

Year 2

Week 76

David Becomes King

Scriptures: 2 Samuel 2, and 2 Samuel 5:1-3

Key Verse: 2 Samuel 5:3 “Therefore all the elders of Israel came to the king at Hebron, and King David made a covenant with them at Hebron before the Lord. And they anointed David king over Israel.”

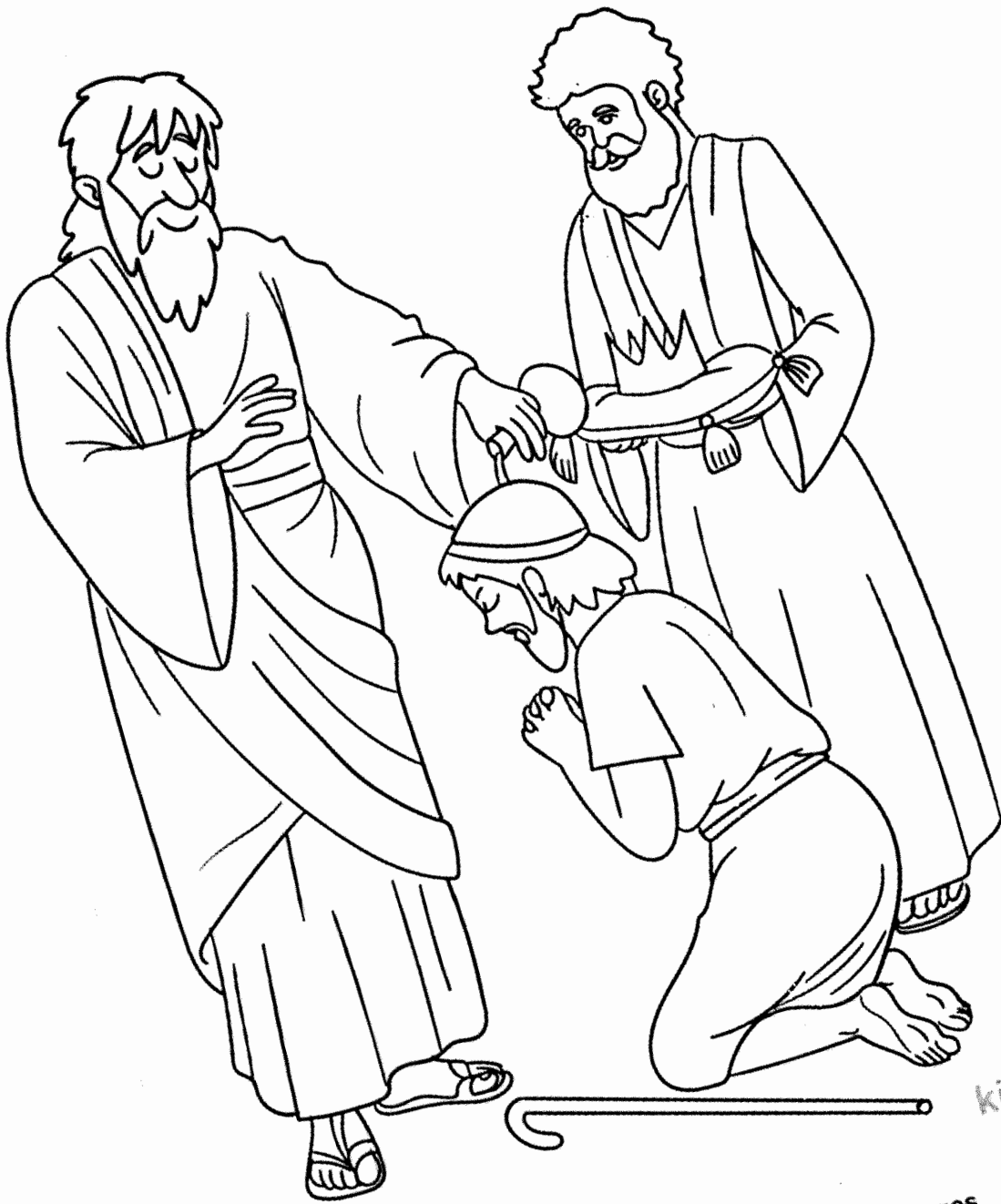
Key Points:

