

1KINGEL



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# 1 Kings

## Youth Bible Study

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by Pat Kampenga

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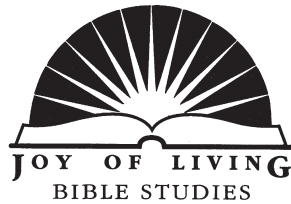
*Joy of Living 1 Kings Youth Bible Study*

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# **1 Kings**

## **Youth Bible Study**

**by Pat Kampenga**



Before you begin

An ideal curriculum for home-school, Bible class, Sunday School or personal Bible Study, **Joy of Living Youth Curriculum** is flexible and easy to use. Each lesson covers the same scripture passage as the adult **Joy of Living Study**.

**Age:**

This course encourages students of various ages to develop a habit of personal Bible study. Since the study requires reading the Bible and writing answers to the questions, the minimum age should be about 6 years old. Although the questions are geared to about age 10, older students will profit by gaining a basic knowledge of the Bible. Students over the age of 14 may be mature enough to study the adult **Joy of Living** course.

**The lessons:**

The study is divided into weekly units. Each week is divided into three sections:

- a suggested class schedule including craft and game ideas
- leader's lesson sheets (these contain the answers for the lesson completed by the students during the previous week)
- student questions for the next lesson (these are passed out at the end of the class)

Students complete the written lessons at home and are encouraged to do a few questions each day rather than trying to complete all the questions in one day. This will aid the students in developing a pattern of daily Bible Study. The "HARD" and "RISKY" questions are to inspire the student to think and reason and help them dig deeper into God's Word.

**For homeschool or personal Bible study:**

The curriculum may be used in a variety of ways. Following are a few suggestions:

- Lessons may be completed by the individual student and graded for accuracy. Discussion time is optional, although it is encouraged.
- Students within the same family or group may work on the lessons together. A discussion time with a parent or other adult is suggested.
- Adults may work one-on-one with the student(s) while they complete the lesson.
- Lessons may be used as part of family devotions. Read the portions of scripture aloud and use the questions to prompt discussion of the Bible passage.

**For use with groups:**

There is great flexibility in implementing this curriculum. Since each class has its own needs, space, finances, and time frame the class schedule is supplied as a general outline and can be changed to suit specific situations and needs.

Each class session has free time, recreation/snack time, question discussion time, and craft time.

Remember - Keep the pace moving to avoid boredom and trouble, while providing continuity.

Suggested time SCHEDULE to be adapted to individual group:

- 15 - 20 min. - unstructured free time
- 15 - 20 min. - game/snack time
- 15 - 20 min. - discussion time
- remaining time for craft

# Helpful Hints for Groups

## Facility/Equipment

- Whatever the class size, access to a gym or large game room is worthwhile for team play and group activities.
- If the church has the room, a separate cupboard for supplies is a plus.
- A volleyball or similar ball is good to have on hand for a variety of games.

## Discussion Time

- Use the counting off system to divide the class into groups for discussion time. (Avoid, if possible, separating into groups according to age or family.)
- Each discussion group should have an adult leader. Older children should not be used (unless absolutely necessary) as leaders or sitters; they are there for fellowship and learning, too.
- With many of the questions there is no right or wrong answer. The questions are to encourage the student to think and reason and to dig deeper into God's Word. However, since discussion time is also a form of teaching, the leaders are given answers on their question sheets to aid them in the discussion, with occasional commentary insights added in brackets.
- As you discuss the lesson be careful not to belittle a student's opinion or idea. Even if the answer is wrong you can encourage the student by saying something similar to, "I like to see that you're thinking, do you think perhaps....(then give the correct answer)" or "I can see that you are thinking about the question, does anyone else have thoughts on this question?"

## Teachers/Leaders/Helpers

- The number of leaders and helpers is determined by the size of the class. The ideal situation is one discussion leader per every 5 children.
- In addition to the main leader, it is helpful to have a game leader, and craft leader.
- Responsibilities are determined within each class structure.
- Parent volunteers may be requested when extra help is needed. If there is a large number of children, the parents have to volunteer only once or twice the entire year.
- Scheduling parents to bring treats is a financial bonus. Keeping cost to a minimum is being a good steward of God's resources.

## Game Time

Although board games, puzzles, hidden pictures, crosswords, coloring, and quiet activities do not keep the attention of active children, they should not be ruled out as alternative game time activities. Ball games, races, or tag games are suggested and favored to holding everyone's interest.

## **Suggestions for obtaining craft ideas & supplies:**

Garage/yard/rummage sales

library craft books

children's magazines

YMCA, Park & Recreation Dept., churches (almost every city has a summer program for children, which includes a craft time; they may have leftover craft supplies they would like to donate)

## **Supplies to have on hand for crafts not in kits:**

glue, glue sticks, glue gun

scissors (at least 1 pair for every 2 students)

paint (tempera-washable)

paint brushes

paper towels

newspapers

construction paper

crayons

colored markers

colored pencils

paper cups, napkins (snack time)

various items to pass in relay races

balls, basketball, nerf, etc.

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## 1 Kings — Game & Craft List

	<b>Game</b>	<b>Craft</b>	<b>Page</b>
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Week 2	Hide, Find & Eat	Cookie Cutter Candy Ornament	14
Week 3	Long Distance Travel	C. C. Sandwiches & Bird Feeder	25
Week 4	Milk Carton Ball Toss	Science Day/Object Lessons	34
Week 5	Red Light, Green Light	Memory Card Box	45
Week 6	Balloon Race	Dyed Toothpick Pictures	59
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Week 9	Spoon Relay	Rubber Stamps	85
Week 10	Relay/Obstacle Race	Yarn Poster	94
Week 11	Scout Tag	Eggs, Eggs, Eggs	105



# 1 KINGS — WEEK 1

## NO LESSON DISCUSSION

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship, make NAME TAGS

### MATERIALS:

index cards	clear contact paper
crayons	hole punch
felt tip pens	large safety pins
stickers	

Each child creates his own name tag using whatever he wishes from the materials at hand. Once his tag is finished, cover with contact paper, punch a hole in the center at the top; pin to shirt.

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: SIMPLE RELAY

Divide into teams, and mark two goal lines. Teams line up behind one goal line. Place a book on the head of the first player in each line. The object is to go to the opposite goal and back. If the book falls off, player must stop, pick it up and put it back on his head, remove his hands, and continue. When the first player reaches his teammates, he hands the book to the second player in line and then goes to end of row, while the remaining players repeat the process. When all players are back in their original positions, the team sits down. The team that finishes first wins.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss class rules, if you have them.

to end of class CRAFT: FOOD DAY

### DONUT HOLES

electric fry pan	oil
tongs	paper plates
refrigerated canned biscuits	bowl or plastic bag
cutting board	knife
sugar, cinnamon, powdered sugar	

Have each child divide a biscuit into four parts, and roll each part into a ball. An adult should fry each child's donut holes in hot oil until golden brown. Remove with tongs and drain on paper plate. Dip into powdered sugar, or mixture of cinnamon and sugar. Eat when cool.

### **CRUNCHY CANDY**

1 cup chocolate chips	1 tsp. vanilla
1/2 cup chunky peanut butter	1/2 cup chopped peanuts
3 cups crispy rice cereal	tablespoon
waxed paper	

Melt the chips (in double boiler or microwave oven). Add the peanut butter and stir until it is melted, remove from heat. Quickly stir in vanilla, peanuts, and cereal. Drop by tablespoons onto waxed paper. Refrigerate for 1/2 hour to harden.

### **GRAHAM CRACKER BALLS**

10 graham crackers	1/3 cup condensed milk
1/3 cup chocolate chips	crushed nuts
coconut	bowl, spoon
waxed paper	

Crush crackers in bowl. Add milk and chocolate chips and mix. Form into small balls and roll in coconut or crushed nuts.

### **CRISPY RICE SHAPES**

3 tbsp. margarine	1 pkg. marshmallows (10 oz., about 40 regular)
6 cups crispy rice cereal	13 x 9 inch pan
cooking spray	3 1/2" cookie cutters
candy sprinkles	

Melt margarine over low heat. Add marshmallows and stir until completely melted. Remove from heat. Add crispy rice cereal and stir until well coated. Spray pan and press mixture evenly into pan. While still warm decorate with candy sprinkles. Cut into shapes with cookie cutters. Makes about 9 shapes.

### **HOT CHEESE TOPPERS**

your favorite cheese	whole wheat crackers
apples, bacon bits, olives	salsa
pepperoni	

Top crackers with cheese, sliced to fit. Place on a foil lined cookie sheet. Place in a 350 degree oven for 8-10 minutes. Top with apples, bacon bits, sliced olives, salsa or pepperoni.

### **VEGETABLE DIP**

2/3 cup sour cream	2/3 cup mayonnaise
2 tsp. Bon Appetit	2 tsp. dill seed
2 tbsp. green onions, sliced	2 tbsp. parsley flakes

Mix all together in a small bowl. Chill. Serve with chopped vegetables or chips.

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 1

### **Before you begin your lesson:**

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 1, verses 1 - 14.**

Some books of the Bible tell the same story, but give extra information. The books of Samuel, Kings and Chronicles do that. So you may have to look in these other books for some of your answers. You will always be told when to do this.

1. **RISKY:** What is wrong with David?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What did Adonijah, David's fourth son (2 Samuel 3:4), do that Absalom did in 2 Samuel 15:1?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. No one likes to be punished. Look at all the problems David had because he didn't discipline his sons (verse 6). God gives a reason why parents need to discipline their children. If they don't they will have lots of problems when broken rules go without punishment. What is this reason found in Proverbs 13:24?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. David's promise to make Solomon the next king is not written in the Bible. But 1 Chronicles 22:9,10 makes it clear Solomon was God's choice to rule after David. Now, when he was old, David made it known that Solomon was to be the next king. What does God say about Solomon in these verses of 1 Chronicles?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 1, verses 15 - 31.**

1. 1 Kings 1:10 says Zadok is a priest, Nathan is a prophet, and Solomon is Adonijah's brother. Who is Benaiah? What do you find out about him in 2 Samuel 23:20-23?
2. Adonijah thought he could be king by getting a large army to follow him. But God had other plans for the next king of Israel. What do these verses say about man's choices and who rules the nations?

2 Chronicles 20:6

Proverbs 16:33

3. What was Bathsheba afraid would happen to her and Solomon when David died if Adonijah became king?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 1, verses 32 - 40.**

1. **CHALLENGE:** What did David do to show he was keeping his promise? The answer is found in these verses. In your own words tell what's happening. Verse 32 is done for you.

verse 32: David called Zadok, Nathan, and Benaiah.

verse 33:

verse 34:

2. **PERSONAL:** Benaiah and the people were happy Solomon was the new king. Can you remember when you were happy because of something the Lord had done for you? Maybe you asked God to help you during a sports game and your team won because of something you did. Would you like to share it with your group?

**Read 1 Kings 1, verses 41 - 53.**

Remember, Adonijah had gone to En-Rogel for his celebration. This place is one of the two main springs that runs in the Kidron Valley. The city of Jerusalem gets its water from there. Solomon was anointed at Gihon, which was east of Jerusalem. They were about 1/2 mile from each other. Because there weren't other noises around, like cars, planes, or factories, the noise of Solomon's celebration reached Adonijah's ears.

1. You read about Jonathan in 2 Samuel 17:17-21. He was one of the spies that told David about Absalom's plans. When Adonijah was told Jonathan was there, he thought Jonathan was bringing good news. What was Jonathan's news in 1 Kings 1:43?
2. What did Adonijah do when he heard Jonathan's news?
3. Solomon knew Adonijah was out to do him harm. What do these verses say we should do when someone hurts us?

Proverbs 20:22

Proverbs 24:29

**Read 1 Chronicles chapter 22, verses 17-19, and 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 1-11.**

1. 2 Samuel 7:10-16 records the promise God made to David. 1 Kings 2:3,4 is David's reminder to Solomon of God's promise, and what the people must do for God to fulfill His promise. What does Micah 6:8 say that is like 1 Kings 2:4?

2. **HARD:** What did David ask, or tell, the leaders in the following verses?

1 Chronicles 22:17

1 Chronicles 22:19

3. **PERSONAL:** In 2 Samuel 17:27 Barzillai gave David and his followers food and rest. In 2 Samuel 19:31-39, David repaid Barzillai for his kindness. In 1 Kings 2:7 David is again showing kindness to Barzillai. What are ways you show kindness to someone?

## 1 KINGS — WEEK 2

### DISCUSSION LESSON 1

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: HIDE, FIND, & EAT

Send all players from the room. Leader hides **wrapped chocolate candy kisses** and **small gift items** around the room. The gift items can be a ball, bookmarks, comic books, rulers, drawing paper, crayons, yo-yo, etc. Inexpensive items that can be found in K-Mart, Walmart, Pic'n Save, etc. These can be small trinkets as Christmas gifts from the teacher to the class. At the signal, players return to the room to search and keep all candy and trinkets. Give each player a small bag to hold items they find. A time limit should be set so that no one player finds all the candy. Be sure to count how many items, candy and trinkets, have been placed around the room so when time is up, they can be counted and none forgotten.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 1

to end of class CRAFT: COOKIE CUTTER CANDY ORNAMENTS; PAPER BELLS

### MATERIALS:

#### COOKIE CUTTER CANDY ORNAMENT

Christmas cookie cutter  
twist tie  
glue  
ribbon

tulle  
cardboard  
scissors  
wrapped candy (i.e. candy kisses)

If the cookie cutter is open on both sides, trace the cookie cutter onto a piece of cardboard, cut out, and glue edges (this is to keep the candy from slipping out). If the cookie cutter is closed in on one side, this step is not necessary. Fill the cookie cutter with candy and wrap in tulle. Secure with twist tie and make a bow with the ribbon.



## RED & GREEN BELLS

red/green construction paper  
glue  
stapler

scissors  
3' length of yarn  
small bell (jingle bell)

Copy or trace the bells onto red and green paper (patterns on following pages). You will need 5 large and 10 small bells. Use contrasting colors.

Cut out all the bells.

Stack the 5 large bells together, one on top of the other.

Glue the yarn along the center of the top bell, leaving a longer length of yarn at the top for hanging, and a smaller length at the bottom for the “jingle bell.” (See illustration a.)

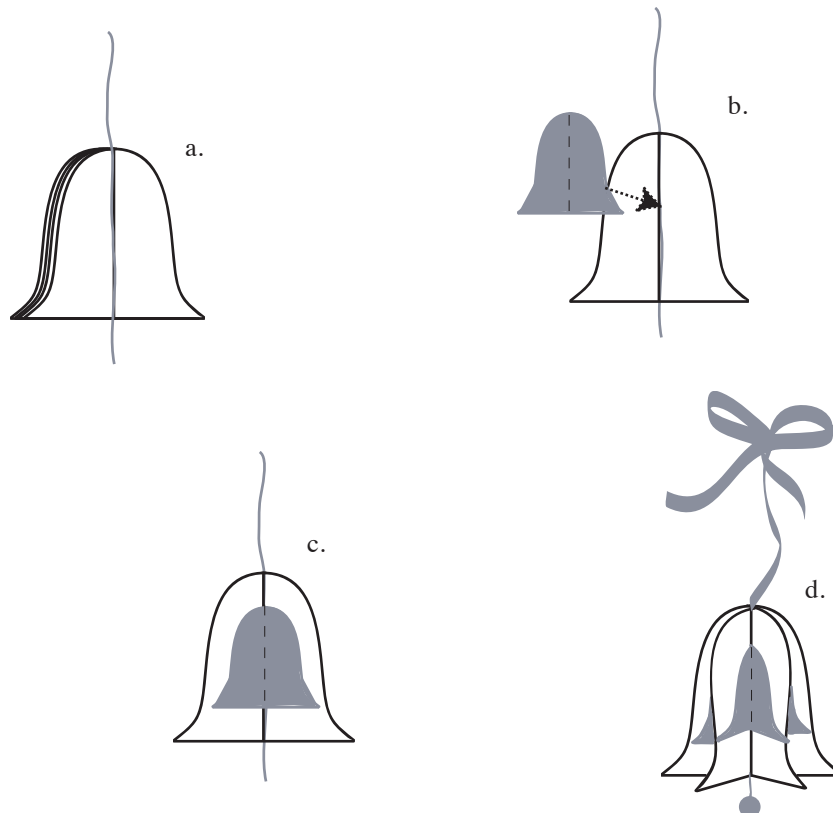
Staple through all 5 bells and yarn, lengthwise, along the center line.

Fold over half of each bell shape so the bells fan out and form pages.

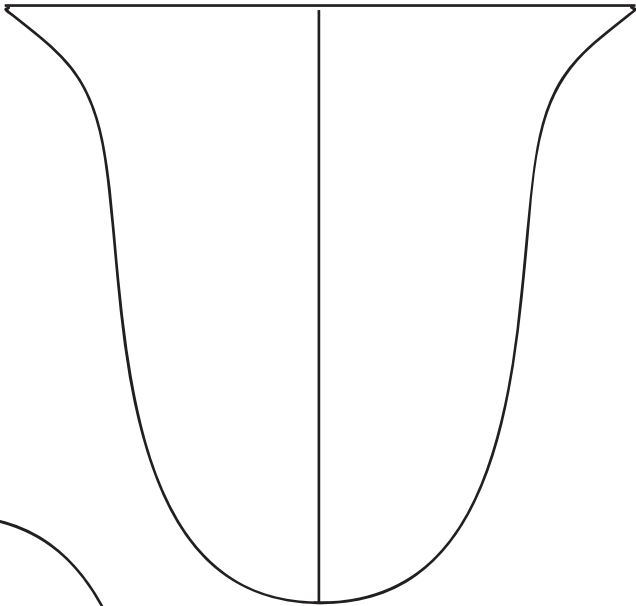
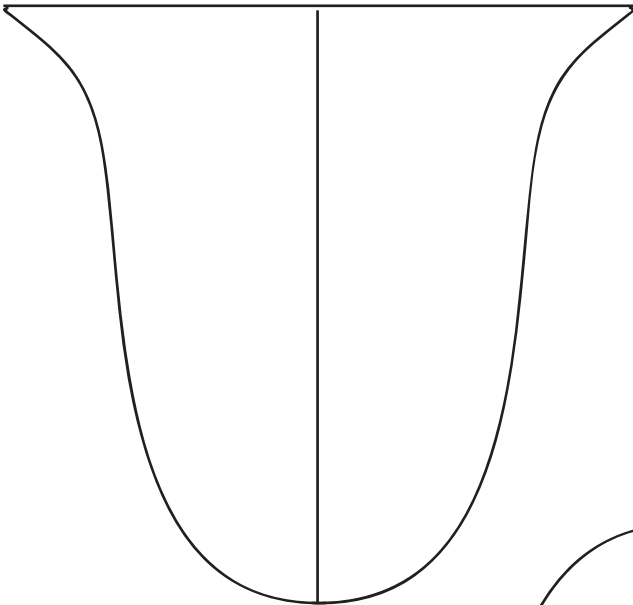
Fold the 10 small bells in half.

Glue them between the “pages” of the larger bell shapes. (See illustrations b. & c.)

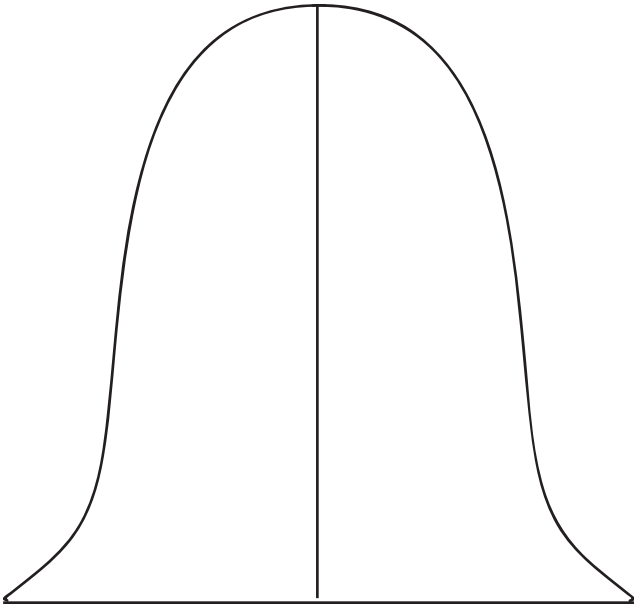
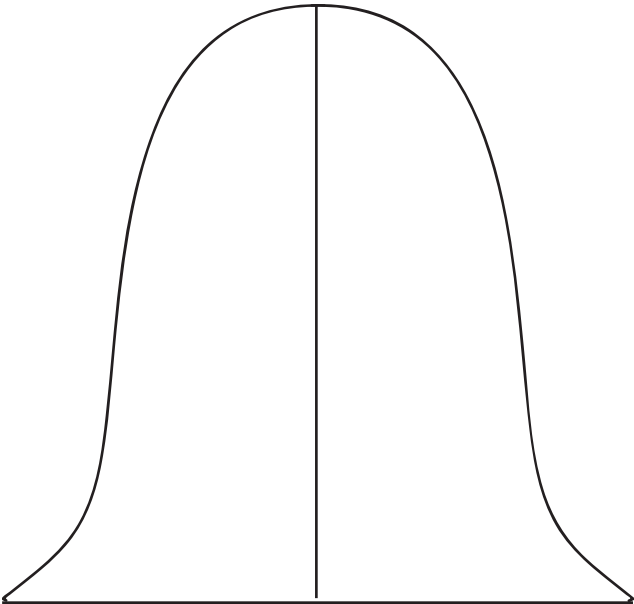
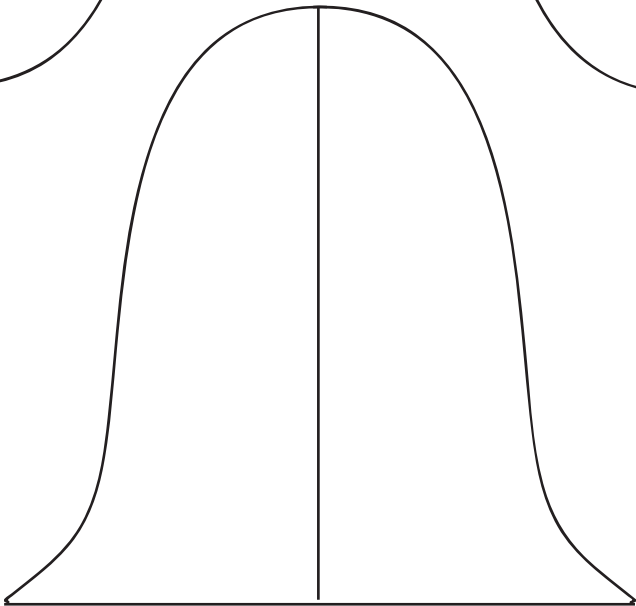
Tie the “real” bell to the bottom length of yarn. (See illustration d.)

