



God Forgives David

2 Samuel 11–12



LESSON GOAL

Students will turn to God's grace when they disobey God's Word.

BIBLE TRUTHS

- David did not obey God's Word.
- God used Nathan to confront David about his sin.
- God judged David for his sin.
- God had grace on David even though he sinned.

KEY VERSE

"So David said to Nathan, 'I have sinned against the LORD.' And Nathan said to David, 'The LORD also has put away your sin; you shall not die'" (2 Samuel 12:13).

APPLICATION

- Repent of your sin, and trust God's forgiveness.
- Accept the consequence for your sin.
- Thank God that you can be forgiven of sin.

Symbol Key



Craft



Finger Play



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Center



Activity



Q & A



Age Group

4

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul.... You shall teach them to your children” (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

After recording God’s covenant with David in 2 Samuel 7, the author of 1 and 2 Samuel continues to show David’s success as a king. Chapter 8 summarizes David’s military victories against the surrounding nations, and chapter 9 demonstrates his covenant faithfulness to the family of Saul. Just as David had promised Jonathan in 1 Samuel 20:14–16 and Saul in 1 Samuel 24:21–22, he showed kindness to Saul’s last relative, Jonathan’s son Mephibosheth. David’s success continues in chapters 10–12, beginning with his kindness toward the new Ammonite king, continuing with Israel’s war with the Ammonites and Syrians, and ending with David’s defeat of the Ammonites.

Throughout chapter 10 and in the end of chapter 12, David appears to be the model king. But in the midst of David’s conflict with the Ammonites, chapters 11:1–12:25 record a much darker episode in David’s history. These chapters expose David’s adultery with Bathsheba and his murder of Uriah. They also include the Lord’s confronting and punishing of David. Even though David had “displeased the LORD” (2 Sam. 11:27) and “despised the commandment of the LORD” (2 Sam. 12:9), the Lord still had mercy on him. While sin may have dreadful consequences (as did David’s), God will graciously forgive those who repent of despising His Word.

The Lord’s Displeasure (2 Sam. 11:1–27)

The Lord’s evaluation of David’s actions at the end of chapter 11 summarizes the chapter succinctly: “But the thing that David had done displeased the LORD” (2 Sam. 11:27). The Hebrew literally says that what David had done was “evil in the eyes of the LORD.” Beginning with a covetous look and ending with murder, chapter 11 is a sober warning of how much even a man after God’s own heart can displease the Lord.

The first stage of David’s wickedness was adultery. David’s wickedness began while his soldiers were away besieging the Ammonite capital of Rabbah (2 Sam. 11:1). As he had done previously (2 Sam. 10:7; cf. 18:3; 21:17), David sent Joab to lead his military into battle while he remained in Jerusalem (2 Sam. 11:1). One evening, David was enjoying the coolness of his palace roof and saw a beautiful woman bathing down below. While God was clearly sovereign over the situation, David was solely to blame when he was “drawn away by his own desires and enticed” (James 1:14). David’s desire quickly “conceived” and “[gave] birth to sin” (1:15). He sent messengers to find out who the woman was. David discovered that the woman, Bathsheba, not only was married to Uriah the Hittite, one of David’s mighty men, but also was the daughter of Eliam, another of David’s mighty men (2 Sam. 23:34–39), and the granddaughter of his counselor Ahithophel (2 Sam. 15:12; 23:34). Rejecting God’s law and ignoring common sense, David sent for Bathsheba and slept with her. The text notes Bathsheba was cleansed from her

monthly impurity to indicate that she could not have been pregnant before coming to David (2 Sam. 11:4; cf. Lev. 15:19–30). Before long, David found out the sad news that he was going to be a father (11:5).

David foolishly refused to confess his sin and tried to hide his wickedness. Chapter 11:6–13 records David's desperate attempts to get Uriah to sleep with his wife, Bathsheba. If David could get Uriah to do so, then Uriah would assume that Bathsheba's baby was his own. David recalled Uriah from the battlefield and pretended to be interested in how the war was going (2 Sam. 11:7). David then encouraged Uriah to go home and enjoy time with his wife (11:8). Uriah left the king's palace but instead of going home, slept with the servants outside David's door (11:9). When David asked him why he hadn't gone home, Uriah countered that the rest of David's army was in the fields and that it would be unfair for him to go home to his wife (11:11). Although David's conscience must have been bothered, Uriah's loyalty did not lead David to repentance. Instead, David had Uriah come to dinner and got him drunk, hoping that Uriah would then go home to his wife. Uriah again unknowingly thwarted David's plans by sleeping outside David's palace. Uriah was more faithful drunk than David was sober.

