

Joshua #1

Chapter 1

- 1) What important event takes place in verse 1?
- 2) What position had Joshua held mentioned in the verse?
- 3) What was Joshua's first accomplishment mentioned in scripture? (see Exodus 17:8-13)
- 4) What task did God give him in verse 2?
- 5) "No man will be able to stand before you all the days of your _____."
- 6) The name "Joshua" is the Hebrew form of the name "Jesus". God promised to give Israel victory as long as Joshua (Greek-Jesus) lived. How long will our Joshua live to give us victory?
- 7) Why did God say he was giving the land to the Israelites?
- 8) What three things did the Lord say would bring about prosperity and success?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 9) Why did God say that Joshua and the Israelites should, "not tremble or be dismayed"?
- 10) After receiving this instruction what was the first thing Joshua did?
- 11) How long did he think it would take to get the people ready?
- 12) Which tribes had gotten permission to settle on the other side of the Jordan?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 13) What were these tribes required to do for the other tribes that were crossing?
- 14) Put the stated response of these tribes into your own words.

Chapter 2

- 1) What step did Joshua take in verse 1?
- 2) What makes you think that he would know who to choose as a spy? (see Numbers 13:1,8,16)
- 3) What was the occupation of the person the spies stayed with?
- 4) Was it normal for strangers to stay at her place?
- 5) When the king sought the spies what did Rahab do with them?
- 6) Where did she hide them?
- 7) Why did Rahab hide these men according to verse 9?
- 8) What two things, mentioned in verse 10, impressed the people of Canaan?
 - a)
 - b)
- 9) What did Rahab come to believe about "the LORD" (Hebrew-Yaweh)?
- 10) Was Rahab only concerned about herself?
- 11) How did the spies escape?
- 12) "Three days" represent resurrection in the Scriptures. How long did the spies have to hide in the woods before they were safe to return to the people of Israel?
- 13) What did they tell Rahab to do to guarantee her protection when their army came?
- 14) What do you think the scarlet cord that saved was to be displayed to save Rahab represented?
- 15) Was everyone who sought protection in the home that displayed the scarlet cord saved?
- 16) What phrase from Rahab's conversation with the spies (mentioned in verse 9), did they see as a great encouragement and share with Joshua?
- 17) What special thing eventually happened to Rahab the harlot that is found in Matthew 1:5,6 & 16?
- 18) Can God save anyone who will accept His salvation? Can God use anyone?
- 19) Since Rahab is in the line of Christ, what might also be represented by the scarlet cord? (choose one)
 - a) It was the spies favorite color
 - b) It could represent the blood line of Jesus

Joshua #2

Chapter 3

- 1) Once again, what is mentioned in verse 2 that represents resurrection?
- 2) Who or what were the people ordered to follow?
- 3) What phrase mentioned in verse 4 explains why we need to follow the Lord's directions in our life?
 - a) "Tomorrow never comes."
 - b) "You have not passed this way before."
 - c) "Look before you leap."
- 4) What should you do if you want to see the Lord do "wonders" in your life?
- 5) What went into Jordan ahead of the people?
- 6) "Then Joshua said to the sons of Israel, " _____ here, and _____ the words of the LORD your God."
- 7) What did Joshua say would happen to show the people that, the Living God was among them and that He would give them the lands of their enemy?

- 8) When exactly would the flowing river be stopped?
- 9) Some people claim that periodically a landslide would occur upstream and cause stoppages on the Jordan River. What in this description would let you know that this was not that type of occurrence?
- 10) Was it perhaps just a time when the waters were low because of a drought?
- 11) What city was closest to the place where the waters stood in a heap?
- 12) The people downstream from the place where the waters were cut off. When you look back upstream in history from your life, where were the waters of life cut off for all of us? (Hint-same name;-)
- 13) Where did the priests carrying the ark stop.
- 14) How would you describe the river bed as the people crossed over?

Chapter 4

- 1) What did the twelve men mentioned in verse 2 do?
- 2) According to verses 6 & 7, what was the reason they brought the stones out of the Jordan?
- 3) Where did they take the stones?
- 4) Where else did they take and set up twelve stones?
- 5) Which tribes provided a protective screen of 40,000 soldiers for the crossing?
- 6) The Lord caused the people to have the same respect for Joshua that they had for what other leader?
- 7) At what exact point did the flooded river begin to flow again?
- 8) When families in Israel traveled through that town, what site do you think they visited?
- 9) What do you think they talked about?
- 10) Who else is supposed to be affected by the testimony of this miracle according to verse 24?
- 11) Is it a good idea to have things in our homes that spark questions and conversations about what God has done for us?