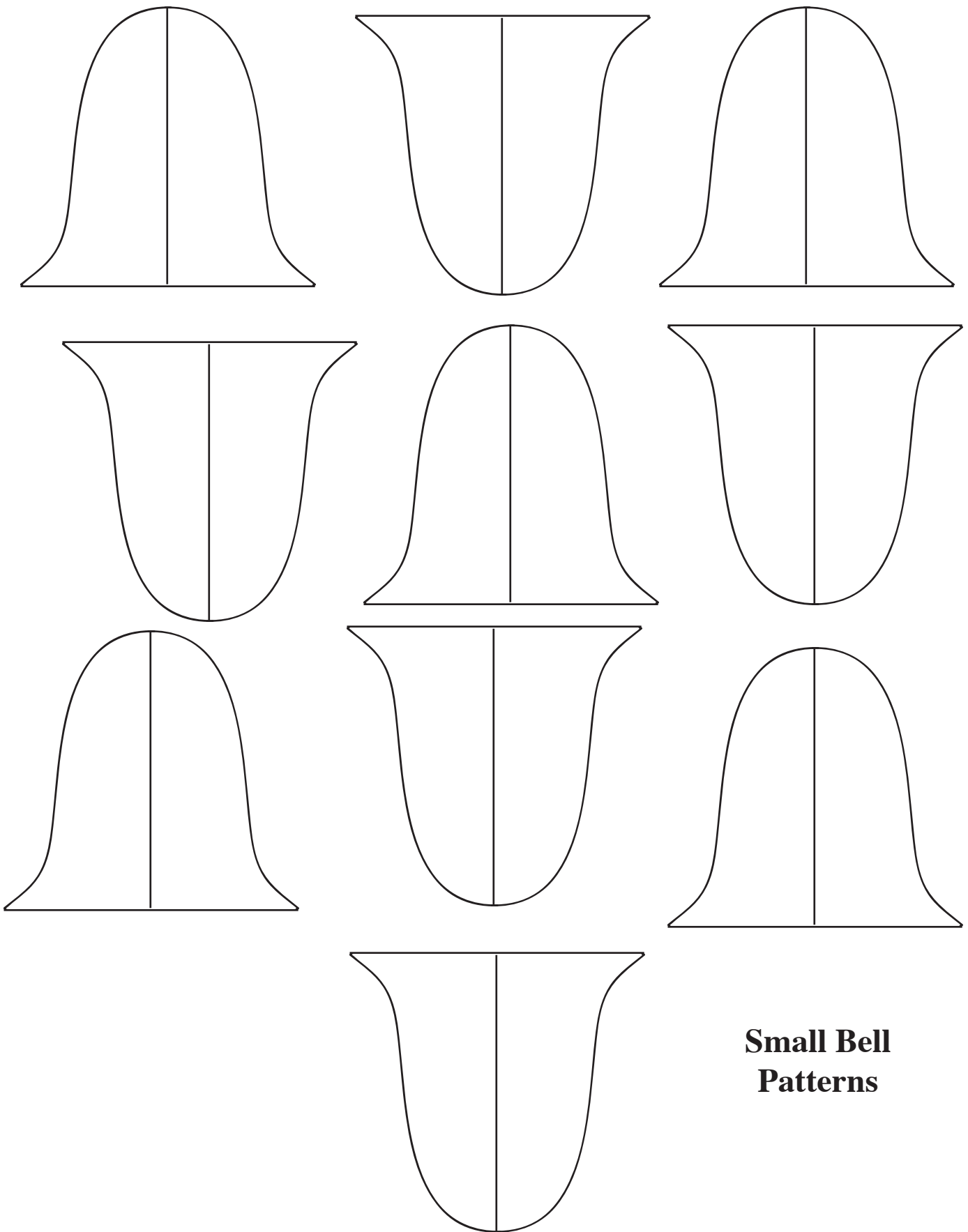






**Large Bell  
Patterns**





**Small Bell  
Patterns**

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 1 ANSWERS

### Read 1 Kings chapter 1, verses 1 - 14.

Some books of the Bible tell the same story, but give extra information. The books of Samuel, Kings and Chronicles do that. So you may have to look in these other books for some of your answers. You will always be told when to do this.

1. **RISKY:** What is wrong with David? Verse 1: “In his **old** age King David had to stay in his bed. They piled up many blankets on him. But still he was always **cold**.” [David was about 70 years of age. Some translations read “clothes,” which are blankets and sheets. Chills are common to the elderly, and especially those nearing death. The virgin was called in because she was probably in better in health than his wives or concubines; she had no other duties to occupy her time; and this was the custom and considered good medical practice which continued into the Middle Ages.]
2. What did Adonijah, David’s fourth son (2 Samuel 3:4), do that Absalom did in 2 Samuel 15:1? Verse 5: “David and his wife Haggith had a son named Adonijah. He decided to **crowns himself king** in place of his aged father. So he **hired chariots and drivers**. And he got **50 men to run down the streets in front of him**.” [Amnon, son #1, was killed by Absalom. Chileab, son #2, possibly died young. Absalom, son #3, was killed by Joab. Although Israel had no set pattern as to who would rule at the death of her king, the surrounding nations’ custom would have Adonijah the next in line for the throne.]
3. No one likes to be punished. Look at all the problems David had because he didn’t discipline his sons (verse 6). God gives a reason why parents need to discipline their children. If they don’t they will have lots of problems when broken rules go without punishment. What is this reason found in Proverbs 13:24? “If you refuse to discipline your son, it proves **you don’t love him**. For if you love him, you will be prompt to punish him.”
4. David’s promise to make Solomon the next king is not written in the Bible. But 1 Chronicles 22:9,10 makes it clear Solomon was God’s choice to rule after David. Now, when he was old, David made it known that Solomon was to be the next king. What does God say about Solomon in these verses of 1 Chronicles? “‘**But I will give you a son,**’ he told me. ‘**He will be a man of peace**. For I will give him peace with his enemies in the lands nearby. His name shall be Solomon. This name means “Peaceful.” And I will give peace to Israel during his reign. **He shall build my Temple. He shall be as my own son**. And I will be his father. I will cause **his sons and his descendants to reign**. They will be kings over every generation of Israel.’”

## Read 1 Kings chapter 1, verses 15 - 31.

- 1 Kings 1:10 says Zadok is a priest, Nathan is a prophet, and Solomon is Adonijah's brother. Who is Benaiah? What do you find out about him in 2 Samuel 23:20-23? "There was also Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada. He was a heroic soldier from Kabzeel. Benaiah killed two giants, the sons of Ariel of Moab. Another time he went down into a pit. There was slippery snow on the ground. He took on a lion that was caught there and killed it. Another time he killed an Egyptian warrior who was armed with a spear. But he was armed only with a staff. He grabbed the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with it. These were some of the deeds that gave Benaiah almost as much fame as the Top Three. He was one of the greatest of The Thirty. But he was not actually one of the Top Three. And David made him chief of his bodyguard."
- Adonijah thought he could be king by getting a large army to follow him. But God had other plans for the next king of Israel. What do these verses say about man's choices and who rules the nations?

2 Chronicles 20:6 "O Lord God of our fathers! You are the only God in all the heavens! You are the Ruler of all the kingdoms of the earth! You are so powerful, so mighty! Who can stand against you?"

Proverbs 16:33 "We toss the coin, but it is the Lord who controls its decision."

- What was Bathsheba afraid would happen to her and Solomon when David died if Adonijah became king? Verse 21: "If you don't act, my son Solomon and I will be arrested. Then we will be killed as criminals as soon as you die." [The custom of the day was to kill the new king's rival party.]

## Read 1 Kings chapter 1, verses 32 - 40.

- CHALLENGE: What did David do to show he was keeping his promise? The answer is found in these verses. In your own words tell what's happening. Verse 32 is done for you.

verse 32: David called Zadok, Nathan, and Benaiah.

verse 33: take Solomon to Gihon; Solomon is to ride my mule. [The Israelites had been forbidden to ride horses in Deuteronomy 17:16; that is why mules are mentioned as the mode of transportation as well as for royalty.]

verse 34: Zadok and Nathan anoint Solomon king of Israel. Blow trumpets, shout "long live King Solomon!" [The anointing with oil ceremony was a sign that God had given His blessing and a sign of the coming of His Holy Spirit upon the new king. Adonijah was not anointed.]

2. **PERSONAL:** Benaiah and the people were happy Solomon was the new king. Can you remember when you were happy because of something the Lord had done for you? Maybe you asked God to help you during a sports game and your team won because of something you did. Would you like to share it with your group?

### Read 1 Kings 1, verses 41 - 53.

Remember, Adonijah had gone to En-Rogel for his celebration. This place is one of the two main springs that runs in the Kidron Valley. The city of Jerusalem gets its water from there. Solomon was anointed at Gihon, which was east of Jerusalem. They were about 1/2 mile from each other. Because there weren't other noises around, like cars, planes, or factories, the noise of Solomon's celebration reached Adonijah's ears.

1. You read about Jonathan in 2 Samuel 17:17-21. He was one of the spies that told David about Absalom's plans. When Adonijah was told Jonathan was there, he thought Jonathan was bringing good news. What was Jonathan's news in 1 Kings 1:43? "“Our lord King David has made Solomon king!” Jonathan shouted.”
2. What did Adonijah do when he heard Jonathan's news? Verse 50: “Then Adonijah and his guests **jumped up** from the feast. They **ran away in panic**. They were afraid they would be killed! Adonijah **ran into the Tabernacle**. There he **caught hold of the horns** of the holy altar.” [Adonijah was claiming asylum, protection from political persecution, when he clung to the horns on the altar. Adonijah knew he would be safe there.]
3. Solomon knew Adonijah was out to do him harm. What do these verses say we should do when someone hurts us?

Proverbs 20:22 “Don't repay evil for evil. Wait for the Lord to handle the matter.”

Proverbs 24:29 “Don't say, ‘Now I can pay him back for all his meanness to me!’”

### Read 1 Chronicles chapter 22, verses 17-19, and 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 1-11.

1. 2 Samuel 7:10-16 records the promise God made to David. 1 Kings 2:3,4 is David's reminder to Solomon of God's promise, and what the people must do for God to fulfill His promise. What does Micah 6:8 say that is like 1 Kings 2:4? “No, he has told you what he wants. Be fair. Do what is right. Be kind, even to people who don't deserve it. Then walk humbly with your God.”

2. **HARD:** What did David ask, or tell, the leaders in the following verses?

1 Chronicles 22:17 Help Solomon.

1 Chronicles 22:19 Devote heart and soul to seeking the Lord; begin to build the sanctuary; bring the ark to the temple.

3. **PERSONAL:** In 2 Samuel 17:27 Barzillai gave David and his followers food and rest. In 2 Samuel 19:31-39, David repaid Barzillai for his kindness. In 1 Kings 2:7 David is again showing kindness to Barzillai. What are ways you show kindness to someone?

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 2

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 12 - 24.

1. What did Adonijah want Bathsheba to do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What did Solomon do to show he honored his mother?

HONOR - "high esteem; great respect" (HOLT)

ESTEEM - "to think highly of; regard as valuable" (HOLT)

RESPECT - "to pay attention to; show consideration; heed; to be mindful of; avoid breaking or violating" (HOLT)

VALUABLE - "highly prized; held in esteem; very useful" (HOLT)

3. Solomon's actions showed he honored his mother. What does Ephesians 6:2,3 say children should do for their parents?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. **PERSONAL:** How do you show honor to your parents? Do you need to ask God to help you to honor your parents?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Just a moment before Bathsheba asked her question, Solomon had shown great respect and honor to his mother. How does he answer her after hearing her request for Adonijah?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 25 - 35.**

1. What does 1 Kings 1:19 say about Abiathar and Joab?
2. What happened to Abiathar because he disobeyed?

The horns of the altar was a safe place. In 1 Kings 1:50 Adonijah had gone there when he ran away from Solomon. When someone had been accused of murder, he could run to the horns while his case was being investigated. If he was innocent, he could go free. But if he was found guilty, he was taken from the altar and executed.

3. What happened to Joab at the altar horns?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 36 - 46.**

1. **CHALLENGE:** What had Shimei done that made him promise Solomon he would stay in Jerusalem? Read 2 Samuel 16:5,6 to find the answer.
2. How long did Shimei keep his promise and why did he leave?
3. When Solomon found out Shimei broke his promise, Solomon sent for him. Solomon reminded Shimei of his promise to stay in Jerusalem. What happened because Shimei broke his promise?
4. **PERSONAL:** Have you ever promised your mom you would take your dirty clothes off the floor and put them in the hamper? Did you pick up all the clothes, or did you leave a few on the floor? Have you kept only part of a promise? What does Matthew 5:37 say about keeping your word?



**Read 1 Kings chapter 3, verses 1 - 14.**

1. **HARD:** What political move did Solomon make to seal his treaty with Egypt?
2. After his marriage where did Solomon go?
3. Solomon asked God for wisdom in governing his kingdom. What does James 1:5 say we can ask God for?
4. God promised to give Solomon riches and honor in addition to wisdom. What did God ask Solomon to do?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 3, verses 15 - 28.**

1. Solomon had to decide who was the mother of a baby. What did he decide to do?
2. **CHALLENGE:** If Solomon had carried out his plan, the living baby would have died. Why was one woman willing to give up her rights to the baby to the other woman?
3. **PERSONAL:** In an instant Solomon knew who the real mother was and gave her the living baby. Have you ever been in a fight over who had the right to play with a toy, use the computer, choose the television program, or eat the last cookie? Did you go to your mom to have her decide? Do you think it was hard for her to decide? Were you ever willing to give up your right, even when you knew you should have it? Why not try giving in to your brother or sister the next time this matter of who has the right comes up? You might be surprised how good you feel. How does Philippians 2:4 encourage you to do that?

# 1 KINGS — WEEK 3

## DISCUSSION LESSON 2

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: LONG DISTANCE TRAVEL

Divide into teams with 3 players per team. For each team, place on the floor three pieces of paper, numbered 1, 2, and 3, in a horizontal row an equal distance apart. Number each team player 1, 2, and 3. Number 1 is captain, and the center number; 2 is on his left; 3 is on the captain's right.

At the signal, play begins when the captain throws a ball to number 2, who throws it to number 3, and number 3 throws it back to the captain. This round is called a trip. The team finishing four, five, or six trips (the number of trips to be chosen by the class leader), wins. The captain must call the number of the completed trip each time he catches the ball. The one throwing the ball must have contact with his base (at least one foot on the base). If a player catches the ball while off his base, he must return to his base and make the throw. All teams play at once.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 2

to end of class CRAFT: COOKIE CUTTER SANDWICHES, BIRD FEEDER

### COOKIE CUTTER SANDWICHES

cookie cutters	peanut butter
jelly	paper plates

Lay bread on paper plate and spread bread with peanut butter and jelly. Cut with cookie cutters. Eat and enjoy!

Directions for Bird Feeder on next page.

## BIRD FEEDER

bread	waxed paper
peanut butter	yarn
paper plate	sharp knife or skewer
scissors	bird seed
table knife (not sharp)	

Lay bread on waxed paper.

With table knife spread one side with peanut butter and place peanut butter side down on paper plate (illustration a.) This will help the bread stay on the plate while the birds feed.

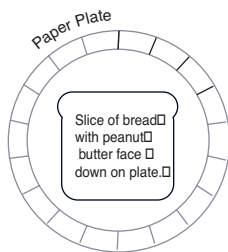
Spread peanut butter on other side of bread and sprinkle with bird seed.

With sharp knife or skewer, poke a hole through the center of both the paper plate and the bread.

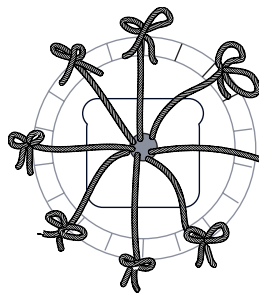
Cut 8 - 18" lengths of yarn and push through hole.

Space the yarn lengths around the plate and tie at edge so that when the birds feed the bread won't loosen (illustration b.)

Punch 3 holes on the edges of the plate equal distances apart and lace a length of yarn through each hole. Knot each piece of yarn under the plate to keep it from slipping through the hole. Tie the top portions of yarn together in a loop. Use the loop to hang the bird feeder (illustration c.)



a.



b.



c.

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 2 ANSWERS

**Read 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 12 - 24.**

1. What did Adonijah want Bathsheba to do? Verse 17: “**Speak to King Solomon on my behalf,**’ he said. ‘I know he will do anything you ask. Ask him **to give me Abishag, the Shunammite, as my wife.**” [Abishag had been David’s nurse (1 Kings 1:3). Although she had not been intimate with David, when he died, she was sent to his harem. And the people looked at her as one of David’s concubines. By marrying her, it would look as if Adonijah was taking over David’s harem, thereby establishing claim to the throne.]

2. What did Solomon do to show he honored his mother? Verse 19: “So she went to ask the favor of King Solomon. The king **stood up** from his throne as she came in. The he **bowed low** to her. He ordered that a throne for his mother be put beside his. So she **sat at his right hand.**”

HONOR - “high esteem; great respect” (HOLT)

ESTEEM - “to think highly of; regard as valuable” (HOLT)

RESPECT - “to pay attention to; show consideration; heed; to be mindful of; avoid breaking or violating” (HOLT)

VALUABLE - “highly prized; held in esteem; very useful” (HOLT)

3. Solomon’s actions showed he honored his mother. What does Ephesians 6:2,3 say children should do for their parents? “Honor your father and mother. This is the first of God’s Ten Commandments that ends with a promise. The promise is that you will have a long life, full of blessing.”

4. **PERSONAL:** How do you show honor to your parents? Do you need to ask God to help you to honor your parents?

5. Just a moment before Bathsheba asked her question, Solomon had shown great respect and honor to his mother. How does he answer her after hearing her request for Adonijah? Verse 22: “**Are you crazy?**” he demanded. ‘**If I were to give him Abishag, I would be giving him the kingdom too!** For he is my older brother! He and Abiathar the priest and General Joab would take over!’” [The act of giving Abishag to Adonijah would be the same as abdicating the throne since Adonijah was the older son, and logically the next in line for the throne according to man’s plans.]

## Read 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 25 - 35.

1. What does 1 Kings 1:19 say about Abiathar and Joab? “He (Adonijah) has sacrificed great numbers of cattle, fattened calves, and sheep, and has invited all the king’s sons, **Abiathar the priest and Joab the commander of the army**, but he has not invited Solomon your servant.” (NIV)
2. What happened to Abiathar because he disobeyed? Verses 26,27: “Then the king said to Abiathar the priest, ‘Go back to your home in Anathoth. You should be killed, too. But I won’t do it now. For you carried the Ark of the Lord during my father’s reign. And you suffered right along with him in all his troubles.’ Solomon made Abiathar **give up his place as priest** of the Lord. So he fulfilled the promise of the Lord at Shiloh about the family of Eli.” [In 1 Samuel 2:27-36, God promises Eli, who is from the line of Ithamar, to destroy his line of priests as a result of Eli’s rebellious sons. Removing Abiathar was a fulfillment of that promise. Abiathar was the fourth generation descendant from Eli. Zadok, who is from the Eleazar line, replaces Abiathar as high priest.]

The horns of the altar was a safe place. In 1 Kings 1:50 Adonijah had gone there when he ran away from Solomon. When someone had been accused of murder, he could run to the horns while his case was being investigated. If he was innocent, he could go free. If he was found guilty, he was taken from the altar and executed.

3. What happened to Joab at the altar horns? Verse 34: “So **Benaiah** went back to the Tabernacle and **killed Joab**. He was buried beside his house in the desert.” [In 1 Kings 2:5, David had given Solomon permission to remove all who would stand in the way of God’s blessing. Joab was killed because he had murdered Abner and Amasa while doing his duties as commander of David’s army (2 Samuel 3:22-30, and 20:8-10).]

## Read 1 Kings chapter 2, verses 36 - 46.

1. CHALLENGE: What had Shimei done that made him promise Solomon he would stay in Jerusalem? Read 2 Samuel 16:5,6 to find the answer. “David and his party came to Bahurim. As they drew near, a man came out of the village cursing them. His name was Shimei, the son of Gera. He was a member of Saul’s family. He **threw stones at the king and his officers**. But all the mighty warriors gathered around David.”
2. How long did Shimei keep his promise and why did he leave? Verses 39,40: “But **three years** later two of **Shimei’s slaves ran away**. They went to King Achish of Gath. Shimei learned where they were. So he saddled a donkey and **went to Gath** to visit the king. **And when he found his slaves, he took them back to Jerusalem.**”
3. When Solomon found out Shimei broke his promise, Solomon sent for him. Solomon reminded Shimei of his promise to stay in Jerusalem. What happened because Shimei broke his promise?

Verse 46a: “Then, at the king’s command, **Benaiah** took Shimei outside. There he **killed him**.” [By previously showing mercy to Shimei, Solomon’s action could not be mistaken for vengeance. He needed proof that Shimei’s attitude had changed towards David’s house. Solomon didn’t want Shimei to incite the Benjaminites into rebellion against the throne for what they perceived as an injustice done to their clansman Saul.]

4. **PERSONAL:** Have you ever promised your mom you would take your dirty clothes off the floor and put them in the hamper? Did you pick up all the clothes, or did you leave a few on the floor? Have you kept only part of a promise? What does Matthew 5:37 say about keeping your word? “Say just a simple ‘Yes, I will’ or ‘No, I won’t.’ Your word is enough. To strengthen your promise with a promise shows that something is wrong.”

