

# LESSON 12

## DISTRIBUTING THE LAND, AND JOSHUA'S LAST WORDS



### OBJECTIVES

1. To learn that God always fulfills His promises.
2. To understand that we need to hold fast to the Lord wholeheartedly.
3. To make a clear choice in choosing God and removing foreign gods from our hearts.
4. To understand what it means to have a covenant with God.

### MEMORY VERSE

"For all the promises of God in Him are Yes, and in Him Amen, to the glory of God through us."

(2 Corinthians 1:20)

### PRAYER

1. Thank God for gathering us here so that we can worship and learn more about His word.
2. We ask God to give us more faith so that we can pray with boldness according to His promises.



### Overview

1. **The land not entirely conquered**
2. **Distribution of the land**
  - a. The twelve tribes (Josh 13-19)
  - b. Cities of Refuge (Josh 20)
  - c. The Levites (Josh 21)
3. **Joshua addresses the leaders and the people**
  - a. To the leaders (Josh 23)
  - b. To the people (Josh 24)
4. **Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs**—One True Church
5. **Life Application**
  - a. Hold Fast to the Lord Your God
  - b. I Choose to Serve God!
6. **Activity**—My Covenant with God



### Background Knowledge for Teachers

#### Covenant Renewal

Joshua 24:1-28 records a renewal of the Mosaic covenant at Shechem. After establishing this covenant with God at Mount Sinai (Ex 24), the Bible records how the Israelites renewed their covenant with God three times. The first time was at Moab, after God sustained them in the wilderness and gave them victory over kings Sihon and Og (Dt 29). The second time was at Mount Ebal, after the victories at Jericho and Ai (Josh 8:30-34). The third time was at Shechem after their astonishing triumphs over the Canaanite coalitions (Josh 11-13; 18). The first renewal was mediated through Moses, and the last two through Joshua.

#### The Promised Land vs. the Land of Canaan

Please note that the land of Canaan is not equivalent to the promised land—Canaan is actually only a small portion of the promised land, as the full extent of its borders extend well beyond Canaan's, which is usually defined as stretching from Beersheba to Dan (cf. 1 Sam 3:20; 1 Chr 21:2). The borders of the promised land, on the other hand, range from the river of Egypt all the way to the Euphrates River (Gen 15:18). The Israelites did not actually reach the borders of the promised land until the time of King David and King Solomon (cf. 1 Kgs 4:28-29).



## Reaching Out to Your Students

In order to understand that God always fulfills His promises, children need to learn what trustworthiness is all about. If we say that God is trustworthy, that means He always keeps His promises. That's why understanding this will enable your students to hold fast to the Lord wholeheartedly. Trust is an assured reliance on the character, ability, strength, or truth of someone or something. This trait of being able to lean on, trust in, and depend on is a precious one that can become a part of a child's behavior pattern at an early age. When a person cares about himself and about his fellow human beings, he makes sure that promises are kept, trust is developed, and the goal of being dependable is met.

Children learn best when they see others do things that they are required to do. In order to teach your students the quality of being trustworthy, it is important to show them regularly how adults can be dependable. Try to keep promises you've made, be on time, and follow through with plans you make, unless you have an honest reason for changing them. Children often make promises that they can't keep. Help them to follow through so that they continue to develop the quality of being trustworthy.



## Opener

5 Minutes

Students, do you understand the difference between a "possibility" and a "promise"?  
Read the following scenario aloud to the students.

"I'll get my homework done before it's time to go to the school concert. I can do it, I promise. I'll just watch the rest of this show, and then I'll get started," Jenny promised her mother.

Ivy knew that Jenny had a lot of homework to finish before her school concert at seven. She would need every bit of time she had if she was going to get it finished before they left.

"How much do you have to do?" she asked innocently.

"Not much. I will get it finished in time. No sweat!" came the answer.

"What exactly do you have to do?" Ivy pursued the truth from her daughter.

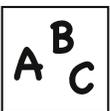
"Well, I have forty math problems, some English sentences to write, some vocabulary words to learn, and then I have to write a hundred words about the planet earth we've been studying in science."

"Wow!" Ivy exclaimed. "That sounds like a lot. Are you sure you can get it all done?" How long do you think it'll take you to do the math problems?"

"Not long. About thirty-five minutes, I guess. That's how long it took to do yesterday's assignment." Jenny was now frowning. She looked at the clock and made some mental calculations. "Maybe I'd better get started," she continued soberly as she turned off the TV and headed for her room.

