

CHAPTERS 17 & 18

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

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

... continued ...

2. Boundaries of Judah (14:6 – 15:63)

... continued ...

(c) Boundaries of half tribe of Manasseh west of Jordan (17:1-18)

B) The second settlement done at Shiloh (18:1 – 19:51)

1. The remaining tribes move to Shiloh (18:1)

2. New method of setting tribal boundaries (18:2-10)

3. Boundaries of Benjamin, Simeon, Zebulun, Issachar (18:11 – 19:23)

1. Joshua 17:12-13 (NKJV) “Yet the children of Manasseh could _____ drive out the inhabitants of those cities, but the Canaanites were _____ to dwell in that land. (13) And it happened, when the children of Israel grew _____, that they put the Canaanites to forced _____, but did _____ utterly _____ them _____.”
2. Joshua 17:15 (NKJV) “So Joshua answered them, ‘If you are a _____ people, then go up to the forest country and _____ a place for yourself there in the land of the Perizzites and the _____, since the mountains of Ephraim are too confined for you.’”
3. Joshua 17:17-18 (NKJV) “And Joshua spoke to the house of Joseph—to Ephraim and Manasseh—saying, ‘You are a _____ people and have great _____; you shall not have only one lot, (18) but the mountain country shall be yours. Although it is _____, you shall cut it down, and its farthest extent shall be yours; for you shall _____ the Canaanites, though they have iron _____ and are strong.’”
4. Joshua 18:1 (NKJV) “Now the whole congregation of the children of Israel assembled together at _____, and set up the _____ of meeting there. And the land was _____ before them.”
5. Looking at a map; what seems to be the significance of locating the tabernacle at Shiloh (“rest”)?

6. There remained “_____ tribes which had not yet received their inheritance” (Joshua 18:2b).
7. For what task were three men of each tribe chosen? _____

