



# God Sees David's Heart

1 Samuel 16



## LESSON GOAL

Students will seek to have hearts that please the Lord.

## LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Describe the process of David being chosen.
- Explain why Samuel thought Eliab would be anointed.
- Contrast the way man sees with the way God sees.
- Describe David physically and spiritually.

## KEY VERSE

“But the LORD said to Samuel, ‘Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have refused him. For the LORD does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart’” (1 Samuel 16:7).

## APPLICATION

- Praise God, who knows all men's hearts.
- Learn what pleases the Lord, who examines your heart.
- Confess areas where you are more concerned about pleasing yourself than the Lord.
- Depend on Christ's sacrifice to be cleansed from sin.
- Do not judge people by their outward appearance.

## NEXT WEEK

David Defends God's Honor  
Read 1 Samuel 17.

### 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

Despite Samuel's warnings, Israel rejected God as their king and demanded that Samuel set a human king over them. Perhaps Samuel had been hopeful when God confirmed His choice of Saul. Instead of rejecting His people, the Lord had sovereignly decided who would lead Israel. After being empowered by the Lord's Spirit (1 Sam. 11:6), Saul conquered the Ammonites and gave glory to God (11:13). Despite his initial humility, however, Saul soon revealed a prideful heart. He was more willing to listen to his own desires and the desires of his people than to God's commands (13:1–14; 15:1–35). When confronted with his sin, Saul offered excuses rather than true repentance. Because Saul ignored the Lord's commandments (13:13; 15:11), the Lord rejected first his descendants (13:14) and then Saul himself as king (15:22–23). The Lord promised to instead set over His people "a man after His own heart" (13:14). First Samuel 16 reveals the man whom God chose to lead Israel.

#### The Lord's Purpose (1 Sam. 16:1)

First Samuel 16 begins with Samuel still mourning for Saul. There were many possible reasons for Samuel's mourning. Emotionally, Samuel seems to have cared deeply for Saul. Spiritually, Saul had rejected the Lord, and his repentance seemed unlikely. Nationally, Israel, so prone to disobedience, was now being led by a king in rebellion to God. Samuel would never again go to Saul or tell him the Lord's word (15:35); their relationship had been sundered. The Lord allowed Samuel to mourn for a while, but now the time had come for God to fulfill His sovereign plan. Samuel already had told Saul that God had picked "a man after His own heart" (13:14) and had given the kingdom to a "neighbor" of Saul's (15:28). The Lord roused Samuel from his mourning, commanded him to fill his horn with oil for anointing, and sent him to the house of Jesse in Bethlehem (16:1). The sovereign Lord who had rejected Saul had provided Himself a king from among Jesse's sons. The Lord's mysterious and perfect plan included both anointing and rejecting a king who followed his own heart and then anointing a king after God's heart.

#### The Lord's Plan (1 Sam. 16:2–5)

Samuel was concerned that Saul would kill him when he found out what he was doing (1 Sam. 16:2). His concern reveals exactly how deep Saul's rejection of God went. The Lord did not rebuke Samuel for his fear; instead, He told him to offer a sacrifice in the town. Doing so would both settle Saul's curiosity and provide a venue for the anointing of one of Jesse's sons (16:3). The Lord told Samuel, "You shall anoint for Me the one I name to you."

Samuel obeyed the Lord. When he arrived in Bethlehem, "the elders of the town trembled" and wondered whether Samuel came peaceably (1 Sam. 16:4). Perhaps they feared being seen as aligning with Samuel, or perhaps they worried that he

was coming in his previous role as judge. The exact reason is not mentioned. Samuel told them to sanctify themselves and come to the sacrifice. Jesse and his sons also were invited (16:5). The people likely consecrated themselves by washing their clothes and refraining from sexual relations and other uncleanness (Ex. 19:10,14–15).

### **The Lord's Person (1 Sam. 16:6–13)**

When Samuel saw Jesse's son Eliab, he quickly assumed, "Surely, the LORD's anointed is before Him" (1 Sam. 16:6). The reason for Samuel's assumption is seen in the Lord's response: "Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have refused him" (16:7). Samuel had expected God to choose another king like Saul, someone tall and handsome. The Lord quickly told Samuel that He does not evaluate as man evaluates; while "man looks at the outward appearance...the LORD looks at the heart" (v. 7). Samuel's assumptions would have led him astray in anointing a king; he could not choose a man after God's heart by looking at the outside. The Lord alone knows the heart. The Lord had known the heart of Saul and sovereignly chosen to give Israel a king who both outwardly and inwardly was like the kings of other nations. Now God was going to give Israel a king after His heart.

Samuel patiently waited as Jesse's others sons were brought before him. After each one passed by, Samuel announced that the Lord had not chosen him (1 Sam. 16:8–10). When none of Jesse's children were chosen, Samuel asked Jesse if all of his children were there. Jesse announced that the youngest was tending the sheep (16:11). Stressing the importance of the youngest son's presence, Samuel said that they would not eat the sacrifice until he came (16:11). The narrator describes the youngest son as "ruddy, with bright eyes, and good-looking" (16:12). ("Ruddy" refers either to reddish hair or a bronze complexion.) Samuel had already learned that the son's good looks could not be an indication of whether the Lord had chosen him. Knowing the son's heart, the Lord told Samuel, "Arise, anoint him; for this is the one!" God had revealed the man whom He had chosen. After Samuel poured the oil on his head, the Spirit of the Lord came upon David, the youngest son of Jesse and the great-grandson of Boaz and Ruth (16:13). God had chosen for himself a king who desired to do His will. The Spirit came on David as He had on Israel's previous leaders, to divinely empower him for leading His people.

