

CHAPTERS 13 & 14

II. The Conquest of Canaan by Israel (6:1 – 13:7)

...continued...

E) Unconquered parts of Canaan (13:1-7)

III. The Settlement East of Jordan (13:8-33)

A) Geographical boundaries (13:8-13)

B) Tribal boundaries (13:14-23)

1. Boundaries of Levi (13:14)

2. Boundaries of Reuben (13:15-23)

3. Boundaries of Gad (13:24-28)

4. Boundaries of the half tribe of Manasseh (13:29-33)

IV. The Settlement West of Jordan (14:1–19:51)

A) The first settlement done at Gilgal (14:1 – 17:18)

1. Method of setting tribal boundaries (14:1-5)

2. Boundaries of Judah (14:6 – 15:63)

(a) Boundaries of Caleb (14:6-15)

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The Lord told Joshua that “... there remains _____ land yet to be possessed” (Joshua 13:1).

2. Joshua 13:14 says, “Only to the tribe of Levi he had given _____ inheritance...”

Why was this the case? _____

3. The portion of the inheritance to the tribes was determined “...by _____” (14:2).

4. Levi did not receive a land inheritance however we still have twelve tribes because, “the children of Joseph were two tribes: _____ and _____” (14:4).

5. Caleb was _____ years old at this time and it had been _____ since he had spied out the land the first time (14:10). With the “wilderness wandering” actually lasting about 37^{1/2} years this leaves _____ for the conquest recorded in Joshua.

