

Samuel

Part 5: I Samuel 11, 12, and 13

Read I Samuel 11, 12, and 13 in the version of the Bible you choose.

Commit the following Bible passage to memory. It is included here from the King James Version, but you may memorize it from whatever version of the Bible you choose. Write the Bible passage from that version on the lines below.

"And Samuel said unto the people, 'Fear not: ye have done all this wickedness: yet turn not aside from following the Lord, but serve the Lord with all your heart; And turn ye not aside: for then should ye go after vain things, which cannot profit nor deliver; for they are vain. For the Lord will not forsake his people for his great name's sake: because it hath pleased the Lord to make you his people.'" I Samuel 12:20-22 (KJV)

[illegible]

What did the men of Jabesh say they would do if Nahash made a covenant with them?



What was the condition under which Nahash said he would make the covenant?



What was the answer the elders of Jabesh gave to Nahash?



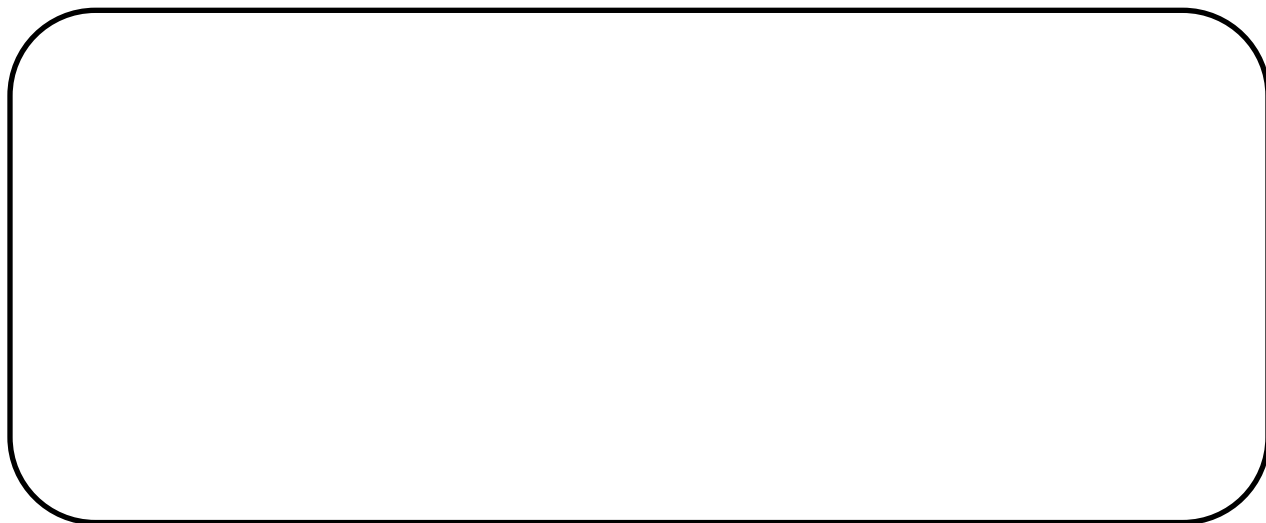
When the people came to Saul after he sent out the message, how many of the children of Israel came? How many of the men of Judah came?



What message was sent back to the people of Jabeshgilead?



Explain what happened when Saul and the people with him came the next day.



What did the people want to do to the men that had not wanted Saul to be the king?



What did Saul say about what the people wanted to do?