Chapter 5:1-9

- 1) What was the reaction of the Amorites and the Canaanites to this miraculous river crossing?
- 2) What did God tell Joshua to do next?
- 3) What kind of instruments did they have to perform these operations?
- 4) Why did they circumcise the men again?
- 5) Did individuals have to be circumcised twice?
- 6) According to Genesis 17:11, why did God want the Israelites to be circumcised?
- 7) How many of the men of war who came out of Egypt had been circumcised?
- 8) What happened to them?
- 9) Why did all of these men die according to Numbers 14:22-24?
- 10) What is a second reason that they died according to I Corinthians 10:5-11?
- 11) Read Joshua 5:6. How long did it take for all of the men of war to die out?
- 12) After reading verse 8, does it sound like it's an easy thing to follow God's instructions?
- 13) Gilgal means "circle or rolling" in Hebrew. Why do you think it got that name?

Joshua #3

Chapter 5:10-15

- 1) What feast did the Israelites observe as soon as they came out of the wilderness to camp at Gilgal?
- 2) At what exact time did the manna cease?
- 3) How does verse 12 relate to the prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread?"
- 4) Should your prayers primarily center on what you need today, tomorrow or next week?
- 5) Did the individual that Joshua saw near Jericho appear to be a man, an angel, or a magical creature?
- 6) What challenge did Joshua put forth to this person?
- 7) What was the person's answer?
- 8) What did Joshua do when he heard that he was speaking to the captain of the host of the LORD?
- 9) Why was Joshua told to remove his shoes?
- 10) What does this incident remind you of? (see- Exodus 3:1-6)
- 11) Joshua bowed down in worship to the Captain of the hosts of the LORD. Did Peter allow people to bow down and worship him? (see Acts 10:25 & 26)
- 12) Did angels allow people to bow down and worship them? (see Revelation 22:8 & 9 Who does the angel in this passage say to worship?)
- 13) Did Jesus allow people to bow down and worship Him? (see Matthew 28:9)
- 14) Who must ***the captain of the host of the LORD*** be?
- 15) Joshua was the captain of the Israelites. Jesus was the captain of the hosts of the Lord. Joshua is the Hebrew form of the Greek name Jesus. So we have Joshua (Jesus) leading them (us) into the promised land (victorious Christian life). Isn't that cool?

Chapter 6

- 1) What do you think the people of Jericho were depending on to protect them as you read verse 1?
- 2) What was the plan for the battle? (choose one)
 - a) Frontal assault
 - b) Use of battering rams
 - c) March around the city trusting God for victory
- 3) What were they going to do differently on the 7th day?
- 4) What did God say would happen to the wall?
 - a) Cracks appear
 - b) Holes appear
 - c) Wall falls flat
- 5) What musical instruments were used in the battle?
- 6) What special item was carried with the army?
- 7) According to verse 10, what were the people to be very careful about for the first 6 days?
- 8) "_____! For the _____ has given you the city."
- 9) Since God had the people do things in this way, do you think they doubted that it was the LORD who gave them the victory?
- 10) What did it mean when Joshua said that the city was put "under the ban?"
- 11) How did Joshua keep the promise to Rahab?
- 12) Does it sound like all metals were precious in those days?
- 13) What happened to the people and the animals of the city?
- 14) Do you think that God likes killing, or do you think that it was more like having to cut off a leg to make sure you get all the cancer or gangrene that may be in it?
- 15) Did the entire wall fall down? (see Joshua 2:15, location of Rahab's house)
- 16) What did they do with the articles of silver, gold, bronze and iron?
- 17) Where did Rahab's family live after that time?
- 18) What oath did the people of Israel swear after the destruction of Jericho?
- 19) What happened in I Kings 16:34?
- 20) Isn't it sad when we don't follow God's clear instructions in the Scriptures?
- 21) Should you take vows (promises) to God very seriously? (see Ecclesiastes 5:4 & 5)