"I think you've made a sensible decision. I'd hate for you not to be able to keep the promise you made about finishing before the school concert. It's very important that we keep our promises," Ivy said as she walked with Jenny to her room. "I'll call you when dinner is ready."

Students, based on this scenario, do you think Jenny did the right thing by not watching the show? (Yes.) Originally, she made a promise that she thought she could keep, but after some thinking, she knew that she couldn't keep her promise. Today, we will understand that the God whom we worship and serve is a God we can trust. He is the One we can hold fast to and depend on. Let's find out.



## Vocabulary

**covenant:** a promise made between man and God

**manslayer:** a person who has accidentally killed another person

**refuge:** a place where people go to seek safety from people who want to hurt them



## Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching

30-35 Minutes

### The Land Not Entirely Conquered

After defeating Jericho, Ai, and the Amorites, the Israelites continued to make much progress in conquering the promised land. Joshua 12 lists all the lands and kings that the Israelites defeated. But how many kings did they actually manage to defeat? Let's read 12:24: "All the kings, thirty-one." Thirty-one kings! Even though these people had established cities and were even described as "giants" by the Israelite spies, the Israelites were still able to defeat them, because they had God on their side.

However, even though the Israelites managed to defeat all these kings, there were still many lands and cities that they were supposed to conquer, especially in the north and south of Canaan. This was just how big their promised land was! However, after many years of fighting, Joshua was now very old, so God told him to begin dividing the land between the twelve tribes. The borders that he dictated to the Israelites would become the inheritance of each tribe. Although they were receiving their inheritance now, the Israelites still continued to drive out the Canaanites (Josh 13:1-7).

Unfortunately, although Joshua commanded them to continue in this, without his hand to guide them, the Israelites made no effort to grasp the promise of God. Eventually, many Canaanites still remained in the land; some became forced laborers under the Israelites (Josh 16:10; 17:13).

#### FOR TEACHERS

Hand out Bible Discovery Worksheet #1 and have the students fill out Part 1. Review the answers before moving on.

### Distribution of the Land

#### *The Twelve Tribes*

Let's talk briefly about the division of the land. Although the promised land had not yet been fully taken under their control, since Joshua was getting very old, God told him to mark the borders. In addition to distributing the land among the twelve tribes, there were other very important things that occurred during this time. Joshua marked certain cities as "cities of refuge," and he also addressed the leaders and the people with very important words.

Before we go over these, let's first look at the twelve tribes.

#### FOR TEACHERS

Hand out Bible Discovery Worksheet #2.

First, can any of you name all twelve tribes? [See if students can name them all; help them along if they are missing any, listing them on the board as they name each.] Now, although Joseph was initially one of the twelve sons, his inheritance was divided between two different names: Ephraim and Manasseh. Do you remember who these two men were? (They were the children of Joseph.)

In addition, there was one person who received special treatment because of his faith. His name was Caleb. Do you remember why this man was special? (He was one of the original twelve spies who went into Canaan, and was one of two who gave a good report about the land, demonstrating his faith in God. Joshua himself was the other spy who gave a good report.) Because of his faith, Caleb inherited Hebron, a city within the land of Judah.

Now, each of these tribes got their own piece of land. Does anyone remember which tribes asked to stay on the east side of the Jordan River? The Reubenites, Gadites, and half of Manasseh. As Moses had promised, as long as they helped to fight the Canaanites, they would get land on the east side of the Jordan river.

#### FOR TEACHERS

Ask the students to refer to worksheet #2. Then ask them to search out the **landmarks for each tribe's allotted territory**, and have them write down in pencil the locations of each tribe. Once you have gone through all of them, compare their sheets to the answer key and make sure they have them all correct. Please refer to the end of the Bible Discovery section for the table containing the landmarks.

#### *Cities of Refuge*

After distributing the land, God then told Joshua to appoint six cities to be "cities of refuge." These were very special cities that were appointed to be safe havens for those who accidentally or unintentionally killed another person, or "manslayers." Such manslayers could flee to these cities and plead their case before the elders of the city. The elders would then give them a place to live among the other city residents. If someone from the victim's family sought the manslayer's life for revenge, the elders would not be allowed to deliver the manslayer into his hands. The manslayer would be able to stay in the city until his case was brought to the congregation for judgment, or until the high priest died.

There was a restriction on the manslayers that entered the city, however. Numbers 35:26-28 says, "But if the manslayer at any time goes outside the limits of his city of refuge, and the avenger of blood kills the manslayer, he shall not be guilty of blood, because he should have



## Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching

30-35 Minutes

remained in his city of refuge until the death of the high priest. But after the death of the high priest the manslayer may return to the land of his possession."

