

God Protects King Hezekiah and His People



Scripture Reference:

[2 Kings 18-19](#)

Suggested Theme:

God hears our prayers. We can ask for God's help when people make fun of us.

Memory Verse: "If one of you is having troubles, he should pray." [James 5:13a ICB](#)

Story Overview:

Hezekiah (the 13th king of Judah) had just begun to rule. He was a good king and restored true worship among his people. The Assyrian king, Sennacherib, attacked Judah. He made fun of God and King Hezekiah. Hezekiah prayed for God's protection. Isaiah, the prophet, told Hezekiah that the Lord would answer his prayer and, just as Isaiah prophesied, Sennacherib was defeated. The angel of death wiped out his army, and he ended up being murdered by his own sons.

Background Study:

For many years, two kingdoms claiming to follow God existed. This time period is referred to as "The Divided Kingdom."

- **The Kingdom of Israel:** This northern kingdom had always lived in rebellion. The kings had come and gone, but none had been good. The kingdom spiralled quickly in its last days and ended when the Empire of Assyria conquered it and took the people away into captivity.
- **The Kingdom of Judah:** The kings of this southern kingdom were all descendants of King David. God honoured his promises to David, even though not all the kings were good. The promise had always been contingent upon Judah following Him. Hezekiah was the king of Judah. Jerusalem was the capital city.

Hezekiah had a difficult job when he became king. His father, Ahaz, had been weak and wicked, leading the people to worship idols instead of the true God ([2 Kings 16:2-4](#)).

Ahaz and the army of Judah had been too weak and cowardly to defend their country alone, and God would not help wicked people defeat their enemies. Nearby nations had begun to steal parts of Judah. ([2 Chronicles 28:17-19](#)). Instead of doing right and trusting God, King Ahaz sent a lot of money to the king of Assyria and asked him for help. Ahaz had to pay money to the Assyrian king year after year ([2 Kings 16:7-9](#)). When Ahaz died, his son Hezekiah became king of a weak and wicked country that had to send money to Assyria.

Hezekiah, one of the godliest kings of Judah ([2 Kings 18:5-7](#)), reigned from about 715 BC to 686 BC. Advisers wanted him to join up with Egypt or Assyria, the two big powers of that era. But the prophet Isaiah encouraged him to stay completely away from foreign alliances. [2 Chronicles 29-32:23](#) and [Isaiah 36-37](#) are parallel passages you may wish to read concerning Hezekiah. Hezekiah cleared idol worship from Judah.

Sennacherib (King of Assyria) had a huge army. He had already taken a few cities in Judah, but he was after Jerusalem. Hezekiah tried to protect the city as best he could, but the situation was desperate.

Sennacherib used psychological warfare on the people of Judah. He taunted Hezekiah's advisors and told them that Hezekiah could not help them. He made fun of God and reminded them about the other gods that had failed to protect the nations Assyria had conquered.

Hezekiah went to the Lord in prayer. He trusted in the Lord to save Judah. Isaiah was God's prophet in Jerusalem at that time. The Lord revealed His answer through Isaiah the prophet. That is why this event is also recorded in the book of Isaiah, [chapters 36-37](#).

God sent His death angel against the Assyrians, and 185,000 of them died ([2 Kings 19:35-36](#)). Sennacherib retreated to Ninevah, but he ended up being murdered by his own sons. [Background Information on the Divided Kingdom](#).

Way to Introduce the Story:

Ask the children when they have been the most frightened. Perhaps you can share some of your own experiences. Discuss what each of you did in the situation. Then, introduce the idea of prayer. "We can pray to God when we are frightened and He will help us. That is what happened in today's story. King Hezekiah was very frightened and so he prayed to God."

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The Story:

When Hezekiah became the King over Judah, he had lots of work to do. Hezekiah did not want to be a bad king like his father. When Hezekiah's father was king, he let the people build idols and worship false gods. The people had even started worshipping the bronze snake on a pole that Moses had built years before when the people of God were in the wilderness.