Joshua #4

Chapter 7

- 1) The passage says the “son’s of Israel acted unfaithfully in regard to the things under the ban.” Who was the person who was specifically involved in the sin?
- 2) Who was the Lord angry with?
- 3) When you are in a family, a church, or a country, can you sometimes suffer because of the unfaithful acts of others in those groups?
- 4) What was the name of the next enemy city that the Israelites faced?
- 5) Why did Joshua only send a few thousand soldiers there?
- 6) What was the result?
- 7) How did the people react?
- 8) What did Joshua do when he heard about the defeat?
- 9) "Alas, O Lord GOD, _____ didst _____ ever bring this people over the Jordan, only to deliver us into the hand of the Amorites, to destroy us? If only we had been willing to dwell beyond the Jordan! O Lord, what can I say since Israel has turned their back before their enemies? For the Canaanites and all the inhabitants of the land will hear of it, and they will surround us and cut off our name from the earth. And _____ wilt _____ do for Thy _____?"
- 10) Does it sound kind of like Joshua is blaming God?
- 11) What did God tell Joshua to do when he saw fallen on his face?
- 12) What reason did God give that the Israelites could not stand before their enemies?
- 13) What did God demand in order to be with Israel?
- 14) “There are things under the ban in your _____, O Israel. You cannot _____ before your enemies _____ you have _____ the things under the ban from your midst.”
- 15) Does God ban certain things in our lives?
- 16) What could be a reason we seem to fail in our Christian walk?
- 17) God said He would narrow the guilty down by tribe, by family, by household and then man by man. What was to happen to the one who was found to be guilty?
- 18) Which tribe was chosen? _____ Which family was chosen?
Which household? _____ Which man? _____
- 19) “Then Joshua said to Achan, ‘My son, I implore you, give _____ to the LORD, the God of Israel, and give _____ to Him; and tell me now what you have done. Do not _____ it from me.’”
- 20) We are instructed to confess our sins in I John 1:9. “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to _____ us our sins and to _____ us from all unrighteousness.”
- 21) Besides restoring our fellowship with God, what else is accomplished by confessing our sins, according to Joshua 7:19?
- 22) Some people are confused about what confession is. They wonder if it is being sorry for your sin, if it is admitting that you are a sinner, or perhaps it is something more specific. What is a good statement of definition found in Joshua 7:20? “Truly, _____ against the LORD, the God of Israel, and _____ is _____.” (then he names the sins)
- 23) Do you think that it would give glory to God if we confessed our sins by using that formula?
- 24) Why do you think it is important to be specific with naming your sins? (choose one)
a) It’s fun to reminisce b) You remind yourself of what you did wrong and the seriousness of it
- 25) Read verse 25 again. Do we often try to conceal our sin from others?
- 26) Achan and his family were taken to the valley of Achor. The Hebrew name Achan and the name Achor both mean “trouble.” Why did they call it the valley of Achor, according to vss. 25 & 26?
- 27) What happened to Achan and his family there?
- 28) Does that sound pretty drastic?
- 29) Does God want us to take drastic measures against sin in our lives?
- 30) Knowing how God felt about this sin, would you have wanted to dig up that gold later (even today)?
- 31) Have you ever found yourself in “the valley of Achor (trouble)” in your life?
- 32) “The valley of Achor” is only mentioned in two other books of the Bible. What can “the Valley of Achor (trouble)” become, when the people of God seek the Lord, according to Isaiah 65:10?
- 33) What can God make it become according to Hosea 2:15? _____ Isn’t that cool?

Joshua #5

Chapter 8

- 1) What did God promise to remove Joshua's fear about fighting against Ai again?
- 2) What did God allow them to do with the cattle and the spoil this time?
- 3) How many warriors did Joshua take with him this time?
- 4) Read verses 3-8. Describe Joshua's battle plan for Ai.

