Guided Reading

networks

The Israelites

Lesson 2 The Israelite Kingdom

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What are the characteristics of a leader?

Early Kings

True or False Use your textbook to determine if each statement is true or false. Write T or F in the blank next to the statement. If the statement is false, rewrite it to make it true.

 R.	Under the leadership of Saul, the Israelites lost many battles to the Philistines.
 2.	Today, Saul is regarded as the greatest Israelite king.
 3.	David established a capital city for Israel at Jerusalem.
 .	The Israelites suffered through difficult economic times during David's rule.
 S H	Despite Solomon's accomplishments, many Israelites eventually turned against him.

Guided Reading Cont.

networks

The Israelites

Two Kingdoms

Listing Locate the information in the text about the two Israelite kingdoms that formed after Solomon's death. Write the correct descriptions in the chart below.

		ismal	Judah	
2 F 4	Tribes	6.	7,	
	Capital City	8.	9.	
		,		
			-	
	Conquering Empire	10.	11.	
	·	·	,	3

kingdoms compare to their neighboring empires?
Determining Cause and Effect What effect did Nebuchadnezzar capturing Jerusalem have on the people of Judah?

12. Comparing How did the military strength of the Israelite

Lesson Quiz 6-2

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The Israelites

DIRECTIONS: True/False	Indicate whether the state	ement is true or false.
1. King Saul wa	as more successful than K	ing David in battles against the Philistines.
2. King Solomo	on was known for his wise	sayings, called proverbs.
3. The northern kingdom cal	_	om Jerusalem founded a separate
4. The kingdon the Israelite		hough separated, preserved
5. The Israelite	prophets urged people to	o make the world a better place.
DIRECTIONS: Multiple Cl statement or answers the		r choice that best completes the
6. The Hebrew	Bible says this warrior be	ecame the first king of the Israelites.
A. David		C. Samuel
B. Goliath		D. Saul
	o the Hebrew Bible, this k eader, and talented poet.	ng of Israel was a brave warrior,
A. Daniel		C. Saul
B. David		D. Solomon
8. The Hebrew	Bible says King Solomon	taxed his people heavily to
A. build gre	at buildings.	C. develop education.
B. create tri	bes.	D. give to the poor.
9. In 722 B.C. t	his people caused the fall	of Israel and scattered the ten tribes.
A. the Assy	rians	C. the Chaldeans
B. the Cana	anites	D. the Philistines
10. Who was a the Jews in		red Jerusalem and punished
A. Nebucha	ndnezzar	C. Saul
B. Samuel		D. Solomon

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The Israelites

Lesson 2 The Israelite Kingdom

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What are the characteristics of a leader?

GUIDING QUESTIONS

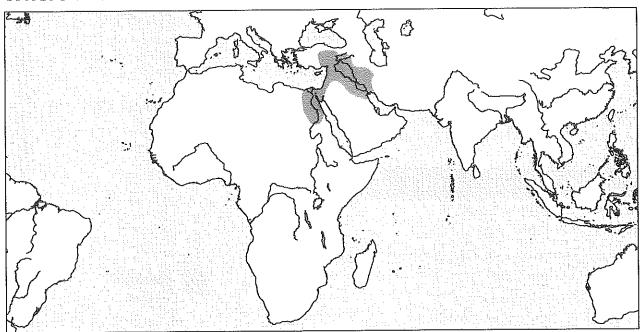
- What was the role of kings in Israelite history?
- How did neighboring empires respond to the Israelites?

Terms to Know

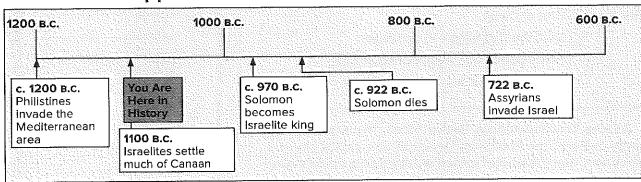
psalm a sacred song or poem used in worship proverb a wise or familiar saying that shares lessons for living

exile a period of time when people are forced to live away from their homes

Where in the world?



When did it happen?



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The Israelites

Lesson 2 The Israelite Kingdom, Continued

Early Kings

The Israelites had settled much of Canaan by 1100 B.C. However, they feared the powerful Philistines. The Israelites called for a king to unite them against this enemy. They asked the judge Samuel to choose a king. He warned that a king would tax or enslave them. Still, the Israelites demanded a king. Samuel chose Saul to become the first Israelite king.

Saul helped the Israelites win many battles against the Philistines. However, according to the Hebrew Bible, he disobeyed some of God's commands. God told Samuel to choose a new king. Samuel then chose a young shepherd named David to be king.

David was already known for his bravery. The Hebrew Bible tells the story of his victory over the giant Philistine warrior, Goliath. Goliath dared any Israelite to battle one-on-one. David accepted the challenge. He killed Goliath with a single stone to his forehead. Saul put David in charge of his army. David won victories, and he became even more well-known. Saul then became jealous. He tried to kill David, but David escaped. Saul later died in battle and David became king.

