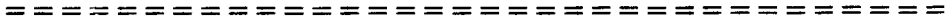


WEEK 8 1 AND 2 CHRONICLES
DAY 1: THE LISTS OF NAMES
1 Chronicles 1 to 9

1. We trust you are enjoying your study of the Rule of Kings. This week we shall study 1&2 Chronicles. These are the last two books which tell about this period.

What two books of history tell many of the same stories as the books of Samuel and Kings?

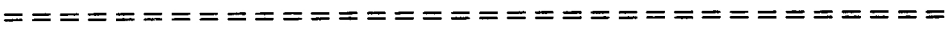
For whom were these two books written? _____



2. The books of 1&2 Chronicles tell many of the same stories as Samuel and Kings. They were written for the people of Judah who returned from Babylon. There are four big things in these two books. We shall learn about one thing in each of the next four days.

1 Chronicles	Chapters
The Lists of Names	1-9
The Rule of King David	10-29
2 Chronicles	
The Temple Solomon Built	1-9
The Kings of Judah	10-36

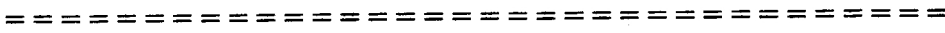
Write the first big thing we will learn about in 1 Chronicles. Write the chapters in which it is found.



3. The list of names are written in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9. The names are those of the fathers or ancestors of the people of Judah. Many people lived in your family before you came. There was your grandfather. There were also your great grandfather and his father. Perhaps someone you know can name ancestors who lived very long ago. Today we shall learn:

The lists of names in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 helped the people to know the history of their families.

Take your Bible now and read 1 Chronicles 1:1 to 5. What is the first name in the list.



4. The first name in the list is Adam. You know that Adam was the first man. The lists of names go on for nine chapters. In 1 Chronicles 2:1 you find a list of Jacob's sons. In the lists you can find some names which you know. There are other names which you have never heard. These lists of names were written for God's people who returned from Babylon. They needed to know their family history. The lists helped them.

1 Chronicles 2:3-4:

The sons of Judah: Er, Onan, and Shelah; these three Bathshua the Canaanitess bore to him. Now Er, Judah's first-born, was wicked in the sight of the Lord, and he slew him. His daughter-in-law Tamar also bore him Perez and Zerah. Judah had five sons in all.

Whose sons are named in these verses? _____

=====

5. You have read about the sons of Judah. 1 Chronicles gives lists of names of many families in the tribe of Judah. We also find some names of those in the tribe of Levi. There are few lists of names of families in other tribes. Remember that 1&2 Chronicles were written for people who returned from Babylon. The lists of names helped them know the history of their families.

These were called the people of Judah, but who had chosen them to be His?

=====

6. God had chosen them. They were His special people. The lists of names helped them to know the history of their families. God's people were prisoners in Babylon for 70 years. Many of those who were taken to Babylon died there. Almost all of those who returned were born in Babylon. They needed to know the history of their families.

Were the lists in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 names of friends, or ancestors, or enemies?

=====

7. They were names of ancestors. They were the names of the fathers of the families of Judah. It was important to the people to know that they were of the tribe of Judah. It was important to them to know that God worked with their fathers.

In which chapters of 1 Chronicles do we find the lists of names? _____

=====

8. We find them in chapters 1 to 9. You remember that Joshua conquered the land of Canaan. God told him to divide the land between the tribes. Then each family received a piece of land. Now God's people were returning to their land of Canaan. They wanted the pieces of land which belonged to them.

What did they need to know in order to find their own piece of land?

What helped them to know this? _____

=====

9. The people needed to know their family names. The lists of names helped them to know this. They were able to find the land which was given to their families.

1 Chronicles 9:2:

Now the first to dwell again in their possessions in their cities were ...the priests, the Levites and the temple servants.

What in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 helped the priest and Levites know their family history?

=====

10. The list of names helped them know the history of their families. The lists also helped them find their land. The lists helped them prepare to worship in the temple. You remember that God chose the tribe of Levi to work in the tabernacle. David planned the work of the Levites in the temple. All the families in the tribe had different jobs to do. Some were gatekeepers. Some were singers. Some cared for the things in the temple. The lists helped people know to which family they belonged. This is not so important to us today. We know that we can all belong to one very important family.