Every day, the news of Bathsheba's pregnancy was closer to becoming public knowledge. David worked out a plan that would allow him to admit to being the baby's father without admitting that he had committed adultery. David sent a letter to Joab commanding that Uriah be placed in the fiercest part of the battle, only to be abandoned by Joab and then killed by the Ammonites (2 Sam. 11:15). David's heart was so cold that he sent Uriah to deliver the letter (11:14)! After Uriah had been killed in battle, Joab sent a message to David saying that he had done what David had commanded even though other Israelites were also lost in the senseless battle (11:16–24). David pitifully tried to ease Joab's conscience by saying that "the sword devours one as well as another" (11:25).

After the period of Bathsheba's mourning was over (2 Sam. 11:26–27), David took her as his wife. Bathsheba could now have a child with David without anyone knowing what David had done. If anything, people may have thought David admirable for taking care of the wife of one of his fallen mighty men. David continued in disobedience to the Lord for many months until a son was born to him and Bathsheba. After the child was born, the Lord finally rebuked David for his sin.

The Lord's Rebuke (2 Sam. 12:1–9)

Although the Lord would have been just in simply taking David's life, He chose to rebuke David for his wickedness. Knowing David's heart perfectly, the Lord sent just the right message to David through His prophet Nathan. Nathan's story of the rich man who had stolen the beloved sheep of the poor man rightly made David angry (2 Sam. 12:2–5). Although not a crime punishable by death (Ex. 22:1), David declared that the wicked man deserved to die. David insisted that the man return four sheep for the one he had stolen, thus satisfying the Law (2 Sam. 12:6). When Nathan said to David, "You are the man!" David realized the story was really about how he had had stolen Bathsheba from Uriah. When David proclaimed the justness of God's Law, he was unknowingly admitting that he deserved death, the Law's punishment for adultery and murder (Lev. 20:10). David had no defense before God. God had poured out his grace on David by anointing him, protecting him, and exalting him as king over all Israel (2 Sam. 12:8). David had responded to God's grace by despising God's commandments (12:9).

The Lord's Judgment (2 Sam. 12:10–12)

Because David had despised the Lord (2 Sam. 12:10), the Lord's judgment on him was severe. The Lord promised David that his family would be devastated by

violence (“The sword shall never depart from your house”; 12:10); that his own sons would revolt against him (“I will raise up adversity against you from your own house”; 12:11); and that David’s son would publicly sleep with David’s wives (“I will take your wives before your eyes and give them to your neighbor, and he shall lie with your wives in the sight of this sun”; 12:11–12). Second Samuel 13–20 records the terrible fulfillment of David’s punishment as his daughter Tamar is raped by his son Amnon (13:1–14), Amnon is murdered by his brother Absalom (13:28–29), Absalom rebels against David, who has to flee Jerusalem (15:1–37), and Absalom sleeps with his father’s concubines (16:21–22). After David’s death, Solomon executes Adonijah, another son of David (1 Kings 2:23–25). David’s family would be torn apart because of his sin.

The Lord’s Grace (2 Sam. 12:13–25)

The Lord’s terrifying judgment was immediately followed by His grace. God graciously granted David repentance (Acts 11:18). Instead of making excuses, shifting blame, promising reform, or offering sacrifices, David simply confessed, “I have sinned against the LORD” (2 Sam. 12:13). David’s repentant attitude is more fully developed in Psalm 51. David admitted that his offense against the holy God was a manifestation of his sinful nature, not just a mistake he had made (Psalm 51:4–5). He humbly submitted to God’s perfect judgment (51:4). He trusted in God alone for forgiveness (51:1–2, 7–9). David recognized that there was nothing he could do to earn reconciliation (2 Sam. 12:15). God granted David the only thing that He would accept—a broken and contrite heart (12:17).

God revealed his grace by forgiving David after He granted him repentance. After his confession, Nathan announced to David, “The LORD also has put away your sin; you shall not die” (2 Sam. 12:13). The Law commanded that David be put to death, but the Lawgiver commuted David’s sentence. Looking forward to the death of Christ, the Lord forgave David’s sin. David was restored to fellowship with God. The sin that had separated God the Father from His son David was taken away. For the first time in months, David was clean before the Lord.

After granting David repentance and forgiveness, the Lord began his judgment against David. While his sin had been forgiven, David still had to bear the consequences of having “given great occasion to the enemies of the LORD to blaspheme” (2 Sam. 12:14). David’s sin had resulted in God being mocked. In addition to the previously announced judgments, Nathan prophesied that Bathsheba and David’s newly born child would die. When Nathan left, the sovereign “LORD struck the child that Uriah’s wife bore to David, and it became ill” (12:15).

