The Book of Joshua

Chapter Exposition Assignment Questions

Please answer all questions with either a True or False answer.

The completed assignment may be electronically uploaded into the Online Student Portal (if taking the course as an Online Student); submitted to the overseeing Instructor (if taking the course as part of a Distance Learning (DLC) Center); or electronically emailed to Assignment@chesapeakebiblecollege.com.

Introduction & The Book of Joshua – Chapter 1

- 1. Joshua took over leadership from Abraham.
- 2. Joshua was the son of Mun.
- 3. Verse 6 promises "Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, that I have given to you."
- 4. Verse 6 says "be cautious and of a good knowledge"
- 5. Verse 8 commands us to always listen to the will of the people in leading them.
- 6. In Verse 11 Joshua commands the people to immediately take the land.
- 7. Verse 13 God promised the children of Israel (A) rest and (B) the land.
- 8. Verse 14 the wives and children will go forth with the mighty men to battle for the land.
- 9. Verses 16 and 17 state that the people were reluctantly following Joshua.
- 10. Verse 18 states that those who choose to be afraid and rebel against Joshua shall be put in prison.

- 1. In preparation for battle Joshua sent out two spies into Jericho.
- 2. The two spies in verse 2 stayed in the house of an honorable woman and her husband.
- 3. The king of Jericho found out that there were spies from Israel in the city.
- 4. Verses 9-11 show the woman's ignorance of God delivering Israel from Egypt. This means that the exodus is probably not a historical fact.
- 5. Verses 12-14 shows that God though Israel was unwilling to Covenant with foreign peoples.

- 6. Verse 18 shows the spies escaping through Rahab's scarlet thread through window.
- 7. Verse 19 contains the condition of the Covenant to save Rahab's household.
- 8. Rahab had high doubts that the Israelites would keep their word to her.
- 9. Verse 23 the spies were embarrassed at being found out and told no one about Rahab.
- 10. Verse 24 shows that as differing from the previous two spies that these two were enthusiastic in faith for possessing what God had promised them.

- 1. Joshua slept in on the morning that they were to enter Jordan.
- 2. Verse 2 the worshipers entered in through the host.
- 3. The people were to follow the ark of the Covenant and the priests and go after them.
- 4. The people were to put a respectable amount of distance between themselves and the Ark.
- 5. In preparation the people were to sanctify themselves in anticipation of God's wonders.
- 6. In verse 7 God says that He will confirm to the people that He would be with Joshua as He was with Moses.
- 7. Verse 10 says that the people will have confirmation that God is among them by their victory over the enemy armies.
- 8. In verse 13 God promises to dry the river before the priests step in to lead the children of Israel into their inheritance.
- 9. The river was dried as the priests stepped into it.
- 10. Verses 16 and 17 tell of how the above waters were halted the Israel passed dry and clean right against Jericho.

- 1. God told Joshua to call out 12 men, one from every tribe of Israel.
- 2. These 12 men were to each pickup seven stones each.
- 3. In Verse 7 Joshua told the 12 men to pass over the Jordan behind the Ark.
- 4. The stones were to be a sign to the children when they ask what the stones mean.

- 5. The stones were turned into a memorial as God had cut off the waters of the Jordan. River.
- 6. Verse 13 says that 40,000 prepared for war passed over.
- 7. The Jordan river flowed again only after the priests bearing the Ark stepped onto the land.
- 8. The children of Israel camped at Gilgal and built the altar of 12 stones there.
- 9. Verse 23 states that there was a perfectly natural explanation for the river drying up.
- 10. Verse 24 says that the miracle was done so that people would fear the Lord.

- 1. The kings of the Hittites and Jebusites were afraid when they heard that Israel had come,
- 2. God spoke to Joshua and had him make sharp knives.
- 3. The purpose of the knives was to circumcise the children of Israel for the first time.
- 4. Joshua did this because all of the men who came out of Egypt had died.
- 5. Because of circumcision God rolled away the reproach of Egypt from Israel.
- 6. It is because of this that the place named Gilgal even to this day.
- 7. It was at Gilgal that Israel observed Yom Kippur the day of atonement.
- 8. Afterwards the people ate milk and honey from the promised land.
- 9. It was two days after the holiday that the mana from Heaven ceased.
- 10. When Joshua was by Jericho, he encountered the Captain of the Host of the Lord.

