Abraham My Friend

Manitoulin Youth Camp, 2007
Intermediate Workbook

This section is reserved for your counselor, who will be reviewing and marking your workbook.

Overall Comments

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

# of Questions Completed: _____ **# of Bonus Questions Completed:** _____
Both Maps Completed? _____ **Bonus: Promises quick reference chart** _____
Project Completed? _____ **Bonus: Meanings of names chart** _____

The following questions were not completed or need more work. Please finish them, and return to your counselor. Let your teacher or counselor know if you need help.

Question	Comments	Done

Introduction

In **Isaiah 51:1-2**, we are told: **"Hearken to me, ye that follow after righteousness, ye that seek Yahweh: look unto the rock whence ye are hewn, and to the hole of the pit whence ye are digged. Look unto Abraham your father, and unto Sarah that bare you: for I called him alone, and blessed him, and increased him".**
Our studies this year will take up this challenge. As we look to Abraham, we will see the type of individual who could be called "the friend of God". We will go with Abraham and Sarah together, as they leave their old way of life behind, journeying as strangers and foreigners in the land of promise, having set their affections on things from above, not on things on the earth. The choices that they made, the triumphs and failures in trial will serve as a lesson to us about choices, and consequences. Through it all, we learn what it truly means to "walk by faith, and not by sight".

The main objective of the workbook is to help you become familiar with the life of Abraham, the promises made to him by Yahweh, and their ultimate fulfillment. By doing so, you will be prepared for an exciting week of participation in the studies and fun at camp!

May Yahweh bless your studies.

Love your Teachers,
Uncle Glenn and Aunt Megan Abel

Tools

Tools you will need to complete your workbook

- A good attitude
- A plan (see next couple of pages)
- A King James Bible (fill in the blanks are from this version)
- Also recommend another version such as RSV or NASB to compare any difficult passages
- A Strong's Concordance.
  (If you don't have access to one, have your parents install e-sword Bible software available for free at http://www.e-sword.net , or help you visit the website: http://www.biblestudytools.net/Concordances/StrongsExhaustiveConcordance/ which has a Strongs concordance online)
- A Bible Atlas/Bible Dictionary
  (can find online also)

If you don't have access to one or more of these tools, e-mail us at abelstable@earthlink.net or call 804-784-1252, and we can provide you with them, if necessary.

Intermediate Project

All intermediates are required to complete a special project, prior to arriving at camp, to be presented during class. Please choose **One (1)** subject from the list below. Note: you will find it easier to wait until you have completed the workbook before beginning your project. Some of the project options are quite easy, others are very challenging – choose one that you are comfortable with, and excited to learn about! **You may want to work together with your Advisor on your project – which is fine – and encouraged**. Just keep in mind that you will need to be able to explain your project (yourself) either to the class or to your teacher(s)

- **Map: (choose one)**
    a. Create a large map on poster board, label all of the locations mentioned during the life of Abraham. Mark all of the journeys of Abraham from the time he left Ur (as Abram) until his death.
    b. Create a large map on poster board, label all of the locations mentioned in Genesis 14. In different colors, trace the battles of the confederacy of Chedorlaomer, including their final defeat at the hands of Abram and his confederacy.
- **Character Study: (choose one)**
    a. Character study of Abraham, with examples from his life
    b. Character study of Sarah, with examples from her life
    c. Character study of Lot, with examples from his life
    d. Character study of Hagar, with examples from her life
- **Theme Study: (choose one)**
    a. Faith and Works. Romans 4:1-4 says that Abraham was justified by faith. James 2:21-26 says that Abraham was justified by works. Do these statements contradict each other? Explain with examples.
    b. Altars of Abraham. List all of the altars of Abraham, the places where they were constructed, and find other mentions of them in later Bible times.
- **Comparisons and Types: (choose one)**
    a. Prepare a poster that lists all of the ways in which Isaac is a type of Christ
    b. Prepare a poster that lists all of the ways in which the defeat of the confederacy of Chedorlaomer is a type of the battle of Armageddon. Look at Ezekiel 38/39, Joel 3, Revelation 16. Do not attempt this one on your own, **get help from your Advisor**, and ask them to work with you.
    c. Prepare a poster that explains Gal 4:22-31. Do not attempt this one on your own, **get help from your Advisor**, and ask them to work with you.
- **Promises and Faith:**
    a. Show how, as Abraham's faith grew, so did the extent and detail of Yahweh's promises to him
- **Practical Lessons: (choose one)**
    a. After completing your study of the life of Abraham, write and explain the top 5 lessons you learned, and how it will help you in your daily life at home and at school

b. Obedience. What do we learn about obedience from Abraham, Sarah, and Isaac? How can you apply this in your life?

