

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 1 – Introduction

Objective – To introduce you to the authorship, historical and theological context, main themes and literary flow of the books of 1 and 2 Kings

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - We will take **attendance** each week and have some **accountability** questions as well. For the next few weeks, the question will be, “**Have you gotten a good night’s sleep, brought your Bible and writing materials, worked on your memorization, and done any other assigned homework?**”

- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Lesson – Introduction to 1 and 2 Kings**

A. Authorship

B. Background

C. Historical Context God → Creation → Adam and Eve → Cain and ~~Abel~~ Seth → Many Generations → Noah → Ham, Japheth, Shem → Many Generations → Abram (Abraham) → Isaac → Jacob (Israel) → 12 Sons by 4 women → Joseph to Egypt → Jacob and 11 Sons to Egypt → Slavery in Egypt → Moses → Joshua → Judges (Samuel) → Saul → David

D. Literary Flow –

- A. 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
- B. 1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established**
- C. 1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri**
- D. 2 Kings 2:1–8:6 - Elisha and His Miracles**
- C’ 2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu**
- B’ 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
- A’ 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

E. Main Themes – Historical, Prophetic, Evangelical

1. Historical

- a) The Northern Kingdom –
- b) The Southern Kingdom -

2. Prophetic –

a. Wisdom –

b. Law –

c. Temple –

3. Evangelical

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Kings 1-4; Begin to memorize the catechism questions and answers for this quarter and the outline for 1 and 2 Kings.
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 2 – 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built
Part 1 – 1 Kings 1-4 – A New Creation, a New Adam, A New Abraham

Objective – To help you see that God keeps his promises and is bringing about a new creation through the death resurrection and ascension of Jesus as foreshadowed in the rise of Solomon to the throne

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 1 Kings 1-4, and work on memorizing the outline of 1 and 2 Kings?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization**

1Kings 3:9 Therefore give to Your servant an understanding heart to judge Your people, that I may discern between good and evil. For who is able to judge this great people of Yours?"

- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**
 - A. 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built
 - B. 1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established
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 - D. 2 Kings 2:1–8:6 - Elisha and His Miracles
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 - B' 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls
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- ❖ **Review – Historical, Prophetic, Evangelical**
- ❖ **Lesson – 1 Kings 1-4 – A New Creation, a New Adam, a New Abraham**

Introduction

Chapter 1 – Solomon's Rise to the Throne

Chapter 2 – The Death of David and Solomon's early Reign – Driving out the Serpents!

1. Adonijah – v. 13-25
2. Abiathar – v. 26-27
3. Joab – v. 28-35
4. Shimei – v. 36-46

Chapter 3 – The Wisdom of Solomon

Verses 1-3 – Treaty with Pharaoh

Verses 4-15 – Solomon Asks for Wisdom

Verses 16-29 – Solomon's Wise Judgment – A New Abraham

Chapter 4 – Prosperity, Dominion and Wisdom Under Solomon's Reign

Verses 1-28 – Prosperity and Dominion

Verses 29-34 – Wisdom and Worship

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Kings 5-8; Work on memorizing Westminster Shorter Catechism questions and answers, the outline for 1 and 2 Kings, and 1 Kings 3:9.
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 3 – 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built
Part 2 – 1 Kings 5-8 - Solomon Builds the Temple

Objective – To have you understand that worship is the center of the Christian life, much as the building and dedicating of the temple was Solomon’s crowning achievement.

- ❖ **Greetings** – Pray with the students for the Lord’s blessing on their class.
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 1 Kings 5-8, and work on your memory materials?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization - 1Kings 3:9 Therefore give to Your servant an understanding heart to judge Your people, that I may discern between good and evil. For who is able to judge this great people of Yours?"**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**

- A. **1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
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- B’ **2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
- A’ **2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

- ❖ **Review -**
- ❖ **Lesson – 1 Kings 5-8 – Solomon Builds the Temple**
- Chapter 5 – Solomon Prepares to Build the Temple**

Chapter 6:1-38, 7:13-51 – Solomon Builds the Temple

- 1) **The House of God**
- 2) **A New Garden of Eden**
- 3) **A Holy Mountain**
- 4) **The Bride of Yaweh**

Chapter 7:1-12 – Solomon’s House

Chapter 8 – Solomon Dedicates the Temple

RCC Distinctive – Weekly Communion and the Agape Meal

The sacrament of Communion in the New Testament Church is comparable to the Peace offerings of the Old Testament. It is a meal with the Lord and with one another, remembering the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross for our sins, and celebrating our restored fellowship with God and His people. Like Solomon and Israel at the temple dedication, at RCC we hold a weekly feast after our worship service to begin to put into practice the lessons we have learned in the service by practicing grace and hospitality towards one another in the context of a meal eaten together.