David demonstrated his restored walk with the Lord when he “pleaded with God for the child” and “fasted and went in and lay all night on the ground” (2 Sam. 12:16). While the child was sick, David would not stop praying to God. He ignored the pleas of the “elders of his house” to get up and eat (12:17). When the child died on the seventh day, David “arose from the ground, washed and anointed himself, and changed his clothes; and he went into the house of the LORD and worshiped” (12:20). His servants were confused at David’s weeping while the child was alive and eating after the child died. David explained that he had prayed because he did not know whether God would be gracious and heal his son (12:22). Just as Moses pleaded before God to have mercy on Israel even though God had announced coming judgment, David prayed that God would grant mercy to his baby. But when the baby died, there was no more reason to pray. The baby could not come back, although one day David would see him again (12:23).

God’s grace is seen even in David’s punishment. Not only had God not taken David’s life, but also God was with David while He took the life of his child. God intentionally allowed the baby to be ill for a week before dying. The baby’s

sickness was a time of David pleading his desires before the Father to whom he had been restored. In prayer and fasting, David confessed his absolute dependence on God, his unworthiness of God's grace, and his hope in God's mercy. The evidence of God's grace in David's punishment is how David worshiped God as soon as he discovered the death of his child. The Lord had brought David closer to Himself when He punished Him.

God's grace was lastly demonstrated when God blessed David with another child (2 Sam. 12:24–25). After David comforted his wife Bathsheba concerning the death of their baby, they again had a child together. Their boy, named Solomon, was specially loved by the Lord. God sent the prophet Nathan to name the baby Jedidiah, which means literally "beloved of the LORD" (12:25). How unsearchable is the wisdom and plan of God! Although David and Bathsheba's marriage had been the result of adultery and murder, the gracious and sovereign God gave a special child to the couple. God had kept His promise to David of a son who would build God a temple, who would be the beginning of an unending dynasty, and whose throne would last forever and ever. God chose to use the results of David's wickedness to fulfill His promises to him.

Conclusion

David despised the Lord's commandment and followed his own lust. Despite the heinous nature of his sin, God still had mercy on David. God graciously granted him repentance and then granted him forgiveness. Even through the terrible consequences of David's sin (including the death of his son and the misery brought to his house), God graciously disciplined David. God ultimately worked through the terrible situation to bless David with his son Solomon, who would be the initial fulfillment of God's covenant with David. Believers today can also trust in God's grace when they repent of their sins.

POINT TO THE TRUTH

"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth" (Psalm 78:1).

This section includes questions to review last week's lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week's lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

What kind of house did David live in?

David lived in a house of cedar.

What kind of house was the ark of the Lord in?

The ark of the Lord was in a tent (with curtains).

What did King David tell Nathan the prophet he wanted to do? Why?

David told Nathan that he wanted to build a house for the ark of God. When David looked at the nice house he lived in, he thought that the ark of God should be in a nice house, too, not just a tent.

What did the Lord tell Nathan about David's idea to build a house for the ark of God?

The Lord told Nathan to tell David that he was not to build a house for the ark of God.

What are the three things the Lord promised David?

The Lord promised David a house, a kingdom, and a throne.

How long would David's house, kingdom, and throne last?

They would last forever.

According to Luke 1:30–33, who would receive "the throne of His father David?"

Jesus would receive the throne of His father David.

According to Luke 1:33, how long will Jesus reign, and how long will His kingdom last?

Luke 1:33 says that Jesus will reign forever. His kingdom will never end.



The Name Game

Write the names Solomon and Jedidiah on a sheet of paper, and place a copy at each table. Have the students practice spelling the names using blocks or cutout letters. While they work, talk about the two names (2 Sam. 12:24–25).



5

The Weight of Sin

Materials: grocery bags or blocks

Directions: Today's lesson provides a good picture of the effect and consequences of not dealing with sin. The longer a person fails to confess and repent of sin, the greater the burden that he carries becomes. Bring some bags to class. Each bag will represent a different sin. Give each bag a name, such as temptation, sin, guilt, concealing sin, further sin, confrontation by God's Word, discipline, further guilt, consequences, etc. As you relate each stage of David's sin, pick up and carry a bag to demonstrate the growing burden of sin. Turning from sin to God in confession will not remove the consequences of sin, but it will remove the burden. Illustrate the same concept by stacking labeled blocks on top of one another to form a growing tower of unconfessed sin. The tower can be demolished by confession and repentance.



