

Joshua



Intermediate Workbook
Manitoulin Youth Camp 2026

Dear Camper,

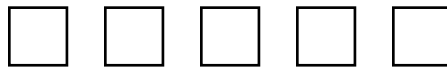
We are excited to be studying Joshua this year at Manitoulin Youth Camp from July 18-25, 2026, God willing. This workbook is for children born in 2014 and 2015. It will help you to prepare for our week of studies together.

We would recommend that you try to listen to or read all the Bible readings listed at least five times before camp. This will help in understanding the story better and in preparing for the morning quizzes.

There are a variety of ways to do this. Here are a few suggestions:

- Visit this link: <http://christadelphianmyc.com/workbooks/memory-verses>
- Read the Bible passages together as a family.
- Listen to a dramatized version of the Bible passages using Bible Gateway, Podcasts, etc.
- Play the Bible passages while you are driving in the car together.
- Print out the Bible passages and have the children highlight important words and phrases in the stories.

Color in a box every time you read/listen to all the Bible passages for the week.



There are five parts to your pre-camp assignment:

- 1) Preparation for the morning quizzes and memory verses
- 2) Bible marking
- 3) A minute meditation
- 4) A special project
- 5) The workbook

Try to get started as soon as possible and do your best work!

If you have any questions about the workbook, please don't hesitate to call or send a note to:

Aunt Julie Snobelen (thesnobelens@hotmail.com) or 519-841-0512

This workbook is written using the King James Version of the Bible. This doesn't mean you can't use another version to answer the questions, but if it asks you to look up a word, it will be the word in the KJV although it may be translated using a different word in other translations.

How to look up a word in a Hebrew Lexicon.

1. **Using a Strong's concordance:** Look up the word in the alphabetically arranged list, find the verse the word comes from, write down the number beside it, and look that up in the Hebrew lexicon at the back of the book.
2. **Using a Bible App:** I use the **Blue Letter Bible** app which you can access on a phone or on a computer. This is instructions for the phone App, the computer version will be similar. Go to the Bible passage, click on the verse, choose Interlinear/Concordance, find the word in the list, and click on the number beside it. This will give you the Outline of Biblical Usage, or you can scroll down a bit and find the Strong's definition, and if you keep scrolling, you will find a list of verses where this word occurs elsewhere in the Bible.

Preparation for Morning Quizzes and Memory Verses

There will be Bible readings and a memory verse from the life of Joshua every day at camp. You will be quizzed on the verse and the readings each morning. Below is the list of readings and verses for the quizzes each day. We suggest that you memorize these verses and read over these readings before camp to help you in your preparation for the week.

Monday

Memory Verse:

Joshua 3:10a - “And Joshua said, Hereby ye shall know that the living God is among you, and that he will without fail drive out from before you the Canaanites...”

Readings:

Joshua 1-2 (3-4)

Tuesday

Memory Verse:

Hebrews 13:5-6 - “Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. So that we may boldly say, The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.”

Readings:

Joshua 3-5 (7)

Wednesday

Memory Verse:

Joshua 10:14 - “And there was no day like that before it or after it, that the LORD hearkened unto the voice of a man: for the LORD fought for Israel.”

Readings:

Joshua 6-7 (9-10:15)

Thursday

Memory Verse:

Joshua 14:9 - “And Moses swore on that day, saying, Surely the land whereon thy feet have trodden shall be thine inheritance, and thy children’s for ever, because thou hast wholly followed the LORD my God.”

Readings:

Joshua 8 (14-15:19)

Friday

Memory Verse:

Joshua 23:14 - “And, behold, this day I am going the way of all the earth: and ye know in all your hearts and in all your souls, that not one thing hath failed of all the good things which the LORD your God spake concerning you; all are come to pass unto you, and not one thing hath failed thereof.”

Readings:

Joshua 23:1-16, 24:14-33 (24:1-14)

Minute Meditation

You will need to prepare a Minute Meditation to present at camp. You will present it in your class or you can volunteer to present this in the main pavilion.

You will need to choose one verse on which to base your Minute Meditation. A Minute Meditation is an opportunity for you to meditate or think about a verse from the study and share what you have learned in approximately one minute. You will read the verse and then tell what you have learned from the verse. You can share what you have learned about God and His character, or what you have learned about the people in the verse, or how this verse relates to other verses in the Bible, or how it relates to your life or a combination of these ideas.

The passages are divided up by the first letter of your last name. **Please find the first letter of your last name below and choose a verse from one of the passages listed next to that letter to use for your Minute Meditation.**

A-C:	Joshua 1-2
D-K:	Joshua 3-5
L-Q:	Joshua 6-7
R-S:	Joshua 8
T-Z:	Joshua 23:1-16, 24:14-33

Optional Special Project

Choose one of these to do either on your own or in pairs.

1. Create a large map on poster board, labelling all the inheritances of the tribes of Israel.
2. Draw a scene from the life of Joshua on a large piece of art paper. Make it colourful.
3. Outline some major lessons from Joshua's life and how they apply to our lives today.
4. Make a poster detailing how to be a good soldier of Christ.

If you have your own idea for a project, check with Uncle Joe or Aunt Kate Abel to see if it is okay at joeandkate41203@yahoo.ca.

These projects will be displayed in the pavilion on Monday evening. They will not be checked in class.

Joshua's story didn't begin with him leading Israel into the Promised Land. It began in Egypt. So we are going to review the experiences that Joshua had before he arrived at the promised land first.

He was likely very young, if he had even been born, when Moses, fearing for his life, fled to the land of Midian. While Moses settled down for 40 years with the family of Jethro, priest of Midian, married one of his daughters and had two sons, the descendants of Jacob, including Joshua continued in Egypt as slaves to the Egyptians.

We are not given a lot of information about the time between when Jacob and the 70 persons of his family arrived in Egypt and when Moses arrived ready to free them (a period of up to 430 years) except that they had become enslaved and were doing manual labour such as making bricks and building cities. It seems that all this time, God was silent in the background.

What did God do when He heard their groaning? Exodus 2:23-25

When Moses was around 80 years old, God sent him back to Egypt to bring the people of Israel out of Egypt.

What was Moses' message to the elders of Israel? Exodus 3:16-17

How did the people of Israel initially react to Moses' message? Exodus 4:31

How did Moses react when it became clear that freeing the people from slavery in Egypt would not be a simple and easy thing to do? Exodus 5:22-23

Although Moses and the people hoped that God would immediately provide them with their freedom, leaving Egypt could not just be about freedom to do whatever they wished and go wherever they wanted, to simply no longer be slaves. Instead it was the freedom to become their own nation under their own God. This is not a quick or easy thing, it required them to learn to trust God, by trusting Moses, God's appointed leader.

Initially, they were quick to lose trust and they blamed Moses for making their lot harder. Joshua would have probably been a man possibly in his late teens but maybe as old as his 30s at this time, well aware of all that was going on.

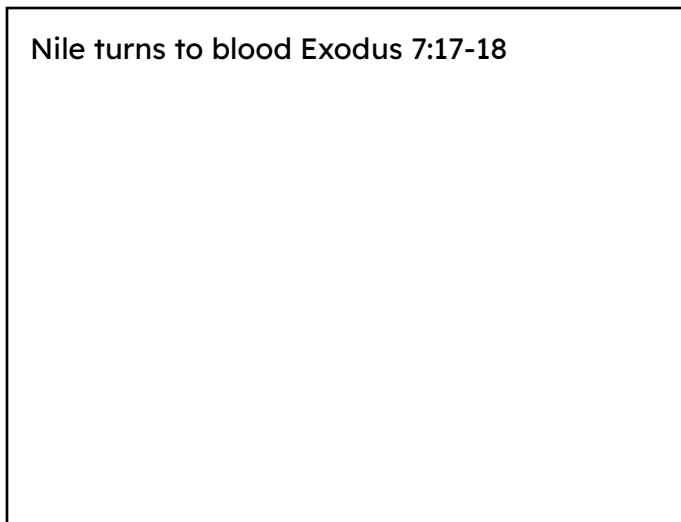
Although they were unhappy with their lot, Egypt was where they had lived for a very long time. It is quite likely that individuals or families could have chosen to leave Egypt on their own and make a life for themselves among another nation if they wanted to. But often people just get used to their situation in life and while they may want something different, they do not yet want it enough to bear the pain of going through the sometimes very hard and discouraging work to make things change.

