

THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL



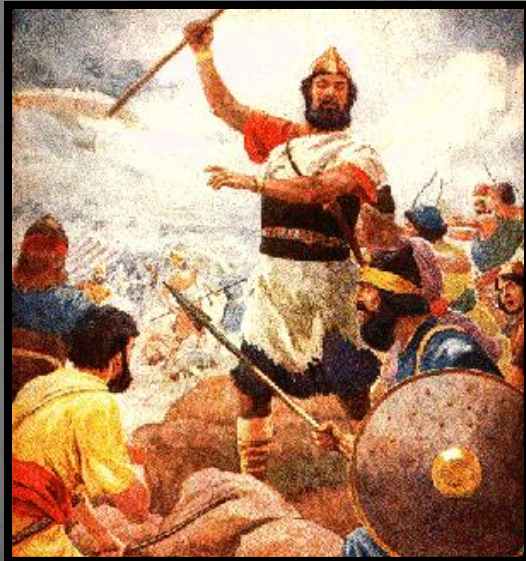
ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

**What were some
results of Israel
having a king?**

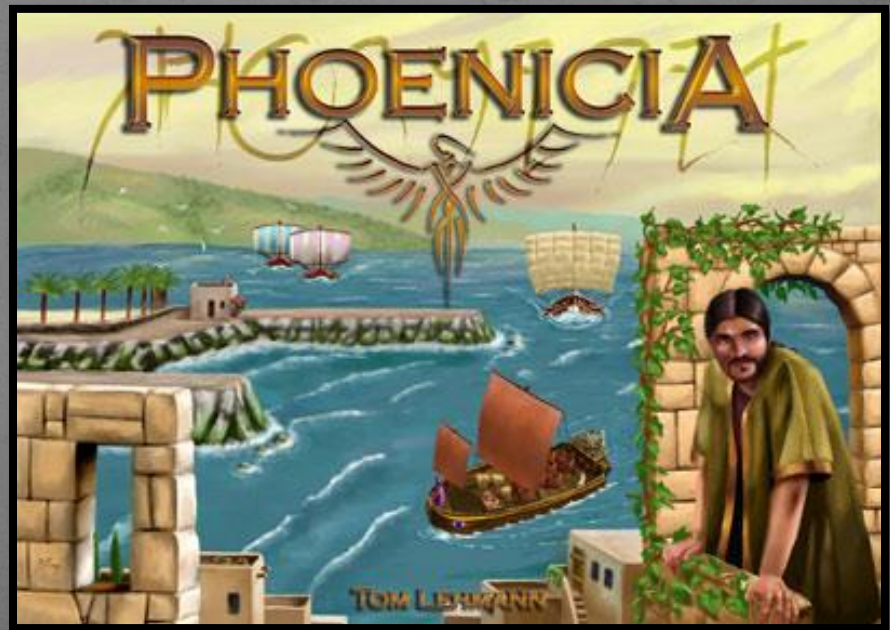


Why did the Israelites decide they needed a king?

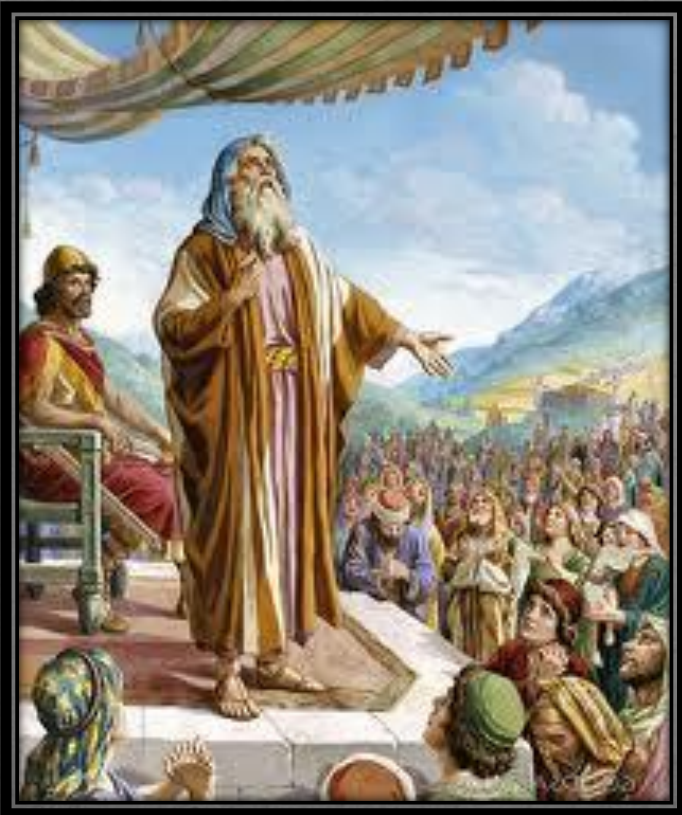
- After leaving Egypt, the **ISRAELITES** spent 40 years in the wilderness before they reached **CANAAN**
- They settled in villages in the hills there
- **ENEMIES**, such as the Philistines and Phoenicians, surrounded them



