



a ministry of **twr**

1 & 2 SAMUEL

MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE



Mission 66

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HERE'S YOUR MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE FOR 1 AND 2 SAMUEL

Mission 66 brings the Bible to life each day as our hosts take you on a journey from Genesis to Revelation. You'll understand God's Word in a fresh way and grow in your intimacy with the Lord.

In this chapter-by-chapter audio commentary, John Mathews and Esther Sisulu come alongside you each day to open the Scriptures in a personal and applicable way. This Study Guide will help you follow each lesson, so that the teaching goes deeper into your heart and life.

John and Esther adapt the teaching of Brazilian Bible teacher Luiz Sayão, who originally taught the content in Portuguese. Known as Rota 66 (or Route 66) in Brazil, Mission 66 is a takeoff on the name of the famous U.S. highway. But, of course, it also refers to the 66 books of the Bible.

Mission 66 is a partnership between Dr. Sayão and TWR (Trans World Radio). Beginning in 2023, they launched an initiative to translate, produce, and distribute the program in the most-spoken languages in the world. A co-host team in each language will teach the content.

Projects are at various stages in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Bahasa Indonesian, German, Japanese, Arabic, Ukrainian, Italian, French and three other languages.

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Mission 66



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1 SAMUEL 1

SUMMARY

The story of Hannah in 1 Samuel 1 teaches us that only God truly understands our pains and struggles. Through suffering, we often find ourselves desperate enough to turn to Him in prayer. In her silent prayer, Hannah poured her heart out to the Lord despite ridicule and sorrow. God heard her, honored her faith, and answered her prayer in His perfect timing. This chapter reminds us that suffering can be a boot camp for life, allowing us to grow in humility, trust, and prayer. Silent prayers spoken from the heart are just as valid as spoken ones.

QUESTIONS

Who were Elkanah's two wives?

What made Hannah's situation so difficult for her?

How did Hannah respond to Peninnah's ridicule?

What vow did Hannah make when she prayed for a son?

Why did Eli misunderstand Hannah's prayer?

How did God answer Hannah's prayer?

REFLECTION QUESTION

What does Hannah's faith and silent prayer teach us about trusting in God during times of suffering?

APPLICATION QUESTION

Think about a challenging situation you are facing. How can Hannah's example of pouring out her heart to God inspire your own prayer life?

1 SAMUEL 2-3

SUMMARY

The story in 1 Samuel 2-3 focuses on the theme of listening to God and being faithful to Him. Eli's family faces judgment because they dishonored God, while Samuel, the child Hannah dedicated to God, learns to hear God's voice. God calls Samuel to deliver tough messages even at a young age, showing that He can use anyone who listens and obeys. Samuel's obedience contrasts with Eli's sons, who were corrupt despite their religious upbringing and position. These chapters remind us that true faith comes from hearing God and following His ways with a willing heart. God still communicates with those who are ready to listen, even if He doesn't always speak audibly.

QUESTIONS

What did Hannah's prayer in Chapter 2 praise God for?

Why were Eli's sons judged so harshly?

What bad behavior did Eli's sons commit in the tabernacle?

What advice did Eli give Samuel when God called him?

How did God reveal to Samuel the future of Eli's family?

What did Hannah's prayer in Chapter 2 praise God for?

REFLECTION QUESTION

What can we learn about listening to God from Samuel's willingness to hear and obey Him?

PERSONAL APPLICATION QUESTION

In your own life, what changes can you make to better listen and respond to God's guidance?

1 SAMUEL 4-5

SUMMARY

In 1 Samuel Chapters 4-5, the Israelites make a tragic mistake: they bring the Ark of the Covenant into battle, believing they can box God up and use Him to secure victory. But they lose. Eli's wicked sons, Hophni and Phineas, die in battle, and the Philistines capture the Ark. However, the Philistines also realize that God cannot be controlled. Their god, Dagon, falls before the Ark, and their cities are struck with disease. These chapters teach us that God is all-powerful and cannot be confined, controlled, or used for selfish intentions. The story also reminds us of the dangers of straying from God, relying on idols, or thinking our religious objects or routines will save us. God does not live in a box but works in His own way for His glory and for those who trust Him.

QUESTIONS

Why did the Israelites bring the Ark of the Covenant into battle?

What was inside the Ark of the Covenant?

Why did the Israelites lose the battle even with the Ark of the Covenant?

What happened to Eli when he learned the Ark had been captured?

What did the Philistines believe about the Ark of the Covenant?

What happened to the Philistines when they kept the Ark?

REFLECTION QUESTION

Why do you think people often try to “put God in a box” or limit Him to specific ways of acting?

PERSONAL APPLICATION QUESTION

Is there an area in your life where you've tried to control or limit God instead of trusting Him completely? How can you let Him lead?

1 SAMUEL 6-7

SUMMARY:

In 1 Samuel Chapters 6-7, the Ark of the Covenant returns to Israel after the Philistines realize its presence was a curse rather than a blessing. They send the Ark back along with a peculiar guilt offering of golden rats and tumors, acknowledging God's power over their land and their defeat. This reminds us that God cannot be controlled or manipulated. Samuel calls Israel to repentance, encouraging them to abandon their idols and serve God wholeheartedly. God shows His power through thunder, defeating the Philistines and restoring peace in Israel. The Ark itself isn't magical -- it represents God's presence, which blesses the faithful but warns against disobedience. The theme teaches us about God's power, holiness, and the importance of worshiping Him in spirit and truth. Victory is possible when we trust and obey Him completely.

QUESTIONS

Why did the Philistines return the Ark of the Covenant to Israel?

What was the offering for guilt that the Philistines sent with the Ark?

What unusual event occurred when the cows carried the Ark back to Israel?

Why were some Israelites struck down after the Ark's return?

How did God show His power during the battle against the Philistines?

What did Samuel urge the Israelites to do after the defeat of the Philistines?

REFLECTION QUESTION

How does the story of the Ark remind us to approach God with reverence and respect?

APPLICATION QUESTION

What are some "idols" in your life that may be distracting you from giving God first place? What can you do to refocus on serving Him fully?

1 SAMUEL 8–9

SUMMARY

The theme of this lesson is trusting God's plan over our own desires. The people of Israel demanded a king, wanting to be like other nations, even after warnings from Samuel that a king would bring hardships. Despite these warnings, God allowed them to have a king, illustrating how He sometimes lets us face the consequences of our choices. This decision came from their rejection of God as their ultimate King. Samuel anointed Saul, marking a new chapter in Israel's history. This story reminds us that following our own limited understanding can lead to trouble, but God remains patient, using even our mistakes for His purposes.

QUESTIONS

Why did the Israelites demand a king?

What did Samuel warn the Israelites about having a king?

How did God respond to the Israelites' demand?

Who was the first king of Israel?

What does Samuel say about the Israelites rejecting him?

How does this story show God's patience and guidance?

REFLECTION

Have you ever insisted on something that didn't turn out as you thought? How did you learn from that experience?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Be willing to trust God's plan even when it doesn't align with your desires. When making decisions this week, pray for wisdom and try to seek His direction first.