### **The Lord's Placement (1 Sam. 16:14–23)**

The Lord's anointing and empowering of David began a long journey toward David becoming king. Although David did not rule all of Israel until he was 30 years old (2 Sam. 5:4), the Lord gave David early confirmation of his being chosen. When the Spirit of the Lord came on David, the Spirit left King Saul (1 Sam. 16:14); Saul was left to rely on his own strength and wisdom to lead Israel. Instead, God allowed a "distressing spirit" (demon) to trouble him. Even Saul's servants recognized that his emotional state was caused by this "distressing spirit" and suggested that music could calm him (16:15–16). Liking the idea, Saul told the servants to bring someone who could play the harp well (16:17). A servant recommended David, "a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, who is skillful in playing, a mighty man of valor, a man of war, prudent in speech, and a handsome person; and the LORD is with him" (16:18). David, although he had not yet battled Goliath, already had a growing reputation as a godly musician and warrior.

When Saul sent for David, David was still humbly and faithfully shepherding his father's sheep (1 Sam. 16:19). David came and played before the king, who "loved him greatly, and [David] became his armorbearer" (16:21). Saul was so relieved when David played his harp that Saul asked Jesse to allow David to stay with him

(16:22). The irony is startling. God had sovereignly ordered the situation so that He sent a distressing spirit on Saul, placed in Saul's court a servant who had heard of David, and sent David to serve the king whom he had been anointed to replace! Still more startling is that Saul loved David and cherished his company. Even Saul approved of the man whom God had chosen to be king over Israel.

### Conclusion

The Lord always knows man's heart. He knew Saul's heart and what Saul would do when presented with God's commands. Saul was more concerned with pleasing himself and other men than with pleasing God. God also knew the heart of young David. David had been changed by God's grace into a man after God's heart. David longed to know God, sought to obey Him, and repented when he disobeyed. Although far from perfect, David was inherently different from Saul. Even as a youth, David wanted what God wanted. God was divinely directing the course of Israel according to His plan. That plan included the promise God gave to David to have a descendant of his reign forever (2 Sam. 7). The Lord was pleased with David, a young shepherd, who had a heart to know God, please God, and glorify God. Believers should strive not for man's approval, but for the Lord's commendation that he is "after God's own heart."

## 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 the Lord's message to Saul through Samuel?

*The Lord told Saul, through Samuel, to utterly destroy the Amalekites. Nothing was to be left alive.*

Did Saul obey the Lord?

*No. He did not utterly destroy the Amalekites.*

What was Saul's excuse for not killing all the animals?

*Saul claimed that the best of the animals had been kept alive so that they could be sacrificed to the Lord.*

How did the Lord respond to Saul's excuse?

*The Lord was very displeased with Saul because he had been disobedient (1 Sam. 15:11). God said, "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams" (1 Sam. 15:22).*

What was Saul's punishment for his disobedience?

*Because Saul had disobeyed the Lord, the Lord rejected Saul as king over Israel.*

Why did Samuel kill Agag?

*Samuel killed Agag, the king of the Amalekites, because Saul hadn't. Samuel was doing what the Lord had commanded Saul to do.*



### Pick by Appearance

Talk with the students about how they are chosen for games. Who usually is chosen first? Sometimes they are chosen because of their talent and sometimes because of the way that they look. Set up a scenario where children are in a street. One child looks strong and cool, and the second looks small and not very athletic. The children decide to play kickball. As captains choose their players, the cool-looking child is picked first and the small child is picked last. As they begin to play it is quickly evident that the cool-looking child has never played kickball and in fact is not particularly good at sports. The second child is the star player and scores the most runs for the team. Tell the students that a similar kind of event is going to happen in our lesson today. David, the youngest of Jesse's sons and the most unlikely to be chosen, is selected by God to be the new king of Israel.



### Anoint a King

Materials: five male dolls or pictures of men, five red hearts, masking tape, one small crown

Directions: Before class, cut out the hearts and number them 1–5 in large, bold numbering. Write the following on the backside of each heart: 1—Disobedient to God's commands, 2—Greedy, selfish, 3—Rebels against authority, 4—Man after God's own heart, 5—Lazy, sluggard. Tape the hearts to the chest of each doll. Make sure that heart 4 is taped to an average or poor-looking doll. Cut out the small crown and make sure it will fit on each doll's head.

During class, display the five dolls or pictures in front of the class so the students can see them as they enter. Explain that the students are going to decide which doll is going to be the next king over Israel. Have the students examine the physical appearance of the dolls. Take a private vote by having the students close their eyes and raise their hands when each number is called. Assign a teacher to count the vote for each doll. After the vote, anoint the king the students chose by placing the crown on his head. Next, reveal each man's heart by turning them around to the back side. Ask the students if they still would like the same man to be anointed king. If not, have them revote based on the men's heart condition. This activity should lead to a discussion of the key verse, 1 Samuel 16:7.