If we want to work for God, to whose family must we belong? _____

=====

11. People who work for God must belong to God's family. This is what Peter wrote in the New Testament about those who have received Christ.

1 Peter 2:9:

But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God's own people, that you may declare the wonderful deeds of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous (or wonderful) light.

How it is to belong to God in this way! As God's own people. We must tell others of His love. Take time now to thank God that you belong to His family.

Where do we find the lists of names of God's people of Judah? _____

=====

12. We find them in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9. The lists helped God's people know the history of their families. They also showed which people belonged to the most important tribe. This was the tribe through which God promised to send the Lord Jesus.

Do you remember through which tribe God said He would send His Son Jesus?

Which tribe? _____

=====

13. God promised to send His son through the tribe of Judah. Most of the people who returned from Babylon belonged to this tribe. They believed that God would fulfil His promise. God would send His Son to sit on the throne of David.

What are in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 that helped God's people know the history of their families?

=====

14. It is the lists of names. God wanted to use these families to bring blessing to the world. He wanted to serve Him. He wanted to show others how to serve Him. This is still our work today. Let us look at the words of Peter again.

1 Peter 2:9:

But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God's own people, that you may declare the wonderful deeds of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.

This verse says that we should tell others about God's wonderful works. Go now and tell someone how God kept His people even in Babylon. Tell that person also something good which God has done for you.

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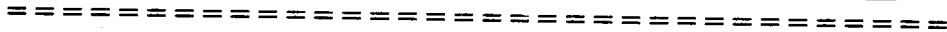
15. Be ready to share in class what that person said.

What are in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 that helped God's people know the history of their families.

WEEK 8: 1 AND 2 CHRONICLES
DAY 2: THE RULE OF KING DAVID
1 Chronicles 10 to 29

1. Today we shall continue to look at the book of 1 Chronicles.

What are in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 that helped God's people know the history of their families?



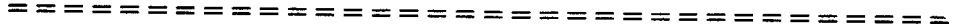
2. The lists of names helped God's people know their history. The lists of names are the first big thing in the book of 1 Chronicles. The second big thing is the rule of King David. You remember that 1&2 Chronicles tell us many of the same stories as the books of Samuel and Kings. We learned much about King David in 1&2 Samuel. 1 Chronicles 10-29 also tell us about his rule. From 1 Chronicles we shall learn two things King David did for the temple in Jerusalem.

- (1) He collected materials to build it.
- (2) He planned the work of the Levites.

From 1 Samuel, who was the king who made Jerusalem his chief city?

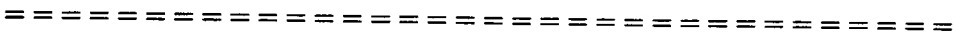


Who brought the ark of God to Jerusalem?



3. David was the king who did these things. You remember that King David wanted to build a house for God. God told him that he could not build the temple. But he allowed him to prepare for building it. The temple was to be built in Jerusalem. King David wanted to help prepare for this building.

In your Bible read 1 Chronicles 22:1 to 5. What were some of the materials David began to collect?

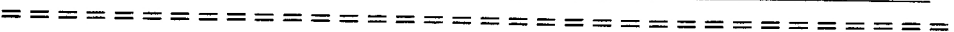


4. King David collected stone, iron, bronze, and cedar wood. Read again what he said about the temple.

1 Chronicles 22:5:

...the house that is to be built for the Lord must be exceedingly magnificent (or beautiful), of fame and glory throughout all lands; I will therefore make preparation for it." So David provided materials in great quantity.

What does this verse say that David provided in great quantity for the building of the temple?



5. He collected materials to build the temple.

1 Chronicles 29:2:

So I have provided for the house of My God, so far as I was able, the gold for the things of gold, the silver for the things of silver, and the bronze for the things of bronze, the iron for the things of iron, and wood for the things of wood...colored stones, all sorts of precious stones, and marble.

Who collected materials to build the temple in Jerusalem? _____

=====

6. King David collected these materials. Other people helped too.

In your Bible read 1 Chronicles 29:6 to 9.

