



# God's Glory Fills the Temple

*1 Kings 8:1–9:9*



## LESSON GOAL

Students will depend on God's faithfulness.

## LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Describe God's glory filling the temple.
- List ways that God had been faithful.
- Summarize Solomon's prayer of dedication.
- Explain what God required from Israel and their king.
- Analyze why the temple was a blessing.

## KEY VERSE

"But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain You. How much less this temple which I have built!" (1 Kings 8:27).

## APPLICATION

- Rejoice that God is faithful.
- Confess your sin and need of forgiveness.
- Trust in Christ as the only way to know God.
- Obey God's commands.
- Be concerned for God's glory.

## NEXT WEEK

God Punishes Solomon  
Read 1 Kings 11.

### Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level



## 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

#### Solomon Builds the Temple (1 Kings 5:1–7:51)

Before his death, King David had been committed to preparing his son Solomon to build a temple to the Lord. King David at first had wanted to build the Lord a temple, but the Lord turned him down because David was a warrior who had shed much blood (1 Chron. 22:8). The Lord instead promised David that his son Solomon would build the temple (1 Chron. 22:9–10a). Although David could not build the temple, he wanted to help Solomon as much as possible (1 Chron. 22–29). The Lord blessed David by leading him, through the Spirit, to write down the blueprint for the temple (1 Chron. 28:12,19). David was involved in the pre-building in many other ways, ranging from gathering and distributing building materials to dividing the priests for their temple service. David gave his personal treasury to building the temple and called upon other Israelites who were willing to do the same (1 Chron. 29:1–17). Before his death, David repeatedly admonished Solomon to fulfill God's plan for him to build the temple (1 Chron. 22:6–16).

By the fourth year of Solomon's reign, Israel had peace with the neighboring nations, and Solomon could turn his attention to building the temple the Lord had commissioned (1 Kings 5:4; 6:1). In seven years, the massive temple was completed (6:38). The temple itself was approximately 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high (6:2). (The vestibule in front and the three stories of rooms built against the sides and back of the temple made the total size of the temple even greater.) The temple was made from stone cut to size at a quarry and assembled at the temple without "hammer or chisel or any iron tool" (6:7). The stone was then covered with beams and boards of cedar from floor to ceiling so that "there was no stone to be seen" (6:14–18). All the wood-covered walls inside the temple were first carved with "cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers" and then covered with gold (6:19–22). Even the floor and the doors were overlaid with gold (6:29–35). Like the tabernacle, the temple had a Holy Place and a Most Holy Place. The Most Holy place had two cherubim made of wood and overlaid with gold. Each cherub was 15 feet high and 15 feet wide (wingspan); the two cherubim stretched from one side of the room to the other, with the ark of the covenant in the middle (6:23–29).

While some pieces of furniture were retained from the tabernacle (the ark of the covenant and the altar for sacrifice), other new ones were built. One new piece of furniture for the courtyard was a massive bronze basin, which rested on 12 bronze oxen (1 Kings 7:23–26). It may have held as many as 12,000 gallons of water. The water was probably used to replenish 10 bronze lavers, each of which rested on its own bronze cart (7:27–39). For the inside of the temple, a new altar of incense, a new table for the showbread, and 10 new lamps were made, as well as various other utensils (7:40–50). Another change from the tabernacle were two 27-foot

high, ornately decorated bronze pillars, which stood on either side of the entrance into the temple (7:15–22).

### **God's Glory Fills the Temple (1 Kings 8:1–13)**

In a solemn assembly, the leaders of Israel brought the ark of the covenant from its place in Jerusalem (1 Kings 8:3–4) and furniture from the tabernacle (1 Kings 8:1–4). While the procession with the ark entered the temple, innumerable sacrifices were offered to cleanse the people's sinfulness and demonstrate their devotion to God (8:5). When the priests returned from placing the ark of the covenant in the Most Holy Place (8:6–9), "the cloud filled the house of the LORD, so that the priests could not continue ministering because of the cloud; for the glory of the LORD filled the house of the LORD" (8:10–11). The Lord had similarly blessed Israel with a visible sign of His presence when He had entered the tabernacle (Ex. 40:34–35). Although neither procession nor priest saw God, He allowed the effect of His presence to be seen. God's filling the temple came with a promise. If Israel would obey God's Law, the Lord said, "I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake My people Israel" (1 Kings 6:13). The Lord had blessed the people of Israel with His presence.

### **Solomon Blesses God (1 Kings 8:14–21)**

After blessing the people, Solomon blessed the Lord for the completion of the temple (1 Kings 8:14). Solomon took the focus off himself by praising the Lord for choosing David to rule His people and for promising to David that his son would build the temple (8:15–17). Solomon was only an instrument used by God to accomplish His will. Solomon next praised the Lord for fulfilling His Word by making him king and allowing him to build the temple. Solomon began and ended his blessing with reference to God bringing Israel out of Egypt (8:16, 21). From His call of Abraham to His rescue of Israel from Egypt, from His bringing His people into the Promised Land to His building of the temple, the Lord alone was to be praised for establishing His people.

### **Solomon's Prayer of Dedication (1 Kings 8:22–53)**

Solomon's prayer of dedication began by praising God's unique faithfulness (1 Kings 8:22–24). Unlike the gods the pagans worship, Israel's God "keep[s] [His] covenant and mercy with [His] servants who walk before [Him] with all their hearts" (8:23). By again focusing on God's faithfulness to David (8:24), Solomon presented his first request: that God would keep the promise He made to David that one of his descendants would be on the throne of Israel (8:25–26). Solomon's second request was that though God cannot be contained by a temple, He would honor the people's worship of Him at the temple (8:27–30). The temple was the center of Israel's relationship with God; the Lord had placed His name there (8:29). Solomon recognized that it would be only by His grace and faithfulness that God would accept the people's worship at the temple. He pleaded with God to continue to hear the people's prayers and to forgive their sins.

