

7th Grade New Testament (Gospels)

Lesson Plan: The Kingdom of God - Connections to the Old Testament

Learning Goals: Students should be able to recall the Old Testament foundations for the concept of the Kingdom of God.

Question: Who is the most notable king of the Old Testament and why?

Prayer.

Discuss question on board. (5 minutes)

Creation

- God established the world and was ruler over the world from the foundation of the earth
- God's kingdom was attacked and temporarily overthrown through sin
- It is now being restored through the person and ministry of Jesus

Creation of Kingdom of Israel

- The monarchy was not God's "Plan A" for the nation of Israel.
- God allowed Samuel to anoint Saul as king only after he had tried to talk the people out of it.

What was "Plan A"?

Theocracy

- Definition: a form of government in which God is recognized as the supreme civil ruler or king
- Read Psalm 29
 - vs. 10 - The Lord sits enthroned over the flood; the Lord sits enthroned as king forever.
 - God is the king of creation
 - God gives strength to the people
 - God grants peace
- Read Psalm 93
 - Demonstration of God's power

Pharaoh vs. YHWH

- Read Exodus 15:1-17
- This is a showdown of competing kings
- 10 plagues -

1. Nile turned to Blood	4. Flies	7. Thunder and Hail
2. Frogs	5. Livestock Diseased	8. Locusts
3. Gnats	6. Boils	9. Darkness
10. Death of the firstborn		
- God is a warrior - God will fight on behalf of his people
- God is the deliverer - God will save his people
- God is the liberator - God sets his people free from bondage
- God essentially dethrones Pharaoh

The Monarchy

- Who was the first king of Israel? (Saul)
- How did he become king? (Anointed by Samuel/God)

- How did David become king? (Anointed by Samuel/God)

The Davidic Covenant

- Read 2 Samuel 7:4-17
- Emphasis on vs. 16 (building a “house” for David forever)
 - Establish David’s line forever
- Promise of God - not dependent on David’s obedience
- This is why it was so important that Jesus come from David’s line

The Messiah in Prophecy

- Read Isaiah 9:2-7
- After the fall of David’s throne, the promise made to David and his line was transferred to a messianic expectation - that God would restore David’s line in a future messiah (“anointed one”)
- This is one of the key verses in understanding how the promise to David would be fulfilled.
 - “of the increase of his government, there will be no end” (reign over all the earth)
 - “on the throne of David and over his kingdom, to establish it and to uphold it” (restoring David’s throne)
 - “with justice and with righteousness from this time forth and forevermore.” (eternal kingdom, righteous kingdom)
- Jesus’ first sermon in Luke (Luke 4:16-30 - Isaiah 61:1-2)

Reconstitution of Nation of Israel

- 12 Disciples = 12 Tribes of Israel
- Jesus’ Baptism/Temptation chart
 - Where Israel has failed, Jesus does not

Lesson Summary /Review:

Students should review and highlight the following vocabulary terms and concepts from this lesson in their notes:

- Theocracy
- Monarchy
- Davidic Covenant
- Messiah