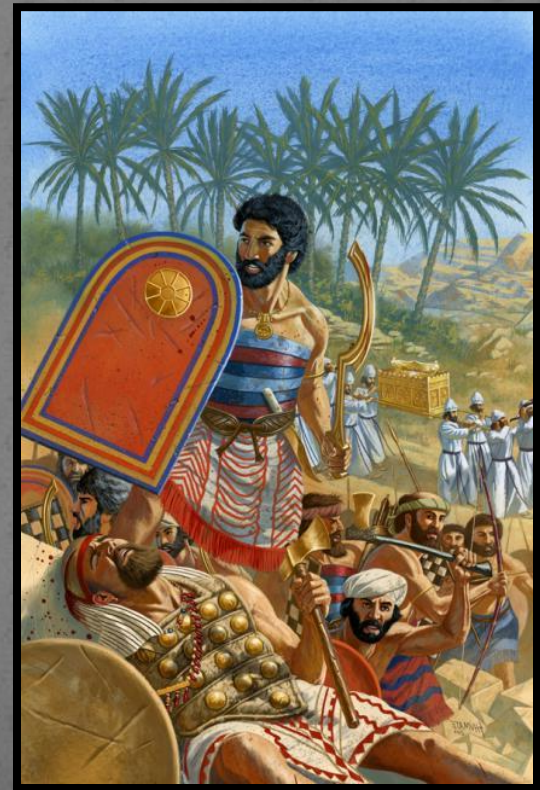
(1-2)



- The Israelites were divided into twelve different tribes, they were not **UNITED**
- When they were attacked, each tribe would appoint a leader, called a **JUDGE**, who would rise to **POWER** and lead them in battle
- After the battle, the judge would lose his power



(3)



(4-5)



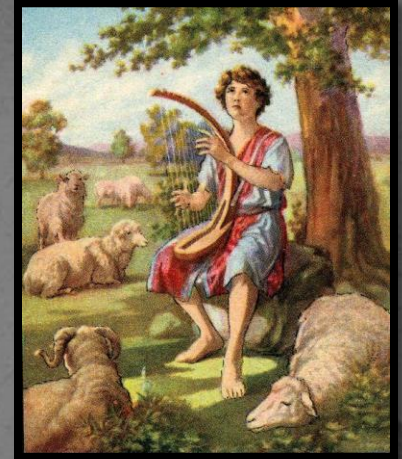
- The Israelites decided they needed to be united and have a **KING** to rule them, they wanted a **MONARCHY**.
- The Israelites asked **SAMUEL**, who was one of the tribal leaders that everyone respected, to choose a king for them
- Samuel said that God should be their only king, that they should remain a **THEOCRACY**, where the religion and the government are the same. and they would suffer if they chose a king.
- Eventually, Samuel chose **SAUL**, from another Israelite tribe, to be their king, in about 1020 BC

An aerial photograph of an ancient walled city, likely Jericho, situated in a lush green valley. The city's stone walls and towers are visible, along with a winding path and a small structure in the foreground. The background shows rolling green hills under a clear sky.

**Why did the
Israelites decide they
needed a king?**

HINT: See questions 4-5

Why was a new King chosen? Who was it?



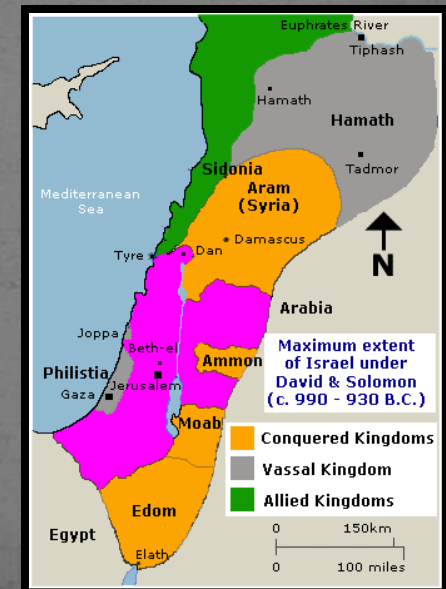
- King SAUL defeated many of the Israelite's enemies, except for the Philistines
- He expanded the TERRITORY
- Saul did not follow God's commands, so God REJECTED him, he later died in a war
- DAVID became the new king, in 1000 BC
- He was from the tribe of JUDAH


(6-7)

- David was a good king
- He conquered the Philistines by defeating a warrior named **GOLIATH**
- The kingdom of Israel was very **LARGE**, stretching from Mesopotamia to Egypt
- David named the newly conquered city of **JERUSALEM** the new capital, he chose it because it did not belong to any single tribe
- King David's descendants ruled for **400 years**



(8-9)



An aerial photograph of an ancient stone city, likely Jericho, with a dirt road winding through the ruins and a small hut in the foreground. The city is built on a hillside overlooking a valley. The text is overlaid in large red font.