While the Israelites were still in the wilderness, God had already commanded Moses to establish these cities of refuge (Num 35:9-15). Therefore, before they even entered Canaan, they already established three cities east of the Jordan River (Deut 4:41-43). Now that Joshua and the Israelites had conquered most of the land west of the river, they could establish three more cities of refuge.

East of the Jordan River, they selected Bezer, Ramoth, and Golan. West of the Jordan, they selected Kadesh, Shechem, and Hebron.

### FOR TEACHERS

Ask the students to mark these cities on Bible Discovery Worksheet #2 with a marker/highlighter. Then, go over Part 2 of Bible Discovery Worksheet #1 as a group.

### The Levites

Did you notice that one of the tribes didn't get any land? Do you know which one it was? That's right, the Levites! Do you know why? The Levites weren't given any particular stretch of land as an inheritance, because they were a special tribe chosen to serve God. Instead, as priests, the Lord Himself would be their inheritance (Josh 13:14; 18:7). They did, however, inherit certain cities in which to live that were scattered within each of the tribes' lands.

### Joshua Addresses the Leaders and the People

Joshua was old and well advanced in years and before he died, he called all the leaders (the elders, heads, judges, and officers) of the nation together to give them his final words of encouragement and God's instruction. The first thing he said was to remind them that God was the one who fought for them. They had received the land for their tribes, and Joshua wanted them to remember three things: to be steadfast and follow all the laws of Moses; not to mix with the pagan nations or worship their idols; and not to intermarry with the pagan nations. Then, Joshua went on to talk about the consequences of intermarriage with the Canaanite nation—they would perish and be driven out from the good land that God had given them. Joshua really challenged the leaders to make a conscious choice to remember always the covenant of the Lord God and to remember not to serve other gods.

After Joshua addressed the leaders, he gathered all the

tribes of Israel to Shechem, and summoned the elders, the heads, the judges, and the officers of Israel to present themselves before God. It must have been quite a scene with all the people standing in front of Joshua! When they gathered, he reminded the people of God's goodness and His provision for them since the time of Abraham. He also reminded them how God had sent the ten plagues and parted the Red Sea. God's blessings continued as He helped them drive out the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Girgashites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites after they took possession of the land. Joshua reminded the Israelites that God gave them land that they had not labored for, and towns that they had not built. It was only because of God's grace that they could eat the fruit of the vineyards and trees that they did not plant themselves. Joshua spent a long time reminding the Israelites of all of God's abundant blessings. We, too, need to remind ourselves of God's love and His blessings in both the past and the present!

### "As for Me and My Family, We Will Serve the Lord"

Before Joshua ended his farewell encouragement, he took a definite stand for the Lord by telling all the people that he had made a commitment to God by always choosing to serve Him. In the last part of Joshua 24:15, he said, "But as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD." Therefore, the people must also choose. They only had two choices: God or other foreign gods. Amazingly, all the people boldly claimed that they would never forsake God. Joshua continued to encourage them to put away their foreign idols or gods. They must be very determined to destroy whatever hindered them from worshipping Him. God really wants His people to worship and obey Him alone. Since everyone said to Joshua that they would serve the Lord God and obey Him only, Joshua made a covenant with the people that day at Shechem. Joshua wrote these words in the Book of the Law of God. After all these things, Joshua died, at the age of one hundred and ten. Joshua was truly a servant of the Lord, as he led the people through so many military victories and taught them the value of faithful obedience!

### FOR TEACHERS

Have the students complete Bible Discovery Worksheet #1, Part 3.

Tribe	Territory Landmarks
<b>East of the Jordan River</b>	
Reuben (Josh 13:15-23)	Aroer, River Arnon, Medeba, Heshbon
Gad (13:24-28)	Jazer, Gilead, Succoth, Sea of Chinnereth (Sea of Galilee)
Manasseh (East) (13:29-31)	Mahanaim, Bashan, Ashtaroth
<b>West of the Jordan River</b>	
Judah (14:6-15:63)	Hebron (inherited by Caleb), Ashdod, Gaza
Ephraim (16:5-10)	Mediterranean Sea, Shiloh, Tappuah
Manasseh (West) (17:7-13)	Michmethath, Shechem, Tappuah, Brook Kanah
Benjamin (18:11-28)	Jericho, Bethel, Kirjath Jearim, Jebus (Jerusalem)
Simeon (19:1-9)	Beersheba, Hormah
Zebulun (19:10-16)	Rimmon, Sarid, Daberath
Issachar (19:17-23)	Jezreel, Chesulloth
Asher (19:24-31)	Cabul, Tyre, Mount Carmel
Naphtali (19:32-39)	Ziddim, Chinnereth, Ramah, Hazor, Kedesh
Dan (19:40-48)	Joppa, Ekron



## Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs

2-5 Minutes

### One True Church

The cities of refuge prefigure our salvation (or refuge) in Jesus Christ and in His one true church. Just as the manslayer could be struck by his avenger if he left the city before the death of the high priest, we can be struck by Satan if we depart from the body of Christ. If that happens, then we cannot be saved (cf. John 15).