- 1. The city of Jericho was on lock down because of the arrival of Israel.
- 2. Verses 3-5 describe God's battle for Joshua to take Jericho.
- 3. Seven priests with seven ram's horns went before the Ark of God.
- 4. The armed men came next in line after the priests.
- 5. The people were to march around Jericho in silence until Joshua gave command.
- 6. On the seventh day Israel marched seven times and when the silence was broken Jericho would be cursed.
- 7. Israel was to take spoils of the city anything that they wanted.
- 8. Israel attacked Jericho and put the whole people and even livestock to the sword with one exception.

- 9. The one exception was Rahab and her household which were taken out and set outside of the camp of the children of Israel.
- 10. The Lord was with Joshua but Joshua was unknown everywhere else.

- 1. Achan took an accursed thing as plunder from Jericho despite God's instruction.
- 2. As a result, God's anger was kindled against Achan alone.
- 3. The next city to be conquered was the city of the Beth-a-van.
- 4. 3,000 men were dispatched by Joshua and they lost the battle.
- 5. The loss of the battle made the hearts of the people melt and become as water.
- 6. Joshua was afraid that the military loss would bring dishonor to the name of the Lord.
- 7. In verses 11 and 12 God speaks to Joshua and reveals to him the cause of their defeat and how to fix it.
- 8. The first step was to sanctify the people.
- 9. In verse 15 the cure for the accursed thing is for it to be baptized in water making it holy.
- 10. Only Achan had to pay the price for disobeying God. No one else had to suffer.

- 1. The city of Ai was cursed like Jericho so that Israel could take no spoil from it.
- 2. God's strategy for taking the city was by ambush.
- 3. God commanded that when Israel took the city that they were to live in it.
- 4. The ambush was set between Bethel and Ai on the East side of the city.
- 5. When Joshua feigned retreat all of the men of Ai went after him leaving the city unguarded.
- 6. According to Verse 18 Joshua's weapon was the sword.
- 7. All of the enemy of Ai was smote and none remained or escaped.
- 8. The King of Ai was taken alive and brough to Joshua.
- 9. 12,000 men and women of Ai were killed that day.
- 10. Ai was burned and turned into a heap forever and the king was hanged on a tree.

- 1. The Hittite, Amorite, Canaanite, Perizzite, Hivite and Jebusite gathered together to fight Joshua.
- 2. The inhabitants of Gideon acted as they were ambassadors to Joshua.
- 3. They made themselves to look poor and moldy wearing old garments,
- 4. These people met with Joshua at Gilgal and said that they were locals.
- 5. In verse 7 Joshua was initially cautious about making a league with these people.
- 6. In verse 8 Joshua's concerns were routed as the people said that they would be their servants.
- 7. Verse 14 identifies the mistake that was made. That Israel did not seek the mouth of the Lord.
- 8. The cities of Gibeon, Chephirah, Beeroth and Kirjathjearim were destroyed.
- 9. In verse 18 the children of Israel were in agreement with the princes.
- 10. The people of these cities were left alive because of the treaty to become wood cutters and drawers of water to the Israelite nation.

The Book of Joshua – Chapter 10

- 1. Adonizedek was king of Bethlehem.
- 2. He was afraid of the children of Israel.
- 3. As a result, he made a pact with five other kings to come against Joshua.
- 4. Deberking was the king of Eglon.
- 5. The first target was to be Gibeon because they had a treaty with Joshua.
- 6. Gibeon asked help from Joshua at Gilgal because they had a treaty and were under attack.
- 7. Verse 9 says that Joshua attacked the five kings at night.
- 8. Joshua commanded the sun to stand still for most of the day.
- 9. The five kings hid in a cave at Makkedah.
- 10. Joshua melt pity on the five kings and let them live.

- 1. Jabin was king of Hathor.
- 2. Jabin was reclusive and didn't communicate with other kings.
- 3. Jobab was the king of Mideon.
- 4. A large group of kings went out and camped at the waters of Merom to attack Joshua with a large amount of horses and chariots.

- 5. The Lord said unto Joshua to not be afraid of them for tomorrow he will have total victory.
- 6. Of the cities still in their strength only Hazor was burned.
- 7. Joshua left nothing undone that the Lord had told Moses.
- 8. Only the Jebusites and Gibeonites made peace with Israel.
- 9. In verse 20 it is stated that the Lord hardened the enemy's hearts to attack Joshua.
- 10. Joshua took the whole land and gave it to Israel, and they rested from war.