- **Find the Principle:**
  a. Look through the "Find the Principle" sections of your workbook, and **choose a question that you did not previously answer**. Provide a detailed answer, along with some ways the principle can be applied to your life. Find and provide relevant supporting passages from the Bible.
- **Family Tree:**
  a. Prepare a poster of the complete **Family Tree of the house of Abraham**, starting with Noah. (you can stop with the generation of Joseph's sons).
- **Chart of the Promises**
  a. Prepare a poster charting the promises made to Abraham, and explaining their significance

Method of Study

The way in which we study our Bible makes a great difference in what we learn and can readily apply. Sometimes, we find ourselves frustrated or confused as to what the passage is talking about. More often than not, this is because we are not following a structured method.
For our studies, we will follow a simple method of study, which has been adapted from Uncle Roger Lewis' which he talks about in his "How to be a Good Bible Student" class. The method is outlined below:

1. **Read the passage** completely, without stopping

2. **Learn** the passage by reading it carefully, asking questions. In this section, the questions will be very easy, straight from the verse

3. **Investigate** the passage by looking up the meanings of names, places, important cross-references, relevant facts, Bible themes, etc.

4. **Find the Principle** contained the passage. What general principles are taught? In this section, you will have a choice of questions. Answers are expected to be around a paragraph long. Be sure to indicate which questions you are answering.

5. **Apply the Lesson** – apply the principle to us. How can this instruct us in our every day life? In this section, you will have a choice of questions. Answers are expected to be around a paragraph long. Be sure to indicate which questions you are answering

Your Advisors

You should have at least one advisor to help you with your workbook when you get stuck on a question, or need help in any way. Preferably, this would be your Mom or Dad, but it could be your older brother or sister, grandparent, aunt or uncle, or someone at meeting who is willing to help you. If you can't find anyone to help, contact us – our number and e-mail address are below.

Before getting started, choose your advisor(s), and show them this introduction, including their responsibilities below:

My Advisors:

_____

_____

Responsibilities of Advisors:

1. Help me get started with the first section of the homework, the first 5-6 questions.
2. Be available to help me when I get stuck or need help. Please don't just give me the answer, but help me find it for myself.
3. Show me how to use Strong's Concordance
4. Check in with me at least once a week, ask me the following questions:
   a. "How are you enjoying learning about Abraham?"
   b. "Are you excited about Camp?"
   c. "How is the workbook coming?"
   d. "Are there any questions you need help on?"
   e. "How are you doing compared to your plan?"
   f. "What is your plan for the following week?"
   g. "May I take a look at what you have done so far?"
5. Help me choose and get started on my project
6. Help me with any questions labeled "ADVISOR"
7. Make sure I have everything done before camp!

Plan

Guidelines

- You should be able to complete 4-6 pages per hour. If you worked on the workbook for 20 minutes per day, you would be done with loads of time to spare.
- Count the number of days from now until the week before camp: _____ now, divide that by the number of questions in your workbook: _____. That is the minimum number of questions you need to do per day.
- Example: If there are 80 days until the week before camp, and there were 480 questions, then 480 / 80 = 6. So, if you did 6 questions per day, you would be done well before camp starts.

Set Goals

- Use the guidelines above to help you set a weekly goal for how much you need and want to accomplish. Review your goal with your advisor(s) at the beginning and end of each week
- Use the goal chart on the next page

Tips

- Don't forget to pray to God for understanding!
- Use a PENCIL – that way you can correct mistakes
- If a question is marked as "BONUS" – you may consider it to be optional. There will be something special provided at camp for those who have correctly answered these questions
- If a question is marked as "ADVISOR" – you should get help from your advisor(s). Even if you think you can answer it on your own, have them review your answer to be sure.
- If you get stuck on a question, put a star (*) next to it and move on to the next. When you have completed the section, go back and try again. If you are still having trouble, ask for help from your advisor(s). If you are still stuck, e-mail or call us (abelstable@earthlink.net / 804-784-1252). Leave a message, including your call-back number if you get voicemail when you call
- HAVE FUN!

If you find it hard

- Be sure you are answering the questions using a King James Version Bible. This is also called the "Authorized Version". Of course, you should consult other versions to help understand the meaning, but the fill-in-the-blanks are all from the King James Version.
- Did you notice that beside the fill-in-the-blank questions, the verse that goes with the question is in parentheses? For example, (v29) means that the question is from verse 29 of the current chapter.