- 5) Where did Joshua spend the night before battle which marks him as a good commander?
- 6) Who led the people up to Ai?
- 7) How many soldiers were placed in ambush?
- 8) How many men were left in Ai to defend it when the Israelites fled?
- 9) What gesture did Joshua make at God's instruction and what did those in ambush do at that point?
- 10) Where could the soldiers of Ai go?
- 11) Who is the only man from Ai to survive the battle?
- 12) When did Joshua take down the outstretched javelin?
- 13) Do you think the people were careful to follow God's instructions about the spoil?
- 14) What did Joshua do with the king of Ai?
- 15) According to verse 30, what is the first thing Joshua did after the battle?
- 16) Is it important to remember and praise the Lord after he gives us victory?
- 17) Who produced the form of uncut stones?
- 18) Read Exodus 20:24 & 25. Is God satisfied by sacrifices that are the work of men or only by the sacrifice of His own provision, in the person of Jesus?
- 19) What does the Exodus passage say would happen if you offer sacrifices based on the work of men?
- 20) Who had instructed Israel to do all of this?
- 21) Then they stood on opposing mountains declaring blessings and curses. (Read Deuteronomy 27:11-26) The blessings were declared by the leaders of which tribes?
- 22) Which mountain did they stand on for the blessing?
- 23) Do you think the people of Israel remembered this illustration for the rest of their lives?
- 24) Did Joshua just share some of the things Moses had instructed him to share? How much did he leave out?
- 25) Does this sound similar to what Paul said he did in Acts 20:27?

Chapter 9

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. What was the response of Israel's enemies? (choose one)
a) They fled b) They sued for peace c) They gathered together to fight Israel
- 2) Read verses 3-15. Did the people of Gibeon join the armies facing Israel?
- 3) It says that they "acted craftily." Describe what they did.

- 5) Did their plan work?
- 6) Verse 14 gives the reason why Israel was fooled. What is that reason?
- 7) Is it important to seek guidance from the Lord even when we think decisions are clear and easy?
- 8) Read verse 15. How did the leaders of Israel confirm the covenant they made with the Gibeonites?
- 9) What did Israel find out three days later?
- 10) If you swear to do something, does God expect you to keep that promise?
- 11) Does that change if the decision was based on deception?
- 12) What would be a better choice, according to Ecclesiastes 5:4 & 5?
- 13) Do some people feel deceived by the person they married? Does that negate their responsibility to keep those marriage vows?
- 14) Since Israel could not destroy the Gibeonites, what did they decide to do with them?
- 15) What reason did the Gibeonites give for deceiving the Israelites?
- 16) Did they accept their punishment?
- 17) Was the action of the Gibeonites based on a real fear of the real God?
- 18) Do you think they were smart to do it?

Joshua #6

Chapter 10

- 1) Adoni Zedek was the king of Jerusalem (city of peace). His name means, "Lord of righteousness." In Genesis 14:18, Abraham meets Melchi Zedek, (King of righteousness) king of Salem (peace). This was actually an early appearance of Jesus according to Hebrews 7:1 & 2). Does Satan often try to counterfeit what God does?
- 2) From what you read here, does it sound like Adoni Zedek was *righteous*, or that his city was really a *city of peace*?
- 3) What had caused him to be fearful?
- 4) Did he try to make peace?
- 5) Who did he and his allies attack?
- 6) Who did the Gibeonites go to for help?
- 7) Was Israel able to ignore the plight of the Gibeonites because they had made their treaty by deception?
- 8) What killed most of these evil people according to verse 11?
- 9) What did Joshua call for in verse 12?
- 10) Did God do this great thing?
- 11) Has that happened at any other time?
- 12) Do you think it was hard for God to do this unique thing? Why or why not?
- 13) Will God come to your assistance when you seek to honor your responsibilities?
- 14) Where did the five kings of the **Amorites** hide?
- 15) When he heard where they were did Joshua immediately order the people to attack them?
- 16) What did Joshua have the leaders do as an illustration of the fact that God would deliver their enemies to them?
- 17) Where were those five kings at the time of the writing of the book of Joshua?
- 18) How many survivors were left in Makkedah?
- 19) How about Libnah? What about Lachish, Eglon, Hebron and Debir?
- 20) Was Joshua an out of control barbarian, or was he following God's instructions?
- 21) Did he do this alone, or did he have God's help and God's blessing?
- 22) These were the kings of the **Amorites**. God had promised their land to Abraham over 400 years before this time. Why did he wait till now to give it to Abraham's descendants and destroy the Amorites, according to Genesis 15:13-16?
- 23) Do you think the Amorites were evil people if God says their "iniquity" was "complete"?
- 24) Will God have to totally judge sinful people one day? Did He want that? (see John 3:16-18)

