



Philosophy & Religious Studies

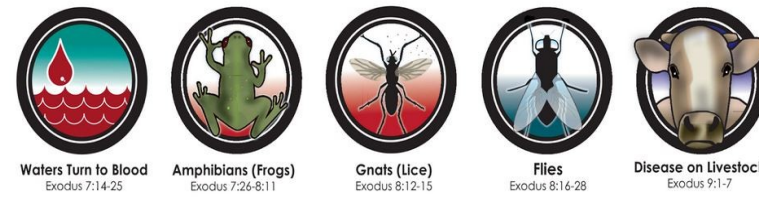
Stories of the Old Testament

Abraham – The father of monotheism

Abraham was one of the first humans to be contacted by God in the Bible. As part of his covenant (agreement) with God, Abraham moved to a different country for God and followed the one true God, and in return he was given a son, Isaac. God later tested Abraham by asking him to sacrifice his son! Abraham passed the test by showing he was willing to do anything for God, even though God did not actually want Abraham to go through with it, it was a test of faith. Abraham is important as he shows believers that we must maintain our faith in God and trust God, no matter what is asked of us. We must hold onto belief in God, even when we may feel that it is hard.

Moses & the Ten Commandments

As part of the covenant between God and Moses, Moses was asked to free the Israelites, but the Israelites had to obey God and his Ten Commandments. They would be blessed and protected in return. Moses is important because God put his trust in Moses and Moses did manage to free God's people from slavery. Also, Moses put all of his trust in God. Moses led the people to freedom and helped them learn the Ten Commandments and how to live as God wants, so he was a good role model as well.



The Ten Plagues of Egypt



Moses and the Ten Plagues

Moses was found on the river Nile by the Pharaoh's daughter and raised in the palace as a Prince, but he felt bad about his people being slaves, and killed an abusive slave driver, so he ran away. God appeared to Moses in a burning bush and God told Moses to convince the Pharaoh to let the people go. Moses was worried about going, and God said that he could take his brother Aaron with, to help him. The Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go, but with God's help, Ten Plagues were put upon the people of Egypt and the slaves are eventually freed, after all firstborn Egyptians were killed by the Angel of Death for the Pharaoh's refusal.

They left quickly and at the shore of the Red Sea, Moses parted the waters so that his people could walk across to safety on the other side. The Pharaoh had changed his mind and chased the Israelites as they fled. Once safely on the other side, Moses allowed the waters to return, and the Pharaoh and his men were drowned.

Keywords:

- Monotheism: belief in one God
- Revelation: When something is revealed to someone
- Covenant: An agreement between God and God's people
- Anointed: To be chosen; make holy

The story of David

The King of Israel, Saul, sinned and a new King needed to be chosen by God. God sent the prophet Samuel to anoint the next King. Samuel went to see a man called Jesse, and his sons, and thought Jesse's first son, who had fought in King Saul's army, could be the next King. But God did not want this son to become the next King. The prophet Samuel could only see this son's appearance, but God could see what was in his heart.

Samuel looked at Jesse's other sons, but God gave him no sign about any of them. Samuel asked Jesse if he had any more sons. Jesse answered, 'You have seen all except the youngest'. Samuel asked to see the youngest son, and as soon as he did, he knew that God wanted him to be the next King. Despite his small frame and young age, God could see that David had a good heart. Samuel anoints (chooses) David as the future king of Israel on behalf of God. David is also an important role model because he shows people that God knows your true heart and intentions.

David also had to defeat the enemy's strongest warrior, Goliath. No one else was willing to fight the soldier, but David did! David knew that God would help him in his righteous defeat of the giant Goliath, even without armour and just a slingshot, all he needed was his faith in God.