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 3, verses 1 - 14.**

1. **HARD:** What political move did Solomon make to seal his treaty with Egypt? Verse 1: “Solomon made a treaty with Pharaoh, the king of Egypt. To do this he married one of his daughters. He brought her to Jerusalem to live in the City of David. At this time Solomon was building his palace and the Temple. He was also finishing the wall around the city.” [This Pharaoh could have been Siamon or Siamun of the 21<sup>st</sup> dynasty. Marriage was one way of securing peace between nations. Moses had warned “not to have too many wives. If he does, his heart will turn away from the Lord” (Deuteronomy 17:17). This happened to Solomon, who had about 700 politically arranged marriages. We will find out how his heart is turned from the Lord in subsequent scriptures.]
2. After his marriage where did Solomon go? Verse 4: “The most famous of **the hilltop altars was at Gibeon**. The king went there and sacrificed 1,000 burnt offerings!” [The centralization of worship had not yet been established in Jerusalem. This would happen under the reign of Josiah. The high places were places of pagan worship, which God through Moses had forbidden (Numbers 33:52; Deuteronomy 12:3-8). All the sacred objects of worship were not at one place, but the bronze altar and Tent of Meeting were kept at Gibeon.]
3. Solomon asked God for wisdom in governing his kingdom. What does James 1:5 say we can ask God for? “If you want to know what God wants you to do, ask him. He will gladly tell you. He is ready to give wisdom to all who ask him. He will not scold you.” [Solomon was about 20 years old at this time. He felt inept at being king. He was admitting inexperience when he calls himself a child.]
4. God promised to give Solomon riches and honor in addition to wisdom. What did God ask Solomon to do? Verse 14: “I ask that you **follow me and obey my laws**. You must do just as your father David did. And if you do, I will give you a long life.” [Burnt offerings demonstrated the dedication of oneself to God; fellowship offerings demonstrated the relationship people can have with God.]

**Read 1 Kings chapter 3, verses 15 - 28.**

1. Solomon had to decide who was the mother of a baby. What did he decide to do? Verse 25: “Then he said ‘Divide the living child in two! Give half to each of these women!’”
2. **CHALLENGE:** If Solomon had carried out his plan, the living baby would have died. Why was one woman willing to give up her rights to the baby to the other woman? Verse 26: “The woman who was the mother of the child loved him very much. So she cried out, ‘Oh no, sir! Give her the child. Don’t kill him!’”
3. **PERSONAL:** In an instant Solomon knew who the real mother was and gave her the living baby. Have you ever been in a fight over who had the right to play with a toy, use the computer, choose the television program, or eat the last cookie? Did you go to your mom to have her decide? Do you think it was hard for her to decide? Were you ever willing to give up your right, even when you knew you should have it? Why not try giving in to your brother or sister the next time this matter of who has the right comes up? You might be surprised how good you feel. How does Philippians 2:4 encourage you to do that? “Don’t just think about your own affairs. Be interested in others and in what they are doing.”

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 3

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

1 Kings 4:1-19 tells us about Solomon's government officials. He had divided his kingdom into twelve districts. He appointed one man from each tribe to be in charge of a district. These men were called governors. Each governor was assigned a month to provide the king and his household, including his horses, with the things they would need in order to live. This was called taxation. Solomon also had forced labor. These were non-Israelites living in Israel.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 4, verses 20 - 34.

1. What does 1 Kings 4:20 say about the people of Judah and Israel?
  
2. **CHALLENGE:** Verses 21 and 24 tell us the size of Solomon's kingdom. If you have a world atlas, look up the Middle East, North Africa, Southwest Asia, or Asia. You will be looking from the Mediterranean Sea on the West to the Euphrates River on the East, and from near the city of Baghdad in the North, to Gaza and Egypt in the South. What countries do you find?
  
3. **RISKY:** In verse 7, we are told Solomon divided his kingdom into 12 parts called districts. He put a governor in charge of each district. What was each district supposed to do once a year?
  
4. **HARD:** In verse 29 we read "God gave Solomon great wisdom. He was able to understand many things. He had a mind with broad interests." Below are words that tell what a person does. What did Solomon do in these jobs? Give the verse where you find your answer.

speechmaker



naturalist/biologist/zoologist

**Read 1 Kings chapter 5, verses 1 - 18.**

1. What did Solomon ask King Hiram to give him, and why?
2. What did Solomon pay King Hiram?
3. **CHALLENGE:** How did Solomon support family unity and responsibility?
4. How many men did Solomon have working on the Temple?

laborers  
carriers  
stonecutters  
foremen

**Read 1 Kings chapter 6, verses 1 - 18.**

1. What did Solomon do in his fourth year as king?

When you read the dimensions of the temple, use this as a guide as to its size.

1 cubit = about 18" or 1 1/2 feet  
5 cubits = about 7 1/2 feet  
6 cubits = about 9 feet  
7 cubits = about 10 1/2 feet

2. What was never heard in the Temple?

3. What did God promise if Solomon and the Israelites obeyed God?
4. What was going to be placed in the inner sanctuary?
5. **HARD:** How wide was the cherubim wing span and how tall were they?
6. How long did it take Solomon to build the Temple?

**Read 2 Chronicles chapter 5, verses 2 - 14.**

1. After Solomon built the temple, what did he do?
2. Once the Ark was in place, Solomon gave a celebration. There were sacrifices, music, and singers. Everyone seemed to be joyous in worshiping God. How do we know God was pleased with their worship?
3. **PERSONAL:** Are you happy when you go to church to worship God? If you answered NO, do you need an attitude adjustment? Or maybe you need a personal relationship with God. You can be close to God when you confess your sins and ask Jesus Christ into your heart, and ask His help to live for Him. Jesus Christ is the final sacrifice for our sins. When you ask Him into your heart, you are saying “Thank You for taking the punishment I deserve for my sins.” Then you ask Him to help you live the way He wants you to live. You will still do wrong things and need to ask His forgiveness, but once you invite Him into your heart, He’s there to stay. He will never leave you.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 7, verses 1 - 2.**

1. How long did it take Solomon to build his house?

## 1 KINGS — WEEK 4

### DISCUSSION LESSON 3

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: MILK CARTON BALL TOSS

Determine the size of circle you want. Place a clean, **empty milk carton, 1/2 gallon size**, with pour spout opened all the way to form a square, in the center of the circle. Players stand outside the circle. Each player has 10 tosses with a **small ball**, one that will easily fit into milk carton opening (tennis, golf, ping pong etc.). In turn, each player tosses the ball. Score is kept for the number of “baskets” each player makes. More tries can be given if desired.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 3

to end of class CRAFT: SCIENCE DAY/OBJECT LESSONS

For this craft, two or more students can work together. Some projects will have a biblical application noted. Others will not. Students may come up with their own application.

#### CELERY WATER HIGHWAY

1 stalk celery  
2 colors food coloring

2 small glasses of water

Begin this science project at the beginning of class, since it takes a few hours for the celery to begin to change. Explain to the scientists, that water will travel up the celery stalk to feed the leaves. Split the celery stalk about halfway up. Put one end in a small glass of (blue) colored water; the other end in (red) colored water. By the end of class time, the split ends will begin to show the color of the water they stood in.

#### JET BALLOON

oblong balloon  
drinking straw

long length of string  
tape

Cut a piece off the length of string. Thread the long length of string through the straw. Have two students hold each end of this string taut between them. Blow up the balloon and tie the end with a slip knot from the shorter length of string. Tape the balloon, in three or four places, to the underside of the straw. Place the tied end of the balloon about a foot from one end of the string, and

pull off the slip knot. The compressed air shoots out, and the balloon is propelled along the line. This experiment simulates how a jet engine works. Air sucked into the front of a jet engine is compressed and heated, then forced out the back to create thrust. Compressed air in the balloon, when released, shoots out to create thrust.

### **SNOWFLAKE OR RAIN DROP: WHICH IS HEAVIER?**

2 sheets of paper

Crumple one sheet of paper into a ball, the RAIN DROP. Hold the flat sheet of paper, SNOWFLAKE, in one hand and the rain drop in the other. Ask the question: Which do you think weighs more and will land first, the RAIN DROP, or the SNOWFLAKE? After the answers are given, at the signal, drop both at the same time, from the same height. Although the sheets are exactly the same, the paper ball falls more rapidly than the open sheet of paper. Gravity is pulling both objects toward the ground, but air pushes upward against them. Because the SNOWFLAKE has more surface area to push against, it stays floating longer than the crumpled piece of paper. Therefore, the RAIN DROP falls more quickly, even though they weigh the same.

### **THE INCREDIBLE EGG**

1 raw egg  
glass  
table top  
spoon

1 hard cooked egg  
water  
table salt

Fill the glass to within a couple inches of the rim with hot tap water. Gently lower the raw egg into the water with the spoon. It will sink to the bottom because it has a greater density than water. Slowly add the salt to the water and watch the egg rise to the top. The salt increases the water's density, making it heavier than the egg, which now floats.

**OBJECT LESSON:** Christians are called to be the salt of the earth (Matthew 5:13). Once sin entered into the world, humans began to sink further and further into sin. But Jesus Christ said those who believe in Him are like salt, and with the Holy Spirit's help, they stop sinking into sin. The Holy Spirit is like the salt we added to the water. He lifts the sinner out of sin. And once a person becomes a Christian, he is to tell others about Jesus, like we poured salt into the water, so the Holy Spirit can lift the sinner out of the water of sin and help him to please and obey God.

Take the hard cooked egg and the raw egg and place them on the table. Spin them. The hard cooked egg spins faster because its matter has "gelled" and is evenly distributed.

### CHANGING WATER

glass	water
food coloring	liquid bleach

Fill the glass about 1/3 full. Add food coloring. Begin with one or two drops. Add enough coloring to make the water very dark. Begin to add the bleach. As the bleach is added the water changes back to almost clear.

**OBJECT LESSON:** When God created the world there was no sin. Then Adam disobeyed God and sin entered the world. Sin makes the world dark. (Add food coloring.) But the blood of Jesus cleanses us from all sin (add bleach, 1 John 1:7) and washes us whiter than snow (Psalm 51:7).

### ICE CUBE RACE

ice cube	Styrofoam
aluminum foil	paper
fabric	plastic wrap
cardboard	

This project should be started at the beginning of the class. The object of this experiment is to see how fast an ice cube melts and in which type of material. The materials are called “insulation.” The type of insulation used determines how many students will do this experiment. Each student is to make an “ice keeper.” The keeper must be made in such a way as to allow it to be checked. When it is time for sharing experiments, check to see which ice cube has melted the least.

**OBJECT LESSON:** Insulation works as a barrier that prevents the transfer of heat. Jesus Christ is the Christian’s barrier against Satan. Problems and troubles will come into the Christian’s life, but he will not melt completely because of the protection of Jesus Christ. He will always provide a way of escape for the believer.

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 3 ANSWERS

1 Kings 4:1-19 tells us about Solomon's government officials. He had divided his kingdom into twelve districts. He appointed one man from each tribe to be in charge of a district. These men were called governors. Each governor was assigned a month to provide the king and his household, including his horses, with the things they would need in order to live. This was called taxation. Solomon also had forced labor. These were non-Israelites living in Israel.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 4, verses 20 - 34,

1. What does 1 Kings 4:20 say about the people of Judah and Israel? “There were many people in the land of Israel and Judah at this time. They were a **rich and happy nation.**”
2. **CHALLENGE:** Verses 21 and 24 tell us the size of Solomon's kingdom. If you have a world atlas, look up the Middle East, North Africa, Southwest Asia, or Asia. You will be looking from the Mediterranean Sea on the West to the Euphrates River on the East, and from near the city of Baghdad in the North, to Gaza and Egypt in the South. What countries do you find? [Answers may vary, depending on the atlas or map used.] All or part of: Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia.
3. **RISKY:** In verse 7, we are told Solomon divided his kingdom into 12 parts called districts. He put a governor in charge of each district. What was each district supposed to do once a year? Verse 27: “Each month the tax official **brought food for King Solomon and his court.**” [Figures vary as to how many Solomon fed. He had 700 wives, 300 concubines, all their children, servants, court officials, and all their families. Quite a large shopping list.]
4. **HARD:** In verse 29 we read “God gave Solomon great wisdom. He was able to understand many things. He had a mind with broad interests.” Below are words that tell what a person does. What did Solomon do in these jobs? Give the verse where you find your answer.

speech maker: verse 32, 34 - spoke 3,000 proverbs, wrote 1,005 songs, and people came to him for advice

naturalist/biologist/zoologist: verse 33 - described plant life, nature; taught about animals, birds, reptiles, and fish

### Read 1 Kings chapter 5, verses 1 - 18.

1. What did Solomon ask King Hiram to give him, and why? Verse 6: “Now please **help me with this project. Send your woodsmen to the mountains of Lebanon. Tell them to cut cedar timber**

for me. I will send my men to work beside them. I will pay your men whatever wages you ask. **For no one in Israel can cut timber like the people of Sidon!**"

2. What did Solomon pay King Hiram? Verse 11: "To pay him back, Solomon sent him **food for his family**. Each year he sent 125,000 bushels of **wheat** and 96 gallons of pure **olive oil**." [The cedar trees of Lebanon were abundant on the western side of the Lebanon mountains and east of Tyre. Few remain today, however. This was a commodity not found in Israel. In return, Solomon supplied King Hiram what was scarce in his country, olive oil and wheat. This was considered a good trade agreement, with peaceful relations as well.]
3. **CHALLENGE:** How did Solomon support family unity and responsibility? Verses 13,14: "Then Solomon called up 30,000 workers from all over Israel. **He sent 10,000 of them to Lebanon each month**. That way **each man was a month in Lebanon and two months at home**. Adoniram was the general manager of this labor camp." [Solomon was mindful of the needs of the working man's family. That is why the work required so many laborers.]
3. How many men did Solomon have working on the Temple?

laborers	<u>30,000</u>
carriers	<u>70,000</u>
stonecutters	<u>80,000</u>
foremen	<u>3,300</u>

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 6, verses 1 - 18.**

1. What did Solomon do in his fourth year as king? Verse 1: "So Solomon began to **build the Temple**. He began the work in the spring of the fourth year of his reign. This was 480 years after the people of Israel left their slavery in Egypt."

When you read the dimensions of the temple, use this as a guide as to its size.

1 cubit = about 18" or 1 1/2 feet  
5 cubits = about 7 1/2 feet  
6 cubits = about 9 feet  
7 cubits = about 10 1/2 feet

2. What was never heard in the Temple? Verse 7b: "So the whole building was built without **the sound of hammer or axe**. No such sounds were heard at the building site." [The stones were cut and shaped outside the city at the quarry in honor and respect for God. The people were in this way showing a worshipful attitude to the house of worship. We, too, sometimes need to be reminded that God's house is a place where we should show honor, respect, and reverence for God and His sanctuary. The dimensions given are likely for the interior. The temple was 90 feet

long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high. The porch, or portico, added 15 feet to the length.

“The main hall being 90 feet by 30 feet (interior dimensions) with a portico 30 feet by 15 feet. The inner sanctuary measuring 30 feet by 30 feet was part of the nave cut off by ornate doors. The height is given as 45 feet for the nave and vestibule and 30 feet for the inner sanctuary which either had a space over it (2 Chronicles 3:9 suggests) or a raised floor approached by steps as in similar Canaanite shrines. Three-story side rooms were built on three sides of the temple (5,6), each story one cubit wider than the one below as the thickness of the main walls reduced and allowed the floor of the next story to rest on the lower stonework. These storerooms were five cubits high (10), used as sacred storehouses (7:51), and connected by a stairway (the word may signify a spiral staircase of which at least one example has been discovered in Canaanite building) F.F. BRUCE.]

3. What did God promise if Solomon and the Israelites obeyed God? Verse 13: “I will live with the people of Israel and never leave them.” [This is a reminder of the covenant with David in 2 Samuel 7:12 and the following verses. Solomon did not live up to his part of the covenant. He disobeyed God with disastrous results.]
4. What was going to be placed in the inner sanctuary? Verse 19: “The inner room was where the **Ark of the Covenant** of the Lord was placed.”
5. **HARD:** How wide was the cherubim wing span and how tall were they? Verse 24: “One wing of the first cherub was five cubits long, and the other wing five cubits—**ten cubits from wing tip to wing tip.**” Verse 26: “The **height** of each cherub was **ten cubits**” [NIV].

5 cubits x 1 1/2 feet = 7 1/2 + 7 1/2 feet = 15 feet wing span

10 cubits x 1 1/2 feet = 15 feet tall

6. How long did it take Solomon to build the Temple? Verse 38: “And the building was finished in the 11<sup>th</sup> year of his reign. It was in the month of November. So it took **seven years** to build the Temple.”

### **Read 2 Chronicles chapter 5, verses 2 - 14.**

1. After Solomon built the temple, what did he do? Verse 2: “Solomon now called **all the leaders of Israel** to Jerusalem. He called all the heads of the tribes and clans. They came to **move the Ark.** It would be taken from the Tabernacle in the City of David. And it would be moved to its new home in the Temple.” [In 1 Chronicles 15:1, we are told that David built a new Tabernacle, a tent, to house the Ark. This temporary place was on Mount Zion, in the southeast portion of Jerusalem.]
2. Once the Ark was in place, Solomon gave a celebration. There were sacrifices, music, and singers. Everyone seemed to be joyous in worshiping God. How do we know God was pleased with



their worship? Verse 14: “And the priests could not perform their service because of the cloud, for **the glory of the Lord filled the temple of God**” [NIV].

3. **PERSONAL:** Are you happy when you go to church to worship God? If you answered NO, do you need an attitude adjustment? Or maybe you need a personal relationship with God. You can be close to God when you confess your sins and ask Jesus Christ into your heart, and ask His help to live for Him. Jesus Christ is the final sacrifice for our sins. When you ask Him into your heart, you are saying “Thank You for taking the punishment I deserve for my sins.” Then you ask Him to help you live the way He wants you to live. You will still do wrong things and need to ask His forgiveness, but once you invite Him into your heart, He’s there to stay. He will never leave you.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 7, verses 1 - 2.**

1. How long did it take Solomon to build his house? Verse 1: “Then Solomon built his own palace. It took **13 years** to build.”

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 4

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

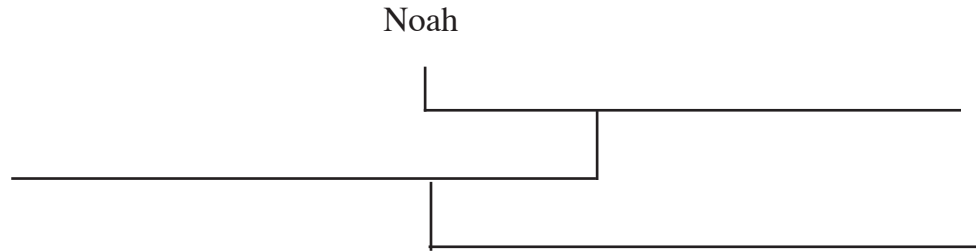
Our last lesson ended with Solomon building his house, in 1 Kings 7:1,2. Verses 3-12 of chapter 7 describe how the house was built, and the remaining verses give more details about the Temple. Chapter 8 tells about the ceremony of bringing in the Ark, Solomon's prayer to God, Solomon's blessing upon the people and the dedication of the Temple. We begin our study in chapter 9.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 9, verses 1- 9.

1. In 1 Kings 3:5 God appeared to Solomon for the first time. The Lord asked Solomon what he wanted. And God promised to give it to him. In 1 Kings 9:3 God tells Solomon He has heard Solomon's prayer. What does God tell Solomon he must do in 1 Kings 9:4,5?
  
2. What will happen to Israel if they turn away from God?
  
3. What will people of other nations say is the reason Israel is a wasteland, or empty and without farms, ranches, and lots of trees, grass and water?
  
4. Solomon tried to keep his Temple obligations by offering sacrifices three times a year. What does John 14:15 say is one way to help you keep in touch with God?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 10, verses 1 - 13.**

1. **HARD:** Why did the Queen of Sheba come to see Solomon? There are several verses that tell the reason for her visit. There are at least two words repeated, which are the clues for her visit. One of the words is wisdom. Can you find the other word and the verses, and what do they say?
2. **RISKY:** The people of Sheba are descendants of one of Noah's sons. Read Genesis 10:6,7 to find which of Noah's son and grandsons are the ancestors of Sheba. Then fill in the spaces below.



3. How did the Queen of Sheba give praise to God?
4. What reason does Psalm 145:3 give for praising God?

The wood mentioned in verse 12, algumwood, or almuwood, cannot be correctly identified today. This wood was used in making musical instruments. The type of wood used for instruments very often determined how the instrument would sound when played. This almuwood was probably red sandalwood, which Solomon used as decoration for his building projects.

Chapter 10, verses 14-23, gives more details about Solomon's wealth. He received taxes and profits from trading with other countries. He made large and small shields out of gold. The large shields covered the whole body of an infantryman, and the small ones were used by the archers. He made cups and dishes out of gold and silver. His throne was made out of ivory.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 10, verse 24 through chapter 11, verses 1 - 13.**

1. **CHALLENGE:** What had God told the Israelites about Moab, Ammon, Edom, Sidon, and the Hittites?
2. What happened to Solomon because he had wives from these forbidden nations?

These are some of the gods Solomon's wives worshiped and what they meant:

ASHTORETH - "Female consort of the chief Canaanite god, Baal. The goddess of love, fertility and war. Also known as Ishtar to Babylonians, Aphrodite to Greeks and Venus to Romans" [QUEST dictionary]. This was the goddess of the worst kind of immorality.

CHEMOSH - "The national deity of the Moabites, honored with horribly cruel rites, to whom children were sacrificed in the fire" [UNGER'S BIBLE DICTIONARY].

MOLECH - "A detestable Semitic deity honored by the sacrifice of children" [most likely infants], "in which they were caused to pass through or into the fire. Ammonites revered Molech as a protecting father" [UNGER'S].

3. **HARD:** How did God respond to Solomon's actions, and what did God tell him?
  
4. When was God going to carry out His promise?
  
5. Although God was angry, He never stopped loving Solomon. Just as your folks always love you, even when you disobey and need to be punished. What does Psalm 89:32,33 say about God's punishment and love? These are good verses to remember to help us not to sin against God.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 11, verses 14 - 25.**

1. Who were Solomon's two enemies?
  
2. God is using these enemies to punish Solomon for worshiping other gods. God was greatly saddened by Solomon's disobedience. The commands God gives are for our good. What does Galatians 6:7,8 say about the way we live?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 11, verses 26 - 43.**

1. Jeroboam was another man God allowed to be Solomon's enemy. He was from the tribe named after one of Joseph's sons, Ephraim. Why did Ahijah tear a new cloak into 12 pieces?
2. Why was God dividing the kingdom?
3. What was God's promise to Jeroboam if he obeyed God's commands?
4. What did Solomon try to do to Jeroboam and where did Jeroboam go?
5. How long was Solomon king?