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Kings 9-11, Continue memory work
- ❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

Comparison - Tabernacle and Temple Architecture and Furnishings (2 Kings 6,7)

Tabernacle	Temple
Curtains / tents / poles	Wood /stone / gold
No porch or pillars	Porch with pillars – Jachin and Boaz (6:3, 7:15-22)
No windows in Holy Place	Windows in Holy Place (6:4)
No rooms surrounding the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies	Rooms on three sides of Holy Place and Holy of Holies – Like a mountain (6:5-6,8-10)
Cloth walls, dirt floor	Walls and floor of wood overlaid with gold (6:19-22,30)
Holy Place – Table of showbread, altar of incense, golden lampstand	Holy Place - Table of showbread, altar of incense, ten golden lampstands (7:48-49)
Holy of Holies – Ark of the covenant with two cherubs on the cover	Holy of Holies – Ark of the covenant with two cherubs on the cover; Two 15 foot tall cherubs overlaid with gold at back of room (6:23-28)
Curtain between Holy Place and Holy of Holy	Wooden door overlaid with gold with cherubim, palm trees and open flowers carved on them between Holy Place and Holy of Holies (6:31-36)
Outer courtyard surrounded by curtains	Outer courtyard is open air
Laver of cleansing	Bronze sea – 15 feet across 7 1/2 feet deep, resting on 12 bronze oxen (7:23-27)
No water carts/chariots	Ten water carts/chariots with angels, lions and palm trees carved into them in two rows proceeding eastward from the front of the temple (7:27-39)
Bronze altar	Larger bronze altar (2 Kings 16:14)

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 4 – 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built
Part 3 – 1 Kings 9-11 - Solomon's Glory and Downfall

Objective – To help you to see that nothing in this life should come between you and your devotion to the Lord

- ❖ **Greetings.**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 1 Kings 9-11, and work on your memory materials?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : QUIZ NEXT WEEK! 1 Kings 3:9 Therefore give to Your servant an understanding heart to judge Your people, that I may discern between good and evil. For who is able to judge this great people of Yours?"**

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 - B' 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
 - A' 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

- ❖ **Review**
- ❖ **Lesson - 1 Kings 9-11 - Solomon's Glory and Downfall**
Chapter 9 – God's Appearance, Solomon's Achievements

Chapter 10 – Solomon's Height of Glory

Chapter 11 – Solomon's Downfall

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Kings 12-16, work on memory material – Quiz on 1 Kings 3:9 next week!
- ❖ **Pray/Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 5 – 1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established

Objective – To help you to see that, just as sin among Israel’s rulers became worse and worse, so too besetting sins in our lives need to be dealt with swiftly and surely so that they do not grow worse as well.

- ❖ Greetings
 - ❖ Attendance and Accountability
 - ❖ Westminster Shorter Catechism
 - ❖ Scripture Memorization : Turn in a copy of - 1 Kings 3:9
 - ❖ Outline of 1 and 2 Kings
 - A. 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built
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 - C’ 2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu
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 - A’ 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed

 - ❖ Review
 - ❖ Lesson - 1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established
- Chapter 12 – Jeroboam’s Rise and Fall**

Chapter 13 – The Man of God and the Old Prophet

Chapter 14 – End of the Reign of Jeroboam and Rehoboam

Chapter 15 –16 – Further (Boring) Reigns of Kings of Israel and Judah

- 15:1-8 – Abijam (Judah – 2nd King)
- 15:9-24 – Asa (Judah – 3rd King)
- 15:25-32 – Nadab (Israel – 2nd King)
- 15:33 – Chapter 16:7 – Baasha (Israel – 3rd King)
- 16:8-14 – Elah (Israel – 4th King)
- 16:15-28 – Zimri (Israel – 5th King) and Omri (Israel – 6th King)

<i>Omri</i>	<i>David</i>
Military commander who fights Philistines	Military commander who fights Philistines
Succeeds the suicidal king Zimri	Succeeds the suicidal king Saul
Comes to the throne after a civil war	Comes to the throne after a civil war
Divides his reign between two capitals, Tirzah and Samaria	Divides his reign between two capitals, Hebron and Jerusalem
Buys Shemer for his capital	Buys the threshing floor of Araunah for the temple

16:29-34 – Ahab (Israel – 7th King)

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Kings 17-19, work on memory materials
- ❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 6 – 1 Kings 17-2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri
Part 1 – 1 Kings 17-19 – Elijah Confronts Ahab and Baal

Objective – To help you to see that, despite the sin of individuals or nations, God will always preserve His people.

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 1 Kings 17-19, and work on your memory materials?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
Scripture Memorization : NEW VERSE: 1 Kings 18:37 – Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that You are the Lord God, and that You have turned their hearts back to You again.

- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**
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 - B' 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
 - A' 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

- ❖ **Review**
- ❖ **Lesson - 1 Kings 17-19 – Elijah Confronts Ahab and Baal**
Chapter 17 – Yaweh Confronts Baal - The Coming of Elijah

Chapter 18 – Yaweh Defeats Baal

Chapter 19 – The Empire Strikes Back!

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Kings 20-2 Kings 1; Work on memory material
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 7 – 1 Kings 17-2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri
Part 2 – 1 Kings 20-2 Kings 1 – The Three Falls of Ahab

Objective – To help you to see the three falls of Ahab as a reflection of sin against the Holy Spirit, Jesus, and God the Father and to also reflect on the awful consequences of unrepentance and failing to obey God's Word.

- ❖ **Greetings** – Pray with the students for the Lord's blessing on their class.
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 1 Kings 20-2 Kings 1, and work on your memory materials?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : QUIZ NEXT WEEK! 1 Kings 18:37 – Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that You are the Lord God, and that You have turned their hearts back to You again.**

- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings** – Briefly review
 - A. **1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
 - B. **1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established**
 - C. **1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri**
 - D. **2 Kings 2:1–8:6 - Elisha and His Miracles**
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Review / Introduction

Introduction to 1 Kings 20-22 – The Three Falls of Ahab

Reformation Covenant Church Distinctive – Three Falls

Some Bible scholars have noted that the Trinitarian nature of God (Father, Son, Spirit) is reflected in man, His image bearer, in man's quest to obtain Glory (Father), Knowledge (Jesus, the Son, the Word) and Life (Holy Spirit). The book of Genesis records three sinful falls that have also been seen by some commentators as emphasizing sin against one person of the Trinity more than the other two:

- 1) The Fall of Adam (Genesis 3) – Adams sin was one of impatience and grasping after Glory (Rule - the fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil). This can be seen as primarily a sin against the Father.
- 2) The Fall of Cain (Genesis 4) – Cain sinned by murdering his own brother which can be seen as being more a sin against the Son, Jesus, who came to earth as a man and is not afraid to be called an "elder brother" by His followers.
- 3) The Fall of the Sethites (Genesis 6) – Christians (sons of God) intermarried with the pagans (daughters of men). This can be seen as a sin against the Holy Spirit by living unholy lives.

