**Confirmation Homework Assignment 12: The Judges**

Workbook pages 49-52

After the Israelites conquered the Promised Land, each tribe settled down in its own territory. Whenever the people began to sin against God, he would send enemy tribes to conquer the Israelites until they repented. When they turned from their sin and asked God for help, he would raise up a hero, called a judge, who would lead the Israelite army to victory.

*Read* ***Judges 3:7-11****.*

1. What were the names of the false gods that the people served?

2. Who did God allow to conquer Israel as punishment for their sin?

3. Who was the judge God raised up to deliver Israel?

Extra Credit: Caleb gets mentioned in this text. Who was Caleb? (See **Numbers 13** for help)

*Read* ***Judges 6:1, 7-10***

4. Why did God allow the Midianites to conquer Israel?

*Read* ***Judges 7:1-22****. Note that Gideon is the name of the judge who would save Israel from the Midianites.*

5. Why didn't God want Gideon to fight with his original army of 32,000 men?

6. God had Gideon do two things to reduce the size of his army. What were they?

a.

b.

7. How many men were in the army that Gideon took to the Midianite camp?

8. How did Gideon drive the Midianite army out of their camp?

Memory Work:

Joshua 24:15: Choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your forefathers served beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you are living. But as for me and my household, we will serve the Lord.

Extra Credit: From now on, every memory quiz will have an extra credit opportunity in which you will be asked to write down the names of the books in a certain section of the Bible (e.g. the Books of Wisdom). Stay sharp on those Bible books, and it will serve you well this year and beyond!

**Books of the Bible**

Past students have found it helpful to learn the song at https://youtu.be/K9DodTRI3vU for this assignment  
(or just search for “Books of the Bible song” on Youtube)

**Old Testament**

Torah

Genesis (“GEN-eh-SIS”)

Exodus (“ECK-soh-DUS”)

Leviticus (“leh-VIH-tih-CUS”)

Numbers (“NUM-bers”)

Deuteronomy (“DOO-teh-RON-oh-ME”)

History

Joshua (“JAH-shoo-wah”)

Judges (“JUD-ges”)

Ruth (“Rooth”)

1 Samuel (“First SAM-yoo-el”)

2 Samuel (“Second SAM-yoo-el”)

1 Kings (“First Kings”)

2 Kings (“Second Kings”)

1 Chronicles (“First CRAH-nih-culls”)

2 Chronicles (“Second CRAH-nih-culls”)

Ezra (“EZZ-rah”)

Nehemiah (“NEE-heh-MY-ah”)

Esther (“ESS-ter”)

Wisdom

Job (“Jobe”)

Psalms (“Salmz”)

Proverbs (“PRAW-verbs”)

Ecclesiastes (“eh-KLEE-zee-ASS-tees”)

Song of Solomon (“Song of SAH-luh-MUN”)

Prophecy

Isaiah (“eye-ZAY-ah”)

Jeremiah (“jeh-reh-MY-ah”)

Lamentations (“la-men-TAY-shuns”)

Ezekiel (“ee-ZEE-kee-el”)

Daniel (“DAN-yel”)

Hosea (“ho-SAY-ah”)

Joel (“JOE-el”)

Amos (“A-muss”)

Obadiah

Jonah (“JOE-nah”)

Micah (“MY-cah”)

Nahum (“NAY-hum”)

Habakkuk (“ha-BACK-kuck”)

Zephaniah (“zeh-fan-EYE-ah”)

Haggai (“HAG-guy”)

Zechariah (“zeh-cah-RYE-ah”)

Malachi (“MAL-ah-kye”)

**New Testament**

Gospels & Acts

Matthew (“MATH-yew”)

Mark (“Mark.” Doesn’t get easier)

Luke (“Luke,” but not “Look”)

John (“Jon.” Optional ‘H’)

Acts (If you can’t pronounce

Pauline Epistles

Romans (“ROE-mans”)

1 Corinthians (“koh-RIN-thee-ans”)

2 Corinthians

Galatians (“gah-LAY-shuns”)

Ephesians (“ee-FEE-shuns”)

Philippians (“phil-LIP-pee-ans”)

Colossians (“koh-LAW-shuns”)

1 Thessalonians (“thess-ah-LONE-ee-ans”)

2 Thessalonians

1 Timothy (“TIM-oh-thee”)

2 Timothy

Titus (“TIE-tuss”)

Philemon (“fye-LEE-mon”)

General Epistles

Hebrews

James

1 Peter

2 Peter

1 John

2 John

3 John

Jude

Revelation