# 1 KINGS — WEEK 5

## DISCUSSION LESSON 4

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: RED LIGHT, GREEN LIGHT

A long-ago game that's still fun to play today. Mark two goal lines about 10 feet from each other. Choose the "stoplight" who stands on one goal line. Other players stand on the opposite goal line. "Stoplight" stands with his back to the players as he calls "green light;" players take as many steps as possible before "stoplight" turns around and calls "red light" and players must stop. Players caught moving after "red light" has been called must go back to the beginning. The first player to cross the goal line gets to be the "stoplight."

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 4

to end of class CRAFT: MEMORY CARD BOX

### MATERIALS:

glue  
paper plates (or card stock)  
pencil  
3" x 5" index cards - white or colored  
colored pencils/crayons/markers (optional)  
One copy of the box pattern per child (next page)

transparent tape  
scissors  
Scripture verses (following pages)

Cut out the box pattern.

Cut slits into the paper plate to make it flatter.

Tape the box pattern to the paper plate, cut out.

Cut from outside edges in order to get to the box corners.

While the pattern is still taped to the plate, fold inward along dotted lines.

Remove pattern, flatten plate.

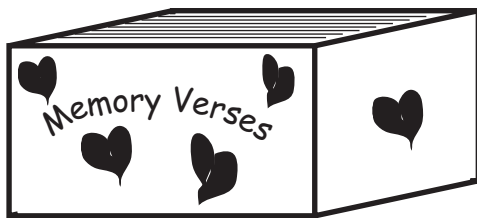
Outside of box can be decorated before gluing.

Refold box and glue fold flaps inside straight edges.

Cut the 3" x 5" index cards to 3 1/4" x 2 1/2".

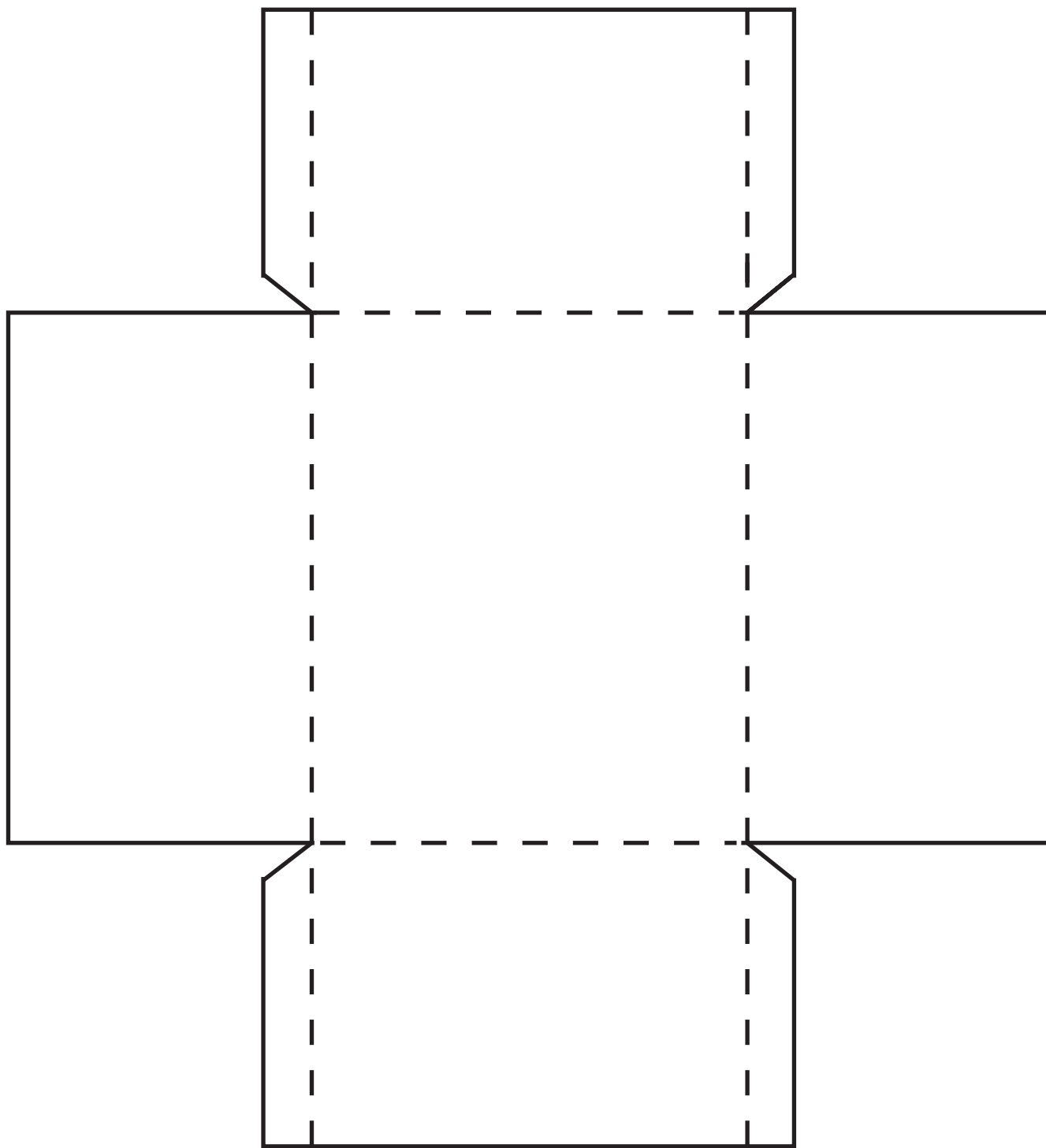
Cut out Scripture verses and paste one to each card. Colored cards are attractive.

Glue verses to cards and place inside box.



# MEMORY CARD BOX PATTERN

Fold on dotted lines.



**MEMORY BOX VERSES:**

Acts 5:29

*But Peter and the apostles replied, "We must obey God rather than men."*

Ephesians 6:6,7

*Don't work only when your master is watching. For then you will be lazy when he isn't looking. Work hard and with gladness all the time. Do everything as if you are working for Christ. Do the will of God with all your hearts.*

John 17:17

*Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth (NIV).*

Galatians 5:22

*But with the Holy Spirit in our lives there will be different kinds of fruit. They are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, and faith.*

Ephesians 4:31,32

*Stop being mean, bad-tempered, and angry. Fighting, harsh words, and dislike of others should have no place in your lives. Instead, be kind to each other and tenderhearted. Forgive one another just as God has forgiven you because you belong to Christ.*

Colossians 3:12

*God has chosen you and given you this new kind of life. He has deep love and concern for you. So you should have a heart full of mercy and kindness to others. Be humble and ready to suffer quietly and patiently.*

Jeremiah 17:7,8

*But happy is the man who trusts in the Lord. Happy is he who has made the Lord his hope and strength. He is like a tree planted by a river. The roots of such a tree reach deep into the water. So it will not be bothered by the heat. It won't be worried by long months without rain. Its leaves stay green. And it goes right on growing its sweet fruit.*

1 Corinthians 10:13

*But when you are tempted, he [God] will also provide a way out so that you can stand up under it.*

James 1:14,15

*Temptation is the pull of man's own evil thoughts and wishes. Evil thoughts lead to evil deeds. Then evil deeds lead to the death penalty from God.*

Job 34:21

*For God watches the deeds of all mankind. He sees them all.*

Proverbs 15:3

*The Lord is watching everywhere. He keeps his eye on both the evil and the good.*

Jeremiah 16:17

*For I am closely watching you, and I see every sin. You cannot hope to hide from me.*

Hebrews 4:13

*God knows about everyone everywhere. Everything about us is wide open to the eyes of our living God. Nothing is hidden from him to whom we must explain all we have done.*

Leviticus 19:17-18

*Do not hate your brother. Rebuke anyone who sins. Do not let him get away with it, or you will be equally guilty. Do not seek vengeance. Do not bear a grudge. Love your neighbor as yourself. For I am the Lord.*

Romans 12:19,21

*Dear friends, if people are mean to you, don't try to get even. Leave that to God. He has said that he will pay them back. Don't let evil be the winner. Crush evil by doing good.*



*James 3:17*

*But the wisdom that comes from Heaven is pure. It is full of quiet gentleness. It allows debate and is willing to give in to others. It is full of mercy and good deeds. It is real and direct and heartfelt.*

*Psalm 139:23-24*

*Search me, O God, and know my heart. Test my thoughts. Point out anything you find in me that makes you sad. Lead me along the path of everlasting life.*

*Colossians 3:13*

*Be gentle and ready to forgive. Never hold grudges. Remember, the Lord forgave you, so you must forgive others.*

*Proverbs 3:7*

*Don't be proud and sure of your own wisdom.*

*Proverbs 17:17*

*A true friend is always loyal. And a brother is born to help in time of need.*

*Proverbs 18:24*

*Some people only pretend to be friends. But a true friend sticks closer than a brother.*

*Proverbs 27:10*

*Never leave a friend, either yours or your father's. Then you won't need to go to a distant relative for help in your time of need.*

*James 1:19*

*My dear brothers, take note of this: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry (NIV).*

*1 Corinthians 4:5*

*Be careful not to jump to conclusions before the Lord returns. You should not decide if someone is a good servant or not. When the Lord comes he will turn on the lights. Everyone will see what each one of us is like deep in our hearts. And everyone will know why we have been doing the Lord's work. Then God will give to each one whatever praise is coming to him.*

*Proverbs 3:5-7*

*If so, then trust the Lord with all your heart. Don't ever trust yourself. In all you do, put God first. He will direct you and crown your efforts with success. Don't be proud and sure of your own wisdom. Instead, trust and respect the Lord. Always turn your back on evil.*

*James 1:5*

*If you want to know what God wants you to do, ask him. He will gladly tell you. He is ready to give wisdom to all who ask him. He will not scold you.*

*Job 14:5*

*You have given mankind such a short life. Months are all you give him! Not one bit longer may he live.*

*Psalm 31:15*

*My times are in your hands. Rescue me from those who hunt me down.*

*Psalm 139:16*

*You saw me before I was born. You planned each day of my life before I began to breathe. Every day was recorded in your book!*

*Psalm 10:4*

*These wicked men are very proud. They seem to think that God is dead. They wouldn't think of looking for him!*

*Psalm 62:10*

*Don't become rich, by cheating and stealing. If you become rich, don't be proud.*

*Proverbs 11:2*

*Proud people end in shame. But the humble become wise.*

*Revelation 21:4*

*He will wipe away all tears from their eyes. There shall be no more death, sorrow, crying or pain. All of that has gone forever.*

*2 Timothy 2:14,23,24*

*Remind your people of these great facts. Command them in the name of the Lord not to argue over unimportant things. Such arguments are confusing and useless and even harmful. Again I say, don't get involved in foolish arguments. They only upset people and make them angry. God's people must not argue. They must be gentle, patient teachers of those who are wrong.*

*Psalm 51:17*

*It is a broken spirit you want. You want me to be sorry for my sin. A broken heart, O God, you will not ignore.*

*Proverbs 13:24*

*If you refuse to discipline your son, it proves you don't love him. For if you love him, you will be prompt to punish him.*

*2 Chronicles 20:6*

*Lord God of our fathers! You are the only God in all the heavens! You are the Ruler of all the kingdoms of the earth! You are so powerful, so mighty! Who can stand against you?*

*Proverbs 16:33*

*We toss the coin, but it is the Lord who controls its decision.*

*Ephesians 6:2,3*

*Honor your father and mother. This is the first of God's Ten Commandments that ends with a promise. The promise is that you will have a long life, full of blessing.*

*John 14:15*

*If you love me, obey me.*

*Psalm 145:3*

*Great is the Lord! So greatly praise him! His greatness is beyond even knowing it!*

*Psalm 89:32,33*

*I will punish their sin with the rod, their iniquity with flogging; but I will not take my love from him, nor will I ever betray my faithfulness [NIV].*

*These are good verses to remember to help us not to sin against God*

*Psalm 32:8*

*"I will teach you," says the Lord. "I will guide you along the best path for your life. I will advise you and watch your progress."*

*Proverbs 3:4-6*

*Perhaps you want favor with both God and people. You might want to be known for good judgment and common sense. If so, then trust the Lord with all your heart. Don't ever trust yourself. In all you do, put God first. He will direct you and crown your efforts with success.*

*Proverbs 16:3*

*Give your work to the Lord, then it will succeed.*

*Proverbs 1:7*

*The first step is to trust and respect the Lord! Only fools won't let anyone teach them (NIV).*

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 4 ANSWERS

Our last lesson ended with Solomon building his house, in 1 Kings 7:1,2. Verses 3-12 of chapter 7 describe how the house was built, and the remaining verses give more details about the Temple. Chapter 8 tells about the ceremony of bringing in the Ark, Solomon's prayer to God, Solomon's blessing upon the people and the dedication of the Temple. We begin our study in chapter 9.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 9, verses 1- 9.

1. In 1 Kings 3:5 God appeared to Solomon for the first time. The Lord asked Solomon what he wanted. And God promised to give it to him. In 1 Kings 9:3 God tells Solomon He has heard Solomon's prayer. What does God tell Solomon he must do in 1 Kings 9:4,5? "And you must **live in honesty and truth** as your father, David, did. You must **always obey me**. If you do, then your descendants will be the kings of Israel for all time. I will do just as I promised your father, David. I told him, 'One of your sons shall always be upon the throne of Israel.'"
2. What will happen to Israel if they turn away from God? Verses 7,8: "If this happens, than **I will take the people of Israel away from this land. I will take them from this Temple** which I have made holy for my name. **I will throw them out of my sight! Israel will become a joke to the nations.** They will become an example and proverb of sudden disaster. This Temple will become a heap of ruins. Everyone passing by will be amazed. They will whistle with amazement! They will ask, 'Why has the Lord done such things to this land and this Temple?'"
3. What will people of other nations say is the reason Israel is a wasteland, or empty and without farms, ranches, and lots of trees, grass and water? Verse 9: "And the answer will be, '**The people of Israel left the Lord their God. They did this even though he brought them out of the land of Egypt. They worshiped other gods instead.** That is why **the Lord has brought this evil upon them.**'"
4. Solomon tried to keep his Temple obligations by offering sacrifices three times a year. What does John 14:15 say is one way to help you keep in touch with God? "If you love me, obey me."

### Read 1 Kings chapter 10, verses 1 - 13.

1. **HARD:** Why did the Queen of Sheba come to see Solomon? There are several verses that tell the reason for her visit. There are at least two words repeated, which are the clues for her visit. One of the words is *wisdom*. Can you find the other word and the verses, and what do they say? **Verse 1:** "The queen of Sheba **heard** how the Lord had blessed Solomon with **wisdom**. So she decided to test him with some hard questions." **Verse 2b:** "She told him all her problems."

Verse 6: “She exclaimed to him ‘All I **heard** in my own country about your **wisdom** is true!’”

Verse 7: “I didn’t believe it until I came. But now I have seen it for myself! And really! I had not **heard** about half of it! **Your wisdom** and riches are greater than anything I’ve ever **heard** of!”

2. **RISKY:** The people of Sheba are descendants of one of Noah’s sons. Read Genesis 10:6,7 to find the name of Noah’s son and grandsons that are ancestors of Sheba. Then fill in the spaces below. Noah’s son is Ham, grandson Cush, great grandson Raamah, great-great grandson Sheba.
3. How did the Queen of Sheba give praise to God? Verse 9: “**Blessed be the Lord your God who chose you.** Praise be to him who set you on the throne of Israel. How the Lord must love Israel! For he gave you to them as their king! And **you give your people a just, good government!**” [This was high praise indeed. The Sabbeans were prosperous people. The land they occupied is now called Yemen. They developed trade routes from the East to Palestine, Egypt and Syria. The queen had come with a dual purpose. To develop trade with Solomon, as well as to test his wisdom and all she had heard about him.]
4. What reason does Psalm 145:3 give for praising God? “Great is the Lord! So greatly praise him! His greatness is beyond even knowing it!”

The wood mentioned in verse 12, algumwood, or almugwood, cannot be correctly identified today. This wood was used in making musical instruments. The type of wood used for instruments very often determined how the instrument would sound when played. This almugwood was probably red sandalwood, which Solomon used as decoration for his building projects.

Chapter 10, verses 14-23, gives more details about Solomon’s wealth. He received taxes and profits from trading with other countries. He made large and small shields out of gold. The large shields covered the whole body of an infantryman, and the small ones were used by the archers. He made cups and dishes out of gold and silver. His throne was made out of ivory.

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 10, verse 24 through chapter 11, verses 1 - 13.**

1. **CHALLENGE:** What had God told the Israelites about Moab, Ammon, Edom, Sidon, and the Hittites? Verse 2: “Now the Lord had told his people **not to marry into those nations.** This was because the women they married would get them to worship their gods. But Solomon did it anyway.”
2. What happened to Solomon because he had wives from these forbidden nations? Verse 4: “As Solomon grew old, his wives caused him to **worship other gods.** So **he didn’t trust only in the Lord** as his father, David, had done.” [By worshiping other gods, Solomon was drawn away from the true God. He had broken most of his own proverbs. Solomon failed to follow his own advice, or the wisdom God had given him.]

These are some of the gods Solomon's wives worshiped and what they meant:

ASHTORETH - "Female consort of the chief Canaanite god, Baal. The goddess of love, fertility and war. Also known as Ishtar to Babylonians, Aphrodite to Greeks and Venus to Romans" [QUEST dictionary]. This was the goddess of the worst kind of immorality.

CHEMOSH - "The national deity of the Moabites, honored with horribly cruel rites, to whom children were sacrificed in the fire" [UNGER'S BIBLE DICTIONARY].

MOLECH - "A detestable Semitic deity honored by the sacrifice of children" [most likely infants], "in which they were caused to pass through or into the fire. Ammonites revered Molech as a protecting father" [UNGER'S].

3. **HARD:** How did God respond to Solomon's actions, and what did God tell him? Verses 9,11: "The Lord was **very angry** with Solomon about this. For now Solomon had turned from obeying the Lord God of Israel. He did this even though the Lord had come to him twice. So now the Lord said to him, 'You have not kept our agreement. You have not obeyed my laws. So I will take the kingdom away from you. I will take it from your family and give it to someone else.'"
4. When was God going to carry out His promise? Verses 12,13: "But **I won't do this while you are still alive**. I will wait for the sake of your father, David. But **I will take the kingdom away from your son**. And even so I will let him be king of one tribe. I do this for David's sake. And I do it for the sake of Jerusalem, my chosen city." [Although there were really two tribes, Judah and Benjamin, they were considered one because Benjamin was very small. Together they were known as the Southern Kingdom of Judah.]
5. Although God was angry, He never stopped loving Solomon. Just as your folks always love you, even when you disobey and need to be punished. What does Psalm 89:32,33 say about God's punishment and love? These are good verses to remember to help us not to sin against God. "I will punish their sin with the rod, their iniquity with flogging; but I will not take my love from him, nor will I ever betray my faithfulness" [NIV].

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 11, verses 14 - 25.**

1. Who were Solomon's two enemies? Verse 25: "During Solomon's lifetime, **Rezon and Hadad** were his enemies. They hated Israel a great deal."
2. God is using these enemies to punish Solomon for worshiping other gods. God was greatly saddened by Solomon's disobedience. The commands God gives are for our good. What does Galatians 6:7,8 say about the way we live? "Don't fool yourself! Remember, you can't ignore God and get away with it. A man will always harvest the kind of crop he plants! If he plants to

please his own desires, he is planting seeds of evil. He will surely harvest a crop of spiritual decay and death. But if he plants the things of the Spirit, he will harvest eternal life.” [As long as Solomon worshiped God, he had peace. When he turned his back on God, God sent enemies against him.]

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 11, verses 26 - 43.**

1. Jeroboam was another man God allowed to be Solomon’s enemy. He was from the tribe named after one of Joseph’s sons, Ephraim. Why did Ahijah tear a new cloak into 12 pieces? Verse 31: “Then he said to Jeroboam, ‘Take 10 of these pieces. For the Lord God of Israel has spoken. He says, “I will take the kingdom from Solomon. And I will give 10 of the tribes to you!”” [A physical demonstration of what God was going to do. The cloak was probably Jeroboam’s, thereby making the illustration more dramatic. The commentaries are not agreed as to the 10 tribes. Some say Simeon had been absorbed into Judah; Benjamin is often linked with Judah, yet also sided with the northern kingdom. Solomon had divided the land into districts, and this may have been Ahijah’s way of defying that division and returning to the original 12 tribes. The Levites had no land, and so were not included. No exact information is given regarding who the tribes were.]
2. Why was God dividing the kingdom? Verse 33: “For **Solomon has turned away from me. He worships Ashtoreth, the goddess of the Sidonians. He worships Chemosh, the god of Moab. He also worships Milcom, the god of the Ammonites. He has not followed my paths. He has not done what I consider right.** He has not kept my laws and commands as his father, David, did.”
3. What was God’s promise to Jeroboam if he obeyed God’s commands? Verses 37,38: “And **I will put you on the throne of Israel.** I will give you power over them. You must listen to what I tell you. You must walk in my paths and do what is right. You must obey my commands as my servant David did. If you do, then I will bless you. And your descendants shall rule Israel for all time. I once made this same promise to David.”
4. What did Solomon try to do to Jeroboam and where did Jeroboam go? Verse 40: “Solomon tried to **kill Jeroboam.** But Jeroboam ran to King Shishak of Egypt. He stayed there until the death of Solomon.”
5. How long was Solomon king? Verse 42: “He ruled in Jerusalem for **40 years.**”

## 1KINGS – LESSON 5

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 12, verses 1 - 19.

Beginning with this chapter, keeping the names of the kings straight will be a little confusing. It will be hard to remember which king was a good king, which was a bad king, and to which kingdom he belonged, the Northern Kingdom or the Southern Kingdom. A list has been included to help you keep track. Be sure to refer to this often.

Rehoboam is the son who succeeded Solomon to the throne, 1 Kings 11:43b. Jeroboam rebelled against Solomon, 1 Kings 11:26; and the prophet Ahijah gave him the prophecy that he would rule over 10 tribes of Israel, 1 Kings 11:29-40. Shechem is the place God appeared to Abraham, Genesis 12:6-7; Jacob once lived there, Genesis 33:18-20; and Joseph is buried there, Joshua 24:32. It is a place that is sacred to the Israelites.