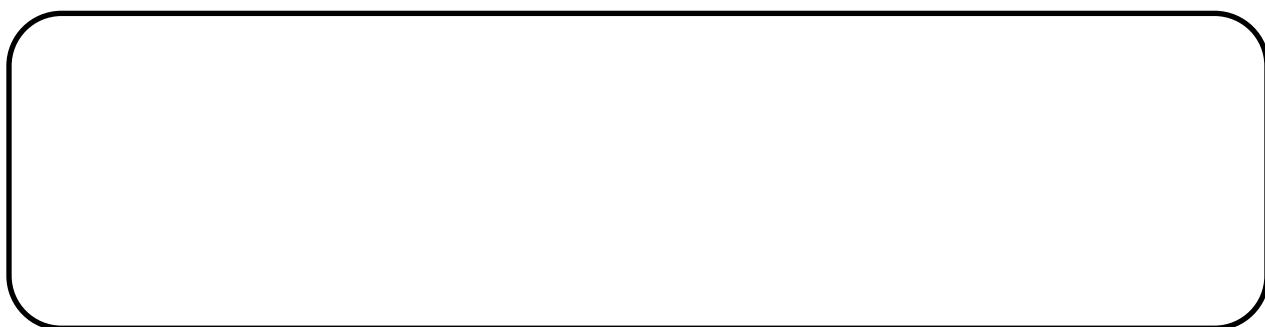
What happened when the people went to Gilgal and renewed the kingdom?



In I Samuel 12:17, what did Samuel want the people to realize when he called upon God to send thunder and rain?



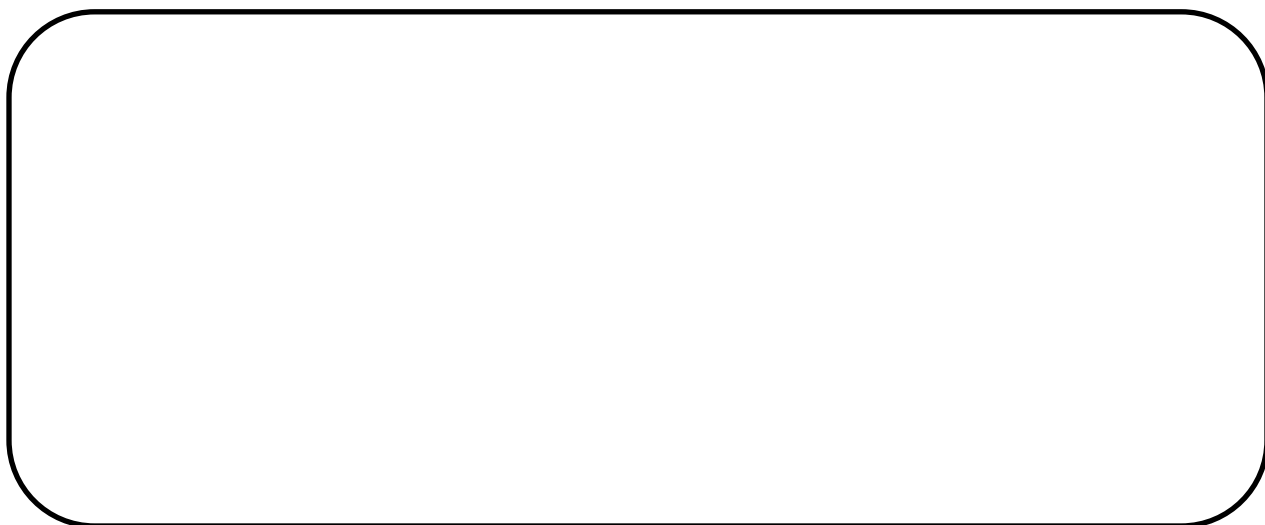
In I Samuel 12:22, why did Samuel tell the people they had nothing to fear if they did not turn aside from following the Lord?



What did Samuel tell the people would happen to them if they did wickedly?



According to I Samuel 13:1-4, when Saul had reigned two years, what did he do with his soldiers? What did Jonathan do?



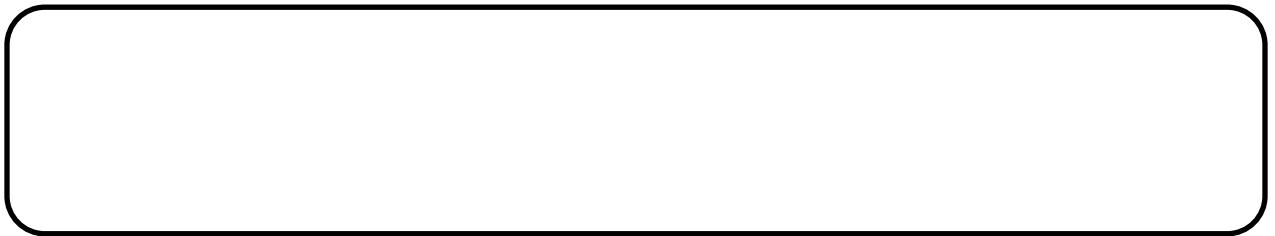
What did Saul do when Samuel did not show up in the seven days he had told Saul to wait?



