

Study of Old Testament Kings

Lesson 2: Saul

1. Write down three things Saul had going for him?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.Do people look for these same qualities in leaders they select today? How? Why?
2. People look at the _____ While God looks at the _____. How do these two differ?
3. What strange or unusual behaviors does Saul demonstrate in I Samuel 10:14-22
4. What was Saul's opinion of himself in I Samuel 15:17?
5. What specific instructions was Saul given from the Lord by Samuel (What message from God was given by God's messenger/preacher)? I Samuel 10
6. Samuel gave the message from God to Saul, was Saul a hearer and doer of the word? How well did Saul follow or apply the Word of God to his life?

His decision?

His actions?

7. What did Samuel say about Saul's actions? (13-14)
8. What were the consequences? (14)
9. Review the traits that lead to Saul's undoing?

Do we display similar traits?

If we display similar traits and behavior what should be do about it? When?

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Lesson 3: Saul decides he can do it all on his own without God

Review: *I Samuel 13*

This Study: I Samuel 14

1. Eventually what is inside a man _____, and time reveals _____
2. Saul had mighty military victories, yet the more victories he had, the less his _____ in seeking God
3. What was wrong with Saul taking matters into his own hands to “get the ball rolling?”
4. What was Saul’s response to the man of God when confronted with his disobedience?
5. In what ways do Christians act like Saul:
 - When “tired of waiting?”:

 - When confronted with “Disobedience to the Word of God?”:
6. Why do you think Saul made the soldiers take a oath? Do you think it was right or wrong? Why?
7. What spiritual lesson or application is taught when we read about the troops going into battle without eating?
8. In What ways do we go into battle without the proper nourishment?
9. What lesson does Saul’s making a foolish “law” teach us about the way we do things today?
10. In what way or how does the king’s disobedience to the Law of God impact or influence the people?
11. Where they not told in past to destroy the enemies? So what was wrong with Saul’s plan?
12. When should we take ideas, decisions, strategies, or anything else to God in prayer? Should taking things to God in prayer be a “First thought” or an “After thought?” Explain your answer:

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Lesson 4: "Partial Obedience"

Review: *I Samuel 14* **Tonight: *I Samuel 15***

1. What new test or opportunity does God give Saul?
2. At this point how many years had passed since God pronounced divine judgment on the Amalekites?
3. What instructions or commands had Saul been given regarding the Amalekite people, flocks, herds, and cities? Vs 7-9.
4. Some would argue that this was a very severe punishment. Was this judgment just or unjust? Explain your answer:
5. If we only obey God when it fits with our plans, we really aren't _____ God, but our own _____
6. Partial obedience is _____
7. What does God say or how does God view Saul's "partial obedience?" How does God view our "partial obedience?" vs 11
8. What did Saul do or set up in vs 12?
9. When Samuel arrives how is he greeted by Saul?
10. What excuses does Saul offer in vs 15, 20, and 21?
11. What is Samuel's response to Saul's "explanation?" vs 22-23
12. Saul displays a "religious obedience or offering" when God really wanted _____ vs 22-23
13. Today how do people follow Saul's example of "religious obedience or offering?"
14. What does God want from us?
15. God had commanded that the animals were to be destroyed because they were so stained by sin and of no value. How/What do we keep things that are worldly, ungodly, sinful, and so stained with sin?
16. Do we see any signs of Saul's repentance? Vs 24-25, 30?
17. Who did Saul confess his sin to? Who should he have confessed his sin to?
18. Today when we confess our sins, get saved, go forward to an altar to confess/repent, or rededicate our lives who should we confess it to? How? Why?
19. Who is responsible for this prayer, you or the pastor, minister, or the person praying with you?

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Lesson 5: "Following God"

I Samuel 10 and 15

1. Saul is a _____ example of what it means to follow _____.

2. God has placed us as leaders of:

3. Where did Saul go wrong?

I Sam. 10:8, 13:8-10:

I Sam. 15:2,3,8, and 9:

Saul had a basic problem with _____ God.

4. What appears to be the cause of this?

I Sam. 13:7-8

I Sam. 15:15, 21,24,30

How did Saul view himself and his adequacy as king? I Sam. 9:21; 10:21-22, and 15:17

5. Why are we disobedient at times?

6. How do we measure our success?

7. What do we follow? What drives us?

8. Do you see these Warning Signs in your life?

- You don't think you are good enough.
- You always seek popular friends
- You get depressed when criticized.
- Your value as a person is based on your achievements
- It's always your fault when people misunderstand you
- Your decisions are dependent upon the approval of others
- You are easily intimidated by people and situations

9. What is God's standard for us? Rom. 8:29 _____

How do we conform to the image of His Son?: Gal. 2:20 _____

Who does the work? Phil. 2:13 _____

What will He do? Phil. 1:6 _____

What does Jesus say should be the priorities in our life? Matt. 22:37-39

Conformity to Christ means:

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Lesson 6: "Following God continued"

I Samuel 17

1. The prophets who ministered during the life and reign of David include:
_____, _____, and _____
2. God created man in His image, but _____ stained mankind.
3. When we turn from God, we always turn to a _____
4. David was called a _____ after God's _____
5. Goliath: _____ feet tall, taunted the armies of Israel at least _____ per day for more than a _____
6. Who was Saul looking for to fight Goliath?
7. Who was David looking for to fight Goliath?
8. Why do you think God allowed dangers or attacks by lions and bears to come into David's life?
9. Goliath was trusting in _____ for his victory. While David was trusting in _____ for the victory.
10. What is the most recent situation God has used in your life to teach you to trust and rely on Him?
11. What was God's message to the armies of Israel following this victory?
12. What is God's message to us?