1 Kings 20 – Improper treaty with Ben Hadad (Sin against the Holy Spirit)

1 Kings 21 – Improper treatment of Naboth (Sin against Jesus, the Son)

Reformation Covenant Church Distinctive – One God, One Bible

Some Christians are tempted to think of the Bible as two distinct books (Old Testament and New Testament) portraying two different ways of God dealing with His people (Law and strict justice in the Old Testament and grace and mercy in the New Testament). Just as the Lord dealt mercifully with Ahab in 1 Kings 21, we can see countless examples the Old Testament of God dealing in patience, mercy and grace with sinful men. The Lord is the same throughout all of history and His Word proclaims the same gospel message of salvation by grace through faith in Jesus from Genesis-Revelation.

1 Kings 22:1-40 – Improper response to Micaiah, the Prophet (Sin against the Father)

1 Kings 22:41-2 Kings 1:18 – Jehoshaphat and Ahaziah

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 2-4; work on memory material; QUIZ ON 1 KINGS 18:37 NEXT WEEK!
- ❖ **Prayer/Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 8 – 2 Kings 2:1-8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles
Part 1– 2 Kings 2-4 – Elisha Receives the Mantle of Elijah

Objective – To help you to trust in the Lord who gives you life, both in this world and in eternity.

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 2-4, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : QUIZ** – Write out **1 Kings 18:37** on a piece of paper and hand it in
New Memory Verse: 2 Kings 6:16 So he answered, “Do not fear, for those who *are* with us *are* more than those who *are* with them.”
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**
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- ❖ **Review / Introduction**
- ❖ **Lesson – 1 Kings 2-4 – Elisha Receives the Mantel of Elijah**
2 Kings 2 – Elijah Ascends, Elisha’s Ministry Begins

2 Kings 3 – The Battle Against Moab

2 Kings 4 – Elisha’s First Miracles

1) Verses 1-7 – Provision of oil for a widow of one of the sons of the prophets.

2) Verses 8-37 – Raising of the Shunammite’s Son from the dead

3) Verses 38-41 – Purifying the pot of stew

4) Verses 42-44 – Feeding of the one hundred men

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 5:1-8:6; work on memory material
- ❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 9 – 2 Kings 2:1-8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles
Part 2– 2 Kings 5:1-8:6 – Baptism unto Life

Objective – To help you to see that the Lord uses even His enemies to bring chastisement and deliverance to all His people

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 5:1-8:6, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : 2 Kings 6:16 – So he answered, “Do not fear, for those who *are* with us *are* more than those who *are* with them.”**

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Review/Introduction –

- ❖ **Lesson – 2 Kings 5:1-8:6 – Baptism unto Life**
2 Kings 5 – The Healing of Naaman the Syrian
Verses 1-8 – Naaman, the Leper

Verses 9-19 – Naaman is cured

RCC Distinctive – What Does Baptism Do?

The Westminster Confession of Faith says this about baptism: “Baptism is a sacrament of the new testament, ordained by Jesus Christ, (Matt. 28:19) not only for the solemn admission of the party baptized into the visible Church; (1 Cor. 12:13) but also to be unto him a sign and seal of the covenant of grace, (Rom. 4:11, Col. 2:11–12) of his ingrafting into Christ, (Gal. 3:27, Rom. 6:5) of regeneration, (Tit. 3:5) of remission of sins, (Mark 1:4) and of his giving up unto God, through Jesus Christ, to walk in newness of life. (Rom. 6:3–4) Which sacrament is, by Christ’s own appointment, to be continued in His Church until the end of the world. (Matt. 28:19–20)”. Leithart has said, “How can water do such wonders? Because baptism is not simply water, but water and word, water and promise. God does wonders, but He promises to do wonders through water.” At RCC we believe that God, through the means of the simple ritual of baptism, accomplishes all that His Word says. Those who have been lawfully baptized are to be considered Christians, children of God, unless by their lives, they prove otherwise, as determined by the elders through the lawful use of church discipline.

Verses 20-27 – Gehazi, the Leper

2 Kings 6 – The Syrian Invaders

Verses 1-7 – The Raising of the Ax Head

Verses 8-23 – Elisha is Rescued from the Syrians

Verses 24-33 – The Syrian Siege

Solomon and the two women	Jehoram and the two women
One son is dead through an accident	One son is dead through murder and cannibalism
The mother of the living son asks Solomon to help her save her son	The mother of the living son asks Jehoram to help her to murder and eat her son
Solomon renders a just judgment and restores the living son to his mother	Jehoram renders no just judgment, but simply tears his clothes and mourns

2 Kings 7:1-8:6 – Syria Defeated

2 Kings 7:1-The Syrians Flee

2 Kings 8:1-6 – The Shunammite’s Land is Restored

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 8:7-10:36; Work on memory materials

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 10 – 2 Kings 8:7- 13:35 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu
Part 1– 2 Kings 8:7-10:36 – Judgment on the House of Ahab

Objective – To show you that continued sin brings God’s judgment on those who sin as well as those around the sinner who are affected and influenced by their actions. This ought to result in godly fear!

