

## Lesson 110

# Unit Review

A review of Lessons 101–109.

# Studying God's Word

## Lesson Review

Don't forget! Review the Optional Supplements and determine where you can use them.

Refer to the Exodus to Malachi Timeline as you review people and events.

Refer to the Exodus to Malachi Timeline. We have learned what happened to the northern kingdom of Israel after the kingdom was divided. Point to #27 where the Israel path ends on the timeline. They turned away from the Lord and worshipped idols, and God eventually sent the Assyrians against them to besiege the capital city of Samaria and then take the survivors far from their homes. Then we went back and started learning about some of the kings of Judah, the southern kingdom. Point to the beginning of the Judah path.

## Lesson 101

### Slide #4

Refer to Lesson 101 Theme Poster. The kings of Judah were descendants of King David, but many of them did not follow the Lord as he did. The eighth king of Judah was Joash. God protected Joash from his grandmother, Athaliah. She was an evil woman who wanted to kill all the princes so she could be the ruler of Judah. Athaliah almost succeeded in killing King David's royal line, but a brave woman named Jehosheba rescued Joash and hid him in the temple. Jehosheba's husband was Jehoiada, the high priest who taught Joash about the Lord. Jehoiada crowned Joash king when he was only seven years old! Joash was a good king as long as Jehoiada was alive. He obeyed God's laws and restored the temple.

What happened after Jehoiada's death? Joash turned from the Lord and worshipped idols.

Joash listened to the princes of Judah after Jehoiada was gone, and they led him to worship idols. When Jehoiada's son Zechariah stood up and told Joash and the people they were sinning, Joash ordered him to be killed!

Because Joash turned from the Lord at the end of his life, would we say he was a good or an evil king? Allow discussion. He is remembered for the evil rather than the good he did.

## Lesson 102

### Slide #5

Refer to Lesson 102 Theme Poster. Next, we learned about godly King Hezekiah, the thirteenth king of Judah. He is remembered for doing many good things: destroying idols throughout the land, restoring the temple, and obeying God's laws.

What scary situation did Hezekiah have to deal with during his reign? Who came to attack Judah? The Assyrians.

First, King Sennacherib sent his army with an ambassador called the Rabshakeh to Jerusalem. The Rabshakeh threatened Hezekiah and his people, warning them not to trust in God to deliver them. After all, the Assyrians had taken over many nations and defeated many kings, and they intended to take Judah, too.

Then King Sennacherib sent a letter saying he would destroy Jerusalem just as he'd conquered other cities and their gods. Hezekiah knew he couldn't handle this situation on his own, so he went straight to the Lord! He took the letter from the king and went into the temple to pray. He asked God to save them so that other nations would know he was the true God.

God answered Hezekiah's prayer by sending his prophet Isaiah with a message. God promised to defend Jerusalem and remove the king of Assyria. And he did! The angel of the Lord destroyed 185,000 Assyrian soldiers who were surrounding the city, and King Sennacherib was forced to return to his country in shame. When the king was in Nineveh, his own sons conspired against him and killed him. God defended his name and his servant Hezekiah, who trusted God for deliverance.

## Lesson 103

In Lesson 103, we looked at the prophecies God gave two prophets: Isaiah and Micah.

Refer to the Books of the Bible Poster. Which sections of the Old Testament do we find their books? Isaiah=major prophets; Micah=minor prophets.

### Slide #6

Refer to Lesson 103 Theme Poster. Micah recorded God's messages about a coming ruler who would be born in Bethlehem. The ruler would be eternal! God knew from the beginning that he would send a Savior, a Messiah who would save the world from sin. Isaiah recorded that the Messiah would be called Immanuel, "God with us." The Son of God, Jesus, was born as a baby to a virgin named Mary. His birth was a miraculous sign that the Savior had come. When Jesus grew up, he would go willingly to the cross as the perfect sacrifice for sin. His death paid the penalty for sin, and his resurrection conquered death. Micah and Isaiah recorded these details about the Savior 700 years before he was born!

Refer to the Attributes of God Poster. What does that tell us about God and his Word? Allow discussion. God's Word is 100% true. We can trust it. God keeps his promises (he is faithful). God is sovereign (in control of everything) and omniscient (knows everything—past, present, future) to give details to men to record hundreds of years before they take place.

Because we have the complete Bible, we can see how many prophecies were fulfilled in the New Testament when Jesus came. Only God could know and control these events in history.

## Lesson 104

### Slide #7

Refer to Lesson 104 Theme Poster. Then we learned about Josiah, the sixteenth king of Judah. As a young man, he determined to follow the Lord. He cleansed the land of idolatry and repaired the temple so the people could worship God and offer sacrifices again.