After this general request, Solomon presented seven specific requests to the Lord (8:31–53). He first prayed that God would honor vows made at the temple by justifying the righteous and condemning the wicked (8:31–32). He next prayed that when Israel confessed their sin after being defeated in battle, God would hear, forgive, and return to them the land they lost (8:33–34). Solomon similarly prayed that after God taught Israel to walk in His ways by not sending rain, He would again give rain when Israel confessed their sin (8:35–36). In the fourth request (8:37–40), Solomon asked that God listen to individual, repentant sinners, forgive their sin, and stop the various punishments so "that they may fear You all the days

that they live in the land" (8:40). The next prayer was that God would listen to the foreigner who had heard of the greatness of God and had presented his prayer at the temple so that "all peoples of the earth may know Your name and fear you" (8:41–43). The sixth request was that God would give victory in battle (8:44–45). In Solomon's final request (8:46–53), he realized that some day God might punish Israel by sending them into exile. Solomon prayed that when God heard Israel's repentant cry and saw that their hearts had returned to Him, He would forgive them and cause those who took them captive to have compassion on them. The focus of all seven requests was that God would be present at the temple, regardless of the extent of Israel's sin, and would be faithful to answer prayers offered to Him, whose presence dwelt in the temple.

### **Solomon Blesses Israel (1 Kings 8:54–66)**

When Solomon finished presenting his requests to the Lord, he rose from his knees and blessed the people (1 Kings 8:54–55). Solomon again praised God for his faithfulness (8:56). The Lord had done everything He had told Moses he would. Solomon hoped that God would remain with His people (8:57), incline their hearts to obey His commands and to walk in His ways (8:58), and remember Solomon's prayer so that "He may maintain the cause of His servant and the cause of His people Israel" (8:59). Solomon's blessing was centered on God's glory: "That all the peoples of the earth may know that the LORD is God; there is no other" (8:60). Solomon ended by charging the people to be loyal to God, walk in His statutes, and keep His commandments (8:61). Solomon's blessing was followed by a massive sacrifice of 22,000 bulls and 120,000 sheep and a feast that lasted two weeks. The people left the feast joyful about "all the good that the LORD had done for His servant David, and for Israel His people" (8:66).

### **God's Second Appearance to Solomon (1 Kings 9:1–9)**

After Solomon had finished building his own palace 13 years later (1 Kings 7:1), the Lord came to him a second time (1 Kings 9:1–2). (In 1 Kings 3, God came the first time to Solomon in a dream and gave him wisdom.) The Lord told Solomon that He had answered his prayer and accepted the temple as the center of worship. The Lord had consecrated it for His worship and had put His name there, allowing His infinite being to dwell among the people. Figuratively, the Lord's eyes and heart would be at the temple, ready to answer the people's prayer. The Lord's promise was then followed by a warning. Solomon had prayed that Israel would not fail to have a king on the throne of David (1 Kings 8:25–26). The Lord would answer this prayer as long as the descendants of David obeyed God as David had (9:3–5). But if Solomon or any future king disregarded the Lord's commands and worshiped idols, Israel would be torn from the Promised Land and God would abandon the temple (9:6–7). The destruction would be so bad that passersby would say, "Why has the LORD done thus to this land and to this house?" (9:8). Others would answer that the devastation was because the people had forsaken the Lord (9:9). The Lord's name being placed at the temple increased Israel's responsibility to obey God. God would not let His name be mocked by a disobedient king or people.

### **Conclusion**

Solomon's prayers reflected an understanding that Israel was dependent upon God's faithfulness to His covenant. God had faithfully brought Israel to the Promised Land and had placed a descendant of David on the throne. Now the Lord had allowed the temple to be the center of His worship. Knowing that the people were sinful, Solomon desperately prayed that God would continue in faithfulness to them, partic-

ularly to hear their prayers directed to the temple and to forgive them after He had punished them. The Lord's faithfulness would not change, but whether Israel enjoyed His faithfulness depended upon their faithfulness to Him. As long as Israel and their king were faithful, they could continue to meet God through the temple.

## 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 was Solomon's character like in 1 Kings 3:3?

*Solomon loved the Lord. He walked and behaved the way that his father, David, had taught him.*

What is the special event happened to Solomon in Gibeon?

*The Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream and said, "Ask! What shall I give you?" (1 Kings 3:5).*

What did Solomon ask God for?

*Solomon asked for understanding in order to be able to judge God's people Israel. In other words, Solomon asked for wisdom.*

How did the Lord respond to Solomon's request for wisdom?

*The Lord was pleased and gave Solomon so much wisdom that there never was or has been anyone wiser than him (except Jesus).*



### The Glory of God Filled the Temple

The term "glory" literally means "weightiness" or "heaviness." When used of God, it means He is the possessor of ultimate honor. It alludes to God's inherent power and might as they are demonstrated in some perceivable way. The glory of God depicts the essence and power that are reserved exclusively for Him. Often in the Bible, God's glory is manifested or described in terms of light (Ezek. 1; Isa. 60:1–3; Acts 22:11). The cloud that surrounded God's glory undoubtedly served as a shield against its brightness as it was manifested in the tabernacle and temple (Ex. 40:34; 1 Kings 8:10). It is important to realize, however, that God's glory is more than mere light. Light is one of many manifestations of His glory. Erect a blanket in the classroom, and stand behind it. Ask the students how they know you are there if they cannot see you. (They can hear your voice, they can see the blanket moving, they can see your hand working, etc.) How does God show His presence to us? Shine a flashlight, or turn on an overhead projector. In today's lesson we will learn about the manifestation of God's glory in shielded light—the Shekinah glory.