What was the response of the people as their lives became more difficult instead of the freedom they imagined? Exodus 6:9

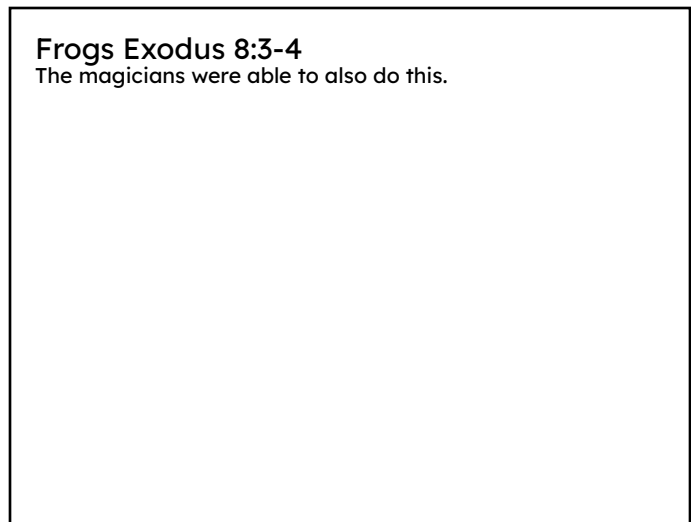
God brought ten plagues upon Egypt, and also took them away, demonstrating to the Egyptians the power of the God of Israel over their own land and gods, but also gradually building trust in the people of Israel. Joshua would have seen all of this happen.

Read about them and then draw a representation of what took place in the boxes below.

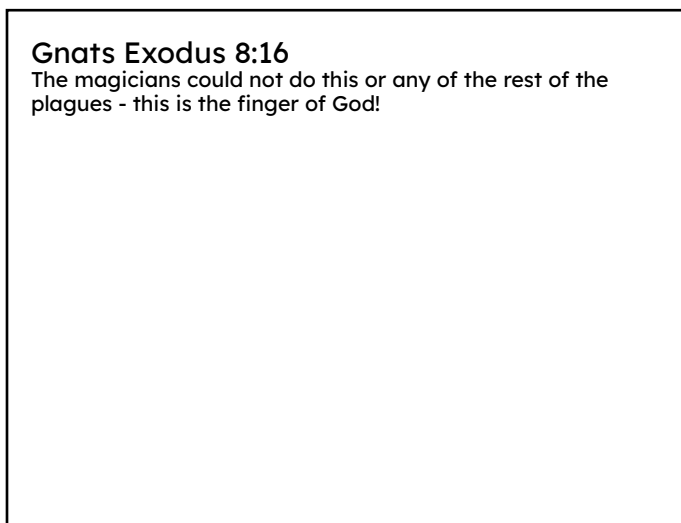
Nile turns to blood Exodus 7:17-18



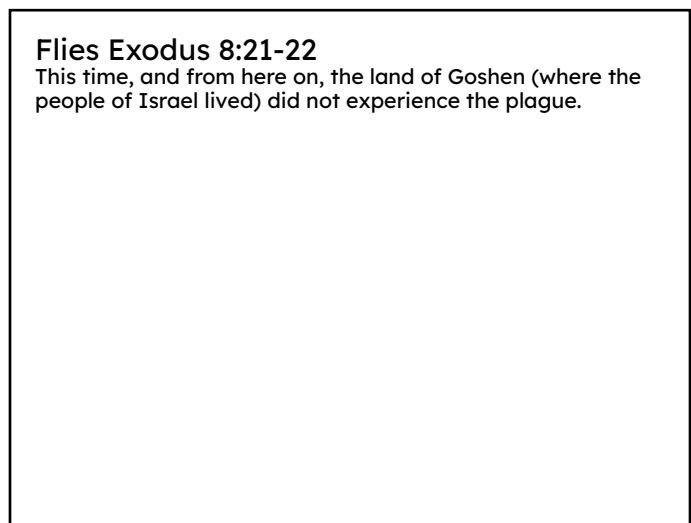
Frogs Exodus 8:3-4
The magicians were able to also do this.



Gnats Exodus 8:16
The magicians could not do this or any of the rest of the plagues - this is the finger of God!



Flies Exodus 8:21-22
This time, and from here on, the land of Goshen (where the people of Israel lived) did not experience the plague.



Disease in Livestock Exodus 9:2-4

Festering Boils Exodus 9:8-9

Hail Exodus 9:23-25

Locusts Exodus 10:13-15

Darkness Exodus 10:22-23

Death of the firstborn Exodus
12:29-30

Imagine you were one of the Israelites observing these things taking place. How do you think these events would change the way the Egyptians thought of you? Would they still see you as inferior, just slaves to be taken advantage of? Would they like you? What do you think the Egyptians would think about you and your God?

How would you feel about God? Would you feel He was on your side? Would you trust Him? Why?

How would you feel about Moses? Would you see him as someone worth following? Would you be ready to do what he said? Why?

What did God institute for the people that would help them to remember this time in their history?
Exodus 13:3-10

What specific thing were they to do to remember the night they came out of Egypt? Exodus 13:15-16

This tells us that it is really important to remember the events in your history when God was with you. So often we can go through life and not really notice when God worked in our lives. Everything that happens just becomes the ordinary ups and downs of life.

Ask your parents (or a friend or relative) to tell you about times when God gave them strength or courage to get through difficult times, or when they felt that God intervened in their lives in some way. Write down at least two examples.

Describe the event that challenged their fragile faith in Moses and their God. Exodus 14:5-12

This was a scary thing, and their reaction is to question their decision to trust and leave everything that was familiar and predictable behind. When we have to face making decisions that will change what we know and are comfortable with, it is very likely that any set back will make us think we have made a wrong decision.

What did Moses tell them to do? Exodus 14:13-14

This is the way faith is built. Instead of panicking, stand firm and do whatever the next thing shows itself to be trusting that God will be with you!

What was the next thing to do? Exodus 14:21,22

When they were on the other side of this problem, what did they look back and do? Exodus 14:30,31

They knew now that God could solve that problem, but now there was another one. What was it? Exodus 15:24

How did God provide for them? Exodus 15:25

What was the next problem? Exodus 16:3

How did God provide for them? Exodus 16:13-16

What was the next problem? Exodus 17:3

How did God provide for them? Exodus 17:6

You may wonder why God allowed the people to get hungry and thirsty? Why didn't He just bountifully provide for them without them having to get to the point of being worried about how they were going to survive? Are you ever hungry and thirsty so much so that you feel like you may not live? Or is your house usually pretty well supplied with food and water? Do you ever consider the food you have to eat a miracle?

Robert Roberts has this to say in his book, The Visible Hand of God:

“It was a miracle- this supply from heaven. It was a necessity. Nothing but a miracle could have saved the assembly from destruction by famine in a barren district. If some in our day have a difficulty in realising the possibility of such a mode of supply, it is because they do not sufficiently realize the wonderful nature of ordinary food supply. What is there less wonderful in the growth of grain in the fields? In a very important sense, every sackful of grain that goes to be ground by the miller has come down from heaven. Where would the grain be if there were no sunlight, no showers, no fresh air? Or, suppose a farmer having sown his fields, were to cover the face of them with oilcloth, how many sacks of grain would he have to send the miller at the end of the year? No! The stuff that goes to make his grain steals invisibly from the sky, day and night- he knows not how- and few men stop to think. All men are accustomed to it, and therefore it does not strike them as a wonderful thing. But it is a wonderful thing for all that - an annual miracle which men do not call a miracle because they are accustomed to it.”

“Israel grew accustomed to the manna, as men in general are accustomed to the wonderful ways of nature. The most wonderful miracle conceivable ceases to be a miracle in the common estimate, when it is continuous; to men of a wise heart (they are not as plentiful as mulberries), the ways of nature are always as wonderful as the most striking miracle.”

Why is your food as miraculous as the manna?

Sometimes we need to be desperate to really see the ways that God is working in our lives and to be willing to trust Him.

We first come across Joshua with the next trouble that comes upon the people of Israel and we find that he is Moses' right hand man.

What is this trouble? Exodus 17:8

What does Moses tell Joshua to do? Exodus 17:9

What does Moses do? Exodus 17:11

This story tells us something about prayer (and all of Israel would have learned it too). The battle was not won simply because Moses held up his hands to God in prayer, but it could not have been won without it. While he prayed, they were successful, when he stopped, they weren't, but they also had to be out there fighting.