How did Saul explain to Samuel why he had done what he did?



What did Samuel tell Saul would be the consequences of his disobedience?



Where did Saul, Jonathan, and the people with them stay?



Where did the Philistines go?



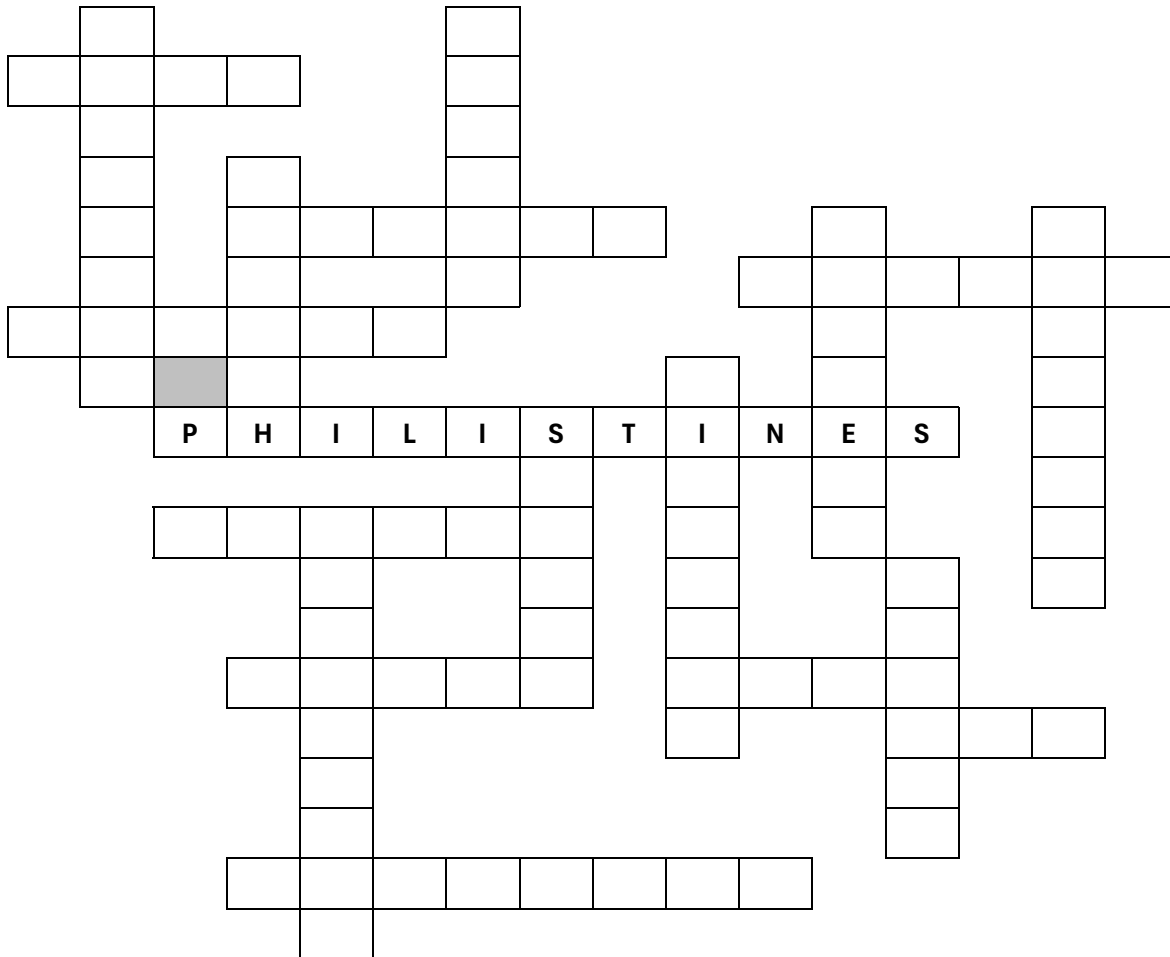
Keep Believing and Growing in God

In I Samuel 12, Samuel reminds the people of Israel of many times God had taken care of them, rescued them, and forgiven them, even when they returned to Him after they had worshiped other gods. Samuel then reminds them that God had been their king, but they still asked for a king like the other nations had. Samuel then says in I Samuel 12:22, that God will not forsake his people and they must serve the Lord with all their hearts. Have you ever felt that you have done so many things wrong that God could never forgive all of them? If so, reread all that the people of Israel had done against God and think about the fact that God would not forsake them. Then, look at Hebrews 13:5-8. What does this tell you about the way God feels about you? Explain what you think about this subject below.

[illegible]

People and Places

There are several names of people, people groups, and places mentioned in this Bible reading. Using only the number of spaces and the name shown in the puzzle as clues, choose the correct names and fill in the squares with the names to complete the puzzle.



3-letter words	4-letter words	5-letter words	6-letter words	7-letter words	8-letter words	9-letter words
Gad	Geba	Shual	Bethel	Hebrews	Benjamin	Bethhoron
	Saul		Gibeah		Bethaven	
			Gilead		Jonathan	
			Gilgal		Michmash	
			Israel			
			Ophrah			
			Samuel			
			Zeboim			