1 SAMUEL 10–11

SUMMARY

This lesson focuses on how God equips those He calls. When Saul was anointed as king, he was timid and uncertain about his ability to lead. But God, through His Spirit, enabled Saul to rise to the occasion. In Chapter 11, we see Saul boldly leading the Israelites to victory against the Ammonites. This success demonstrated that God strengthens and empowers those who trust Him. However, Saul also had to rely on God continually, as his strength came from above, not within himself. This story encourages us to tackle challenges knowing God equips us for His purposes.

QUESTIONS

How was Saul changed after he was anointed king?

What made Saul bold enough to lead the Israelites into battle?

Who helped Saul find the courage to step into his role?

What happened at Jabesh-Gilead?

How does God equip believers for their roles?

How was Saul's humility evident at the start of his kingship?

REFLECTION

What role or responsibility scares you the most, and how can you ask God to equip you for it?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

This week, take one small step of faith in an area where you feel uncertain. Ask God to strengthen you and trust Him to guide your efforts.

1 SAMUEL 12-13

SUMMARY

The theme here is obedience to God, even under pressure. Although Saul started well, his impatience led him to disobey God by offering a sacrifice himself instead of waiting for Samuel. Samuel reminded Israel that God blesses those who obey Him and warned that rebellion would lead to consequences for both the people and their king. Saul's actions revealed a lack of trust in God's timing, which ultimately cost him and Israel greatly. This story highlights the importance of obeying God no matter the situation and trusting Him to guide us, even when we are tempted to take control ourselves.

QUESTIONS

What did Saul do that displeased God?

What was Samuel's warning to the Israelites about obedience?

How did Saul's impatience lead to his disobedience?

What did Samuel say would happen if Saul had obeyed God?

How did the Philistines put pressure on Israel at this time?

Why is obedience to God so important?

REFLECTION

Why is it hard to wait on God's timing, and how can trusting Him improve your patience?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

This week, if you feel rushed or pressured, take a moment to pray and trust God's timing instead of forcing a solution. Wait on His direction before acting.

1 SAMUEL 14

SUMMARY

The courage of one person can inspire others to follow God's will. Jonathan, Saul's son, decided to attack a Philistine garrison, showing bold faith, that God is able to win victories no matter the odds. Through his bravery, God caused confusion in the enemy camp, leading Israel to victory. However, Jonathan's father, Saul, made a rash vow that hindered the success of the battle. Instead of rejoicing over his son's bravery, Saul accused Jonathan of breaking the oath and nearly executed him. This story contrasts Saul's poor leadership with Jonathan's bold faith. It reminds us to trust God completely, avoid rash decisions, and act courageously for His purposes.

QUESTIONS

What did Jonathan decide to do against the Philistines?

How did God help Jonathan win a victory?

What rash vow did Saul make during the battle?

How did Saul's vow affect his relationship with Jonathan?

What was the people's response to Saul's decision about Jonathan?

How does Jonathan's faith inspire us to trust God more?

REFLECTION

When was the last time you acted boldly because you trusted God? How did it turn out?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Look for a way to step out in faith this week, even in a small way. Trust God to use your efforts to glorify Him.

1 SAMUEL 15

SUMMARY

In 1 Samuel 15, we learn about King Saul's test of obedience and its consequences. God gave Saul specific instructions to destroy the Amalekites and everything they possessed. However, Saul disobeyed by sparing the Amalekite king and the best livestock under the guise of offering sacrifices. Through Samuel's confrontation, we see the theme: "To obey is better than sacrifice." Saul's incomplete obedience cost him the favour of God and the kingdom. This chapter reminds us that small acts of disobedience are serious to God and highlights the importance of following His commands fully.

QUESTIONS

What specific instructions did God give to Saul?

Why did Saul spare King Agag and the best animals?

How did Samuel react to Saul's disobedience?

What does the phrase "to obey is better than sacrifice" mean in this chapter?

What was God's response to Saul's failed obedience?

How does this test of obedience apply to our lives today?

REFLECTION

What does this chapter teach you about the importance of complete obedience to God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about an area of your life where you have not fully followed God's instructions. Commit today to obey Him completely, even in the small details.

1 SAMUEL 16

SUMMARY

Chapter 16 of 1 Samuel centres on God choosing David as the next king of Israel. Samuel is sent to anoint one of Jesse's sons, and though David seems an unlikely candidate, God chooses him because of his heart, not his outward appearance. The chapter draws out the theme: "God looks on the heart." It also marks David's rise as he is brought into King Saul's service to play the lyre, calming Saul's troubled spirit. The story reminds us that God sees what others cannot and chooses people based on their inner character.

QUESTIONS

Why did God send Samuel to Jesse's house?

What did God say about judging by outward appearance?

Why was David chosen by God, even though he was the youngest?

What role did music play in Saul's life?

How did Samuel overcome his fear of Saul to anoint David?

Why is it important to trust God's ability to see our hearts?

REFLECTION

What does it mean that God looks at the heart rather than outward appearances?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Evaluate how you see others. Try to see people through God's eyes by looking beyond appearances and focusing on their character.

1 SAMUEL 17

SUMMARY

In 1 Samuel 17, the famous battle between David and Goliath unfolds. Goliath, a fearsome Philistine giant, challenges Israel, but no one dares to fight him except David, a young shepherd. David's trust in God empowered him to defeat Goliath with just a sling and a stone. The theme, "God's power exceeds human strength," shows that faith and courage in the Lord are greater than physical might. David's victory not only defeats Goliath but inspires Israel to trust God.

QUESTIONS

Who was Goliath, and how is he described?

Why was David confident about fighting Goliath?

What weapons did David use to defeat Goliath?

How did Saul and the army of Israel initially react to Goliath's challenge?

What was the significance of David's victory?

How does David's faith in God inspire your own confidence in tough situations?

REFLECTION

How can your faith in God give you courage to face "giants" in your life?

Personal application

Think about a fear or challenge you're facing. Take it to God in prayer and trust His strength to help you overcome it.

1 SAMUEL 18

SUMMARY

In 1 Samuel 18, we see the growing contrast between Saul's jealousy and David's rise. David becomes a hero after defeating Goliath and forms a deep friendship with Saul's son Jonathan. However, Saul grows increasingly hateful as David's success and popularity grow. The theme, "Kindred hearts versus jealousy," highlights how jealousy can destroy relationships and lead to sin. Despite Saul's attempts to harm him, David remains faithful and humble. This chapter challenges us to guard our hearts against envy and honour God's plan for others.

QUESTIONS

What was the relationship between Jonathan and David like?

How did Saul react to David's success?

Why did Saul grow jealous of David?

How did Jonathan demonstrate loyalty to David?

How did Saul attempt to harm David?

What does this chapter teach about the dangers of jealousy?

REFLECTION

How do you respond when others excel or are praised more than you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

If you struggle with jealousy, ask God to help you celebrate others' successes and remember His plan for your life.

1 SAMUEL 19-20

SUMMARY

In these chapters, Saul's jealousy of David spirals into a plan to kill him. Despite Saul's hatred, David finds steadfast friendship in Saul's son, Jonathan. Jonathan helps protect David and confronts his father's murderous intent. The theme, "The downward slide," shows how unchecked emotions like envy can lead to sin and destruction. Saul's erratic behaviour contrasts strongly with Jonathan's loyalty and love for David. This story encourages us to value true friendships and guard our hearts against jealousy.

