



Joshua 2:8-13; 6:16-17 Discussion Questions

Choose 1 or more Questions from each of the five below.

1. Rahab had heard how the LORD delivered Israel from Egypt and defeated the Amorite kings (Joshua 2:8-10).

How did hearing what the LORD had done prepare Rahab to think differently from the other people of Jericho?

Why can two people hear the same truths about God yet respond with very different attitudes and choices?

How can telling others what God has done in the Bible and in our lives help prepare them to trust in Jesus?

2. Rahab confidently confessed, "The LORD your God, he is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath" (Joshua 2:11).

What is significant about Rahab moving from what she had heard to confessing what she knew about the LORD?

How could Rahab's faith be genuine even though her understanding of God was still limited and growing?

How is Rahab's confession similar to the beginning of Christian faith when a person comes to trust and confess Jesus as Lord and Savior?

3. Rahab's faith gave her courage to protect the spies and ask that her family be delivered from death (Joshua 2:12-13).

What risks did Rahab accept when she welcomed and protected the Israelite spies?

How does Hebrews 11:31 and James 2:25 show that Rahab's actions provided evidence of her faith?

What does Rahab's concern for her family teach us about praying for those we love and faithfully helping them hear and respond to God's offer of salvation?

4. When Jericho was judged, Joshua commanded Israel to spare Rahab and everyone gathered in her house because she had hidden the messengers (Joshua 6:16-17).

How does Rahab's rescue reveal both the seriousness of God's judgment and His willingness to show mercy?

Why was it important for Israel to keep the promise that had been made to Rahab?

What hope does Rahab's deliverance offer people who turn from unbelief and place their faith in the true God?

5. The New Testament remembers Rahab's former life honestly while also honoring her faith and including her in the ancestral line of Jesus (Matthew 1:5; Hebrews 11:31; James 2:25).

How does Rahab's later place among God's people show that a person's past need not determine the future God can graciously give?

Why should Bible students distinguish carefully between what Scripture clearly declares and what we may reasonably infer about Rahab's later life?

How can Rahab's story help us speak honestly about sin while compassionately pointing people toward transformation, friendship with Jesus, and lasting fruit? Today? This Week?