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Concept development

Faith – Knowing God answers prayer

Lesson

Words to define:

Samuel – 1:20 *base men 2:12*

Body:

Elkanah

Hannah

No children, but loved, bitter, melancholy, discontented

After her prayer she was no longer sad – 1:18

She kept her vow to God – 1:24

She thanked God for granting her request – 2:1-10

Had 3 sons and 2 daughters – 2:21

Peninnah

Children, but not loved, haughty, insolent

Eli

Did not teach his sons about Jehovah – 2:12

Did not restrain his sons – 3:13

He knew what they were doing yet did nothing – 2:22-25

Honored his sons above God – 2:29

Partook of what they had stolen – 2:29

His family would not continue in the priesthood – 2:27-36

Hophni and Phinehas

Base men – 2:12

Stole from the people – 2:15-16

Despised the offering of God – 2:17

Made the people to transgress – 2:24

Lay with the women of the tent – 2:22

Samuel

Was to serve the Lord all of his life – 1:11

Was to be under the Nazirite vow all of his life

3 years old when taken to the temple

Grew before Jehovah – 2:21

Did not know Jehovah or his word – 3:7

Did not let his words fall to the ground – 3:19

Jr. High Class
Fall/2000
I Samuel 1-3
R. Barnes

Main Characters to Identify:

Elkanah
Hannah
Peninnah
Eli
Hophni
Phinehas
Samuel

Topics for Discussion:

Elkanah and his wives
Relationship between Hannah and Peninnah
Eli's rearing of his children and consequences
Sins of Hophni and Phinehas
Samuel's life and attitude

Words to Define:

Provoke
Vow
Abhor

Memory Work:

Genesis-book of beginnings(life, marriage, sin, nations, languages, Jews, etc.)
Exodus-Exit from Egypt, giving of the law of Moses
Leviticus-Jewish priesthood duties
Numbers-2 censuses of the people, wilderness wanderings begin
Deuteronomy-Moses repeats the law, wilderness wanderings end
Joshua-conquest of Canaan
Judges-military leaders of Israel, sin/servitude/supplication/salvation
Ruth-proselyte during Judges
I,II Samuel-Last judge, Israel's first kings
I,II Kings-Kings of Israel and Judah
I,II Chronicles-Kings of Judah only
Ezra-Restored Moses' law after Babylonian captivity
Nehemiah-Rebuilt Jerusalem's wall after Babylonian captivity
Esther-Jewish queen of Persia who saved Jewish nation

Questions:

1. Why was Hannah weeping and not eating?
2. How many sons and daughters did Peninah have? (trick question)
3. Why was Elkanah, Hannah, and Peninah in Shiloh?
4. What did Eli initially think about Hannah?

5. What did Hannah promise to God?
6. What was Hannah disposition after she prayed to God?
7. Why did Hannah name her son Samuel?
8. How many years elapsed before Hannah would go back to Shiloh?
9. How long did Hannah lend Samuel to the Lord?
10. Summarize in less than 10 words the meaning of Hannah's prayer in I Sam. 2.
11. How were Eli's sons abusing the people's sacrifice?
12. How many children did Hannah have?
13. How was Eli and his household punished by God?
14. How did Samuel grow up?
15. How did God first address Samuel?
16. Who did Samuel think was speaking to him?
17. What was Samuel's first prophecy?
18. How did Eli react to Samuel's first prophecy?

Class: Junior High
Text: Leviticus 8-10,16

Date:
Teacher:

Lesson 1
Memory Verse: Lev. 8:5

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

Obedience-Following God's law specifically

LESSON

Words to define:

Ephod-(8:7)-

Urim-(8:8)-

Thummin- (8:8)-

Consecrate-(8:11)-

Atonement-(8:15)-

Scapegoat-(16:8)-

Body:

The priest and the Tabernacle were consecrated

8:5-Moses did as the Lord commanded

8:23-Blood on the ear= Hear God's word

hand=Perform God's task

feet=hasten to do God's errands

8:33-Remain 7 days at the house of meeting

The first offerings were made

9:7- Aaron made a sin offering and a burnt offering for himself

9:7- Aaron made a sin offering and a burnt offering for the people

9:22- sin, burnt and peace offering

Disobedience

10:1-Nadab and Abihu offered strange fire

-Did not use the fire from the Altar (Lev. 6:12-13)