Who Deserves the Glory?

In I Samuel 11, God used Saul to deliver His people in a mighty way. It's hard to imagine that anyone in the area did not hear about what had happened. It would have been very easy for Saul to have taken credit for the victory. The situation had seemed hopeless. But instead of a terrible defeat, the people won the victory in a dramatic way. But in verse 13, Saul rightfully gives God the credit for rescuing the people. He knew he had not done it himself. God had used him, and God deserved the glory. When have there been times in your life when you wanted to take credit for something good that happened? It's hard to remember in those exciting times that it is God who is responsible for the victory. How can you work to remember that? How can you give Him the glory for all He has done?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Summarize the Story

Summarize on the lines below what you read in I Samuel 11-13.

[illegible]

Samuel

Part 6: I Samuel 14, 15

Read I Samuel 14 and 15 in the version of the Bible you choose.

Commit the following Bible passage to memory. It is included here from the King James Version, but you may memorize it from whatever version of the Bible you choose. Write the Bible passage from that version on the lines below.

"And Samuel said, 'Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams. For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king.'" I Samuel 15:22-23 (KJV)

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

What did Saul's son, Jonathan, say to his armor bearer?



Where was Saul when this happened?



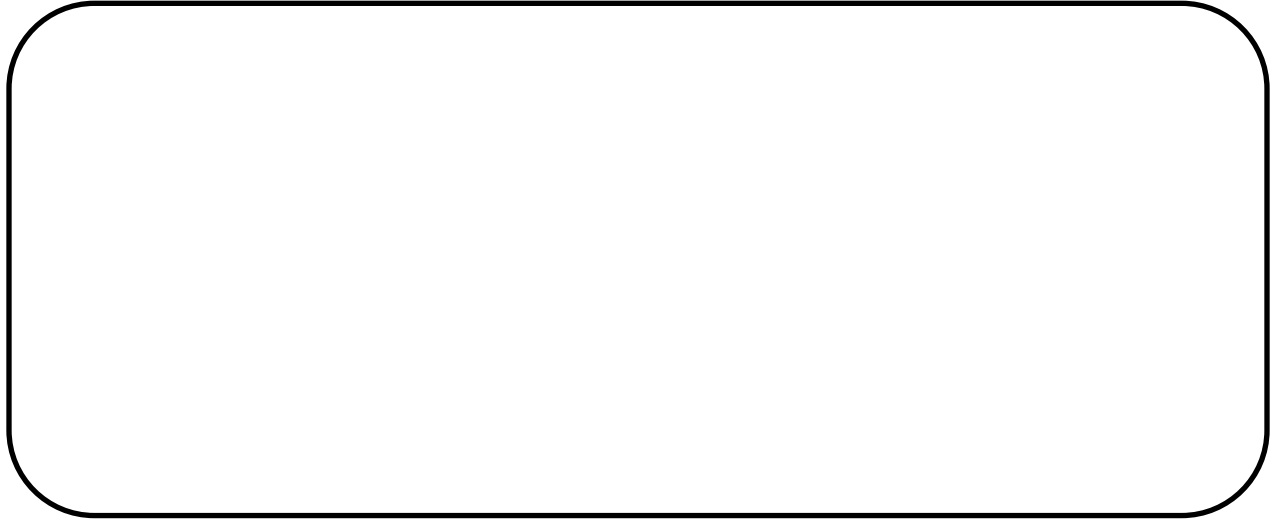
How many men did Saul have with him?