4

The Life Cycle of Sin

David's temptation, fall, and restoration represent a full cycle in the life of sin. Various objects can be used to show the students this cycle.

Spectacles: temptation to sin

Picture of a fork in the road: decision to sin

Box or blanket: attempt to hide sin

Sad face: guilt

Bible: God's prophet (Word) reveals sin

Rod: God's discipline and judgment of sin

Praying hands: confession

Sign of U-turn: repentance (turning away from sin)

A wrapped gift: God's free gift of forgiveness

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

“Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done” (Psalm 78:4).

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students’ understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

God blessed David and made him a great king. He promised to bless David and his family because David had been obedient to His commands. David had also been faithful to the promises that he had made to his friend Jonathan long ago. He had promised that he would be kind to Saul’s family, even after he became king. He did this by being kind and merciful to Saul’s last relative, Jonathan’s son Mephibosheth.

Up to this point, David had seemed to be the perfect king. But in today’s lesson we will see that David was not perfect. Second Samuel tells us about a time when David sinned greatly. Because of David’s sin, God confronted and punished him. Even though David sinned, the Lord still had grace on him and his family as He had promised. While sin has terrible consequences, God will graciously forgive those who repent of being disobedient to His Word.

In today’s lesson we will see that David did something terrible that displeased the Lord. One evening while David was on the roof of his palace, he saw a beautiful woman on a house below. David did not know who this beautiful woman was but wanted to find out. So he asked if anyone knew who she was. Someone said, “Is this not Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite?” The woman’s husband was named Uriah. He was one of David’s mighty soldiers. He was away in battle, fighting a group of people called the Ammonites. David sent messengers to Bathsheba, and they brought her back to David. Although Bathsheba was the wife of Uriah, David treated Bathsheba as his own wife. He knew that this was against God’s law and that it displeased the Lord.

Because of this, Bathsheba became pregnant. David did not want anyone to know that he had sinned, and so he tried to cover it up. He sent a message to Uriah, Bathsheba’s husband, telling him to come home and take a break. David pretended that he wanted Uriah to come home to tell him how the battle was going. He encouraged Uriah to go home and spend time with his wife, but Uriah refused to go home while all the other soldiers were still out on the battlefield. David tried a second time to get Uriah to go home to his wife, but Uriah was still more concerned with his fellow soldiers on the battlefield than with his own comfort. David’s first plan for covering up his sin did not work, so he came up with another plan.

David decided to do something drastic. He wrote a letter to his military leader Joab and sent it back with Uriah. The letter instructed Joab to put Uriah on the front line of the fiercest part of the battle and then leave him there by himself so that the Ammonites would kill him. David’s plan worked, and Uriah died in battle. Joab sent a letter back to David, saying that Uriah had died. David tried to hide his sin and had a man killed to do it. This was a great sin and displeased the Lord.

After Bathsheba mourned her husband's death, David married her. Because they were now married, David thought that no one would know what he had done. People can never really hide their sin, though, because God sees and knows everything that happens. We cannot hide anything from Him. David thought he had gotten away with his sin and would not have to confess and repent of what he had done.

After David and Bathsheba's baby was born, God sent a man named Nathan to talk with David about his sin. Nathan the prophet went to David and told him a story. The story was about a rich man who had many sheep and a poor man who had only one sheep, which he loved very much. One day a visitor came to the rich man. The rich man refused to take one of his own sheep to give to the man, so he took the poor man's one sheep and cooked it for the visitor's dinner. This story made David very angry at the rich man for what he had done. Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man!" Nathan told David that God had poured out His grace upon David by making him king over Israel and protecting him. David had responded to God's grace by disobeying God's commandments. Because of David's sin, Nathan explained that some terrible things would happen. David's family would now have a lot of bad things happen, and there would be great violence in his family. His child, who was just born to Bathsheba, would die. So David's child became very sick. David prayed day and night that the child would not die. He did not eat and slept on the ground for seven days. After the seventh day, the child died. David washed himself and went and worshiped God. His servants were very confused that David cried while the baby was alive but seemed better after the baby died. David explained to them that he prayed because he did not know whether God would be gracious to him and make the baby better. When the baby died, he knew that God had chosen to take the baby to heaven, and he no longer needed to pray about it. The baby could not come back, but one day he would see the baby in heaven.

Even though God said that there would be a lot of bad things happen in David's family, God still had grace on David and forgave him.

David did not try to make excuses for his sin when Nathan confronted him. He only said, "I have sinned against the Lord." He accepted God's judgment. He trusted in God alone for forgiveness. God let David know that he had been forgiven. After David confessed his sin, Nathan announced to David, "The LORD also has put away your sin; you shall not die" (2 Sam. 12:13). David knew that only God could do such a thing.