QUESTIONS

Why did Saul want to kill David?

How did Jonathan protect David?

What covenant did Jonathan and David make?

How did Saul react when Jonathan defended David?

What does Saul's behavior reveal about unchecked jealousy?

Why is Jonathan and David's friendship so significant in this story?

REFLECTION

What can you learn from Jonathan's loyalty to David?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Strengthen a friendship by being loyal, honest, and supportive, even during tough times.

1 SAMUEL 21-22

SUMMARY

The theme for these chapters is “David on the Run.” David escapes Saul’s anger while seeking God’s guidance through many challenges. He receives help from a priest but unknowingly puts him in danger by revealing his escape plan near Doeg the Edomite, who later betrays everyone. Saul’s paranoia spirals, leading to the slaughter of 85 priests and the people of Nob. David, wracked with guilt, resolves to rely on God through life’s trials as he prepares for his destiny as Israel’s king.

QUESTIONS

Why did David flee to Nob?

Why did David lie to Ahimelech?

Who was the villain in these chapters, and what did he do?

What is the connection between David and the holy bread?

What lesson did David learn after the massacre of Nob?

Why didn’t God stop Saul’s wicked actions immediately?

REFLECTION

What can we learn from David’s guilt and his reliance on God during hardships?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When feeling overwhelmed by challenges, take time to pray and trust in God’s plan instead of reacting in fear.

1 SAMUEL 23-24

SUMMARY

The theme is “Struck Down but Not Destroyed.” David saves Keilah from the Philistines but learns they would betray him. Saul’s relentless hunt almost captures David, but God intervenes through unexpected help, like Jonathan’s encouragement and the Philistines’ attack. Despite the chase, David spares Saul’s life twice, refusing to harm God’s anointed. These chapters reveal David’s moral strength, reliance on God’s justice, and compassion for even those who wrong him.

QUESTIONS

Why did David save Keilah from the Philistines?

Why did the people of Keilah intend to betray David?

What shows Jonathan’s faith in David’s future kingship?

Why did David refuse to kill Saul in the cave?

How does Saul react to David’s mercy?

What does David call the place where Saul nearly captured him?

REFLECTION

How can trusting God help you avoid taking revenge when others wrong you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose to act kindly, even toward those who hurt you. Trust that God will handle justice in His time.

1 SAMUEL 25

SUMMARY

The theme here is “The Beauty and the Beast.” David encounters Nabal, a rich but selfish man. Insulted by Nabal’s refusal to provide food, David prepares for revenge. Abigail, Nabal’s wise wife, intervenes with generosity and humility, stopping bloodshed and reminding David to trust God instead of acting impulsively. Nabal later dies, and Abigail becomes David’s wife. This chapter shows God’s work through wisdom and patience, even amidst conflict.

QUESTIONS

What kind of man was Nabal?

How did Nabal insult David’s men?

What did Abigail do to stop David’s anger?

What lesson did Abigail teach David?

What happened to Nabal after Abigail told him what happened?

How did David honour Abigail’s actions?

REFLECTION

What can you learn from Abigail’s example about dealing with difficult people?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Next time someone offends you, choose to respond with wisdom and calm words rather than anger.

1 SAMUEL 26-27

SUMMARY

The theme is “Repeat Offenses.” Saul continues chasing David, but David spares him again, showing respect for God’s anointed. Saul appears repentant but soon reverts to violence, revealing shallow remorse. David, facing endless danger, seeks refuge among the Philistines, pretending loyalty to their king Achish while secretly defeating Israel’s enemies. David models patience, respect for authority, and strategic wisdom, even in trials.

QUESTIONS

Why didn’t David kill Saul when he had the chance (again)?

How did David create tension among Saul’s men during this encounter?

Was Saul’s repentance sincere?

Where did David go for safety after Saul continued hunting him?

What did the Philistine king, Achish, think of David?

Why did David lie about his raids?

REFLECTION

How can patience and respect for others’ roles help you handle repeated wrongs?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When faced with repeated trials, pray and think carefully before reacting to emotions.

1 SAMUEL 28

SUMMARY

The theme is “Talking with the Dead.” Facing defeat, Saul seeks a medium despite God’s command against necromancy. At Endor, a spirit resembling Samuel foretells Saul’s doom, noting his disobedience and God’s judgment. This mysterious and tragic event highlights how far Saul has fallen, resorting to forbidden practices instead of trusting God. The story is a caution against curiosity about the unknown and disobedience to God’s laws.

QUESTIONS

What forbidden act did Saul commit to seek guidance?

Why did Saul feel desperate enough to seek a medium?

Who did Saul ask the medium to summon?

What was the medium’s reaction when Samuel appeared?

What prophecy did Samuel give?

What does Leviticus say about consulting the dead?

REFLECTION

What decisions should you re-evaluate if you feel far from God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

If you feel distant from God, seek Him in prayer and repentance rather than wrong sources for answers.

1 SAMUEL 29-30

SUMMARY

The theme of 1 Samuel 29-30 is “Faithful under Fire.” David faces rejection from the Philistines, but this turns out to be a blessing as it helps him return to Ziklag. However, disaster strikes when David finds Ziklag raided by the Amalekites, with families and possessions stolen. Amid this turmoil, David strengthens his faith in God, seeks His guidance, and decisively retrieves everything the Amalekites took. David’s leadership demonstrates fairness and gratitude by equally sharing the plunder among his men. Through these chapters, we learn that hard trials prepare us for greater responsibilities, and remaining faithful under pressure always leads to God’s provision.

QUESTIONS

Why did the Philistines send David away from their camp?

What happened to Ziklag while David and his men were away?

How did David respond when his men wanted to stone him in their anger?

What did David do before going after the Amalekites who raided Ziklag?

How did David treat the 200 men who stayed behind with the baggage?

What lesson can we learn from David’s trials in these chapters?

REFLECTION

How do you respond when faced with unexpected setbacks or overwhelming challenges?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

The next time you face a trial or rejection, pray first and ask God for strength and guidance before taking action, like David did.

1 SAMUEL 31

SUMMARY

The theme of 1 Samuel 31 is “A Tragic End.” This chapter recounts King Saul’s downfall. He faces defeat in battle against the Philistines, and his sons, including Jonathan, die. Badly wounded, Saul takes his life to avoid capture. His death fulfills God’s warning of judgment for his disobedience. The chapter shows the consequences of turning away from God and pursuing actions without His blessing. Despite Saul’s tragic end, God’s plan for Israel’s future under David progresses. Through this chapter, we are reminded that obedience to God is vital, and even when people fail, God’s purposes endure.

QUESTIONS

Who died in the battle against the Philistines alongside Saul?

How did Saul die?

Why did the Israelites flee their towns after Saul’s death?

What did the Philistines do with Saul’s body?

How did the people of Jabesh-Gilead honour Saul after his death?

What is the lesson in Saul’s failure as king?

REFLECTION

What are some ways you can remain obedient to God in your daily life, even when it’s hard?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Identify one area in your life where you might be ignoring God’s guidance and commit to making a change starting today.