## The Faithfulness of God

The faithfulness of God means that He always keeps His word. God's faithfulness is most often linked to His covenant love (Ex. 34:6–7; Lam. 3:22–23). In this regard, the faithfulness of God means that once He has set His heart to love us, He will never turn His love away. This form of God's love is reserved for believers, who are in a covenant relationship with God. Bring yarn of varying thicknesses into the class. Select some students to try to break the yarn. Our promises and our love are like the pieces of yarn that sometimes get broken. Bring out a very thick rope or towing chain—the bigger the better! In today's lesson we will be learning about God's covenant love, His faithfulness. God's love is more like the chain. Nothing in the world can break it.



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## Even a Big Temple Cannot Contain the Glory of God!

Materials: boxes of sugar cubes, glue, rulers, 12x12-inch cardboard squares, bags of cotton balls

Directions: Divide the class into small groups of four or five students. Tell the students that they will be building models of Solomon's temple to scale (one inch equaling 10 feet). Give each group a cardboard square, a box of sugar cubes, a bag of cotton balls, a ruler, and several bottles of glue. Instruct each group to measure a 9x3-inch rectangle in the center of their cardboard square. Then they can begin placing the first row of sugar cubes along that outline. (It may work well to have some students put the sugar cubes in place while others pick them up one-by-one and glue them down.) After this "foundation" is built, the students can glue a second row of cubes on top of the first. (Demonstrate for the students how stacking the cubes offset from the first row will increase the model's strength.) The students should build the walls to four and a half inches tall. Then set the temples aside to dry while you teach the lesson. When you teach about 1 Kings 8:10–13, have the students return to their temples and fill them with cotton balls, symbolizing the glory of God filling the temple in the form of a cloud. Tell the students to let the cotton balls overflow the walls of their temples. When you reach 1 Kings 8:27, explain that the overflowing cotton balls show that God's glory cannot be contained in a manmade dwelling.



## National Monuments

Ask the students to describe some national monuments and tell why they are significant to this country. Ask what monuments they have visited and what made them go there. Or bring in pictures of various monuments, churches, and cathedrals and talk about how people visit these places. Then read 1 Kings 8:41–43 and talk about how God's temple that Solomon built would be visited by many people who had heard about God and desired to know Him as Savior.



## Monuments

Ask the students to give you examples of monuments. These could be national monuments or local ones. Ask the students why people build monuments. You may want to bring in some pictures of famous monuments and explain why they were built. Ask the students whether they have ever learned something when visiting a monument. Monuments are reminders of people or events. They help us not to forget. Read 1 Kings 8:41–43 to the students, and talk about the fact that God's temple that Solomon built would be visited by many people who had heard about God and desired to know Him as their Savior.

## 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

#### Reading of the Text

Read portions of 1 Kings 8:1–9:9.

#### Introduction

What if I told you that today we were going to make something for God? What would you make? What kinds of supplies would you use? How much time and energy would you put into the project? In today's lesson we will learn what Solomon did for God. David, Solomon's father, loved God very much and wanted to do something very special for God. David wanted to build a special house for God. David was not able to build the house, but he gathered many of the supplies that his son Solomon would need to build it. This was no ordinary house. This was a house built for the King of kings.



#### Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

**LOQ:** What did David want to do for God?

**Answer:** David wanted to build a temple, a very special house for God.

**LOQ:** Was David able to build the temple?

**Answer:** No; God did not allow David to build it, but David did gather many of the materials that would be needed to build the temple. When Solomon, David's son, became king, God allowed him to build the temple.

**LOQ:** What was the temple like?

**Answer:** The temple was very beautiful. It was about 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high. It was made from cut stone, and the inside was covered with cedar wood that was carved with angels, palm trees, and open flowers. There were also two cherubim made of wood and overlaid with gold.

**LOQ:** What did Solomon have brought to the temple?

**Answer:** The leaders brought the ark of the covenant from its place in Jerusalem and furniture from the tabernacle.

**LOQ:** What were they doing when all this was happening?

**Answer:** Many sacrifices were offered to demonstrate their need for atonement and their devotion to God.



**LOQ:** Once the priests returned from the placing the ark of the of the covenant in the Most Holy Place, what happened?

**Answer:** When the priests returned, a cloud filled the house of the Lord, and the priests could not continue to minister because of the cloud.

**LOQ:** What filled the temple?

**Answer:** The glory of the Lord filled the temple. Because no one can see God, His glory covers Him. God's glory was a visible sign of His presence and blessing.

**LOQ:** What promise came with God's presence?

**Answer:** If Israel obeyed God's Law, the Lord said, "I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake My people Israel" (1 Kings 6:13)

**LOQ:** What did Solomon do after blessing the people?

**Answer:** After blessing the people, Solomon blessed the Lord for the completion of the temple (1 Kings 8:15). Solomon took the focus off himself by praising the Lord for choosing David to rule His people and for promising David that his son would build the temple (8:15–19). Solomon was only an instrument used by God to accomplish His will. Solomon next praised the Lord for fulfilling His Word by making Solomon king and allowing him to build the temple. Solomon began and ended his blessing with reference to God bringing Israel out of Egypt (8:16, 21).

