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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Handout 6-D

## *King David*

Directions: Read the cited scripture passages and related biblical footnotes to help you to fill in the blanks for each item.

1. When he was younger, David would lead his army in battles, but as 2 Samuel 11:1 says, David now chooses to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. While in Jerusalem, David abuses his power as king and when he sees a beautiful woman named Bathsheba, David orders her brought to the palace where he commits \_\_\_\_\_ with her. (2 Sm 11:4)
3. David no doubt becomes worried that someone will find out about the sin he has committed because Bathsheba sends him the message that she is \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Sm 11:5)
4. David then plots to have Bathsheba's husband killed in order to allow David to freely take Bathsheba as his wife and cover up his sin. He gives the order to Joab to (2 Sm 11:14–15) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Uriah is killed in battle and David assumes the matter is over. He is now free to take Bathsheba as his wife and nobody will know about their sin of adultery; nobody, that is, except for \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Sm 11:27)
6. The Lord sends the prophet Nathan to point out David's sin. Nathan does this by telling David a \_\_\_\_\_ and asks David to \_\_\_\_\_ the man he describes. (2 Sm 12:1–5)
7. Unknowingly, David ends up judging \_\_\_\_\_.
8. David repents of his sin, and the adultery that David thought was hidden from everyone, ends up being known by \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Sm 12:12)
9. David's reign is further complicated by trouble from his own son \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Sm 15:12), who leads an insurrection against in father in order to take the throne.
10. In trying to crush the rebellion, we get a return of the spirit of the young David when he tells his troops: \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Sm 18:2)
11. The followers of David crush the rebellion and David's son Absalom is killed by \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Sm 18:14)
12. David, after a reign of \_\_\_\_\_ years, dies and is buried in Jerusalem, Israel's capital city, which is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_. (1 Kgs 2:10–11)