Goal Chart

Use the following chart to set and track your progress

Week	Goal	Actual

Genesis 11-12
"The God of Glory Appeared to Our Father Abraham"

Begin by reading Genesis 11-12

Learn

1. (background) Abram was a descendant of which one of Noah's three sons? _____
2. (v24-26) Who was Abram's Father? _____
3. (v24-26) Who was Abram's Grand-Father? _____
4. (v24-26) Who were Abram's Brothers? _____, _____
5. (v26) How old was Terah when he had Abram? _____
6. (v27) Who was Lot's Father? _____
7. (v27) What was the family relationship between Lot and Abram? (circle)
   brothers father/son neighbors uncle/nephew cousins
8. (v28) Who died first, Haran or his father Terah? _____
9. (v28) What city was the family of Terah from? _____
10. (v29) Abram married _____

11. (v29) Nahor married _____
12. (v29,27) List the three children of Haran: _____, _____, _____
13. (v29) What was the family relationship between Abram and Sarai? (hint: Genesis 20:12)
    brother/sister uncle/niece not related step-brother/step-sister cousins
14. (v29) What was the family relationship between Terah and Milcah?
    brother/sister uncle/niece not related nephew/aunt
15. (v29) Iscah was the sibling of who? _____
16. (v30) "But _____ was _____; she had no _____"
17. (v31) After leaving Ur, where did they first stay? _____
18. (v31) Where were they going? _____
19. (v31) Who, of the family of Terah, stayed in Ur? _____ (hint –v26)
20. (v32) Where did Terah die? _____ How old was he? _____

Genesis 12

21. (v1) "Now _____ said unto _____, Get thee out of thy _____, and from thy _____, and from thy _____ _____, unto a _____ that I will _____ thee"
22. (v2-3) These are the first promises made to Abraham. List them individually, and categorize using the following categories:

National	Speaking of a great nation, above all others
Personal	Personal blessings for Abraham
Others – Individual	Cursings for those individuals who curse Abraham
Others - Group	Blessings for those who bless Abraham, who would like to be part of Abraham's family
Global / International	Blessings for all families of the earth

1. _____ Category: _____
   _____
2. _____ Category: _____
   _____
3. _____ Category: _____
   _____
4. _____ Category: _____

_____

5. _____ Category: _____

_____

6. _____ Category: _____

_____

7. _____ Category: _____

_____

23. (v4) How old was Abram when he left Haran? _____

24. (v5) While in Haran, what had Abram accumulated?
    1. _____
    2. _____

25. (v5) Where were they going? _____

26. (v6) Upon entering the land, they journeyed to: "the place of _____, unto the _____ of _____".

27. (v6) Who inhabited the land at this time? _____

28. (v7) Again, Yahweh appears to Abram, to whom does he promise the land to? (read carefully)

    _____

29. (v7) What did Abram do after Yahweh appeared to him? _____

    _____

30. (v8) "And he removed from thence unto a _____ on the _____ of _____, and _____ his _____, having _____ on the _____, and _____ on the _____:…"

31. (v8) What 2 things did Abram do in this place?
    1. _____
    2. _____

32. (v9) What direction was Abram headed? _____

33. (v10) Why did Abram go down into Egypt, to sojourn there? _____

    _____

34. (v11-12) As they approached Egypt, Abram worried something would happen to them while they were there. What? _____

    _____

_____

35. (v13) Abram told Sarai to say: _____

_____

36. (v14) When they entered Egypt, the Egyptians observed that Sarai was: _____ _____

37. (v15) Who commended Sarai before Pharaoh? _____

38. (v15) Where was Sarai taken? _____

39. (v16) Pharaoh entreated Abram well for Sarai's sake. List the things he gave Abram:
    1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
    5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

40. (v17) "And Yahweh _____ Pharaoh and his _____ with _____ _____ because of _____ Abram's _____."

41. (v18-19) What did Pharaoh say to Abram? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

42. (v19) Was Sarai restored to Abram? _____

43. (v20) Who sent Abram and his family away from Egypt? _____

Investigate

44. Look up "Abram" in your concordance. What does his name mean? _____

_____

45. Look up "Sarai" in your concordance. What does her name mean? _____

_____

BONUS: How old was Sarai when they left Haran? (Use Gen 12:4, Gen17:1,17) _____
Amazing that at that age, she was beautiful enough for Pharaoh to want to take her!

BONUS: Look at Gen. 11:10-26. How many years elapsed from the time of the flood until the birth of Abram? (you will need to do some math here!) _____

46. **Geographic Study:** Look up "Ur" or "Ur of the Chaldees", and "Mesopotamia" in your Atlas and Bible Dictionary. Write a short summary of the notable facts: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
What great civilizations occupied this area? _____
_____

47. Look up Gen 12:6 in another version such as the NASB or RSV.
    a. What do they call the place of "Sichem"? _____
    b. What do they call the "plain of Moreh"? _____

48. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook: **Map A:** Area of Mesopotamia, Babel/Babylon, Ur of the Chaldees, Euphrates River, Tigris River, Persian Gulf, Haran, Mediterranean Sea, Land of Canaan, Land of Egypt, Nile River, Red Sea. **Map B:** Shechem, Bethel, Hai (Ai), Jordan River, Dead Sea, Mediterranean Sea

Read Acts 7:1-5. Acts 7 is the account of Stephen's speech before the Sanhedrin. The next few questions relate to this account, and subsequent sections will also look at other verses in this chapter.

