

# 1 Samuel

1-1) The man at the beginning of the story: what tribe is he from?

1-2) What are the names of his 2 wives?

1-3) What was the problem initially with Hannah?

1-4) Where did he go to worship and sacrifice to the Lord?

1-5) Who was there at Shiloh?

1-6) Why did Hannah receive double portion to sacrifice with?

1-7) What was Hannah's relationship with her sister like? Why?

1-8) Why did Hannah weep and not eat?

1-9) What was she doing while she wept in anguish?

1-10) What was her vow to the Lord?

1-11) What did Eli the priest think of Hannah while she was praying?

1-12) When she replies to his rebuke, telling him she actually isn't drunk with wine but just overwhelmed with grief, how does he respond?

1-13) By v. 18, what seems to indicate that she believed Eli's promise (2)?

1-14) How does Hannah respond to the promise that she will have a child (2)?

1-15) How long did Samuel stay with his mother?

1-16) As long as Samuel lives he shall be \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord.

1-17) The chapter ends with Mom and someone else (they) worshipping together. Do you think the “they” is Hannah and Eli, Hannah and Samuel, or all 3?

2-1) In Hannah’s prayer, what does her heart rejoice in? What does she rejoice in?

2-2) What does she smile at (Who do you think that might be)?

2-3) In what ways does she call unique?

2-4) Write down all the things she says God does in her prayer.

2-5) Write down all the things she says about enemies in this prayer.

2-6) So Samuel is dropped off at the household of Eli, and then God goes on to show us what kind of household it is. What is Eli’s household like?

2-7) What do we know about Eli’s sons from vs. 12-17?

2-8) What was the inevitable result of the people because of Hophni and Phineas' actions?

2-9) What was Samuel's uniform? What might that suggest of what he was doing?

2-10) Every year, mom would show up at the yearly sacrifice and drop off what for Samuel?

2-11) After Hannah gave Samuel up to the Lord, what did the Lord do for Hannah?

2-12) Besides the sons of Eli's complete irreverence for the sacrifices, what else did they do?

2-13) What did dad do to correct the problem?

2-14) What did the Lord desire to do to the sons of Eli?

2-15) In what 3 ways did Samuel grow?

2-16) So a man of God shows up with a charge against Eli. What is it?

2-17) What does God promise to do to those who honor Him? What does God promise to do to those who despise Him?

2-18) What will not be in the lineage of Eli from this point on?

2-19) What will be the sign to prove this message is true?

2-20) Then God promises that He will raise up for Himself someone. Who? Write down all the details about this person and His relationship with God

3-1) What was rare in those days? What was there none of?

3-2) What condition was Eli in here?

3-3) V. 3 tells us that this book was written after something happened. What? That tells us about something we should be expected to happen yet...

3-4) Now the Lord calls to Samuel. He gets up and goes where? What does that tell you about the level of familiarity he feels when he hears the voice?

3-5) What had Samuel yet to know and learn? What does that tell you about what he is or not learning in Eli's household?

3-6) So, the third time is a charm; after being woken up 3 times by Samuel, what does Eli finally realize?

3-7) What does Eli tell Samuel to do?

3-8) By v. 10, we read that the Lord not only called to him, but what else did God do?

3-9) God tells Samuel that He is going to do something against the house of Eli. Why?

3-10) In the morning, Samuel goes back to doing his job. What is Samuel's job?

3-11) Does Samuel tell Eli the message? How does he respond?

3-12) What is the Lord's relationship with Samuel?

3-13) What do all the people know about Samuel?

3-14) Where did the Lord reveal Himself to Samuel?

4-1) What did Samuel do with the word of the Lord?

4-2) Who did Israel go to battle against? Where? Where were the enemies encamped?

4-3) In the first encounter of battle, Israel loses badly. How many men are killed?

4-4) They surmise the battle and ask "Why". Why what?

4-5) So they realize that something is missing from the camp. What do they conclude is missing? What do they conclude will save them from the hand of their enemies (Look carefully at the text and see)?

4-6) Where did God dwell?

4-7) Who was with the ark? What was the ark called here? What does that infer?

4-8) When the ark arrives in the camp, how do the people respond?

4-9) Now, compare the difference in the Philistines' reaction to what/Who has entered Israel's camp versus what the Israelites say needs to be in their camp to save them from the Philistines. Who seems to have a better grasp on where the real power of Israel lay?

4-10) What do the Philistines know about our God? What do they say twice in their response?

4-11) A second battle is fought. Who wins? How many casualties are there?

4-12) What 2 other things happen?

4-13) How old was Eli when he heard the news about the battle?

4-14) How did Eli respond to the fact that the ark was captured? What other condition did he have other than his age?

4-15) How long did Eli judge Israel?

4-16) Eli's daughter-in-law has a child. What is the child called, and why?