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 8:7-10:36, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : QUIZ NEXT WEEK! 2 Kings 6:16 – So he answered, “Do not fear, for those who *are* with us *are* more than those who *are* with them.”**

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- ❖ **Review/Introduction**

- ❖ **Lesson – 2 Kings 8:7-10:36 – Judgment on the House of Ahab**
2 Kings 8:7-29 – The Rise of Hazael, King of Syria and the Two “Ahabs” of Judah

2 Kings 9 – Vengeance on Jehoram, Ahaziah, and Jezebel

RCC Distinctive – Peace through Wrath

It is common in Christian circles to think of the Bible as two completely different books, Old and New Testament, and to think of God as being a God of wrath and violence in the Old Testament and a God of mercy and peace in the New. However, in Matthew 10:34-36, Jesus said, “Do not think that I came to bring peace on earth. I did not come to bring peace but a sword.³⁵ “For I have come to ‘set a man against his father, a daughter against her mother, and a daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law’;³⁶ “and ‘a man’s enemies will be those of his *own* household.’ Throughout his life, Jesus warned the religious leaders of Israel that God’s judgment was coming upon them for failing to lead Israel in proper worship and holy living. Later they will be held responsible for putting Jesus and his disciples to death as well. Matthew 23:29-36 summarizes Jesus’ condemnation of them: “Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! Because you build the tombs of the prophets and adorn the monuments of the righteous,³⁰ “and say, ‘If we had lived in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets.’³¹ “Therefore you are witnesses against yourselves that you are sons of those who murdered the prophets.³² “Fill up, then, the measure of your fathers’ *guilt*.³³ “Serpents, brood of vipers! How can you escape the condemnation of hell?³⁴ “Therefore, indeed, I send you prophets, wise men, and scribes: *some* of them you will kill and crucify, and *some* of them you will scourge in your synagogues and persecute from city to city,³⁵ “that on you may come all the righteous blood shed on the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel to

the blood of Zechariah, son of Berechiah, whom you murdered between the temple and the altar.³⁶
“Assuredly, I say to you, all these things will come upon this generation.

Judgment fell upon these religious leaders and their followers in 70 A.D. when Jerusalem, including the temple, was destroyed by the Roman army. The peace that the Lord promises to His people comes as the gospel is preached to unbelievers and they are either converted or destroyed by Him. This has been true throughout history and is found in both the Old and New Testaments as well.

2 Kings 10 – Vengeance on the Extended Family of Ahab

Verses 1-11 - Seventy “Sons” of Ahab

Verses 12-14 – Ahaziah’s Forty-two Brothers

Verses 15-17 – Ahab’s Family in Samaria

Verses 18-27 – Baal Worshipers

1) Why does Yaweh destroy not only Ahab (earlier) and Jezebel, but Ahab’s son (Jehoram), grandsons, distant relatives, priests and friends as well as the brothers of Ahaziah, king of Judah?

2) How do we explain the Lord’s use of Jehu who seemed so zealous for Yaweh, yet was unfaithful to Him just as Jeroboam (and Ahab, and Jezebel and Jehoram, etc.) had been?

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 11-13, work on memory material – Quiz on 2 Kings 6:16

❖ **Pray/Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 11 – 2 Kings 8:7- 13:35 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu
Part 1– 2 Kings 11-13 – The Death of Athaliah and Elisha

Objective – To you understand that even the restoration of right worship is no substitute for faith and trust in the Lord.

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability**, “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 11-13, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : QUIZ 1 Kings 6:16** – Write this verse out on a piece of paper and hand in.

New Scripture memory verse – 2 Kings 17:22-23 – For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was carried away from their own land to Assyria, as it is to this day.

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 - A. **1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
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 - C. **1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri**
 - D. **2 Kings 2:1–8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles**
 - C’ **2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu**
 - B’ **2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
 - A’ **2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

❖ **Review/Introduction**

- ❖ **Lesson – 2 Kings 11:1-13:35 -**
2 Kings 11 – Destruction of Athaliah, the False Mother of Judah; Joash Becomes King

1) Jehoiada, the priest

2) Athaliah, the new Jezebel

Jehu and Jezebel – 2 Kings 9-10	Jehoiada and Athaliah – 2 Kings 11-12
Secret coronation (9:1-10)	Secret coronation (11:4-8)
Trumpets announce new king (9:13)	Trumpets announce new king (11:14)
“Jehu is king” (9:13)	“Long live the king” (11:12)
a king cries “treason” (9:23)	a queen cries “treason” (11:14)
Jezebel is killed (9:30-37)	Athaliah is killed (11:15)
house of Baal destroyed (10:18-28)	house of Baal destroyed (11:18)

3) Joash – The life of Joash in many ways resembles that of Moses, and especially Solomon:

Moses	Joash
Saved from the murderous plot of Pharaoh by his	Saved from murderous plot of Athaliah by

mother and sister, Miriam (Exodus 2:1-10)	Jehosheba, his sister (2 Kings 11:2)
Mother is his nurse (Exodus 2:9)	Nurse is hidden with him (2 Kings 11:2)
Leads Israel in an exodus from Egypt, Pharaoh's army destroyed (Exodus 3-14)	Judah released from bondage to Athaliah who is destroyed (2 Kings 11:4-16)
Builds the tabernacle (Exodus 26-31)	Repairs the temple (2 Kings 12:1-16)
Institutes proper worship in Israel including many Sabbath (seventh day) feasts (Leviticus)	Is crowned in the seventh year, when he is seven years old, in the seventh year of Jehu king of Israel leading to Sabbath rest for the people of Judah. (2 Kings 11:18-12:2)
Solomon	Joash
Is called Yaweh's son (2 Samuel 7:14)	Is called the "king's son" (2 Kings 11:4,12) Hidden, raised, and crowned in Yaweh's house (the temple) and is surrounded by temple guards (2 Kings 11:2-12);
Coronation contested by Adonijah (1 Kings 1-2)	Coronation contested by Athaliah (2 Kings 11:13-14)
Rival (Adonijah) executed (1 Kings 2:13-25)	Rival (Athaliah) executed – 2 Kings 11:13-16)
Name means "peace" and ushers in time of peace (Sabbath rest) for all the people of Israel (1 Kings 4:21-24)	Is crowned in the seventh year, when he is seven years old, in the seventh year of Jehu king of Israel leading to Sabbath rest for the people of Judah. (2 Kings 11:18-12:2)
Builds the temple (1 Kings 6)	Repairs the temple (2 Kings 12:4-16)
Craftworkers listed (1 Kings 5:13-18, 6:7)	Craftworkers listed (2 Kings 12:11-12)
Forty year reign (1 Kings 11:42)	Forty year reign (2 Kings 12:1)
Tolerates the "high places" (1 Kings 3:2-3)	Tolerates "high places" (2 Kings 12:3)

2 Kings 12 – Joash Repairs the Temple

2 Kings 13 – Wicked Kings of Israel and the Death of Elisha

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 14-17; QUIZ ON 1 Kings 6:16; Work on other memory material
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 12 – 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls

Objective – To help you learn that that Israel (and now, the Church) was called to be the priestly nation to the world and that God’s judgments came to her as she remained unrepentant.

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 14-17, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : 2 Kings 17:22-23** – **For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was carried away from their own land to Assyria, as it is to this day.**

- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**
 - A. **1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
 - B. **1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established**
 - C. **1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri**
 - D. **2 Kings 2:1–8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles**
 - C’ **2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu**
 - B’ **2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
 - A’ **2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

Review/Introduction – In this lesson we will see the Lord bring the sin of Israel to justice.

- ❖ **Lesson – 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
- 2 Kings 14 – “Rehoboam II” and Jeroboam II**
- Verses 1-22 – Amaziah - “Rehoboam II”

2 Kings 14	2 Kings 24-25
Judah defeated by Israel	Judah defeated by Babylon
Amaziah captured by Jehoash	Jehoiachin captured by Nebuchadnezzar
Jehoash attacks Jerusalem and breaks down part of the city wall	Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem and breaks through the city wall
Jehoash took all of the riches from the house of the Lord and from the king’s treasuries	Nebuchadnezzar takes all of the riches from the house of the Lord and the from king’s treasuries

Verses 23-29 – Jeroboam II

2 Kings 15 – Conspiracies II

2 Kings 16 – Ahaz (Jeroboam III?)

2 Kings 17 – The Fall of Israel

Israel's sin against Yaweh is summarized in a ten-fold (Full-Law) manner verses 15-17:

- 1) They rejected His statutes
- 2) They rejected His covenant
- 3) They rejected His testimonies
- 4) They followed idols and became idolators
- 5) They went after the pagan nations
- 6) They left His commandments
- 7) They made pagan images
- 8) They dedicated/sacrificed their children to these gods
- 9) They practiced witchcraft and soothsaying
- 10) They sold themselves to do evil

The year of Israel's captivity is generally set at 722 B.C

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 18-20; work on memory material

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 13 – 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed
Part 1 – 2 Kings 18-20 – The Reign of Hezekiah

Objective – To help you understand that the Lord will defend the honor of His name and, in the end, will not allow individuals or nations to mock Him.

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 18-20, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : 2 Kings 17:22-23** – **For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was carried away from their own land to Assyria, as it is to this day.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**

- A. **1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
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 - C’ **2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu**
- B’ **2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
- A’ **2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

❖ **Review/Introduction** – The final judgment of God has fallen on the northern kingdom of Israel and they have been taken captive to **where? (Assyria)**. As we saw in 2 Kings 17:19, Judah too “did not keep the commandments of the Lord their God, but walked in the statutes of Israel which they made.” However, God will delay His judgment on Judah for nearly 150 years, and she will still be blessed with the reigns of several godly kings. We will meet one of these kings, Hezekiah, in this lesson.

❖ **Lesson – 2 Kings 18-20 – The Reign of Hezekiah**

2 Kings 18

Verses 1-8 – Hezekiah’s Reign Begins

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) He did what was right in the sight of the Lord | 6) He destroyed the bronze serpent that Moses had made which was being used as an idol |
| 2) He was like David, the man after God’s own heart | 7) He trusted in the Lord God of Israel |
| 3) He removed the high places | 8) None of the kings of Judah, before or after him, were like Hezekiah |
| 4) He broke the sacred pillars | 9) He held fast to the Lord |
| 5) He cut down the wooden images | 10) He did not depart from following the Lord, but kept His commandments |

Hezekiah is: A new Moses, a new David, a new Adam / Jesus

Verses 9-16 –

Verses 17-35 – Sennacherib sends a delegation to Jerusalem:

2 Kings 19 – Yaweh Triumphs over Sennacherib
Verses 1-19 – Sennacherib’s Challenge to Yaweh

Verses 20-34 - Yaweh’s Answer

Verses 35-37 – Yaweh Defeats Sennacherib

2 Kings 20 – Hezekiah’s Life is Extended

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 21-23; Work on memory material
- ❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 14 – 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed
Part 2 – 2 Kings 21-23 – Manasseh and Josiah

Objective – To demonstrate that the opportunity for repentance for sin does not last forever and that God’s judgments will rightly fall on people or nations who remain stubborn in their rebellion.