Even though David and Bathsheba's marriage had been the result of sin, God was merciful and gave a special child to them. Their son Solomon would grow up to be the next king, and he would build God a fine temple. He was the first of David's descendants to take the throne and begin the never-ending rule of David's family over Israel. God chose to use the results of David's wickedness to fulfill His promises to David.



Lesson Questions

What did David do that displeased the Lord?

He took a wife who was not his own. She became pregnant with his baby.

What did David do to cover his sin?

He arranged a plan to have Uriah, Bathsheba's husband, killed in a battle.

Was David sorry for what he had done?

No; he was not sorry for displeasing God until Nathan spoke with him.

After speaking to Nathan, did David confess his sin?

Yes. David admitted that he had sinned against God.

What was the consequence for David's sin?

David's son would die. But God forgave David and blessed him and Bathsheba with another son, named Solomon.

Presentation Ideas



A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.



Nathan's Story

As a pre-lesson, read Nathan's story to David from 2 Samuel 12:1–4. Ask the students to judge the story, determining what was wrong from a biblical perspective. Read Exodus 22:1, which reveals the law about stealing and slaughtering sheep. Also talk about lust, coveting, greed, and loving and being kind to one another. Talk about the students' consciences, which help them. Talk about the difference between just knowing the law and obeying it (James 1:22). In today's lesson, we'll hear about King David's sin, which he lingered in, and how God's prophet Nathan told him this story to help him confess his sin and repent.



What Should Have Been Done

After reading the story about David's sin, ask the students what David should have done. Go over the story and talk about how David could have stopped his sinful ways at several points.



The Gift of God's Grace

Despite David's sin and its consequences, God demonstrated His grace toward him. God granted him a son by Bathsheba who would be called Jedidiah, meaning "beloved of the LORD." After telling the story, a wrapped box can be brought out as a sign of God's grace toward David. The students will never be able to guess what God gave David to show His great mercy. Open the box and show them a baby inside, explaining the significance of the child's name. This is a wonderful opportunity to relate to the students the gift of God's own Son, who was given in order that we, too, might be restored to God.

Praise and Worship

God Is So Good

I Will Sing of the Mercies

Praise Him, All Ye Little Children

Rejoice in the Lord Always



David Sins against God

While walking on his rooftop to enjoy a cooling breeze,
(Walk in place; fan face with hand.)

David saw a lovely woman, and he said, "Bring her to me!"
(Shield eyes with hand as though looking far away; point outward, then down.)

Bathsheba had a husband, but King David did not care.
(Point to ring finger of left hand; cross arms and shake head.)

He gave in to temptation, and he took her then and there.
(Pretend to reach out and grab something.)

Uriah was her husband, one of David's faithful men.
(Point to ring finger of left hand; place hand over heart.)

But to cover his transgression, David schemed to have him killed.
(Place finger at temple as though thinking.)

But David could not hide his deeds; from God he could not run.
(Duck down; run in place; shake head.)

The prophet said, "God sees your sin; He knows what you have done."
(Shake finger; point to temple; nod head.)

When David saw his awful sin, he asked the Lord, "Forgive!"
(Clasp hands together pleadingly.)

God forgave the sin, but with its price David would live.
(Sweep hands as if wiping something away; place hand over heart and nod sadly.)

PRACTICE THE TRUTH

“That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments” (Psalm 78:7).

Choose ideas from this section to review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



“Pray for Forgiveness”

Materials: construction paper, black marker, scissors, copies of the “Pray for Forgiveness” craft page, scissors, glue

Directions: (Make enough praying hands for the students in your class, or trace the students’ hands during craft time.) Fold a landscape sheet of construction paper in half so that the seam is on the left side. Trace your left hand with a pencil so that the left side of your hand is on the seam. Draw over with a black marker, then turn the sheet over and trace your right hand. Cut out the hand leaving the seam up the side. Fold the hands on the seam to make praying hands. Have the students glue the text pieces to the hand and help them fill in the blank with the name of someone they would like to pray for. Encourage the students to use this as a reminder to pray that God will forgive his or her sins during the week.



A Man after God’s Own Heart Sins

Materials: copies of the “A Man after God’s Own Heart Sins” craft pages; black, red, and yellow crayons; scissors; glue; hole puncher; key ring or paper clip

Directions: Give each student a copy of the craft pages, and instruct them to color the hearts according to the directions on the page. Then they can cut out the hearts (not cutting along the broken line of the red heart). Have them cut out the Bible verses and glue each one to the proper heart. Have the students put the hearts in the correct order. Demonstrate how to punch a hole in the upper left corner of each heart, and allow the students to do the same. Last, instruct the students to slide their hearts onto a key ring or paper clip.