Give a short summary of what happened in I Samuel 14:6-15.



After the panic mentioned in I Samuel 14:15, describe what happened in the Philistine camp?



What vow did Saul make in I Samuel 14:24?



Who ate when Saul had told the people not to? Did he know that he should not eat that day?



What did the people do when they took the spoil from the battle with the Philistines?



How did the people sin when they did this?



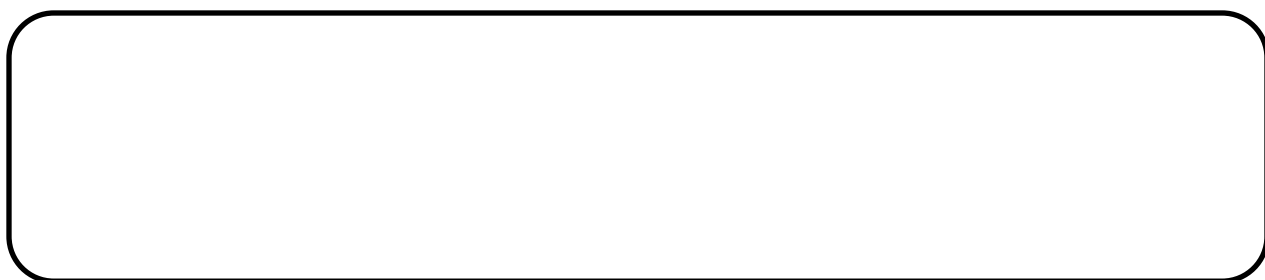
In I Samuel 14:37, when Saul asked God for guidance, how did he know there was a problem that needed to be solved?



When Saul learned that Jonathan had done wrong, what did Saul say must be done?