5-1) Where did the ark go first under the hands of the Philistines (what city)?

5-2) Once in that city, where did the Ark go?

5-3) The next day, how did they find the Ark and Dagon? What position was Dagon in? And what did they do?

5-4) The following day, what did they find?

5-5) As a result of that, the Philistines pass a rule about how to enter into the Temple of Dagon. What is it?

5-6) How did God deal with the people of Ashdod?

5-7) So somewhere, the people realize that our God has afflicted them. What do they say to each other?

5-8) They realize the Ark is a danger to them. What do they decide to do with it?

5-9) Where does the Ark go next?

5-10) What happened to the men of Gath?

5-11) What did the people of Gath do with the Ark?

5-12) Where was the third place the Ark went in Philistine territory?

5-13) How do the people of Ekron respond to the Ark's arrival?

5-14) What do the people of Ekron think will happen to them if they don't get the Ark out of their town in a hurry?

5-15) What happened to the people there?

6-1) How long was the Ark in Philistine territory?

6-2) Who do the Philistines seek council from to know what to do with the Ark?

6-3) What council do the priests and diviners give about returning the Ark? What does that tell you about their understanding of how to please a God?

6-4) What do they decide is a proper trespass offering, and why?

6-5) So how do you think the people of Ekron died?

6-6) Besides giving golden rats and tumors, what else were they to give to the God of Israel?

6-7) What 3 things do they say God has His heavy hand on ?

6-8) These councilors ask “why.” What is their question here?

6-9) What would be so weird about 2 new milk cows leaving their calves to go to a place they hadn't gone before?

6-10) Where could they expect the cart to go to?

6-11) If the cows don't go there, how do they say all these calamities have come by?

6-12) What did the cows do?

6-13) What were the people of Beth Shemesh doing when the Ark came? How did they respond?



6-14) What did the Levites do?

6-15) So 5 sets of offerings were made to the God of Israel, 1 for each town the Ark visited. To this point we only had 3 towns mentioned. What are the other 2?

6-16) Why were 50,070 men of Beth Shemesh killed by the Lord?

6-17) As a result, the people call God more than “Lord God”. What else do they call Him?

6-18) Much like the Philistines, they decide it should go to another town. Which one?

7-1) What is the second town the Ark winds up in once it returns back to Israel?

7-2) Where does it go once in that town?

7-3) How long was the Ark in Kirjath Jearim?

7-4) How was the house of Israel in their relationship with the Lord here?

7-5) Samuel speaks to Israel about what it will take to actually defeat the Philistines. What will it take (3), and how is this different than the mindset they had when they went to battle against them 20+ years ago in 1 Samuel 4:1-3?

7-6) Did they do as Samuel suggested?

7-7) Where did they afterward assemble?

7-8) How did Israel respond to the knowledge that the Philistines had gathered against them here?

7-9) What request do the people of Israel make to Samuel?

7-10) What does Samuel do (2)?

7-11) The Philistines appear while Samuel is making the sacrifice. How does God respond, and how did that affect the Philistines?

7-12) How far were the Philistines driven back?

7-13) As a result of this victory, what does Samuel do?

7-14) What territory was gained back to Israel? Who does God say it belonged to here? Do these places sound familiar to you?

7-15) What relationship did Israel have with the Amorites during Samuel's leadership? How long did Samuel judge Israel?

7-16) He becomes a circuit judge in 3 cities. What are they (3)?

7-17) Why did he always return to Ramah? What did he do there (2)?

8-1) Who did Samuel appoint as judges after him?

8-2) Where did they judge?

8-3) What 3 things did the sons do that shows us that they were terrible judges?

8-4) What seems to be the initial impetus for the people asking for a king?

8-5) How did Samuel feel about this request? What did it compel him to do?

8-6) It seems clear that Samuel is taking this personally, but God tells him not to. Why?

8-7) What does God say the people are consistently doing?

8-8) God tells Samuel to grant them this wish but only upon the demand that Samuel warn them, of what?

8-9) Samuel warns the people that a king will take from them at least 7 things. What are they?

8-10) How do the people respond to Samuel's admonition?

8-11) Now the people give 4 reasons for a king. What are they and are any of them valid reasons for God's people to demand a king?

8-12) Where does Samuel take these reasons to? How do you think God felt about these reasons?

8-13) Where do you think the people were when Samuel spoke with the Lord?

9-1) What tribe was Kish from? What comment does God make about his character?

9-2) God tells us at least 4 things about Saul in v. 2. What are they? Are any of them a statement about his character?

9-3) Kish sends his son, Saul, on a mission. What is it?

9-4) They travel through the land of Ephraim and Benjamin but find no donkeys. Finally, Saul tells his servant they should just go home. What does he say will happen if they don't?

9-5) What suggestion does the servant make?

9-6) Saul feels ill-equipped to seek a man of God. Why?

9-7) Where does Saul get the money from?