Hezekiah loved God and wanted to obey him. He wanted everyone in Judah to follow God, so he tore down all the idols. He broke the bronze snake into pieces so the people could not worship it.

The country of Judah had enemies. King Sennacherib of Assyria attacked Jerusalem – the city where the king lived – and the people became frightened. They knew that King Sennacherib was a powerful king. Not long before this, he had attacked the country of Israel and carried all of the people away to Assyria as slaves.

King Hezekiah was afraid but knew God would care for the people. Hezekiah had an idea. He took money from the treasury and sent it to King Sennacherib. He even sent some of the treasures from the temple. Hezekiah thought that this would make King Sennacherib stay away.

It was a good plan, but it did not work. The Assyrian army came to attack Jerusalem again. The Assyrians stopped outside the city and talked to the people waiting at the city wall.

"Your King Hezekiah is stupid if he thinks Judah can stand up against the mighty nation of Assyria! Don't listen to your king. Come over and join our side." The people were frightened but did not go to the enemy side. They knew King Hezekiah was trying his best to care for them.

King Hezekiah prayed to the Lord and asked for His help. He sent men to the prophet Isaiah to ask for help. Isaiah was a good man who always tried to help the people. He always preached messages from the Lord. One important message that Isaiah preached was that someday, a Messiah would come to save all of the people of God. No one knew it then, but Isaiah was talking about when Jesus would come and save the world from sin.

This time, Isaiah had a message for King Hezekiah. Isaiah sent back the messengers with this message: "Don't worry, Hezekiah, the Assyrians will go home."

Hezekiah felt better. Even though things looked bad, he knew that Isaiah was a prophet of the Lord. If Isaiah said that the Assyrians would go home, then they would.

But the Assyrians weren't going home yet! Hezekiah received a letter from King Sennacherib's messengers stating that Assyria would not stop attacking Jerusalem.

Hezekiah went to the temple to pray again. If Isaiah said that the Assyrians were supposed to leave, why were they still there? Hezekiah prayed and prayed.

Finally, Hezekiah received another message from the prophet Isaiah: "Don't worry, Hezekiah. The Lord will protect you. King Sennacherib will not enter this city. The Lord will defend Jerusalem. Like he said before, the Assyrians will go home!"

This time, Hezekiah knew that the Lord had heard his prayer. God knew that Judah was in trouble, and he was going to help His people.

During the night, an incredible thing happened! The angel of death killed 185,000 Assyrian soldiers while they were sleeping. King Sennacherib could not believe it! He quickly retreated and returned his army to the Assyrian city of Nineveh. Not long after that, Sennacherib was killed by two of his own sons.

It was just as the prophet Isaiah said. God protected his people. The Assyrian army left Jerusalem.

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Ways to Tell the Story:

This story can be told using a variety of methods. Always remain true to the facts found in the Bible, but help children connect to its meaning by using drama, visual aids, voice inflection or other group participation.

[Click here for visual aids and storytelling methods.](#)

[Click here to download these illustrations and the slideshow.](#) Be selective. Each teacher is unique, so only use the illustrations that best relate to how YOU tell the story in THIS lesson. Too many illustrations can be confusing, so eliminate any that cover other stories or details you do not wish to emphasise in this lesson.

Review and Reflection Questions:

Review questions help children remember and know the facts of a story, while reflection questions encourage them to internalise its meaning and implications for their lives. Asking at least one of each type of question can help strengthen a child's spiritual development and help them connect to God. [Click here to learn more about review and reflection questions.](#)

Review:

