33)*
- *Know the way that David captured Jerusalem and why he wouldn't allow the lame and blind in the palace. (the water system from the south)*
- *Know why it was wrong for David to bring the Ark to Jerusalem on a cart. (only the Levites were supposed to carry it.)*
- *Know why it was wrong for David to take a census of the people. (the Law said each person was supposed to pay ½ shekel as a ransom or face a plague—but David didn't pay or have the people pay.)*
- *What led to David's temptation to adultery and what he could have done instead. (he should have gone out to battle like kings normally did)*
- *Know the important details of the stories. (review your worksheets)*

Write your name and how long you studied on the back of the test.

Test Six: David's Kingship

Important People

Match the description on the left with the TWO people that fit the description.

Answers are used only once. One answer will not be used.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------------------|
| _____ 1. | Descendants of Saul. | A. Abner |
| _____ 2. | | B. Absalom |
| _____ 3. | Were killed by Joab. | C. Ahithophel |
| _____ 4. | | D. Araunah |
| _____ 5. | Gave Absalom wise counsel. | E. Asahel |
| _____ 6. | | F. Hushai |
| _____ 7. | Both were foreigners with houses in Jerusalem. | G. Ishbosheth |
| _____ 8. | | H. Joab |
| _____ 9. | Were commanders in David's army. | I. Mephibosheth |
| _____ 10. | | J. Obed-Edom |
| _____ 11. | Had the Ark of God at their home for a time. | K. Uriah |
| _____ 12. | | L. Uzzah |
| | | M. Ziba |

Match the descriptions with the best answer on the right.

Answers are used only once. One answer will not be used.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| _____ 13. | Had a bad hair day. | A. Absalom |
| _____ 14. | Didn't like dancing. | B. Amalekite slave |
| _____ 15. | Lost his head. | C. Araunah |
| _____ 16. | Took a bath. | D. Bathsheba |
| _____ 17. | A moving company. | E. Ishbosheth |
| _____ 18. | His boss was lame. | F. Joab |
| _____ 19. | Death was at his door. (or at his floor!) | G. Levites |
| _____ 20. | Died because he lied. | H. Michal |
| | | I. Ziba |

Important Places

Match the event on the left with the place on the right where it happened.

Answers may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| _____ 21. | Where David first ruled as king. | A. City of David |
| _____ 22. | Where Absalom was first declared king. | B. Hebron |
| _____ 23. | Where Joab's and Abner's men had a fight. | C. Jerusalem |
| _____ 24. | Small hill that used to be a Jebusite stronghold. | D. Mt. Moriah |
| _____ 25. | Section of the city where David put his palace. | E. Pool of Gibeon |
| _____ 26. | The capital city under David. | |
| _____ 27. | Where Isaac had been spared from death. | |
| _____ 28. | Where David built an altar to stop the death angel. | |
| _____ 29. | Section of the city where the Temple was built. | |
| _____ 30. | It was a city of refuge. | |

Important Truths

Match the truth on the left with the lesson it best represents on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------------------------|
| _____ 31. | Rebellious plans never work out the way one wants them to. | A. David is Anointed |
| _____ 32. | God must be worshiped not only with the right motives and attitude, but also according to the truth of His Word. | B. David Moves the Ark |
| _____ 33. | One should use whatever resources they have to worship God and bring others to worship Him. | C. David and Mephibosheth |
| _____ 34. | One shouldn't disregard God's ways in order to exalt their own greatness. | D. David and Bathsheba |
| _____ 35. | A friend loves at all times, even when circumstances change. | E. Absalom Takes Over |
| _____ 36. | One should wait for God's timing, knowing that He will exalt those who humble themselves. | F. David Takes a Census |
| _____ 37. | God is faithful and merciful to forgive the person who is broken-hearted over their sin. | G. David's Final Preparation |

True/False

According to the lessons we have studied, circle whether the statement is true or false.

If a statement is false, write what would make it true.

- T/F 38. Ahithophel's advice was like getting an answer from God.
- T/F 39. David was kind to Mephibosheth because he felt sorry for his lameness.
- T/F 40. Joab encouraged David to go ahead and count the people.
- T/F 41. David was immediately sorry that he had counted the people.
- T/F 42. The people counted in the census wouldn't have died if they had paid 1 gold coin.