9-8) What was a prophet originally called?

9-9) On the day Saul and his servant arrive in town, they are told this day is a special day. Why?

9-10) Where was this sacrifice to be taken?

9-11) They are told that no one will eat until the Seer does something. What?

9-12) How had God prepared Samuel for this moment?

9-13) What did God say was going to be Saul's mission (in other words, why did God say He was going to make Saul king? For what purpose)?

9-14) Does Saul recognize Samuel as a prophet when he initially meets him? What does that tell you about Samuel's presentation of himself (remember, he is the one who traveled on a circuit judging Israel until the end of his life)?

9-15) What information do Samuel initially tell Saul? How does he show Saul that God has given him specific information about Saul?

9-16) How does Saul respond? Why does Saul feel like he isn't qualified?

9-17) So Saul winds up in a special invitation-only feast. How many people are there?

9-18) What did Samuel have set apart for Saul? How do you think Saul is responding to this?

9-19) So who wakes up whom at sunrise and for what reason?

9-20) What does Samuel tell Saul to do before he can tell him the word of God?

10-1) Once the servant has distanced himself from Saul, what 2 things does Samuel do to Saul?

10-2) What does Samuel say the Lord has anointed Saul to be?

10-3) What does God call Israel here?

10-4) Samuel tells Saul he will encounter a series of events that will confirm what he just said. What is the first thing Saul will encounter? Where will that happen?

10-5) What is the second event? Where will that take place?

10-6) What is the third event? Where will that take place?

10-7) What kind of encounter with the Holy Spirit is promised to Saul? Now list out all the things the Holy Spirit is called in this chapter.

10-8) What does Samuel promise would happen Saul once the Holy Spirit has come upon him? What does he promise about God and his relationship to Saul?

10-9) What did God give Saul?

10-10) When the Spirit of God came upon Saul, what did he do?

10-11) Where did Saul go after prophesying?

10-12) When Saul comes to his uncle, what does Saul tell his uncle that Samuel said to him?

10-13) What does Samuel say the people have done with God?

10-14) What does Samuel remind the people that God has done with them in their history?

10-15) When Saul was picked at the great assembly, where was he?

10-16) Who told them where Saul was?

10-17) What was the first thing that was evident about Saul compared to the rest of the people?

10-18) When Saul is presented to the people, how do they respond?

10-19) What did Samuel do besides simply telling the people the things that a king does?

10-20) Where did Saul go after the ceremony and who went with him?

11-1) Now we meet another adversary. Who is he?

11-2) Who is he encamped against? Now, does that city sound familiar? It is found in Judges 21. How would the information in Judges 21 relate to a Benjamite king in I Samuel 11?

11-3) How do the people of Jabesh Gilead initially respond to Nahash?

11-4) What prerequisite does Nahash have to make peace with the people of Jabesh Gilead? How do the people of Israel respond?

11-5) What is the fate of Jabesh Gilead if no one comes to save them?

11-6) What do the people of Jabesh Gilead do to find a savior? What is the place called that they go to?

11-7) How did the people of Gibeah of Saul respond to the news?

11-8) Where was Saul when the news was being told?

11-9) When Saul hears the news, the Spirit of God comes upon him. What does he then do?

11-10) How do the people of Israel respond to Saul's threat?

11-11) How many people were gathered together?

11-12) What message is sent back to the people of Jabesh Gilead? How did they respond?

11-13) What message do the men of Jabesh Gilead give to King Nahash?



11-14) What was Saul's battle plan? How successful was it?

11-15) What do the people want to do to those who opposed Saul's coronation? How does Saul respond to this, and why?

11-16) What does Samuel invite the people to do here?

11-17) Where do they take Saul? How is that important to what Samuel initially told Saul to do when he first encountered him in ch. 10?

11-18) How is Gilgal already an important place (hint: it's in Joshua 1-3)?

12-1) What do the people attest about the character of Samuel?

12-2) Then Samuel gives a parashah. What caused God to sell the people into the hands of Sisera, Hazor, the Philistines, and Moab?

12-3) So the people cry out to God confessing their sins. What do they confess? What deal do they seek to make with God?

12-4) Then Samuel lists a group of judges/deliverers here. Who is the last one listed?

12-5) Who did God say was Israel's original king?

12-6) What 4 things are required here for the Lord not to be against them?

12-7) What is the Lord going to do to show that Israel's wickedness is great?

12-8) How did the people respond to God's thunder and rain?

12-9) So the people ask for Samuel's help. How?

12-10) What would Samuel do or not do that would be sinning against the Lord?

12-11) What 3 commands does Samuel leave the people with at the end of this chapter?

12-12) What would happen to them if they continue to do wickedly?

13-1) When Saul had reigned 2 years, what did he do with 3000 soldiers? What did he do with the rest of his army?

13-2) Who seems to be the leader here against the Philistines?