Clay Center

Help the students better to understand some of the concepts illustrated in today’s lesson by linking them with objects. Give each student a piece of clay. Instruct the students to all create what you tell them when you say “go.” If it is an object that they may not be familiar with, bring in a picture for them to copy. This can be made into a competition by having the students race to finish first. A short review can be done during this activity, as well.

Coloring Sheets

Give each student the coloring sheets from the back of the lesson. Students can color the pages in class or at home.



MEMORY VERSE

“If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness” (1 John 1:9).

Pray for Forgiveness

Repent of your sins and pray that God will forgive you.

Repent of your sins and pray that God will forgive you.

Dear God,
Please forgive me for

_____.

Help me to change
and do what is right.

Amen.

Dear God,
Please forgive me for

_____.

Help me to change
and do what is right.

Amen.

Repent of your sins and pray that God will forgive you.

Dear God,

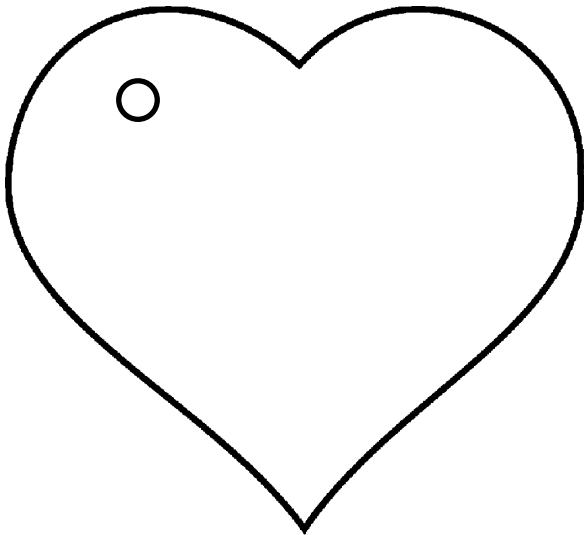
Please forgive me for

_____.

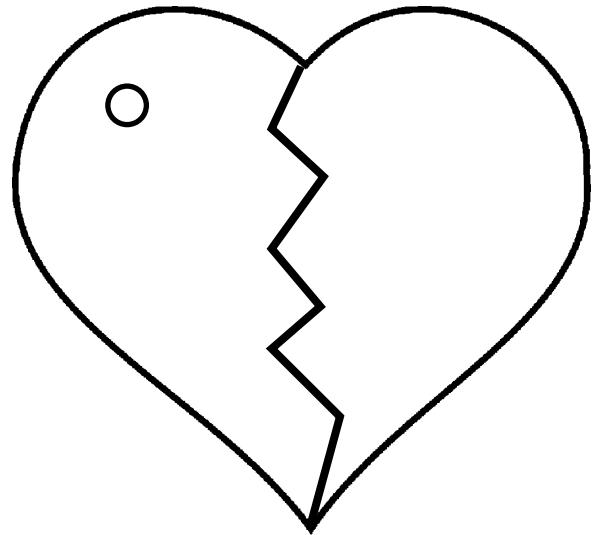
Help me to change
and do what is right.

Amen.