**LOQ:** What was Solomon's prayer of dedication?

**Answer:** Solomon's prayer of dedication began by praising God's unique faithfulness (1 Kings 8:22–24). Solomon presented his first request: that God keep the promise He made to David, that one of his descendants would be on the throne of Israel (8:25–26). Solomon's second request was that though God cannot be contained by a temple, He would honor the people's worship of Him at the temple (8:27–30).

**LOQ:** What happened after Solomon finished presenting his requests to the Lord?

**Answer:** Solomon rose from his knees, blessed the people, and praised God for His faithfulness.

**LOQ:** Why was it important to Solomon that God keep His promises to Israel?

**Answer:** Solomon's blessing was centered on God's glory. He prayed, "That all the peoples of the earth may know that the LORD is God; there is no other" (8:60).

**LOQ:** What happened after Solomon's blessing?

**Answer:** Solomon's blessing was followed by a massive sacrifice of 22,000 bulls and 120,000 sheep and a feast that lasted two weeks.

**LOQ:** What happened 13 years after the building of the temple?

**Answer:** Thirteen years later, the Lord came to Solomon a second time. The Lord told Solomon that He had answered his prayer and accepted the temple as the center of worship.

**LOQ:** What warning did God give Solomon?

**Answer:** The Lord would keep a man from David's family on the throne as long as the descendants of David were obedient. But if Solomon or any future king disre-

garded the Lord's commands and worshiped idols, Israel would be torn from the Promised Land, and He would abandon the temple. The destruction would be so bad that passersby would say the devastation was because the people had forsaken the Lord.

### Summary

Solomon's prayers reflected an understanding that Israel was dependent upon God's faithfulness to His covenant. God had faithfully brought Israel to the Promised Land and had placed a descendant of David on the throne. Now the Lord had allowed the temple to be the center of His worship. Knowing that the people were sinful, Solomon desperately prayed that God would continue in faithfulness to the people, particularly to hear their prayers directed to the temple and to forgive them after He had punished them. The Lord's faithfulness would not change, but whether Israel enjoyed His faithfulness depended upon their faithfulness to Him. As long as Israel and their king were faithful, they could continue to meet God through the temple.

### Application

Just as Solomon praised God for His faithfulness, so believers should praise God for the faithfulness He shows to them. God is faithful and will not change, yet people fail to live up to God's standards. Believers should confess their sin and unfaithfulness and admit their need for forgiveness. Unbelievers should turn from their sin and trust that Jesus is the only way for man to know God.

## 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.



### Can You Believe It?

Have two or three teachers come into the classroom dressed as average biblical characters. As they walk into the room, they should excitedly talk about what happened that day: They were at the temple for the dedication service and saw the sacrifices and the ark, heard the excitement and Solomon's dedication, and, most importantly, saw God's glory fill the temple. This skit could also be used during the lesson by creating scenes that take place throughout the story.



### Solomon Remembers His Day

This skit could be used with the "Can You Believe It?" skit or on its own. Have one teacher dress as Solomon. Solomon walks into the room and sits down, talking to himself about his day. He talks about all the preparation that went into the day, all the animals that were brought for sacrifice, and his prayer of dedication. Most importantly, he could talk about how incredible it was to see the Lord's glory fill the temple. For a more elaborate skit, prepare other teachers to act out aspects of what Solomon is remembering in another part of the room.

## Praise and Worship

*Battle Hymn of the Republic*

*Cleanse Me*

*Glorify Thy Name  
Great Is Thy Faithfulness  
In My Life, Lord, Be Glorified  
Rejoice in the Lord Always  
Trust and Obey  
We Will Glorify*

## 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 that review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



### Journal in Time

After the lesson, give each student a page from what looks like an old journal. These pages may be "aged" with tea or have its edges burned or crumpled. Tell the students to pretend they are living during the time of Solomon. They were present when today's lesson took place. They are to write what they saw and heard. You may want to start them off with the first few words either preprinted or written on the board, something like, "Today the most amazing thing happened at the temple...."



### Solomon's Prayer of Dedication Step-Book

Materials: colored paper (eight different colors), step-book pages (at back of lesson), stapler, scissors, writing utensils

Directions: Before class time, photocopy each page of the step-book on a different color paper. Each student will need a full set of pages. (Note: the first two pages are doubled up on the page to save paper; one copy will serve two students.) While reviewing the lesson, give each student a set of step-book pages. Demonstrate how to line up the pages so that the title shows on the bottom of each page. Staple across the top of the lined-up pages. Students can draw and color pictures on each page to illustrate what is written in the verses. (Suggestions are below.) Encourage students who are not able to finish in the allotted time to finish their drawings at home. Ask the students to bring their step-books back to class next week, and plan time to share the step-books in groups at the beginning of class. Use each page of the step-book to review the seven requests that Solomon made to God in his prayer of dedication.