### Moods of Music

Ask a musician to play three different songs for the class. (If you do not know a musician who would be willing to play, choose three songs from a classical CD.) After each song, ask the students how it made them feel. Relate this activity to 1 Samuel 16:23. Emphasize how David used his musical talents to worship God and serve other people, even King Saul. This is just another example of how David was a "man after God's own heart!"



### Being Picked

Who likes being chosen? Everyone! Being chosen to play on a team or act a role in a play is a special privilege. Being chosen means that someone values and cares about you. In today's lesson, we see that Samuel was to anoint the man God had chosen. Samuel saw all the sons of Jesse and thought that some looked like good kings. But what they looked like on the outside wasn't what God was looking for



in a king. God was not looking at how big or strong or smart they were. He was looking at their hearts.

### **Heart X-Ray**

Each day people fall and get hurt. Sometimes these people are taken to the hospital, and a picture called an X-ray is taken to see whether any of their bones have broken. This X-ray sees part of us that can't be seen with human eyes. But God can see things that not even an X-ray can see. He sees our hearts. He knows what our motives are—why we do what we do. He knows us and requires obedience from the heart. In today's lesson, we will see that God took a look at David's heart and liked what He saw. David desired the same things as God and had a spirit of repentance when he sinned. This pleased God.



### **Who Has the Heart of a King?**

It is our natural tendency to honor people who look good on the outside. Those who are tall or good looking often are given places of leadership. This happened in Samuel's day, too. God told Jesse to have his sons come out so that Samuel could anoint the one whom He had chosen to be king. Samuel thought that he knew right away who the new king would be. But God told Samuel to look not at the outward appearance, but at the heart.

To illustrate how people often choose leaders based on physical appearance, bring in several pictures from magazines. These pictures should range from some people who have the appearance of a king to average-looking people. Design each picture to have a flap with a heart behind it. One heart should have a crown drawn on it. The one with the crown should be placed behind the flap of the average-looking person.

Explain to the students that you are going to play a guessing game. They will get to vote on who they think has a king's heart. Ask the students to tell you which person's picture has the heart of a king. After they tell you, they should explain why. The students will likely base their opinions on the person's physical appearance. Once the students are done voting, reveal the picture with the heart of a king. Explain to the students that it doesn't matter what someone looks like on the outside; what is important is their heart.

## 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 1 Samuel 16.

#### Introduction

God had told King Saul to utterly destroy the Amalekites, a long-time enemy of Israel. Not one person or animal was to be allowed to live. But Saul took it upon himself to disobey God and let King Agag live, along with many sheep and oxen. Because of this disobedience, God rejected Saul as king and sought for Himself another man to be king. God's selection of David, a shepherd boy, was contrary to human wisdom. Wouldn't a big, strong man have been a more suitable choice? Not in God's mind. God's choice would prove to be good, and this lesson points us to the reason why.



#### Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

**LOQ:** Who was the king of Israel?

**Answer:** Saul, the son of Kish, was the king of Israel. In 1 Samuel 10:1, the prophet Samuel had privately anointed Saul to be king. Then, in 1 Samuel 10:17–24, Saul was publicly announced as king over Israel.

**LOQ:** If Israel already had a king, why did God choose another one?

**Answer:** God chose another man to be king because He had rejected King Saul.

**LOQ:** Why had God rejected Saul as king?

**Answer:** God rejected Saul as king over Israel because he had been disobedient to the Lord. The Bible tells of at least two times when King Saul was very disobedient to God. One time, Saul was supposed to wait for Samuel so that a sacrifice could be made to God. But Saul was impatient and decided to make the sacrifice himself (1 Sam. 13:11–14). Another time, God told Saul to utterly destroy all the Amalekites. Again, Saul was disobedient. He allowed the king of the Amalekites, Agag, to live, along with the best of the sheep and oxen and all that was good (1 Sam. 15:8–9).

**LOQ:** What was special about Saul's appearance? (Hint: 1 Sam. 9:2; 10:23)

**Answer:** The Bible says that Saul was very handsome, more handsome than anyone else among the Israelites. Saul also was a big man. The Bible says that Saul was taller than any of the people. People are very impressed by how someone looks. Often, it doesn't matter what he is like inside. So when Saul was presented

before all the Israelites as their new king, of course, the people were excited. They were looking at the outside, not at the inside of the man.

**LOQ:** When you think about someone, is his appearance more important to you than his heart?

**Answer:** *[This is a chance to challenge the students to think about what they do in their own lives.]*

**LOQ:** What is more important to God: the appearance of a man or his heart?

**Answer:** The Bible says that God looks at the heart, but men look at the appearance (1 Sam. 16:7).

**LOQ:** When Samuel was looking at the sons of Jesse, what was he looking for?

**Answer:** Samuel was looking at the appearance. But God corrected him.

**LOQ:** Why did God choose David to be the new king?

**Answer:** Since God looks at the heart and He chose David, David must have had a good heart. If we read 1 Samuel 13:13–14, we see that after Saul had disobeyed, Samuel told him that God was seeking “for Himself a man after His own heart.” This means that God wanted someone who would be obedient to Him and want to please Him. The Bible says that David was handsome, too. The important thing, though, is that David’s heart was right with the Lord.