1. Who went to Shechem and who came from Egypt?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Shechem is north of Jerusalem. Rehoboam probably went there because he heard trouble was starting with the northern tribes, and he thought if he went there, they would feel he was interested in them. What did the people say to Rehoboam in verse 4?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What two groups of people did Rehoboam ask for advice?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Whose advice did Rehoboam listen to, and what was his answer when Jeroboam and the people returned?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 12, verses 20 - 33.**

1. What did Rehoboam do when he returned to Jerusalem?
2. What did God tell the people to do?
3. What did Jeroboam do because he didn't want the people of Israel to worship in Jerusalem, which was in Judah?
4. What does Exodus 12:51 say is the truth about the Israelites leaving Egypt?
5. In 1 Kings 11:37,38 God said to Jeroboam "And I will put you on the throne of Israel. I will give you power over them. You must listen to what I tell you. You must walk in my path and do what is right. You must obey my commands as my servant David did. If you do, then I will bless you. And your descendants shall rule Israel for all time. I once made this same promise to David." God had chosen men from the tribe of Levi to be His priests. Who did Jeroboam get to be priests for him?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 13, verses 1 - 10.**

1. What happened to Jeroboam's hand when he tried to stop the man of God?



2. Jeroboam worshiped idols instead of the one true God. An idol can be anything that is more important to us than loving and obeying God. Prayer, reading and obeying God's Word, going to church and worshiping Him will help us put Him first in our life. What do these verses say that remind and encourage you to look to God for help and guidance?

Psalm 32:8

Proverbs 3:4-6 (In a Living Bible, if you have one)

Proverbs 16:3

In 1 Kings 13:11-34, the life of the man of God continues. He did not return to his home. He got sidetracked. Another prophet lured him away from God's orders. Because the man of God disobeyed God, God allowed him to die right away. Jeroboam heard about this because God wanted him to change his evil ways. But Jeroboam didn't change, and when he continued to move away from God, the people in his kingdom followed him.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 14, verses 1 - 20.**

1. Jeroboam told his wife to disguise herself, put on a costume, and to go see the prophet Ahijah. He was the one who told Jeroboam about the divided kingdom (1 Kings 11:29-39). Since Ahijah was blind, how did he know who had come to see him?
2. **HARD:** Jeroboam thought he'd sent his wife to Ahijah. But who was sent to whom?

The time before Christ's birth is called B.C. and the years decline, go down, until the time of His birth. After His birth, called A.D., the years ascend, go up. 1 Kings began about 1010 B.C., and the prophecy in 1 Kings 14:15, will be fulfilled in 722 B.C., during the time of 2 Kings.

**Read 2 Chronicles chapter 12, verses 1 - 12.**

At the time of Jeroboam's story which is taking place in the Northern Kingdom, or Israel, Rehoboam has his own story taking place in the Southern Kingdom, or Judah.

1. What did the Lord say to Rehoboam through the prophet Shemaiah?
2. What did the Lord do when He saw Rehoboam and Judah humble themselves?
3. Solomon had great wealth. He made many things out of gold. What did Shishak do to Jerusalem, which began the nation's loss of that wealth?
4. What does 2 Chronicles 12:12 say about Rehoboam, Judah's king?
5. What does 1 Kings 13:33 and 14:9 say about Jeroboam, Israel's king?
6. **PERSONAL:** Which verse have you chosen to memorize? In order to know how God wants us to live, we first must know His word. Then when the time comes to make a choice, we will know what God wants us to do. That is why memorizing Scripture is very important.

**JUDAH - Southern Kingdom**

**ISRAEL - Northern Kingdom**

	years reigned	character		years reigned	character
Rehoboam	17	bad	Jeroboam	22	bad
Abijam	3	bad	Nadab	2	bad
Asa	41	good	Baasha	24	bad
Jehoshaphat	25	good	Elah	2	bad
Jehoram	8	bad	Zimri	7 days	bad
Ahaziah	1	bad	Omri	12	bad
Athaliah (woman)	6	bad	Ahab	22	bad
Joash	40	good	Ahaziah	2	bad
Amaziah	29	good	Jehoram	12	bad
Azariah	52	good	Jehu	28	bad
Jotham	16	good	Jehoahaz	17	bad
Ahaz	16	bad	Jehoash	16	bad
Hezekiah	29	good	Jeroboam II	41	bad
Manasseh	55	bad	Zechariah	6 mo.	bad
Amon	2	bad	Shallum	1 mo.	bad
Josiah	31	good	Menahem	10	bad
Jehoahaz	3 mo.	bad	Pekahiah	2	bad
Jehoiakim	11	bad	Pekah	20	bad
Jehoiachin	3 mo.	bad	Hoshea	9	bad
Zedekiah	11	bad			

JUDAH: 20 kings reigned for 384 years, 6 months, before being taken into captivity by the Babylonians. There were 8 kings that led their people to do right in the eyes of God; 12 kings who did evil in the eyes of God; and 1 woman reigned.

ISRAEL: 19 kings reigned for 241 years, 7 months, and 7 days, before being taken into captivity by the Assyrians. All 19 kings did evil in the eyes of God, and led their people to do the same.

## 1 KINGS — WEEK 6

### DISCUSSION LESSON 5

- 15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship
- 15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: BALLOON RACE

Divide into teams. Blow up as many **balloons as you have teams**. Teams stand behind the goal line. At the signal, the first person on each team puts the balloon between their knees, and heads toward the opposite goal line. Once crossed over, remove the balloon and race back to the next player in line who puts the balloon between his knees and repeats the process. Game is won when the first team has all its players sitting down, and the leader holds the balloon in his hands. If a balloon is dropped on way to the goal line, player picks it up and resumes going for the goal.

- 15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 5
- to end of class CRAFT: DYED TOOTHPICK PICTURES

#### MATERIALS:

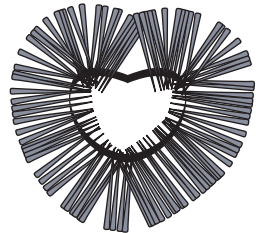
flat wood toothpicks or pre-colored ones	
food coloring	cardboard juice cans, clean
construction paper	glue
margarine tub with lid	string/yarn

These toothpicks can be used in a variety of ways. You can create hanging decorations, necklaces, decorated containers, and even pictures. If using plain toothpicks and wish to dye them, follow these directions.

Prepare the toothpicks before class. Place one tablespoon of water and 8-10 drops of food coloring into margarine tub. Add about 50 toothpicks; stir gently with a fork until all seem to be dyed. Have a container for each color so they can be easily removed. Place toothpicks on waxed paper to dry, about 6 hours.

**SUGGESTION:** Begin with the red coloring, add blue to make purple; then yellow to make green. Or experiment with the colors to see what you come up with. It is possible to use only one container when adding the colors in this manner.

**HANGING DECORATIONS:** Cut from paper two of the same shapes, hearts, circles, triangles, even cookie cutter shapes can make interesting art work (figure a.) Glue toothpicks around the edge of one shape, letting the ends of the toothpicks extend beyond the edge, wheel spoke style (figure b.) Glue the same shape on top of the toothpicks. Poke a hole between the “spokes” and add yarn to hang (figure c.)

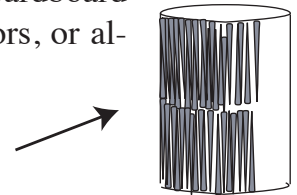


**NECKLACE:** Cut a 2 1/2” square



from construction paper. Fill in the center of the square with a toothpick design created by the child. Break toothpicks as needed to fit inside the square. Make a hole in one corner and insert a piece of string or yarn through it.

**PEN & PENCIL HOLDER:** Cover the sides of the cardboard cans with toothpicks. Create a design, alternate colors, or alternate the wide and narrow ends, creating a design of their own.



**PICTURES:** Use colored construction paper for the background, or a page from a coloring book. On the blank construction paper, create your own picture or design with the toothpicks. On the coloring page, color the picture, then outline the picture with the toothpicks, breaking them as needed. If you dampen them slightly, they can be bent.

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 5 ANSWERS

### Read 1 Kings chapter 12, verses 1 - 19.

Beginning with this chapter, keeping the names of the kings straight will be a little confusing. It will be hard to remember which king was a good king, which was a bad king, and to which kingdom he belonged, the Northern Kingdom or the Southern Kingdom. A list has been included to help you keep track. Be sure to refer to this often.

Rehoboam is the son who succeeded Solomon to the throne, 1 Kings 11:43b. Jeroboam rebelled against Solomon, 1 Kings 11:26; and the prophet Ahijah gave him the prophecy that he would rule over 10 tribes of Israel, 1 Kings 11:29-40. Shechem is the place God appeared to Abraham, Genesis 12:6-7; Jacob once lived there, Genesis 33:18-20; and Joseph is buried there, Joshua 24:32. It is a place that is sacred to the Israelites.

1. Who went to Shechem and who came from Egypt? **Rehoboam went to Shechem, and Jeroboam came from Egypt.** [It is understood that the Northern tribes sent for Jeroboam.]
2. Shechem is north of Jerusalem. Rehoboam probably went there because he heard trouble was starting with the northern tribes, and he thought if he went there, they would feel he was interested in them. What did the people say to Rehoboam in verse 4? ““Your father was a hard master,’ they told Rehoboam. ‘You might not treat us any better than he did. And if you don’t, we don’t want you as our king.’” [This heavy yoke was the working conditions for building Solomon’s monuments, the supplies required for the royal household, and dividing the kingdom into 12 districts to carry out all Solomon’s plans (1 Kings 4:7,22-23,27-28; 5:13-15; 9:15).]
3. What two groups of people did Rehoboam ask for advice? Verse 6: the elders, verse 8, his peer group, “the young men with whom he had grown up.”
4. Whose advice did Rehoboam listen to, and what was his answer when Jeroboam and the people returned? Verses 13,14: “The king answered the people harshly. Rejecting the advice given him by the elders, he followed the advice of the young men and said, ‘My father made your yoke heavy; I will make it even heavier. My father scourged you with whips; I will scourge you with scorpions’” (NIV). [This type of whip was very cruel. It had sharp pieces of metal embedded in the lashes, possibly similar to the one used on Jesus. The choice to follow his peers was not a good choice, but it was the choice that would bring about the punishment of Solomon’s court for its idolatry. God is always carrying out the purposes of His will.]

### Read 1 Kings chapter 12, verses 20 - 33.

1. What did Rehoboam do when he returned to Jerusalem? Verse 21: “When King Rehoboam got to Jerusalem, **he called his army.** This included all the men of Judah and Benjamin. There were 180,000 special troops. He wanted to force the rest of Israel to make him their king.”
2. What did God tell the people to do? Verse 24: ““Tell them they **must not fight against their brothers,** the people of Israel. Tell them all to go home. I wanted all this to happen to Rehoboam.’ So the army went home as the Lord had commanded.”
3. What did Jeroboam do because he didn’t want the people of Israel to worship in Jerusalem, which was in Judah? Verse 28: “Jeroboam went to his men for advice. And **the king had two gold calf-idols made. He told the people,** ‘It’s too much trouble to go to Jerusalem to worship. From now on **these will be your gods.** They were the ones who saved you from slavery in Egypt!’”
4. What does Exodus 12:51 say is the truth about the Israelites leaving Egypt? “**That very day the Lord brought out the people of Israel from the land of Egypt.** Wave after wave of them crossed the border.”
5. In 1 Kings 11:37,38 God said to Jeroboam “And I will put you on the throne of Israel. I will give you power over them. You must listen to what I tell you. You must walk in my path and do what is right. You must obey my commands as my servant David did. If you do, then I will bless you. And your descendants shall rule Israel for all time. I once made this same promise to David.” God had chosen men from the tribe of Levi to be His priests. Who did Jeroboam get to be priests for him? Verse 31: “Jeroboam made shrines on the hills. He also chose priests from among all the people. He even chose those who were not from the priestly tribe of Levi.”

### Read 1 Kings chapter 13, verses 1 - 10.

1. What happened to Jeroboam’s hand when he tried to stop the man of God? Verse 4: “The king was very angry with the prophet for saying this. He shouted to his guards, ‘Arrest that man!’ He shook his fist at him. But **the king’s arm became frozen that way!** He couldn’t pull it back again!” [The prophecy about Josiah was fulfilled about 300 years later. The king’s outstretched hand was a symbol of his authority. By paralyzing it, the Lord illustrates that His authority is greater than Jeroboam’s.]
2. Jeroboam worshiped idols instead of the one true God. An idol can be anything that is more important to us than loving and obeying God. Prayer, reading and obeying God’s Word, going to church and worshiping Him will help us put Him first in our life. What do these verses say that remind and encourage you to look to God for help and guidance?

Psalm 32:8 “**I will teach you,**’ says the Lord. **I will guide you** along the best path for your

life. I will advise you and watch your progress.”

Proverbs 3:4-6 (In a Living Bible, if you have one) “Perhaps you want favor with both God and people. You might want to be known for good judgment and common sense. If so, then trust the Lord with all your heart. Don’t ever trust yourself. **In all you do, put God first. He will direct you and crown your efforts with success.**”

Proverbs 16:3 “Give your work to the Lord, then it will succeed.”

In 1 Kings 13:11-34, the life of the man of God continues. He did not return to his home. He got sidetracked. Another prophet lured him away from God’s orders. Because the man of God disobeyed God, God allowed him to die right away. Jeroboam heard about this because God wanted him to change his evil ways. But Jeroboam didn’t change and when he continued to move away from God, the people in his kingdom followed him.

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 14, verses 1 - 20.**

1. Jeroboam told his wife to disguise herself, put on a costume, and to go see the prophet Ahijah. He was the one who told Jeroboam about the divided kingdom (1 Kings 11:29-39). Since Ahijah was blind, how did he know who had come to see him? Verse 5: “But **the Lord told him that the queen would come. He said she would pretend to be someone else. He told Ahijah that her son was very sick. So Ahijah knew she would ask about her son. And the Lord told him what to tell her.**”
2. **HARD:** Jeroboam thought he’d sent his wife to Ahijah. But who was sent to whom? Verse 6: “So when Ahijah heard the sound of her footsteps at the door, he said, ‘Come in, wife of Jeroboam. Why this pretense? **I have been sent to you with bad news**’” (NIV).

The time before Christ’s birth is called B.C. and the years decline, go down, until the time of His birth. After His birth, called A.D., the years ascend, go up. 1 Kings began about 1010 B.C., and the prophecy in 1 Kings 14:15, will be fulfilled in 722 B.C., during the time of 2 Kings.

### **Read 2 Chronicles chapter 12, verses 1 - 12.**

At the time of Jeroboam’s story which is taking place in the Northern Kingdom, or Israel, Rehoboam has his own story taking place in the Southern Kingdom, or Judah.

1. What did the Lord say to Rehoboam through the prophet Shemaiah? Verse 5: “The prophet Shemaiah now met with Rehoboam. The leaders from every part of Judah were also there. They had fled to Jerusalem for safety. Shemaiah told them, ‘The Lord says, “**You have left me. So I have left you! I have given you to Shishak!**”’”



2. What did the Lord do when He saw Rehoboam and Judah humble themselves? Verses 7,8: “And the Lord saw them humble themselves. So he sent Shemaiah to them. **He said, ‘You have humbled yourselves. So I will not completely destroy you. Some of you will get away. I will not use Shishak to pour out my anger on Jerusalem. But you must pay yearly tribute to him. Then you will see how much better it is to serve me than to serve him!’”**
3. Solomon had great wealth. He made many things out of gold. What did Shishak do to Jerusalem which began the nation’s loss of that wealth? Verse 9: “So **King Shishak** of Egypt conquered Jerusalem. He **took away all the treasures** of the Temple and of the palace. He also took **all Solomon’s gold shields.**”
4. What does 2 Chronicles 12:12 say about Rehoboam, Judah’s king? “**When the king humbled himself**, the Lord’s anger was turned aside. He didn’t totally destroy Judah. In fact, the economy of Judah stayed strong. This was true even after Shishak invaded Judah.”
5. What does 1 Kings 13:33 and 14:9 say about Jeroboam, Israel’s king? “**But Jeroboam did not turn from his evil ways. He did not change** even after the prophet’s warning. Instead, he made more priests than ever from the common people. And he chose them to offer sacrifices to idols in the shrines on the hills. Anyone who wanted to could be a priest. ‘But you have done more evil than all the other kings before you. You have made other gods! You have made me very angry with your gold calves! And you have refused to respect me.’”
6. **PERSONAL:** Which verse have you chosen to memorize? In order to know how God wants us to live, we first must know His word. Then when the time comes to make a choice, we will know what God wants us to do. That is why memorizing Scripture is very important.

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 6

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

**1 Kings 14:21-31:** Rehoboam was 41 when he became king of Judah, the southern nation, and he ruled 17 years. The nation Judah did more evil than their ancestors did. There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 15, verses 1-15.

1. How many years did King Jeroboam rule in Israel before Abijam became king of Judah?
2. Abijam was sinful, but God did not destroy him. Why did God give him a son to be king over Jerusalem?
3. Who became king of Judah after Abijam, and how long did he rule?
4. What does verse 14 say about Asa?

In the story of the kings we will often read "he was buried with his fathers." What this means is that there was a tomb that was large enough to hold all the members of someone's family for many generations. When we read about the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah, or Israel, we must remember there were other books written about the history of that time. Just as there are history books written today that someday your children will read, but you lived the history!

**1 Kings 15:16-34 to 16:1-28:** When Asa had reigned for two years in Judah, Nadab became king over Israel in the north. But he ruled only two years when Basha killed him and became king of Israel. Nadab did evil in the eyes of God. Asa of Judah, and Basha of Israel, were at war

with each other all the time they were kings. Basha reigned 24 years. He also did evil in God's eyes. That not only means their hearts and love were turned from God, but their actions also.

Basha's son Elah became king of Israel and reigned two years. His servant Zimri killed Elah and Zimri became king. He reigned only 7 days when the people of Israel made the commander of the army, Omri, king. When Zimri heard what had happened, he burned the kings' house down with himself inside. He did evil in God's eyes.

Then, half the people of Israel wanted Omri to be king. The other half wanted Tibni. This battle went on for about four years, but Omri finally won, and he reigned 12 years. Although Tibni is not on the list of kings, some consider him the fifth king of Israel. Omri was the most wicked king of the northern tribes, Israel, worse than any king had been before him. When he died his son Ahab became king.

When reading about the kings, you don't think about how many years have passed. In fact, you probably think BORING! But, this is God's history, and it is a history we need to know. Now, about 60 years have passed since Rehoboam and Jeroboam became kings.

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 16, verses 29 - 34.**

1. How long had Asa been king of Judah before Ahab became king of Israel?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What does verse 33 say about Ahab?

Joshua 6:26 says: "Then Joshua declared a terrible curse. It would fall upon anyone who might rebuild Jericho. He warned that when the foundation was laid, the builder's oldest son would die. He also warned that when the gates were set up, his youngest son would die."

3. **RISKY:** How was the prophecy of God found in Joshua 6:26 fulfilled in 1 Kings? Be sure to give the verse where you found your answer.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 17, verses 1 - 6.**

1. What did Elijah tell King Ahab?
2. How and what did Elijah eat at the Kerith Ravine?
3. The dictionary says “miracle” means: “event that cannot be explained by the laws of nature and is therefore believed to be caused by divine power” (HOLT). Do you think the way Elijah was fed was a miracle?

We have been told our bodies need bread and water in order to live. We can go without food for many days, but only a couple of days without water. Our soul needs to be fed too, it needs nourishment. This is called spiritual hunger, which can only be filled when we have a right relationship with Jesus Christ. In John 6:35 we read, “Jesus replied, ‘I am the Bread of Life. No one coming to me will ever be hungry again. Those believing in me will never thirst.’”

4. **PERSONAL:** Just as we need to eat food every day for our bodies to live, we also must ask Christ into our daily life so our spiritual life will live. Have you asked Jesus into your heart so He can help you live to please Him? If you have, are you inviting Him in daily to help you, or only once in a while? If you have never asked Jesus into your heart, would you like to do that now? You know when you feel hungry, you want to have something to eat. Well, you also have a spiritual hunger that is filled when you confess your sins, ask forgiveness, believe that He died for you and took the punishment you deserve, and then invite Jesus into your heart and life so you can live to please Him. If you need some help, talk with your leader who will be glad to help you.

**Read 1 Kings chapter 17, verses 7 - 16.**

1. What did Elijah ask the widow to give him?
2. The widow had enough flour and oil for herself and son. She had enough faith to do as Elijah asked. What happened because of her faith?
3. What happened in John 6:8-11 when a boy stepped out in faith and shared his lunch?

4. This woman and boy were willing to share the last of their food with Elijah. Are you willing to share with others? Are you willing to share a toy when you are at play, or give part of your allowance, or any money you might receive to your church, or help someone just because you see they need your help? What do these verses say about sharing?

1 Timothy 6:18

Hebrews 13:16

**Read 1 Kings chapter 17, verses 17 - 24.**

1. What happened to the widow's son?
2. Who did the widow blame for this?
3. What was Jesus' answer in John 9:3 when He was asked whose sin, the man's or his parents', was to blame for a man's blindness?
4. The widow's son was restored to life. What did the widow say about God?

# 1 KINGS — WEEK 7

## DISCUSSION LESSON 6

- 15 - 20 minutes      free time — games, fellowship
- 15 - 20 minutes      snack and group recreation: EXCHANGE

Place enough **chairs** for each player, minus one, in a large circle. Choose IT, and number remaining players, who sit in the chairs. IT circles the outside of the chairs until leader calls out two numbers. Players with these numbers must exchange places by running around the outside of the circle and sitting in the other player's chair before IT sits in one of the vacated seats. The player without a chair becomes IT.

- 15 - 20 minutes      discuss LESSON 6
- to end of class      CRAFT: BUBBLE BLOWER

### MATERIALS

3 tablespoons glycerin (found in drugstores)	
3 tablespoons dish washing detergent	
pinch of sugar	1 cup warm water
egg-beater	medium bowl
margarine tub & lid	plastic spice jar lid with holes
spring-type clothespin	masking tape

Mix glycerin, detergent, sugar, and water in a bowl with the egg-beater. Pour into margarine tub. Clip the clothespin to the plastic spice lid for the blower. Dip into solution and wave in the breeze, or blow through the holes.

You can also use the margarine tub lid and punch your own holes in it. Try making different designs to see if the bubbles are different. Mix the bubble solution in a dishpan and use it to dip the blowers into.

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 6 ANSWERS

**1 Kings 14:21-31:** Rehoboam was 41 when he became king of Judah, the southern nation, and he ruled 17 years. The nation Judah did more evil than their ancestors did. There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 15, verses 1-15.