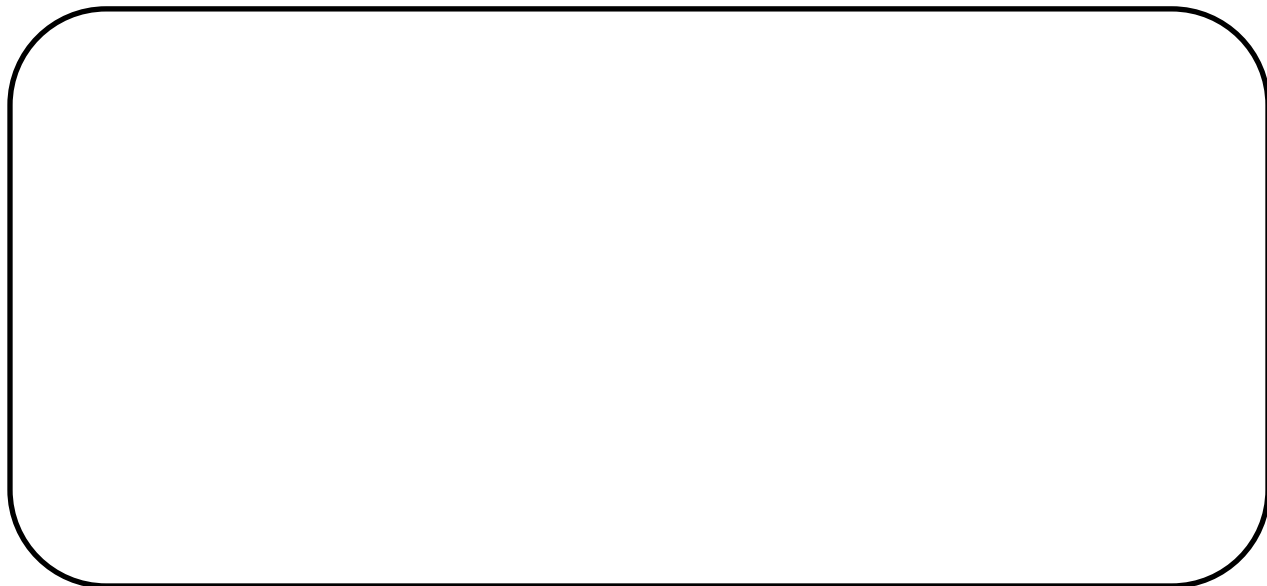
How did the people react to Saul's decision?



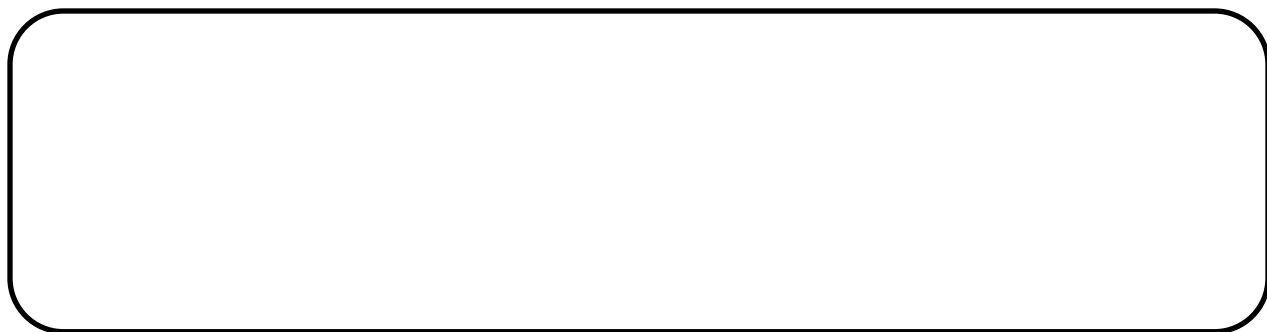
What were the names of Saul's sons and daughters?



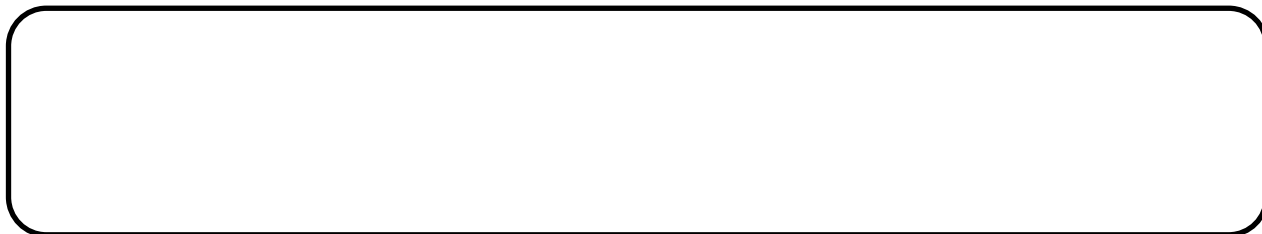
Samuel told Saul that the Lord said Saul should destroy the Amalekites, both people and all they had. What did Saul actually do?



In I Samuel 15:17-19, what did Samuel tell Saul that the Lord had said about what had happened?



Who did Saul blame for taking the best of the spoil to dedicate to the Lord?