As Israel's future military leader, what do you think Joshua would have learned from this battle?

Before you can really truly trust someone, you need to build up a bit of knowledge about the person and what makes them trustworthy. Based on what you have worked through so far, what do you think the people of Israel, and Joshua himself had learned about God? List at least three things.

Three months into their journey from Egypt, they came to Mount Sinai. It was time for the people of Israel (Joshua included) to learn their part in the relationship between them and God.

What did God require of them? Exodus 19:3-6

How did the people respond? Exodus 19:8

God then met with the people Himself to make it clear that Moses was His representative and that they should listen to him.

What was it like to meet God? Exodus 19:16-17

Write down the ten commandments that God spoke to them: Exodus 20:1-17

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

These words direct from God were the foundation of God’s laws. More were given to Moses which he wrote into a book and then read to all the people. When he had read it, and the people had agreed to do all that God required and be obedient, Moses sprinkled them with blood from a sacrifice which was a way of establishing the covenant they had made.

Moses then went back up the mountain to receive the tables of stone containing the words of the covenant, and instruction about building a Tabernacle from God, and Joshua went at least part way with him.

On their way back down the mountain, what did Joshua hear? Exodus 32:17

What had Aaron and the people done? Exodus 32:8

This was a very sad event. The people had just experienced proof after proof of God’s existence and power and had made a covenant to be His people and obey His laws. Yet they chose to make an image to worship in direct rebellion of the covenant they had just committed to.

Moses gave them a chance to repent asking “Who is on the LORD’s side?”

How many of the people came to Moses? Exodus 32:26

This is a question that all of us have to answer at some point in time. Are you on the LORD’s side or not?

This was a very disappointing time, but made it very clear that a covenant with God is not to be entered into lightly. To be one of God's people is a privilege but it is also a responsibility. So God told Moses that although He would keep His promise and give them the land He had promised, because of their stubborn resistance to God they would no longer have His presence among them.

What was the reaction of the people to this news? Exodus 33:4

This was the proper response. For what value would the land be if God was not with them?

To help the people understand the difference between the gods of Egypt and the God of Israel, Moses set up a Tent of Meeting outside the camp.

What happened at this Tent of Meeting? Exodus 33:9

Who stayed in the Tent of Meeting? Exodus 33:11

Moses then prayed to God on behalf of the people to implore Him to restore His presence among them.

What was God's answer? Exodus 33:13-14

After journeying across the great and terrible wilderness, the company of Israel came to Kadeshbarnea. When Moses told them to go and take the land, the people decided to send a man from each tribe to spy it out so they would know the best way to do this. Moses agreed and so a man from each tribe was chosen.

Write the name of each man chosen beside the tribe he represented (Numbers 13:4-15).

Reuben _____

Simeon _____

Judah _____

Issachar _____

Ephraim _____

Benjamin _____

Zebulun _____

Manasseh _____

Dan _____

Asher _____

Naphtali _____

Gad _____

What did Moses change the name of the son of Nun of the tribe Ephraim to? (Number 13:16)

How many days did they spend spying out the land? (Numbers 13:25)

What did they bring back with them? (Numbers 13:23)

What did they find the cities and the people to be like? (Numbers 13:28)

What people did they find already living there? (Number 13:28-29)

What did Caleb tell the people? (Numbers 13:30)

What were the people afraid of? (Numbers 13:33)

Joshua and Caleb tried to encourage the people to not be afraid but instead trust that God was with them and would bring them into the land as He had promised, but the congregation was so upset they were ready to stone them with stones.

What were the consequences for this lack of faith in God? (Numbers 14:29-33)

When this period of time was nearly over, God told Moses to start leading the people back toward the promised land. They were to pass through the land of Esau, and the wilderness of Moab without trying to claim any of this land. Not all of the people were willing to allow Israel to pass through their lands however.

Who was the first battle with? (Deuteronomy 2:30-37)

Who was the next battle with? (Deuteronomy 3:1-7)

At this point, Moses was 120 years old, and a new leader was needed to bring the people over the Jordan River to take possession of the rest of the land.

Who did Moses anoint to be this leader? Numbers 27:18-21

What were the rules about taking the land? Numbers 33:51-53

If they didn't follow these rules, what would happen? Numbers 33:55-56

What words of encouragement did Moses give to the people? (Deuteronomy 31:6)

What words of encouragement did Moses give to Joshua? (Deuteronomy 31:8)

Read Joshua 1:1-9.

Complete Bible Marking section 1, pg. 44

The book of Joshua begins with the congregation on the east side of the Jordan River in the plains of Moab near the top of the Dead Sea. Moses has died, and Joshua is the new leader who will take them across the river Jordan. In order for Joshua to be able to do this, God gives him some directions.

The first one is to be strong. This word in Hebrew has the idea of tying knots to make something hold fast or be strong.

The second one is to be courageous. This word in Hebrew has the idea of having an alert and active mind.

How many times does God tell Joshua to be strong and courageous in these 9 verses?

What was Joshua meant to be strong and courageous in doing? There are two things mentioned.
V6,7

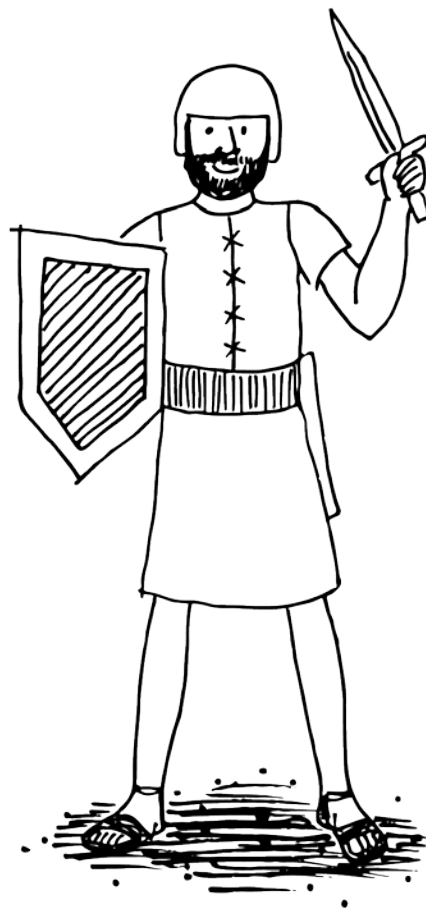
How was he to make his way prosperous and have good success? V8

What do you think could make Joshua afraid or dismayed (discouraged)?

Why should he not be afraid or dismayed? V9

God wants us to be strong and courageous in our lives too. In fact, we are given a list of armour to put on to help us to be strong.

Read Ephesians 6:10-17. Our battle is not with other armies, instead it is with ourselves and wrong ideas. What are we to equip ourselves with? Label the weapons of the spiritual warrior.



Read Joshua 1:10-18.

If God had wanted to, He could have simply found a way to empty the land, and let the people of Israel walk in and take it over. However, God rarely works that way. He wants people to partner with Him. God would help them to be successful, but they had to make the effort.

How many days did Joshua give them to prepare? V11

This number is often used as a time period that changes something. Think of at least two other events in the Bible that took this number of days? What did it change?

What was about to change in this situation?

The descendants of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh had been given permission to settle on the east side of the Jordan, land they had taken from the kings Sihon and Og. However, all the tribes were to see themselves as one body, and help each other to conquer the land.