- T/F 43. David should have been at war with his soldiers instead of laying in bed all day.
T/F 44. According to the Law, David and Bathsheba should have been killed for adultery.
T/F 45. David gave most of his personal treasure towards building the Temple.

Multiple Choice.

In the blank, put the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

- _____ 46. When Ahithophel's advice was rejected what did he do?
e. Cried himself to sleep
f. Hung himself
g. Tried to explain himself
h. Pouted for a week
- _____ 47. How long was David king over just Judah?
n. 7 ½ years b. 15 years c. 33 years d. 40 years
- _____ 48. Why was Asahel killed?
k. He was involved in a plot against the king's life.
l. He took credit for killing Saul.
m. He took credit for killing Ishbosheth.
n. He wouldn't stop chasing after Abner.
- _____ 49. Why was Abner killed?
a. He had made Ishbosheth king.
b. He killed Joab's close relative.
c. He was insincere when he made a peace treaty with David.
d. He was too much competition for Joab.
- _____ 50. Who was the second son of David and Bathsheba?
k. Amnon b. Absalom c. Solomon d. Adonijah

Extra Credit:

What were the names of Joab's two brothers?

What was the name of their mother?

Did you put your name and how long you studied on the back of the test?

Projects

Notebooks

Power Points

Objective One: *God revealed His plan for the world in a progressive story of redemption. Therefore the students should know and understand*

- the chronology of the main characters
- the progression of the main events

Objective Five: *God delights to give spiritual insight to those who study His Word in order to do it.*

Therefore the students should study and apply biblical principles by

- Sharing the truth of Scripture with someone else
- Using appropriate study tools to find relevant information

Method: The goal of the Student Notebook is to make a chronological compilation of all the notes, tests, handouts, reading sheets, and memory work that has been done during the semester. Using a 30-page pre-bound dossier (60 sheets) is ideal for ending up with a “book” at the end of the semester. The Table of Contents is set by the teacher, and is subject to adjustment based on the teacher’s preferences.

With the Power Point project each lesson is summarized, illustrated, and animated. Verses are coordinated with specific lessons.

Students share their work with parents at home and with the class.

Assessment: The projects account for 15-20% of the overall grade. No work is thrown away and notebooks are updated regularly. Grades for the notebooks are given half way through the semester (after nine weeks.) Power Point projects start after the first nine weeks and are turned in at the end of the semester.

History: Joshua-David

Grade

Name of School

Name of Teacher

Name: _____

Dates Due: April 9, 20--
June 5, 20--

Table of Contents

1. Cover Page
2. Table of Contents Page
3. Reading Sheet: Weeks 1-2
4. Joshua's Commissioning
5. Rahab and the Spies
6. Crossing the Jordan
7. Destruction of Jericho
8. Achan and Ai
9. Gibeonites Deception
10. Reading Sheets: Weeks 3-4
11. Conquest of Canaan Handout
12. Southern Campaign
13. Northern Campaign
14. The Forbidden Altar
15. Joshua's Farewell
16. Division of the Land Map
17. Cycle of Sin
18. Micah's Idol and Levite's Concubine
19. Reading Sheet: Weeks 5-6
20. Othniel and Ehud
21. Deborah and Barak
22. Gideon
23. Reading Sheet: Weeks 7-8
24. Abimelech
25. Jephthah
26. Minor Judges
27. Samson
28. Ruth
29. Test 1-3
30. Evaluation Page/Table of Contents

Table of Contents

31. Reading Sheet: Weeks 10-11
32. Samuel's Birth
33. Samuel's Life
34. A King Like the Nations
35. Saul's Early Reign
36. Saul's Foolish Choices
37. Reading Sheet: Weeks 12-13
38. Saul Hates David
39. Saul Consults a Medium
40. Death of Saul
41. David is Anointed
42. David Kills Goliath
43. Jonathan and David
44. David Runs from Saul
45. Reading Sheet: Weeks 14-15
46. David Spares Saul's Life
47. David and Nabal
48. Battles in the Negev
49. David Mourns Saul and Jonathan
50. Reading Sheet: Weeks 16-17
51. David's Conquests Handout
52. David Anointed King
53. David Moves the Ark
54. David and Mephibosheth
55. David and Bathsheba
56. Absalom's Rebellion
57. David Takes a Census
58. David's Final Preparation
59. Tests 4-6
60. Memory Logs