### Drawing Suggestions

1 Kings 8:23—heaven and earth, scroll, hearts

1 Kings 8:31–32—hand on a Bible, judge's mallet, balance

1 Kings 8:33–34—person walking back to the temple, praying hands, ear of God, map of Israel

1 Kings 8:35–36—rain clouds, person walking a path labeled "good way," teacher, people praying

1 Kings 8:37–40—empty plats and bowls, swarms of grasshoppers or locusts, cities on fire, sick people, praying people, heart with the word "plague," hands stretched toward a temple, ear of God

1 Kings 8:41–43—earth with people encircling it, outline of foreign country, name tag with the name “God,” strong hand and outstretched arm of God, people praying at temple with God’s name on it

1 Kings 8:44–45—Israeli soldiers, swords, people praying before a city

1 Kings 8:46–53—Israelites being taken away in chains, people praying and saying, “I am a sinner!” pyramid, iron furnace, open eyes



### **Pillar Bookmark**

Materials: copies of “Pillar Bookmark” craft pages, white flower stickers, gold glitter paint, small red circle stickers, bronze or yellow yarn, hole puncher

Directions: Give each student a bookmark to decorate like the pillar from Solomon’s temple to God. Direct students to put a row of lilies at the top of the bookmark using the white flower stickers. Next, have them use the gold glitter glue to represent a gold chain. Third, have them put on a row of small red circles to represent pomegranates. Finally, have them make one more row of lilies. Punch a hole at the top, and insert a piece of yarn through the hole to form a tassel.



### **Rejoice in God’s Faithfulness Necklace**

Materials: smiley faces printed on yellow paper, 40-inch pieces of yarn, hole puncher, 3x5-inch cards, googly eyes, glue

Directions: There is no one like God. He is faithful all the time. Solomon realized that, and he praised God for His faithfulness. We too can praise God because He is faithful. Remind the students that God’s faithfulness is one of the reasons that we praise Him. Then give each student a smiley face, a piece of yarn, a verse card, and two googly eyes. Direct the students to write out 1 Kings 8:23 on the verse card, along with the word “Rejoice.” (For younger students, you may want to preprint the verse and word “Rejoice” on the craft cards.) They should punch a hole on the top of the smiley face and two holes on each side of the verse card. They can tie the yarn through the smiley face and weave it through the two holes on the sides of the verse card. The end of the yarn can then be tied to create a necklace. The googly eyes can be glued to the smiley face.



### **Building the Temple**

Materials: copies of the “Building the Temple” activity sheets, glue, scissors, verse cards, cotton balls

Directions: Give each student a copy of the activity sheets, scissors, and glue. Direct them to cut out the individual parts of the temple that Solomon built. Discuss the parts of the temple. Instruct the students to glue the parts to the appropriate places on the base sheet, with the verse. Finally, have the students glue the cotton balls to the temple doors, representing the glory of the Lord coming out of the temple.



### **“God’s Glory Fills the Temple”**

Use this work sheet to reinforce the key truths of today’s lesson. The work sheet is located at the back of the lesson.



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### **Journal Page: “Faithfulness”**

Give each student a copy of the journal page at the back of this lesson. The students can complete the page individually, in small groups, or at home.



### **Coloring Pages**

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

### **MEMORY VERSE**

“And as soon as we heard these things, our hearts melted; neither did there remain any more courage in anyone because of you, for the LORD your God, He is God in heaven above and on earth beneath” (Joshua 2:11).



## **Solomon's Prayer of Dedication**

"And he said, 'LORD God of Israel, there is no God in heaven above or on earth below like You, who keep Your covenant and mercy with Your servants who walk before You with all their hearts'" (1 Kings 8:23).

**God, You Are Faithful.**

**Condemn the Wicked and Justify the Righteous.**

**Bring Israel back to the Land.**

**Send Rain on Your Land.**

**Hear the Prayers of Your People.**

**May All the Peoples of the Earth Know and Fear You.**

**Give Israel Victory in Battle.**

**Allow Compassion while Israel Is in Exile.**





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**God, You Are Faithful.**



## Prayer of Dedication

“When anyone sins against his neighbor, and is forced to take an oath, and comes and takes an oath before Your altar in this temple, then hear in heaven, and act, and judge Your servants, condemning the wicked, bringing his way on his head, and justifying the righteous by giving him according to his righteousness” (1 Kings 8:31–32).

**Condemn the Wicked and Justify the Righteous.**

“When anyone sins against his neighbor, and is forced to take an oath, and comes and takes an oath before Your altar in this temple, then hear in heaven, and act, and judge Your servants, condemning the wicked, bringing his way on his head, and justifying the righteous by giving him according to his righteousness” (1 Kings 8:31–32).

**Condemn the Wicked and Justify the Righteous.**



## Prayer of Dedication

“When Your people Israel are defeated before an enemy because they have sinned against You, and when they turn back to You and confess Your name, and pray and make supplication to You in this temple, then hear in heaven, and forgive the sin of Your people Israel, and bring them back to the land which You gave their fathers” (1 Kings 8:33–34).

**Bring Israel Back to the Land.**



## Prayer of Dedication

“When the heavens are shut up and there is no rain because they have sinned against You, when they pray toward this place and confess Your name, and turn from their sin because You afflict them, then hear in heaven, and forgive the sin of Your servants, Your people Israel, that You may teach them the good way in which they should walk, and send rain on Your land which You have given to Your people as an inheritance” (1 Kings 8:35–36).

**Send Rain on Your Land.**





## Prayer of Dedication

“When there is famine in the land, pestilence or blight or mildew, locusts or grasshoppers; when their enemy besieges them in the land of their cities; whatever plague or sickness there is; whatever prayer, whatever supplication is made by anyone, or by all Your people Israel, when each one knows the plague of his own heart, and spreads out his hands toward this temple: then hear in heaven Your dwelling place, and forgive and act, and give to everyone according to all his ways, whose heart You know (for You alone know the hearts of all the sons of men), that they may fear You all the days that they live in the land which You gave to our fathers” (1 Kings 8:37–40).