What did the men of these tribes say when Joshua reminded them of their promise? V16

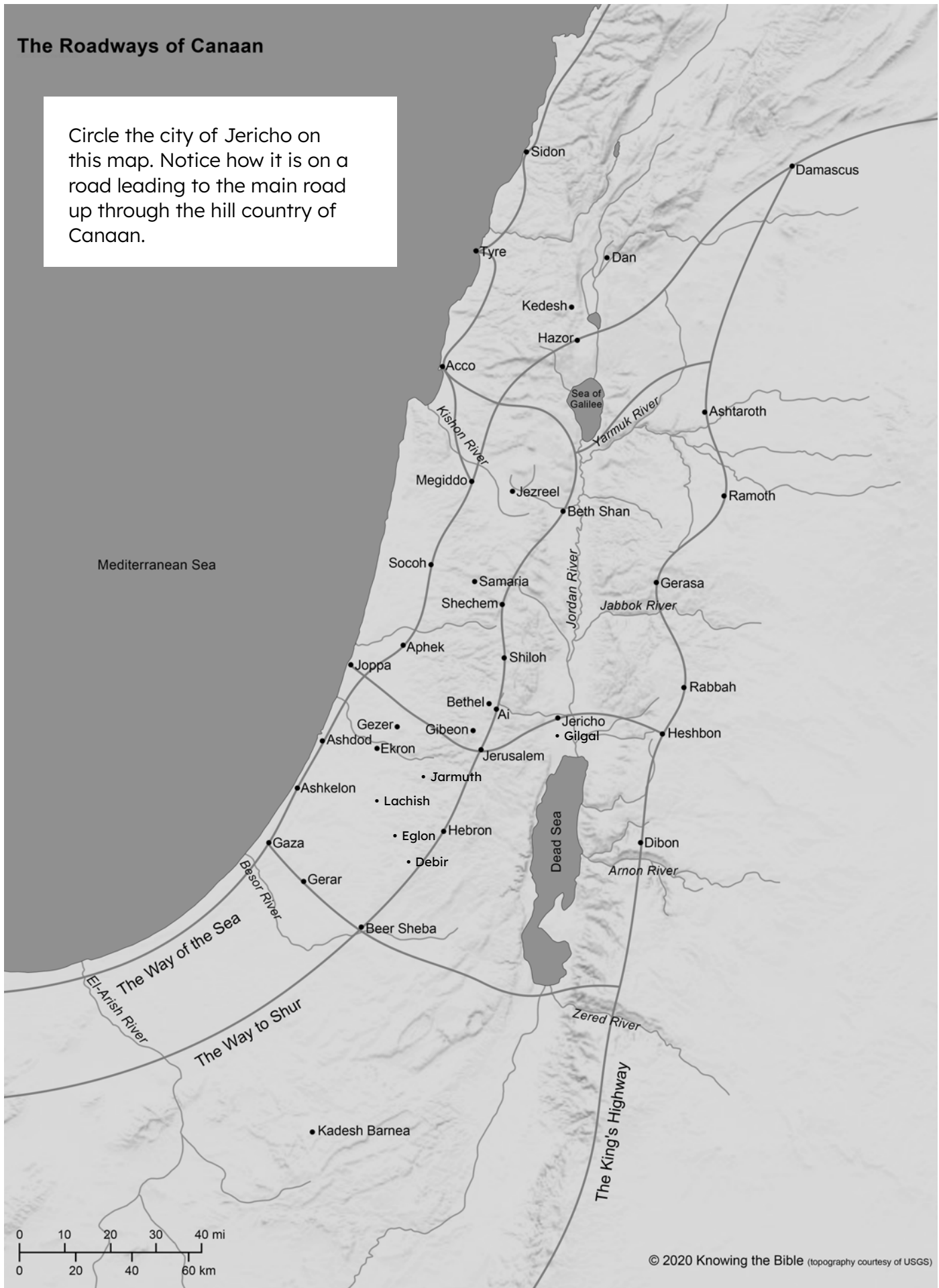
It is never an easy thing to take a bunch of people, who may have different ideas about a lot of things, and probably different ways of doing things and unite them as one and have them be loyal to one another. The shared experience of wandering in the wilderness for 40 years, and learning about their God and the laws He gave them would have helped. It also gives us a picture of how God wants us to live today with our spiritual family.

Do you think there is any way that people today wander in the wilderness? Explain.

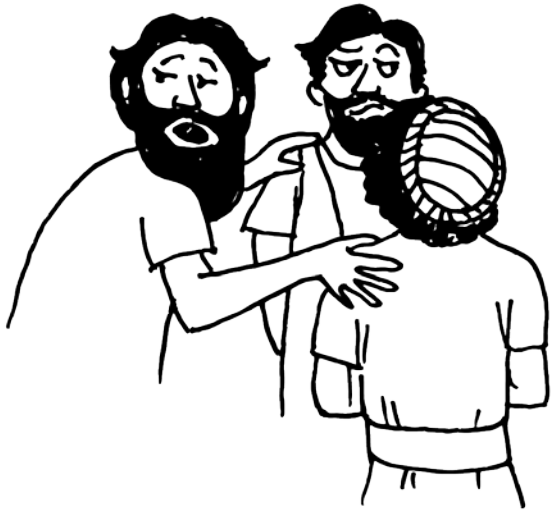
Do you think that there is any need for people today to help each other in battle? Explain.

The Roadways of Canaan

Circle the city of Jericho on this map. Notice how it is on a road leading to the main road up through the hill country of Canaan.



Read Joshua 2:1-7.



In preparation for taking the land, what did Joshua do? V1

Note that Joshua did this secretly. Knowing what happened the last time spies were sent out, why do you think Joshua chose to send them secretly?

What kinds of things do you think they would have intended to spy on?

Jericho at this time was a military city located in an oasis across the Jordan river and only a few miles from where Israel was camped. It guarded the entrance into the central hill country of Canaan and the important trade route between Egypt, the Levant, and Mesopotamia. In order for Joshua to go in and possess the land of Canaan, Jericho needed to be taken first.

Some of the things the two spies may have noticed about Jericho is that it was surrounded by very thick strong-looking walls. There was also plenty of fresh water available around the city and even within the city which ensured the people would have water even if it was under seige.

Whose home did they take lodging in? v1 _____

It may seem strange to us that the men went to spy out the land and ended up lodging in the home of a harlot. However, it turned out to be exactly what they needed to strengthen their faith, allow them to get the information they needed, and ensure their safety.

Perhaps the two spies had made an attempt to disguise themselves and not attract attention as they snuck into the city, but clearly Rahab easily identified them, and a few others had too. While Rahab was prepared to protect them, the others went to the king.

What did the king of Jericho command Rahab to do? V3

What had Rahab done with the two men? V6

What were the two lies Rahab told in order to protect the men in her care? V4,5

Why do you think Rahab lied to the king's men?

The king's men believed her and quickly went off to look for them. Since it was dark, their search would have been fairly impossible but they headed towards the Jordan River where it could be crossed, shutting the city gate up tight behind them.

What is Rahab remembered for? (Hebrews 11:31, James 2:25)

Where does Rahab show up again in Scripture? Matthew 1:5

Read Joshua 2:8-14.

Complete Bible Marking section2, pg. 45

This section seems to tell us what had happened between Rahab and the two spies before the king's men arrived on her doorstep.

What are the things Rahab mentions that her people had heard about the LORD? V10

How had these things affected the morale of the people of the land? V9,11

What did Rahab recognize about Israel's God? V11

Who did Rahab ask to save when they came to take the land? V13

What did the two spies promise her? V14

Read Joshua 2:15-20.

Once the king's men had gone off to search, Rahab went back to the men she had hidden on her roof.

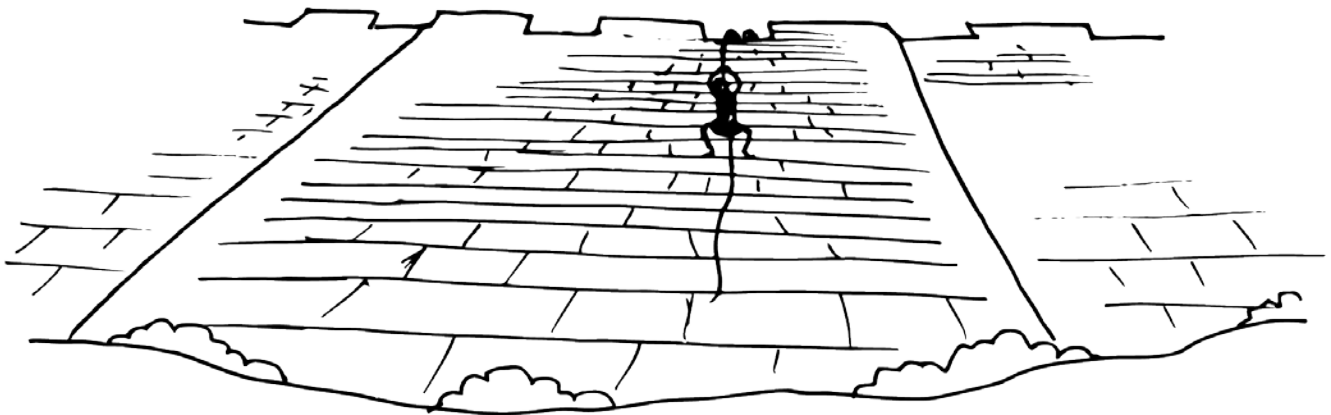
Where did she tell them to go? V16

Jericho is 846 ft (258 m) below sea level, at the edge of the Jordan Valley. On the east side is the Jordan River, and on the west side the hill country rises in rocky and barren mountains. You can see on the map that there were three roads that led in different directions up into the mountains. One of the roads heads toward Jebus (later called Jerusalem) and you may remember it in the story Jesus told of the man who travelled down from Jerusalem to Jericho and was beset by robbers and later rescued by the good Samaritan. The spies would have climbed up into these hills to hide.