49. (Acts 7:2) Where was Abraham when God appeared first to him? _____

50. (Acts 7:2) Where was Abram when God first appeared to him? _____

51. (Acts 7:4) Here, Ur is called the "land of the _____"

52. (Acts 7:5) "And he gave him none _____ in it, no not so much as to _____ his _____ on: yet he _____ that he would give it to him for a _____, and to his _____ after him, when as yet he had no _____".

Read Hebrews 11:1,8-9. Hebrews 11 is known as the "Honor roll of the Faithful". The next few questions relate to this passage, and subsequent sections will also look at other verses in this chapter.

53. (Heb. 11:1) What is faith? _____

_____

54. (Heb. 11:8) When Abram was called by God, did he know where he was going? _____

55. (Heb. 11:9) When Abram arrived in the land God had directed him to, did he immediately inherit it? _____

56. (Heb. 11:9) Who else were heirs, with Abraham of the same promises? _____, _____

57. Read Romans 10:17: "So then _____ cometh by _____, and _____ by the _____ of _____"

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Read Joshua 24:2-3. Did Abram and his family worship Yahweh before they were called to leave UR? List all of the things from Gen. 12:1 they were to leave behind.
2. Throughout the Bible, and especially in Genesis, the names of people and places carry great significance. Use your concordance to look up the meaning of Nahor, Terah, Abram, and Lot. Show how each of their responses to the call of God could be summarized in the meaning of their name. (You may want to ask your advisor to help you)
3. When Abram entered the land, he found what people already there? Who were they descendants of? (Hint - Genesis 9:18-26). Do you think this would have been a trial of Abram's faith?
4. In Gen. 12:2, Abram was told that he would become a great nation. In Gen. 12:7, Abraham was told that his seed would be given the land of Canaan. But Sarai and Abraham had a problem – what was it? (Hint- Gen. 11:30)
5. The first mention of the land being promised to anyone is found in Genesis 12:7. Who was it first promised to (read carefully)? When is Abram first explicitly promised the land? (Hint – it is in Genesis 13). Now read Galatians 3:16. In commenting on this incident, Paul makes the point that when Yahweh promised the land to Abram's "seed", he was referring to someone specific. Who?
6. Abram must have been really embarrassed when he was caught in his deceit, and scolded by Pharaoh, who was of the world. Here was Abram trying to be separate, a stranger and a foreigner, a follower of the true God, and Pharaoh is the one giving him a lecture about

morals! Who was Abram a representative of? How would God have felt about this? Hint: 2 Samuel 12:14 gives us some insight from the life of David.

_____

_____

Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. From Joshua 24:2-3, it is clear that Abram and Sarai left behind (in Ur) a life of Idolatry. In Ephesians 4:22, we are told to "put off the former conversation (way of life), the old man". Furthermore, the Bible tells us to "flee from idolatry" (1 Corinthians 10:14) but we cannot flee from something we don't know about! What is modern idolatry? What things take our hearts and minds away from God? List as many things as you can. Colossians 3:5 may help you refine your understanding!
2. Abram demonstrated great faith in leaving his old way of life behind, at the command of Yahweh. Immediately after crossing over the Euphrates and entering the land, he is faced with the fact that "the Canaanite was then in the land". He was further tried in verse 10 when now there is a drought in the land of promise! What does this tell us about the life of a believer? What can we expect in our lives, even after we are Baptized? Some verses that might help: 1 Peter 1:6-7; James 1:2-3,12; Hebrews 12:6,11; Acts 20:18-24
3. Abram's deception in Egypt caused both his, and Yahweh's name to be marred among the gentiles. How can this situation happen to us at school or elsewhere? What is the lesson for us?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Genesis 13-14
"He Looked for a City which hath Foundations, whose Builder and Maker is God"
Lot's Choice… Abram's Victory

Begin by reading Genesis 13-14

Learn

58. (v1) After leaving Egypt, Abram and his entourage came into _____ (the Negev).

59. (v2) What was Abram "very rich" in? _____, _____, _____

60. (v3) From the Negev, where did Abram journey to? _____

61. (v3) From there, he retraced his steps to the place where "his tent had been at the beginning". Where was this? _____

62. (v4) What was still there? _____

63. (v4) What did Abram do there? _____

64. (v5) What did Lot have also? _____, _____, _____

65. (v6) The combined substance of Abram and Lot was so great that: "the _____ could not _____ them".