- ❖ **Greetings**
 - ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 21-23, and work on your memory materials?”
 - ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
 - ❖ **Scripture Memorization : 2 Kings 17:22-23 – For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was carried away from their own land to Assyria, as it is to this day.**

 - ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings**
 - A. 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built
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 - D. 2 Kings 2:1–8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles
 - C’ 2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu
 - B’ 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls
 - A’ 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed

 - ❖ **Review/Introduction** – Hezekiah was a righteous king. However, Hezekiah’s reforms last only as long as he does.
 - ❖ **Lesson – 2 Kings 21-23 – Manasseh and Josiah**
- 2 Kings 21 - Manasseh**
- 1) He reigned 55 years in Jerusalem
 - 2) Manasseh means “causing to forget”.

Hezekiah (2 Kings 18:3-6)	Manasseh (2 Kings 2-16)
1) He did what was right in the sight of the Lord	1) He did evil in the sight of the Lord... v. 2
2) He was like David, the man after God’s own heart	2) ... according to the abominations of the nations whom the Lord had cast out before the children of Israel - v. 2
3) He removed the high places	3) He rebuilt the high places – v. 3
4) He broke the sacred pillars	4) He built altars in the house of the Lord and for all the host of heaven – v. 4-5
5) He cut down the wooden images	5) He made a wooden image... - v. 3
6) He destroyed the bronze serpent that Moses had made which was being used as an idol	6) He built an Asherah pole and put it in the temple to be worshipped. – v. 7
7) He trusted in the Lord God of Israel	7) He practiced soothsaying, used witchcraft, consulted spiritists and mediums – v. 6
8) None of the kings of Judah, before or after him, were like Hezekiah	8) He acted more wickedly than all the Amorites who were before him. – v. 11
9) He held fast to the Lord	9) He seduced Judah to forsake the Lord – v. 9
10) He did not depart from following the Lord, but kept His commandments	10) Under Manasseh, Judah did more evil than the nations whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Israel – v. 9

2 Kings 22 - Josiah Restores the Law to Judah

- 1) Verses 15-17 – Because of her sin, Judah is doomed and nothing Josiah can do will change that.
- 2) Verses 18-20 – Because Josiah’s heart was “tender” and because he humbled himself before the Lord when he heard words of the Book of the Law, the judgment on Judah will not be executed in Josiah’s lifetime.

2 Kings 23 – Josiah Restores True Worship to Judah

Josiah’s righteous reforms:

- 1) Articles for Baal, for Asherah, and for the host of heaven are brought out and burned – verse 4
- 2) Idolatrous priests are removed from the high places – verse 5
- 3) Wooden image, probably of Asherah the Canaanite goddess placed in the Temple by Manasseh is taken out and burned – verse 6
- 4) Temple prostitutes are put out – verse 7
- 5) Priests of the high places are to Jerusalem; High places destroyed – verses 8-9
- 6) Topheth, where children were dedicated/sacrificed to Molech, is defiled - verse 10
- 7) Horses and chariots dedicated to the sun are destroyed – verse 11
- 8) Shrines of the kings of Judah are torn down – verse 12
- 9) Solomon’s idols are destroyed – verses 13-14
- 10) Altar and high place at Bethel is destroyed– It is here that Josiah fulfills the prophecy spoken by the man of God as he cried out against the pagan altar of incense built by Jeroboam I – verses 15-18 - **Have a student read 1 Kings 13:1-2 then 2 Kings 23:15-18.**
- 11) High places in Samaria are destroyed - verse 19
- 12) Priests of the high places are executed – verse 20

These twelve acts of judgment on the pagan worship system are a picture of Josiah purging this idolatry from all of Israel...all twelve tribes!

- 1) There is a lot of **burning** going on!
- 2) There are a lot of **human bones** being put to use!

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Kings 24-25, work on memory materials

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

1 and 2 Kings
Lesson 15 – 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed
Part 3 – 2 Kings 24-25 – The Final Fall of Judah / Review

Objective – To help you see that, for the people of God, even severe chastisement, loss, or even death bring with them the hope of resurrection and recreation

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** – “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Kings 24-25, and work on your memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization : TEST NEXT WEEK! - 2 Kings 17:22-23 – For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was carried away from their own land to Assyria, as it is to this day.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Kings – TEST NEXT WEEK!**

- A. **1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built**
- B. **1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established**
 - C. **1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri**
 - D. **2 Kings 2:1–8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles**
 - C’ **2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu**
- B’ **2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls**
- A’ **2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed**

❖ **Review/Introduction** –The time for repentance and reformation for the southern kingdom of Judah had run out. “2 Kings 24:3-4 Surely at the commandment of the LORD *this* came upon Judah, to remove *them* from His sight because of the sins of Manasseh, according to all that he had done,⁴ and also because of the innocent blood that he had shed; for he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood, which the LORD would not pardon.”