13-3) Where did Saul assemble the people?

13-4) Where did the Philistines gather their innumerable army?

13-5) How did the people of Israel respond to the information that the innumerable Philistine army was encamped against them?

13-6) What did some of the Hebrews do?

13-7) How long had Saul waited for Samuel?

13-8) What did the people start doing when Samuel didn't arrive on time?

13-9) What does Saul decide to do?

13-10) Samuel does show up and asks Saul what has he done? Saul is full of at least 3 excuses. What are they?

13-11) What was the Lord seeking? What do we know about the person who will replace Saul?

13-12) What was the punishment of Saul's taking the sacrifice into his own hands?

13-13) How many people are left to fight against the Philistines with Saul?

13-14) How does Saul's punishment affect Jonathan his son? Does that seem to affect Jonathan?

13-15) What was lacking in Israel? How is that important for battle?

13-16) Who were the only ones armed for battle among the Israelite army?

14-1) Where did Jonathan want to go with his armor bearer without telling dad?

14-2) Jonathan tells his armor bearer that the Lord is not restricted. In what is the Lord not restricted and to whom?

14-3) How does the armor bearer respond?

14-4) So what is the test Jonathan gives to see whether or not the Lord has delivered them into Jonathan's hand?

14-5) How many men had Jonathan taken down in how much space?

14-6) What kind of reaction did that cause?

14-7) What does Saul call for when he finds that his son has gone from the camp?

14-8) What caused Saul to change his mind?

14-9) As the Philistines were fleeing and slaying each other, what did that cause many of the fearful and hiding Israelites to do?

14-10) What oath did Saul demand of the people?

14-11) What happened when Jonathan took in a little honey?

14-12) When told about his father's rash oath, how does Jonathan respond?

14-13) How far had the Philistines been driven back?

14-14) The people were so hungry. What sin did they commit?

14-15) What compelled Saul to build his first altar?

14-16) Saul suggests further pursuit of the Philistines, but what does the priest suggest first?

14-17) Why does Saul cast lots here?

14-18) How do the people rescue Jonathan here? And from whom?

14-19) Saul starts his campaign against the borders of Israel. Who does he harass here?

14-20) As long as Saul lived, what was Saul's relationship with the Philistines and all strong Israeli men?

15-1) What mission was Saul sent on, and why?

15-2) How many people were gathered to Saul to fight against the Amalekites?

15-3) Who is spared by separation before the Israelites attack the Amalekites? Why?

15-4) What did the people destroy, and what did they keep?

15-5) What does God tell Samuel He has greatly regretted? Why?

15-6) How did Samuel respond to this?

15-7) What did Saul go to Carmel to do?

15-8) When Saul is challenged and clearly busted that he didn't do what the Lord commanded him to do, whom does Saul blame?

15-9) What does Saul call the Lord here? Count how many times he calls Him this in this chapter.

15-10) What view did Saul have of himself at the beginning of his reign?

15-11) What does the Lord delight in more than burnt offerings and sacrifices?

15-12) What is better than sacrifices and the fat of rams?

15-13) What is like the sin of witchcraft? What is likened to idolatry?

15-14) Can the word of the Lord be rejected? What was Saul's result?

15-15) Then Saul confesses what motivated him to sin. What is it?

15-16) Saul basically begs Samuel to forgive him and to do what else?

15-17) Samuel seeks to leave, but Saul lunges for him and his robe tears. What does this represent in Saul's life?

15-18) What is Saul's replacement called here?

15-19) Saul then confesses that he has sinned again. What then does he request Samuel do and in front of whom?

15-20) What does Saul call “mine” here, and what does he call “yours” to Samuel? What does that tell you about Saul?

15-21) What then does Samuel do with Agag?

16-1) God tells Samuel to get up and anoint a new king. What was Samuel doing?

16-2) What town is Samuel sent to?

16-3) Samuel is fearful. What will Saul do if he sees Samuel?

16-4) How did the elders of Bethlehem respond to Samuel’s arrival?

16-5) Who did Samuel think could be king, but wasn’t God’s choice? Why?

16-6) How does God’s view differ from man’s?

16-7) How many sons did Jesse have pass by Samuel initially?

16-8) There is 1 remaining. What is he called here? What will Samuel not do until he comes?

16-9) What does this son look like?

16-10) How does the Spirit of the Lord upon David differ here from His dealings with Saul?

16-11) The Spirit of the Lord has been replaced in Saul's life with what?

16-12) Who suggests he get help? From where?

16-13) What 8 things are spoken of David in v. 18?

16-14) Where would he expect to find David?

16-15) What did Dad send with David (3)?

16-16) How did Saul initially respond to David?

16-17) What position did Saul give to David?

16-18) What is the distressing spirit called here?

16-19) When David played the harp, what would happen to Saul?