66. (v7) Who was there strife between? _____
_____

67. (v7) What two groups were dwelling in the land then? _____, _____

68. (v8) Who decided that the strife needed to end? _____

69. (v8) What reason did he give for needing to end the strife? _____
_____

70. (v9) What was the proposed solution? Who would choose first? _____
_____
_____

71. (v10) "And _____ lifted up his _____, and beheld all the _____ of _____, that it was well _____ every where, before Yahweh destroyed _____ and _____, even as the _____ of Yahweh, like the land of _____, as thou comest unto _____".

72. (v11) What did Lot choose? _____
_____

73. (v11) What direction was this? _____

74. (v12) "Abram dwelled in the _____ of _____"

75. (v12) "Lot dwelled in the _____ of the _____, and _____ his _____ toward _____"

76. (v13) What are we told about the men of Sodom? _____
_____

77. (v14) After Lot was separated from him, who appeared unto Abram? _____

78. (v14) Yahweh directed Abram to lift up his eyes, and look around him in what directions?

_____, _____, _____, _____

79. (v15) Who would this land be give to? _____ and _____

80. (v15) For how long? _____

81. (v16) Abram's "seed" would be so numerous, they would be like what? _____
_____

82. (v17) What did God tell Abram to do in the land? _____
_____

83. (v18) "Then Abram removed his _____, and came and dwelt in the _____ of _____, which is in _____, and _____ there an _____ unto Yahweh."

Genesis 14

84. (v1) The Confederacy of Chedorlaomer:
Draw lines to match the King with their nation

Chedorlaomer	Shinar
Amraphel	Nations (Goiim)
Tidal	Ellasar
Arioch	Elam

85. (v2) The Confederacy of Sodom and Gomorrah:
Draw lines to match the King with their nation

Unnamed	Sodom
Shinab	Zeboiim
Bera	Bela (Zoar)
Shemeber	Gomorah
Birsha	Admah

86. (v3) Where did they join in battle? _____

87. (v4) How many years had these nations served Chedorlaomer? _____

88. (v4) In what year of their servitude did they rebel against Chedorlaomer? _____

89. (v5-7) The next year, Chedorlaomer gathered his confederacy for battle, and launched into a military campaign, defeating the following nations:
1. _____ in _____

2. _____ in _____
3. _____ in _____
4. _____ in _____
5. _____ in _____
6. _____ in _____

90. (v8-10) At this point, the confederacy of Sodom and Gomorrah goes to fight against the confederacy of Chedorlaomer in the vale of Siddim. But the valley was full of slime pits (tar bits). Which confederacy, becoming mired in these pits was defeated? _____
_____

91. (v10) Where did the survivors flee? _____

92. (v11-12) Who was taken into captivity along with the spoils of Sodom and Gomorrah?
_____

93. (v12) Where had he and his family been living? _____

94. (v13) How did Abram find out about this? _____
_____

95. (v13) Abram is called "Abram the _____" here.

96. (v13) Where was Abram living at this time? _____
_____

97. (v13) Who were confederate or allied with Abram? _____
_____

98. (v14) Who did Abram have to fight with him? _____

99. (v14) Where were they born? _____

100. (v14) How many did he have? _____

101. (v14-15) "…and pursued them unto _____. And he _____ himself against them, he and his _____, by _____, and _____ them, and pursued them unto _____, which is on the _____ _____ of _____"

102. (v16) List the items Abram brought back from the battle:
1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____

103. (v17) Who went out first to meet Abram when he returned? _____

104. (v17) What is "the valley of Shaveh" also known as? _____

105. (v18) Who also came out to meet Abram? _____ king of _____

106. (v18) What did he bring with him? _____ and _____

107. (v18) What was special about this man? _____ _____

108. (v19-20) Melchizedek blessed Abram and said: "Blessed be Abram of the _____ high _____, possessor of _____ and _____. And blessed be the _____ high _____, which hath _____ thine _____ into thy _____"

109. (v20) What did Abram give Melchizedek? _____

110. (v21) What was the King of Sodom primarily interested in? _____

111. (v22-23) Abram had sworn before God that he would not take from a _____ to a _____ from the king of Sodom. This was to ensure the king of Sodom could not say: "_____"

112. (v24) The men who went with Abram were allowed to take their share. They were: _____, _____, and _____

Investigate

113. Read Hebrews 11:10. What was Abraham looking for? How does this compare with what Lot desired in Gen. 13:12? _____ _____ _____

Read Nehemiah 9:7-8: In Nehemiah 9, the children of Israel have gathered together to confess their sins, to hear from the book of the law, and consecrate and re-dedicate themselves to Yahweh their God. As part of this ceremony, Ezra led them in a national prayer, where they recalled the way God had been with the nation since the times of Abraham. The next few questions are from this chapter.