For what building did King David collect materials? _____

In what city was it to be built? _____

=====

7. King David collected materials to build. This is the first thing we learn that he did for the temple in Jerusalem.

Which book of history tells that David collected materials for the temple?

=====

8. We are looking at the book of 1 Chronicles. We are learning how David prepared for the temple. King David also asked the people to give.

1 Chronicles 29:5:

...Who then will offer willingly, consecrating himself to the Lord?

1 Chronicles 29:9:

Then the people rejoiced because these had given willingly, for with a whole heart they had offered freely to the Lord.

From 1 Chronicles what is the first thing King David did for the temple in Jerusalem?

(1) _____

(2) He planned the work of the Levites.

=====

9. The first thing David did was: He collected materials to build it. Then he planned the work of the Levites. Many Levites had worked in the tabernacle under Moses.

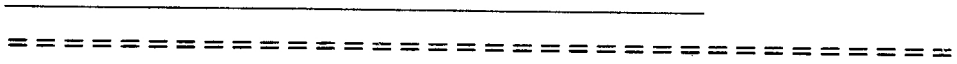
1 Chronicles 23:2:

David assembled all the leaders of Israel and the priests and Levites.

1 Chronicles 23:4-5:

“Twenty-four thousand of these,” David said, “shall have charge of the work in the house of the Lord, six thousand shall be officers and judges, four thousand gatekeepers, and four thousand shall offer praises to the Lord with the instruments which I have made for praise.”

Where do you think that King David was planning for the Levites to work?



10. He planned for them to work in the temple. The Levites would do many different kinds of work. Some would be priests. Others would be officers, judges, and gatekeepers. Then there would also be singers. King David loved music and singing. He wanted the very best music for the temple. Read what the singers would do.

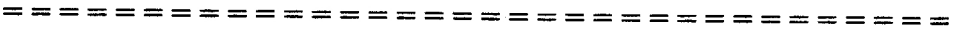
1 Chronicles 23:30:

And they shall stand every morning, thanking and praising the Lord, and likewise at evening.



King David planned the work of the Levites. This is the second thing he did for the temple in Jerusalem. Write the first.

(1) _____



11. David collected materials to build it. He also planned the work of the Levites. This is what he said about them.

1 Chronicles 23:28:

But their duty (the Levites) shall be to assist the sons of Aaron (the priests) for the service of the house of the Lord.

David knew there would be much work to be done in the temple. He was a good leader. This is why he planned the work of the Levites. There is much work to be done in our churches today. Pastors and church leaders must plan the work of the church so that many people can help.

What are some of the ways that people can serve God in your church?

=====

12. Perhaps you wrote that they can teach Sunday School, or have youth meetings, or visit homes or the hospital. They can also clean the church, or sing special songs. Be ready to talk about ways of planning the church work.

You remember that Aaron's family were the priests. Let us read how David planned their work.

1 Chronicles 24:3-5:

... David organized them according to the appointed duties in their service.
... there were officers of the sanctuary (the Holy Place) and officers of God.

There were 24 divisions of priests. Each division took their turn to work in God's house.

What is the second thing King David did for the temple in Jerusalem?

- (1) He collected materials to build it.
- (2) _____

=====

13. David planned the work of the Levites. We see how he planned for them to take turns serving. They were still doing this in New Testament times.

1 Chronicles 24:19:

These had their appointed duty in their service to come into the house of the Lord.

Luke 1:5,9:

... there was a priest named Zechariah, of the division of Abijah (the 18th division... Now while he was serving as priest before God when his division was on duty... it fell to him by lot to enter the temple of the Lord.

In what book of history do we read that King David planned the work of the temple?

=====

14. We are looking at 1 Chronicles. We read that David gave final words about the temple. He gathered the people in Jerusalem. He told them how God had led him during his life. He spoke to Solomon before all the people. He gave him the plans for the temple. Then he spoke these words.

1 Chronicles 28:20-21:

Be strong and of a good courage, and do it. Fear not ... God is with you. He will not fail you or forsake you, until all the work for the service of the house of the Lord is finished. And behold the divisions of the priests and the Levites for all the service of the house of God.

From 1 Chronicles write two things King David did for the temple in Jerusalem.