**LOQ:** What does the Bible mean when it says that “Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed [David]”?

**Answer:** Samuel had a horn full of oil. When God pointed out David as His choice to be the new king, Samuel poured the oil onto David (probably his head). This meant that David was now set apart for special service to God; David would become the king of Israel. If there were people around when someone was anointed, all those people would understand that the person being anointed was being set apart. In the case of David, all his brothers were present, and they knew that David was being set apart.

**LOQ:** What happened to David after he was anointed?

**Answer:** The Bible says that “the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward” (1 Sam. 16:13).

**LOQ:** Why did the Spirit of the Lord come upon David?

**Answer:** The Spirit of the Lord came upon people, or filled them, with a special power or ability so that they could do the work that God had called them to do. The Spirit came upon David so that he would be able to be a good king. The Spirit of the Lord came upon many other people in the Bible, too. One person was Samson. When the Spirit came upon Samson, he became very strong. Samson was not strong without the Spirit; it was the Spirit who enabled him to be strong so that he could serve God. So, as Samson had been enabled to do what God wanted him to do—that is, be a judge in Israel—David was enabled to be king over Israel.

### Summary

David was an unlikely choice for king, even to the great prophet and judge Samuel. On seeing David’s oldest brother, Eliab, Samuel thought that he had found God’s choice (1 Sam. 16:6). But God corrected Samuel (1 Sam. 16:7). God is

concerned about the heart, not the appearance. This principle should help us to understand what God wants from us as His servants: a heart open to Him. Also, we should do as God does and look at the heart, not the appearance.

### Application

If someone wants to be a good servant of God, he must want to please God and do His will. To that person, there is nothing more important. You do not have to be tall, strong, or good-looking, or have lots of money, or a nice car, etc., to be a good servant of God. For God to use you, your heart must be right. You must desire the things that are good and pleasing to God.

The first thing that must be true of the person who wants to please God is that Christ is his Savior. Without Jesus Christ as Lord, King, and Savior, it is impossible to please God. When Jesus Christ is our Lord and Savior, He helps us to think properly and to love the way that He loves. David had a heart to please God; he trusted in Him and wanted to obey Him, more than anything else.

## 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.



### Seeing through the Eyes of God

Bring in two different pairs of glasses, one labeled "Man's View" and the other labeled "God's View." Alternate wearing the glasses throughout the lesson when talking about people who saw David with a worldly perspective and others who saw him with God's eyes.



### Change of Crowns

Draw two crowns on the board, with four points on the top of each. Label one crown "Saul" and the other "David." After the lesson, write the following adjectives on the points of the crowns.

*Saul*

Disobedient  
Self-centered  
Rejected  
Distressing spirit

*David*

Obedient  
God-centered  
Chosen  
Spirit of the Lord



### Gift-Wrapped Boxes

Bring to class seven empty boxes nicely wrapped as gifts. Each should look slightly different, and one should look particularly nice. Also bring an eighth wrapped gift; it should be fairly average-looking, but inside it should be a large red heart that says, "God liked David's heart." During the lesson, as each of Jesse's sons is

presented to Samuel, allow various students to open the first seven boxes, one at a time. The first brother, Eliab, stood out to Samuel as likely to be God's anointed. Use the especially nice-looking gift to illustrate him. When you reach the part of the lesson where David comes before Samuel, have a student open the average-looking gift. The heart inside can then be read to the class. Explain that even though men look at the outside to determine who is best for a job, God looks at the heart.

## Praise and Worship

*Change My Heart, Oh God*

*Cleanse Me*

*Create in Me a Clean Heart*

*Grace Greater than Our Sin*

*Humble Thyself in the Sight of the Lord*

*Oh, Be Careful*

*Undivided Heart*

## 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.



### "What's Your View?"

Materials: photocopy of glasses frames (at back of lesson) on cardstock for each student, copies of the view lens on transparency paper for each student, clear tape, scissors

Directions: Before class, photocopy the glasses frames and lenses on the appropriate paper type. During class, pass out the glasses frames to each student. Instruct the students to cut around the outer edge, and cut a hole for each lens. Pass out one of each lens type to each student. Instruct them to cut out the lenses, insert them in the glasses frame, and tape in place. Have students put on the glasses and see how different Man's View is from God's View.



### God Looks at the Heart

Materials: copies of "God Looks at the Heart" craft sheets, crayons, scissors

Directions: Give each student copies of the craft pages, and have them cut out the picture along the dark lines. Color the heart and David. Fold the paper in on the dotted lines to bring the ends together. Have older students write characteristics of a godly heart inside the heart.



### "Examine Your Heart!"

Materials: heart copied on red paper for each student, scissors

Directions: Pass out a heart to each student and instruct him to cut it out. Have each examine his heart privately. Then have the students write down one thing

they do that they believe is pleasing to God on the front side of the heart. Next, have the students turn the hearts over and write down one thing they do that is not pleasing to God so they can pray about it this week and repent of this sin. Students should take their hearts home as a reminder to pray for God to change their hearts. Use the following lists to help guide the students.

#### God-Pleasing Heart

Wanting to please God  
Having humility  
Doing right when only God is watching  
Helping others because it pleases God

#### Man-Pleasing Heart

Wanting to please man  
Having pride  
Doing right when others are watching.  
Helping others when it benefits you



#### The Faces of Saul

Materials: two paper plates per student, stapler, glue, Saul's faces (at back of lesson), large wooden craft sticks

Directions: Help the students create a "Faces of Saul" flip mask. Begin by stapling two plates together in several places. Leave room between the plates to insert a large craft stick. Insert and attach the craft stick to form a handle. Instruct the students to cut out the Saul heads and glue one to each side of the plate.

