

“Through the Bible: II Samuel 1-5”

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I. David Mourns Saul; David Anointed King; Opposing Forces Skirmish (II Sam. 1-2)

- A. II Sam. 1 opens with solemn news being delivered by an _____ (II Sam. 1:8). The update not only included the battle had been lost, but that also _____ and _____ were dead (II Sam. 1:4). As proof this information was accurate, Saul’s _____ and _____ were presented (II Sam. 1:10).
- B. How did David and his men react to this news (II Sam. 1:11-12)?

- C. David’s anger was aroused against the Amalekite and asked “How wast thou not _____ to stretch forth thine hand to _____ the LORD’S _____” (II Sam. 1:14)? David ordered this man be put to _____ (II Sam. 1:15-16).
- D. II Sam. 1:17-27 records a song of lamentation regarding the death of Saul and Jonathan. In it David recites “how are the _____ fallen” (II Sam. 1:19,27)! Additionally he sings “I am _____ for thee, my brother Jonathan: very _____ hast thou been unto me: thy love to me was _____, passing the love of women” (II Sam. 1:26).
- E. David, his family and friends travel to _____ (II Sam. 2:1) where he is anointed “_____ over the house of _____” (II Sam. 2:4). He intends to repay the people of Jabesh-gilead since they “were they that _____ Saul” (II Sam. 2:4).
- F. Who did Abner make king over Gilead? How long did David serve as king over the house of Judah (II Sam. 2:8-11)? _____
- G. A struggle began between the men of David and the men of Abner. The skirmish included the death of 24 swordsmen (II Sam. 2:16). In the end “Abner was _____, and the men of Israel, before the servants of David” (II Sam. 2:17).
- H. Asahel, who was “_____ of _____” (II Sam. 2:18) chased Abner but was smote “under the _____ rib, that the spear came out behind him; and he fell down there, and _____ in the same place” (II Sam. 2:23). Before the clashes ceased, _____ men and Asahel were missing and _____ men of Abner’s had died (II Sam. 2:30-31).

II. Peace is Sought Between David and Abner; Ish-bosheth Meets His End (II Sam. 3-4)

- A. A “_____ war” raged between what two parties? Which party grew stronger, and which one weaker (II Sam. 3:1)? _____
- B. Name the six sons of David found in II Sam. 3:2-5. _____

- C. Abner begins to make moves toward establishing a “_____” with David (II Sam. 3:12). David’s initial requirement was to “first bring _____ Saul’s daughter, when thou comest to see my face” (II Sam. 3:13).
- D. Though David “sent Abner away; and he went in _____” (II Sam. 3:21), Joab felt Abner “came to _____” David (II Sam. 3:25). What did Joab do to Abner after bringing him back to Hebron (II Sam. 3:27)?

- E. David was displeased with this severe action. He “_____ over Abner” (II Sam. 3:33) and fasted “till the _____ be _____” (II Sam. 3:35). He later asked “Know ye not that there is a _____ and a _____ man _____ this day in Israel” (II Sam. 3:38)?
- F. II Sam. 4 introduces a young boy named _____ (II Sam. 4:4). How was it he became lame in his foot, and how old was he when Saul and Jonathan had been killed? _____

- G. Document the events of II Sam. 4:5-8. _____

- H. How did David react to the news of the death of Ish-bosheth (II Sam. 4:9-12)?

III. King David Moves to Jerusalem; Philistines Seek After David (II Sam. 5)

- A. How old was David when he began to reign as king? How long did he reign? Break down how long he reigned in Hebron, and how long in Jerusalem (II Sam. 5:1-5). _____

- B. David came to the city of _____ (II Sam. 5:6). It would come to be known as the “_____ of _____” (II Sam. 5:7). Here, David “grew _____, and the Lord of hosts was _____ him” (II Sam. 5:10).
- C. Which people, upon hearing David was anointed king, started to seek him? Did God deliver David a victory (II Sam. 5:17-21)? _____

- D. Not willing to give up, the Philistines “came up yet _____” (II Sam. 5:22). What was God’s battle plan this time around (II Sam. 5:23-25)?