17-1) So the Philistines gather again against Israel. Where? What tribe does this land belong to?



17-2) Where did Saul and his men encamp?

17-3) What was between them?

17-4) What 4 things can we learn about the Philistine fighter from v. 4 (by the way, a cubit is traditionally 18 inches and a span is 6 inches; so how tall was he)?

17-5) If a shekel was traditionally half an ounce, how heavy was coat of mail?

17-6) How heavy then was his spearhead?

17-7) What deal does Goliath offer?

17-8) How did Saul respond to the offer?

17-9) How many of the sons of Jesse had actually gone with Saul to battle?

17-10) Now do a little more math for a moment. First of all, 1 of the requirements of fighting in the army is age (Numbers 1:3: the minimum age for a soldier is 20). Now, if only 3 of David's brothers were actually in the army, and they are the oldest of the brothers, that would mean all the other brothers are perhaps likely to be underage? If that is the case, and David is the youngest of 8 sons, how old would David likely be?

17-11) Although David may have been given a place in the palace to stay, where did he occasionally go? Why?

17-12) How long did Goliath taunt the Israelites?

17-13) Why was David sent to the battle lines?

17-14) Was the army of Israel fighting at all during this time?

17-15) David shows up, and Goliath comes out again. How does the army of Israel respond to Goliath?

17-16) What was offered to the one who can take down Goliath?

17-17) How does David's brother respond to David's inquiry about the rewards of defeating Goliath?

17-18) Somehow the news that David is asking about this reward gets to Saul. What does he do?

17-19) What does Saul call David? What does Saul call Goliath (how does this relate to the initial description of David in 1 Samuel 16:18)?

17-20) David then reviews his own personal victories. Who does he give credit for in the deliverances from the lion and bear?

17-21) What is Saul's response?

17-22) What does Saul try to do to help David? How does David respond?

17-23) What are David's weapons of choice?

17-24) What did Goliath think of David from first glance? Why?

17-25) Goliath curses David by whom?

17-26) David says that Goliath comes to him with a sword, spear, and javelin. What does David come with/in?

17-27) David says that the Lord will give him a victory, to what end (for what purpose?)?

17-28) Why does the Lord does not save with sword and spear?

17-29) How did David kill Goliath?

17-30) How did the Philistines respond to seeing their champion killed?

17-31) What did David do with the head and armor of Goliath?

17-32) Saul sees that David has taken down the champion. What does he ask of his commander, and what is his response?

17-33) When the war hero David was brought before Saul, what was in his hand?

18-1) From that point forward, David gets a new best friend. Who?

18-2) From that point onward, Saul also does something for him. What?

18-3) What did Jonathan give to David?

18-4) What is the first thing that happens that displeases Saul about David? What question does he ask regarding this (remember: Saul had already be disqualified from the throne by Samuel)?

18-5) From that day forward, what does Saul do?

18-6) What happens here when a distressing spirit comes upon Saul?

18-7) So they call for David, he plays, and Saul attempts to kill him; but he escapes. How many times did this happen?

18-8) Why was Saul afraid of him? What did he do to David as a result of that fear?

18-9) Then what happened to make Saul further afraid of him?

18-10) Who in this chapter claims to love David?

18-11) Why did Israel and Judah love David?

18-12) Why did Saul initially give Merab to David (hint: the original reason is from ch. 17)? Why does he choose this specific dowry?

18-13) How does David respond to this offer?

18-14) What happens to Merab?

18-15) Why did Michal's love for David please Saul? What does that tell us about Michal?

18-16) What were the servants of Saul to tell David about how he felt about David?

18-17) How does David view himself here?

18-18) What dowry does Saul ask of David here? Why?

18-19) What does David give instead of the expected dowry?

18-20) As a result of David offering this dowry, what does Saul conclude? How does he respond to that knowledge (2)?

19-1) What command does Saul give at the beginning of this chapter? To whom?

19-2) What was Jonathan's view of David?

19-3) What advice does Jonathan give to David?

19-4) What does Jonathan call his dad's approach to David?

19-5) How does Saul respond to his son's counsel?

19-6) Where does David go as a result of Saul's pledge to Jonathan?

19-7) What causes Saul's attitude of David to change again to evil?

19-8) What does Saul send messengers to do?

19-9) Who tells David this time?

19-10) What does Michal do for David (3)?

19-11) What does Saul command when his messengers tell Saul that David is sick?

19-12) What does Saul call David when speaking to his daughter?

19-13) What excuse does Michal give to her dad?

19-14) Where does David go?

19-15) Now what does Saul do with his messengers? What happens to them?

19-16) When Saul was told what happened to his messengers, what does he then do?

19-17) When Saul hears about what happened to his second set of messengers, what does he do?

19-18) What does Saul do when he hears what happened to his third set of messengers?

19-19) What happens to Saul there?

19-20) So can a person who is fleeing God's will still manifest spiritual gifts?