**Why was a new
King chosen? Who
was it?**

HINT: See questions 6-7

WHAT DID SOLOMON DO FOR ISRAEL?

- David died in about 967 BC
- His son, **SOLOMON**, became the next king
- Solomon built a **TEMPLE** in Jerusalem, this was a place to **WORSHIP** God, it also kept the Ark of the Covenant, which was the box the Ten Commandments were kept in



- He built the temple out of limestone and cedar wood
- King Solomon also built **STOREHOUSES**, forts, and water systems
- He placed heavy **TAXES** on the people to pay for the buildings
- He forced thousands of people to work
- Solomon divided the kingdom into 12 **TAX DISTRICTS**, each had its own governor
- Everybody used the **TORAH** as their law





- King Solomon set up **TRADE** between Phoenicia and Egypt, this helped the **ECONOMY** to grow
- They traded food with Phoenicia, in exchange for wood
- Solomon created a large **ARMY**
- He formed **ALLIANCES** with Israel's neighbors
- **PEACE** was in the land during this time



What did Solomon do for Israel?

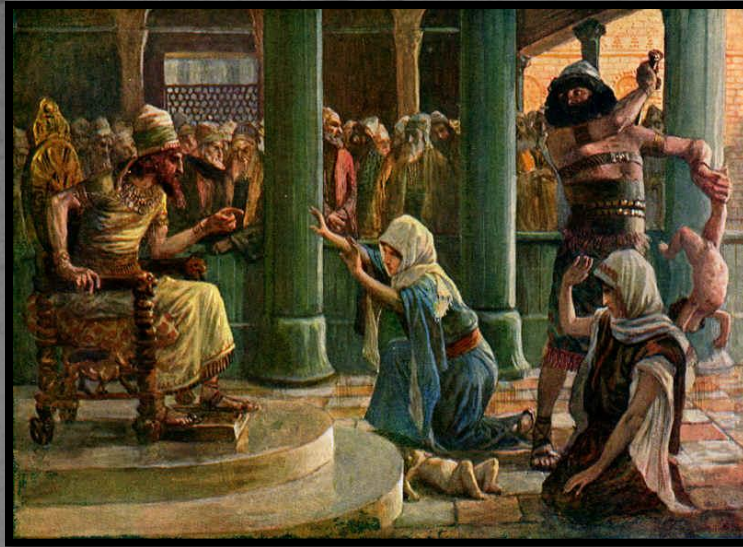


HINT: See questions 10-13

What was the Kingdom like under King Solomon?



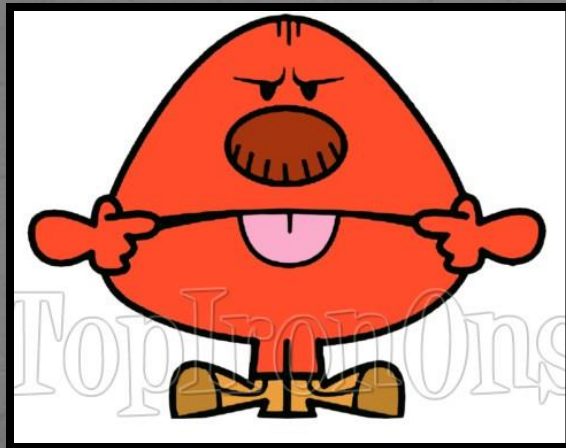
- Because there was peace in the land, the people's **RELIGIOUS** beliefs grew stronger
- Some of the **JOBS** people had included farming, metalworking, weaving, and being a soldier
- The **WOMEN** worked in the **HOME** and raised the children
- Some women, like Deborah, became judges and rose to power



- Solomon was one of the **WISEST** men around
- People would come from all over to seek his advice and council
- Solomon wrote many short sayings called **PROVERBS**
- Two of the book she wrote can be found in the Old Testament of the Bible, they are called Proverbs, and the Song of Songs

- *“A kindly man benefits himself; a cruel man makes trouble for himself.”
(Proverbs 11:17)*
- *“Truthful speech abides forever, a lying tongue but for a moment.”
(Proverbs 12:19)*

- Years earlier, Samuel had warned the people not to have a king
- Not everyone was happy, many were becoming **UPSET** with King Solomon
 - The taxes were high
 - He forced people to work
 - He did not seem to care about the people
- Solomon died in 928 BC
- The kingdom was starting to **FALL APART**



An aerial photograph of an ancient city, likely Shechem, showing stone walls and a central structure. The city is surrounded by green fields and a dirt road. The text is overlaid in large red font.

What was the Kingdom like under King Solomon?

HINT: See questions 14 and 16

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What were some results of Israel having a king?





THE END

- Power Point created by James Reese, 2011