1. What good things did King Hezekiah do? (He destroyed the idols in Judah, including the bronze snake on a pole, and he prayed to God for help)
2. Which country attacked Judah? (Assyria)
3. What did the Assyrian soldiers try to get the people of Judah to do? (Join their king and come over to their side)
4. Which prophet of God helped King Hezekiah? (Isaiah)
5. What did God tell King Hezekiah through the prophet Isaiah? (The King of Assyria would go back to Assyria and be killed. He and his army would not fight Judah)
6. What was part of the reason the Lord defeated the Assyrians? (The King of Assyria was mocking the Lord God)
7. What happened to the Assyrian army during the night? (The angel of death killed 185,000 soldiers)
8. How was King Hezekiah wise? Why was he a good king? (He was wise to pray and ask God for help; he was a good king because he got rid of the idols in the land and wanted the people to follow the Lord)
9. What did this story teach you about people? What did it teach you about God?

Reflection:

1. What is something you wonder about in this story?
2. What question do you have for God about this story?
3. How do you think King Hezekiah and the people felt when the King of Assyria threatened to fight them?
4. What do you think King Hezekiah looked like or felt while he was praying to the Lord for help?
5. The King of Assyria made fun of King Hezekiah and the Lord. How do you think this made King Hezekiah and the Lord feel?
6. If you were King Hezekiah, what would you have done when you heard that the King of Assyria went home and wouldn't fight your kingdom (Judah)?
7. Have you ever been made fun of? Have you ever been afraid?
8. How can we be wise like King Hezekiah- what can we do when we're made fun of or afraid?
9. God listened to King Hezekiah's prayers. What is something you want to pray about or ask God to help you or others with?

Prayer:

It is important to guide children in learning how to pray. In prayer, children can connect with God and learn that He hears and answers them. God can become a life-long friend who is with them every moment of their lives. Try using a variety of prayer methods from time to time so that the children can learn to connect with God in different ways. Note that you can pray at any time throughout your lesson. [A variety of prayer methods are found here.](#)

Song Suggestions:

- [Cast Your Burdens](#)
- [God is Listening When We Pray \(Song\) English/Cebuano](#)
- Refer to the [Song Page](#) on this website for more options.

Activities and Crafts:

[\(How to choose the best learning activities for my teaching situation\)](#)

Activities:

- Conduct a "Press Conference" with two children acting the parts of Hezekiah and Isaiah. The rest of the children can be reporters asking them questions.
- Write each word of the memory verse on individual cards. Mix the cards up and let the children put them in order.
- For more ideas on prayer, read about [prayer for children.](#)
- Look up and sing songs in the church songbook concerning prayer.



[Costumed Bible Characters](#): A little play-acting is often a fun way to tell the

story or review what has been learned. Here are some ways you might use the idea:

- ○ After telling the story, guide the children in costumes and act it out.
- You can also dress up in a simple costume to act as one of the characters. As you begin to speak, “get into character” as if you were actually the person in the story visiting today to tell them what happened to you.
- Or, later in the session, as a review, the teacher can also use the same method to ask the children review questions as if they were one of the characters in the story talking to the children.
- For older children: Draw a vertical line down the centre of a whiteboard or piece of paper to form two columns. In the left column, list the ways the Assyrians made fun of God and his followers in [2 Kings 18:19-25; 28-33](#). Then, ask the children to list ways that people today might make fun of God and his followers. Allow the children to express their reactions to these and suggest possible coping strategies if appropriate. Complete this activity with a prayer to God to ask for his help.



Invite the children to respond to this story using the adaptable “God’s Story” printable

reflection page. [Free printables for this story.](#)

Crafts:



Print bookmarks, trading cards or timelines ([printable pages](#)).

- Visit the [Teaching Ideas](#) page for additional activities and crafts.

Other Online Resources:

- [Craft: Instructions for a simple paper crown \(DLTK\)](#)
- [Printable Chart: Chronology of the Prophets before the Fall of Samaria \(Israel\) \(Bible charts\)](#)
- [Activity: "Five finger prayer" to teach children to pray \(Ministry to children\)](#)
- [Lesson on prayer for children \(Ministry to children\)](#)
- [Explaining how to teach children to pray \(Ministry to children\)](#)

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