❖ **Lesson – 1 Kings 24-25 – The Final Fall of Judah**

The events of these 2 Kings 24-25 can be summarized as follows:

- 24:1 – Jehoiakim becomes a vassal of Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon for 3 years, then rebels
- 24:2-4 – The Lord sends the Babylonians, Syrians, Moabites and Ammonites against Judah
- 24:5-7 – Jehoiakim dies
- 24:8-9 – Jehoiachin, son of Jehoikim, reigns 3 months; evil
- 24:10-16 – First Babylonian seige of Jerusalem – Plunder and people (including Jehoiachin) taken to Babylon
- 24:17-20 – Nebuchadnezzar makes Mattaniah king in place of Jehoichin; changes name to Zedekiah; reigns 11 years; evil; rebels against Nebuchadnezzar
- 25:1-21 – Second Babylonian seige of Jerusalem – temple and palace burned, plunder and people taken to Babylon
- 25:22-26 – Gedaliah made governor of Judah; assassinated
- 25:27-30 – Jehoiachin released from prison and served food from the king of Babylon’s table

The fall of the southern kingdom of Judah is generally set at 586 B.C.

The fall of Jerusalem reminds us of the previous fall of Samaria:

Fall of Samaria	Fall of Jerusalem
Three sieges after rebellion against Gentile rulers (1 Kgs 20:1, 2 Kgs 6:24, 17:5)	Three sieges after rebellion against Gentile rulers (2 Kgs 18-19, 24:10, 25:1)
Two enemies besiege – Aram (twice) and Assyria (once)	Two enemies besiege – Assyria (once) and Babylon (twice)
Twice delivered; Falls under third siege	Twice delivered; Falls under third siege

- The Garden of Eden Revisited

- Solomon’s Glory Lost

Israel Under Solomon	The End of Judah
Marriage alliance with Egypt – 1 Kings 3:1	Egypt conquers Judah – 2 Kings 23:31-37
Israel controls all of the Promised Land – 1 Kings 4:1-21a	Judah is exiled from the Promised Land – 2 Kings 24:14-16, 25:11-12
Tribute received from the nations – 1 Kings 4:21b-34, 10:1-29	The nations plunder Judah – 2 Kings 23:33, 24:13, 25:13-17
Temple and palace constructed – 1 Kings 5-8	Temple and palace destroyed – 2 Kings 25:9

- Times of the Gentiles

Jehoahaz, son of Josiah – reigns 3 months

Eliakim, appointed by Pharaoh Necho, name changed to Jehoiakim – reigns 11 years

Jehoiachin, son of Jehoiakim – reigns 3 months

Mattaniah, appointed by Nebuchadnezzar, name changed to Zedekiah – reigns 11 years

1 and 2 Kings ends with Jehoachin being released from prison in Babylon and being fed from the king of Babylon’s table, a picture of the nations again bringing tribute the people of God as they did in Solomon’s time, and a picture of the nations bringing tribute to Jesus. It is not the wisdom of Solomon, nor the self-reliance on imperfect law-keeping, nor a rebuilt temple that will accomplish this, but Yaweh Himself, as He, through the work of Jesus, keeps His promise to David in 2 Samuel 7: “He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.” 2 Samuel 7:13

❖ **Final Student Evaluation Review – See “Final Student Evaluation - Review Sheet”**

❖ **Homework – Study for Student Evaluation**

❖ **Pray / Prep for worship**

Final Student Evaluation - Review Sheet

For the final student evaluation next week, you should know the following:

1. Outline of 1 and 2 Kings – You should be able to write this from memory

A. 1 Kings 1-11 – United Kingdom / Temple Built

B. 1 Kings 12-16 – Northern Kingdom Established

C. 1 Kings 17 – 2 Kings 1 – Elijah and the Dynasty of Omri

D. 2 Kings 2:1–8:6 – Elisha and His Miracles

C' 2 Kings 8:7-13:25 – Elisha and the Dynasty of Jehu

B' 2 Kings 14-17 – Northern Kingdom Falls

A' 2 Kings 18-25 – Southern Kingdom Falls / Temple Destroyed

2. Scripture memory verses – You should **know the Scripture addresses** and be able **to fill in blanks** for the following verses:

1 Kings 3:9 Therefore give to Your servant an understanding heart to judge Your people, that I may discern between good and evil. For who is able to judge this great people of Yours?"

1 Kings 18:37 – Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that You are the Lord God, and that You have turned their hearts back to You again.

2 Kings 6:16 – So he answered, "Do not fear, for those who *are* with us *are* more than those who *are* with them."

2 Kings 17:22-23 – For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was carried away from their own land to Assyria, as it is to this day.

3. Historical Events of 1 and 2 Kings – You should be able to answer the following questions:

1) Who wrote the books of 1 and 2 Kings? (Unknown)

2) Name the first three kings of Israel (Saul → David → Solomon)

3) What did Solomon ask for when God told him to ask for anything he wanted? (Wisdom)

4) What was Solomon's greatest achievement? (The building of the temple)

5) What sin(s) did Solomon fall into? (marrying foreign women who led him into idolatry)

6) Under which ruler was Israel divided into two kingdoms? (Rehoboam)

7) What were the names of the two kingdoms and which tribes were in each?
(Southern kingdom of Judah – Judah and Benjamin)
(Northern kingdom of Israel – the other 10 tribes)

8) Who was the first king of the northern kingdom of Israel? (Jeroboam)

9) What was Jeroboam's sin (calf worship/idolatry)

10) Who was the most wicked king of Israel in the family line of Omri? (Ahab)