**Hear the Prayers of Your People.**



## Prayer of Dedication

“Moreover, concerning a foreigner, who is not of Your people Israel, but has come from a far country for Your name’s sake (for they will hear of Your great name and Your strong hand and Your outstretched arm), when he comes and prays toward this temple, hear in heaven Your dwelling place, and do according to all for which the foreigner calls to You, that all peoples of the earth may know Your name and fear You, as do Your people Israel, and that they may know that this temple which I have built is called by Your name” (1 Kings 8:41–43).

**May All Peoples of the Earth Know and Fear You.**



## Prayer of Dedication

“When Your people go out to battle against their enemy, wherever You send them, and when they pray to the LORD toward the city which You have chosen and the temple which I have built for Your name, then hear in heaven their prayer and their supplications, and maintain their cause.”  
(1 Kings 8:44–45).

**Give Israel Victory in Battle.**



## Prayer of Dedication

“When they sin against You (for there is no one who does not sin), and You become angry with them and deliver them to the enemy, and they take them captive to the land of the enemy, far or near; yet when they come to themselves in the land where they were carried captive, and repent, and make supplication to You in the land of those who took them captive, saying ‘We have sinned and done wrong, we have committed wickedness;’ and when they return to You with all their heart and with all their soul in the land of their enemies who led them away captive, and pray to You toward their land which You gave to their fathers, the city which You have chosen and the temple which I have built for Your name: then hear in heaven Your dwelling place their prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause, and forgive Your people who have sinned against You, and all their transgressions which they have transgressed against You; and grant them compassion before those who took them captive, that they may have compassion on them (for they are Your people and Your inheritance, whom You brought out of Egypt, out of the iron furnace), that Your eyes may be open to the supplication of Your people Israel, to listen to them whenever they call to You. For You separated them from among all the peoples of the earth to be Your inheritance, as You spoke by Your servant Moses, when You brought our fathers out of Egypt, O LORD God” (1 Kings 8:46–53).

**Allow Compassion while Israel Is in Exile.**





# Pillar Bookmark

God is faithful to forgive sins (1 Kings 8:38–39).  
God is faithful to keep His promises (1 Kings 8:24).  
God is faithful to answer prayer (1 Kings 8:41–43).

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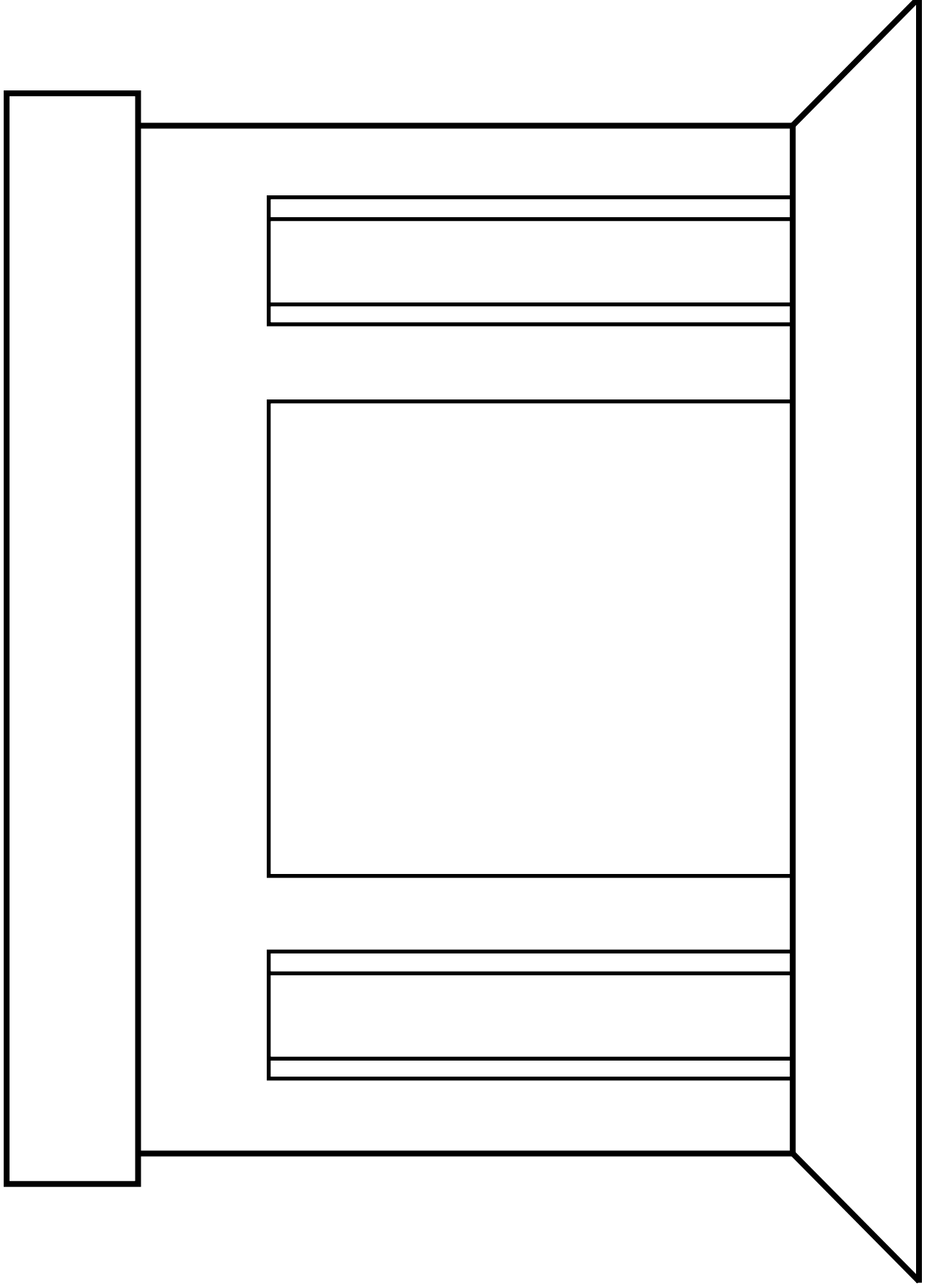
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# Building the Temple