What did Rahab have to do to be saved when Israel came to take the city? V18-20

Since the city gate was shut, how did Rahab get the two spies out of the city? V15

How long did the men stay in the mountains? V22



When they returned to camp, what did they tell Joshua? V24

We don't always realize how affected we are by other people. When the twelve spies came back from spying out the land for Moses, there were two different points of view:

Caleb said: (Numbers 13:30)

The others said: (Numbers 13:31)

The reaction of the people (Numbers 14:3)

In the case of the 12 spies, the negative report defeated the good report and the people lost their opportunity to go in and possess the land.

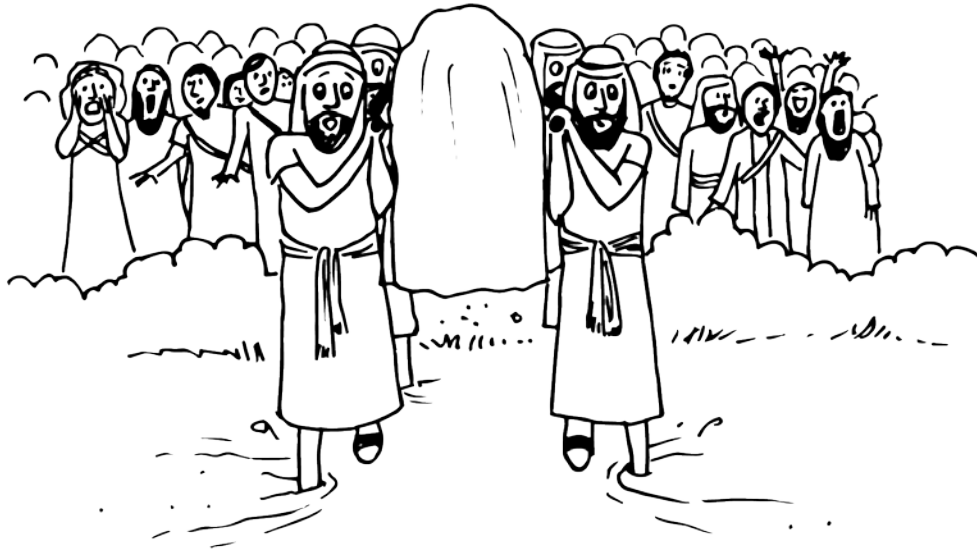
This time, their experience with Rahab and the things she had said gave them confidence and certainty that they would succeed and that God was with them. And their report would have encouraged everyone that heard of it.

The three days of preparation were done. It was now time to move forward.

Read Joshua 3.

There were a few places along the Jordan River that were shallow enough to be crossed most of the year. However, at the time of the barley and wheat harvests in the spring the river would rise and overflow its banks making it more dangerous. The two spies seem to have made it over okay, but getting a whole host of people including small children, animals, and lots of tents and supplies would have been much more difficult. The people may have been talking to each other about the problems they expected and questioning why they should try to cross it now.

What did Joshua tell the people would be a sign that their God was with them, and would drive out all the nations before them? V3,13



What happened the moment that the priests' feet stepped into the water at the edge of the Jordan?
V15-17

It is interesting to note that near the city of Adam, the Jordan River flows past cliffs that are prone to landslides which can block the river. This is more likely to happen during the flooding season. God timed it just right to give the people enough time to cross the river safely.

How does Joshua describe the God who will drive out the nations ahead of them? V10 _____

How does Joshua describe the God who will dry up the river so they can cross it? V13

What difference do you think it makes to think of God in this way?

Read Joshua 4-5:1.

Complete Bible Marking section 3, pg. 45

What was done to create a memorial of this event? V4-8

Where did they create this memorial? V20

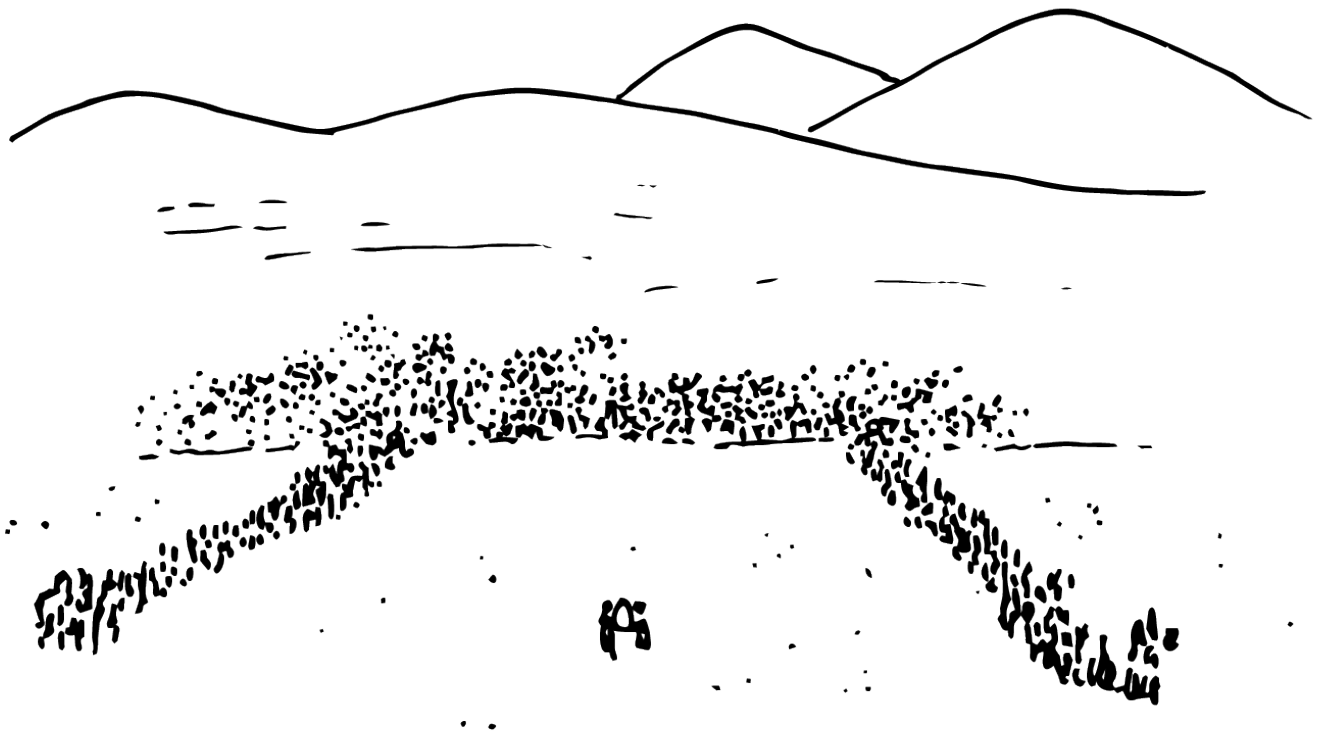
How did this event change the way the people saw Joshua? v14

Write out below what were parents meant to tell their children about these stones? V21-24

What happened when the priests' feet were back on the dry land? V18

What was the effect of this event on the people living in Canaan? Joshua 5:1

What was the day that they crossed over the Jordan? v19



Read Joshua 5:2-7.

Circumcision was first introduced to Abraham when God made a covenant with him to be a God to him and to his descendants. The sign of this covenant was circumcision. Circumcision is the cutting off of a piece of skin called the foreskin on boys usually when they are 8 days old. Although this was to be done to all the males who were part of the covenant, it was also meant to remind them of what it means to be in a covenant relationship with God.

Write down what circumcision was supposed to mean to them:

Deuteronomy 10:16

Deuteronomy 30:6

Colossians 2:11

Why did Joshua need to have the men circumcised at this time? V5-7

Read Joshua 5:8-15.