1. David asked God to which city in Judah he should go and live. God responded for David to go to Hebron where the men of Judah anointed him as king over the house of Judah. He was king in Hebron for 7 ½ years.
2. But there were those who were still loyal to Saul. Abner, Saul’s commander placed Ishbosheth as king over all Israel (except the tribe of Judah) and a physical competition was proposed: 12 young men from the tribe of Benjamin (Saul’s tribe) and 12 young men from the tribe of Judah competed. Each one grasped his opponent by the head and thrust their swords into each one’s sides so that all 24 men died. This led to a very fierce battle that day. Abner and the men of Israel were defeated by the servants of David.
3. Abner called out to Joab to cease fighting brother-against-brother. Joab was head of David’s army. Joab blew the trumpet thus signifying the end of the fighting.
4. At age 30, all of the tribes of Israel finally came to David at Hebron in peace. He made a covenant with them before the Lord. The men of Israel anointed David. This was the third time that David had been anointed. David ruled over the unified kingdom for 33 more years.

KING

DAVID





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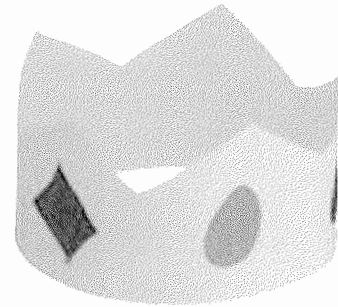
DLTK's Crafts for Kids

Paper Crown

This simple project can be worn by the children after it's been created. Great for a multitude of themes and celebrations. Use different colors appropriate for the theme or the child's preferences.

Materials

- thin cardboard (poster board or old cereal boxes work well)
- foil gift wrap or construction paper
- Scissors
- Paint, crayons, or felt-tip pens
- glue
- Stapler
- Optional: stickers, markers, glitter, shapes cut from construction paper

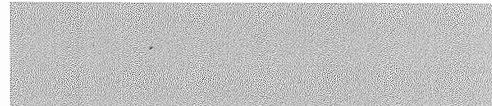


Instructions

- Cut a strip of cardboard long enough to go around your head and overlap slightly
 - you may need to staple two pieces together to make it long enough.
 - the strip should be 3 or 4 inches wide and long enough to go around the head



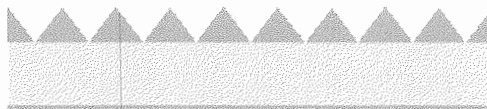
- Cut a piece of construction paper or foil gift wrap the same length but slightly wider (2 inches or so wider)
 - again you might need to staple two pieces together to make it long enough



- Glue the construction paper to the cardboard so the bottom edge lines up



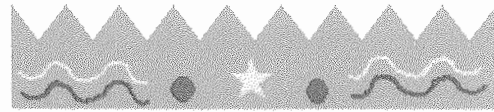
- Cut a zigzag in the top edge of the construction paper



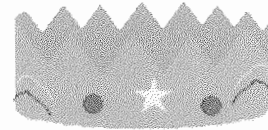
- Note: the reason I make the construction paper wider is that I found it difficult for the

children to cut the zigzag edge from the cardboard. With the wider construction paper, they can just cut the zig zag through the paper

- Decorate the paper side (not the cardboard side) using markers, glitter or stickers



- Make a ring with the cardboard facing in (toward the head) and the paper facing out and staple to make a crown - adult assistance required for this step.



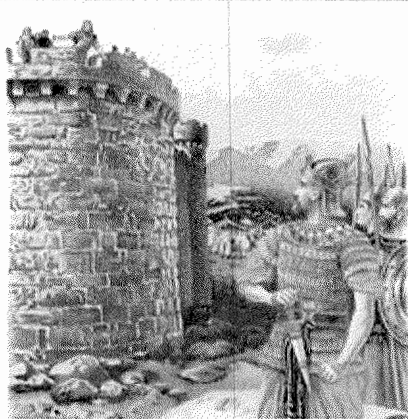
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Sunday School Lesson: David Becomes King

Posted By [Kelly Henderson](#) On Nov 9th 2010 @ 3:07 pm In [Lesson Plans](#) | [No Comments](#)

"The Kings of Israel"

Sunday School Lessons for Children



This lesson is a continuation of Israel's Kings. It is the conclusion to the study of David. [Click here](#) to see the lesson index.