This craft can be used during the lesson. After Saul sinned and God rejected him as king, God sent a "distressing spirit" that would come on Saul and trouble him. His servants suggested that music could help him. They sent for David to play the harp for Saul. At the appropriate times, the students can show which face represents what Saul was doing. This can also be used in next week's lesson.



#### David's Harp

Materials: empty tissue boxes, rubber bands, decorations

Directions: Students can stretch rubber bands around their tissue boxes to create harps. Then they can decorate their harps and play music as David may have done. It may be helpful to create a sample harp so the students can see what they are going to create. Demonstrate how they can make music with their harp once they are finished.



#### "God Sees David's Heart"

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



2  
3

#### Journal Page: "After God's Heart "

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 Sheets

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



#### MEMORY VERSE

"But the LORD said to Samuel, 'Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have refused him. For the LORD does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart'" (1 Samuel 16:7).

# What's Your View?

“Man looks at the outward appearance...”

Man's View

God's View

“...but the LORD looks at the heart” (1 Sam. 16:7).

“Man looks at the outward appearance...”

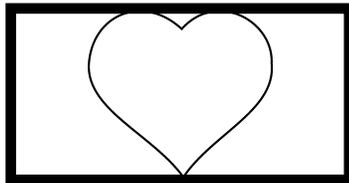
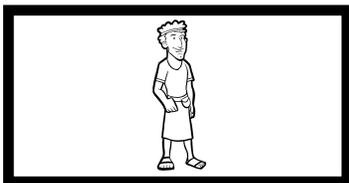
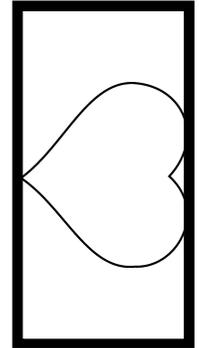
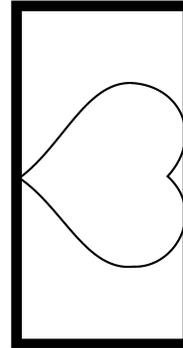
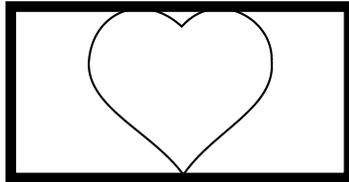
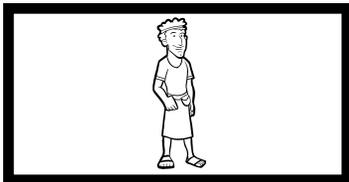
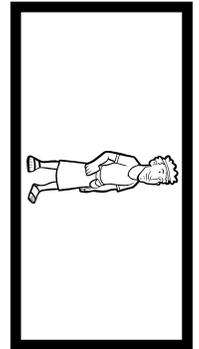
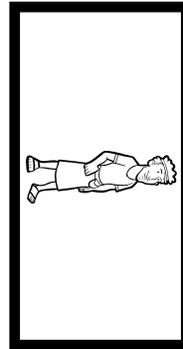
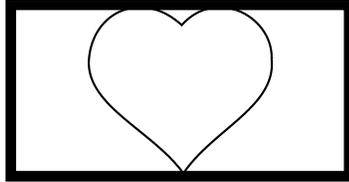
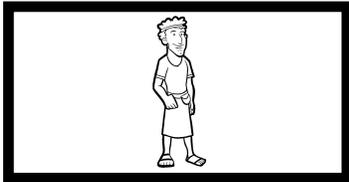
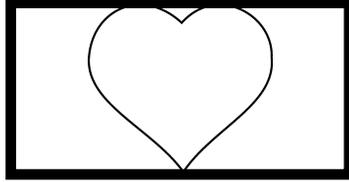
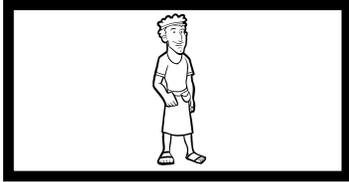
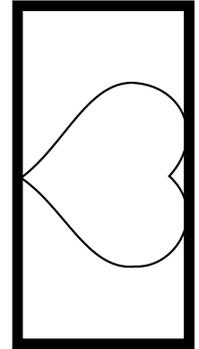
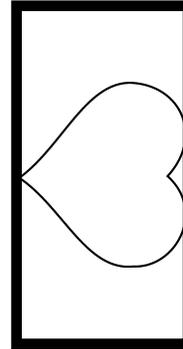
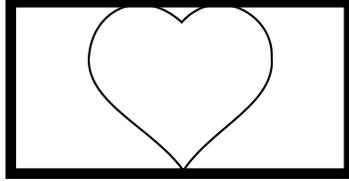
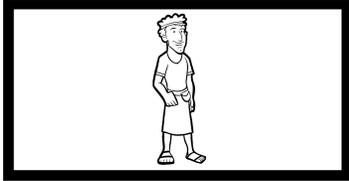
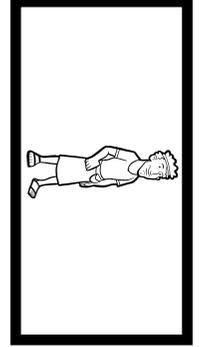
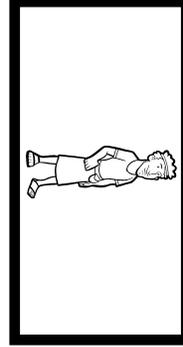
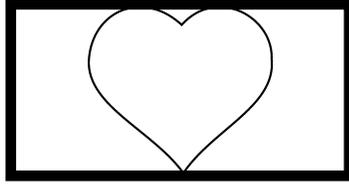
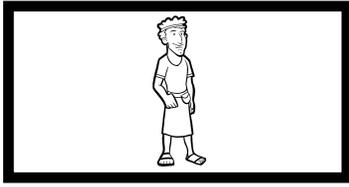
“...but the LORD looks at the heart” (1 Sam. 16:7).