This place was called Gilgal which means “a wheel, a circle, or a rolling away”. How was this connected to the mass circumcision that had taken place? V9

The people were no longer to see themselves as former slaves of Egypt, powerless victims, but now as servants of God who obeyed and trusted Him, and through Him could go in and possess the land. This was an important change of mind.

What feast did they keep in Gilgal? V10

What were they to tell their children when they kept this feast? (Exodus 12:27)

What particular thing stopped now that they were entering the promised land? V12

What did they eat instead? V12

Who did Joshua meet near Jericho? V14

What did he tell Joshua to do? V15

Does this remind you of anything that happened to another person who was to lead Israel?

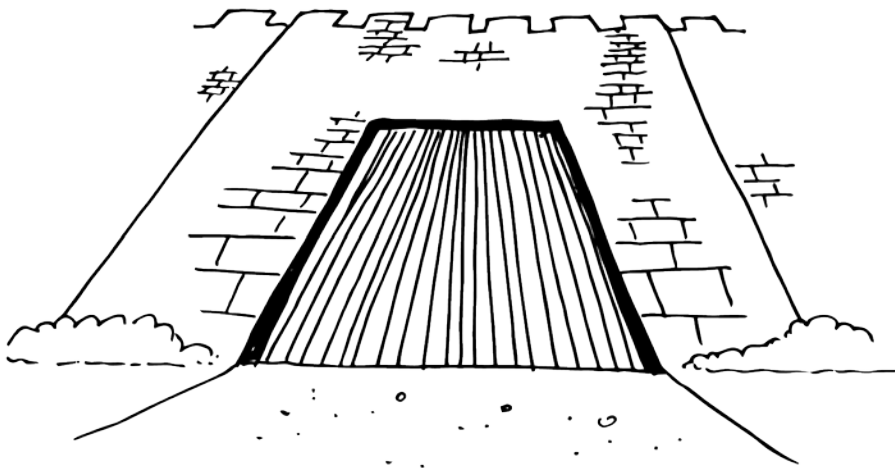
The battles that would be fought as the people of Israel took possession of the land were not going to be ordinary battles. God was placing His people in the land and removing from it people whose iniquity had reached its full measure (Genesis 15:16). For the knowledge and worship of the true God to continue down to reach us more than 3000 years later, this was what had to be at this time. This was not about building a worldly empire, but staking a place for truth to exist.

Read Joshua 6:1-5.

Complete Bible Marking section 4, pg. 45

Like Moses who was given his instructions to go and bring God's people out of Egypt, Joshua now receives his instructions on how to bring the people into the promised land, and they are a very odd plan of action from a human point of view.

How had the people of Jericho reacted to the fact that the people of Israel were nearby? V1



From a human perspective, taking Jericho would have looked impossible. The city had very thick and tall stone walls and strong gates that were shut up tight. Inside, the people had plenty of provisions and water to last them for a long time. They were used to fighting to defend this important stronghold, while the people of Israel were not experienced in this type of battle.

What do you think Joshua might have been thinking when he went out to have a look at Jericho?

Who did God say He was giving into the hand of Joshua? V2

What were the men of war to do for six days? V3

No battering rams need to be built, no schemes concocted of how to get over or through the walls, they just needed to show up and do what God told them to. According to archaeology, Jericho was about six acres in size which would mean it would probably take around 15 minutes to walk around the outside of the city.

Fill in the blanks for v. 4:

“And seven _____ shall bear before the ark seven _____
_____: and the seventh _____ ye shall compass the city
seven _____, and the priests shall blow with the trumpets.”

Seven is an important number in the Bible. It is a number that symbolizes “fullness”, “completion”, and “holiness”. Jericho would not be conquered in an ordinary way, but instead it would demonstrate how faith and obedience allow God to work in partnership with humans. God could have accomplished the giving of the land to Israel in the same way He dealt with the Egyptians, but instead He wished to work together with them.

What was to be the only sound as the priests and army went about the city? V4

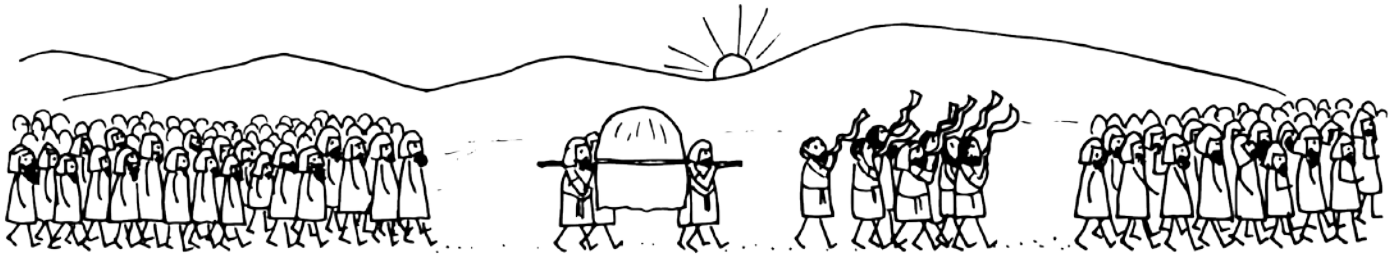
On the seventh day, when they heard a long blast on the horn, what were the people to do? V5

What did God promise would happen to the city? v5

Read Joshua 6:6-14.

When Joshua went back and explained the process to the people there were no complaints recorded. Even though it was most likely not what any of them imagined doing, they got busy carrying it out.

What was the order of the march around the city? V13



What time of day did they begin their marches around the city? V12

What do you expect the people inside Jericho were thinking about all of this?

Read Joshua 6:15-27.

When the priests blew the trumpets on the final day, and the people shouted, what happened? V20

What did they do to everything that was in Jericho? V21,24

Who went in to save Rahab and her family? V22,23

What did they do with all the precious metals they found? V19,24

What warning did Joshua give about taking anything from the city for themselves? V18

Why do you think Jericho was to be destroyed so completely?

What were Jericho's walls defeated with? Hebrews 11:30

Faith is not just belief in something. If the people had simply believed that God would do what He said, but not moved a muscle to do their part, Jericho would not have fallen. This is the same in our own lives. Faith in God does not mean we do nothing. It means we do something because we know God is with us.

Read Joshua 7:1-5.

Everything had gone so well. Together with God they had conquered the first city on the other side of the Jordan. But somebody had a secret...

What had Achan done? V1

Who besides Achan is considered to have committed this sin? V1

Joshua sent some men to take a look at Ai. Although we may not know exactly where this city was, it was up in the hill country and included a climb of about 3600 feet from where they were near Jericho. When the men came back they were certain that it wasn't big enough to require the whole army to take it.

How many men did they suggest would be needed? V3

This was the first mistake they made in thinking that taking any city in the land was dependent on their own ability and forces.



What happened when they went up to take the city? V4

How many were killed? V5

What effect did this have on the people? V5

The second issue was the betrayal of one of their own. The secret act of one man had an effect on the whole nation. Instead of facing the enemy with confidence, without knowing why, they fled in fear. By allowing all of the people to be affected by the sin of one man, God was teaching them about their responsibility for each other.

How often do you think one person's sin affects more than just the person who has sinned? Write down an example from the Bible or your own life.

Read Joshua 7:6-9.

Joshua was unaware of what had caused this defeat and was deeply upset. He didn't blame the people for their failure, but turned immediately to God.

What did he and the elders of Israel do? V6

Joshua's words show his crushing disappointment and confusion. After such an overwhelming success in the defeat of Jericho, this was hard to understand.

What was he afraid would happen when the people of the land heard about it? V9

Read Joshua 7:10-15.

God finally answers Joshua and tells him what has happened but he doesn't specifically identify the one who has done this thing. But all this time, Achan knows he has done wrong.



Why do you think Achan didn't confess right away?

Why is it hard to own up to things we have done wrong?

How was the guilty person going to be revealed? V14

What was the consequence for this sin? V15

Read Joshua 7:16-26.

Achan is finally identified as the one who has brought this calamity upon the people.

What did he confess to? V21

Do you ever see things and want them even though you don't need them? Of course you do. Part of human nature is the "lust of the eyes" or covetousness - wanting what looks good to us. But our eyes can often want things that are not good for us, so how do we deal with the lust of the eyes so that it doesn't lead us into trouble?