Joshua

Title	Summary Sentence	Memory Verse
Joshua Crosses the Jordan	Ex:	Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful. Joshua 1:8
Rahab and the Spies		Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead. James 2:17
Jericho is Destroyed		No verse.
Achan and Defeat at Ai		He who conceals his sins does not prosper, but whoever confesses and renounces them finds mercy. Proverbs 28:13
Deception of the Gibeonites		No verse.
Southern and Northern Campaign		No verse.
Dividing the Land		Not one of all the Lord's good promises to the house of Israel failed; every one was fulfilled. Joshua 21:45
Joshua's Farewell		But you are to hold fast to the LORD your God, as you have until now. Joshua 23:8

Judges

Title	Summary Sentence	Memory Verse
Cycle of Judges		Repent, then, and turn to God, so that your sins may be wiped out, that times of refreshing may come from the Lord. Acts 3:19
Deborah and Barak		The LORD is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit. A righteous man may have many troubles, but the LORD delivers him from them all. Psalm 34:18,19
Gideon		Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus. Philippians 4:6,7
Jephthah		Lord, who may dwell in your sanctuary? Who may live on your holy hill? He who keeps his oath even when it hurts. Psalm 15:1,4
Samson		Pride goes before destruction, a haughty spirit before a fall. Proverbs 16:18
Ruth		The LORD is a refuge for the oppressed, a stronghold in times of trouble. Psalm 9:9

Samuel and Saul

Title	Summary Sentence	Memory Verse
Birth of Samuel		Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much, and whoever is dishonest with very little will also be dishonest with much. Luke 16:10
Life of Samuel		No verse
Saul is Anointed		Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring forth. Let another praise you and not your own mouth; someone else and not your own lips. Proverbs 27:1,2
Saul's 3 Foolish Choices		When they measure themselves by themselves and compare themselves with themselves, they are not wise. II Cor. 10:12
Death of Saul		No verse

David

Title	Summary Sentence	Memory Verse
David is Anointed		The LORD does not look at the things man looks at. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD look at the heart. I Samuel 16:7
David and Goliath		Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be rusted with much, and whoever is dishonest with very little will also be dishonest with much. Luke 16:10
David and Jonathan		Jonathan said to David, "Whatever you want me to do, I'll do it for you." I Samuel 20:4
David Runs from Saul		May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing in your sight, O Lord, my Rock and my Redeemer. Psalm 19:4

David's Kingship

Title	Summary Sentence	Memory Verse
David Made King		Sing to the LORD, you saints of his; praise his holy name. For his anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime; weeping may remain for a night, but rejoicing comes in the morning. Psalm 30:4,5
David and Mephibosheth		No verse.
David and Bathsheba		If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness. I John 1:9
David and Absalom		He who walks with the wise grows wise, but a companion of fools suffers harm. Proverbs 13:20
David Takes a Census		No verse.
David Prepares for the Temple		Then King David went in and sat before the LORD, and he said: "Who am I, O Sovereign LORD, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far?" II Sam.7:18
Solomon is Chosen		No verse.
Death of David		No verse.

Power Point Presentation **Name:** _____

The power points were graded uniformly according to the categories below. Content was weighted more heavily than creativity, so a plain-but-complete presentation potentially could have a higher grade than a fancy-but-weak-on-content presentation.

- Divisions:** labeled and easily distinguished
- Content :** all events labeled and in order
- Visuals:** shows connection to each visual
- Summaries:** worded clearly/accurately
- Technical:** title slide, spelling, font visible
- Creativity:** neat/organized, extra effects,
wording, pictures, humor shows originality

Grade:

Late penalty:

Other comments:

Power Point Presentation **Name:** _____

The power points were graded uniformly according to the categories below. Content was weighted more heavily than creativity, so a plain-but-complete presentation potentially could have a higher grade than a fancy-but-weak-on-content presentation.

- Divisions:** labeled and easily distinguished
- Content :** all events labeled and in order
- Visuals:** shows connection to each visual
- Summaries:** worded clearly/accurately
- Technical:** title slide, spelling, font visible
- Creativity:** neat/organized, extra effects,
wording, pictures, humor shows originality

Grade:

Late penalty:

Other comments:

