

# LESSON 48

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Bible Bingo

*Directions:* Write the following terms on your bingo sheet—one term to a box, in no particular order. (There are enough terms for three bingo sheets per player.) A bingo can be formed by filling five squares across, vertically, horizontally, or diagonally. A bingo can also be formed by covering the four corner squares and the FREE box. Good luck!

- |           |                     |           |                  |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Creation  | Theophany           | Samuel    | Samson           |
| Adam      | Genesis             | Saul      | Joseph           |
| Eve       | Book of Exodus      | David     | Pharaoh          |
| Yahweh    | Leviticus           | Bathsheba | Benjamin         |
| Cain      | Numbers             | Michal    | Moses            |
| Potiphar  | Deuteronomy         | Goliath   | Nile River       |
| Noah      | Yahwist writer      | Jerusalem | Torah            |
| Jonah     | Elohist             | Solomon   | Pentateuch       |
| Abraham   | Priestly writer     | Temple    | Golden calf      |
| Covenant  | Passover            | Absalom   | Joshua           |
| Sarah     | First born          | Elijah    | Stone tablets    |
| Isaac     | Red Sea             | Elisha    | Shema            |
| Rebekah   | Aaron               | The Exile | Judges           |
| Jacob     | Mt. Sinai           | Isaiah    | Unleavened bread |
| Esau      | Burning Bush        | Amos      | Esther           |
| Rachel    | Manna               | Hosea     | The Exodus       |
| Patriarch | Decalogue           | Egypt     | Plagues          |
| Reuben    | Ark of the Covenant | Ruth      | Jericho          |

		<b>FREE</b>		

## Lesson 48 continued

### Teacher's Instructions for Bible Bingo

Read the clues for the terms below. Have the students then put a coin or scrap paper over the term, so that with each clue they have to find the word, place, person, or event which matches that clue on their bingo sheets. Bingo can be achieved by filling any five squares vertically, horizontally, or diagonally, or by filling the four squares in the corners.

The Genesis event which describes the origin of the world.  
(Creation)

The first person created according to Genesis 2. (Adam)

The wife of Adam. (Eve)

The Hebrew name meaning Lord God. (Yahweh)

The son of Adam and Eve who killed his brother. (Cain)

The Egyptian Joseph worked for after being sold into slavery.  
(Potiphar)

This man built an ark to survive the flood. (Noah)

This prophet didn't want to preach in Nineveh and while fleeing he was swallowed by a great fish. (Jonah)

This man was the first patriarch. (Abraham)

A sacred agreement between God and his people.  
(Covenant)

The wife of Abraham and mother of Isaac. (Sarah)

The second patriarch. (Isaac)

The wife of Isaac who plotted for her son. (Rebekah)

Name for a founding father of the Hebrew nation.  
(Patriarch)

Firstborn son of Joseph. (Reuben)

Interpreted dreams and saved Egypt from the famine.  
(Joseph)

King of Egypt. (Pharaoh)

Youngest son of Joseph. (Benjamin)

His name means to "draw out." (Moses)

The main river of Egypt. (Nile River)

The Hebrew name for the first five books of the Bible.  
(Torah)

The Christian name for the Torah. (Pentateuch)

Fire and wind symbolizing God's presence. (Theophany)

The first book of the Bible. (Genesis)

This book describes the main event of the Torah. (Book of Exodus)

This is the third book of the Torah. (Leviticus)

This book of the Torah gets its name from a census.  
(Numbers)

The Decalogue can be found in this book of the Torah for the second time. (Deuteronomy)

This biblical writer of the Torah likes to use anthropomorphisms. (Yahwist writer)

This biblical writer of the Torah prefers to use the name Elohim for God. (Elohism)

This biblical writer of the Torah likes to use genealogies.  
(Priestly writer)

This feast celebrates the Exodus. (Passover)

This person was killed in the tenth plague. (First born)

A body of water that parted to let the Israelites pass.  
(Red Sea)

He was the brother of Moses. (Aaron)

Moses received the Decalogue here. (Mt. Sinai)

An example of theophany in Exodus. (The burning bush)

Substance similar to bread found in the desert. (Manna)

The proper name for the Ten Commandments.  
(Decalogue)

This was the most sacred object for Israelites; it held the Decalogue. (Ark of the Covenant)

This was worshiped by the Israelites at Mount Sinai.  
(Golden calf)

Successor to Moses; he led the Israelites into Canaan.  
(Joshua)

The Decalogue was written on these. (Stone tablets)

Most important of all Israelite laws; found in Deuteronomy.  
(The Shema)

These twelve men were military leaders in Israel before the monarchy. (Judges)

This type of bread is eaten at the Passover meal.  
(Unleavened bread)

Most famous of the judges; he had his hair cut and lost his strength. (Samson)

He anointed David king of Israel. (Samuel)

The first king of Israel. (Saul)

The greatest king of Israel. (David)

David committed adultery with this woman. (Bathsheba)

First wife of David and daughter of Saul. (Michal)

David killed this giant of Gath. (Goliath)

The capital city of David's kingdom. (Jerusalem)

He ordered the Temple to be built. (Solomon)

This building contained the Ark of the Covenant. (Temple)

The son of David who started a rebellion against his father.  
(Absalom)

The Father of Prophets. (Elijah)

Elijah's assistant. (Elisha)

If the Exodus was a high point for the Israelites, this was the low point. (The Exile)

The earliest and greatest of all prophets. (Isaiah)

The prophet of social justice. (Amos)

The prophet with an unfaithful wife. (Hosea)

The place of Israel's slavery under Pharaoh. (Egypt)

The great-grandmother of King David. (Ruth)

The feast of Purim originates in the story of this biblical woman. (Esther)

This is the most important event of the Torah.  
(The Exodus)

These ten occurrences convinced Pharaoh to free the Israelites. (The Plagues)

This city was the first to fall to Joshua. (Jericho)