2 SAMUEL 1

SUMMARY

The theme of 2 Samuel 1 is “Appropriate Mourning.” David learns of Saul and Jonathan’s death through an Amalekite, who lies about killing Saul, hoping for a reward. Instead, David honours Saul as “God’s anointed” and has the Amalekite executed for claiming such an act. David mourns not only for Jonathan, his friend, but also for Saul and the army of Israel. His lament emphasizes dignity and respect, reminding us to handle loss with grace and humility. David’s actions reveal his trust in God’s timing and his ability to grieve thoughtfully without seeking revenge.

QUESTIONS

Who brought news of Saul’s death to David, and what did he claim?

How did David react to the Amalekite’s report?

Why did David have the Amalekite killed?

How did David honour Saul and Jonathan after their death?

What was unusual about David’s reaction to the death of his enemy, Saul?

What lesson can we learn about how David addressed his grief?

REFLECTION

How do you respond when you face difficult losses or disappointments?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When faced with loss or failure, take a moment to reflect on God’s providence and choose to respond with humility, like David.

2 SAMUEL 2-4

SUMMARY

The theme of 2 Samuel 2-4 is "King of Judah and Civil War." David is anointed king of Judah, while Saul's son Ish-bosheth struggles to unite the northern tribes of Israel. A civil war ensues, dividing the nation. Abner, a key ally of Saul's son, later defects to David, but Joab, one of David's men, kills him out of revenge. Chaos builds as Ish-bosheth is murdered by his own men, leaving David to bring order with wisdom and fairness. These chapters show that God's plan prevails despite human conflict, and wise leaders seek unity and peace over revenge.

QUESTIONS

Who anointed David as king of Judah, and where did this happen?

Why was there a division between the tribes of Israel after Saul's death?

What happened during the gladiatorial contest at the pool of Gibeon?

How did Joab avenge his brother's death?

What was David's reaction to the murder of Ish-bosheth?

How did David demonstrate wisdom and fairness during this period?

REFLECTION

How can you promote peace and unity in situations where people are divided?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

The next time you encounter conflict, aim to be a peacemaker by showing kindness instead of seeking revenge or division.

2 SAMUEL 5

Summary

The theme of 2 Samuel 5 is “Strength in Unity.” David is finally anointed king over all of Israel, uniting the tribes under God’s chosen leader. He establishes Jerusalem as the nation’s capital, showing strategic planning to unify the northern and southern tribes. With God’s blessing, David conquers the Jebusites who held Jerusalem, renaming it “The City of David.” Under David’s leadership and faith in God, the nation enters a golden age of unity and strength. This chapter teaches us that unity and alignment with God’s purposes lead to success and growth.

QUESTIONS

At what age did David begin his reign, and how long did he rule?

Why did David choose Jerusalem as the capital of Israel?

Who were the Jebusites, and how did David defeat them?

What relationship did David establish with King Hiram of Tyre?

What role did God play in David’s victories?

Why is unity under leadership so important according to this chapter?

REFLECTION

How does working together with others make achieving goals easier in your life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

This week, strive to unify others in your home, school, or church by encouraging teamwork and building relationships based on God’s principles.

2 SAMUEL 6

SUMMARY

This chapter emphasizes the importance of respecting God's holiness and following His instructions. King David plans to bring the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem to unite the Israelites in worship. However, when Uzzah touches the Ark improperly, he is struck down by God, teaching that God's holiness must be revered. Despite the setback, David learns the proper way to transport the Ark and joyfully brings it to Jerusalem, celebrating with dance and offerings. His act of worship is misunderstood by his wife Michal, leading to tension. This chapter highlights key themes such as reverence for God, humility, and proper worship.

QUESTIONS

What items were inside the Ark of the Covenant?

Why was Uzzah struck down when he touched the Ark?

How did David celebrate as the Ark was brought to Jerusalem?

Why did Michal criticize David?

What lesson does the chapter teach about worshipping God?

How did David eventually transport the Ark to Jerusalem?

REFLECTION

How can you show respect for God's holiness in your daily life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think of one change you can make to show more reverence toward God during prayer or worship this week.

2 SAMUEL 7

SUMMARY

In this chapter, David expresses his desire to build a temple for God, but God responds with an unexpected promise. Instead of David building Him a house, God promises to establish an eternal kingdom through David's lineage. This covenant, known as the Davidic Covenant, points to the coming of Jesus Christ, who will reign forever. David learns that God's focus has always been on people, not buildings. Gratitude and humility shine as David worships God for His promises. Themes include God's faithfulness, humility, and gratitude.

QUESTIONS

What was David's plan for God?

How did God respond to David's plan?

What is the Davidic Covenant?

Why didn't God want David to build Him a house?

Why does David praise God in this chapter?

How does this story point to Jesus?

REFLECTION

What promises has God made to you through the Bible, and how can you trust Him more?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Write a prayer of gratitude to God for the blessings He has given you.

2 SAMUEL 8–10

SUMMARY

These chapters show the balance of leadership, loyalty, and divine favour in David's reign. David achieves military victories, expands Israel's territory, and demonstrates acts of kindness. Despite his conquests, David shows mercy to Mephibosheth, Jonathan's crippled son, fulfilling his promise of loyalty to Jonathan. David also attempts to show kindness to Hanun, the Ammonite king, after the death of Hanun's father, but his gesture is misunderstood, leading to war. David's reign highlights justice, compassion, and faithfulness. These events remind us that leadership is about balancing strength with kindness.

QUESTIONS

What territories does David conquer in these chapters?

Who is Mephibosheth, and why does David help him?

How does David keep his promise to Jonathan?

What misunderstanding happens between David and Hanun?

What strengths does David show as a leader?

How does David balance justice and kindness?

REFLECTION

How can you show kindness and loyalty to those in your life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Identify someone in your life who might need your kindness and take action to show them you care this week.

2 SAMUEL 11

SUMMARY

This chapter reveals how even great leaders like David can fall into sin. David, staying home while his army is at war, sees Bathsheba bathing and begins a spiral of poor choices. He commits adultery, tries to cover it up, and eventually has Bathsheba's husband, Uriah, killed. This shows how unchecked sin can escalate into grave consequences. Themes include accountability, the danger of temptation, and human imperfection. David's actions remind us to stay vigilant and humble, as sin often starts small but leads to significant harm.

QUESTIONS

Why does David see Bathsheba?

What sin does David commit with Bathsheba?

How does David attempt to cover up his sin?

Who is Uriah, and what happens to him?

Why does this chapter emphasize the danger of temptation?

How should leaders guard themselves against falling into sin?

REFLECTION

How can you proactively guard your heart against temptation?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Set a boundary for yourself this week to avoid situations that could lead you toward temptation or compromise.

2 SAMUEL 12

SUMMARY

After David's sin with Bathsheba, God sends the prophet Nathan to confront him. Nathan uses a parable to reveal David's wrongdoing, and David immediately repents. While God forgives David, there are still consequences: violence will arise in David's household, and the child born to Bathsheba will die. Despite these consequences, David shows acceptance and faith in God's will. The chapter highlights the importance of repentance, God's justice, and His mercy. It reminds us that while sin has consequences, repentance leads to restoration.

QUESTIONS

How does Nathan confront David about his sin?