114. (Neh. 9:7) What word is used to describe the calling of Abram? _____

115. (Neh. 9:8) Abram's heart was _____ before God

116. (Neh. 9:8) The "promises" to Abram are referred to here as a "_____"

117. (Neh. 9:8) The land of Canaan is described here as the land of what nations:
   a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
   d. _____ e. _____ f. _____

118. (Neh. 9:8) In this reference to the promise of the land, who is the focus on? Abraham or his seed? _____

119. (Neh. 9:8) According to Ezra, what part of the promises had God "performed" (kept).?
   _____

Read Hebrews 7:1-10: In Hebrews 7, the Priesthood "after the order" of Melchizedek – of which Jesus Christ himself is our High Priest is shown to be superior to the Priesthood under the Law of Moses (called the Levitical Priesthood) . The next few questions are from this chapter.

120. (Heb. 7:2) Abram gave Melchizedek what part of all that he had? _____

121. (Heb. 7:2) The interpretation (or meaning) of Melchizedek's name is: _____
   _____

122. (Heb. 7:2) The interpretation (or meaning) of the title "King of Salem" is: _____
   _____

123. (Heb. 7:3) Under the Law, the High Priest would change every time the current one died, and their son would take their place. This is contrasted with Melchizedek, who was a "Priest of the Most High God", who appears for a brief moment in the scriptural record, and then is gone. We have no record of his genealogy, birth or death. As such, his priesthood continues forever… In Hebrews, who are we told has a continuing priesthood? _____
   _____

124. (Heb. 7:4) How much of the spoils did Abraham give to Melchizedek? _____

BONUS: (Heb. 7:8-10) In what way did Levi, the father of the Levitical Priesthood give tithes to Melchizedek? (it may help to read these verses in another version) _____
_____
_____

BONUS: Melchizedek was king of Salem. What other names would this city later be called? (Hint: Psalms 76:2, Judges 19:10) _____

125. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in

the back of your workbook: **Map B:** Sodom, Gomorrah, Hebron, Salem (Jerusalem).

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Abram recovered from his failure in Egypt by re-tracing his steps (Gen 13:1-4). What places did he go through? What did he do when he returned to the place where his tent had been at the beginning? Why do you think he did that?
2. Was separation really the best option for Abram and Lot? What other options did they have?
3. Using your concordance, look up the meaning of "Bethel" as well as "Hai" ("Ai"). Find them both on a map. Which place would Lot journey towards to get to the Jordan valley? How does this relate to his choice?
4. Lot was given the opportunity to choose any of the land that was before him. Though he was a righteous man (2 Peter 2:7-8), his choice as he stood between the "House of God" and "Ruin" would have tragic consequences. Read 1 John 2:16. Describe how this verse applies to Lot's choice. Find the ways in which the spiritual progression (downward) of Lot (as a result of his choice) is indicated in the scriptures.
5. Though Yahweh does not explicitly condemn Lot's choice, the scripture record makes it clear what God thought about it. List 3 ways from Genesis 13:11-15 that demonstrate this.
6. Abram would not take of the spoils of the victory over the confederacy of Chedorlaomer. What reason did he give? What does this tell us about Abram's reliance on Yahweh to provide?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Apply the Lesson

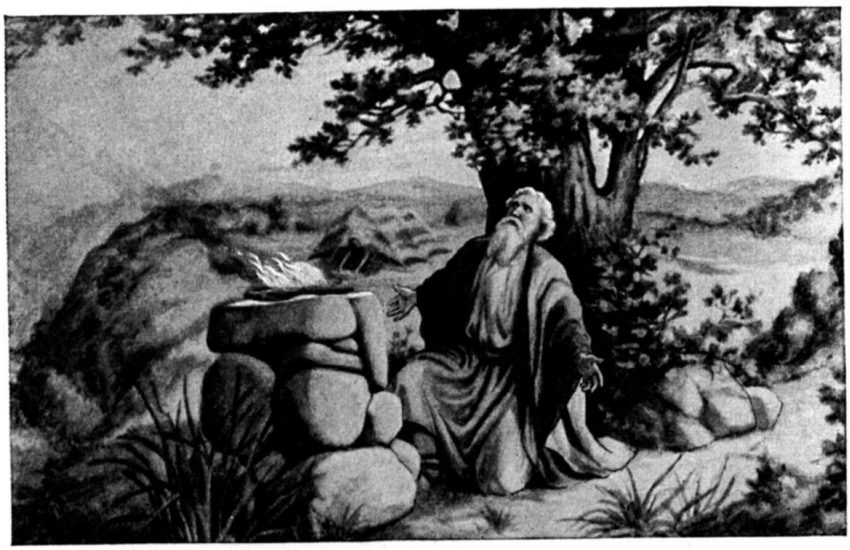
Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Abram demonstrated what true believers do when they have sinned. Obviously, we don't literally follow Gen 13:3-4. How do we do this spiritually?
2. While in Egypt, Abram had received great wealth, it is likely that Hagar came from here also. These became a source of trouble for Abram – with the strife amongst the herdsmen, and the future issue of Ishmael. What does this teach us about the consequences of our

actions?