Chapter 11

- 1) What did Jabin king of Hazor do when he heard about this great victory by Israel?
- 2) There were so many enemies gathered against Israel that the writer used what description to illustrate the Israelites inability to enumerate them?
- 3) What did the enemies have besides vast numbers of soldiers?
- 4) Who promised Israel the victory?
- 5) Who has promised us the ultimate victory as well? (see I Corinthians 15:57)
- 6) Out of the group of cities they defeated and captured, which was the only one they burned?
- 7) Who had commanded this destruction? a) Moses b) God c) Both
- 8) Was the war a short one?
- 9) Will the battles in your life be over quickly?
- 10) Read verse 20. When people continually reject the grace and mercy of God, does He in turn sometimes harden their hearts? (see II Thessalonians 2:10-12)
- 11) Who were the Anakim, according to Deuteronomy 1:28 & 2:10?
- 12) What were the only towns where the Anakim remained?
- 13) Who is the famous person, who was probably a descendant of the Anakim, who came from the city of Gath in the days of David? (see I Samuel 17:4)
- 14) "Thus the land had _____ from _____."

Joshua #7

Chapter 12

- 1) The kings mentioned in verses 1-6 were defeated by Israel before they crossed the Jordan to enter the Promised Land. Who was in charge then? a) Joshua b) Moses c) David
- 2) What were the names of the two famous powerful kings that controlled this area until Israel defeated them? a) _____ b) _____
- 3) Which tribes actually decided to settle in this area after it was taken, according to verse 6?
- 4) Who led all the battles west of the Jordan?
- 5) How many kings did they defeat in this western area?

Chapter 13

- 1) What happened in verse 1 that happens to all of us?
- 2) Had Joshua finished all the work he had set out to do?
- 3) What is the first people group mentioned that became a thorn in Israel's side for centuries?
- 4) What did God promise to do in verse 6, even though Joshua would not be around to see it happen?
- 5) How many tribes possessed the actual Promised Land?
- 6) As an example of God's deliverance, throughout Scripture you will see references to two people: Og king of _____ and _____ king of the Amorites. (e.g. Psalm 135:11)
- 7) What inheritance did the tribe of Levi get?
- 8) Which tribe received the "slopes" of mount Pisgah as part of its inheritance?
- 9) When Moses defeated the princes of Sihon, what other famous person was killed in the battle? (hint- he had a talking donkey-Numbers 22:21-33)
- 10) Which tribe settled in this area?
- 11) The Sea of Chinnereth is another name for the Sea of Galilee. Which tribe's land bordered the lower end of this great body of water?
- 12) Which tribe was split in half and received a large amount of territory that used to belong to Og king of Bashan?
- 13) Who apportioned the land in the plains of Moab to Rueben, Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh?

Chapter 14

- 1) List the three participating persons and groups who apportioned the land of Canaan to the tribes.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 2) According to verse 2, what did they base their decisions on?
- 3) What was different about the sons of Joseph?
- 4) Since the Levites had no specific territory for themselves, did they have to live as nomads?
- 5) How old was Caleb when Moses sent him out as a spy?
- 6) Look at this cool verse: "Nevertheless my brethren who went up with me made the heart of the people melt with fear; but I _____ the LORD my God _____."
- 6) What did Moses promise him for his faithful service?
- 7) How old was Caleb at this time? _____ What kind of shape was he in at this point?
- 8) What was located in the land he asked for, that would have scared most men?
- 9) Why did he think he could drive out the enemies that were there?
- 10) What city did he conquer there? _____ (hint-became the place where David first ruled as king. II Samuel 5:5)
- 11) The city had previously been called Kiriath-arba. Who was Arba?
- 12) Can God help you deal with the frightening giants in your life?

Joshua #8

Chapter 15

- 13) Which tribe bordered Edom (descendants of Esau)?
- 14) Their south border was at the lower end of what body of water (today called the “Dead Sea”)?
- 15) Who was the son of Rueben who had a stone named after him?
- 16) The “slope of the Jebusite” contained what famous city?
- 17) What important geographic feature was found at Nephtoah?
- 18) What was the West border for the tribe of Judah?
- 19) Who were the three sons of Anak that Caleb drove out of Hebron?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 8) What promise did Caleb make to the person who was able to conquer the city of Debir?
- 9) Who claimed the prize?
- 10) Caleb gave a place called, “the Negev (the south)” to his daughter as a dowry. The Negev is an area of about 3,600 square miles that does not receive much rainfall. To compensate for this lack of rainfall, what did Achsah ask her father for?
- 11) What did he give her?
- 12) How would this response from Caleb remind you of God when you read Ephesians 3:20?
- 13) How many cities were in the south part of Judah?
- 14) How many were in the lowlands and on the coastline?
- 15) How many cities in Judah were found in the hill country (verses 48 through 60)?
- 16) How many cities were in the wilderness?
- 17) Do you think you would have liked living in the “City of salt”?
- 18) Which enemy was still living in the city of Jerusalem at the time that this book was written?
- 19) Is it easy to gain total victory in our lives?