1. How many years did King Jeroboam rule in Israel before Abijam became king of Judah? Verse 1: “Abijam became king of Judah. He began his reign during the **18th** year of Jeroboam’s reign in Israel.” [Abishalom is another spelling for Absalom. When “daughter” or “son” are mentioned, it doesn’t necessarily mean the next generation.]
2. Abijam was sinful, but God did not destroy him. Why did God give him a son to be king over Jerusalem? Verses 4,5: “But despite Abijam’s sin, the Lord did not end the royal line of David. The Lord did not destroy Abijam **because of his love for David**. For David had obeyed God during his whole lifetime. There was only one time that David did not obey the Lord. That was when he sinned against Uriah the Hittite.” [A “lamp” is a way of saying “successor” or “successors.” The successors would out-shine all kinds of darkness. There would always be someone on the throne in Jerusalem until the time of Jesus Christ. He would be the last of David’s descendants. How someone feels about somebody often determines his actions. If you love someone, you will shower them with much affection. The heart is often considered the place where affections are held.]
3. Who became king of Judah after Abijam, and how long did he rule? Verses 9,10: “**Asa** became king of Judah in the **20th** year of Jeroboam’s reign over Israel. He reigned **41 years** in Jerusalem. His grandmother was Maacah, the daughter of Abishalom.”
4. What does verse 14 say about Asa? “Although he did not remove the high places, Asa’s heart was fully committed to the Lord all his life” (NIV).

In the story of the kings we will often read “he was buried with his fathers.” What this means is that there was a tomb that was large enough to hold all the members of someone’s family for many generations. When we read about the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah, or Israel, we must remember there were other books written about the history of that time. Just as there are history books written today that someday your children will read, but you lived the history!

**1 Kings 15:16-34 to 16:1-28:** When Asa had reigned for two years in Judah, Nadab became king over Israel in the north. But he ruled only two years when Basha killed him and became king of Israel. Nadab did evil in the eyes of God. Asa of Judah, and Basha of Israel, were at war with each other all the time they were kings. Basha reigned 24 years. He also did evil in God’s eyes. That not only means their hearts and love was turned from God, but their actions also.

Basha's son Elah became king of Israel and reigned two years. His servant Zimri killed Elah and Zimri became king. He reigned only 7 days when the people of Israel made the commander of the army, Omri, king. When Zimri heard what had happened, he burned the kings' house down with himself inside. He did evil in God's eyes.

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When reading about the kings, you don't think about how many years have passed. In fact, you probably think BORING! But this is God's history, and it is a history we need to know. Now, about 60 years have passed since Rehoboam and Jeroboam became kings.

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 16, verses 29 - 34.**

1. How long had Asa been king of Judah before Ahab became king of Israel? Verse 29: "So Ahab became the king of Israel. At that time, King Asa of Judah had been on the throne 38 years. Ahab reigned for 22 years in Samaria."
2. What does verse 33 say about Ahab? "Then he made other idols. He did more to anger the Lord God of Israel than any of the other kings of Israel before him."

Joshua 6:26 says: "Then Joshua declared a terrible curse. It would fall upon anyone who might rebuild Jericho. He warned that when the foundation was laid, the builder's oldest son would die. He also warned that when the gates were set up, his youngest son would die."

3. **RISKY:** How was the prophecy of God found in Joshua 6:26 fulfilled in 1 Kings? Be sure to give the verse where you found your answer. Verse 34: "It was during his reign that Hiel, a man from Bethel, rebuilt Jericho. When he laid the foundations, his oldest son, Abiram, died. When he finally set up its gates, his youngest son, Segub, died. For this was the Lord's curse upon Jericho. It had been spoken by Joshua, the son of Nun."

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 17, verses 1 - 6.**

1. What did Elijah tell King Ahab? Verse 1: "Elijah was a prophet from Tishbe in Gilead. He spoke to King Ahab. 'This will happen as surely as the Lord God of Israel lives,' he said. 'There won't be any dew or rain for several years! The land will be dry until I say the word!'" [Elijah's name means "Yahweh is my God." This pronouncement by Elijah was a challenge to Baal to show that the one true God has all power. The worship of storm and rain was under Baal worship.



Although we have a divided kingdom, and it looks as if God has left the northern kingdom, He hasn't. He has His remnant of prophets and believers on both sides. Since we will be studying Elisha at a later date, one way to distinguish the two is to remember Elijah, with a "j" came first. Elisha, with an "s", came second, just as "j" comes before "s" in the alphabet.]

2. How and what did Elijah eat at the Kerith Ravine? Verse 6: "The ravens brought him bread and meat each morning and evening. And he drank from the brook." [Elijah hid because God had told him to and God knew that in a short time Elijah would be a hunted man. The spring was a natural means of nourishment. The birds were a supernatural nourishment. Very much so when one realizes that ravens normally neglect their own young, and here they were bringing nourishment to Elijah. The food the birds brought could have been berries, fruit, nuts, eggs, etc. It's likely these substances were brought from far away, from a land that had not faced the drought.]
3. The dictionary says "miracle" means: "event that cannot be explained by the laws of nature and is therefore believed to be caused by divine power" (HOLT). Do you think the way Elijah was fed was a miracle? Yes.

We have been told our body needs bread and water in order to live. We can go without food for many days, but only a couple of days without water. Our soul needs to be fed too, it needs nourishment. This is called spiritual hunger, which can only be filled when we have a right relationship with Jesus Christ. In John 6:35 we read, "Jesus replied, 'I am the Bread of Life. No one coming to me will ever be hungry again. Those believing in me will never thirst.'"

4. **PERSONAL:** Just as we need to eat food every day for our bodies to live, we also must ask Christ into our daily life so our spiritual life will live. Have you asked Jesus into your heart so He can help you live to please Him? If you have, are you inviting Him in daily to help you, or only once in a while? If you have never asked Jesus into your heart, would you like to do that now? You know when you feel hungry, you want to have something to eat. Well, you also have a spiritual hunger that is filled when you confess your sins, ask forgiveness, believe that He died for you and took the punishment you deserve, and then invite Jesus into your heart and life so you can live to please Him. If you need some help, talk with your leader who will be glad to help you. [**LEADER:** There is a wonderful tract called "My Heart—Christ's Home" written by Robert Boyd Munger. There is a companion book "My Heart—Christ's Home Retold for Children" by Munger with Carolyn Nystrom. Excellent teaching tool to have on hand.]

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 17, verses 7 - 16.**

1. What did Elijah ask the widow to give him? Verses 10,11: "So he went to Zarephath. As he got to the gates of the city he saw a widow gathering sticks. He asked her for a cup of water. She went to get it. And he called to her, 'Bring me a bite of bread too.'" [A lot is going on around here. Sidon is about 100 miles from the brook. It is gentile territory, the land of Jezebel. The

woman recognizes Elijah as an Israelite and that he was a man of God. It is assumed by her words that she believed in God.]

2. The widow had enough flour and oil for herself and son. She had enough faith to do as Elijah asked. What happened because of her faith? Verse 16: “No matter how much they used, there was always plenty left! It was just as the Lord had promised through Elijah!”
3. What happened in John 6:8-11 when a boy stepped out in faith and shared his lunch? “Then Andrew, Simon Peter’s brother, spoke up. ‘There’s a youngster here with five barley loaves and two fishes! But what good is that with all this crowd?’ ‘Tell everyone to sit down,’ Jesus ordered. And all of them sat down on the grassy slopes. There were about 5,000 men there all together. Then Jesus took the loaves and gave thanks to God. And the bread was passed out to all the people. After that he did the same with the fish. And everyone ate until full!”
4. This woman and boy were willing to share the last of their food with Elijah. Are you willing to share with others? Are you willing to share a toy when you are at play, or give part of your allowance, or any money you might receive to your church, or help someone just because you see they need your help? What do these verses say about sharing?

1 Timothy 6:18 “Tell them to use their money to do good. They should be rich in good works and give happily to those in need. They should always be ready to share with others whatever God has given them.”

Hebrews 13:16 “Don’t forget to do good. Share what you have with those in need. Such sacrifices are very pleasing to God.”

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 17, verses 17 -24.**

1. What happened to the widow’s son? Verse 17: “But one day the woman’s son became sick and died.”
2. Who did the widow blame for this? Verse 18: “‘O man of God,’ she cried. ‘What have you done to me? Have you come here to punish my sins by killing my son?’” [The sin she recalls is not mentioned, because she has a guilty conscience. Many people who don’t know God’s ways will tend to blame Him when calamity hits.]
3. What was Jesus’ answer in John 9:3 when He was asked whose sin, the man’s or his parents’, was to blame for a man’s blindness? “‘Neither,’ Jesus answered. ‘He was born blind to show the power of God.’”
4. The widow’s son was restored to life. What did the widow say about God? Verse 24: “‘Now I know for sure that you are a prophet,’ she told him. ‘I now know that what you say is from the Lord!’” [This is the first time recorded in the Bible when someone was returned to life after death. This miracle showed the Lord was all powerful above Baal.]

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 7

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 1 - 4.

1. **RISKY:** How many years have gone by without rain?
  
2. Remember, the famine was severe. Water and bread were hard to get. In spite of this, what did Obadiah do because he believed in the Lord?
  
3. What did Peter say in Acts 5:29 that shows Obadiah did right in God's eyes?
  
4. Obadiah believed in God and depended on Him to lead and guide. What does Psalm 31:3 say about God's leading and guidance?

### Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 5 - 15.

1. What did Ahab decide he and Obadiah should do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Who did Obadiah meet?

3. What did Elijah ask Obadiah to do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. **HARD:** Why was Obadiah afraid to do as Elijah asked?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. What was Elijah's promise to Obadiah?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 16 - 21.**

1. Did Obadiah do as Elijah asked?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What did Ahab call Elijah?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What was Elijah's answer to Ahab?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Who met with Elijah at Mt. Carmel?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. What did the people answer Elijah when he asked them who they would follow?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What was Joshua's answer to a similar question in Joshua 24:15?



**Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 30 - 40.**

1. What did Elijah do differently in preparing the altar of sacrifice?
2. How did God answer Elijah's prayer?
3. What did the people do and say about God?
4. What happened to Baal's prophets?

# 1 KINGS — WEEK 8

## DISCUSSION LESSON 7

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: BALLOON VOLLEYBALL

Stretch a **string** across two chairs for your “net.” Choose sides. Blow up **balloon**. Several may be needed for breakage. Arrange players on each side of the string. The object is to get the balloon over the string. Each time the balloon makes it, a point is scored. One player stands about two feet behind teammates and serves the balloon, which can be helped over the string by 3 team player touches. The balloon is gently hit with the open palm. If the balloon is hit too hard and pops, the opposing team gains a point. If it does not make it over the string, the other team gets to serve. Each time the balloon makes it over the string, the team getting it over gets a point.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 7

to end of class CRAFT: JIGSAW PUZZLE

### MATERIALS:

poster board	envelopes or baggies
rubber cement	markers
scissors	clear contact paper
magazine picture or picture to color (from a coloring book)	

Give each student a piece of poster board the size of their picture. Glue picture to one side. If using picture to color, color it. Turn cardboard over and draw a puzzle pattern. Cover completely with clear contact paper. Cut out the puzzle using the pattern drawn on the back side of the cardboard. Place in a baggie or envelope and label with name. Exchange with each other and put together. Replace puzzle pieces in baggie or envelope and return to original owner to take home. Several puzzles can be made as long as supplies last. Be sure to keep them separate. Or for total chaos, place all pieces out and try to create the correct puzzle before putting them in their carrying containers.

# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 7 ANSWERS

### Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 1 - 4.

1. **RISKY:** How many years have gone by without rain? Verse 1: “**Three years** later the Lord spoke to Elijah. He said, ‘Go and tell King Ahab that I will soon send rain again!’”
2. Remember, the famine was severe. Water and bread were hard to get. In spite of this, what did Obadiah do because he believed in the Lord? Verse 4: “Queen Jezebel had once tried to kill all of the Lord’s prophets. At that time, Obadiah **had hidden 100** of them in two caves. He put **50 prophets** in each cave. Then he fed them with bread and water.” [This was no easy task because the famine was severe. Water and bread were hard to get. Obadiah was in charge of the palace, and had much the same type position as Joseph had in Genesis. No other information is given as to why Jezebel was killing the prophets, or who they were.]
3. What did Peter say in Acts 5:29 that shows Obadiah did right in God’s eyes? “But Peter and the apostles replied, ‘We must obey God rather than men.’”
4. Obadiah believed in God and depended on Him to lead and guide. What does Psalm 31:3 say about God’s leading and guidance? “Since you are my rock and my fortress, for the sake of your name lead and guide me” (NIV).

### Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 5 - 15.

1. What did Ahab decide he and Obadiah should do? Verse 5: “So Elijah went to see King Ahab. At the same time, Ahab spoke to Obadiah. ‘We must **check every stream and brook,**’ he said. ‘We must **try to find grass** to save at least some of my horses and mules. You go one way. I’ll go the other. That way we’ll search the whole land.’”
2. Who did Obadiah meet? Verse 7: “Suddenly Obadiah saw **Elijah** coming toward him! Obadiah knew him at once and fell to the ground before him. ‘Is it really you, my lord Elijah?’ he asked.”
3. What did Elijah ask Obadiah to do? Verse 8: “‘Yes, it is,’ Elijah replied. ‘Now go and **tell the king I am here.**’”
4. **HARD:** Why was Obadiah afraid to do as Elijah asked? Verses 10,12: “**The king** has looked in every nation and kingdom on earth to find you. And each time he was told ‘Elijah isn’t here.’ And Ahab made the kings of those nations promise they were telling the truth. But as soon as I leave you, the Spirit of the Lord might carry you away. And when Ahab comes and can’t find you, **he will kill me.**”



5. What was Elijah's promise to Obadiah? Verse 15: "But Elijah said, 'I promise that **I will show my self to Ahab today.** I promise this by the Lord God of the armies of heaven. For I stand in his presence.'"

**Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 16 - 21.**

1. Did Obadiah do as Elijah asked? Yes, verse 16: "So Obadiah went to tell Ahab that Elijah had come. And Ahab went out to meet him."
2. What did Ahab call Elijah? Verse 17: "'So it's you, is it? It's **the man who brought this famine on Israel!**' Ahab said when he saw him."
3. What was Elijah's answer to Ahab? Verse 18: "'**You're talking about yourself,**' Elijah said. 'For you and your family have not obeyed the Lord. You have worshiped Baal instead.'"
4. Who met with Elijah at Mt. Carmel? Verse 19: "Now bring **all the people of Israel** to Mount Carmel. Bring along all **450 prophets of Baal** who are supported by Jezebel. And bring the **400 prophets of Asherah** too." [The 450 prophets were for the male god, and the other 400 were for the female god.]
5. What did the people answer Elijah when he asked them who they would follow? Verse 21: "Elijah went before the people and said, 'How long will you waver between two opinions? If the Lord is God, follow him; but if Baal is God, follow him.' But the people said **nothing**" (NIV).
6. What was Joshua's answer to a similar question in Joshua 24:15? "But you might not want to obey the Lord. If so, then decide today whom you will obey. Will it be the gods of your ancestors beyond the Euphrates? Or will it be the gods of the Amorites here in this land? **As for me and my family, we will serve the Lord.**"

**Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 22 - 29.**

Each statement below comes from the verses you have just read. Each blank space is one letter, and each letter has a number under it. When you have finished filling in all the blanks in the top section, fill in the saying at the bottom. Transfer the letters from the top blanks to the numbered blanks in the saying. The first one is done for you.

God's prophets numbered            o     n     e.  
    5       9       3

Baal's prophets numbered four hundred                            f     i     f     t     y.  
    14     15     14     1     13

Baal's bull was killed            f     i     r     s     t     for sacrifice.  
    14     15     11     10     1

Elijah told them not to light the f i r e.  
14 15 11 3

All day the prophets called to Baal to light the altar fire. Nothing happened. Elijah teased them and said their g o d was asleep.  
4 5 6

Baal’s prophets shouted louder, and cut themselves with knives and s w o r d s so their blood gushed out.  
10 7 5 11 6 10

No one h e a r d or answered their call.  
2 3 8 11 6

T h e g o d w h o a n s w e r s  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 5 8 9 10 7 3 11 10

w i t h f i r e — h e i s G o d.  
7 15 1 2 14 15 11 3 2 3 15 10 4 5 6

**Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 30 - 40.**

1. What did Elijah do differently in preparing the altar of sacrifice? Verses 31-35: “He took **12 stones**. There was one stone for each of the tribes of Israel. He used the stones to rebuild the Lord’s altar. Then he **dug a trench** about three feet wide around the altar. He piled wood upon the altar. He cut the young bull into pieces and laid them on the wood. ‘Fill four barrels with water,’ he said. Then **pour the water over the meat and the wood**.’ After they had done this he said, ‘Do it again.’ And they did. ‘Now, do it once more!’ And they did. And the water ran off the altar and filled the trenches.”
2. How did God answer Elijah’s prayer? Verse 38: “Then, suddenly, **fire flashed down from heaven!** It burned up the young bull, the wood, the stones, and the dust! It even burned all the water in the ditch.”
3. What did the people do and say about God? Verse 39: “When the people saw it, they fell on their faces to the ground. They shouted, ‘The Lord is God! The Lord is God!’”
4. What happened to Baal’s prophets? Verse 40: “Then Elijah told them to grab the prophets of Baal. ‘Don’t let a single one get away,’ he commanded. So they caught them all. Elijah took them to Kishon Brook and **killed them** there.” [In Deuteronomy 13:12-15, God had commanded His people to destroy all those who worshiped other gods, and those who led the people astray. In the winter, the waters of the brook become swollen and empty into the Mediterranean Sea at the foot of Mount Carmel. During the summer, it is a dry, hard river bed.]

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 8

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 41 - 45.

1. **HARD:** What sound did Elijah hear?
  
  
  
  
  
2. As Elijah prayed, what did his servant do seven times?
  
  
  
  
  
3. On his seventh trip what did the servant see?
  
  
  
  
  
4. **CHALLENGE:** What final miracle did God do on Mt. Carmel?

### Read 1 Kings chapter 19, verses 1 - 8.

1. We have seen God perform seven miracles in chapters 17-18. God used these miracles to teach Elijah to trust him completely. The miracles are listed below. Number them in the order they happened.

- \_\_\_ Fire comes down from heaven.
- \_\_\_ Elijah fed by ravens by a brook.
- \_\_\_ Elijah proclaims no rain for three years.
- \_\_\_ A boy is brought back to life.
- \_\_\_ A thunderstorm ends the drought.
- \_\_\_ Elijah wins a foot race.
- \_\_\_ Oil and flour don't run out.

2. **HARD:** What was Jezebel's threat to Elijah?
3. **CHALLENGE:** What is missing in 1 Kings 19:3 that is found in 1 Kings 17:2,8, and 1 Kings 18:1?
4. Elijah was God's helper in the miracles God performed. For three years Elijah believed and

trusted God. He had just proven the God he served was the one true God and was more powerful than any other god. But he has a problem. What is it?

5. Elijah prayed to God for the boy's life to return to him. Elijah prayed to God to send fire and burn down the altar. What was his prayer now?
  
6. What does James 5:17 say that shows we are like Elijah?

Maybe you are thinking, "But Elijah saw God's many miracles. How could he be so scared and sad?" Well, let's say you are on a baseball team, and are their star pitcher. You are ready to play the game that sends the winner to the playoffs. You have asked God to help you do your very best in this game. And guess what! God answers and your team wins. You know you played your very best. But your coach thinks only you need more practice. He tells you to stay at the field, alone, and practice your pitching. Your insider needs improvement. You're tired. You're alone. And you don't want to practice. But you do it. Then the pitcher from your next opposing team in the playoffs sees you. He says, "You aren't any good. You'll never beat us. Your arm isn't strong enough. I'm a better pitcher than you. You can't win." You feel sorry for yourself now. So you go home very sad and upset. You have forgotten that God just helped you pitch your best game. You go home and cry. Elijah was going through something like that.

7. What does the first half of Isaiah 58:9 say that Elijah could have used, and gives encouragement to you?
  
8. In what city and country did Elijah leave his servant?
  
9. How far did Elijah travel after the angel fed him a second time?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 19, verses 9 - 21.**

1. God showed Elijah His power in the wind, earthquake and fire. But God didn't speak to Elijah in these things. How did God speak to Elijah?

2. This was the Holy Spirit speaking to Elijah's heart. What does John 14:17b say about the Holy Spirit to a believer in Jesus Christ?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Elijah thought he was the only one left in all of Israel who worshiped God. And now he alone was going through a tough time. How does 1 Peter 5:8,9 remind us we are not the only ones going through tough times?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What are the names of the three men God told Elijah to appoint to finish getting rid of Baal worship in Israel and what were their jobs?

Elisha now enters the picture. A good way not to confuse these two men is this: In the English alphabet, the letter "J" comes before the letter "S." In the same way, Elijah comes before Elisha.

5. What did Elijah give Elisha?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Elisha wanted to say good-bye to his family before going with Elijah. (In some translations "What have I done to you?" means "What have I done to stop you?") After doing that, he killed his oxen, built a fire to roast the meat, and then shared the feast with the other plowmen. Elisha's actions showed he was willing to give up his former life as a farmer. This meal was also an offering of thanks to the Lord for choosing Elisha as His prophet. What does 1 Thessalonians 5:18 tell you about being thankful?

# 1 KINGS - WEEK 9

## DISCUSSION LESSON 8

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: SPOON RELAY

Divide into teams. Each team stands an arm's length apart. A **spoon** is placed on the right side of the first player on each team. At the signal, the first player of each team reaches down and picks up the spoon with his right hand, stands and transfers the spoon into his left hand, and bends to place it on his left side. Then he sits down. The second player reaches down and picks up the spoon with his right hand, stands and transfers it to his left hand, and bends to place it on his left side, then sits down. Thus, the spoon is passed across the players from first to last. The team sitting down first wins.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 8

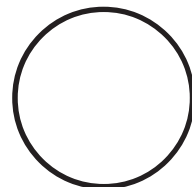
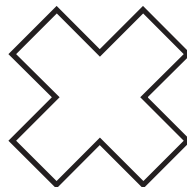
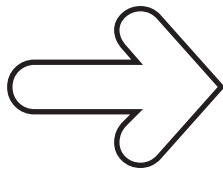
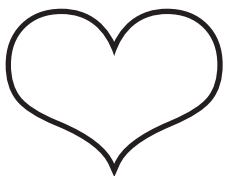
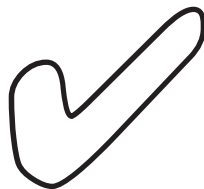
to end of class CRAFT: RUBBER STAMPS

### MATERIALS:

shoe insoles (found in drug stores, 2 per package)  
ball point pen rubber cement  
scissors ink pads  
jar lid or small wood blocks (found in craft stores) or  
large wooden spools (good for initials and small designs)

Make one photocopy per child of the letters and designs on the next page. On the smoother side of the insole, trace or draw a design with the ball point pen. Carefully cut out design. Glue cut-out to a wood block, jar lid, or spool with the rubber cement. When the cement dries, stamps are ready to use. Several stamps can be made per child, depending on the size of class, and the number of stamps you can get from the insoles.

