

**The exile of the 2 kingdoms ; the northern (Israel)
and the Southern (Judah)
Code: 10/OT/7**

1. General Aims of the unit

Better Understanding of the "Old Testament" and brief study of the exile of the 2 kingdoms ; Israel and Judah

2. Special aims of the lesson

1. A brief about the history of the Northern kingdom (10 tribes- Israel) and its major deviation from the Lord (king Jeroboam established idol worshipping in Israel with calves and shrines 1 kings 12:26-33). None of the kings of Israel was good regardless the warnings of the prophets as Elijah and Elisha .The kingdom ended by the Assyria empire about 722 BC. The Assyrian replaced many of the Israelites by the gentiles surrounding them and this was the beginning of the Samaritans and the hatred between them and the Israelites (2 kings 17).
2. A brief about the Southern kingdom (2 tribes- Judah) and its ups and downs . Some kings were good returned the people to worship God as kings Asa ,Hezekiel , Josiah; some were bad and arose the wrath of God as kings Ahaz, Manasseh. The Lord God sent them many prophets like Isaiah ,Jeremiah to warn them but they rejected the word of the Lord and continued in their sins. The Lord God delivered them to the hands of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon who destructed Jerusalem and burned the temple[this occurred on 3 stages]. (2 kings 23-25 ; 2 Chronicles 36:1-21). But the Lord God for His great mercy -returned them after 70 years (2 Chronicles 36:22-23 ; Ezra 1)
3. Brief about the prophets during the exile as Daniel and Ezekiel who were supporting the people

3.Outcomes

By the end of this lesson the teens are able to:

1. Have a panoramic vision about the His people “Israel” ; their promised land ; their establishment as a Messianic nation ; their united kingdom under David; their division ; their deviation to worship idols ; their good and bad kings, their exile and the return back .
2. Discuss the aim of all the details of the history of the OT and how we benefit from the dealings of the Lord with His people.

4. Verses :

Ro. 15:4 ;2Ti. 3:16-17

5.References:

- 1.Refer to the notes “better understanding of the OT” & “History of the world”
2. Any commentary on the historical books