

Judah		Israel	
Jehoram	848—841	Jehoram	852—841
Ahaziah	841	Jehu*	841—814
Queen Athaliah	841—835		
Joash	835—796	Jehoahaz	814—798

*Indicates a change of family line/ kingdom takeover

Bold names represent righteous kings

Dates are approximate dates of reign



Questions:

1. What did Ahab’s son, Ahaziah, die from? _____
2. How was Elijah taken to Heaven? _____

3. Was Jehoram (king of Israel) as evil as his father Ahab? Why or why not? _____

4. How did Elisha provide for a widow in need? _____

5. What did the Shunammite woman and her husband do for Elisha? _____

6. What was the name of Elisha’s servant? _____
7. Where was Naaman from, and what was his position? _____

8. How did Elisha deliver the Syrian army into the hand of the king of Israel? _____

9. Who discovered the Syrian camp was deserted? _____
10. What good thing did Jehu do, and what evil thing did he continue in? _____

11. How old was Joash (also Jehoash) when he became king of Judah? _____

2 Kings 1-12
The Divided Kingdoms Continue

Overview

As we turn to the book of 2 Kings, we pick up right where 1 Kings ended. In fact, in the original Hebrew Old Testament, the books of Kings were one book, and they should certainly be read together. Second Kings continues the various stories of the kings of Israel and Judah, and the prophets that sought to guide the people in God’s Law. The northern kingdom of Israel had nothing but evil kings so far, and that continues through 2 Kings until Israel is defeated by Assyria. Judah had a few righteous kings during this period, including some exceptional ones like Hezekiah. Still, the overall direction of Judah was apostasy, and a century and a half after Israel’s collapse, Judah fell to the kingdom of Babylon. Second Kings continues the themes of the first book, reminding us that real success is only found in knowing God’s Word and obeying it. During this week’s reading, we’ll also cover the story of one of Israel’s most important prophets—Elisha.

Suggested Reading Schedule

- Monday: 2 Kings 1-3
- Tuesday: 2 Kings 4-5
- Wednesday: 2 Kings 6-7
- Thursday: 2 Kings 8-9
- Friday: 2 Kings 10-12



The Regnal Formula

Throughout 1 & 2 Kings, we read a repeated formula that sums up the life of the various kings. This is sometimes called “the regnal formula.” Each king is introduced; the length of his reign is covered; he is evaluated as good or evil; records of his other works are referenced; his death is mentioned and his successor is named. Some of the kings have fuller stories told (such as Hezekiah), and some kings are merely noted with this “regnal formula.” Here is the formula in outline form. Look for this as you read through 2 Kings this week!

1. Introductory Statements
 - a. Comparison to other nation (Israel or Judah)
 - b. Age and/or length of reign
2. Evaluation as good or evil
 - a. Good kings are compared to David
 - b. Evil kings are compared to Jeroboam I
3. Reference to other royal records.
4. Death, burial, and successor

Elisha

Last week we read the story of Elijah. This week, we encounter his protégé, Elisha. Elisha is as fascinating as his predecessor, and is an important and powerful prophet. He works many powerful miracles, and in many ways seems to foreshadow Jesus. Here are just some of his miracles. See if you can think of similar miracles Jesus performed.

- ~ Purifies water of Jericho
- ~ Provides unending oil for a widow
- ~ Raises a Shunammite woman’s son to life
- ~ Purifies a deadly stew
- ~ Heals Naaman of Leprosy
- ~ Makes an axe head float in water
- ~ Delivers the Israelite army from the Syrians
- ~ Foretells the end of the Syrian siege
- ~ His bones bring a dead man back to life

Judah		Israel	
Jehoram	848—841	Jehoram	852—841
Ahaziah	841	Jehu*	841—814
Queen Athaliah	841—835		
Joash	835—796	Jehoahaz	814—798

*Indicates a change of family line/ kingdom takeover

Bold names represent righteous kings

Dates are approximate dates of reign



Questions:

1. What did Ahab’s son, Ahaziah, die from? _____
2. How was Elijah taken to Heaven? _____

3. Was Jehoram (king of Israel) as evil as his father Ahab? Why or why not? _____

4. How did Elisha provide for a widow in need? _____

5. What did the Shunammite woman and her husband do for Elisha? _____

6. What was the name of Elisha’s servant? _____
7. Where was Naaman from, and what was his position? _____

8. How did Elisha deliver the Syrian army into the hand of the king of Israel? _____

9. Who discovered the Syrian camp was deserted? _____
10. What good thing did Jehu do, and what evil thing did he continue in? _____

11. How old was Joash (also Jehoash) when he became king of Judah? _____

2 Kings 1-12
The Divided Kingdoms Continue

Overview

As we turn to the book of 2 Kings, we pick up right where 1 Kings ended. In fact, in the original Hebrew Old Testament, the books of Kings were one book, and they should certainly be read together. Second Kings continues the various stories of the kings of Israel and Judah, and the prophets that sought to guide the people in God’s Law. The northern kingdom of Israel had nothing but evil kings so far, and that continues through 2 Kings until Israel is defeated by Assyria. Judah had a few righteous kings during this period, including some exceptional ones like Hezekiah. Still, the overall direction of Judah was apostasy, and a century and a half after Israel’s collapse, Judah fell to the kingdom of Babylon. Second Kings continues the themes of the first book, reminding us that real success is only found in knowing God’s Word and obeying it. During this week’s reading, we’ll also cover the story of one of Israel’s most important prophets—Elisha.

Suggested Reading Schedule

- Monday: 2 Kings 1-3
- Tuesday: 2 Kings 4-5
- Wednesday: 2 Kings 6-7
- Thursday: 2 Kings 8-9
- Friday: 2 Kings 10-12



The Regnal Formula

Throughout 1 & 2 Kings, we read a repeated formula that sums up the life of the various kings. This is sometimes called “the regnal formula.” Each king is introduced; the length of his reign is covered; he is evaluated as good or evil; records of his other works are referenced; his death is mentioned and his successor is named. Some of the kings have fuller stories told (such as Hezekiah), and some kings are merely noted with this “regnal formula.” Here is the formula in outline form. Look for this as you read through 2 Kings this week!

1. Introductory Statements
 - a. Comparison to other nation (Israel or Judah)
 - b. Age and/or length of reign
2. Evaluation as good or evil
 - a. Good kings are compared to David
 - b. Evil kings are compared to Jeroboam I
3. Reference to other royal records.
4. Death, burial, and successor

Elisha

Last week we read the story of Elijah. This week, we encounter his protégé, Elisha. Elisha is as fascinating as his predecessor, and is an important and powerful prophet. He works many powerful miracles, and in many ways seems to foreshadow Jesus. Here are just some of his miracles. See if you can think of similar miracles Jesus performed.

- ~ Purifies water of Jericho
- ~ Provides unending oil for a widow
- ~ Raises a Shunammite woman’s son to life
- ~ Purifies a deadly stew
- ~ Heals Naaman of Leprosy
- ~ Makes an axe head float in water
- ~ Delivers the Israelite army from the Syrians
- ~ Foretells the end of the Syrian siege
- ~ His bones bring a dead man back to life