What parable does Nathan use, and what does it represent?

What are the consequences of David's sin?

Does God forgive David?

What does David do after the child's death?

What does this chapter teach about repentance?

REFLECTION

Why is it important to confess your sins and seek God's forgiveness?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Spend time in prayer today, confessing any sins and asking God for the strength to turn away from them.

2 SAMUEL 13

SUMMARY

The story in 2 Samuel Chapter 13 reveals the devastating impact of sin on families. After David's sin with Bathsheba, his household experienced strife. Amnon, David's eldest son, lustfully took advantage of Tamar, his half-sister, leading to hatred and brokenness. David's failure in addressing Amnon's actions caused tension in the family. Later, Tamar's full brother, Absalom, avenged her by killing Amnon and then fleeing to his maternal homeland, Geshur. This tragic chain of events showcases how unchecked sin and poor leadership lead to heartbreak within families. It also reminds us that even though forgiveness is available, sin's consequences can linger. Ultimately, the chapter highlights God's justice and the importance of protecting and nurturing family bonds in love and fairness.

QUESTIONS

Who is Tamar, and how is she related to Amnon and Absalom?

What sinful actions did Amnon commit against Tamar?

Why does Absalom flee to Geshur?

How did David respond to Amnon's actions?

What does this chapter teach about forgiveness and consequences?

How does God's justice intervene in this family's conflict?

REFLECTION

How can we honour and respect those in our family instead of allowing anger or selfishness to create conflict?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about a situation in which you need to work toward forgiveness or repair a broken relationship. Pray for guidance and take a step toward reconciliation.

2 SAMUEL 14-15

SUMMARY

2 Samuel Chapters 14-15 focus on efforts to repair broken family relationships after Absalom killed his brother, Amnon, and fled. Joab, David's nephew, orchestrates Absalom's return, using a wise woman from Tekoa to persuade David to reconcile with his estranged son. Though Absalom returns to Jerusalem, healing is incomplete, leading Absalom to rebel against his father in an attempt to seize the throne. David's failure to discipline his children and address conflicts results in betrayal and tension. The chapters remind us that family relationships need love, discipline, and honest communication. Without addressing problems, they can grow worse, leading to heartbreak. God's provision in restoring brokenness is evident here, showing the value of seeking reconciliation, prioritizing family over pride, and trusting God's wisdom.

QUESTIONS

What role did Joab play in Absalom's return to Jerusalem?

Why did Absalom later rebel against David?

How did David reconcile with Absalom after his return?

What lesson does the woman of Tekoa's speech teach?

Why does unresolved tension in families become a serious problem?

How does God use imperfect situations to bring about His purpose?

REFLECTION

When conflict arises in relationships, how can we take responsibility and seek reconciliation with God's help?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Ask yourself: Are there unresolved issues in my family that need attention? Pray for courage to address them wisely.

2 SAMUEL 15B-16

SUMMARY

In 2 Samuel Chapters 15 and 16, David experiences betrayal and brokenness during Absalom's rebellion. He flees Jerusalem, humbled and vulnerable, but maintains his faith in God. David prays for strength and wisdom, trusting God's justice amidst his suffering. Several supporters, including Hushai and Zadok the priest, stand by him as spies and advisors. Meanwhile, David chooses not to retaliate against Shimei, who curses and insults him. The chapter reveals how God's unseen hand guides those who trust Him. Even when powerful enemies, like Ahithophel, a former ally, plot against David, God ultimately prevails. Despite the pain and betrayal, David clings to faith and allows God's discipline to refine him. Trusting God's sovereignty is essential during times of adversity.

QUESTIONS

Why did King David flee Jerusalem during Absalom's rebellion?

How did David respond to Shimei's curses?

Who were some of David's allies during this time?

Why did David refuse to keep the Ark of the Covenant with him?

What did David pray when he learned of Ahithophel's betrayal?

What lessons can we learn from David's humility during trials?

REFLECTION

How can enduring hard times with faith strengthen our trust in God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When facing a tough situation, remember to pray honestly for God's help. Trust Him, even when things feel overwhelming.

2 SAMUEL 17-18A

SUMMARY

2 Samuel Chapters 17-18a tell the downfall of Absalom's rebellion against his father, King David. Absalom sought to overthrow David's kingdom through manipulation and defiance. Despite the wisdom of Ahithophel, Absalom's pride led him to follow Hushai's deceptive advice, which ultimately contributed to his failure. Behind the scenes, God's sovereignty and justice ensured that David survived while exposing Absalom's poor choices. Absalom's pride and disregard for God or his father show the dangers of arrogance, ambition, and rebellion. These chapters remind us of the importance of submitting to God's plans rather than relying on self or rejecting His authority. God's mercy sustained David while teaching him lessons of dependence and discipline. This story highlights that humility before God leads to wisdom and restoration.

QUESTIONS

Why did Ahithophel's advice fail in helping Absalom?

How did Hushai contribute to David's survival?

What was Absalom's flaw that led to his downfall?

Why is rebellion against God dangerous?

How does God's sovereignty guide events in this chapter?

What role does humility play in trusting God?

REFLECTION

How can choosing humility help us avoid the dangers of pride and rebellion?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think of an area where pride may cloud your choices. Ask God to help you rely on Him for guidance.

2 SAMUEL 18B-19

SUMMARY

In 2 Samuel Chapters 18b-19, King David faces mixed emotions after his son Absalom's death. While Absalom's rebellion ends, David grieves deeply for his son, crying out, "O Absalom, my son!" Joab rebukes David for mourning publicly, reminding him to show gratitude to his army who fought to save Israel. David seeks forgiveness and works toward restoring the nation, replacing Joab with Amasa as a reconciliatory gesture. David forgives Shimei, who cursed him previously, demonstrating an act of mercy despite personal pain. These chapters teach the importance of balancing personal feelings with the responsibilities of leadership, recognizing the value of forgiveness, and seeking unity. Though forgiveness may require effort, it reflects God's grace in our own lives and can restore relationships.

QUESTIONS

Why was David deeply saddened despite the rebellion's success?

How did Joab rebuke David after Absalom's death?

What act of unity did David initiate by replacing Joab with Amasa?

Why did David forgive Shimei?

What lesson does David balancing leadership and personal grief teach us?

How does forgiveness affect relationships with others?

REFLECTION

How can showing forgiveness and mercy strengthen our relationships?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think of someone who has wronged you. Pray and ask God for the ability to show them forgiveness.

2 SAMUEL 20-21

SUMMARY

The theme for these chapters is “The Scent of Death.” King David’s reign was filled with conflict, hardships, and personal failings. Chapter 20 highlights Sheba’s rebellion, underscoring ongoing tribal tensions in Israel. Despite Joab’s disobedience and murderous takeover of the army, a wise woman prevented widespread bloodshed by handing over Sheba. Chapter 21 reveals a famine caused by Saul’s broken covenant with the Gibeonites, showing how God values promises. Seven of Saul’s descendants were executed to make things right, and God restored the land. David also retired from active battle, while younger warriors defeated remaining enemies like the Philistines. These chapters teach about repentance, redemption, and God’s justice, reminding us to rely on Him even in trials.