## Check for Understanding

5 Minutes

1. How many kings were the Israelites able to defeat under Joshua's command? Thirty-one.
2. Did the Israelites drive out the Canaanites completely? What happened to the Canaanites? No. They became forced laborers.
3. Which two tribes received Joseph's inheritance? Ephraim and Manasseh; his sons' descendents.
4. Which tribe was specially chosen for God's work? The Levites.
5. What were the cities of refuge? Cities where manslayers could flee to and live in safety.
6. Which three commands did Joshua tell the Israelites to remember? To be steadfast and follow Moses' laws; never to mix with pagans or worship their idols; and never to intermarry with pagan nations.
7. What did Joshua say about his own commitment to God (Josh 24:15)? He said, "But as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD."

### HOMEWORK ANSWER KEY

1. True
2. False; they did not drive out all the Canaanites.
3. True
4. Bezer, Ramoth, Golan, Kadesh, Shechem, Hebron
5. If someone accidentally killed someone, they could flee to one of these cities and dwell in safety. People who sought revenge weren't allowed to pursue them in one of these cities. The manslayer then had to dwell in the city until the high priest died, or until his case was judged in front of the congregation.
6. The True Church—it is a place of salvation, and if we walk outside of it, then we can no longer be saved.
7. To be steadfast and follow Moses' laws; never to mix with pagans or worship their idols; and never to intermarry with pagan nations.
8. He said, "But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."



## Life Application

10 Minutes

### 1. Hold Fast to the Lord Your God

[Pass out Life Application Worksheet #1 and have the students work on the worksheet. Then, discuss the questions as a class. The answers have been provided below.]

Verses in the proper order:

Psalm 119:37  
 Proverbs 6:10-11  
 Proverbs 25:28  
 James 1:19-20  
 2 Corinthians 10:5  
 Ephesians 5:4  
 Matthew 6:27, 33-34  
 Galatians 5:19-21  
 Ephesians 5:21  
 Colossians 3:13

### 2. I Choose to Serve God!

[Pass out Life Application Worksheet #2 and go over it with the students. Ask them to fill in the blanks for Part 1 and invite them to share their answers. Then, ask them to read the scenarios in Part 2 and discuss what they learned from them.]



## Activity

### My Covenant with God

10-15 Minutes

**Objective:** To remind students of their covenant with God.

*What is the definition of a covenant?*

A covenant is an unchangeable and divine agreement between God and man. It is a contract that addresses the conditions of their relationship with each other. It's a bit like a promise. Jeremiah 31:33 tells us, "I will be their God, and they shall be My people." Have you thought about your relationship with God in terms of a "covenant"? Write down what you need to tell God about your relationship with Him.

[Print out the Activity worksheet, as when the students finish it, they will need to bring it home and work with their parents. Additionally, please work with parents by telling them about this activity, and advising them to measure their child's progress at home each month. They can then share their progress with the teachers at the next parent-teacher meeting.]

**Distributing the Land, and Joshua's Last Words**

**Part 1 - An Unconquered Land**

The Israelites had received such a wonderful gift from God in the form of the promised land. But when they were left to their own devices, they made no effort to grasp with both hands the promise that God had given them. On top of not reaching out for His promise, they even broke their covenant with Him by not driving out all of the Canaanites!

What kind of promises has God given us? Refer to the following verses and write them down.