When the priests were cleaning out the temple, they discovered something important that had been lost. What was it? The Book of the Law (one or more of the books of the law: Genesis—Deuteronomy).

Josiah was grieved when he heard the Book of the Law and realized the sin the people were committing by breaking God's laws. He and the people of Judah promised to follow God. But after Josiah's death, the people quickly turned back to idolatry under the reign of kings who did evil.

## Lesson 105

Who did God use to warn the people to turn back to him when they were sinning? They were people chosen to deliver God's messages. Prophets.

### Slide #8

Refer to Lesson 105 Theme Poster. God called Jeremiah as a young man to be his prophet in Judah, and Jeremiah obeyed.

Why did God send Jeremiah to the potter's house? What did he want him to see? Allow discussion. Jeremiah saw the potter making a vessel, but the clay was spoiled so the potter remade the vessel.

God wanted to show that the people of Judah were like spoiled clay that was about to be squashed and remade into a new vessel. This was a warning for the people to repent of their idolatry before they were destroyed by an enemy. Instead of turning to the Lord, the people punished Jeremiah because they didn't like his message. Jeremiah is sometimes called the "weeping prophet" because he mourned over the people's stubbornness and rebellion. He also endured persecution from his own people, the ones he was trying to save from God's judgment!

## Lesson 106

### Slide #9

Refer to Lesson 106 Theme Poster. God's judgment came as an enemy people, the Babylonians, invaded Judah and surrounded the capital city of Jerusalem. Even though Jeremiah was faithful to deliver God's warnings to the people of Judah, they refused to listen. They didn't think God would let Jerusalem, and his temple, fall to an enemy. Jeremiah was beaten and imprisoned and even thrown into a pit because the people didn't like his message that they would be defeated by the Babylonians. The pit was a cistern, which was used to store rainwater. The water was used up, but it was muddy at the bottom. Jeremiah

sank into the mud and was left there as punishment. But God hadn't abandoned him.

Who remembers the name of the king's servant who saved Jeremiah from the pit? Ebed-melech.

An Ethiopian eunuch named Ebed-melech went to King Zedekiah and asked to rescue Jeremiah from the pit before he starved to death. The king gave his permission, and Ebed-melech got a group of men to help him pull Jeremiah up out of the muddy pit using ropes and old rags and clothes. After Jeremiah was rescued, the Babylonians entered the city. They stole everything of value, burned the palaces and the temple, and took away the surviving people as captives.

What can we learn about God from the account of Judah's punishment and Jeremiah's role in it? Allow discussion.

Refer to the Attributes of God Poster. We see that God was merciful to wait so long before bringing the punishment on Judah. His desire was for his people to return to him, but they would not. Eventually, God's justice had to be satisfied.

We also see God showing mercy to individual people who trusted in him. He spared Jeremiah and Ebed-melech and the other people who went into exile. And God continued to send messages of hope even after his people were living in foreign countries. He had not forgotten them or stopped loving them.

## Lesson 107

### Slide #10

Refer to Lesson 107 Theme Poster. Our next lesson was about some young men from Judah who were taken to Babylon. Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah were chosen to be trained to serve King Nebuchadnezzar. The king wanted these Hebrew men to forget their God and their country and serve the king and his false gods, so they were given new names that referred to false gods: Belteshazzar, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. The young men were also commanded to eat the king's rich foods and drink his wine.

Why did the young men not want to eat the king's food? It was food that had been dedicated to idols (false gods). It was food that was against God's laws for the Hebrew people to eat.

God gave Daniel and his friends favor with the eunuch (servant) in charge of them. The servant agreed when Daniel suggested that he and his friends be given only vegetables and water for 10 days and then be compared to the other young men who ate the king's food. After 10 days, Daniel and his friends were found to be healthier than the others, so they could continue their diet that didn't go against God's commands.

God blessed Daniel and his friends for obeying him. As the wisest among the young men being trained, they received high positions serving King

Nebuchadnezzar, and God gave Daniel the ability to interpret dreams.

## Lesson 108

Although God blessed and protected Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, they still endured trials for their faith and obedience to God. King Nebuchadnezzar set up a golden image and commanded that all his people worship it whenever the music played. Daniel was not around, but his three friends, renamed Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, refused to bow to the golden image. Some other officials told the king, and the three men were brought before Nebuchadnezzar. Nebuchadnezzar told them they must worship or be thrown into the fiery furnace.