QUESTIONS

Who was Sheba, and what did he do?

How did Joab disobey David’s orders?

Why did Saul’s broken promise to the Gibeonites matter?

What did the wise woman in Abel do to save her city?

Why did the famine occur during David’s reign?

What lesson can we learn from David’s story?

REFLECTION

How does David’s life show the importance of trusting God through difficult situations?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about a time when you felt overwhelmed. Pray about any conflicts or failings, asking God to guide you toward repentance and His justice.

2 SAMUEL 22-23

SUMMARY

The theme of these chapters is “To God Be the Glory.” David sings of God’s deliverance and greatness in Chapter 22. Using poetry, he praises God as his rock, fortress, and refuge, recalling victories against enemies and God’s faithfulness during trials. David acknowledges that God rewards righteousness and remains merciful to the humble. Chapter 23 shares David’s final reflections on God’s everlasting covenant as well as his mighty warriors’ incredible deeds. This golden age of Israel under David highlights how faith in God brings true blessings. The story reminds us to give God praise in all circumstances and trust His provision.

QUESTIONS

What does David call God in his song of deliverance?

How does David describe God’s power in Chapter 22?

Who rescued David from danger repeatedly?

Why did David pour out the water brought by a warrior?

What encouraged David in his relationship with God?

What are the characteristics of Godly wisdom?

REFLECTION

Why is it important to praise God even during tough times?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Spend a moment in prayer, thanking God for His provision in your life, and find one area where you can give Him glory daily.

2 SAMUEL 24

SUMMARY

The theme of this chapter is “Don’t Run Ahead of God.” David’s prideful decision to take an unauthorized census cost Israel dearly. Although it was directed by God as a discipline for the nation, David erred by seeking strength in numbers rather than trusting God’s provision. After realizing his sin and listening to his conscience, David repented and offered a costly sacrifice. God, showing mercy, stopped further destruction. This chapter teaches the importance of humility, obedience, and repentance, while highlighting God’s sovereignty in working all things for His purpose.

QUESTIONS

Why did David choose to take a census?

Why was the census wrong?

What were David’s three punishment options?

How did David respond after realizing his sin?

Who stopped the destruction caused by the punishment?

What main lesson can we learn from David’s mistake?

REFLECTION

How can trusting God help us avoid mistakes caused by pride or fear?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Identify one area in your life where you’ve relied too much on your own understanding and ask God for wisdom and humility to follow Him instead.

Answers | 1 Samuel 1

Hannah and Peninnah.

Hannah was barren, unable to have children, and Peninnah provoked and mocked her about it.

Hannah turned to God in prayer instead of reacting harshly to Peninnah's taunting.

Hannah vowed to dedicate her son to the Lord for his entire life and that no razor would touch his head (indicating the Nazirite vow).

Eli saw her lips moving silently and wrongly assumed she was drunk.

In due time, God blessed Hannah with a son named Samuel, as she had prayed for.

Answers | 1 Samuel 2-3

Hannah praised God for His holiness, power, and ability to lift up the needy and judge the arrogant.

Eli's sons dishonored their priestly duties by abusing the offerings and committing immorality.

They took portions of sacrifices forcefully for their own gain and acted immorally with women near the temple.

Eli didn't discipline them or remove them from their priestly roles despite their blatant disobedience.

Eli told Samuel to say, "Speak, Lord, for your servant hears," if God called him again.

God told Samuel that He would punish Eli's household because Eli failed to restrain his sons' blasphemy.

Answers | 1 Samuel 4-5

They believed bringing the Ark would guarantee victory, thinking it held God's presence like a weapon.

The stone tablets of the Ten Commandments, a jar of manna, and Aaron's

rod.

They had been disobedient to God and treated the Ark like a good-luck charm instead of honoring God.

He fell off his chair, broke his neck, and died.

They thought it was Israel's God and that possessing it gave them power over Israel.

Their god, Dagon, fell before the Ark, and their cities were struck with a plague of tumors and disease.

Answers | 1 Samuel 6-7

The Philistines returned the Ark of the Covenant to Israel because having it in their possession brought them great suffering.

The Philistines sent a guilt offering with the Ark consisting of five golden tumors and five golden mice.

The cows that carried the Ark behaved unusually. Although it would be natural for them to return to their calves, they went straight toward Bethshemesh, the territory of the Israelites, without veering to the right or left.

Some Israelites were struck down after the Ark's return because they looked inside it.

God demonstrated His power against the Philistines by thundering with a mighty sound during a battle.

After the defeat of the Philistines, Samuel urged the Israelites to return to the Lord with all their hearts. He instructed them to put away their foreign gods and idolatrous practices

Answers | 1 Samuel 8-9

The Israelites wanted a king to be like other nations.

Samuel warned that a king would take their sons, daughters, land, and belongings and bring hardships.

God told Samuel to give the people what they wanted, but to warn them about the consequences first.

Saul was the first king of Israel.

Samuel explained that it was not him they were rejecting, but God as their King.

God grants their wishes, knowing that they will face consequences but that He can use even their mistakes for His purposes.

Answers | 1 Samuel 10-11

After being anointed king, Saul received a new heart, and God's Spirit empowered him.

The Spirit of God gave Saul strength, courage, and wisdom to lead.

God's Spirit enabled Saul to rise to the role of king.

Saul led Israel to victory against the Ammonites at Jabesh-Gilead.

God prepares and empowers His people to fulfill their calling through His strength and wisdom.

Saul initially demonstrated humility by keeping his kingly role a secret and avoiding arrogance.

Answers | 1 Samuel 12-13

Saul disobeyed God by offering a burnt sacrifice himself instead of waiting for Samuel.

Samuel warned that Israel would face God's judgment if they and their king disobeyed Him.

Saul acted out of fear and impatience, offering sacrifices to gain favor without following God's instruction to wait for Samuel.

Samuel said God would have established Saul's kingdom forever if he had obeyed.

The Philistines had gathered a large army and suppressed Israel by controlling their access to weapons.

Obedience shows trust in God's guidance and leads to blessings, while disobedience separates us from His will.

Answers | 1 Samuel 14

Jonathan decided to attack a Philistine garrison, trusting God to bring victory.

God caused confusion in the Philistine camp, leading to their defeat.

Saul cursed anyone who ate before the battle ended, weakening his army.

Saul's rash vow created division between him and Jonathan, who unknowingly broke the vow.

The people rescued Jonathan from execution, recognizing his bravery and alignment with God's will.

Jonathan's trust in God, despite being outnumbered, encourages us to act boldly in faith.

Answers | 1 Samuel 15

God told Saul to completely destroy the Amalekites, including all their people and livestock.

Saul spared King Agag and the best of the livestock, rationalizing that they would be used for sacrifices to God.

Samuel confronted Saul, exposing his disobedience, and explained that obedience is more important than sacrifice.

It emphasizes that God values obedience to His Word over ritualistic offerings or good intentions.

Samuel personally executed King Agag, completing what Saul had failed to do.

It shows that incomplete obedience is still disobedience and can have serious consequences.

Answers | 1 Samuel 16

Samuel was sent to anoint one of Jesse's sons as the next king of Israel, chosen by God.

God rejected Jesse's older sons because He was looking at the heart, not

their outward appearance.