1. Matthew 11:28

*"Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."*

2. Jeremiah 29:11-13

*"For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, says the LORD, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you a future and a hope. Then you will call upon Me and go and pray to Me, and I will listen to you. And you will seek Me and find Me, when you search for Me with all your heart."*

**Discussion Question: How can we grasp these promises?** *We need to: fully trust in God; believe that God wants us to depend on Him; and not stray from His teachings. Then, He will help us see these promises come true.*

**Part 2 - Cities of Refuge**

Cities of Refuge	True Jesus Church
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Refuge from (physical) death</li> <li>- Safety for those who have committed accidental murder.</li> <li>- If you leave the city, you cannot be saved.</li> <li>- May go back home after the death of the high priest.</li> <li>- Anyone may gather there, no matter what tribe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Refuge from (spiritual) death</li> <li>- Safety for those who have sin.</li> <li>- Those outside cannot be saved.</li> <li>- Inherit salvation upon the Second Coming of Jesus Christ.</li> <li>- It doesn't matter where you are from, as long as you enter, you will be saved.</li> </ul>

The cities of refuge prefigure our church today. Go through the table below and list characteristics of each one, comparing the two to each other. An example has been provided for you.

**Part 3 - Joshua's Final Words**

1. How do the three commands Joshua gave to the Israelites leaders relate to our lives today?

- a. Be steadfast and follow the laws of Moses. (Josh 23:6)  
Follow God's commandments and stick close to Him so that we can be saved.
- b. Do not mix with pagan nations or worship their idols. (Josh 23:7-8)  
Do not follow the habits of the world around us, even those of our friends at school.
- c. Do not intermarry with pagan nations. (Josh 23:12-13)  
We should bring our whole family into the church.

Refer to following verses and write them down.

1. Joshua 24:23

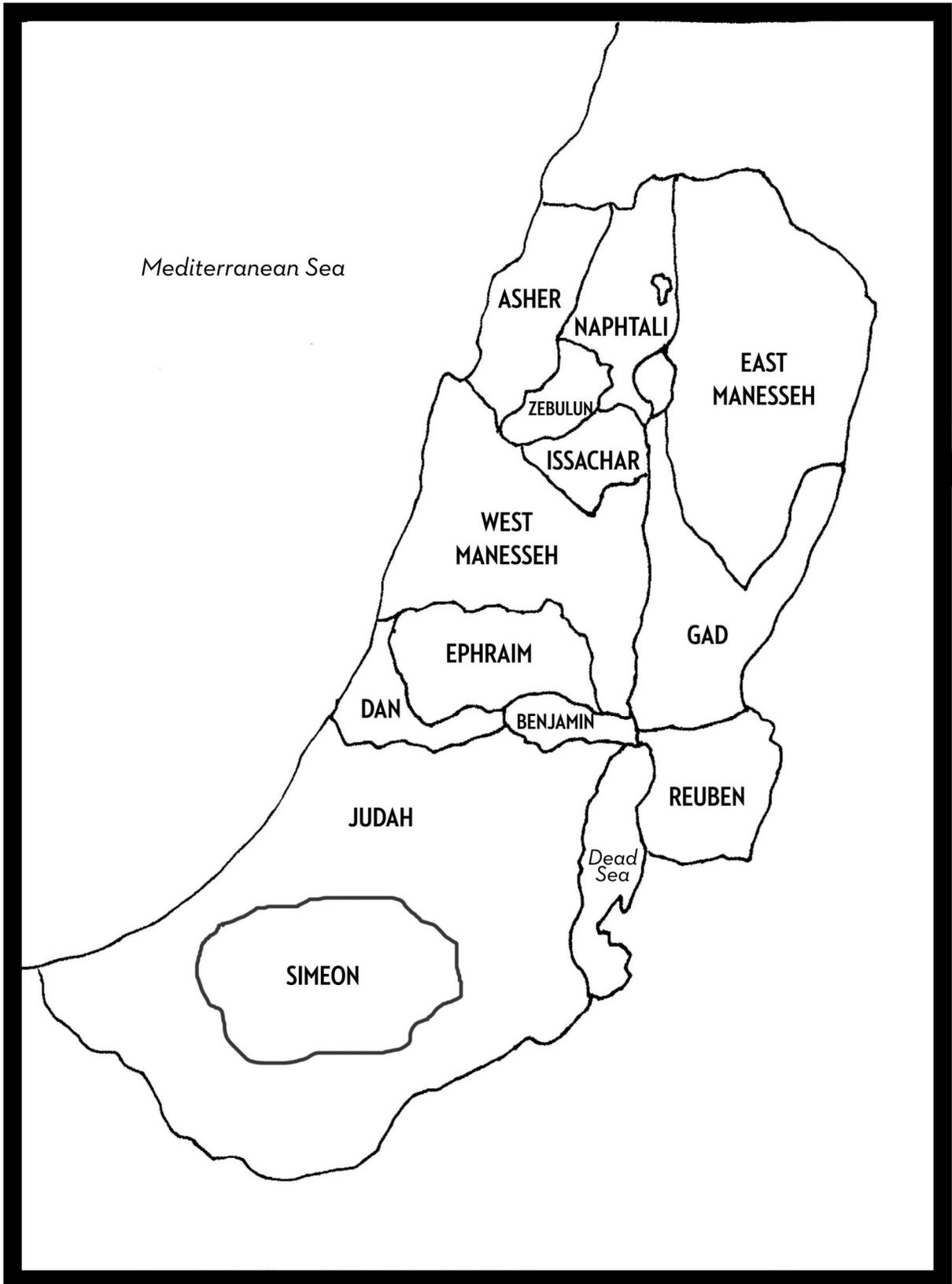
*"Now therefore," he said, "put away the foreign gods which are among you, and incline your heart to the LORD God of Israel."*