God's View

Man's View

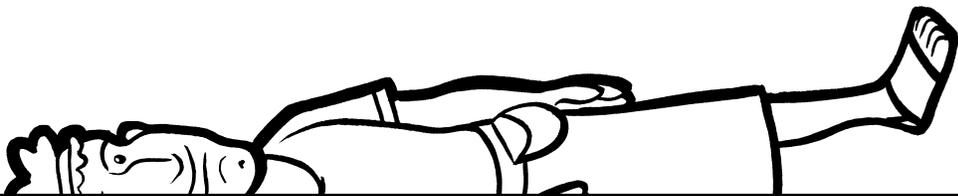


# What's Your View?





looks at the  
appearance...

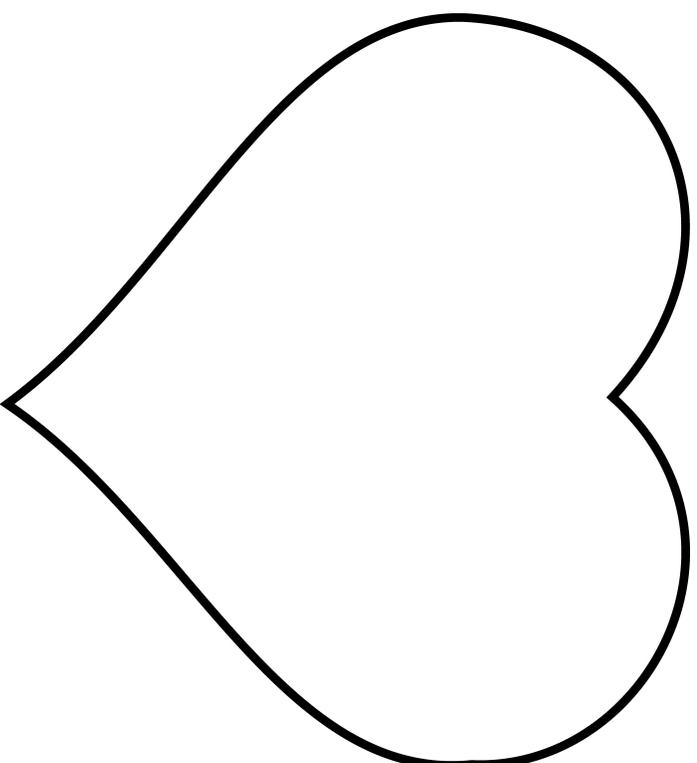


“For man  
outward

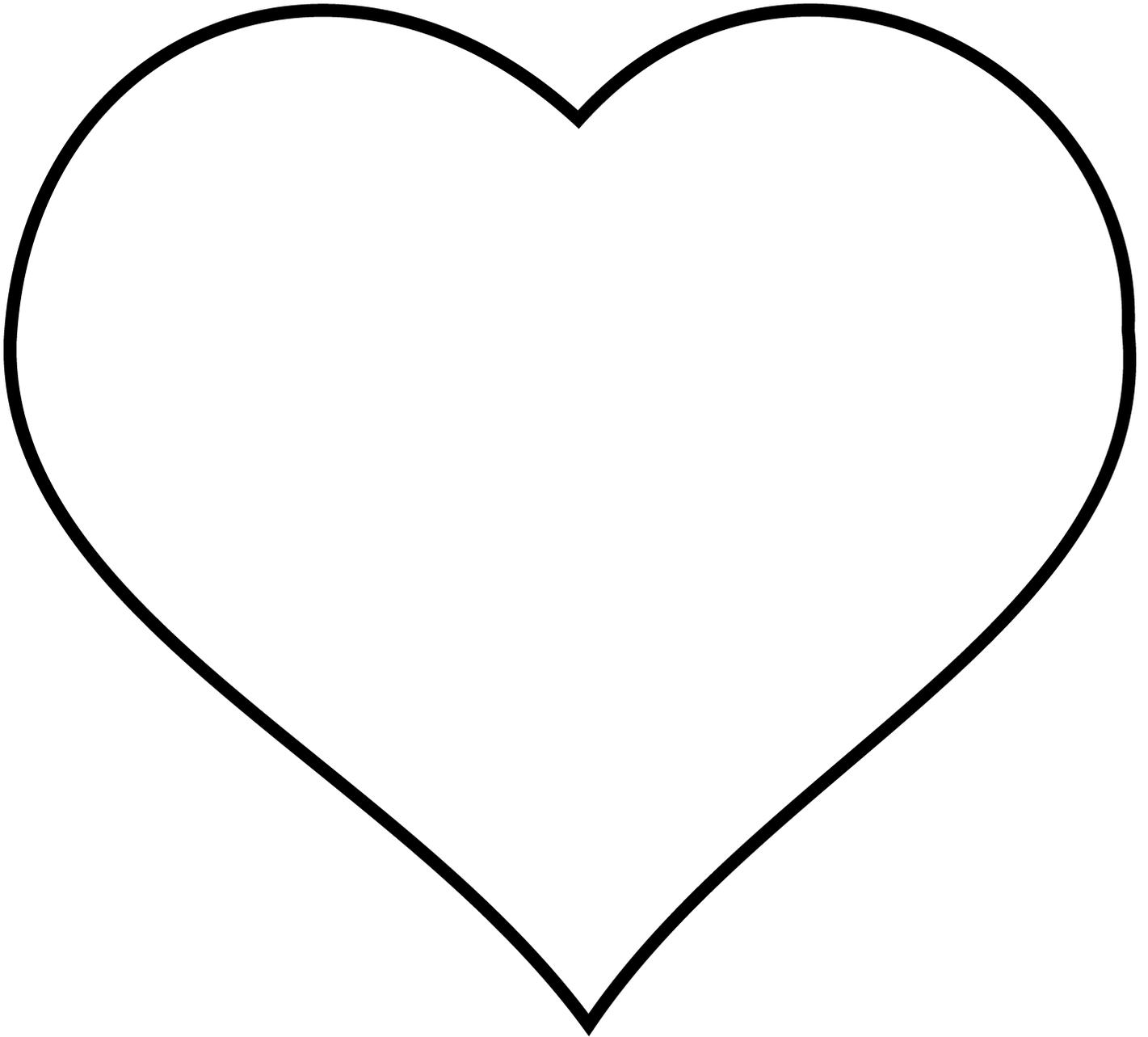


but the LORD looks  
at the heart”

(1 Samuel 16:17).



# Examine Your Heart





# God *sees* David's *heart*



1 Samuel 16

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. The Lord provided a king from among \_\_\_\_\_ sons (1 Sam 16:1).
2. True or False: Samuel was afraid to go to the home of Jesse because he thought Saul would kill him. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Samuel had chosen \_\_\_\_\_, Jesse's firstborn, to be king.

4. Fill in the blanks from 1 Samuel 16:7b.

"For the LORD does not see as man sees; for man looks at the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, but the LORD looks at the \_\_\_\_\_."

5. Whom had God chosen as king? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Who gave Saul a distressing spirit? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What happened to Saul's distressing spirit when David would play the harp for him?

\_\_\_\_\_



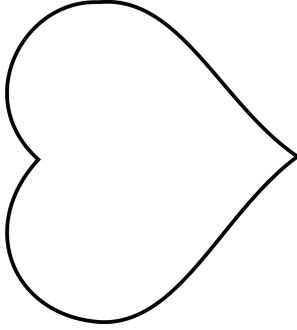
## After God's Heart

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“But the LORD said to Samuel, ‘Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have refused him. For the LORD does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart’” (1 Samuel 16:7).