This means that God values inner character and sincerity over physical traits or external qualifications.

David's music helped soothe Saul's troubled spirit caused by an evil spirit.

David was chosen because of his skill with the lyre, his bravery, and because "the Lord was with him."

God chooses leaders based on their inward character and His purpose, not based on human standards.

Answers | 1 Samuel 17

Goliath was a giant Philistine warrior, over 9 feet tall, with heavy armor and weapons.

David's confidence came from his faith in God and his prior experiences defeating lions and bears.

David used a sling and a stone to strike Goliath down.

The Israelite army, including Saul, was paralyzed with fear and did not accept Goliath's challenge.

David's victory showcased his unwavering faith in God and reliance on God's strength over human power.

It teaches that faith in God can help us overcome even the most daunting challenges.

Answers | 1 Samuel 18

Jonathan and David had a deep, loyal friendship, and Jonathan loved David as his own soul.

Saul became angry, envious, and fearful of David because of his success and popularity.

The women's song praising David's military victories made Saul insecure and jealous.

Jonathan defended David to his father and warned David about Saul's

intentions.

Saul first tried to kill David by throwing a spear at him and later sent him into dangerous battles, hoping he would die.

Jealousy can destroy relationships and lead to sin, as seen in Saul's actions.

Answers | 1 Samuel 19-20

Saul wanted to kill David because of jealousy and fear that David would take the throne due to his popularity and military success.

Jonathan warned David about Saul's plans and spoke to Saul on David's behalf, urging him not to harm David. He also arranged a secret signal to confirm Saul's intentions.

Jonathan and David pledged mutual loyalty and protection, with Jonathan asking David to show kindness to his family when he became king.

Saul became enraged, insulted Jonathan, and attempted to kill him by throwing a spear.

It shows how unchecked jealousy leads to destructive actions, irrational decisions, and the deterioration of relationship.

Their friendship highlights loyalty, selflessness, and faith in God, contrasting Saul's hatred and jealousy

Answers | 1 Samuel 21-22

To meet Ahimelech and seek food and weapons.

He wasn't sure if Ahimelech could be trusted, so he kept his mission hidden.

Doeg the Edomite; he killed 85 priests and the people of Nob.

David and his men ate the holy bread, breaking tradition for survival.

To be mindful of what he shared and to rely fully on God.

To expose evil for judgment and to strengthen David's character.

Answers | 1 Samuel 23-24

Because God guided him to protect the city.

Out of fear of Saul's wrath.

He encouraged David, saying God's plan would make him king.

Saul was God's anointed, and David trusted in God's timing for justice.

Saul admits his sin and acknowledges David will be king.

The Rock of Escape.

Answers | 1 Samuel 25

Harsh, selfish, and impulsive.

By refusing to share food and questioning David's reputation.

She brought food and spoke with wisdom and humility.

To trust God's justice and avoid unnecessary guilt.

His heart failed, and he died ten days later.

He acknowledged her wisdom and later married her.

Answers | 1 Samuel 26-27

He respected Saul as God's anointed.

By highlighting their failure to protect Saul.

No, his actions showed otherwise.

He sought refuge with the Philistines.

He trusted David, believing David had turned against Israel.

To protect his mission and avoid raising Achish's suspicions.

Answers | 1 Samuel 28

He consulted a medium to contact the dead.

God no longer answered him due to his disobedience.

The prophet Samuel.

She cried out in fear and recognized Saul.

Saul and his sons would die, and Israel would fall to the Philistines.

It is forbidden and considered an abomination to God.

Answers | 1 Samuel 29-30

The Philistines distrusted David and feared he might turn against them during battle.

Ziklag was raided by the Amalekites, who kidnapped the families of David and his men and took their possessions.

David turned to God for strength and guidance before seeking a solution to rescue their families.

David prayed and consulted Abiathar the priest using the ephod to ask God whether he should pursue the Amalekites. God told him to pursue and promised him victory.

David shared the plunder equally with the 200 men who stayed behind, showing fairness and gratitude.

We learn that hardships can strengthen our character and faith as part of God's plan.

Answers | 1 Samuel 31

Saul's sons Jonathan, Abinadab, and Malchi-shua died in the battle against the Philistines.

Saul fell on his sword after being mortally wounded by the Philistines to avoid capture.

The Israelites fled their towns after Saul's death as they feared being overtaken by the Philistines.

The Philistines desecrated Saul's body by beheading him and fastening his body to the wall of Beth-shan.

The valiant men of Jabesh-Gilead retrieved Saul's body, burned it, and buried his bones under a tamarisk tree, fasting for seven days.

Saul's story shows the consequences of turning away from God and disobedience.

Answers | 2 Samuel 1

A young Amalekite brought news of Saul's death and claimed to have killed him at Saul's request.

David was angry with the Amalekite for claiming to kill the Lord's anointed and executed him.

The Amalekite was executed for confessing to the murder of King Saul, who was considered God's chosen king.

David lamented their deaths with a heartfelt song and ordered the teaching of the lament to Judah.

David's reaction showed his respect for Saul's anointed status and his genuine grief for Jonathan.

We learn to respect and honour others, even in adversity or after their passing.

Answers | 2 Samuel 2-4

David was anointed king of Judah by the men of Judah at Hebron.

The division occurred because some tribes supported Saul's house, while others backed David.

During the gladiatorial contest at the pool of Gibeon, 24 men fought but all were killed, and it escalated into a larger battle.

Joab killed Abner to avenge the death of his brother, Asahel, which angered David.

David mourned the murder of Ish-bosheth and executed the men who killed him, condemning their betrayal.

David demonstrated wisdom by condemning unjust killings and focusing on uniting the nation.

Answers | 2 Samuel 5

David became king at age 30 and reigned for 40 years; he ruled seven years over Judah and 33 years over all Israel

David chose Jerusalem as the capital because it was centrally located and symbolically neutral to unite the northern and southern tribes.

The Jebusites were the original inhabitants of Jerusalem who had held the city for generations. David defeated them by sending his men into the city through a water shaft.

David formed an alliance with Hiram, King of Tyre, who sent cedar, carpenters, and masons to build David's palace.

God was the true source of David's victories, guiding him with specific battle strategies and providing him favour.

Unity under godly leadership brought strength and success to Israel.

Answers | 2 Samuel 6

The items were the Ten Commandment tablets, a jar of manna, and Aaron's staff.

Uzzah was struck down because touching the Ark disrespected God's holiness and violated the law.

David celebrated with music, dancing, and sacrifices before the Lord.

She accused him of behaving shamelessly like a vulgar person by uncovering himself in front of others.

It highlights that God expects obedience and reverence, but He is compassionate to those who approach Him properly.

David transported the Ark to Jerusalem by following God's instructions. He had it carried on poles by men from the priestly tribe of Levi.

Answers | 2 Samuel 7

David wanted to build a temple for God out of gratitude for his blessings.

God told David he didn't need a house; instead, God promised to build David an eternal house (dynasty).

It is God's promise to establish David's lineage and kingdom forever, ultimately fulfilled through Jesus Christ.

God emphasizes that His focus is on people, not physical structures. He does not need a dwelling place made of cedar.