The focus of this lesson is how David becomes king in God's timing. The lesson is a reminder that God keeps His promises and as His followers we are to trust Him completely and follow Him faithfully as we wait for His promises to be fulfilled. This lesson can be adapted for individual ministry needs.

Bible Story: David Becomes King

Scripture: The lesson is based on events taken from [2 Samuel 1-2:1-5](#) and [2 Samuel 5, 7](#)

Target Age Group: Age 9 – 11 (U.S. 3rd – 5th Grade)

Learning Context: Sunday School

Target Time Frame: 60 minutes

Printer Friendly Bible Lesson: this lesson plan

You Can Help: Please share your feedback and suggestions to improve this children's Bible lesson. [Click here to respond](#)

Supply List: Construction paper for footprints, index cards, picture symbolizing heaven, Bibles, Pictures or flannel graphs depicting scenes for the lesson, crown

Learning Goal: Students will learn from David's life to trust God to keep His promises and always seek His direction as they make decisions.

Learning Indicator: As students participate in the Footprint Activity they will be able to verbalize ways they can seek God's direction in the decisions they have to make. Students will be able to demonstrate their comprehension of the lesson by answering review questions.

Learning Activity #1: Create 2 sets of footprints. Make one set out of brown construction paper and the other out of red. The brown footprints will demonstrate how we depart from God's path by following our own wisdom without seeking God's direction. The red footprints will demonstrate following God and His directions in our lives. The footprints will be placed

on the floor of the classroom. On the opposite side of the room place a crown or another object to symbolize the time when believers go to heaven. The red footprints can be taped down heading in the direction of the symbol for heaven. The brown ones will be movable to demonstrate that a person can travel far away from God's path but can return to that path by repenting of sin and turning back to Him. On index cards have decisions that people make (friends, sports, college, marriage, career, etc). As you lead the students through this activity have a student choose a card. As a class discuss what it would take to stay on the red footprints following God's plan. (Walk with God daily by praying and spending time in His Word) What decisions would a person need to make to end up on the brown footprints? (Not seeking God about a decision. An example: Friends-choosing Godly friends that make wise decisions would keep us on God's path. Choosing friends who use bad language, disobey authority etc. would take us off God's path and put us on the brown path. When we are following God on His path we are to share the love of Jesus with the people who use bad language and disobey authority but we don't choose them to be our friends who we spend all our time with.) If believers step off God's path and go down their own path it's not impossible to get back on the right path. Repenting of sin and turning back to God can get you back on His path for your life. The only way we can stay on God's path is to seek His direction for the decisions we make and make sure that what we do is in agreement with what God's word teaches us is true. (The Gospel can be included in this activity by adding a destination that is not heaven. The sign can be titled "Separated from God forever." ([2 Thessalonians 1:8-9](#)) If a person never believes in the Lord Jesus they will always be following the brown footprints that lead to a life separated from God forever.) (A simpler option is to use a hopscotch board made out of tape or squares on the floor. The vertical ones would represent God's plan and the horizontal ones represent going our own ways.)

Test: Review Questions

Memory Verse: Proverbs 3:5-6 "Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding; in all your ways acknowledge Him, and He will make your paths straight." (The Footprint Activity would be helpful to teach the meaning of this verse.)

Bible Lesson:

Throughout the Bible God has made many promises. Whenever God makes promises He always keeps His promises. Often it takes many years for His promises to be fulfilled. Can you think of any promises God made in the Bible?

- When Adam and Eve sinned God promised to send a Savior. ([Genesis 3:15](#)). How long did it take for this promise to be fulfilled? (thousands of years)
- God promised Noah that He was going to send a flood that would destroy mankind from the earth. ([Genesis 6:13](#)) How long did it take for this promise to be fulfilled? (Somewhere around 100 years [Genesis 5:32](#), [Genesis 7:6](#))
- God promised Abraham he would have a son and would become the father of many nations. ([Genesis 12:2](#), [13:16](#), [16:10](#), [17:4](#)) How long did it take for Abraham to receive God's promise? 25 years ([Genesis 12:4](#), [21:5](#))

These are just a few examples of God's promises and how long it took for them to be fulfilled. When God says He is going to do something He is going to do it.