How did the men respond to the king? They said God could deliver them from the fiery furnace; but even if he didn't, they still would not bow.

### Slide #11

Refer to Lesson 108 Theme Poster. The king was furious and ordered the men to be bound (tied up) and thrown into the furnace. The furnace was so hot that it killed the king's men who had to throw them in!

What did King Nebuchadnezzar see when he looked into the furnace? He saw the three men walking around, unharmed and unbound, and a fourth man walking around with them.

This fourth man in the furnace was either the Son of God (Jesus) or an angel sent to protect them. The king ordered the men out of the fire. He and his officials were amazed to see that they were completely unharmed by the flames; they didn't even smell like smoke!

Even after seeing God's power over the fiery furnace, Nebuchadnezzar had a problem with pride. He thought he was great and powerful. God warned him in a dream about a mighty tree that was chopped down, and Daniel interpreted the dream for the king. But Nebuchadnezzar didn't repent of his pride. As punishment, he was forced away from people and lived like an animal for seven years until he acknowledged God as the all-powerful, sovereign ruler. Then God restored him to his throne.

## Lesson 109

About 20 years after Nebuchadnezzar's death, Daniel was serving in the Babylonian court under the rule of another king named Belshazzar.

Belshazzar was in a desperate situation because his kingdom was under attack by the Medo-Persian army. Belshazzar hosted a great feast for a thousand of his rulers in his palace. They were drinking wine and eating together when Belshazzar commanded that the golden vessels taken from the temple of God in Jerusalem be brought out. The king and his wives and his leaders drank wine out of the golden cups from the temple and praised their false gods. They were drunk and treating God's holy vessels as common items.

What did God do to get their attention? A human hand appeared and wrote on the wall.

Belshazzar was afraid when he saw the hand appear and write on the wall. He called his wise men to come and interpret the words, but none of them could. This terrified the king even more. Finally, Daniel was brought before the king. Daniel told Belshazzar that he had sinned by being proud, worshipping false gods, and refusing to recognize God as sovereign. He said God had sent the writing on the wall, and it meant that Babylon would fall to the Medes and the Persians. That night, the Medo-Persian army captured Babylon, and Belshazzar was killed. Darius the Mede became the next king.

Daniel served faithfully under King Darius until he was close to 80 years old. King Darius liked Daniel, but some other officials became jealous of Daniel's success and favor with the king. They tricked the king into making a law that no one could pray to anyone but the king for 30 days.

#### Slide #12

Refer to Lesson 109 Theme Poster. Daniel knew about the law, but he continued to pray in his house three times a day as he usually did. The officials reported him to the king, saying that he had to be thrown into the lions' den for breaking the law. King Darius wanted to find a way to save Daniel, but the law could not be undone. Daniel was thrown into the lions' den and a stone was rolled over the entrance. Darius spent a sleepless night, worrying about Daniel. The next morning, he hurried to the den and called out to Daniel, asking if his God had saved him.

What happened next? Daniel answered the king and said that God sent an angel to close the lions' mouths. He was unharmed.

King Darius was overjoyed and commanded that Daniel be taken out of the den. The officials who plotted against him were thrown into the lions' den along with their families. King Darius saw that God was powerful because he'd saved his servant Daniel from the lions.

### **Lesson Review Game—Bible Standoff:**

Slide #13

Slide #14

Slide #15

Slide #16

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Slide #27

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Slide #29

Slide #30

Slide #31

Slide #32

Slide #33

Slide #34

We encourage you to play the following review game.

Materials

Review Questions

Lesson Theme Posters

Deck of numbered cards or numbers written on index cards to use for scoring

Optional: prizes or treats

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions. Place Lesson Theme Posters where students can see them.

Divide the class into two teams. Arrange two rows of chairs facing each other. Have Team 1 sit in one row of chairs across from Team 2.

Ask the first review question to the two students in the first seats. Students can refer to the Lesson Theme Posters or other classroom posters for the answers. Some answers they may just have to know!

The first student to stand and answer correctly will draw a card from the deck. If the first student to stand answers incorrectly, the other student may answer and draw a card if correct. Students will keep their cards until the end of the game. The card value represents points. If using playing cards, face cards are 10 and jokers are 20.

After the first question has been answered, tell both players to move to the end seat in their row. All the other players will scoot one seat up. Ask the two new players in the first seats the next question. Repeat the same as before, until all questions have been asked.

Keep the game moving by having students switch seats quickly. Ask the questions as the previous players walk back to the end of their row. At the end of the game, each team will add up their cards to see who wins. If desired, award prizes or treats to the winning team or the whole class.



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