- 1. Verses 1-6 speaks of lands conquered by Joshua.
- 2. Si-Hon was king of the Ammonites.
- 3. Verse 2 outlines the borders of the Edomites.
- 4. Og was the king of Basham.
- 5. Og was a remnant of the giants who dwelt at Ashtaroth and Edrei.
- 6. Moses gifted the lands that he conquered to the Reubenites, Gadites and to the half tribe of Manasseh.
- 7. Baalgad is the in the valley of Lebanon.
- 8. The king of Ur was conquered by Joshua.
- 9. The king of Aphek was conquered by Joshua.
- 10. Chapter 12 notes that 31 Kings were conquered.

- 1. At the start of chapter 13 Joshua is approaching old age with very little left to conquer.
- 2. The land left to be conquered bordered on Sodom and Gomorrah.
- 3. Sihor was before the land of Egypt.
- 4. One border of Reuben was the coast from Aroer on the bank of the river Arnon.
- 5. Baalam also the son of Beor the soothsayer was slain with the sword.
- 6. And the border of the children of Reuben was Jordan.
- 7. Gad inherited half of the land of the children of Ammon.
- 8. Gad inherited part of the former kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon.
- 9. Manasseh was a full tribe of the nation of Israel.
- 10.Levi had the largest land inheritance as they were the priestly tribe.

- 1. The land was to be divided by hectares and acres.
- 2. On the other side of Jordan Moses gave inheritance to two and a half tribes.
- 3. The Levites did not receive a land inheritance.
- 4. The children of Joseph were two tribes Manasseh and Ephraim.
- 5. The Levites were given some cities to dwell in with suburbs for cattle.
- 6. The children of Judah came to Joshua on the plain.
- 7. Caleb was a Kenezite and one of the original spies.
- 8. Caleb was as strong as he was 65 years ago.
- 9. Caleb requested of Joshua a mountain called Hebron.
- 10. The land had rest from war.

The Book of Joshua – Chapter 15

- 1. Judah's land expanded to the border of Edom.
- 2. The south border was from the salt sea.
- 3. The border went up unto the south side of the Jebusite the same is Jerusalem.
- 4. The west border was to the great desert.
- 5. Caleb drove out the four sons of Anak.
- 6. Caleb promised his daughter to whomever took Kirjathsepher.
- 7. Othniel tried three times to take the city but failed.
- 8. Caleb's daughter asked for a blessing of a south land and springs of water.
- 9. Judah inherited 29 cities and their villages.
- 10. The children of Judah could not drive out the Jebusites and stayed dwelling with the Judah in Jerusalem.

- 1. The children of Joseph took Jericho even to the waters west of it.
- 2. They took from Jericho throughout mount Bethel.
- 3. And from Bethel to Liz.
- 4. The westward border stretched from Japhleti, Bethhoran, Gezer then to the sea.
- 5. Thus the children of Joseph, Benjamin and Ephraim took their inheritance.
- 6. Ephraim's border on the east side was Atarothaddar unto Bethhoron the upper.
- 7. The border went out toward the desert to Michmethah on the north side.
- 8. The border went out from Tappuah westward unto the river Kanath and goings out thereof were to the river Nile.

- 9. In verse 9 it states that Ephraim and Manasseh, Ephraim's cities were separate but among those of Manasseh.
- 10. Ephraim failed to drive out the Canaanites that dwelt in Gezer and they remained there with the Ephraimites.

- 1. Manasseh was the second born of Joseph.
- 2. Machir was the firstborn of Manasseh.
- 3. Machir was a man of war.
- 4. Machir had Gilead and Bashan.
- 5. Zelophehad had seven sons.
- 6. Zelophehad had five daughters.
- 7. One of Zelophehad's daughters was named Noah.
- 8. One of Zelophehad's daughters was named Hoglah.
- 9. One of Zelophehad's daughters was named Tamar.
- 10. Manasseh had the land of Tuppuah.

The Book of Joshua - Chapter 18

- 1. The children of Israel assembled together at Shiloh.
- 2. The land was subdued before them.
- 3. It was there that Joshua rebuked Israel for slackness in getting their inheritance.
- 4. Joshua called for seven men from every tribe.
- 5. The men were to go and describe the land and come back to Joshua and divide it into seven parts.
- 6. The Levites have inherited God Himself.
- 7. The land was divided by rolling dice.
- 8. Benjamin inherited land between Judah and the children of Joseph.
- 9. Verse 21 says that Benjamin inherited Jericho.
- 10. Verse 26 says that Benjamin inherited Mizpah.