(1) _____

(2) _____

=====

15. David collected materials to build it. He planned the work of the Levites. We have seen that many people gave gifts for the temple. King David had called the people together. It was like a meeting to collect money today when we want to build a church. We read that the people gave willingly. Then this reminds us of a verse in the New Testament.

1 Chronicles 29:9:

Then the people rejoiced because these had given willingly, for with a whole heart they had offered freely to the Lord.

2 Corinthians 8:3,5:

For they gave according to their means, as I can testify, and beyond their means, of their own free will ... but first they gave themselves to the Lord.

God blesses an offering that is taken in a way which honours Him. Let us say that your people are planning to build a church. They have called a meeting to take an offering for this. They have asked you to preach the sermon. From this lesson write some thoughts which you could use for this sermon.

=====

16. From 1 Chronicles write two things that King David did for the temple in Jerusalem.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____

WEEK 8: 1 AND 2 CHRONICLES
DAY 3: THE TEMPLE KING SOLOMON BUILT
2 Chronicles 1 to 9

1. Yesterday we studied the second big thing in the books of 1&2 Chronicles. It was the rule of David.

From 1 Chronicles write two things King David did for the temple in Jerusalem.

(1) _____

(2) _____

=====

2. King David collected materials to build it. He planned the work of the Levites. Today we shall go on to the book of 2 Chronicles. The temple Solomon built is the third big thing in the books of Chronicles. Today we shall learn who built the temple. We shall learn what God did when it was built.

- (1) King Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord.
- (2) God filled the temple with His glory.

Take your Bible now and read 2 Chronicles 2:1 to 5. From these verses, for whom did Solomon want to build the temple?

=====

3. He wanted to build it for God. David wanted to build a house for God. But God chose Solomon, David's son, to build it. It would be built in Jerusalem. After David died Solomon continued to prepare. This is what he said.

2 Chronicles 2:6:

But who is able to build him a house, since heaven, even highest heaven, cannot contain him? Who am I to build a house for him, except as a place to burn incense before him?

Solomon knew that the Lord is a great God. He could never be kept in a building like a heathen god. The temple would be a place where Solomon and the people praised God.

In what building do we usually praise and worship God? _____

Is this the only place where we can worship God? _____

=====

4. We usually worship God with other believers in a church. But we know that it is not the only place where we do this. If our hearts are right with God, we can worship Him anywhere. God is not in anyone place. Others in the Bible wrote about this.

Isaiah 57:15:

I (the Lord) dwell in the high and holy place, and also with him who is of a contrite (or repenting) and humble spirit.

Acts 7:48-49:

Yet the Most High does not dwell in houses made with hands; as the prophet says, 'Heaven is My throne, and earth My footstool. What house will you build for me, says the Lord.

Who was building a temple in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord? _____

=====

5. Solomon was building it. People would worship God there. King David had collected many materials. King Solomon collected more materials. More stone and wood were needed. King Solomon found many people to help him. Some cut down trees. Some cut stone. Some carried the materials.

What was Solomon building in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord? _____

=====

6. King Solomon was building a temple. You remember that David had chosen the place for it to be built.

2 Chronicles 3:1:

Then Solomon began to build the house of the Lord in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah, where the Lord had appeared to David his father at the place that David had appointed, on the threshing floor or Ornan the Jebusite.

In what city was the temple to be built? _____

=====

7. It was built in Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 4:19-20:

So Solomon made all the things that were in the house of God; the golden altar, the tables for the bread of the presence, the lampstands and their lamps.

2 Chronicles 5:1:

Thus all the work that Solomon did for the house of the Lord was finished. And Solomon brought in the things which David his father had dedicated, and stored the silver, the gold and all the vessels in the treasuries of the house of God.

What did Solomon do in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord? _____

=====

8. Solomon built the temple. This is the first thing we learn from 2 Chronicles about the temple. You remember from 1 Kings that Solomon asked God for wisdom. Solomon used this wisdom to build a very beautiful temple. He also made the things to go inside the Temple. But there was one thing he did not have to make. The ark of God was still there from the time of Moses.

2 Chronicles 5:7:

So the priest brought the ark of the covenant of the Lord to its place, in the inner sanctuary (or room) of the house, in the most holy place (or the Holy of Holies).

King Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord. Which book of history tells us this? _____

=====

9. 2 Chronicles tells us about the temple. The priests brought the ark of God. They put it into the Holy of Holies. There was great rejoicing that day.

2 Chronicles 5:13:

... the song was raised, with trumpets and cymbals and other musical instruments, in praise to the Lord, "For he is good, for his steadfast love endures for ever.

From 2 Chronicles what did King Solomon do in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord? _____

=====

10. Solomon built the temple. Read what happened when the ark of God was put into the Holy of Holies.

2 Chronicles 5:13-14:

...the house of the Lord was filled with a cloud, so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud; for the glory of the Lord filled the house of God.

From these verses, what did the glory of God fill? _____

=====

11. The glory of God filled the temple. God was pleased with what King Solomon had done. God filled the temple with His glory. This is the second thing we learn about the temple. Read what Solomon said.

2 Chronicles 6:2:

I have built thee an axalted house, a place for thee to dwell in for ever.

In what book do we learn that God filled the temple with his glory? _____

=====

12. We find these things about the temple in 2 Chronicles. Solomon built the temple for the name of the Lord. In 2 Chronicles 6 we read the prayer that Solomon prayed when it was finished. Something happened at the end of his prayer.

2 Chronicles 7:1:

When Solomon had ended his prayer, fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices, and the glory of the Lord filled the temple.

With what did God fill the temple? _____

=====

13. God filled the temple with His glory. God answered Solomon's prayer.

2 Chronicles 7:12:

Then the Lord appeared to Solomon in the night and said to him: I have heard your prayer, and have chosen this place for myself as a house of sacrifice.

2 Chronicles 7:16:

For now I have chosen and consecrated this house that My name may be there for ever; My eyes and My heart will be there for all time.

What did King Solomon do in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord? _____

=====

14. King Solomon built the temple. He built it for the name of the Lord. God is pleased when His servants do His will. He is pleased when we follow His way and want to honor Him.

After Solomon finished the temple, what did God do? _____

=====

15. God filled the temple with His glory. Perhaps you are a pastor, a Sunday School teacher, or a youth leader. God has given you special work to do for Him. Your work is to build up the lives of those in your care. You are helping to build spiritual temples for God to live in. All who have received Christ are of the Holy spirit.

1 Corinthians 3:16-17:

Do you know that you are God's temple and that God's spirit dwells in you. If any one destroys God's temple, God will destroy him. For God's temple is holy, and that temple you are.

You want to help your people be spiritual temples for God. Stop now and pray. Ask God to show you things to do to help your people be like Christ. Write some things here which God has shown to you.

=====

16. Be ready to share your answers in Class.

From 2 Chronicles what did King Solomon do in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord?

What did God do? _____

WEEK 8: 1 AND 2 CHRONICLES
DAY 4: THE KINGS OF JUDAH
2 Chronicles 10 to 36

1. Today we will finish looking at 2 Chronicles. You remember that 1&2 Chronicles were written for the people of Judah. These books tell us many of the same stories as Samuel and Kings. From 1 Kings we learned that Solomon became the third king of the united kingdom. God gave him wisdom, riches and honour.

From 2 Chronicles, what did King Solomon do in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord?

What did God do?

=====

2. Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem. God filled the temple with His glory. From 1 Kings we learned that after Solomon there were two kingdoms. There was the northern kingdom of Israel. There was the southern kingdom of Judah. In the northern kingdom, the kings were all evil. In the southern kingdom, a few kings were good. Today we shall learn two things from the faithful and unfaithful kings in 2 Chronicles.

- (1) Faithfulness to God brought blessing.
- (2) Unfaithfulness to God brought judgement.

Through which tribe had God promised to send the Lord Jesus? _____

=====

3. God promised to send Jesus through the tribe of Judah. You remember that God chose David's family for this. The kings of the southern kingdom were David's descendants. God promised to establish David's throne for ever. This promise was fulfilled in the Lord Jesus. The angel reminded Mary about it many years later.

Luke 1:31-33:

You will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus... and the Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, and he will reign over the house of Jacob for ever.

One book of history in the Old Testament tells more about the kings of Judah than any other. What book is it?