As we have been studying the life of David what did he know God had anointed him for? (To be the king over Israel) After David was anointed king did he immediately become the new king? (No) What did David do while he waited God's timing to be king? (He was faithful in whatever task he had been given) Was David's life easy while he waited to be king? (No) What made David's life difficult while he waited for God's promise to be fulfilled? (Saul was jealous and tried to have him killed)

Let's turn in our Bible to [2 Samuel 1](#). If you had an enemy that had been trying to kill you for

years how would you respond when you found out that he was dead? David had every reason to celebrate and rejoice when he learns of Saul's death ([2 Samuel 1:1-10](#)). Saul had made his life extremely difficult. Let's read how David responds to the news of Saul and Jonathan in [2 Samuel 1:11-12](#). David models grace and respect toward his enemy after he dies. David sings a song in honor of Saul and his close friend Jonathan ([1 Samuel 1:17-27](#)). From this song you would never know that Saul was David's enemy.

Do you and I respond with the character that David did towards his enemy? ([Proverbs 24:17](#), [Obadiah 1:12, 15](#)) God can enable us to love our enemies and not rejoice over them when they face punishment.

David suffered many years of difficulties while waiting for God's timing to become king and now Saul was dead. Human understanding would make David think now was his time to become king. David could have gathered Israel together and declared that he was the new king because God had anointed him when he was a young shepherd boy. David did not do that. Let's read [2 Samuel 2:1](#). David is a good example of someone who puts our memory verse for today into practice. David asked God's direction before he made any decision. God answered David and gave him clear directions.

It wasn't time for David to be king over all of Israel. Israel was made up of 12 tribes or families. For now it David would be king over one tribe, the tribe of Judah. David didn't lean on his own understanding and by allowing God to direct his paths he was right where he was supposed to be.

Let's flip over to [2 Samuel 5](#). In your spare time you can read the events that took place before David became king over all Israel ([2 Samuel 2:8-4:12](#)). God was working out things in His timing and finally it was time for God's promise for David to be king over Israel to take place. Let's read [2 Samuel 5:1-3](#). (Choose a volunteer to be David and have another student place the crown on his head. The class cheers and thanks God for their king.)

([2 Samuel 5:6-12](#)) After David became king over all Israel he built his palace in Jerusalem and lived there. Because God was with David in all his plans others could see that David was becoming more and more powerful.

As believers the more we obey God's directions in our life the more His Holy Spirit has power in our life. People will see that we live powerful lives for God because we aren't controlled by our sinful natures.

After David became king he still faced difficulties. As Israel's King he led his armies to fight against their enemies. Before he fought a battle he would ask God for his instructions. [2 Samuel 5:18-19, 22-25](#). God told David what to do and he obeyed God's directions. The result was that David won the battles over his enemies.

([2 Samuel 7](#)) God gave David a time of peace as he ruled as king over Israel. David was relaxing in his palace one evening and he began to think about how he lived in a big beautiful palace and the place where God was worshiped was a tent (Tabernacle). That bothered David and he wanted to build a beautiful place for God's people to go and worship Him. David spoke about his desire to a prophet named Nathan.

Later that night God spoke to Nathan about David's desire to build a beautiful place for God. God told Nathan that David would not be the one who would build a house for His name but his son would ([2 Samuel 7:12-13](#)). When God spoke to Nathan about David He made some special promises for David. One of the promises would not take place in David's lifetime but would happen in the future. Let's read about this future promise God made in [2 Samuel 7:16](#). God was promising David that a King would be born from his family who would reign forever.

When David heard what God told Nathan he responded by worshiping Him. [2 Samuel 7:18-29](#) records David's response to God. David was honored that the God of the universe would promise that someone from his family would reign as king forever. David knew that God would keep His promises and one day that King reign. ([2 Samuel 7:28-29](#))

David didn't live to see the day that God's promise would be fulfilled. Even though David never lived to see that promise fulfilled he fully trusted that God would keep his promise. Thousands of years after David's death a King was born. Does anyone know who that King is? (Jesus) The first part of God's promise has taken place for David and even now we as His followers are waiting for that day when Jesus will come back to earth and reign as King of kings forever and ever.

David teaches us to trust God's promises and faithfully obey Him every day. Although David did not live a life free of mistakes God calls him 'a man after His own heart' ([1 Samuel 13:14, Acts 13:22](#)) David repented of his sins before God and God forgave him.

We can live as men, women, boys and girls after God's own heart as well. That doesn't mean we will be perfect. It means that as we live our lives following God's plan for us when we sin against Him we quickly repent. When we repent God forgives us ([1 John 1:9](#)) and we continue following after God and desire to know His heart.