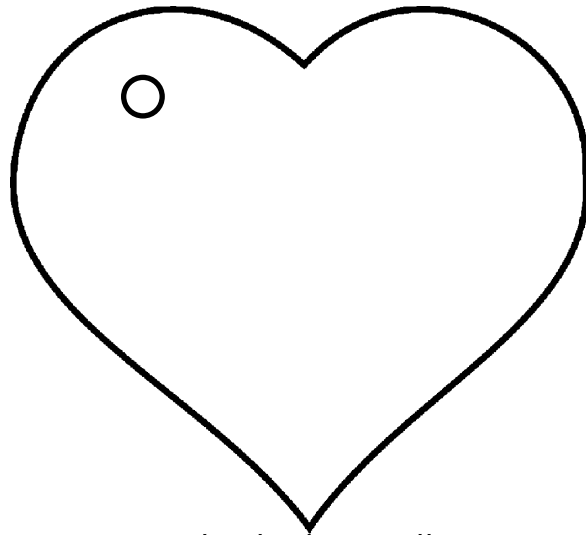
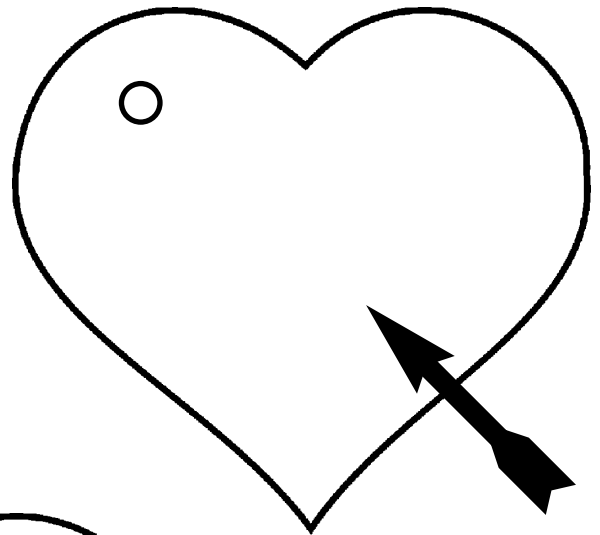
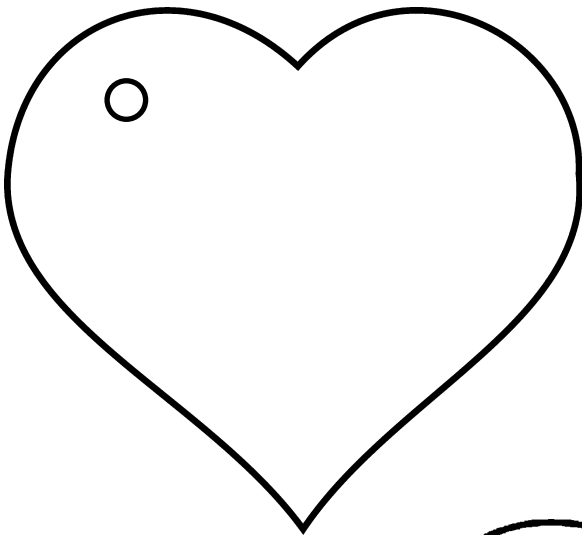
A Man after God's Own Heart Sins



Color this heart black.



Color this heart red.



Color this heart yellow.

A Man After God's Own Heart Sins

David Sins

"But the thing that David had done displeased the LORD"
(2 Samuel 11:27b).

Glue to black heart.

David Repents

"The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit and a contrite heart"
(Psalm 51:17).

Glue to red heart.

David Is Forgiven

"So David said to Nathan, 'I have sinned against the LORD, and Nathan said to David, 'The LORD also has put away your sin; you shall not die'" (2 Samuel 12:13).

Glue to white heart.

David Is Punished

"However...the child who is born to you shall surely die" (2 Samuel 12:14).

Glue to white heart with arrow.

David Is Blessed

"So she bore a son, and he called his name Solomon"
(2 Samuel 12:24b).

Glue to yellow heart.

David Sins

"But the thing that David had done displeased the LORD"
(2 Samuel 11:27b).

Glue to black heart.

David Repents

"The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit and a contrite heart"
(Psalm 51:17).

Glue to red heart.

David Is Forgiven

"So David said to Nathan, 'I have sinned against the LORD, and Nathan said to David, 'The LORD also has put away your sin; you shall not die'" (2 Samuel 12:13).

Glue to white heart.