20-1) Now that Saul is naked and prophesying in Naioth in Ramah, where does David flee to?

20-2) Does Jonathan appear to be aware of his dad's murderous intentions to David?

20-3) What does David do again with Jonathan?

20-4) Where does David see himself?

20-5) In your own words, write out their little plan to prove whether or not King Dad wants to kill David or not.

20-6) Count how many times "the Lord" is mentioned in their conversation.

20-7) What does Jonathan call his father in relation to David (hint: verse 16)?

20-8) How long is David to hide out before he finds this information?

20-9) What reason did Saul give to himself about why David wasn't there that day?

20-10) What is Saul's reaction to Jonathan's answer about David's absence on the second day? What does Saul call Jonathan here?

20-11) What does Saul say about David regarding the threat he poses to Jonathan's future? What does that show you about what Saul really knows about David?

20-12) When Jonathan asks about what wrong David has committed against Saul, how does Saul respond?

20-13) Where does Jonathan shoot the arrows?

20-14) Then what did he command to his servant?

21-1) Now, we begin a section of text marked by different venues on David's Fleeing Tour! Below, be sure to mark the names of the 13 (or more) places and list the major events.

Place 1:

What happened:

Place 2:

What happened:

Place 3:

What happened:

Place 4:

What happened:



Place 5:  
What happened:

Place 6:  
What happened:

Place 7:  
What happened:

Place 8:  
What happened:

Place 9:  
What happened:

Place 10:  
What happened:

Place 11:  
What happened:

Place 12:  
What happened:

Place 13:

What happened:

21-2) Now David flees to Nob, his first stop on a tour of fleeing spots. Who does he go to there?

21-3) What does David tell Ahimelech about why he is there alone in the first place?

21-4) David is sent on a mission without 2 vital things. According to this chapter, what are they?

21-5) What food is given to David?

21-6) There was a certain man that was there that day named Doeg. Who was he? What kept him there?

21-7) Where was Goliath's sword? What do we know about ephods from the story of Gideon?

21-8) Take a read through Psalm 56 and compare it to vs. 10-15. What can we learn about why David wound up in front of Achish?

21-9) What did the servants of Achish seem to know about David?

21-10) David is aware of his fame before these servants. How does he respond?

21-11) So what does he do as a last ditch effort to save his own life (3)?

21-12) How does the king of Gath respond to David's behavior?

21-13) Now read Psalm 34 and compare it to the text. What is David's response after this event?

22-1) So now we go to the third place in David's fleeing tour. Where is it? Compare his attitude in Psalm 142 to the events in the first few verses.

22-2) While David is hiding in a cave, apparently there are 400 men who find him (none of which are from Saul's camp). God describes these people as men who fit within 3 categories. What are they?

22-3) Who do we know who was among those who came?

22-4) Where does David go on the fourth place on his fleeing tour, and for what purpose?

22-5) Of all places, why would David take his parents to Moab (hint: look in Ruth 4)? How long did the parents stay there?

22-6) Where is the fifth place that David goes on his fleeing tour? What drives him there?

22-7) Where is Saul at this point?

22-8) It says that Saul has a spear in his hand. Do you think this hints at his emotional state? Do a quick search and see if there has ever been a time that Saul has specifically had a spear in his hand without having a distressed spirit upon him.

22-9) It appears that Saul is getting paranoid now! Who does he accuse here, and what does he claim to have done for them?

22-10) Enter Doeg the Edomite, who rats on David. Who does he accuse of aiding and abetting David?

22-11) How does Saul respond?

22-12) Of all the things that Saul accuses Ahimelech of, which things are evidently untrue?

22-13) In your own words, how does Ahimelech reply?

22-14) What will Saul's own men not do at Saul's command, and why? How does Saul respond?

22-15) Where do you think he got a sword from???

22-16) So one of the sons of Ahimelech, named Abiathar, flees and tells David. David, in turn, writes Psalm 52. Consider what started this. David, in an attempt to not be found out, lies about being on a mission to the priest of Nob. The priest, in turn, helps him, the news gets to Saul, and a whole city of the priests is destroyed. In light of that, who do you think David is speaking to in Psalm 52? Look at in I Samuel 22:22 and see who David blames for the destruction of this people.

22-17) What does David do with Abiathar? If we look at I Chronicles 15:11, I Kings 2:26, and mark 2:26, what position does this man later get in the king's court?

23-1) What news does David get at the beginning of the chapter? What is the first thing he does in reaction?

23-2) How did David's men respond?

23-3) How does David respond to their fear? What does God promise He will do for David?

23-4) So here's something to think about. The Philistines have come to Keilah to attack them. By v. 5, David defends Keilah and winds up with a big herd of livestock. Whose livestock is it, and what does that tell you about battles like these?

23-5) Where did Abiathar meet David?

