

Ancient History Events: **Second Grade**

Creation: Genesis 1
The Fall: Genesis 3
The Flood: Genesis 6
The Tower of Babel: Genesis 11
Abraham: Genesis 12
Isaac: Genesis 21
Jacob: Genesis 25
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Moses: Exodus - Deuteronomy
The Ten Commandments: Exodus 20: 1-17
King David: I and II Samuel, I Chronicles
King Solomon: I Kings and II Chronicles

Review Questions:

General:

In second grade students are introduced to primary sources in history class. A primary source is a document, picture, or artifact that gives an eye-witness account of an event. For second grade's main biblical events, a primary source is the Bible itself. The Bible is proven true through textual criticism, and 2 Timothy 3:16 tells us that all Scripture is God-breathed. Textual criticism is a science that looks at the original document and the time gap between the earliest copies found. The New Testament stands true with this science by having only about a few hundred year gap with thousands and thousands of copies.

Q. What is a primary source?

A. A primary source is a document, picture, or artifact that gives an eye-witness account of an event.

Q. What is a primary source for the main biblical events?

A. A primary source for the main biblical events is the Bible.

Q. How do we know that the Bible is true?

A. The Bible is true because of textual criticism, and 2 Timothy 3:16 tells us that all Scripture is God-breathed.

Q. What is textual criticism?

A. Textual criticism is a science that looks at the original document and the time gap between the earliest copies found.

Q. How does the New Testament stand up to textual criticism?

A. The New Testament stands true to textual criticism by having only about a few hundred year gap with thousands and thousands of copies.

Creation: Genesis 1

God has always existed. He created everything out of nothing and spoke it into existence.

Q. When was God created?

A. God has always existed.

Q. What did God create on each day?

A. Day 1: Day and night

Day 2: Heaven and earth

Day 3: Seas and land

Day 4: Sun, moon, and stars

Day 5: Creatures of the sky and sea

Day 6: Creatures of dry land and man

Day 7: He rested.

The Fall in the Garden: Genesis 3

Satan tempted Eve to eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil. Adam ate the fruit when Eve offered it to him. Sin entered the world when Adam ate the forbidden fruit. That is what we mean by "The Fall." Man became guilty before God, but God promised to send a Savior. God cursed the ground and made life difficult for mankind.

Q. When did sin enter the world?

A. Sin entered the world when Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit.

Q. Who tempted Eve to eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil?

A. Satan tempted Eve to eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil.

Q. What happened to man's relationship with God after The Fall?

A. Man became guilty before God.

The Flood: Genesis 6

God flooded the earth because man was continuously evil. Noah was found righteous in God's sight. God told Noah to build an ark, to fill it with two of every species, both male and female, and also to bring his family. After the

flood, God sent a rainbow as a sign of His covenant with Noah that He would never flood the earth again.

Q. Why did God flood the earth?

A. God flooded the earth because man was continuously evil.

Q. What did God tell Noah to put in the ark?

A. God told Noah to build an ark and to fill it with two of every species, both male and female. He also took his own family.

Q. What sign did God send to Noah of His promise that He would never flood the earth again?

A. God sent a rainbow as the sign of His promise that He would never flood the earth again.

The Tower of Babel: Genesis 11

Until the Tower of Babel there was only one language on earth. People were sinfully proud and were trying to make a tower (ziggurat) to reach Heaven. God confused the languages of the people and scattered them over the earth. The Ziggurat at Marduk may be the ruins of the Tower of Babel.

Q. Before the Tower of Babel, how many languages were there on earth?

A. There was only one language on earth.

Q. How did God punish the sinfully proud people who were trying to build the Tower of Babel?

A. God confused the languages of the people and scattered them amongst the earth.

Abram: Genesis 12

God called Abram from his home in Ur, Mesopotamia to travel to a new land that God would give him. He promised to make his descendants outnumber the stars in the sky. He performed a special ceremony where he passed between the pieces of dead animals as a sign of His promise. He changed the names of Abram and Sarai to Abraham and Sarah.

Q. What did God call Abram to do?

A. God called Abram to leave his home in Ur and go to a new land.

Q. What did God promise Abram?

A. He promised to bless him and make him into a great nation.

Isaac: Genesis 21

God fulfills His promise to Abraham and Sarah through the birth of Isaac, not Ishmael. God tested Abraham's faith, by asking him to sacrifice Isaac. At the last minute, God provided a ram for him to sacrifice instead (which points to Christ's future sacrifice).