2. Joshua 24:15b

*"But as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD."*

### The Twelve Tribes

**Instructions:** Find the landmarks for each tribe's allotted territory on this map, and write down the locations of each tribe.



## Distributing the Land, and Joshua's Last Words

### Part 1 - An Unconquered Land

The Israelites had received such a wonderful gift from God in the form of the promised land. But when they were left to their own devices, they made no effort to grasp with both hands the promise that God had given them. On top of not reaching out for His promise, they even broke their covenant with Him by not driving out all of the Canaanites!

What kind of promises has God given us? Refer to the following verses and write them down.

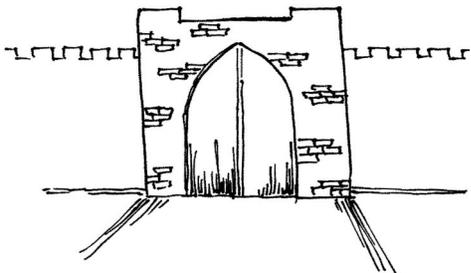
1. Matthew 11:28

2. Jeremiah 29:11-13

**Discussion Question:** How can we grasp these promises?

### Part 2 - Cities of Refuge

The cities of refuge prefigure our church today. Go through the table below and list characteristics of each one, comparing the two with each other. An example has been provided for you.

Cities of Refuge	True Jesus Church
<p>- Refuge from (physical) death</p> 	<p>- Refuge from (spiritual) death</p> 

**Part 3 - Joshua's Final Words**

1. How do the three commands Joshua gave to the Israelites leaders relate to our lives today?

- a. Be steadfast and follow the laws of Moses. (Josh 23:6)
- b. Do not mix with pagan nations or worship their idols. (Josh 23:7-8)
- c. Do not intermarry with pagan nations. (Josh 23:12-13)

Refer to following verses and write them down.