Chapter 16

- 1) The son’s of Joseph received the area where the city of Jericho used to be. What important natural resource did Jericho contain (being next to the wilderness)?
- 2) Who were the son’s of Joseph, who actually formed two separate tribes?
- 3) As you read verses 7 & 8, what type of geographical features are often being used to mark the boundaries?
- 4) Is water obviously a very important resource in the area of Palestine?
- 5) Which tribe had some cities set apart in it for Ephraim? (hint-the tribe named for his brother)
- 6) What did Ephraim do instead of driving out the Canaanites?
- 7) Were they supposed to make deals with the Canaanites? (See Exodus 23:28-33)

Chapter 17

- 1) Who was Joseph’s first born son?
- 2) What characteristic is mentioned about Manasseh’s first born son, Machir?
- 3) How many son’s did Zelophehad have?
- 4) In Numbers 27:1-5 the daughters of Zelophehad asked to have their father’s inheritance. What was the answer when this was brought before the Lord?
- 5) If we find promises made to us by God in the Scriptures, can we bring them before the Lord and expect Him to honor them?
- 6) Did these women receive the inheritance they had been promised?
- 7) Which tribe was given some cities inside Issachar and Asher?
- 8) Who did Manasseh agree to accept as forced laborers living among them?
- 9) What reason did the son’s of Joseph give when they asked for an additional portion of inheritance?
- 10) What did they complain about?
- 11) What did Joshua give them?
- 12) What did Joshua say about the Canaanites with powerful chariots?
- 13) Is it easy to always be victorious? Will God ultimately give us the victory?
- 14) What is our responsibility according to Proverbs 24:16?

Joshua #9

Chapter 18

- 1) What did the people do at Shiloh?
- 2) What had seven tribes not done at this point?
- 3) What job did Joshua give to three people from each of those tribes?
- 4) Who was to make the ultimate decision on where each tribe's inheritance would be located?
- 5) What was to be the inheritance of the Levites?
- 6) Don't you wish you had a copy of the book mentioned in verse 9?
- 7) Where did Benjamin's territory end up, according to verse 11?
- 8) Do the descriptions on land division look fairly precise?
- 9) Could many of these boundaries be marked out with some accuracy today?
- 10) Which section of seaside property would probably not be that desirable?
- 11) How many cities did there property contain? (see verses 24 & 28)

Chapter 19

- 1) Where was the inheritance for Simeon?
- 2) Why was it taken from there, according to verse 9?
- 3) The northern border "ended at the valley of Iphtahel" It was a valley that ran down from the Galilee Mountains and opened onto a beautiful fruitful plain. It means "God's opening." Isn't that awesome?
- 4) What famous city mentioned in verse 15 was also found in this territory?
- 5) How many cities did Issachar inherit?
- 6) Which other tribe's territory bordered on the valley of "God's opening" (Iphtahel)?
- 7) Contrast that to another city mentioned here, "Cabul" It means "sterile or worthless." What happened when Solomon gave this city and 19 others to Hiram to pay him for supplying him with materials to build his palaces? (see I Kings 9:10-14)
- 8) What do you think Hiram meant when he called it the "land of Cabul?"
- 9) Do people always put the same value on things that we do?
- 10) The territory of Asher also contained which two famous cities?
 - a) Minneapolis and St Paul
 - b) Rome and Venice
 - c) Tyre and Sidon (mentioned by Homer in the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*)
- 11) How many cities did Asher receive, according to verse 30?
- 12) Which type of tree lived for extended periods of time and was sometimes named in border descriptions? (see verse 33)
- 13) Naphtali shared borders with which other three tribes according to verse 34?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 14) Read verses 40-48. Who named a city after their father after they conquered it?
- 15) It doesn't give the number of cities that Dan received. How many do you count?
- 16) Who was the last to receive his inheritance?
- 17) What city had he asked the Lord for as an inheritance?
- 18) **Timnath-serah** means "portion of abundance." Isn't that cool?
- 19) When Joshua died later and they buried him there they called it **Timnath-heres**, which means "portion of the sun." (see Judges 2:9) Why do you think they changed the name? (hint-see Joshua 10: 12-13)
- 20) "So they _____ dividing the _____."
- 21) Did you know that if you believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as your Savior, that you have an inheritance too? (see I Peter 1:3-5)
- 22) Can we lose it?
- 23) Why not?