=====

4. 2 Chronicles tells more about the kings of Judah. Many of these kings were evil. They were unfaithful to God. Read about Rehoboam, the first king of Judah.

2 Chronicles 12:1-2:

When the rule of Rehoboam was established and was strong, he forsook the law of the Lord, and all Israel with him. In the fifth year of King Rehoboam, because they had been unfaithful to the Lord, Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem.

What brought judgement to Rehoboam and the people? Was it faithfulness or unfaithfulness?

=====

5. Unfaithfulness to God brought judgement. God allowed Shishak to come. The temple was robbed. The treasures given by David were taken. Rehoboam's son, Abijah, was also an evil king. But Rehoboam's grandson, Asa, was a good king.

2 Chronicles 14:2:

And Asa did what was good and right in the eyes of the Lord his God.

Asa was faithful to God. When he was king of Judah the Ethiopians attacked. Asa cried to the Lord and the Lord answered his prayer . The Lord defeated the Ethiopians and they ran away.

We are learning two things from the kings in 2 Chronicles. From these two things draw a line under the one which we learn from King Asa.

- (1) Faithfulness to God brought blessing.
- (2) Unfaithfulness to God brought judgment.

=====

6. Faithfulness to God brought blessing for Asa. Jehoshaphat was another good king of Judah. We read that God was with Jehoshaphat. God blessed him, and established his kingdom. Jehoshaphat had great riches and honour. During his rule the people were taught God's law. It was a time of peace.

2 Chronicles 17:10:

And the fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, and they made no war against Jehoshaphat.

What brought blessing during the rule of King Jehoshaphat?_____

=====

7. Faithfulness brought blessing to King Jehoshaphat. Jehoshaphat failed God sometimes. But he was quick to repent. He prayed for God's help when the Moabites attacked Judah.

2 Chronicles 20:12:

O our God will you not execute (or bring) judgment upon them? For we are powerless against this great multitude that is coming against us. We do not know what to do, but our eyes are upon thee.

God answered in 2 Chronicles 20:15,17:

... Fear not, and be not dismayed at this great multitude; the battle is not yours but God's ... You will not need to fight in this battle; take your position, stand still, and see the victory of the Lord on your behalf.

Who blessed King Jehoshaphat when he was faithful to Him? _____

=====

8. Faithfulness to God brought blessing to the good kings. Unfaithfulness to God brought judgment to the evil kings. We are learning these two things from the stories of the kings of Judah. Jehoshaphat believed God. He encouraged the people. He chose singers. The singers led the army to the battle, praising God. The Lord caused the enemies to kill one another. The people of Judah did not have to fight. Instead they rejoiced and praised God.

Have you ever had an experience like this? You had a problem. You prayed and then began to praise God. God sent you the help you needed. Be ready to share in class what happened.

In your Bible read 2 Chronicles 28:1 to 6.

=====

9. You have read about the evil of Ahaz, king of Judah. You have read how God judged him and the people of Judah.

2 Chronicles 28:19,22-23:

For the Lord brought Judah low because of Ahaz...for he had dealt wantonly (or in an evil way) in Judah and had been faithless to the Lord... In the time of his distress he became yet more faithless to the Lord--this same King Ahaz. For he sacrificed to the gods of Damascus which had defeated him.

We are learning two things from the kings in 2 Chronicles. From these two things, draw a line under the one which we learn from King Ahaz.

- (1) Faithfulness to God brought blessing.
- (2) Unfaithfulness to God brought judgment.

=====

10. Unfaithfulness to God brought judgment to King Ahaz. It brought judgment to all the evil kings in 2 Chronicles. But a few good kings ruled in Judah. We have read about King Asa and King Jehoshaphat. They were faithful to God.

What did the faithfulness to God of the good kings bring to the people of Judah?

=====

11. Faithfulness to God brought blessing. This is what we learn from the good kings. Many evil kings also ruled the kingdom of Judah. We have read about King Rehoboam and King Ahaz.

What did their unfaithfulness to God bring to them and the people of Judah?

=====

12. Unfaithfulness to God brought judgment. This is what we learn from the evil kings of Judah. In 2 Chronicles there were eight more kings who ruled Judah after Ahaz. Six of these were evil. When we studied 2 Kings we learned about the good King Hezekiah. There was great blessing in Judah when he was king.