NOTE: Less than 2 packages of insoles were used for 9 kids.



## 1 KINGS LESSON 8 ANSWERS

### Read 1 Kings chapter 18, verses 41 - 45.

1. **HARD:** What sound did Elijah hear? Verse 41: “Then Elijah said to Ahab, ‘Go and enjoy a good meal! For I hear a mighty rainstorm coming!’” [Ahab went down the mountain. It is likely the people followed him.]
2. As Elijah prayed, what did his servant do seven times? Verse 43: “Then he said to his servant, ‘Go and look out toward the sea.’ He did and came back to Elijah. He told him, ‘I didn’t see anything.’”
3. On his seventh trip what did the servant see? Verse 44: “On the seventh time, his servant told him, ‘I saw a little cloud. It was about the size of a man’s hand. It was coming up from the sea.’” [Rain usually come off water, this time off the Mediterranean Sea.]
4. **CHALLENGE:** What final miracle did God do on Mt. Carmel? Verse 46: “And the Lord gave special strength to Elijah. He was able to run ahead of Ahab’s chariot to the gates of the city!” [Between 15 and 25 miles away, commentaries differ on distance.]

### Read 1 Kings chapter 19, verses 1 - 8.

1. We have seen God perform seven miracles in chapters 17-18. God used these miracles to teach Elijah to trust him completely. The miracles are listed below. Number them in the order they happened.
  1. Elijah’s proclaims no rain for three years.
  2. Elijah fed by ravens by a brook.
  3. Oil and flour don’t run out.
  4. A boy is brought back to life.
  5. Fire comes down from heaven.
  6. A thunderstorm ends the drought.
  7. Elijah wins a foot race.
2. **HARD:** What was Jezebel’s threat to Elijah? Verse 2: “When she heard this, she sent a message to Elijah. ‘You killed my prophets,’ she said. ‘Now I make this promise, by the gods. I am going to kill you by this time tomorrow night.’” [Jezebel came from a country that worshiped pagan gods. Her father had been a priest of Astarte, or Ashtoreth, the goddess of sensual love, maternity, and fertility. When she married Ahab, she introduced worship of her gods to Israel. She had power over Ahab, and decided to use that same power over Elijah.]
3. **CHALLENGE:** What is missing in 1 Kings 19:3 that is found in 1 Kings 17:2,8, and 1 Kings 18:1? In 17:2: “Then the Lord said to Elijah”; 17:8: “Then the Lord said to him”; 18:1: “Three years later the Lord spoke to Elijah”. [It seems Elijah ran on his own.]



4. Elijah was God's helper in the miracles God performed. For three years Elijah believed and trusted God. He had just proven the God he served was the one true God and was more powerful than any other god. But he has a problem. What is it? Verse 3a: "Elijah was afraid and ran for his life" (NIV).
5. Elijah prayed to God for the boy's life to return to him. Elijah prayed to God to send fire and burn down the altar. What was his prayer now? Verse 4: "Then he went on alone into the wilderness. He traveled all day. Then he sat down under a broom bush and prayed that he might die. 'I've had enough,' he told the Lord. 'Take away my life. I've got to die some time, and it might as well be now.'"
6. What does James 5:17 say that shows we are like Elijah? "Elijah was as human as we are. He prayed that no rain would fall. None fell for the next three and half years!"

Maybe you are thinking, "But Elijah saw God's many miracles. How could he be so scared and sad?" Well, let's say you are on a baseball team, and are their star pitcher. You are ready to play the game that sends the winner to the playoffs. You have asked God to help you do your very best in this game. And guess what! God answers and your team wins. You know you played your very best. But your coach thinks only you need more practice. He tells you to stay at the field, alone, and practice your pitching. Your insider needs improvement. You're tired. You're alone. And you don't want to practice. But you do it. Then the pitcher from your next opposing team in the playoffs sees you. He says, "You aren't any good. You'll never beat us. Your arm isn't strong enough. I'm a better pitcher than you. You can't win." You feel sorry for yourself now. So you go home very sad and upset. You have forgotten that God just helped you pitch your best game. You go home and cry. Elijah was going through something like that.

7. What does the first half of Isaiah 58:9 say that Elijah could have used, and gives encouragement to you? "Then, when you call, the Lord will answer you."
8. In what city and country did Elijah leave his servant? Verse 3b: "He went to **Beersheba**, a city of **Judah**, and left his servant there."
9. How far did Elijah travel after the angel fed him a second time? Verse 8: "So he got up and ate and drank. The food gave him strength to travel **40 days and 40 nights** to Mount Sinai. This was the mountain of God." [About 200 miles.]

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 19, verses 9 - 21.**

1. God showed Elijah His power in the wind, earthquake and fire. But God didn't speak to Elijah in these things. How did God speak to Elijah? Verse 12: **And after the earthquake, there was a fire. But the Lord was not in the fire. And after the fire, there was the sound of a gentle whisper.**"

2. This was the Holy Spirit speaking to Elijah's heart. What does John 14:17b say about the Holy Spirit to a believer in Jesus Christ? "But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you" (NIV).
3. Elijah thought he was the only one left in all of Israel who worshiped God. And now he alone was going through a tough time. How does 1 Peter 5:8,9 remind us we are not the only ones going through tough times? "Watch out for attacks from Satan, your great enemy. He prowls around like a hungry, roaring lion. He is always looking for someone to tear apart. Stand firm when he attacks. Trust the Lord. Remember that other Christians all around the world are going through these sufferings too."
4. What are the names of the three men God told Elijah to appoint to finish getting rid of Baal worship in Israel and what were their jobs? Verses 15,16,17: "Then the Lord told him, 'Go back by the desert road to Damascus. When you get there, anoint Hazael to be king of Syria. Then anoint Jehu to be king of Israel. He is the son of Nimshi. And anoint Elisha to replace you as my prophet. He is the son of Shaphat of Abel-meholah. Anyone who gets away from Hazael shall be killed by Jehu. And those who get away from Jehu shall be killed by Elisha!'" [Although Syria is another nation, Elijah's reputation had been heard in other areas. Aram (Syria) brought external punishment (war with another nation), Jehu internal (through civil war), and Elisha spiritual (convicting their conscience of idolatry).]

Elisha now enters the picture. A good way not to confuse these two men is this: In the English alphabet, the letter "J" comes before the letter "S." In the same way, Elijah comes before Elisha.

5. What did Elijah give Elisha? Verse 19: "So Elijah went and found Elisha. He was plowing a field with 11 other teams of oxen ahead of him. He was at the end of the line with the last team. Elijah went over to him. He threw his coat across his shoulders and walked away again." [Probably the other 11 teams were driven by other farmers, since farming was a community job. This may have been Elisha's family's land. The cloak or coat was an important piece of clothing. It was used to sleep or sit upon when outside; as protection against the weather as coats do today; it carried items when needed; as a pledge for a debt; torn apart to show grief; and here as a promise that Elisha would be Elijah's successor.]
6. Elisha wanted to say good-bye to his family before going with Elijah. (In some translations "What have I done to you?" means "What have I done to stop you?") After doing that, he killed his oxen, built a fire to roast the meat, and then shared the feast with the other plowmen. Elisha's actions showed he was willing to give up his former life as a farmer. This meal was also an offering of thanks to the Lord for choosing Elisha as His prophet. What does 1 Thessalonians 5:18 tell you about being thankful? "No matter what happens, always be thankful. This is God's will for you who belong to Christ Jesus."

## 1 KINGS — LESSON 9

### Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

### Read 1 Kings chapter 20, verses 1 - 9.

1. **RISKY:** In 1 Kings 15:18 Asa, king of Judah, the southern kingdom, sent to Ben-Hadad, king of Aram (Syria), all the silver and gold that was left in the Lord's temple. Now Ben-Hadad wanted Ahab's gold, silver, wives and children. Ahab willingly gave them to Ben-Hadad. Were these things enough for Ben-Hadad, or did he want more?

### Read 1 Kings chapter 20, verses 10 - 22.

1. What was Ben-Hadad doing when he heard Ahab's second answer?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Many people, young and old, get drunk with alcohol, or with drugs. Soon they become dependent on them, and can't live without them. In fact, alcohol and drugs control their life. What does Ephesians 5:18 say to be filled with and that should control you?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What did the prophet of God tell Ahab? Remember Obadiah had saved 100 prophets (1 Kings 18:4).

4. After this battle had been won, the prophet told Ahab to prepare for another battle in the spring. Christians are also in a battle against evil. God tells Christians to wear His armor: the belt of truth means you live by and tell the truth; the breastplate of righteousness means you live according to what God says is right; shoes that are the Good News of peace means you are prepared to tell someone about Jesus who brings peace with God; shield of faith means you trust and believe in God and that He will take care of you; the helmet of salvation means to keep your thoughts on the Lord and not doubt or feel sorry for yourself; and the sword of the Spirit means to know your Bible so it will come to your mind when you are in trouble. Now that the armor is listed, what does Ephesians 6:13 say is the reason we do this?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 20, verses 23 - 34, 42.**

1. After his loss, Ben-Hadad was advised to replace the kings with generals and to rebuild his army. When the two armies set up their camps how did they look?
2. What did the prophet tell Ahab?
3. The Israelite army beat the Arameans (Syrians). It was a great victory. What did Ben-Hadad have his servants ask Ahab?
4. A treaty between the two kings was arranged and Ahab let Ben-Hadad go free. What did the Lord say about this in verse 42?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 21, verses 1 - 29.**

1. **PERSONAL:** Ahab was sad and pouted in his room because he couldn't have Naboth's property. Have you ever wanted something your friend had? This is called coveting, or greed. Covetousness is a sin listed in the Ten Commandments. What do these verses say that will help you remember that covetousness is a sin?

Luke 12:15

Philippians 4:11

2. Jezebel lied about Naboth so Ahab could get the land. What does Exodus 20:16 say that is important for us to remember?
3. Ahab didn't throw the stones that killed Naboth, but he didn't stop Jezebel either. What does God say about Naboth's murder in 1 Kings 21:19?
4. What does 1 Corinthians 15:33 say about those we hang around?
5. What does 1 Kings 21:25,26 say about Ahab?

6. Ahab humbled himself by putting on sackcloth and ashes. That is, he agreed with God he had done evil and he asked the Lord to forgive him. God showed Ahab grace and mercy. **GRACE:** Not receiving what we deserve (punishment for evil). **MERCY:** Receiving what we don't deserve (forgiveness, kindness). What does Lamentations 3:22,23 say about the Lord's love, kindness, and understanding?

**Read 1 Kings chapter 22, verses 1 - 39.**

1. Ahab, the king of Israel, asked Jehoshaphat, the king of Judah to join him in battle. The people of Judah and the people of Israel had the same ancestors. They were relatives, distant cousins. What did Jehoshaphat want Ahab to do first?
2. **HARD:** Four hundred prophets told the kings they would have victory in battle. Micaiah told them not to fight. Ahab didn't believe him. What did Micaiah say that would prove he was telling the truth?
3. King Ahab disguised himself as a soldier, but he told King Jehoshaphat to wear his royal robes. Who did the king of Aram (Syria) tell his chariot commanders to fight?
3. **CHALLENGE:** How did Micaiah's prophecy in 1 Kings 22:28, and Elijah's prophecy in 1 Kings 21:19, come true in 1 Kings 22:34,35,38?

# 1 KINGS — WEEK 10

## DISCUSSION LESSON 9

15 - 20 minutes free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes snack and group recreation: RELAY/OBSTACLE RACE

Divide into teams. Set up **obstacles** (chairs, stack of books, anything that must be run around) in middle of playing area. Designate start and end goal lines. Each team is to have a **pencil or a crayon** to use as the baton. All teams stand behind the start goal line. At the mark, the first player of each team must race around the obstacles to the end goal line and then back again around the obstacles. When he reaches his team he must hand off the baton to the next player, and moves to the end of his team. Game continues until the team is back in its original position.

15 - 20 minutes discuss LESSON 9

to end of class CRAFT: YARN POSTER

### MATERIALS:

4 ply single strand worsted cotton yarn (or single strand embroidery thread)

poster board (at least 8½” x 11”)

glue

paper cup/container

paint brush/cotton swab

scissors

pop top tab

glitter

tooth picks (optional)

Trace the “GOD IS (LOVE) ♡” picture (see page after next page) onto poster board, or glue a copy of the page onto the poster board. You may wish to white out “Week 10 Schedule, Page 3” before you photocopy the page.

Pour glue into cup or other container, water it down if necessary.

With paint brush or cotton swab, paint glue along a section of the outline of a letter or the heart. *Do only a small section at a time.*

Press one end of the yarn or thread into the glue. Follow the outline until the yarn/thread reaches the beginning point. The glue tends to stick to the fingers so you may want to use the tooth picks as a tool to press the yarn/thread onto the glue line.

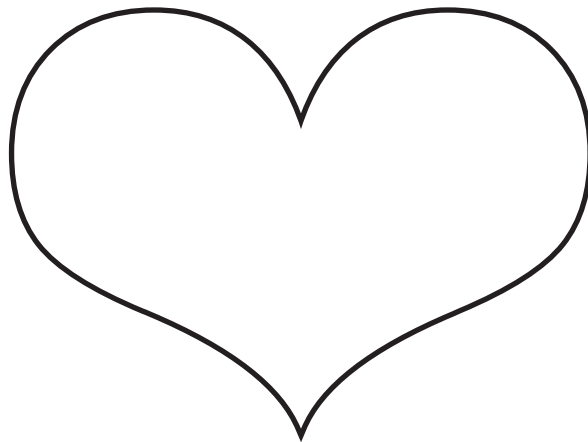
The inside of the shape can be filled in with other yarn, thread, or glitter.  
Allow to dry thoroughly.  
Glue the pop top tab to back for hanging.

NOTE: For next week's craft, you will need rinsed and dried eggshells. And in three weeks you will need smooth clear glass plates, any size. Thrift stores are a good source to shop. If you can't find any smooth clear glass plates, clear drinking glasses may work. The craft will be making a fashion plate using Mod Podge and pictures, drawn or magazine.



God

is



# 1 KINGS

## LESSON 9 ANSWERS

### Read 1 Kings chapter 20, verses 1 - 9.

1. RISKY: In 1 Kings 15:18 Asa, king of Judah, the southern kingdom, sent to Ben-Hadad, king of Aram (Syria), all the silver and gold that was left in the Lord's temple. Now Ben-Hadad wanted Ahab's gold, silver, wives and children. Ahab willingly gave them to Ben-Hadad. Were these things enough for Ben-Hadad, or did he want more? **More.** Verse 6: "But about this time tomorrow I will send my men to search your palace. They will also search the homes of your people. They will take away whatever they like!" [Ben-Hadad felt his first demand was easy, so he tried to get more from Ahab. No mention that Jezebel was part of this group was found. The 32 kings are likely rulers of nearby city-states. Debate suggests this is Ben-Hadad II, the son of Ben-Hadad of 1 Kings 15.]

### Read 1 Kings chapter 20, verses 10 - 22.

1. What was Ben-Hadad doing when he heard Ahab's second answer? Verse 12: "This reply of Ahab's was sent to Ben-Hadad and the other kings. It got there as they were **drinking** in their tents." [Verse 11 from the SLB "The king of Israel said, 'Don't count your chickens before they hatch!'" Ben-Hadad, thinking he was stronger than Ahab, thought he had victory before the battle had even begun.]
2. Many people, young and old, get drunk with alcohol, or with drugs. Soon they become dependent on them, and can't live without them. In fact, alcohol and drugs control their life. What does Ephesians 5:18 say to be filled with and that should control you? "Don't drink too much wine. Many evils lie along that path. Be filled instead with the Holy Spirit and be controlled by him."
3. What did the prophet of God tell Ahab? Remember, Obadiah had saved 100 prophets (1 Kings 18:4). Verse 13: "Then a prophet came to see King Ahab. He gave him this message from the Lord. 'Do you see **all these enemy armies**?' he said. '**I will give them all to you today. Then at last you will know that I am the Lord.**'" [There is nothing to indicate Ahab had stopped worshipping idols. This was God's grace; Ahab had done nothing to earn God's favor. It was freely given. Just another step in God working in His people to turn from their evil ways.]
4. After this battle had been won, the prophet told Ahab to prepare for another battle in the spring. Christians are also in a battle against evil. God tells Christians to wear His armor: the belt of truth means you live by and tell the truth; the breastplate of righteousness means you live according to what God says is right; shoes that are the Good News of peace means you are prepared to tell someone about Jesus who brings peace with God; shield of faith means you trust and believe in God and that He will take care of you; the helmet of salvation means to keep your thoughts

on the Lord and not doubt or feel sorry for yourself; and the sword of the Spirit means to know your Bible so it will come to your mind when you are in trouble. Now that the armor is listed, what does Ephesians 6:13 say is the reason we do this? “So use every piece of God’s armor to fight the enemy whenever he attacks. Then when it is all over, you will still be standing up.”

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 20, verses 23 - 34, 42.**

1. After his loss, Ben-Hadad was advised to replace the kings with generals and to rebuild his army. When the two armies set up their camps how did they look? Verse 27: “Israel then called out its army. They set up supply lines and moved into the battle. But **the Israelite army looked like two little flocks of baby goats. And the great Syrian army filled the countryside.**”
2. What did the prophet tell Ahab? Verse 28: “Then a prophet went to the king of Israel. He brought this message from the Lord: ‘The Syrians have said, “The Lord is a God of the hills. He is not a God of the plains.” **So I will help you beat this great army. And you shall know that I am the Lord.**” [The Israelites had victory over many of its enemies because they usually didn’t use chariots and fought in the hills. But the true victory came because God did it.]
3. The Israelite army beat the Arameans (Syrians). It was a great victory. What did Ben-Hadad have his servants ask Ahab? Verse 32: “So they went to the king of Israel. They begged, ‘Your servant Ben-Hadad pleads, **“Let me live!”**’ [Wearing sackcloth and ropes were signs of submission.]
4. A treaty between the two kings was arranged and Ahab let Ben-Hadad go free. What did the Lord say about this in verse 42? “Then the prophet said, ‘The Lord says this: **“You have saved the man I said must die. So now you must die in his place.** And your people shall die instead of his.”’”

### **Read 1 Kings chapter 21, verses 1 - 29.**

1. **PERSONAL:** Ahab was sad and pouted in his room because he couldn’t have Naboth’s property. Have you ever wanted something your friend had? This is called coveting, or greed. Covetousness is a sin listed in the Ten Commandments. What do these verses say that will help you remember that covetousness is a sin? [The Mosaic Law forbade the sale of family inheritance (Leviticus 25:23-28, Numbers 36:7).]

Luke 12:15 “Beware! Don’t always be wishing for what you don’t have. For real life and real living are not related to how rich we are.”

Philippians 4:11 “Not that I was ever in need. I have learned how to get along happily if I have much or little.”

2. Jezebel lied about Naboth so Ahab could get the land. What does Exodus 20:16 say that is important for us to remember? “You must not lie.”

3. Ahab didn't throw the stones that killed Naboth, but he didn't stop Jezebel either. What does God say about Naboth's murder in 1 Kings 21:19? "Give him this message from me: 'Isn't killing Naboth bad enough? Must you rob him too? Because you have done this, dogs shall lick your blood outside the city! They shall lick your blood just as they lick the blood of Naboth!'"
4. What does 1 Corinthians 15:33 say about those we hang around? "Don't be fooled by those who say such things. If you listen to them you will start acting like them."
5. What does 1 Kings 21:25,26 say about Ahab? "**No king had ever been as bad as Ahab.** For his wife, Jezebel, encouraged him to do every sort of evil. He was guilty because he worshiped idols. This was the same thing Amorites did. And for that reason, the Lord had chased the Amorites out of the land. The Lord had done this to make room for the people of Israel."
6. Ahab humbled himself by putting on sackcloth and ashes. That is, he agreed with God he had done evil and he asked the Lord to forgive him. God showed Ahab grace and mercy. **GRACE:** Not receiving what we deserve (punishment for evil). **MERCY:** Receiving what we don't deserve (forgiveness, kindness). What does Lamentations 3:22,23 say about the Lord's love, kindness, and understanding? "The Lord never stops loving us. He keeps on showing us mercy. That alone has kept us from total destruction. Great is his faithfulness. His love and kindness begin fresh each day."

### Read 1 Kings chapter 22, verses 1 - 39.

1. Ahab, the king of Israel, asked Jehoshaphat, the king of Judah, to join him in battle. The people of Judah and the people of Israel had the same ancestors. They were relatives, distant cousins. What did Jehoshaphat want Ahab to do first? Verse 5: "'But we should **ask the Lord first,**' he added. 'We should do this to be sure of what he wants.'"
2. **HARD:** Four hundred prophets told the kings they would have victory in battle. Micaiah told them not to fight. Ahab didn't believe him. What did Micaiah say that would prove he was telling the truth? Verse 28: "'**Perhaps you will come back in peace,**' Micaiah replied. '**If you do, it will prove that the Lord has not spoken through me.**' Then he turned to the people standing nearby. He said, 'Take note of what I've said.'" [These prophets could have been the 400 of 1 Kings: 18:19-40 Elijah did not kill. They could have been apostate prophets, in word only. Or they were Ahab's "Yes" men, ones who agreed with anything Ahab said. Jehoshaphat could have discerned they were not telling the truth; or his spies had previously informed him who were true prophets and who were phony.]
3. King Ahab disguised himself as a soldier, but he told King Jehoshaphat to wear his royal robes. Who did the king of Aram (Syria) tell his chariot commanders to fight? Verse 31: "For the king of Syria had given his 32 chariot captains special orders. They were to fight **no one except King Ahab himself.**" [The king of Aram probably figured once King Ahab was killed, the rest of his army would retreat.]
4. **CHALLENGE:** How did Micaiah's prophecy in 1 Kings 22:28 and Elijah's prophecy in 1

Kings 21:19 come true in 1 Kings 22:34,35,38? “But someone shot an arrow at random. And it hit **King Ahab** between the joints of his armor. ‘Take me out of the battle,’ he groaned to his chariot driver. ‘For I am badly wounded.’ The battle became more and more intense as the day wore on. And King Ahab went back in. He was propped up in his chariot. And the blood from his wound ran down onto the floorboards. Finally, toward evening, he died. His chariot and armor were washed beside the pool of Samaria. This was where the prostitutes bathed. While there, dogs came and licked the king’s blood. It happened just as the Lord said it would. [Dogs and prostitutes were despised in Israel. Ahab had gone after other gods, considered spiritual adultery, or spiritual prostitution.]