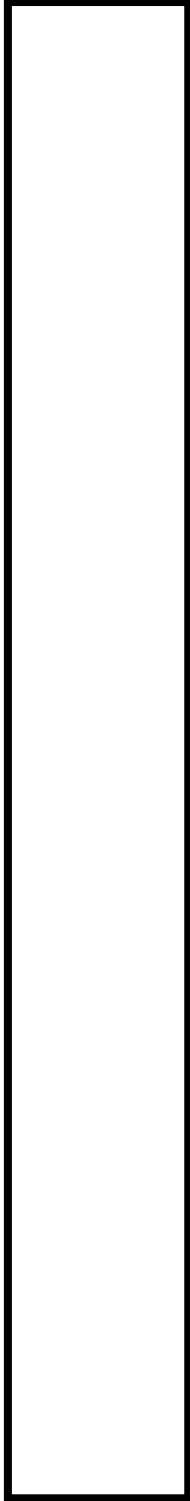
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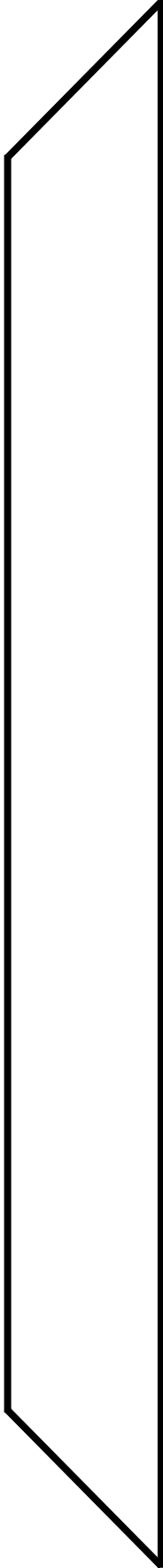


# Building the Temple

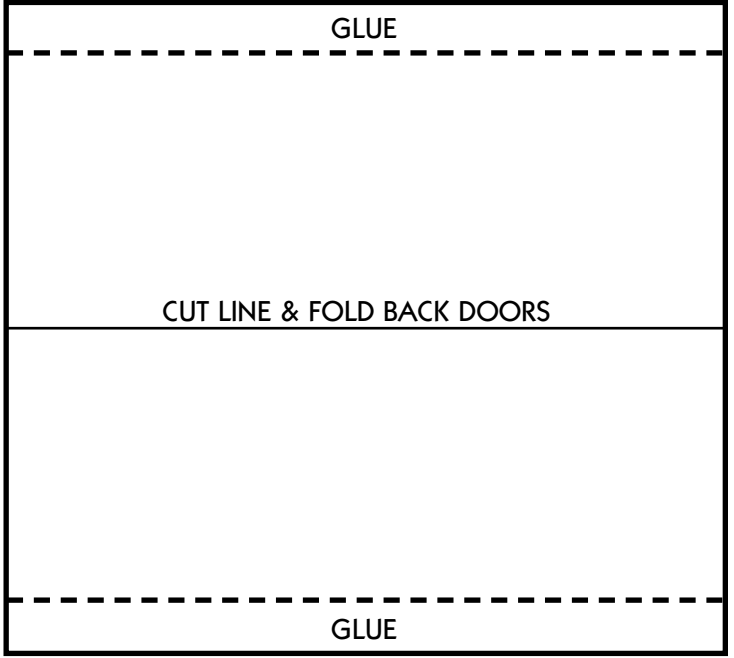
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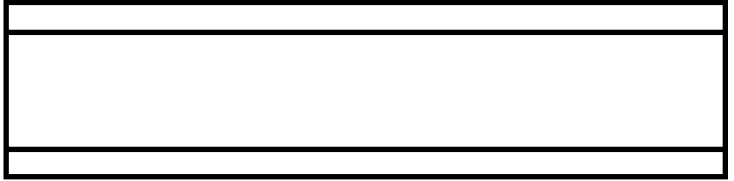
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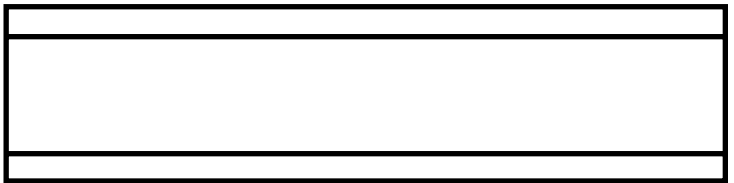
PORCH



DOOR



PILLARS



“But will God indeed dwell on the earth?  
Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens  
cannot contain You. How much less this temple  
which I have built?” (1 Kings 8:27).



# God's *Glory fills* the Temple



1 Kings 8:1–9:9

Name \_\_\_\_\_

What did the leaders of Israel bring to the temple? (See 1 Kings 8:1.)

\_\_\_\_\_

What filled the house of the Lord? (See 1 Kings 8:11.) \_\_\_\_\_

Whom did Solomon bless in 1 Kings 8:15? \_\_\_\_\_

True or False: God physically lived in the temple. \_\_\_\_\_

Whom did Solomon bless in 1 Kings 8:55? \_\_\_\_\_

Who appeared to Solomon in a dream?