- 1. The second lot came to Simeon.
- 2. Simeon inherited Beersheba.
- 3. Simeon inherited Ziklag.

- 4. The children of Simeon had overlapping inheritance with Reuben.
- 5. The third lot came upon Naphtali.
- 6. And their border went up toward the sea, and Maralah, and reached to Dabbasheth.
- 7. The fourth lot went to Asher.
- 8. The fifth lot went to Issachar.
- 9. The seventh lot went to Dan.
- 10. Joshua himself received no inheritance as he had inherited the leadership.

- 1. Chapter 20 is about the cities of refuge.
- 2. God had spoken of this originally through Moses and now through Joshua.
- 3. The cities were refuge for those who committed murder.
- 4. One could flee to the city to be safe from the avenger of breath.
- 5. Upon arrival one would have to stand outside the gate and state his case for entry.
- 6. If accepted then the person would be safe from the avenger.
- 7. The person was safe until they stood before the congregation for judgement or until the death of the high priest.
- 8. Bezer was a city of refuge.
- 9. Golan was a city of refuge.
- 10. Strangers in the land had no provision to enter a city of refuge.

- 1. The Levites drew near to Joshua.
- 2. Eleazer was the priest.
- 3. The Levites wanted money.
- 4. Verse 4 states that the Levites received 12 cities unto themselves.
- 5. The children of Kohath received seven cities.
- 6. The children of Girshon had received 13 cities.
- 7. The children of Merari received 12 cities.
- 8. Shechem was a city of refuge given to the children of Kohath.
- 9. Kadesh in Galilee was a city of refuge.
- 10. There failed not of any good thing which the Lord had spoken to them.

- 1. Joshua called the Reubenites, Gadites and Ephramites.
- 2. Verses 2 and 3 commend the three tribes.
- 3. Verse 5 is a warning to continue walking in obedience to God.
- 4. Joshua blessed the 3 tribes and they went unto their tents.
- 5. The three tribes departed from Gilgal to go unto their own lands.
- 6. The three tribes came unto the Jordan and built a great altar.
- 7. The children of Israel decided to go to the altar to worship the Lord there.
- 8. The children of Israel though that in building the new altar that the three tribes were choosing to rebel against God.
- 9. Phineas was a general and great warrior of Israel.
- 10. The altar was named Ed: for it shall be a witness between us that the Lord is God.

The Book of Joshua - Chapter 23

- 1. Joshua called the leadership of Israel because he was old and stricken with age.
- 2. Verses 3-5 Joshua reiterates God's promise that the land in their inheritance.
- 3. Verse 6 "Be ye very devout to keep and do all that is written in the book of the law of Moses."
- 4. Verse 7 encourages Israel to fit in with the neighboring nations to keep peace.
- 5. One man of you shall chase 10 for the Lord your God.
- 6. Verses 12 and 13 state that God's victory is conditional upon obedience to Him.
- 7. 7. Joshua says that soon he will go the way of all the Earth.
- 8. Verse 15 starts off by reminding the people that God has kept His promises concerning them.
- 9. Verse 15 ends by prophesying God's future blessings upon His people.
- 10. Verse 16 foretells Israel breaking the covenant with God and going after foreign gods then shall God's judgement come.

- 1. Verses 1-7 are a testimony of God's presence amongst the people as far back as Abraham.
- 2. Verse 8 states how God gave them victory over the city of Jericho once the entered the promised land.

- 3. Verse 14 states that we are to fear the Lord.
- 4. The heart of the Book of Joshua is found here in verse 15 where it says "choose you this day whom ye will serve."
- 5. Verse 23 is a command to hide their idols and not to worship them in public.
- 6. Joshua made a covenant with the people to serve God and ate bread to seal it.
- 7. Joshua was 112 years old when he died.
- 8. Joshua was buried in Mount Ephraim on the north side of the hill Gaash.
- 9. The bones of Joseph were buried in Shechem which Jacob bought for a hundred pieces of silver.
- 10. Eleazar son of Aaron died and was buried on Mount Hebron.

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