Q. What was the name of the son God gave to Abraham and Sarah?

A. God gave Isaac to Abraham and Sarah in their old age.

Q. What did God ask Abraham to do to test his faith?

A. God tested Abraham's faith by telling him to sacrifice Isaac.

Jacob: Genesis 25

God continued to fulfill His promise to Abraham through Jacob (not Esau). God wrestled with Jacob and renamed him Israel. His twelve sons each became a tribe of Israel. The Israelites are also called Jews, and they are God's chosen people.

Q. Who are the Patriarchs?

A. The Patriarchs are Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Q. What name did God give to Jacob when He changed it?

A. God changed Jacob's name to Israel.

Joseph - Genesis 37

Jacob's sons were jealous of their brother Joseph because he had dreams that they would bow down and serve him. He was also favored by Jacob who gave Joseph a brightly colored coat. His brothers sold him into slavery and tricked Jacob by putting the blood of an animal on Joseph's coat and saying the he was killed. Joseph ended up in prison after he was falsely accused by Potiphar's wife. There he interpreted the dreams of the butcher and baker. Pharaoh had Joseph interpret his dreams where he correctly discovered that there would be seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine. Pharaoh put Joseph second in command over all of Egypt. Joseph's brothers ended up in Egypt due to the famine, and Joseph forgave them. Pharaoh allowed them to live in Goshen, and that is how the Jews ended up in Egypt.

Q. Joseph's brothers were jealous of Joseph's dreams and his coat. How did they get rid of him?

A. His brothers were going to kill Joseph but sold him as a slave instead. Joseph's brothers covered his coat with animal blood to trick Jacob.

- Q. How did Pharaoh reward Joseph for correctly interpreting his dreams?
A. Pharaoh made Joseph second in command over all of Egypt.

Moses: Exodus - Deuteronomy

Pharaoh (maybe Thutmose I) feared the Israelites because they were growing in number, so he had all of the Hebrew baby boys killed. Moses' mother put him in a basket on the Nile River where he was found by Pharaoh's daughter (maybe Hatshepsut). He was taken care of by his mother and then raised in the palace.

Moses killed an Egyptian and fled Egypt. God spoke to him through a burning bush. Moses returned to Egypt and asked Pharaoh to let the Israelites go. God sent ten plagues. Pharaoh finally agreed after God killed the firstborn of every Egyptian family and animal. The Israelites were saved by putting the blood of a perfect lamb over their doorposts so the Angel of Death would "Passover" their houses. This points to Christ.

The Israelites left (the Exodus), but Pharaoh changed his mind and pursued them. God parted the Red Sea to allow the Israelites to safely pass, then drowned the Egyptians who were following.

The Israelites wandered in the desert where God gave them the Ten Commandments.

- Q. Who was found as a baby floating in a basket on the Nile River?
A. Moses was the baby found floating in a basket on the Nile River.
- Q. What was the last plague that God sent to the Egyptians?
A. The firstborn of all the families and animals of the Egyptians died.
- Q. How were the Israelites saved from the last plague?
A. God saved the Israelites by having them sacrifice a lamb and putting the blood over their doorposts.

The Ten Commandments: Exodus 20:1-17

The approximate date of the Ten Commandments is 1445 BC. God gave them to Moses on Mt. Sinai. They were given to show the Israelites how God wanted them to live.

- Q. Where did God give Moses the Ten Commandments?
A. God gave Moses the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai.
- Q. Why did God give the Israelites the Ten Commandments?
A. These were to show the Israelites how God wanted them to live.

Davidic Kingdom: I and II Samuel, I Chronicles

The approximate date of the Davidic Kingdom was 1011 - 971 BC. God directed Samuel to choose David as the next king after Saul. David killed Goliath. Saul became jealous of David when the people cheered more for David than Saul after a battle. Saul tried to kill him, but David would not kill Saul even though he had an opportunity. David became king when Saul died and ruled for about forty years.

Q. What was the name of the giant Philistine warrior David killed?

A. Goliath was the giant Philistine warrior who David killed.

Q. How long was King David ruler of Israel?

A. David ruled Israel for about forty years.

Solomon's Reign: I Kings 1-11 and II Chronicles 1-9

The approximate date of Solomon's Reign was 971 - 931 BC. Solomon succeeded David to the throne. When God told Solomon to ask Him for anything, Solomon asked for wisdom. God granted him that as well as wealth. Solomon was able to carry out David's plans to build the temple. Solomon became wicked and turned from God before his death.

Q. What did Solomon ask God to give him?

A. Solomon asked God for wisdom.

Q. Who was the king that built a temple to worship God?

A. Solomon was able to carry out his father's plan to build a temple to worship God.