If you have never believed in the Lord Jesus as the Savior for your sins you can repent (turn away from your sins) and believe in Him today. Jesus died on the cross to take the punishment for sin we deserved. He was buried and three days later He rose again. You can be saved today and start following God's perfect plan for your life.

Close in prayer.

Review Questions:

1. Who always keeps His promises? (God)
2. What promise was David waiting for God to fulfill? (To become king over Israel)
3. True or False David rejoiced and threw a party when he heard Saul was dead. (False)
4. What did David do before making any decision? (Asked God for instructions)
5. Where did David rule as king first? (Over the tribe of Judah)
6. Where did David build his palace? (Jerusalem)
7. What did David want to do for God? (Build Him a beautiful house)
8. What promises did God give to David? (His son would build His House, and someone from his family would reign forever as king)
9. What promise are you waiting for God to fulfill? How will you live your life as you wait?

Need More Help? Browse our [Sunday School game ideas](#) or find a [Bible coloring page](#).

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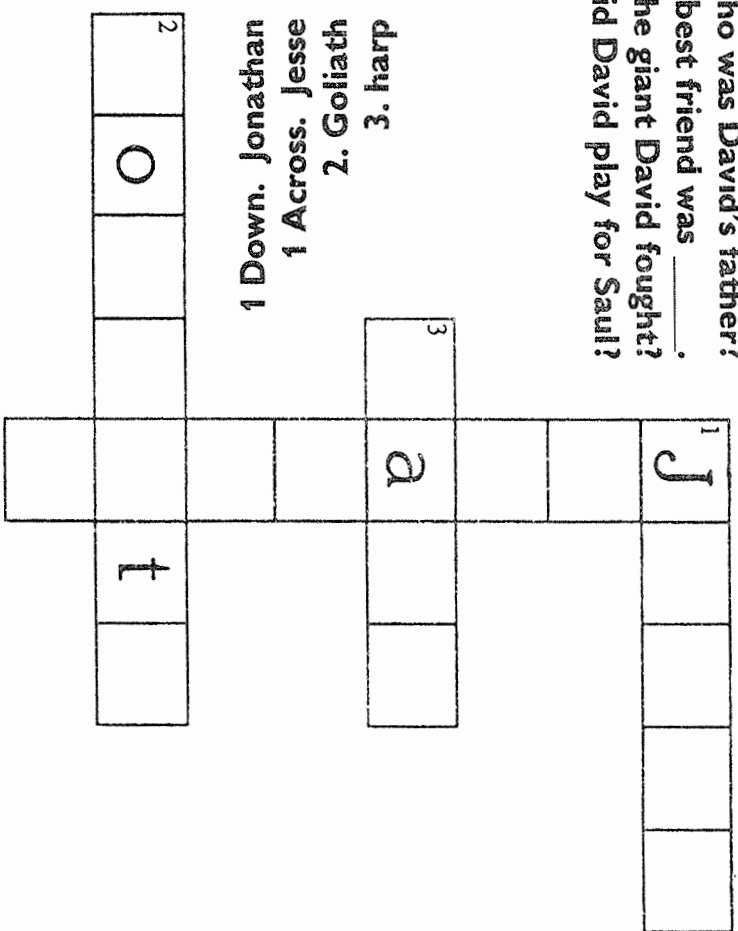
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THE LIFE OF DAVID

1 Samuel 16:1—1 Kings 2:10

Can you do this crossword puzzle about David's life?
If you need help use the clues in the box below.