**Read 2 Chronicles chapter 17, verses 1 - 13.**

In the next three sections we will study Jehoshaphat's history.

1. Why was the Lord with Jehoshaphat?
2. What happened to the kingdom of Judah because the Lord was with them?
3. What do these verses say about Asa, Ahab, Ahaziah, and Jehoshaphat?

ASA — 1 Kings 15:11

AHAB — 1 Kings 16:30

AHAZIAH — 1 Kings 22:52

JEHOSHAPHAT — 2 Chronicles 17:6

4. What happened to the nations around Judah because Jehoshaphat sent his officials and Levites to teach in the towns of Judah?

**Read 2 Chronicles chapter 19, verses 1 - 11.**

In 1 Kings 22:13-33 Micaiah prophesied about the battle Ahab and Jehoshaphat were entering. This chapter picks up Jehoshaphat's story just after that battle.

1. **HARD:** What two things did Jehu the prophet tell Jehoshaphat when he returned from the battle to Jerusalem?
2. The Bible is full of verses that talk about our hearts. A few are listed below. What two or three words are said over and over?

Deuteronomy 6:5 "You must love him with all your heart, soul, and might."

Deuteronomy 10:12 "And now, O Israel, what does the Lord your God ask of you but to fear the Lord your God, to walk in all his ways, to love him, to serve the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul" (NIV).

1 Samuel 12:24 "Trust in the Lord. Worship him with all your hearts. Think of all the great things he has done for you."

1 Kings 8:61 "But your hearts must be fully committed to the Lord our God to live by his decrees and obey his commands, as at this time" (NIV).

2 Chronicles 16:9a "For the eyes of the Lord search back and forth across the whole earth. He tries to find people who have given their hearts to him. He wants to show his great power in helping them."

Mark 12:30 "And you must love him with all your heart and soul and mind and strength."

3. Jehoshaphat told his judges, "Be very much afraid to decide against what God tells you. For God's judges must always judge fairly. They must not play favorites. And they must never take bribes." What else did he tell his judges in 2 Chronicles 19:9 that has words or meanings like the ones you found in the verses in question 2 of this section?

### **Read 2 Chronicles chapter 20, verses 1 - 13.**

1. When Jehoshaphat's spies told him a big army was coming, what did he and the people do?
2. Jehoshaphat was afraid. There are times when you are afraid too. But God is there to help you



not be afraid. What does Psalm 56:3 remind you to do?

3. Jehoshaphat trusted the Lord to take care of his enemy. Jesus said in John 15:5, “Yes, I am the Vine. You are the branches. Whoever lives in me and I in him will produce much fruit. For apart from me you can’t do anything.” When you are asked to do something you think is too hard for you, what does Philippians 4:13 remind you?

**Read 2 Chronicles chapter 20, verses 13 - 30.**

1. How did God answer Jehoshaphat’s prayer through Jahaziel in 2 Chronicles 20:15,17?
2. After praying there was much singing and praising God. What do these verses say about praying and giving thanks?

Philippians 4:6

Colossians 3:2

3. **PERSONAL:** God was praised again in verses 26,27,28. There are many verses that tell us to praise God. Which of these two did you memorize? Or did you memorize another one?

Psalm 92:1,2 “It is good to say thank you to the Lord. It is great to sing praises to him. Every morning tell him, ‘Thank you for your kindness.’ Every evening be happy because he is so faithful.”

Psalm 147:1 “Praise the Lord! Yes, praise the Lord! How good it is to sing his praises! How delightful, and how right!”

**1 KINGS — WEEK 11**

## DISCUSSION LESSON 10

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: SCOUT TAG

Divide into two teams. Each team stands along opposite goal lines. The first player on team one moves from his goal line to the opposite team's goal line. He's the SCOUT. The opposite team players hold out their hands, and the SCOUT moves along this line, tapping each outstretched hand until he decides which player is going to chase him (much like "Duck, duck, goose). This player is given a little harder tap. The chase begins as the player whose hand was tapped hardest attempts to tag the other player before he reaches his own goal line. If SCOUT is tagged, he joins the chaser's team. If SCOUT doesn't get tagged, the chaser joins SCOUT'S team. Play continues with the second team sending out their SCOUT. Continue alternating SCOUTS until each child has had a turn as SCOUT. The team wins which has the most players at the end of the game.

15 - 20 minutes discuss LESSON 10

to end of class CRAFT: EGGS, EGGS, EGGS

### MOSAIC:

white eggshells, rinsed and dried  
jar  
hot water  
teaspoon  
card stock (8 1/2" x 11")  
cotton swabs

vinegar  
food coloring  
cookie sheet  
white glue

Before class: Crush the eggshells. Fill the jar with 1/2 cup hot water and a teaspoon of vinegar with a few drops of food coloring, add crushed eggshells. Allow to soak for a few minutes. Spoon them onto the cookie sheet to dry. Do this for each color. To hurry drying time, place into a 200° oven. Or, preheat oven to 350°, place the egg shells in a thin layer on a cookie sheet. Turn off oven and place the shells in for about 45 minutes.

Copy cross (pattern on following pages) onto card stock.

In class: Using cotton swab, cover the cross with a light layer of glue. Sprinkle

the colored eggshells onto the glue, and shake off excess. The students may use various colors to make their own design or pattern. Plain white eggshells on colored paper can be used as well.

### **GLOSSY EGGS:**

white and colored construction paper

1 can sweetened condensed milk

teaspoon

spoon

food coloring

yarn or string

measuring cup

straight pins

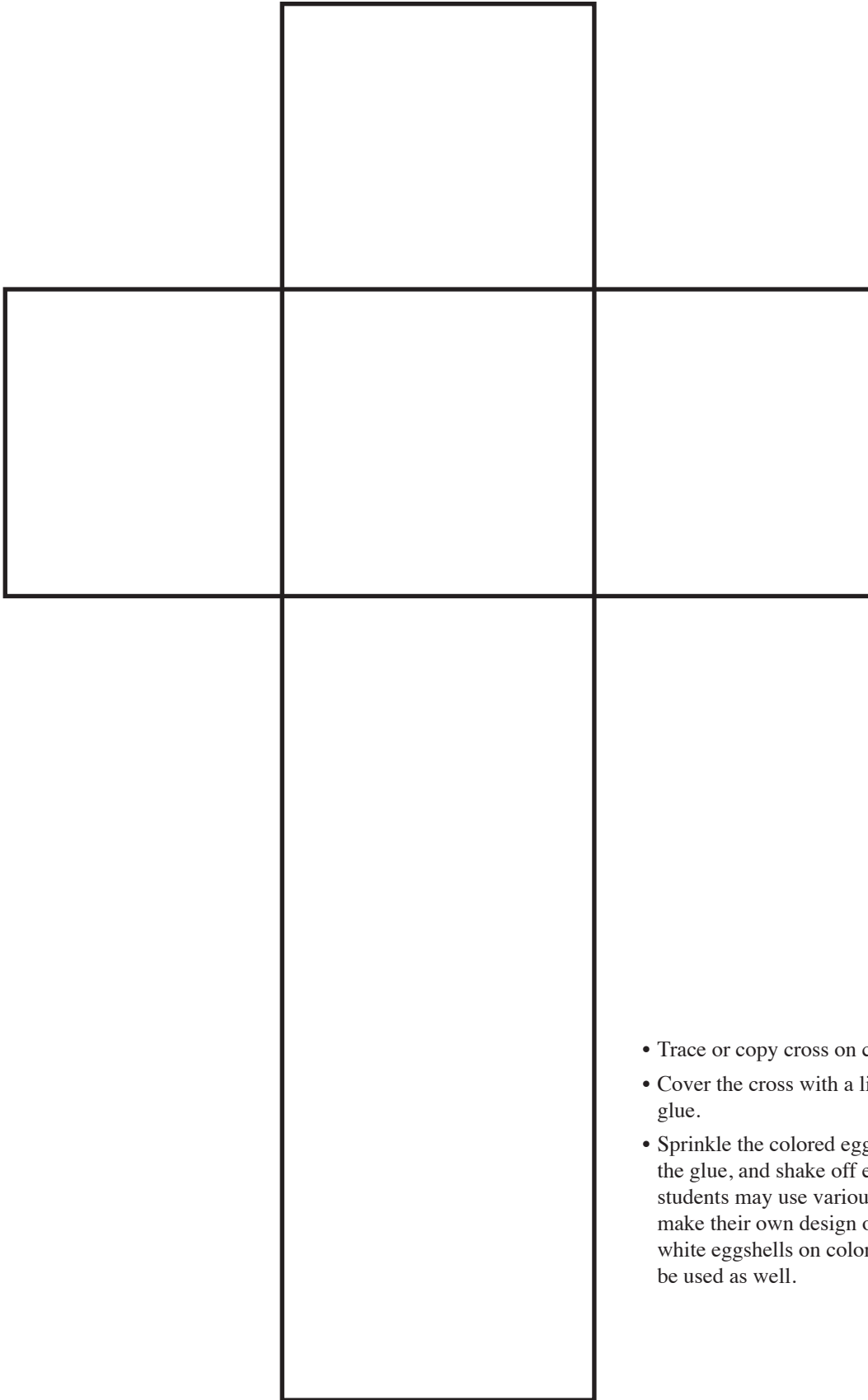
bowls

paint brushes or cotton swabs

Cut egg shapes from white construction paper. Mix 1/4 can of condensed milk with about 2 drops of food coloring. Add more coloring as needed. Repeat with other colors. Keep the colors bright and in pastel shades. Thinly paint or swirl the mixture onto the paper eggs using the cotton swabs or paint brushes. Be sure the mixture is THIN on the paper egg. While the paint is still wet, hang the eggs at an angle on a bulletin board, or pin to a piece of string hung between two nails. Allow the paint to run to create designs that run in a diagonal direction. Or, dry them flat. They can be glued to larger construction paper of a contrasting color, if desired. At the end of class, the eggs can be taken home, but should be allowed to dry, at the angle, for several more days until they shine like enamel.

**NOTE:** Visit the host church office for a lesson on how they put their bulletin or newsletter together. Next week's lesson will be a "newspaper." It will be a different sort of lesson and learning experience. In two weeks you will need a clear glass plate or glass. Thrift stores would be a good resource for securing these items.

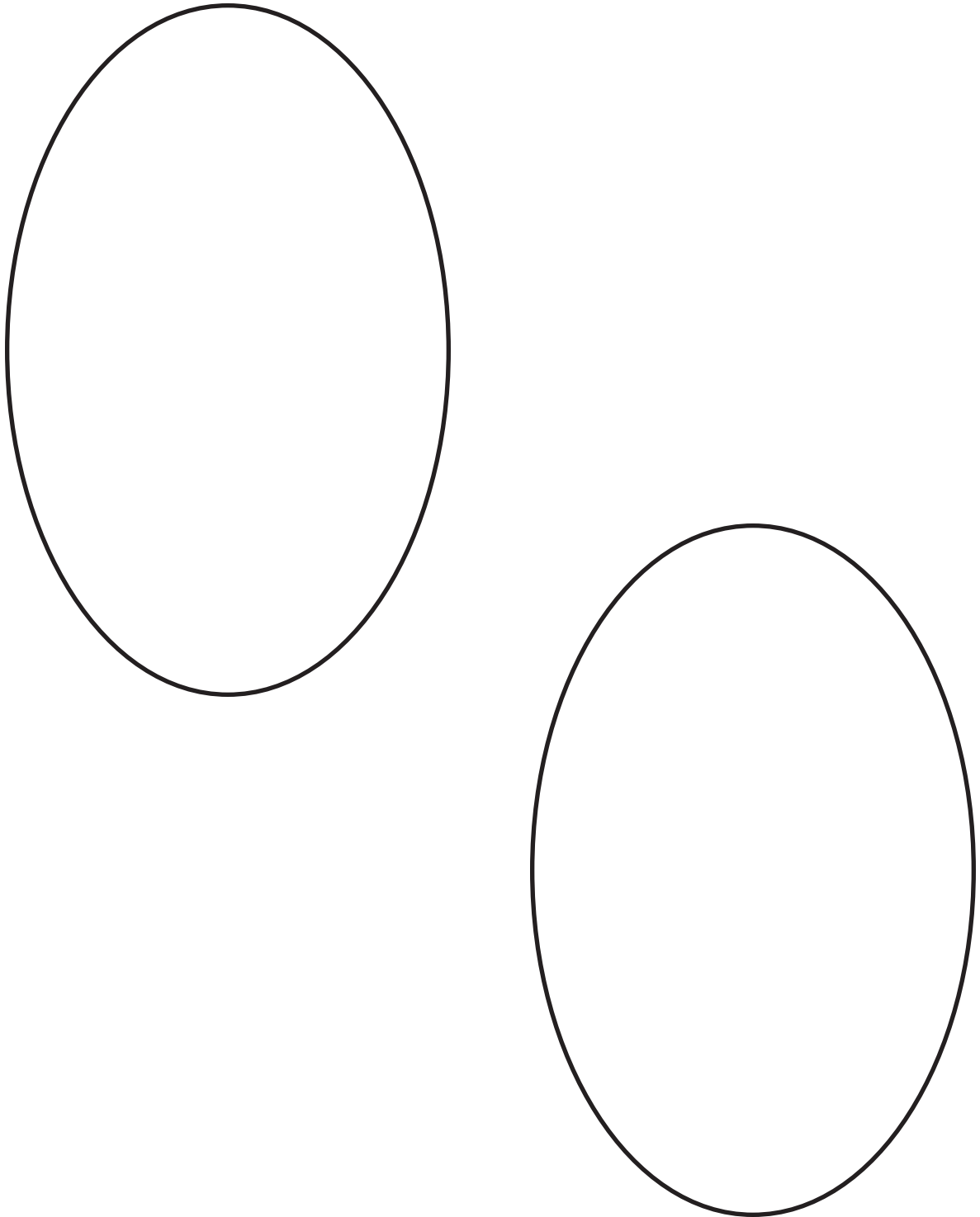
## **1 KINGS**



- Trace or copy cross on card stock.
- Cover the cross with a light layer of glue.
- Sprinkle the colored eggshells onto the glue, and shake off excess. The students may use various colors to make their own design or pattern. Plain white eggshells on colored paper can be used as well.

**Egg Shapes for Glossy Eggs Craft (page 182)**

To be copied or traced on white construction paper.



## LESSON 10 ANSWERS

### Read 1 Kings chapter 22, verses 41 - 49.

In 1 Kings 15:24, we read about the death of Asa. He was king of Judah, the southern kingdom, for 41 years before he died. His son Jehoshaphat became king of Judah. We will study more about Jehoshaphat when we look at 2 Chronicles later in this lesson.

1. Jehoshaphat was 35 years old when he became king. He reigned in Jerusalem for 25 years. He reigned with his father Asa the last three years of Asa's life. What does 1 Kings 15:11 say about Jehoshaphat's father, Asa? "He pleased the Lord like his ancestor King David."
2. What does 1 Kings 22:43 say about Jehoshaphat? "He did as his father Asa had done. He obeyed the Lord in all but one thing. He did not destroy the shrines on the hills. So the people sacrificed and burned incense there." [The high places were connected with pagan and cultic worship. The high place gave the appearance of impressiveness. Jehoshaphat did not remove these high places, allowing the people to continue in their worship of pagan gods. Male (verse 47) or female prostitution was more than sinful pleasure. It was a form of praying to force the gods to do certain things. This was a pagan practice, and each act represented specific aspects of a good harvest. Male prostitution may have been done with female worshipers, or as a homosexual act.]
3. **CHALLENGE:** Ahaziah, Ahab's and Jezebel's son, king of Israel, and Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, are at peace. Ahab had deceived Jehoshaphat and now Jehoshaphat wouldn't let Ahaziah's men sail with his men. How did Ahab deceive Jehoshaphat? You'll find your answer in 1 Kings 22:29-33. "So King Ahab of Israel and King Jehoshaphat of Judah led their armies to Ramoth-Gilead. Ahab said to Jehoshaphat, 'You wear your royal robes. But I'll not wear mine!' So Ahab went into battle dressed like any soldier. For the king of Syria had given his 32 chariot captains special orders. They were to fight no one except King Ahab himself. They saw King Jehoshaphat in his royal robes. So they thought, 'That's the man we're after.' Then they turned around to chase him. But when Jehoshaphat shouted who he was, they turned back!"

### Read 2 Chronicles chapter 17, verses 1 - 13.

In the next three sections we will study Jehoshaphat's history.

1. Why was the Lord with Jehoshaphat? Verses 3,4: "The Lord was with Jehoshaphat. This was because he followed in the good footsteps of his father's early years. And he did not worship idols. He obeyed the commands of his father's God. He was not like the people across the border in the land of Israel."
2. What happened to the kingdom of Judah because the Lord was with them? Verse 5: "So the

Lord made his kingship in Judah strong and secure. All the people of Judah paid their taxes. So he became very rich as well as being very popular.”

3. What do these verses say about Asa, Ahab, Ahaziah, and Jehoshaphat?

ASA — 1 Kings 15:11 “**He pleased the Lord** like his ancestor King David.”

AHAB — 1 Kings 16:30 “**But he was even more wicked** than his father Omri. He was worse than any other king of Israel!”

AHAZIAH — 1 Kings 22:52 “**He did evil in the eyes of the Lord**, because he walked in the ways of his father and mother and in the ways of Jeroboam son of Nebat, who caused Israel to sin” (NIV).

JEHOSHAPHAT — 2 Chronicles 17:6 “**He boldly followed the paths of God**. He even knocked down the heathen altars on the hills. And he destroyed the Asherim idols.” [There is some disagreement among the scholars regarding the high places. It is likely that he did remove them, but when the people restored them he chose not to destroy them again.]

4. What happened to the nations around Judah because Jehoshaphat sent his officials and Levites to teach in the towns of Judah? Verse 10: “**Then the fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms around them. None of them dared to fight against King Jehoshaphat.**”

### Read 2 Chronicles chapter 19, verses 1 - 11.

In 1 Kings 22:13-33 Micaiah prophesied about the battle Ahab and Jehoshaphat were entering. This chapter picks up Jehoshaphat’s story just after that battle.

1. **HARD:** What two things did Jehu the prophet tell Jehoshaphat when he returned from the battle to Jerusalem? Verses 2,3: “The prophet Jehu, the son of Hanani, went out to meet him. ‘Should you be helping the wicked? Should you love those who hate the Lord?’ he asked him. ‘Because of what you have done, God’s anger is upon you. But there are some good things about you. **You have rid the land of the shameful idols. And you have tried to be faithful to God.**’”
2. The Bible is full of verses that talk about our hearts. A few are listed below. What two or three words are said over and over?

Deuteronomy 6:5 “You must love him with **all your heart**, soul, and might.”

Deuteronomy 10:12 “And now, O Israel, what does the Lord your God ask of you but to fear the Lord your God, to walk in all his ways, to love him, to serve the Lord your God **with all your heart** and with all your soul” (NIV).

1 Samuel 12:24 “Trust in the Lord. Worship him with **all your hearts**. Think of all the great things he has done for you.”

1 Kings 8:61 “But your **hearts** must be **fully committed** to the Lord our God to live by his decrees and obey his commands, as at this time” (NIV).

2 Chronicles 16:9a “For the eyes of the Lord search back and forth across the whole earth. He tries to find people who have **given their hearts** to him. He wants to show his great power in helping them.”

Mark 12:30 “And you must love him **with all your heart** and soul and mind and strength.”

3. Jehoshaphat told his judges, “Be very much afraid to decide against what God tells you. For God’s judges must always judge fairly. They must not play favorites. And they must never take bribes.” What else did he tell his judges in 2 Chronicles 19:9 that has words or meanings like the ones you found in the verses in question 3 of this section? “He gave them these orders: ‘You must **serve faithfully and wholeheartedly** in the fear of the Lord’” (NIV).

### **Read 2 Chronicles chapter 20, verses 1 - 13.**

1. When Jehoshaphat’s spies told him a big army was coming, what did he and the people do? Verses 3,4: “Jehoshaphat was badly shaken by this news. So he turned to **beg for help from the Lord**. He told all the people of Judah to go without food for a time. They did this to show they were sorry for their sins. And they wanted God to know they wanted his help. **People from all across the nation came to Jerusalem to pray together.**”
2. Jehoshaphat was afraid. There are times when you are afraid too. But God is there to help you not be afraid. What does Psalm 56:3 remind you to do? “But when I am afraid, I will trust in you.”
3. Jehoshaphat trusted the Lord to take care of his enemy. Jesus said in John 15:5, “Yes, I am the Vine. You are the branches. Whoever lives in me and I in him will produce much fruit. For apart from me you can’t do anything.” When you are asked to do something you think is too hard for you, what does Philippians 4:13 remind you? “I can do everything God asks me to with the help of Christ. He gives me strength and power.”

### **Read 2 Chronicles chapter 20, verses 13 - 30.**

1. How did God answer Jehoshaphat’s prayer through Jahaziel in 2 Chronicles 20:15,17? “Listen



to me!’ he said. ‘Listen, all you people of Judah and Jerusalem. And listen, O king Jehoshaphat. The Lord says “**Don’t be afraid!** Don’t be frozen by this mighty army! **For the battle is not yours, but God’s!**”’”

2. After praying there was much singing and praising God. What do these verses say about praying and giving thanks?

Philippians 4:6 “Don’t worry about anything. Instead, pray about everything. Tell God your needs, and don’t forget to thank him for his answers.”

Colossians 3:2 “Don’t be weary in prayer. Keep at it! Watch for God’s answers, and remember to be thankful when they come.”

3. **PERSONAL:** God was praised again in verses 26,27,28. There are many verses that tell us to praise God. Which of these two did you memorize? Or did you memorize another one?

Psalm 92:1,2 “It is good to say thank you to the Lord. It is great to sing praises to him. Every morning tell him, ‘Thank you for your kindness.’ Every evening be happy because he is so faithful.”

Psalm 147:1 “Praise the Lord! Yes, praise the Lord! How good it is to sing his praises! How delightful, and how right!”