When the robe Samuel wore was torn as he was turned from Saul, what did Samuel say to Saul?



Think Before You Speak

When Saul made an oath that the people should not eat, as stated in I Samuel 14:24, the people were extremely hungry by the later battles. What sinful thing did the people do with the spoil of one of the battles? Who did Saul blame for the sinful thing that happened? Do you think Saul should have taken any blame for what the people did? Was Saul thinking of the good of the people when he made the oath?

Compare and Contrast

Read Exodus 17. Summarize below the battle and its outcome between the Israelites and the Amalekites. Look at Exodus 17:14. We see that there were still problems between the Israelites and the Amalekites in I Samuel 15. Can you find the last mention of the Amalekites in the Bible? Copy that verse below (Hint: try I Chronicles).

[illegible]

Obedience

You read in I Samuel 15 that Saul did not completely obey the Lord when he was told to destroy the Amalekites and all their animals. In I Samuel 15:13, what did Saul tell Samuel about obeying the Lord? What did Saul say when Samuel questioned him about the animals that were there? In I Samuel 15:21, who did Saul say took the spoil? Was Saul a strong king? Did he stand up for God and what he knew was right? Was he a person who always wanted to tell the truth and take the blame when he did something wrong? Looking back over his reign so far, did he seem sincere in saying he wanted to repent and do better? What is your opinion of Saul so far?

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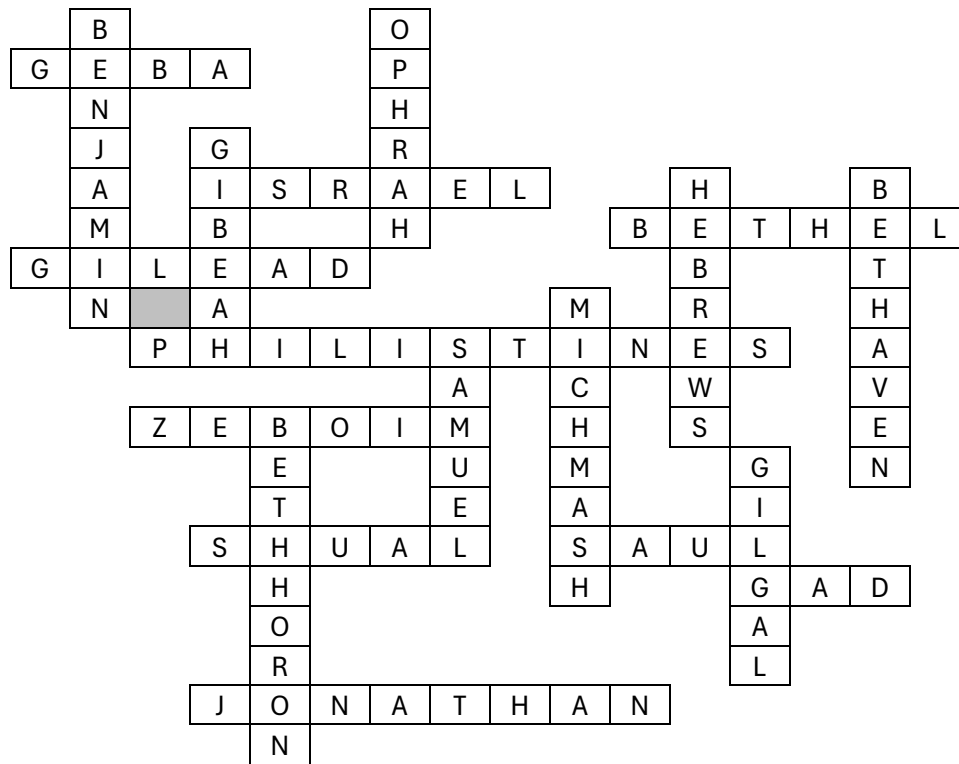
Summarize the Story

Summarize on the lines below what you read in I Samuel 14 and 15.

[illegible]

Answer Key

Part 5: Samuel—I Samuel 11, 12, and 13 People and Places



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