Moses gave the people of Israel some instruction on this in Deuteronomy 6. Look at verses 10-15, and imagine all these good things that could cause the people to become covetous (and covetousness is a form of idolatry). What were they not to forget?

How can remembering that God is to be our only God help us to deal with covetousness?

Achan not only took these things, what did he do with them? V21,22

Sin is never worth it. What pleasure is it to own something if it must remain buried in the ground? What satisfaction is it if it only reminds you of your disobedience? And what comfort does it give you if you only see others injured because of what you did?

What does God tell us about Himself? Jeremiah 23:23-24

What was the terrible punishment for Achan's actions? V25

Who carried out this punishment? V25

Probably the heap of stones that was piled up consisted of all the stones used in this destruction.

What was this place called? V26

It is interesting that this place is referred to later in the Bible as a "door of hope" (Hosea 2:15). How was this valley also a place of hope? What did this event change for Israel?

Read Joshua 8:1-8.

After the humiliating experience of fleeing before their enemies, fear and dismay was probably in everyone's heart. So God reminds the people once again to not be afraid or dismayed. They have dealt with the sin within their midst and God is with them again.

Fear and dismay doesn't just disappear though. Often we have to decide to do things even though we are afraid. This is what courage is.

Who does God tell Joshua to take with him to Ai? V1

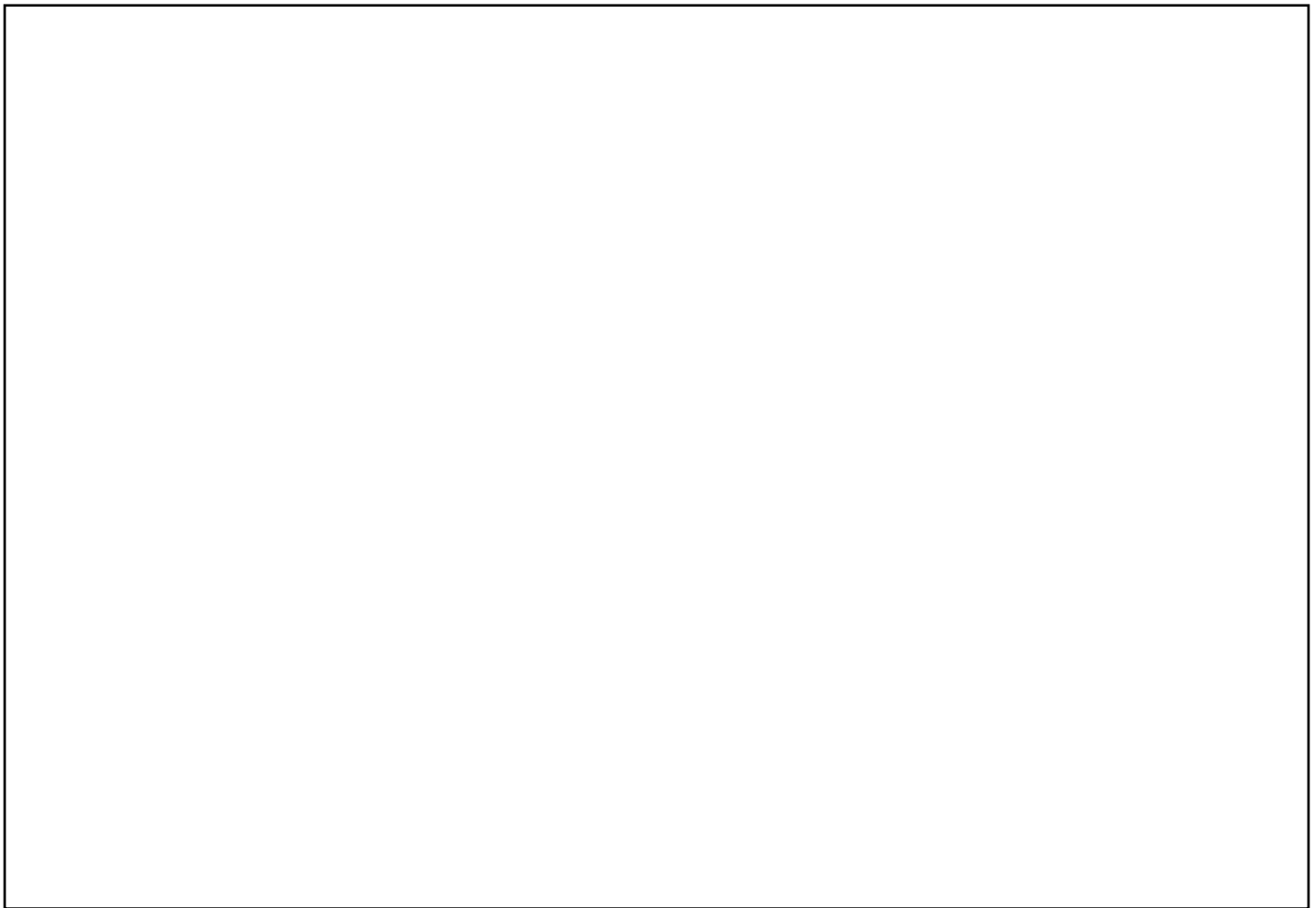
How is this different from their earlier plans? Joshua 7:3

Jericho was to be entirely devoted to God, but Ai is different. What are they allowed to take for themselves? V2

What battle strategy does God tell them to use? V2

Instead of Joshua just sending 3000 men to take Ai, this time he sends 10 times that number out at night to hide behind the town ready for action in the morning. Probably they didn't need this many men but God knows that we take courage from each other as well as from knowing that He is with us.

Draw a sketch of what you think Joshua's battle plan may have looked like.



Read Joshua 8:9-23.

Complete Bible Marking section 5, pg. 45

First thing in the morning, Joshua “numbered” or “mustered” the people.

Look up the word “muster” in an English dictionary and write out what it means.

How many of the men of war were with him this time? V11 _____

How many more did he send to lie in ambush? V12





How did Joshua trick the men of Ai into leaving the city? V15-16

How did Joshua signal to the men in ambush? V18-19

What happened to all the fighting men of Ai? V21-22

What happened to the king of Ai? V29

Go back to the map on page 18 and circle Ai.

Read Joshua 8:30-35.

What had Moses instructed the people to do once they had crossed the Jordan? Deuteronomy 27:4-5

Now that Ai was conquered, the people were able to freely move up the road that wound through the hill country to Mount Ebal (around 20-25 miles).

Go back to the map on page 18 and circle Shechem which is a city between Mount Ebal and Gerizim.

What did Joshua write upon the stones? V32

Joshua placed half the people against mount Gerizim, and half against Mount Ebal as Moses had commanded. This place, between the two hills, was a good place for a public reading as the sloped land created an effect that amplified sound so that it could be heard by a large group.

Who stood to listen to these words? v35

What did Joshua read to them? V34

No one could complain that they didn't know what a covenant with God meant. It had been written down. It was read to them. This is true for us as well. We have no excuse for not knowing God and the blessings and cursings of being in covenant with Him.

Read Joshua 9:1-2.

Complete Bible Marking section 6, pg. 45

The people of Israel now controlled a significant part of the road into the hill country of Canaan and it made all the neighbours nervous.

Instead of trying to make peace with Israel, what did they do? V2

Read Joshua 9:3-13.

One city decided to try something different.

Where was Joshua at this time? V6 _____

What cities was Gibeon close to? Look on the map on page 18.

How did they try to make it look like they were from far away? V4,5

What was it that they wanted to work out with Israel? V6

Use a lexicon or Bible program to look up this word from the question above. What does the Hebrew word mean?

What made them wish to do this? V9-11

Read Joshua 9:14-16.

What did the men of Israel not do after this request by the men of Gibeon? V14

What did they find out three days later? V16

Read Joshua 9:17-27.

What were the four cities of the Gibeonites? V17

Why couldn't these cities be taken? V19,20

Write out Psalm 15:4.

Even though this peace treaty was accomplished through deception, there was no hesitation about whether or not it should be kept. A promise sworn to them by the God of Israel was binding, no matter what. However, the men from Gibeon had said they would be servants of Israel if they would make peace with them and this part would be held to as well.

What did Joshua make them? V23

What reason did the Gibeonites give for having used deception? V24

There was no complaint from the Gibeonites. It seems that they were happy to be joined to Israel even if it was in service. The curse of servitude turns out to actually be a blessing as they become servants for the house of God which would bring them to know the God of Israel. We don't often consider all the "Gentiles" that became part of the family of Abraham down through the generations but there were many.