- 11) What was his equally wicked wife's name? (Jezebel)
- 12) What was the name of the prophet who confronted Ahab with his sin and whom God use to defeat Baal worship in Israel? (Elijah)
- 13) What wicked thing did Ahab and Jezebel do that resulted in their final condemnation by God? (Murdered Naboth and stole his vineyard)
- 14) What is the name of the prophet who asked for a double portion of the Holy Spirit and who worked more miracles than any other? (Elisha)
- 15) Name at least **two** of Elisha's miracles (You do not need to know Scripture references)
- | | |
|---|---|
| - Healing of the water - 2 Kings 2:19-22 | - The feeding of the 100 – 2 Kings 4:42-44 |
| - The widow's oil – 2 Kings 4:1-7 | - Naaman's leprosy healed – 2 Kings 5:1-19 |
| - The birth and resurrection of the Shunammite woman's son – 2 Kings 4:8-37 | - The ax head restored – 2 Kings 6:1-7 |
| - The healing of the pot of stew – 2 Kings 4:38-41 | - The Syrian soldiers blinded and restored – 2 Kings 6:8-23 |
- 16) Who did God raise up to bring His vengeance on wicked Jezebel and the rest of the family of Ahab? (Jehu)
- 17) Who was the wicked queen mother of Judah who tried to murder all of her grandsons? (Athaliah)
- 18) What is the name of the grandson who was saved from the queen mother's wrath, became king over Judah and repaired the temple? (Joash)
- 19) Which nation did God use to defeat the northern kingdom of Israel and take her into exile? (Assyria)
- 20) In what year did the northern kingdom of Israel fall? (722 B.C.)
- 21) Which king of Judah built a pagan altar and placed it in the temple? (Ahaz)
- 22) Which godly king of Judah was given an extension of life? (Hezekiah)
- 23) Which wicked king of Judah led her into gross idolatry and bloodshed which ultimately led to Judah's defeat and exile? (Manasseh)
- 24) Which godly king of Judah repaired the temple, tore down idol worship, and led Judah in covenant renewal and godly worship? (Josiah)
- 25) Which nation did the Lord use to defeat Judah and take her into exile and what was the name of her king? (Babylon / Nebuchadnezzar)
- 26) What year did the defeat and exile of Judah take place? (586 B.C.)
- 27) 1 and 2 Kings teaches us that Israel (and all Christians) are not to trust in _____, _____, or _____ but in God Himself. (wisdom, the law, the temple)
- 28) What event at the end of 2 Kings gives us hope for the future of God's people? (The release of king Jehoiachin from prison in Babylon and his being fed by his captors)

1-7. Write out the entire outline of 1 and 2 Kings

8-22 – Fill in the blanks (Don't forget the Scripture address!)

1 Kings 3: ____ “Therefore give to Your servant an understanding _____ to judge Your people, that I may discern between _____ and evil. For who is able to judge this great _____ of Yours?"

1 Kings _____:37 – Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that You are the Lord _____, and that You have turned their _____ back to You again.

2 Kings 6:16 – So he answered, “Do not _____, for those who *are* with us *are* _____ than those who *are* with _____.”

2 Kings _____:22-23 – For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of _____ which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord _____ Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all his servants the _____. So Israel was carried away from their own land to _____, as it is to this day.

23) Who wrote the books of 1 and 2 Kings? _____

24) Name the first three kings of Israel _____, _____, _____

25) What did Solomon ask for when God told him to ask for anything he wanted?

26) What was Solomon's greatest achievement? (The building of the temple)

27) What sin(s) did Solomon fall into? _____

28) Under which ruler was Israel divided into two kingdoms? _____

29) What were the names of the two kingdoms and what tribe(s) were in each?

Kingdom	Tribes

30) Who was the first king of the northern kingdom of Israel? _____

31) What was his sin _____

32) Who was the most wicked king of Israel in the family line of Omri? _____

33) What was his equally wicked wife's name? _____

34) What was the name of the prophet who confronted Ahab with his sin and whom God use to defeat Baal worship in Israel? _____

35) What wicked thing did Ahab and Jezebel do that resulted in their final condemnation by God? _____

36) What is the name of the prophet who asked for a double portion of the Holy Spirit and who worked more miracles than any other? _____

37) Name at least **two** of Elisha's miracles

1) _____

2) _____

38) Who did God raise up to bring His vengeance on wicked Jezebel and the rest of the family of Ahab? _____

39) Who was the wicked queen mother of Judah who tried to murder all of her grandsons?

40) What is the name of the grandson who was saved from the queen mother's wrath, became king over Judah and repaired the temple? _____

- 41) Which nation did God use to defeat the northern kingdom of Israel and take her into exile? _____
- 42) In what year did the northern kingdom of Israel fall? _____
- 43) Which king of Judah built a pagan altar and placed it in the temple? _____
- 44) Which godly king of Judah was given an extension of life? _____
- 45) Which wicked king of Judah led her into gross idolatry and bloodshed which ultimately led to Judah's defeat and exile? _____
- 46) Which godly king of Judah repaired the temple, tore down idol worship, and led Judah in covenant renewal and godly worship? _____
- 47) Which nation did the Lord use to defeat Judah and take her into exile and what was the name of her king? _____
- 48) What year did the defeat and exile of Judah take place? _____
- 49) 1 and 2 Kings teaches us that Israel was not to trust in _____,
_____, or _____ but in God Himself.
- 50) What event at the end of 2 Kings gives us hope for the future of God's people?