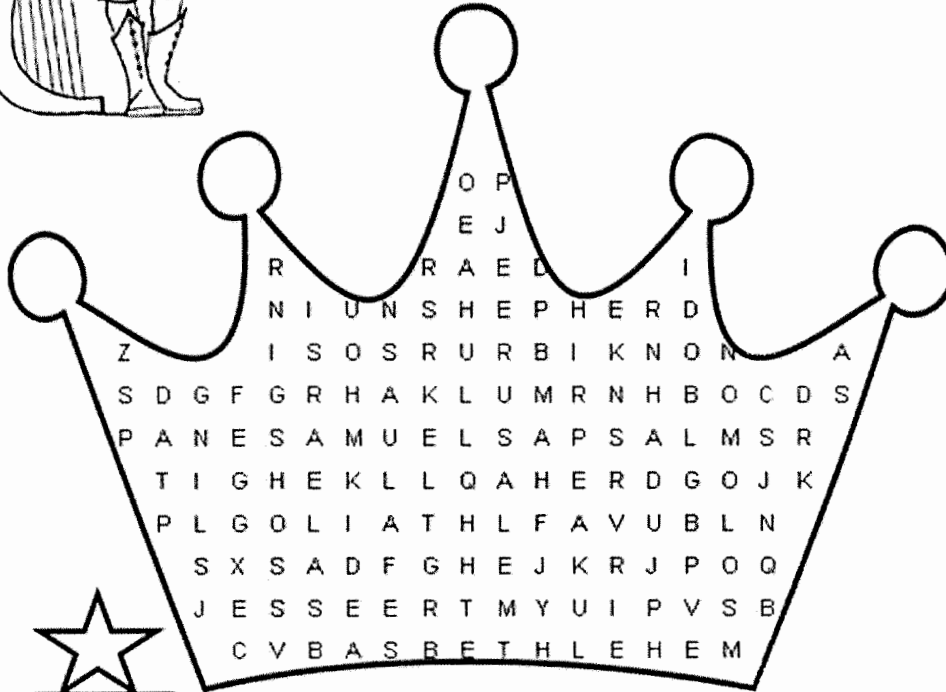
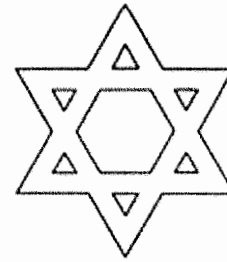
- 1. (Across) Who was David's father?
- 1. (Down) David's best friend was _____.
- 2. What was the name of the giant David fought?
- 3. What instrument did David play for Saul?



God chose David to be the next king. But King Saul didn't like David
and he made life very hard for him.

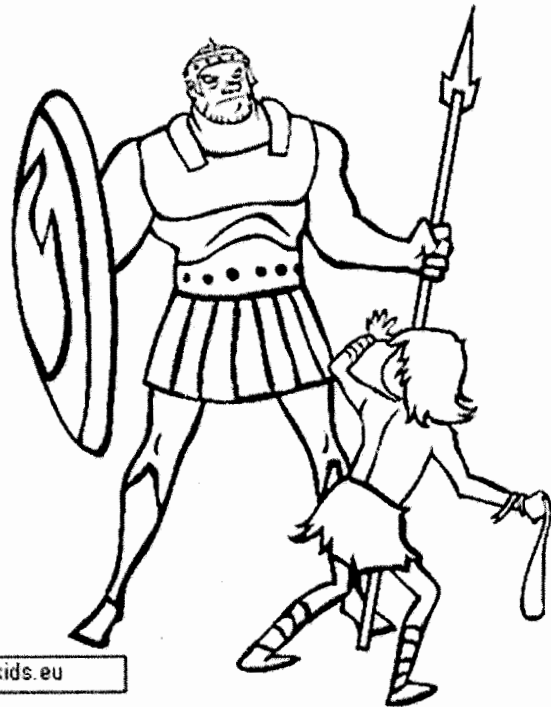


The King David



- ★
- Israel
- Saul
- Samuel
- Jesse
- Goliath
- Sling
- Ark
- Jerusalem
- Psalms
- Shepherd
- Solomon
- Judah
- Bethlehem
- Harp

★
Find the hidden words



David Becomes King
II Samuel 2:1-5:3

Memory Verse:

“And the LORD said to you, ‘You shall be shepherd of my people Israel, and you shall be prince over Israel.’” II Sam 5:2

Choose the best answer:

David was made King of Judah, but the King of Israel was: (2:8)

- a. Asahel.
- b. Ish-bosheth.
- c. Abner.

In the battle of Gibeon, Abner lost 360 men while David lost only: (2:30)

- a. 20.
- b. 30.
- c. 40.

Abner came to David in order to:

- a. Spy on him.
- b. Offer his help in becoming king.
- c. Plan a battle.

Who murdered Abner?

- a. Asahel.
- b. David.
- c. Joab.

Rechab and Baanah killed Ish-bosheth, thinking David would be:

- a. Angry.
- b. Pleased.
- c. Sad.

How did David react to the news instead?

- a. He made them princes.
- b. He threw a feast.
- c. He had them killed.