23-6) When Saul hears that David is in Keilah, what does he think? Who does he give credit for this? What does this tell you about Saul's walk with God at this moment?

23-7) David finds out that Saul is coming. What is David's reaction? What question does David ask of the Lord?

23-8) How many men are with David now?

23-9) When Saul finds out that David has left Keilah, what does he do?

23-10) Now we come to the sixth place on David's fleeing tour. What is it?

23-11) We read here that Jonathan comes and strengthens David's hand in God. What does Jonathan do, and what does Jonathan say that accomplishes this? What can we learn from this interaction as we seek to strengthen each other in Christ (by the way, this is the last time that David will see Jonathan alive)?

23-12) David had defended Keilah, and they in turn would have betrayed him. What happens here in the wilderness of Ziph with the Ziphites?

23-13) From this experience, David will write Psalm 54. What do we learn about David's heart in this situation from Psalm 54?

23-14) When Saul is informed by the Ziphites, what does he call them, and why (on your own time, compare Saul's speech prior to pursuing David to now, as he is openly disobeying the Lord. How much of his speech is seasoned with references to God)?

23-15) David winds up in another wilderness (place number 7). Where is he at now?

23-14) This event that takes place between vs. 25-28 ends up with them naming a place Hammahlekoth, which means "Rock of Escape." In your own words, write out what transpired to ultimately cause this place to be named this.

23-15) Where does David go next (place number 8)?

24-1) What puts Saul back on pursuit of David?

24-2) How many men does Saul take with him to pursue David and his men?

24-3) What is Saul doing in the cave? Where are David's men?

24-4) David's men now tell David that God has done something for him. In their opinion, what has God done for him, and what is their advice on how he should respond?

24-5) What does David do instead? How does that make David feel?

24-6) Now David speaks to his men. What does David call Saul in his rebuke to his men (3)?

24-7) By v. 8, David is speaking to Saul. What 2 things does he call him?

24-8) How does Saul physically respond? What do you think Saul was doing? What does David physically do (is David still in the "restroom cave" while he is doing this)?

24-9) What does David give God the credit for? Why does David say that he didn't kill Saul?

24-10) Then David shows him a cut corner of Saul's robe. Where has Saul seen a torn robe before, and how does that relate to this moment?

24-11) David says to let the Lord do 2 things. What are they?

24-12) What does David call himself to Saul (2)?

24-13) Then, David says let the Lord do a handful of other things. What are they (4)?

24-14) How does Saul respond, and what does he call David (2)?

24-15) What does Saul give the Lord credit for here?

24-16) What blessing does Saul pronounce upon David?

24-17) What does Saul openly admit about David?

24-18) What does Saul humbly ask David not to destroy?

24-19) Saul goes home, but where does David go, and what does this tell you about how much trust David has in Saul's oath?

25-1) This chapter starts with a tragic event. David has lost 1 of his 2 closest friends. Who?

25-2) David then heads to a new location (place number 9). Where did he go?

25-3) Now, we meet a man named Nabal. Who is he? What is his problem?



25-4) We also meet a woman named Abigail. What does God say about her?

25-5) What does David request of Nabal, and through whom?

25-6) Does David have any previous relationship with this man or his household?

25-7) How does Nabal respond? What does he accuse David of?

25-8) When David finds out that Nabal has refused him, what does David command some of his men to do?

25-9) How many men does he leave behind, and for what purpose?

25-10) What stops David from exacting vengeance upon Nabal?

25-11) What testimony does one of the young men give to Abigail about David and his men, and about his master Nabal?

25-12) By v. 22, David is venting his anger. Where is David's focus in this verse?

25-13) What does Abigail call his husband to David (by the way, Nabal means "fool!")?

25-14) By v. 28, what does Abigail acknowledge about David (4)?

25-15) Look at what promise Abigail gives to David. How does her metaphor relate to David's past? What does she acknowledge about David's calling?

25-16) What does David call her? What does he give her credit for?

25-17) In the morning, what condition was Nabal in when his wife told him what she did? How does he respond?

25-18) When David hears what happens, how does he respond? What has David learn from this whole event?

25-19) Who does David send his servants to, and with what message?

25-20) These are wives number 2 and 3. What ever happened to number 1?

26-1) Now where is David hiding (this makes number 10 of his hiding spots)?

26-2) What happened the last time David was anywhere near the wilderness of Ziph (hint: see ch. 23)?

26-3) Where is Saul at this point? Has he been there before? When?

26-4) Who comes with Saul to hunt down David?

26-5) How does David know that Saul is nearby?

26-6) If you can remember back to the book of Numbers, compare the layout of the camp of the Lord in Numbers with Saul's camp here. The primary issue is what is in the center of the camp. How does that differ?

26-7) Who goes with David into Saul's camp? What does he give God credit for here? What does he call Saul here?

