**Confirmation Homework Assignment 16: The Divided Kingdom in the South**

After King Solomon, the nation of Israel was split into a northern kingdom (called Israel) and a southern kingdom (called Judah). In this assignment, you will be reading about King Asa of Judah, who did what was right in the eyes of the Lord—most of the time.

*Read* ***2 Chronicles 14:1-15***

1-3. When Asa became king, the people of Judah worshipped many false gods. Name 3 things that Asa did in his early years as king that helped turn the people back to the Lord.

 1.

 2.

 3.

4. What did the Lord do for Judah in verses 9-15 response to their devotion to him?

*Read* ***2 Chronicles 15:1-19***

5. According to the prophet Azariah, what was the nation of Israel like "in those times" when they were without the true God?

6-8. Asa's obedience to the Lord had attracted Godly people from the northern kingdom, as well. In addition to Judah and Benjamin, which other tribes of Israel had members present at the festival in Jerusalem?

 6. 8.

 7.

9. Why did King Asa remove his own mother from her official position as Queen Mother of Judah?

*Read* ***2 Chronicles 16:1-10***

10. Why was the Lord upset at Asa after he paid the King of Syria to attack Israel?

**Memory Work**

2 Chronicles 7:14: If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and I will forgive their sin and will heal their land.

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