2 Chronicles 31:20-21:

Thus Hezekiah did throughout all Judah; and he did what was good and right and faithful before the Lord his God. And every work that he undertook in the service of the house of God and in accordance with the law and the commandments, seeking his God, he did with all his heart, and prospered.

What do we learn from the faithful kings of Judah in 2 Chronicles? _____

=====

13. We learn that faithfulness to God brought blessing.

What do we learn from the unfaithful kings of Judah in 2 Chronicles? _____

=====

14. We learn that unfaithfulness to God brought judgment. Hezekiah was a good king. But his son, Manasseh was very evil.

2 Chronicles 33:2:

He did what was evil in the sight of the Lord, according to the abominable practices of the nations whom the Lord drove out before the people of Israel.

2 Chronicles 33:11:

Therefore the Lord brought upon them the commanders of the army of the king of Assyria, who took Manasseh with hooks and bound him with fetters (or chains) of bronze and brought him to Babylon.

From which book of history are we learning about the kings of Judah? _____

=====

15. We are looking at the book of 2 Chronicles. In the kingdom of Judah there were many evil kings. But there were a few good kings who were faithful to God.

What do we learn from the faithful and unfaithful kings of Judah in 2 Chronicles?

(1) _____

(2) _____

=====

16. Faithfulness to God brought blessing. Unfaithfulness to God brought judgment. Leaders must help their people be faithful to God. If leaders are unfaithful it is very hard for the people .

Think of a church you know where a leader was not faithful to God. What judgments did this bring on the church?

Think of a church you know where the leaders are faithful to God. In what ways is God blessing this church?

=====

17. Be ready to share your answers in class.

What do we learn from the faithful and unfaithful kings of Judah in 2 Chronicles?

(1) _____

(2) _____

WEEK 8: 1 AND 2 CHRONICLES
DAY 5: REVISION

We have now finished the period of history called the Rule of Kings. We have learned many things from the books of Samuel, Kings and Chronicles. Today we shall go over what we have learned from 1&2 Kings and 1&2 Chronicles.

Do not look back at the lessons until you have finished answering the questions. Try to answer every one. When you have finished look back at the end of each lesson. If some of your answers are wrong, cross them out. Write the correct answer above yours.

=====

Questions from week 6.

1. From the book of 1 Kings, who became the third king of Israel? _____

What did he ask God for? _____

What did God give him? _____

2. Solomon was the last king to rule the united kingdom of Israel. Why did God say He would divide the kingdom after Solomon? _____

3. After the kingdom was divided, who became the first king of the northern kingdom? _____

What was the northern kingdom called? _____

Who became the first king of the southern kingdom? _____

What was the southern kingdom called? _____

4. What kind of king was Jeroboam? _____

What sin did he make Israel do? _____

What kind of kings ruled the northern kingdom after Jeroboam? _____

5. What two things did God want the prophet to show the people of the northern kingdom?

(1) _____

(2) _____

=====

Questions from Week 7.

6. Elisha followed Elijah as prophet in the northern kingdom. What did God give Elisha?

What did Elisha use God's gift to do? _____

7. The people of the northern kingdom sinned against God. How did God punish them?

8. Who was the good king who ruled the southern kingdom of Judah after Ahaz?

What did he help the people of Judah to do? _____

9. The people of Judah continued to sin against God. In what ways did God punish them?

(1) _____

(2) _____

10. What two books of history tell many of the same stories as 1&2 Samuel and 1&2 Kings?

For whom were these two books written? _____

=====

Questions from Week 8.

11. What are in 1 Chronicles 1 to 9 that helped God's people know the history of their families?

12. From 1 Chronicles write two things that King David did for the temple in Jerusalem.

(1) _____

(2) _____

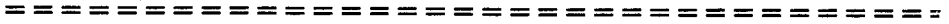
13. From 2 Chronicles what did King Solomon do in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord?

What did God do? _____

14. What do we learn from the faithful and unfaithful kings of Judah in 2 Chronicles?

(1) _____

(2) _____



When you know all these answers, turn back to pages 84 and 136
Hide the answers you have written. Try to answer all the questions.