- Used the wrong incense

-Wrong time

-Wrong manner

-Were drunk (Lev. 10:8-11)

- God did not command what they did

-Shows how serious God is about following his commandments

-They knew what they were suppose to do

10:6-the priest were not to mourn their death
10:14- the wave and heave offering were to be eaten by the priest family
10:17- sin offering the priests were to eat to bear the sin of the people to make atonement (Christ)

Questions--Part 1:

- (1) What was Moses told to do in Lev. 8:1-4?
- (2) Why did he do this?
- (3) What did Moses put on Aaron? Why?
- (4) What did Moses do with the anointing oil?
What did he do to Aaron's son's and why?
- (5) what was offered as a sin offering?
- (6) What did Moses do with the blood from the bull?
What was offered up in smoke on the altar?
- (7) Where was the rest of the bull burned?
- (8) What happened to the two rams?
- (9) Where did Moses place some of the blood from the second ram? (*Hint Lev.8:22-25*)
- (10) How long was Aaron and his son's to stay inside the "tent of meeting"?
- (11) On the eight day what did Moses tell Aaron to do?
- (12) Why did Aaron have to make a sin offering for himself?
What was this offering?
- (13) After Aaron offered a sin offering for himself, what did he do?
- (14) What offerings did he make after the sin offering?
- (15) What were the names of Aaron's son's?
- (16) What did they do and how and why did God punish them?
- (17) After Nadab and Abihu were consumed by fire what did Moses tell Aaron to do and what not to do?
- (18) Read Lev.10:9 again. What does this tell you about how the Lord feels about

drinking alcohol?

- (19) What were the names of the other two son's of Aaron?
- (20) What did Aaron's son's do that made Moses so angry?
- (21) What did Aaron say to Moses to make things right again?

Part 2: Lev. 16

- (1) Where was Aaron told to **never** enter at any time and why?
- (2) When Aaron could enter the holy place, what was he to take with him?
- (3) What was Aaron to take from the sons of Israel to offer as a sin offering and a burnt offering?
- (4) What was he to do with the two goats; and what was the importance of the scapegoat?
- (5) Write a short description of the atonement for the priest.
- (6) Write a short description of the atonement for the tabernacle.
- (7) Write a short description of the atonement for the people.
- (8) What was the day of Atonement?
- (9) Could the people do any work on this day?

Part 3:

Under the Old Law sacrifices were made ***each year*** to atone for their sins. Lev. 16:34. Read Hebrews 10:1-18.

- (1) Discuss how/why Christ was a better sacrifice for us then the sacrifices offered in Lev. 8-10.
- (2) Discuss the importance of following God's word exactly as He has commanded, using what you have read in Leviticus and with what you have studied in the past. Be ready to give examples of following exactly what the Lord has commanded us to do today.

2009

Lesson # 1

Grades 7-9

Memory verse: Rom 15:4

The Levitical Priesthood

Read Leviticus 8-10

Goal of this lesson: How does Leviticus apply to, or affect me??????

1. Leviticus 1-7 gives instructions on sacrifices and duties of the priests. In chapter 8 they act on God's commands; list all verses that describe the fulfillment of these commands (i.e. just as the Lord commanded). Why does this matter?
2. Name the 5 kinds of offerings sacrificed under the old law (Lev 9).
3. Why did Nadab & Abihu die 10:1+? (Ex 30:9, also consider Lev 10:9 and 16:12)
4. Notice in 8:2 they were prepared to worship God when they started. What can you do to come prepared to worship today?
5. Read Hebrews 10:1-18. Contrast the New and Old Testament sacrifices.



6. Duties of the Priests under Old Law

New Law (Christians = priests)

*Offer sacrifices Lev 8:14

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*Bless those around you Num 6:23+

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*Teach Lev 10:10-1

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* Sanctify and treat God as holy Lev 10:3

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7. Read Lev 16 (esp vs 16) write a paragraph describing the day of atonement, including the purpose and activities. Make comparisons to the New Covenant.

8. What did I learn??