If you had an opportunity to pick someone you think is worthy of admiration, would you pick someone who is strong, rich, and good-looking? If you did pick that type of person, you would be making a choice based on how that person looks on the outside. But that is not how God makes choices. He looks at the heart. He knows everything about a person because He knows his heart. God searched David out and said that David was a man after His own heart. Read Psalm 139:1–4 and in the heart below, write some things that David said God knew about him.



God said that David was a man after His own heart. In other words, David's life reflected God's characteristics.

Write down three characteristics of God.

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

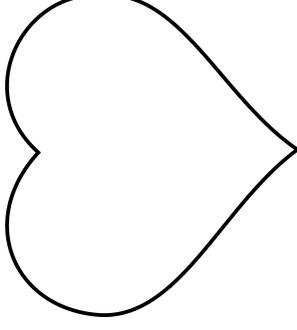
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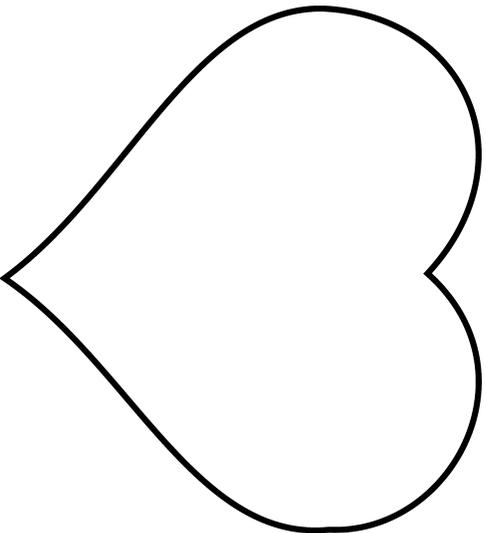


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Write down three characteristics of God.

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

Christ knows your heart. If you are a Christian, you have a very close relationship with Christ. In John 10:14, Christ says, "I know my own, and my own know Me." What characteristics do you think He wants to see reflected in you? List them in the heart below.



Can you think of a time this week when you reflected characteristics that were not Christlike? Write about it in the space below. If you cannot remember any, ask Christ to search your heart and show you. Write about it in the space below.