King	Known For
Saul	Chosen by Samuel
	First king of Israel
	Victories in battle against the Philistines
David	Killed Goliath
	Chosen by Samuel
	Finally defeated the Philistines
	Built the capital city of Jerusalem
	Wrote sacred poems and songs called psalms
Solomon	Son of David
-	Built the first temple in Jerusalem
W.W. (1970)	Made peace with neighboring groups
	Known as wise, also wrote proverbs or wise sayings

As king, David united the Twelve Tribes. The Israelite army finally defeated the Philistines. David set up a capital city at Jerusalem. Many Israelites gained wealth during David's rule.

FOLDABLES

Summarizing

1. Use a three-tab
Foldable and place it
along the dotted line
to cover the text. Label
the top tab Saul, the
middle tab David, and
the bottom tab
Solomon. Use the
space on both sides to
explain who they were,
what they did, and
when they did it.

S C

Contrasting

2. How were Saul and David different?

AVENUENT

Reading Check

3. Why did the Israelites believe David was their greatest king?

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The Israelites

Lesson 2 The Israelite Kingdom, Continued

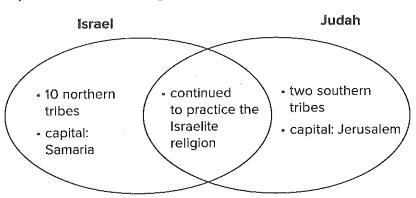
4.	Identifying What two kingdoms were formed when the Israelite tribes divided?
5 .	Defining What are <i>proverbs</i> ?
6.	Comparing What feature did the kingdoms of Israel and Judah share in common?
7.	Explaining How did the Assyrians make conquered people afraid of them?

David is also believed to have written many **psalms**, sacred songs and poems. David is considered the greatest Israelite king.

After David died, his son Solomon became king. Solomon made peace with many nearby groups. He also built cities and Jerusalem's first temple. Solomon was known as a wise leader. His **proverbs** are found in the Hebrew Bible. Proverbs are familiar sayings that share lessons for living. Solomon did many good things as king. However, the Israelites eventually turned against him. They did not like working on his many building projects or paying his high taxes. After Solomon died around 922 B.C., the Israelites entered a difficult period. Their kingdom became divided and powerful neighbors threatened them.

Two Kingdoms

The 10 northern tribes rebelled against Jerusalem after Solomon died. These tribes started a new kingdom called Israel. Samaria was its capital. The two southern tribes formed Judah. The capital of this smaller kingdom was Jerusalem.



During this time, large empires grew around Israel and Judah. The Assyrians and Chaldeans became powerful. They wanted to control the trade routes that ran through the Israelite kingdoms.

The Assyrians spread fear across the region. They forced the people they conquered to pay tribute. This meant that people had to give the Assyrians money or enslaved people. If they did not receive tribute, the Assyrians would destroy buildings or entire towns. The kingdom of Israel refused to pay tribute to the Assyrians. As a result, the Assyrians invaded Israel in 722 B.C. They captured Samaria and other major cities. They wanted complete control. They brought people into Israel from other parts of the Assyrian Empire. These new settlers mixed with the Israelites. This produced a new culture, whose people were called Samaritans.

The Israelites

Lesson 2 The Israelite Kingdom, Continued

The Samaritans accepted many Israelite religious beliefs. They also adopted religious practices that the Israelites did not accept. Eventually, the two groups had little in common. Today's Judaism grew from the religious practices in the kingdom of Judah.

Later, the Chaldeans conquered Jerusalem and began making major changes. At first, the Chaldeans chose a Judean king to rule Judah. This king secretly planned to set Judah free. He did not listen to those people who warned against a revolt. After a long conflict, the Chaldeans retook the city. They then destroyed much of it, including the temple. The Chaldeans took the king and thousands of other people to live in Babylon. This time became known as the Babylonian Exile. To **exile** a people means to force them to leave their home or country.

During this difficult time, prophets played an important role in Jewish life. They provided encouragement and guidance for the Israelites. They tried to get people to change their ways. Their goal of making the world a better place influenced many people who came after them.

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Check for Understanding Name one achievement of each Israelite king.		
1.	David	
2.	Solomon	
List the sequence of events that happened after Solomon died.		
3.	THE PARTY OF THE P	
4.		
5.		

Examining

8. Why might the Chaldeans have decided to send so many Israelites to live in Babylon?

Reading Check

9. What empires conquered Israel and Judah?

FOLDABLES

10. Glue a one-tab
Foldable along the
dotted line. Label the
anchor tab
Characteristics of ...
and write ... early
Hebrew kings in the
middle of the Foldable.

Draw five arrows pointing away from the title. Write words or phrases that you remember about early Hebrew kings.