David praises God's faithfulness and the promise of an eternal kingdom.

The Davidic Covenant points to Jesus as the eternal king who fulfills God's promise of an everlasting kingdom.

Answers | 2 Samuel 8-10

David conquers the Philistines, Moabites, Edomites, Syrians, Ammonites, and others, expanding Israel's territory.

Mephibosheth is Jonathan's crippled son. David helps him to honor his covenant of loyalty with Jonathan.

David restores Saul's land to Mephibosheth and ensures he eats at David's table as if he were family.

Hanun, the new king of Ammon, mistrusts David's sympathy and humiliates his messengers, leading to war.

David balances military strength, administrative skills, kindness, and loyalty.

He deals with enemies firmly but shows loyalty and mercy to Jonathan's family and seeks to console Hanun after his father's death.

Answers | 2 Samuel 11

David sees Bathsheba bathing while walking on the roof of his palace.

David commits adultery with her, and she becomes pregnant.

David tries to make Bathsheba's husband, Uriah, sleep with her to pass off the child as his. When this fails, David has Uriah killed in battle.

Uriah is Bathsheba's husband and one of David's mighty men. David has him placed in the most dangerous part of the battlefield, where he is killed.

The chapter shows how unchecked temptation can lead to a spiral of sin, including adultery, deceit, and murder.

Leaders should set moral boundaries beforehand, remain humble, and stay vigilant against temptation.

Answers | 2 Samuel 12

Nathan tells a parable about a rich man stealing a poor man's lamb, leading David to condemn the man in the story. Then Nathan reveals that David is that man.

Nathan's parable of the rich man taking the poor man's lamb represents David taking Bathsheba and having Uriah killed.

David's household will face violence, rebellion, public humiliation, and the death of the child Bathsheba bore.

Yes, God forgives David and spares his life, but David still faces severe consequences for his actions.

David accepts the child's death, ceases fasting, returns to worship, and comforts Bathsheba, leading to the birth of Solomon.

It teaches that repentance brings forgiveness, but sin's consequences often remain. True repentance is key to restoring one's relationship with God.

Answers | 2 Samuel 13

Tamar is the daughter of King David, Amnon's half-sister, and Absalom's full sister.

Amnon pretended to be sick, manipulated Tamar into coming to his room, and then forcefully violated her.

Absalom fled to Geshur after killing Amnon to avenge Tamar. Geshur was

his maternal homeland, where his grandfather was king.

David was angry but took no decisive action to punish Amnon, leading to further family strife.

This chapter shows that while forgiveness is available, sin often leaves lasting consequences that affect individuals and families deeply.

God's justice is seen as the consequences of sin ripple through David's household. Despite human inaction, divine justice prevailed as predicted by the prophet Nathan.

Answers | 2 Samuel 14 -15

Joab orchestrated Absalom's return by using the wise woman of Tekoa to convince David to allow Absalom back into the kingdom.

Absalom felt bitterness toward David, who initially refused to see him even after his return. He also desired power and manipulated others to support his rebellion.

David allowed Absalom to return to Jerusalem but avoided seeing him for two years, creating a strained and incomplete reconciliation.

The woman's speech highlighted God's willingness to bring banished people back, emphasizing the need to reconcile broken relationships rather than let unresolved issues fester.

Unresolved issues magnify over time, creating bitterness, rebellion, and division, as seen in the strife within David's family.

God's sovereignty ensures that even in brokenness, He can work to fulfill His plans, as He did by preserving David's reign despite family chaos.

Answers | 2 Samuel 15b -16

David fled Jerusalem to safeguard the city and avoid destruction while ensuring his own survival and the protection of his household.

David chose not to retaliate against Shimei, leaving judgment to God. He demonstrated humility by accepting the insults as part of his trial.

Some of David's allies included Hushai the Archite, who infiltrated

Absalom's council; Zadok and Abiathar, the priests; and Ittai the Gittite, who pledged loyalty to David.

David trusted in God's sovereignty and believed that if God favoured him, he would return to Jerusalem and see the Ark again. He viewed the Ark as belonging in the city.

David prayed for God to turn Ahithophel's counsel into foolishness, showing faith in divine intervention even amid betrayal.

David's humility reminds us to rely on God during difficult times, trust His justice, and accept discipline as part of a greater plan.

Answers | 2 Samuel 17 -18a

Ahithophel's sound advice was rejected in favor of Hushai's deceptive counsel. God's sovereignty caused Absalom to choose poorly, ensuring David's survival.

Hushai infiltrated Absalom's council and provided advice that delayed Absalom's pursuit, giving David time to escape and prepare.

Absalom's arrogance, ambition, and disregard for God or his father's authority caused his rebellion to fail. His pursuits were rooted in pride rather than wisdom.

Rebelling against God leads to catastrophic consequences, as seen in Absalom's failure. Rejecting God's authority results in discipline or judgment.

God orchestrated the rejection of Ahithophel's advice and ensured the support of faithful allies to protect David, fulfilling His divine purpose.

Humility allows us to recognize our reliance on God, trust in His plans, and submit to His discipline, as David demonstrated throughout these events.

Answers | 2 Samuel 18b -19

David mourned deeply for Absalom because he still loved his son, despite Absalom's acts of rebellion.

Joab rebuked David for publicly mourning Absalom, arguing that it discouraged the troops who had fought to protect him and the nation.

David replaced Joab with Amasa, formerly Absalom's commander, as a reconciliatory gesture to heal the kingdom's divisions.

David forgave Shimei, who had cursed him during his flight from Jerusalem, demonstrating mercy and focusing on national healing instead of personal vengeance.

David's actions show the importance of separating personal feelings from leadership responsibilities to ensure the well-being of a community or nation.

Forgiveness promotes reconciliation, unity, and restoration. David's forgiveness of Shimei and others helped mend strained relationships and stabilize his return as king.

Answers | 2 Samuel 20 - 21

Sheba was a Benjamite who rebelled against David and led a revolt.

Joab murdered Amasa and seized control of Israel's army, going against David's will.

The covenant with the Gibeonites was sacred, and Saul's breach led to bloodguilt affecting Israel.

Sheba's head was handed over to Joab, ending the rebellion and sparing the city from destruction.

The famine happened due to Saul's unfaithfulness; God valued promises made to the Gibeonites.

We learn about the consequences of sin, the value of repentance, and God's plan for redemption.

Answers | 2 Samuel 22 – 23

David calls God his rock, fortress, deliverer, shield, and stronghold.

He describes God's power through poetic imagery of thunder, fire, earthquakes, and storms.

God repeatedly rescued David from enemies and troubling situations.

He poured the water out as an offering to God to honor Him above personal desires.

David was encouraged by God's mercy, justice, and faithfulness to His covenant.

Godly wisdom includes humility, purity, mercy, and sincerity.

Answers | 2 Samuel 24

David likely took the census out of pride, seeking strength in numbers.

The census was not commanded by God and broke His laws.

Three years of famine, three months fleeing from enemies, or three days of plague.

David acknowledged his sin, repented, and sacrificed to God.

God stopped the destruction after David's heartfelt prayer and sacrifice.

Always trust and rely on God rather than your own understanding or pride.



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from the darkness
of Islam to the
light of Jesus.”**

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