David Is Punished

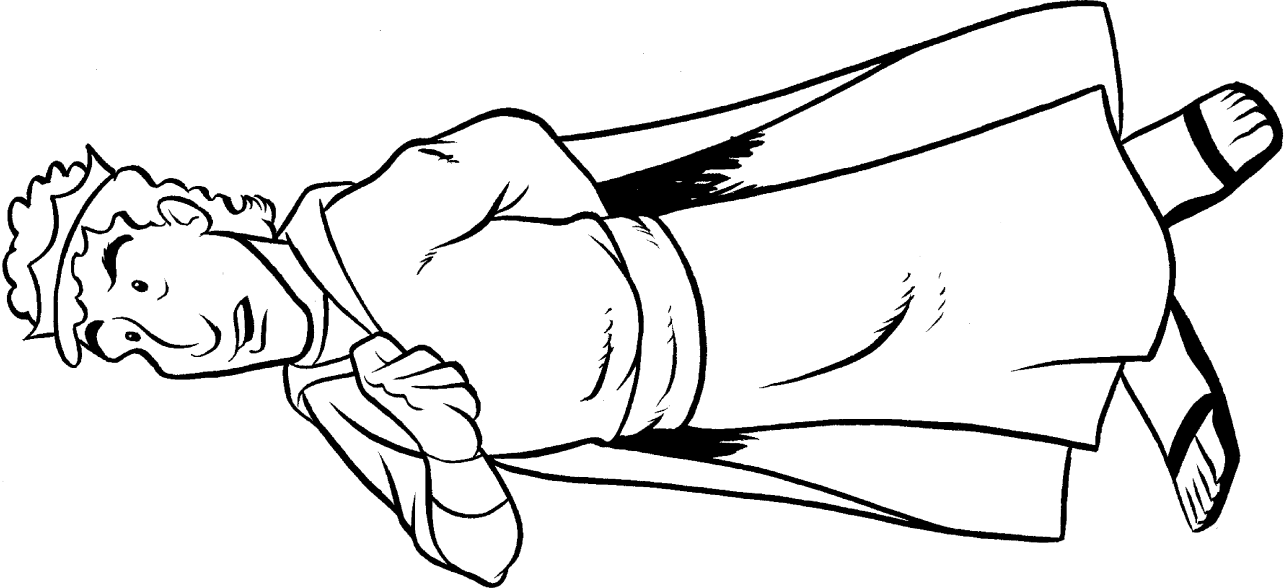
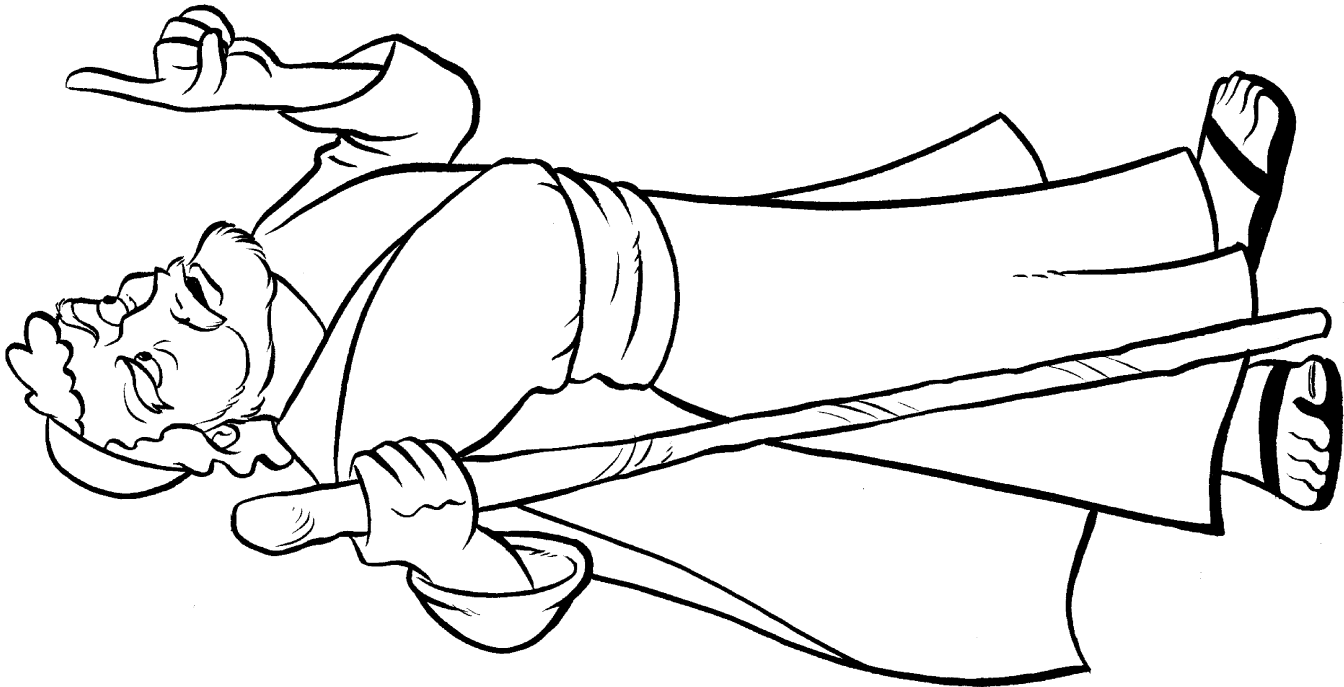
"However...the child who is born to you shall surely die" (2 Samuel 12:14).

Glue to white heart with arrow.

David Is Blessed

"So she bore a son, and he called his name Solomon"
(2 Samuel 12:24b).

Glue to yellow heart.







“Set Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retreat from him, that he may be struck down and die” (2 Samuel 11:15).



“Then Nathan said to David, ‘You are the man!...Why have you despised the commandment of the LORD, to do evil in His sight?’” (2 Samuel 12:7, 9).