David was anointed king of Israel at:

- a. Bethlehem.
- b. Hebron.
- c. Kiriath-Arba.

David was _____ years old when he began to reign.

- a. 20.
- b. 30.
- c. 40.

Answer the following question in your own words.

Twice in this story, the enemy of David is murdered. However, each time David reacts by bringing justice on the one who killed his enemy. Think about someone you consider to be your enemy. Based on David's example, what should you want for your enemies? Should you show them justice or mercy? How should we act toward our enemies?

LESSON 6

THE DEATH OF SAUL - DAVID BECOMES KING

I Sam. 31; II Sam. 5:1-5

INTRODUCTION. As the Philistines prepared for war against Israel, the Philistine king Achish planned to take David and his men with him into battle. However, the other Philistines did not trust David to fight with them and forced Achish to send David back to Ziklag (I Sam. 29).

When David returned to Ziklag, he discovered the city had been attacked and burned by some Amalekites and all the people of the city taken captive including David's two wives. David and his men pursued the Amalekites, and when they discovered the enemy camp, the Amalekites were feasting and celebrating their victory. David and his men attacked the Amalekite raiders, recovered the captives and all the spoil (plunder) the Amalekites had carried away from Ziklag. When David returned to Ziklag, he sent some of the spoil as a gift to the elders in various cities of Judah (I Sam. 30).

Meanwhile the battle between the Philistines and Israel occurred at Mount Gilboa in the north. Saul was mortally wounded in the battle, his three sons including Jonathan were killed, and the Israelite army fled leaving the bodies of their king and his sons behind. When the Philistines discovered the bodies, they cut off the heads and hung the bodies on the wall of the city of Beth Shan as trophies of their victory.

Remember the men of Jabesh Gilead? These were the people of the city whom Saul rescued from the Ammonites when he first became king (I Sam. 11). These men of Jabesh Gilead, in an act demonstrating their gratitude for Saul's earlier bravery to them, stole by night to Beth Shan, removed the bodies of Saul and his sons, and took them back to Jabesh for burial.

A. SAUL'S DEATH

1. The Philistines fought against Israel who fell slain in _____. (I Sam. 31:1)
2. The Philistines slew Saul's three sons, _____, _____, and _____. (I Sam. 31:2)
3. Saul was wounded severely by the _____. (I Sam. 31:3)
4. Saul asked his armorbearer to draw his _____ and thrust him through. (I Sam. 31:4)
5. His armorbearer was afraid, so Saul took his own sword and _____ on it. (I Sam. 31:4)
6. Saul's armorbearer fell on his sword and _____ with Saul. (I Sam. 31:5)
7. The next day the Philistines cut off Saul's _____ and stripped him of his _____. (I Sam. 31:8-9)
8. They put his armor in the house of their idols, and fastened his _____ to the wall of Beth Shan. (I Sam. 31:10)
9. The valiant men of Jabesh Gilead went by _____ and removed the bodies of Saul and his sons from the wall. (I Sam. 31:11-12)
10. They brought the bodies to Jabesh, burnt them and _____ the bones. (I Sam. 31:12-13)

B. DAVID BECOMES KING. After the death of Saul, the Lord instructed David to go to Hebron. There the tribe of Judah anointed David as their king, and he reigned over Judah for seven years in Hebron (II Sam. 1-2). During this time there was civil war between those loyal to David and the remaining descendants of Saul who attempted to claim for themselves the throne of Israel. When the house of Saul was finally vanquished, the elders of all Israel came to David and anointed him king over all Israel. The tribes of Israel for the first time were truly united, and David reigned for another thirty-three years over a united Israel and Judah (II Sam. 3-5:5).

Death of Saul – David Becomes King, 6 - 3

1. After Saul's death, the Lord directed David to go to Hebron. What occurred there? (II Sam. 2:1, 4)

2. After seven years when the elders of all the tribes came to Hebron to anoint David their king, what did they say the Lord had told David? (II Sam. 5:1-2)

3. What did the elders of Israel do then? (II Sam. 5:3)

4. David was _____ years old when he began to reign, and he reigned _____ years. In Hebron he reigned over Judah for _____, and in Jerusalem he reigned _____ over all Israel and Judah. (II Sam. 5:4-5)

*...and the Lord said to thee,
Thou shalt feed my people Israel,
and thou shalt be a captain over Israel.
II Sam 5:2*