Joshua #10

Chapter 20

- 1) What were the special cities set up by God in this chapter called?
- 2) What two things must be true, to allow a “manslayer” to flee to one of these cities of refuge?
 - a)
 - b)
- 3) Who decided if his case was legitimate when he asked for asylum?
- 4) Where would he meet the city elders?
- 5) What was the person who was selected to track down the killer of a family member called?
- 6) Does it sound like the city of refuge would protect those they accepted in?
- 7) It sounds like the elders give him a preliminary hearing. Does he ever get a full hearing (trial)?
- 8) If he is innocent, what two things must take place before he can return to his home town?
 - a)
 - b)
- 7) Does that sound like he might be in the city of refuge for the rest of his life?
- 8) Name the six cities that were declared “cities of refuge.”
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
- 9) Did this law only apply to Israelites?
- 10) Does it sound like this system prevented a lot of rash revenge killings?
- 11) Who is our “city of refuge”?
- 12) We would be found guilty if we were judged, but why will we never have to leave our “city of refuge,” according to Hebrews 9:23-25?

Chapter 21

- 1) What did the Levites ask for in verse 2?
- 2) Why did they feel they had a right to have towns and pastureland given to them?
- 3) List the son’s of Levi according to Exodus 6:16?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 4) How many towns were the Kohathites given in verses 4 & 5?
- 5) Where were Gershon’s 13 towns located?
- 6) How many towns did the clans of Merari receive and where were they located?
- 7) Which “city of refuge” did the descendants of Aaron receive?
- 8) According to verse 19, who did the priests have to be descended from?
- 9) How many towns altogether did the priests receive?
- 10) Which “city of refuge” did the Kohathites receive in Ephraim (later called Samaria)?
- 11) The Golan Heights are often mentioned in the news about Israel these days. That location was given to the Gershonites and is within the inherited land of which tribe?
- 12) How many cities did the Gershonites receive in Issachar? In Asher? In Naphtali?
- 13) Verses 34-40 expand on what is stated in verse 7. How many towns does it say Merari received in both passages?
- 14) According to verse 41, how many towns did the Levites actually receive?
- 15) Who gave Israel the land?
- 16) Does the land belong to Israel (the Jews) or the Palestinians (the Arabs)?
- 17) Who had the land been promised to, many years before?
- 18) What do you learn from verse 45?

Chapter 22:1-5

- 1) Read verses 1-5. Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh asked for an inheritance on the other side of the Jordan River outside of the original Promised Land. Joshua told them they would have to go with Israel to help them conquer the land. Did they carry out that instruction?
- 2) Do you think that was an easy commandment to carry out?
- 3) What 5 things did he now command them to do when they went home?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)

Joshua #11

Chapter 22:6-34

- 1) Read verses 7-9. Which tribe was split into two different areas?
- 2) What had Gad, Rueben and the half-tribe of Manasseh, who settled outside the land, received for fighting along with their brothers?
- 3) What did Rueben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh build as a memorial at the Jordan River?
- 4) What was the reaction of the rest of Israel?
- 5) Read verses 13 to 20. What did Phinehas and the other chiefs accuse Gad, Rueben and the half tribe of Manasseh of?
- 6) They had built an altar. The tent of meeting, with the altar of the Lord, was in Shiloh. Were they allowed to sacrifice in other places according to Leviticus 17:8-9?
- 7) Why were the rest of the Israelites so upset about this?
- 8) The leaders cited an incident in Peor and the incident with Achan. What happened to the wandering Israelites at Peor, according to Numbers 25, and how was Phineas involved?
- 9) What do you remember about the incident with Achan (Joshua 7)?
- 10) What is the phrase in Joshua 22: 20 that shows why the leaders of Israel had good reasons to be concerned?
- 11) Read verses 21-29. Does it sound like they wanted to rebel against the Lord?
- 12) Starting in verse 22 and following, what reason did they give for why they had built this altar?
- 13) What did they admit they had used as a model for the altar they built?
- 14) Did they ever plan to offer any sacrifices on it?
- 15) Do we sometimes do really stupid things when we are really trying to do something good?
- 16) How did Phinehas and the other leaders respond?
- 17) Did they punish the tribes involved in this anyway?
- 18) What name did Gad and Rueben give the altar?
- 19) Does Satan try to use misunderstandings to anger us and alienate us from others?
- 20) Do you think it was important that these two groups met and discussed the concerns they had?