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Lesson 7: "God's Will and God's Way"

I Samuel 17, 18, 24, 26 & II Samuel 1

1. What is the greatest evidence of a "heart" after "God's heart?"
2. _____ is evidence of trusting God.
3. When was David anointed by Samuel to be the next king?
4. How long after being anointed as Saul's successor would David have to be patient and wait for God's timing?
5. How many times did Saul throw a spear at David? _____ (I Samuel 18:11 and 19:10)
6. Saul did everything from putting David "in harm's way" to commanding "assassins" in an effort to kill David. How did David respond to all of this? How would you have responded?
7. According to I Samuel 24 David gave several reasons why he did not kill Saul:
Vs 6: _____
Vs 10: _____
Vs 12: _____
Vs 15: _____
8. When David had a chance to kill Saul a second time, why didn't he? (I Samuel 26)
Vs 9: _____
Vs 10: _____
Vs 23: _____
Vs 24: _____
9. What was David's immediate response to the news of Saul's death? (II Samuel 1:1-16)
10. How would you have responded?
11. How did David memorialize King Saul? (II Samuel 1:17-27)
12. Instead of taking matters into his own hands look how David does first: (II Samuel 2:1-4)
13. When you are faced with someone who is working against you, and perhaps against God, how do you respond?
- 14.

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Lesson 8: "A Fallen Man Following God"

II Samuel 6, II Samuel 12, II Samuel 24 & Psalms 51

1. List David's "Failures:" Explain in what way(s) David failed
I Samuel 6:7:

II Samuel 11:

II Samuel 24

2. Looking at David's failure in II Samuel 6:

Why do you think he did it this way?

Where do you think he learn it/got the idea from from?

How does the way he did it compare with the way God wanted it done?

Looking at the method David failed at and where he got the idea from, do we ever do it that way? Why?

What is the greatest evidence of a "heart" after "God's heart?"

3. David unlike Saul took responsibility for his sins and repented of them. Did David ever experience any consequences as a result of his sin, even after he repented? List any you may note:

4. What are the marks of genuine repentance?

5. When confronted with their sins, what differences do we see in David compared to Saul?

6. What lessons or principles should we learn and apply from David?

7. Read Psalms 51 and outline David's plea or request or list the significant aspects of this prayer?

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Lesson 9: King Solomon and Following God

II Samuel 12, I Kings 2, Ecclesiastes 12:13-14

1. David gave his son the name Solomon (peaceful). What did the prophet Nathan name him and what does it mean? _____ II Samuel 12:24-25
2. What prophet ministered during the majority of Solomon's reign? _____
3. Solomon was the _____ king ever to rule, and was know far and near for his _____?
4. What would the people need to do if they were going to call themselves "the people of God?" And how does that apply to the Church today? A person/family? A nation?
5. According to Deut. 17:18-20 what was a king to do for himself?
6. Solomon wrote in Pro. 4:1-9 things his father David taught him, list those things:
7. How do you think those things prepared Solomon for life, to be king? How can those things help us?
8. Who would be the one "greater than Solomon?" Luke 1:32-33 and 11:31
9. What was David's "Charge" to his son Solomon? I Chronicles 22:6-13
10. Solomon reigned during a time of peace, what was he to focus on? I Chronicles 22:17-19 and 29:18-19

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Lesson 10: Having wisdom and a hearing Heart

I Kings 3:5-15 James 1 I Kings 4:29-34 I Kings 6:11-13 I Kings 8:10-11 I Chronicles 22, 28 II Chronicles 5:11-14, 7

1. How old was Solomon when he began to rule? _____
2. During first year describe what Solomon did at the Tabernacle:
3. For what did Solomon ask? Why?
4. What opportunity do we have that Solomon took advantage of? (James 1:5)
5. What situation did Solomon face where he had to apply the wisdom God granted him?
6. List some of the things Solomon wrote about using his wisdom?
7. How many proverbs did he write? _____ How many songs? _____
8. What is the most important in Lord's sight? (I Kings 6:11-13)
9. What do we see in his prayer of dedication at the Temple? (I Kings 8:12-53 and II Chronicles 6:40-42)
10. What does Solomon have to say about following God? (I Kings 8:54-61)

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Lesson 11: An unguarded heart

II Chronicles 7 I Kings 9 I Kings 10 I Kings 11 Ecclesiastes 2 and 12 Ephesians 5 James 1

1. After Solomon finished the Temple what did the Lord do? _____
2. What did the Lord command Solomon to do? _____
3. What did Solomon continue to amass? _____ Typically he amassed _____ tons of _____ yearly. Every three years _____ brought _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
4. According to I Kings 10:1-10, 13 what did the Queen of Sheba have to say about Solomon? _____

5. In I Kings 11:1-2 what do we learn about Solomon?
6. What were some of the results of what Solomon was doing in I Kings 11:1-2? (I Kings 11 and II Kings 3 & 23)
7. What was God's response in I Kings 11:9-13? _____
8. In what ways does the Lord do this? And to whom?
9. What do you think Solomon would say to us today?
10. Is there anything in the Bible that would be Solomon "speaking to us?" If so where and what?
11. What did Solomon say about all of his life accomplishments? Ecclesiastes 2:4-11, 17-19?
12. In the end what was Solomon's final conclusion, final "words of wisdom?" Ecclesiastes 12:1, 9-14?
13. How does Proverbs 4:20-27 (especially vs. 23) apply to us today?