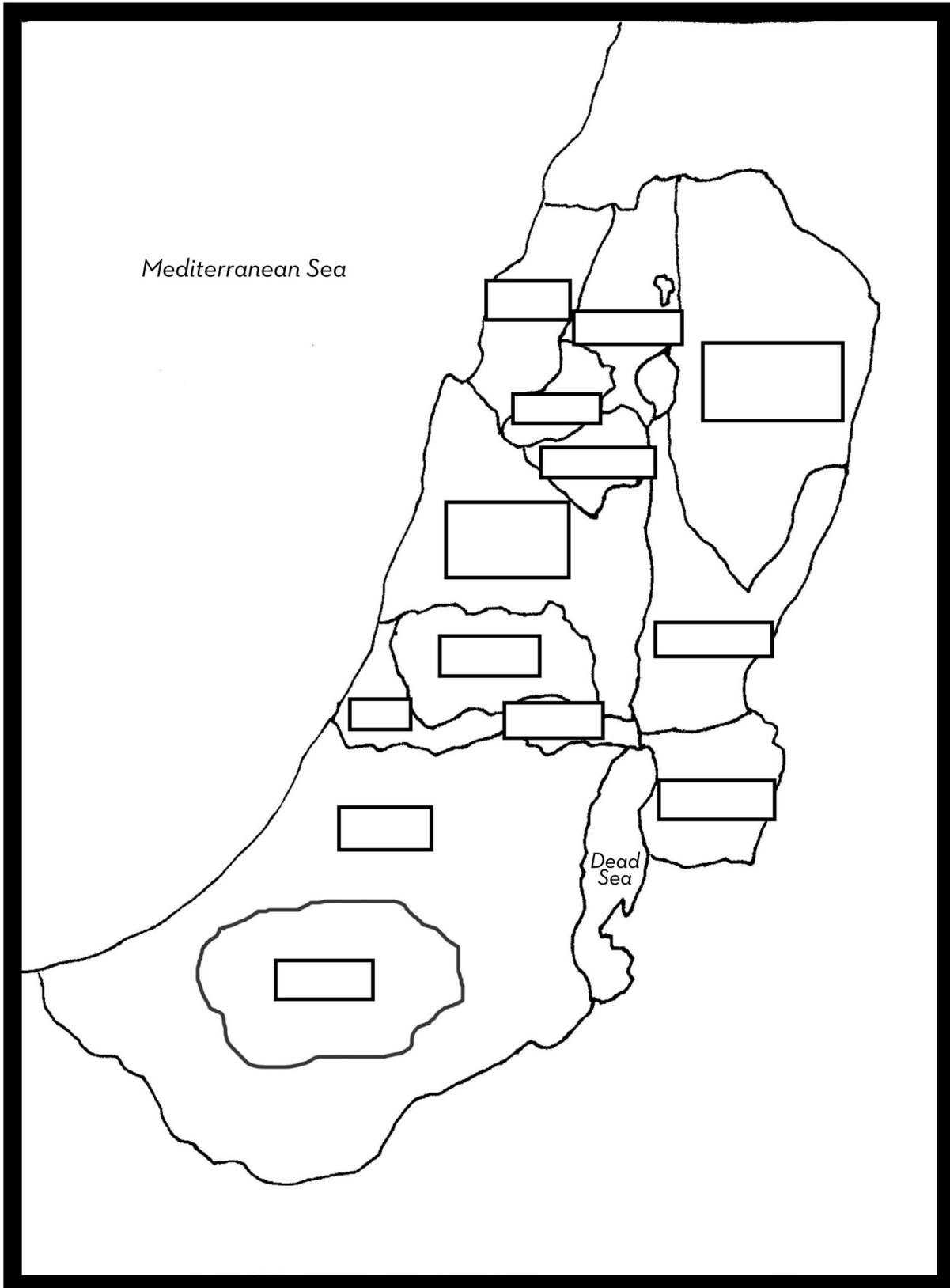
1. Joshua 24:23

2. Joshua 24:15b



### The Twelve Tribes

**Instructions:** Find the landmarks for each tribe's allotted territory on this map, and write down the locations of each tribe.



## Hold Fast to the Lord Your God

Joshua knew the weaknesses of the Israelites. So before he passed away, he called the people together and gave them commands to help them where they were most likely to sin.

His whole message could be summarized as "hold fast to the Lord your God." But what does it mean to "hold fast"? To hold fast means to be steadfast in observing and doing all that God commands you to do. This meant that they had to:

1. Follow all of Moses' instructions wholeheartedly.
2. Never mix with the pagan nations, or worship their idols.
3. Never intermarry with pagan nations.

Joshua knew the temptations were there. Therefore, he identified them all before they could break them. In what areas do you feel you are weak and most tempted to sin? Write them down:



What can you do to combat these weak areas?

Now, look at the following list of "weak areas" some brothers and sisters have. Help them out by finding the right verse so that they can memorize them. This way, they can continue to hold fast to the Lord.

I am tempted by inappropriate games/books.	Colossians 3:13
I get lazy easily.	James 1:19-20
I get impatient when I don't get what I want.	2 Corinthians 10:5
I get angry very easily.	Psalms 119:37
I get impure thoughts when watching certain shows.	Galatians 5:19-21
I use inappropriate language when upset.	Proverbs 6:10-11
I worry a lot.	Ephesians 5:21
I am very envious of others.	Proverbs 25:28
I am stubborn about my own way.	Ephesians 5:4
I am very unforgiving.	Matthew 6:27, 33-34

## I Choose to Serve God!

### Part 1

Joshua took a definite stand for the Lord by telling the Israelites about his own commitment. Fill in the following blanks by reading Joshua 24:15b:

"But as for \_\_\_\_\_ and my \_\_\_\_\_, we will \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_."

Regardless of what others decided, Joshua set the example of living by that decision. He challenged the Israelites to make a choice: to obey the Lord, who had proven His power, love, and trustworthiness to the people, or to obey the pagan gods, which were only man-made idols, and therefore powerless.

"Choose this day whom you will serve"	
<p><b>The gods of this world</b></p> <p>Merely man-made, powerless idols</p>	<p><b>The one true God</b></p> <p>Everlasting, loving, and all-powerful</p>

### The choice is yours! Who will you choose?

I choose: \_\_\_\_\_!