Moses

David

God

an angel

God told Solomon that He had \_\_\_\_\_ his prayer (1 Kings 9:3).

God told Solomon that he would reward obedience and \_\_\_\_\_ disobedience.





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## Faithfulness

“And he said: “LORD God of Israel, there is no God in heaven above or on earth below like You, who keep Your covenant and mercy with your servants who walk before You with all their hearts” (1 Kings 8:23).

In today’s lesson, you learned that God was faithful to keep His promise to David. What do you think of when you hear the word *faithful*? Many people associate the word with their trusty, reliable dog. They say, “My dog is a faithful friend,” or, “I can always depend on my dog to be there waiting for me; he is very faithful.” Yet that same “faithful” dog may quickly leave its owner to chase a fast cat up a tree. God’s faithfulness is not like that. God’s faithfulness is constant—it never changes!

Solomon thanked God for His faithfulness.

God promised David that his son Solomon would build the temple. Was God faithful to keep His promise?

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God is always faithful. List three ways that God has been faithful to you and your family.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

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God wants you to be His faithful servant. Did you know that part of a faithful Christian's heavenly reward will be to hear Christ say, "Well done thy good and faithful servant" (Matt. 25:14-30)?

Do you want to hear Christ say to you, "Well done thy good and faithful servant"?

What does it mean to be faithful to Christ?

How can you show your faithfulness?

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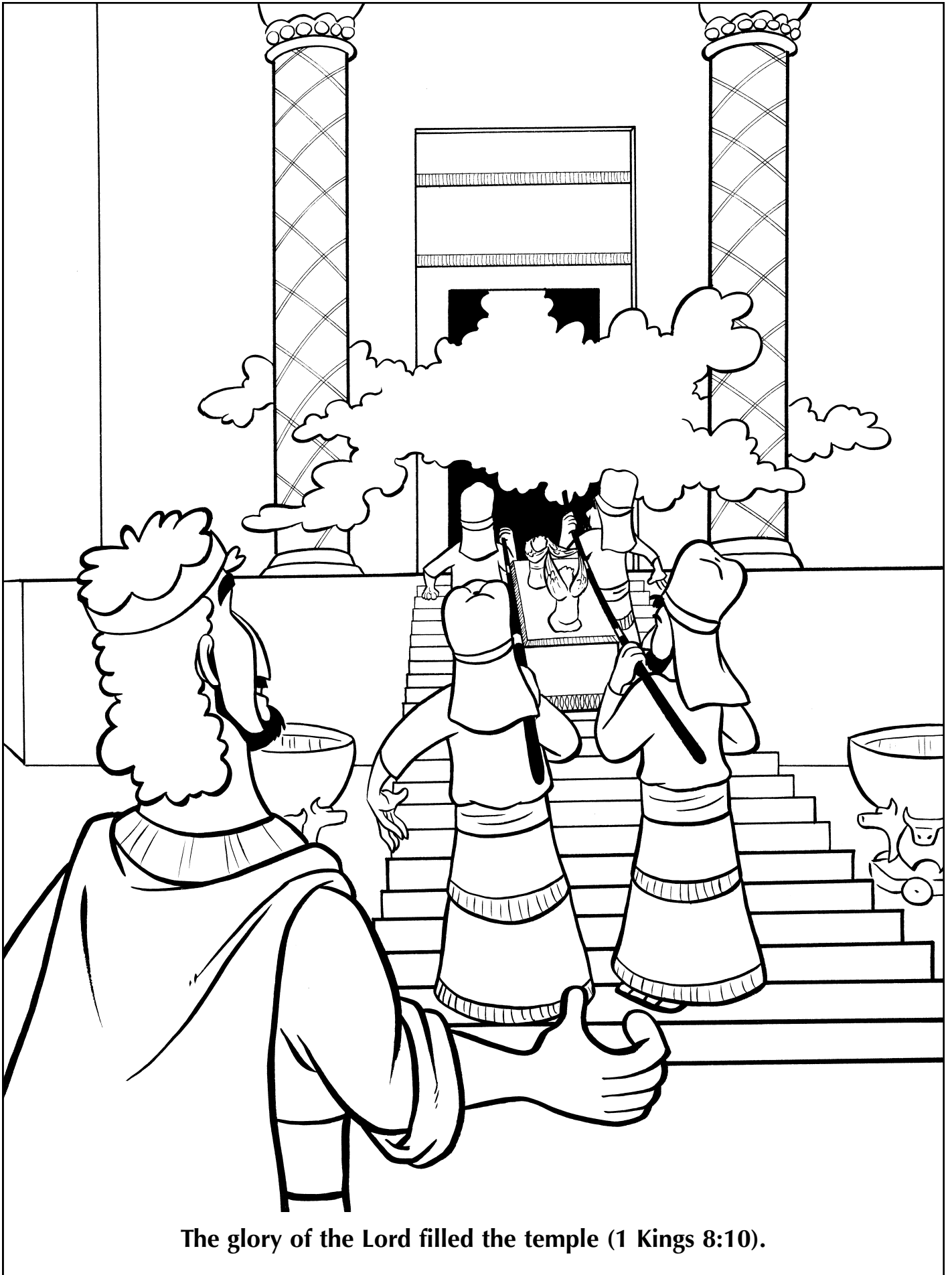
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**PRAYER**

Thank God for His faithfulness. Ask Him to help you be faithful.

**PRAYER**

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The glory of the Lord filled the temple (1 Kings 8:10).





Solomon praised God and blessed the temple (1 Kings 8:22–66).