26-8) What advice does he give? David basically says "No." Why (2)? What does he suggest instead?

26-9) How was it that not a single man in the camp awoke while David not only crept into Saul's camp, but also had this conversation there?

26-10) To whom does David call here?

26-11) What does David say Abner is deserving of, and why?

26-12) What does Saul call David here? What does David call Saul here?

26-13) David attributes the inspiration of Saul's murderous intentions to 2 possible sources. What are they, and what does David suggest in response to them?

26-14) What 2 confessions does Saul make in response to David's plea?

26-15) What does David give the Lord credit for here?

26-16) David says if Saul's life has remained precious in his sight, then how should God respond?

26-17) Strangely enough this chapter ends with Saul blessing David. What is his blessing?

27-1) In your own words what conclusion does David come to by the beginning of this chapter? Have you ever felt like this?

27-2) Take a quick review of David's speech to Saul in the last chapter. What did he say in that speech that truly foreshadowed this event?

27-3) This takes us to place 11. What is it? Who does David go to there?

27-4) How does Saul respond to the news that David is now living in Philistine territory?

27-5) What does David ask of this king?

27-6) Where does the king give him? What do we know about when this book was written?

27-7) How long was David in Ziklag?

27-8) David raids the Geshurites, Girzites, and the Amalekites (all enemies of Israel by the way) but says it is someone else instead. Who does he tell the king of Gath he has been raiding, and why?

27-9) In order to keep this charade going, what does David do with every town he fights against, and why?

27-10) How does the king feel about David by the end of the chapter?

28-1) This chapter begins with battle lines drawn. Who are the 2 competing camps?

28-2) What position does the king want to give to David in this battle?

28-3) At some point in Saul's reign, he had done something right regarding the spiritists of the land. What is it?

28-4) Where were the battle camps located?

28-5) What compelled Saul to go inquire of the Lord? By what means was he seeking to do so?

28-6) So God appears silent. Why do you think this is? What is Saul's plan B?

28-7) Let's see if we have this right: Saul is going by cloak of night to a medium who is supposed to have knowledge of the unknown, and he is seeking to disguise himself (and yet, she won't know who the "head and shoulders taller" highest-profile man in all of Israel is??). How does she discover that he is actually the king?

28-8) From her testimony, where does Samuel seem to be before summoned?

28-9) Samuel appears a bit grumpy that he has been called up. Why does Saul say he has summoned him?

28-10) What does Samuel say the Lord has already done to Saul, and why?

28-11) What does he promise the Lord will do to Saul?

28-12) Where does Samuel say Saul and his son's destination will be after their death?

28-13) How does Saul respond? Why was he already weak?

28-14) The woman pleads with him. What is her request? What does it take for Saul to finally give in?

29-1) Where are the battle camps now?

29-2) As we look at the battle formation of the Philistines, where is the king? Where are David and his men?

29-3) What reasoning is behind the princes who find fault with David and his men being there?

29-4) Boy, that little tune seems to get around! What song do the Philistines seem to know here?

29-5) How does David respond to the king telling him he has to leave the battle?

29-6) How does King Achish see David?

29-7) When does the king demand that David and his men depart?

30-1) Where do David and his men go next? How long did it take them to get there?

30-2) Who had attacked Ziklag? What condition had they left it in?

30-3) How did the men react to this?

30-4) Up to this point, have we seen any form of dissension in the ranks of David's men? How do they feel about him here?

30-5) Now we have a restoration from his 1 ¼-year backslide to Philistia. What does David do here?

30-6) Who is left at the Brook Besor, and why?

30-7) Who does the Egyptian say the land of the Cherethites belongs to?

30-8) By what means does David find the camp of the Amalekites?

30-9) What condition were the Amalekites in when David and his men arrived? Why?

30-10) When did David start to attack them? When did the battle end?

30-11) Who escaped, and how?

30-12) How much did David recover from the Amalekites?

30-13) What did David take as spoil?

30-14) Who suggested that none of the spoil be split with the men who stayed at the Brook Besor?

30-15) David says they too are to receive a part of the spoils because they also played a vital role in this victory. What did those that stayed at the brook do?

30-16) Who else does David split the spoil with? What do all these places have in common?

31-1) While David and his men were fighting against the Amalekites, the battle between the Philistines and Israel begins. Where do the men of Israel fall slain?

31-2) Who wounds Saul?

31-3) Who wouldn't kill Saul here? Why?



31-4) What does the armor bearer do when he sees that Saul had fallen on his sword?

31-5) What do the men of Israel who dwelt on the other side of the valley and other side of the Jordan do when they hear how the battle has gone?

31-6) Where did Saul's head go? Where did his armor go? Where did his body go?

31-7) Who comes for Saul's body? What relationship does this town have with Saul (hint: see ch. 11)?

31-8) How does this book end for David? Saul? The people of Israel? The People of Jabesh Gilead?