Why do you choose Him? \_\_\_\_\_

When the Israelites made their choice, Joshua told the Israelites to put away their foreign gods (Josh 24:23). What this means is that in order to follow God wholeheartedly, we must destroy whatever gets in the way of worshipping Him. What are some of our foreign idols today? To name a couple, they could be:

- Incorrect priorities
- Materialistic desires

### Part 2

Read the following scenarios and find out what kinds of gods each person is following. How can they follow God wholeheartedly?

#### Scenario 1

After school, Susan always rushes straight home, goes upstairs, and turns on her computer. While it's starting up, she goes to the bathroom, grabs a snack, and then goes back to her room. Then she sits in front of her computer and spends the rest of the day in front of it, playing games and browsing the Internet. When it's dinner time, her mom has to call her at least five times before she finally comes downstairs. When she eventually eats, though, she rushes through the meal with barely a word to her family, and then goes upstairs to sit in front of her computer again without even helping to clean up. Then, when it is already very late, she realizes that she has homework that is due, and ends up having to stay up to finish it. By the time she crawls into bed, it's already past 3 am, so when she has to get up for school, she is always very tired and is unable to concentrate in classes.



Scenario 2

Luke loves to hang out with his friends all the time because they always show each other their new toys or models, and spend a lot of time playing console games with one another. In order to impress his friends, Luke is always asking his parents for the latest cool toys, gadgets, or video games. Whenever they go to the mall or go out shopping, he always walks out with several new things from the game section. Luke even argues with his parents very often in order to get things that he wants, even though his room is already brimming with so many toys that he barely touches.



What was your conclusion after reading these scenarios? Let's turn to Joshua 24:25 and read it together. This verse tells us that in order to remove any idols in our hearts, we must bind ourselves together with others who have a strong faith in God, such as our family members or our teachers.

Let's also refer to Nehemiah 9:38 and fill in the blanks below:

"And because of all this, we make a sure \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ it;  
our leaders, our Levites, and our priests \_\_\_\_\_ it."

A "covenant" with God is like a contract: it is an unchangeable agreement between you and God. By choosing God as our King and Lord, we enter into a covenant with Him. Let's continue learning about covenants in the Activity worksheet.

**My Covenant with God**

"Now therefore,' he said, 'put away the foreign gods which are among you, and incline your heart to the LORD God of Israel. And the people said to Joshua, 'The Lord our God we will serve, and His voice we will obey!' So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day." (Joshua 24:23-25a)

Dear God,

I am writing this covenant because I know how important my relationship with You is. I believe that You want me to go to heaven through Your plan of salvation. But I am easily distracted and often lose focus on what is important. This covenant is my plan on how I am going to maintain my walk with You in my spiritual journey this year. I know that with Your word in the Bible and the power of the Holy Spirit, I can remove all "foreign gods" in my heart. The foreign gods are:

In order to overcome these foreign gods, I will spend personal time with You for spiritual growth.

My prayer time every day will be: \_\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_\_

My Bible reading time every day will be: \_\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_\_

Some Bible verses that I can memorize in order to help me remove my idols are:

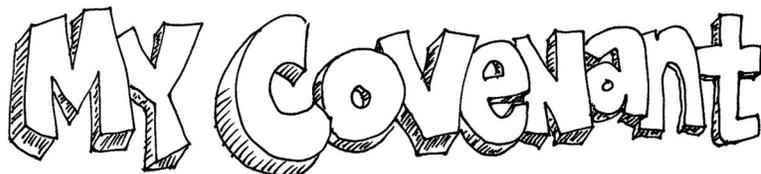
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

These are people I know who will walk with me on this journey. They will encourage me and speak the truth in love to me:

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Yours in love,

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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent signature(s):

E2 Year 1 Book 4 Lesson 12—Distributing the Land, and Joshua's Last Words

# Homework Assignment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Parent signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Bible Reading:** Please put a checkmark in the space when you complete the reading each day.

**Prayer:** Please put a checkmark in the space on the days you prayed to God.

### What I Learned from the Bible This Week

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Read							
Pray							

### Memory Verse

Please write down this week's memory verse. **(2 Corinthians 1:20)**

\_\_\_\_\_

### True or False

1. The Israelites finished conquering the promised land. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Israelites drove out the enemies completely. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A manslayer could leave the city of refuge upon the death of the high priest. \_\_\_\_\_

### Short Answer

4. Name four of the cities of refuge.
  
5. Explain the purpose of the cities of refuge.
  
6. What do the cities of refuge prefigure? Briefly explain.
  
7. What three commands did Joshua tell the Israelites to remember?
  
8. What did Joshua say about his own commitment to God (Joshua 24:15)?