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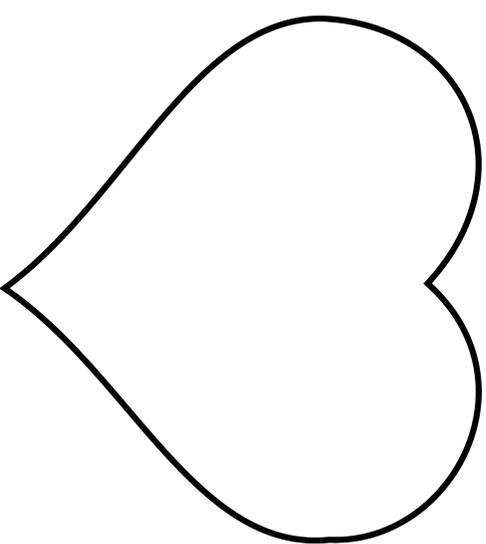
Why is it important to have a heart that pleases Christ?

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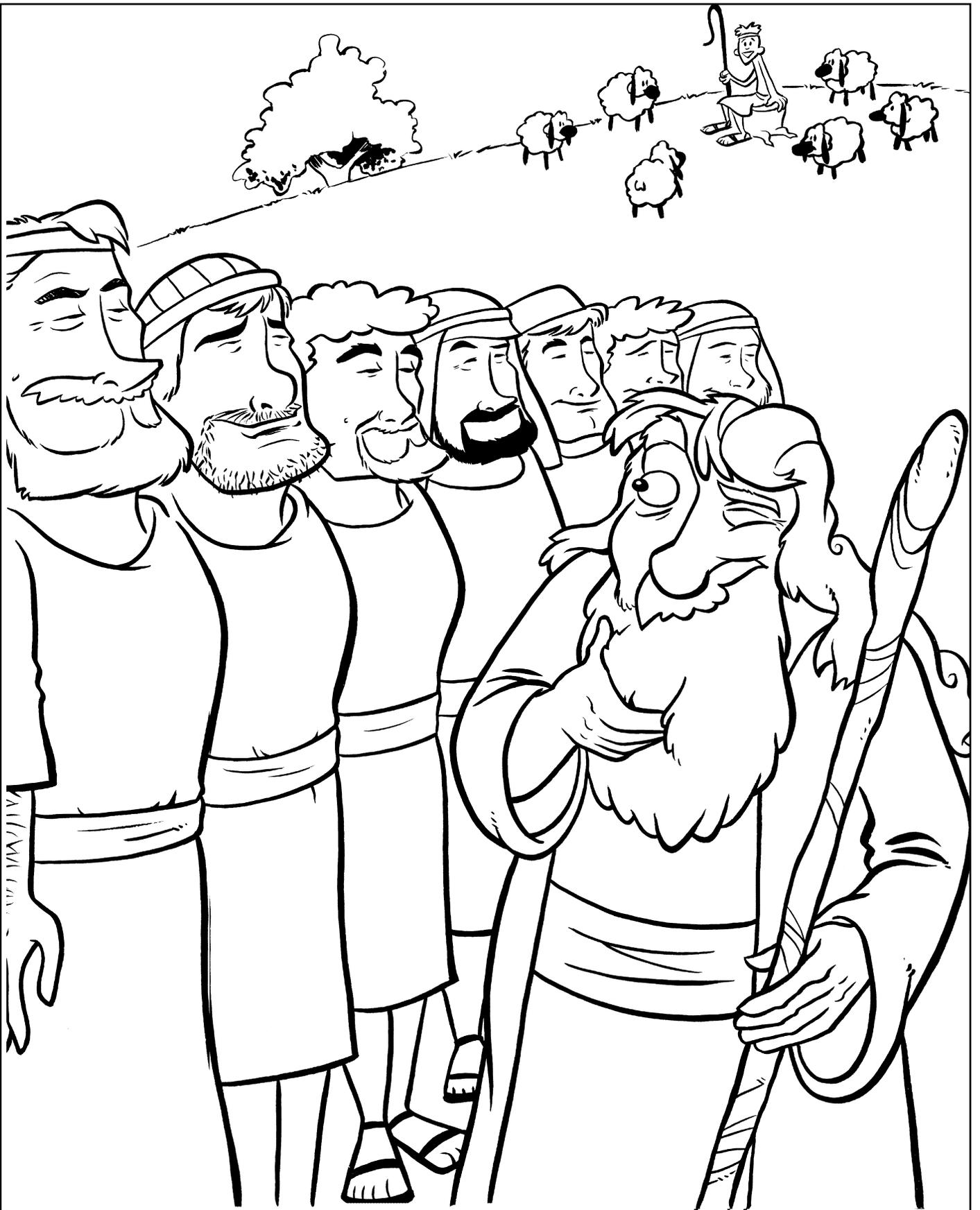
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**PRAYER**

"Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me and know my anxieties; and see if there is any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting" (Psalm 139:23-24).

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**“But the LORD said to Samuel, ‘Do not look at his appearance or the height of his stature....For the LORD does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart’” (1 Samuel 16:7).**





**“And so it was, whenever the spirit from God was upon Saul, that David would take his harp and play it with his hand. Then Saul would become refreshed and well, and the distressing spirit would depart from him” (1 Samuel 16:23).**