Chapter 23

- 1) After reading verses 1 & 2, describe the setting for Joshua's speech to Israel that is given here:
- 2) Who did Joshua say had been fighting for Israel?
- 3) Was there still work to be done according to verse 5?
- 4) What important things did Joshua charge the Israelites to do in verses 6-8, in order to continue to succeed?
- 5) Why could one Israeli soldier chase a thousand enemy soldiers away?
- 6) Name some specific things that Joshua said would cause God to stop driving out their enemies:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 7) What would their enemies do to them if God stopped driving them out?
- 7) Do verses 12 and 13 remind you of I Corinthians 15:53?
- 8) Should we be concerned about the affects of our associations also?
- 9) What do you think the phrase, "Today I am going the way of all the earth," means?
- 10) How much of what the Lord promised Israel had not been fulfilled?
- 11) Is God as faithful with His promises for discipline and punishment as He is with His promises for blessings?
- 12) What did Joshua say would guarantee God's anger and punishment?
- 13) Why do you think the nation of Israel later was conquered and went into captivity elsewhere for thousands of years?
- 14) Will God do what He says He will do?
- 15) Can we still be guilty of serving other Gods today? What might those Gods be?

Joshua #12

Chapter 24

- 1) Where did Joshua schedule his leadership meeting?
- 2) Where did Joshua say his speech came from?
- 3) How far back in history did his remarks go?
- 4) Did Abraham's ancestors serve the Lord?
- 5) Who were Isaac's two children?
- 6) Who gave Mount Seir to Esau for a possession?
- 7) What two things did the Lord do when the Israelites called for help by the Red Sea?
 - a)
 - b)
- 8) What did Balak the son of Zippor, king of Moab, do?
- 9) What did God do when Balaam tried to curse Israel?
- 10) What drove out the two kings of the Amorites in verse 12?
- 11) Isn't that amazing how God worked with His people?
- 12) "And I gave you a _____ on which you had _____, and _____ which you had not built, and you have lived in them; you are eating of vineyards and olive groves which you did _____."
- 13) When you serve the Lord, what two things must characterize that service?
 - a)
 - b)
- 14) What were the Israelites told to "put away"?
- 15) Verse 15 is a famous passage found on plaques in many Christian homes. Why do you think this passage reminds me of Matthew 6:24?
- 16) According to Matthew 6:24-33, do we often find ourselves serving other things besides the Lord?
- 16) What was Joshua's personal, powerful and definitive statement, in the last phrase of verse 15?
- 17) Think about this. Have you ever taken the time to sit down and prayerfully make that decision for you and your "house" (family)?
- 18) Read Revelation 3:15 & 16. Does it sound like God wants you to make that decision?
- 19) What was the response of the people to Joshua's challenge?
- 20) What two characteristics of God did Joshua refer to in verse 19, when warning the people that they might not be able to serve the Lord as they were claiming?
 - a)
 - b)
- 21) Did the people give up, or did they insist they would follow God?
- 22) Who did Joshua say would be witnesses to their decision?
- 23) What two things did Joshua tell them they needed to do if they were going to live out their decision?
 - a)
 - b)
- 24) Choose what steps Joshua took to commemorate and emphasize the decision Israel had made?
 - a) He made a covenant
 - b) He threw a party
 - c) He wrote it down in the book of the law (probably this very book)
 - d) He set a large remembrance stone under the oak by the sanctuary
- 25) Do you think a plaque with Joshua's declaration phrase ("...as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.") could be a helpful reminder?
- 26) Will it still be a struggle to keep this declaration?
- 27) How old was Joshua when he died?
- 28) What kind of influence had he had on the people of Israel?
- 29) What promise did the people fulfill that had been made back in Egypt? (See Genesis 50:25& 26)
- 30) Do we need to keep our promises even if they are over 50 years old?
- 31) Did you enjoy the book of Joshua?