3. What is the lesson for us from Lot's choice? Give examples where you have had to make an important decision between "the House of God" and "Ruin". What were the consequences? (good or bad)
4. In Genesis 14:21, the King of Sodom shows us what the world is really after… our lives. What can we learn from Abram's response?
5. In Genesis 14:20, Melchizedek brings Abram's attention to the fact that it was not of Abram's own strength that they were victorious. Glory is given to Yahweh for the victory. What is the lesson for us in our own lives? Can you think of any other examples from the Bible where Yahweh is praised for giving the victory?

Genesis 15-17
"The Just shall Live by Faith" – Yahweh's Covenant



Begin by reading Genesis 15, 16, 17, Acts 7:6-8,17

Learn

Genesis 15

126. (v1) After these things the _____ of _____ came unto _____ in a _____, saying, _____ not, _____: I am thy _____, and thy exceeding _____ _____"

127. (v2-3) Who was the steward or "heir" of Abram's house at this point? _____

128. (v2) Where were his parents from? _____

129. (v3) Where was he born? _____

130. (v2-3) What had Yahweh not given to Abram yet? _____

131. (v4) Who did Yahweh tell Abram would *not* be his heir? _____

132. (v4) Who did Yahweh tell Abram *would* be his heir? "he that shall _____ _____ out of thine own _____ shall be thine _____ ."

133. (v5) How numerous would Abram's seed be? As the _____ of heaven.

134. (v6) "And he believed in _____ and He counted it to him for _____"

135. (v7) Why had Yahweh brought Abram out? To _____ thee this _____ to _____ it.

136. (v8) What did Abram ask Yahweh? _____
_____

137. (v9) What 5 animals were Abram to offer to Yahweh?

a _____ of ___ years old, a _____ of ___ years old

a _____ of ___ years old, a _____ and a _____ _____

138. (v10-11) When Abram had divided, and laid the animals out, what did the fowls do? _____ Then what did Abram do? _____

139. (v12) "When the ____ was going down, a _____ _____ fell upon Abram and , lo, an _____ of _____ _____ fell upon him"

140. (v13) While Abram was sleeping Yahweh told him that his _____ would be a _____ in a land that was not _____ and would _____ them and they would be afflicted for _____ years.

141. (v14) What would Yahweh do to the nation that afflicted Abram's seed? _____
_____

142. (v14) How would Abram's seed come out? With great: _____.

143. (v15) What did Yahweh tell Abram about his death? _____
_____

144. (v16) "But in the _____ generation they shall come here again for the _____ of the _____ is not yet full".

145. (v17) When the sun went down, what passed between the pieces of the animals? A _____ _____ and a _____ _____ .

146. (v18) "In the same _____ Yahweh made a _____ with _____ , saying, Unto thy _____ have I given this _____, from the _____ of _____ unto the _____ _____, the river _____ ."

147. (v19-21) List the 10 peoples who then possessed the land that Yahweh would give to Abram's seed:

a. _____
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
d. _____ e. _____ f. _____
g. _____ h. _____ i. _____

Genesis 16

148. (v1) What had Sarai not given Abram yet? _____

149. (v1) Who was Hagar and where was she from? _____

150. (v2) Why did Sarai give Hagar to Abram? _____

151. (v3) How many years had Abram been in Canaan when Hagar became his wife? _____

152. (v4) When Hagar conceived, how did she feel about her mistress Sarai? _____
_____

153. (v5) And Sarai said unto _____ , "My _____ be upon thee"
("May the wrong done to me be upon you" – RSV)… and "Yahweh _____ between me and thee."

154. (v6) But Abram said to Sarai, "Do to her as it _____ thee."

155. (v6) How did Sarai deal with Hagar? _____

156. (v6) What did Hagar do? _____

157. (v7) Where did the angel of Yahweh find Hagar? "By a _____ of _____ in the _____ , by the fountain in the way to _____ ."

158. (v8) What did the angel ask Hagar? _____
_____

159. (v8) What did Hagar say in answer to the angel's questions? _____
_____

160. (v9) What did the angel tell Hagar to do? "Return to thy _____ and _____ thyself under her _____."