The Gibeonites show up as faithful people often in Israel's history. Write out how they did this in the following passages:

1 Chronicles 16:39-40 _____

1 Chronicles 12:4 _____

1 Kings 3:4-5 _____

Nehemiah 3:7 _____

Read Joshua 10:1-15.

Complete Bible Marking section 7, pg. 46

When the neighboring kings heard of Ai's defeat, and the peace treaty with the Gibeonites they were afraid. The cities of the Gibeonites controlled a road that linked the hill country with the main trade route along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. For these cities in the mountains, the use of this road was important for their welfare. They didn't want Israel coming in and taking over these important routes.

Why were they afraid? V2

Who were the five kings who decided to attack Gibeon? V3

Look on the map on page 18 to find each of the cities these kings represented. Circle them.

Where was Joshua when the men of Gibeon sent to ask him for help? V6

The distance Joshua's army needed to travel was about 20 miles up a steep climb of over 3000 feet. It would have probably taken them at least 10 hours especially since it was dark. Once they arrived near Gibeon they waged war against the five kings and their armies.

What did God do to help in this battle? V11,13

The rest of this chapter and the next chapter of Joshua (10,11) describe the various battles and successes that Joshua and the people had, conquering cities south of Gilgal and into the north as well. This gave Israel a foothold in the land, mostly in the hill country. But the borders of the land were meant to extend beyond that and so the land was divided up and each tribe given territories to claim as their own, except for the tribe of Levi which would be scattered throughout the land.

Find and colour in the tribal inheritances on the map.

The Tribal Allotments of Israel (Joshua 13-19)



Read Joshua 23:1-8.

The people had now been in the land of promise long enough to establish themselves and were able to live without constant battles. We don't know exactly how old Joshua was when he led the people across the Jordan the first time, but he was now old and recognized that he would probably die soon and so he reminds the people of who their real leader and Saviour is.

Who did Joshua call to meet with him? V2

Joshua gives them a number of things to remember that are also very fitting for those today who want to be in God's kingdom. Summarize Joshua's instructions below.

V6: _____

V7-8: _____

V9-10: _____

What does Joshua predict would happen if they connect themselves to the nations around them? V13

Joshua reminds the people that God keeps His promises, but not just the nice, cheerful ones. God had also told them what He would do to them if they turned away from Him.

Read Joshua 24:1-15.

Where did Joshua gather the people together? V1

This place was a significant place in the history of God's people. Write out what else happened here:

Genesis 12:6-7 _____

Genesis 33:16-20 _____

Look ahead to Joshua 24:32. What else made this place significant?

How had God shown His faithfulness and promise-keeping in regard to Abraham? V2-4



How had God shown His faithfulness and promise-keeping in Egypt? V5-7



How had God shown His faithfulness and promise-keeping in the wilderness? V7-10

How had God shown His faithfulness and promise-keeping in the land of Canaan? V11-13

The challenge now for the people was to recognize that there was only one God, and choose Him. It was perhaps easier to make this choice when fighting battles and facing the hostility of the people around them. When all that had settled down and they needed to keep on being faithful even when it seemed more exciting to join in what the neighbours were doing, that was the real test.

How were they to serve the Lord? V14

What do you think this means? How can you do this?

They could choose to serve the gods of the people around them, but if they did, there were consequences to that. If we think of ourselves today, we still have a choice about the God we will serve. What do you think might be the consequences for making each of the following a “god” in our lives (something that influences how we spend most of our time, how we think, and what demands we obey)?

Money _____

Popularity _____

Clothing _____

Games _____

Who did Joshua and his house choose to serve? V15

Read Joshua 24:16-33.



Why do the people agree to serve the Lord? V16-18

Why does Joshua caution them to not make this decision lightly? V19-21

Joshua isn't trying to discourage them, but to make it clear that this is not something you choose just because things are going well at the moment. It is a commitment that is meant to be lasting and keep them from getting caught up in what the other nations are doing.

When they agreed to serve the Lord, what did Joshua have to tell them to put away? V23

Why do you think they still had strange gods among them?



What were the two witnesses to this covenant? V22,27

We often need something we can see to remind us of commitments that we make because we are too easily distracted by the business of living and the attractions that are available.

When those who have made a covenant to be obedient to God and follow His Son meet on a Sunday morning, this is like a stone of witness. It is a reminder of what God has done for us and how He has been faithful to His promises, and it is a reminder of the choice each one has made of whether to serve God or something else.

How old was Joshua when he died? V29 _____

Where was he buried? V30 _____

Were these people faithful to the covenant they made? V31

Bible Marking

1. Joshua was about to lead the children of Israel in a war to conquer the promised land. It was very understandable for Joshua (and the people) to be nervous and afraid about the dangers and risks ahead.

Choose one color (perhaps yellow) to highlight the words with which God encouraged and strengthened Joshua and which Joshua encouraged the leaders:

Josh 1:6 - be strong and of a good courage

Josh 1:7 - be thou strong and very courageous

Josh 1:9 - be strong and of a good courage

Josh 1:18 - be strong and of a good courage

In encouraging Joshua, God assured him that He would be with Joshua as much as He was with Moses.

Choose one color (perhaps blue) to highlight the words that describe God's guarantee that He would be with Joshua throughout the challenges ahead.

Josh 1:5 - as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee

Josh 1:9 - the LORD thy God is with thee

Josh 1:17 - the LORD thy God be with thee, as He was with Moses

Josh 3:7 - as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee

Not only would God be with Joshua, but God would be with Joshua wherever he went as he did God's will.

Choose one color (perhaps green) to highlight the words that describe God's guarantee of providential care wherever Joshua went.

Josh 1:7 - whithersoever thou goest

Josh 1:9 - whithersoever thou goest

Joshua and the children of Israel needed encouragement to overcome their fears. However, the Bible makes it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would really be afraid.

Choose one color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they would react to Israel. You'll use the same color multiple times throughout the coming chapters to highlight this theme.

Josh 1:5 - there shall not any man be able to stand before thee

2. Here the Bible continues to make it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would be far more afraid than Israel.

Use the same color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they reacted to Israel. You'll use the same color multiple times throughout the coming chapters to highlight this theme. Here Rahab describes how afraid the Canaanites are of Israel's God.

Josh 2:9-11 - Neatly highlight a box around these 3 verses

3. The Bible continues to make it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would be far more afraid than Israel.

Use the same color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they reacted to Israel. Here we're told how afraid the Canaanites are of Israel and Israel's God.

Josh 5:1 - Neatly highlight a box around this verse

4. The Bible continues to make it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would be far more afraid than Israel.

Use the same color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they reacted to Israel. Here we're told that a fearful Jericho locked up the city to try to stay safe.

Josh 6:1 - Neatly highlight a box around this verse

5. The Bible continues to make it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would be far more afraid than Israel.

Use the same color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they reacted to Israel. Here we're told that the men of Ai were paralyzed by fear.

Josh 8:20 - they had no power to flee this way or that way

6. The Bible continues to make it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would be far more afraid than Israel.

Use the same color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they reacted to Israel. Here we're told that the Canaanite nations joined together to fight against Israel but that the mighty city of Gibeon was so afraid that they decided fighting was fruitless.

Josh 9:1-3 - Neatly highlight a box around these 3 verses

Josh 9:24 - therefore we were sore afraid of our lives because of you

7. The Bible continues to make it clear that it was Israel's enemies who would be far more afraid than Israel.

Use the same color (perhaps orange) to highlight the words that describe the Canaanite's fears and how they reacted to Israel. Here we're told that the king of Jerusalem was very afraid of God and that God reminded Joshua not to be afraid of the Canaanites.

Josh 10:1-2 - Neatly highlight a box around these 2 verses

Josh 10:8 - Fear them not: for I have delivered them into thine hand; there shall not a man of them stand before thee

Josh 10:21 - none moved his tongue against any of the children of Israel

Use the color (perhaps yellow) you highlighted the phrase in Joshua 1 with which God encouraged and strengthened Joshua ("be strong and of good courage"). The Bible marking we've done has highlighted how God made the Canaanites afraid so that Israel didn't have to be afraid:

Josh 10:25 - Fear not, nor be dismayed, be strong and of good courage