161. (v10) The angel also told Hagar that "I will _____ thy _____ exceedingly that it shall not be _____ for _____."

162. (v11) What was Hagar's son to be named? _____

163. (v11) Why did the angel say that Hagar would bear a son? "Because Yahweh hath _____ thy _____."

164. (v12) Ishmael would be a _____ _____ , his _____ will be against every _____ and every man's _____ against him and he shall _____ in the presence of all his _____

165. (v13-14) What did Hagar call the place where the angel spoke to her? Beer - _____.

It is between _____ and _____ .

166. (v16) How old was Abram when Ishmael was born? _____

Genesis 17

167. (v1) Yahweh said to Abram, "I am ___ _____ _____, walk before me and be thou _____."

168. (v1) How old was Abram when Yahweh said this to him? _____

169. (v2) "And I will make my _____ between me and thee and will _____ thee _____."

170. (v3) When this was told to Abram, what did he do? _____

171. (v4) God said that Abram would be a father of: _____ _____

172. (v5) What was Abram's name changed to? _____

173. (v6) "And I will make thee exceeding _____, and I will make _____ of thee and _____ shall come out of thee."

174. (v7) Besides Abraham, who else would the covenant be with? "thy _____ after thee in their _____."

175. (v7) What type of covenant was it? _____

176. (v8) What did God promise He would give unto Abraham? "the _____ wherein thou art a _____, all the land of _____ for an _____ _____ ."

177. (v9) What did God say Abraham and his seed would do with His covenant? _____ _____

178. (v10) What did God say would be a part of the covenant? _____

179. (v10) Who would be circumcised? _____

180. (v11) Circumcision was to be: "a _____ of the covenant between Me and thee."

181. (v12) How old was a boy when he was circumcised? _____

182. (v12) This applied to: "every _____ child in your generations, he that is born in the _____ or bought with _____ of any stranger who is not of thy _____."

183. (v14) What would happen to those not circumcised? _____ _____

184. (v14) Why would the uncircumcised be cut off? _____

185. (v15) Sarai's name was changed to: _____

186. (v16) "And I will _____ her and give thee a _____ also of her: yea, I will _____ her and she shall be a _____ of nations, _____ of peoples shall be of her."

187. (v17) "Then Abraham _____ upon his _____ and _____, and said in his _____, Shall a child be born unto him who is an _____ years old? And shall Sarah, that is _____ years old bear?"

188. (v18) What did Abraham then say to God? _____
_____

189. (v19) What was Sarah's son to be named? _____

190. (v19) What did God promise to do for him? _____
_____

191. (v20) What did God promise to do for Ishmael? _____
_____

192. (v20) How many princes would come out of Ishmael? _____

193. (v21) Which son was the covenant with? _____

194. (v23) What did Abraham do with Ishmael and all that were in his house or bought with money? _____

195. (v23) How long did Abraham wait to obey God's commandment to circumcise all the males?
_____

196. (v24-25) How old was Abraham when he was circumcised? _____. How old was Ishmael?
_____

197. (v26-27) Were all the males circumcised at the same time? _____

Investigate

Acts 7:6-8, 17

198. Read Acts 7:6-8,17
   a. (Acts 7:6) How long would Abram's seed sojourn in a foreign land? _____
   b. (Acts 7:6) What would happen to them during this time? _____
   _____

c. (Acts 7:7) What would God do to the nation that would bring them into bondage? ____ _____

d. (Acts 7:7) Where would Abram's seed worship Yahweh? _____

e. (Acts 7:8) What did Yahweh give Abram? The _____ of _____

f. (Acts 7:8) Who did Isaac beget? _____. Who did Jacob beget? _____

g. (Acts 7:17) "But when the time of the _____ drew near which God had sworn to Abraham, the _____ grew and multiplied in _____."

199. Abram had his name changed to "Abraham". Look up "Abraham" in your concordance. What does his name mean? _____

200. Sarai had her name changed to "Sarah". Look up "Sarah" in your concordance. What does her name mean? _____

201. Look up "Isaac" in your concordance. What does his name mean? _____

BONUS: Look up "Ishmael" in your concordance. What does his name mean? _____ _____

BONUS: Look up "Hagar" in your concordance. What does her name mean? _____ _____

BONUS: Use your Bible dictionary and concordance to investigate the Amorites. Where was their territory? What 2 kings of the Amorites did Moses later defeat? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

202. In Gen. 15:14 what nation would Abram's descendents serve and then come out with great substance? (Hint: See Acts 7:17) _____

203. **ADVISOR:** Use your concordance to investigate the word "covenant". What is the Hebrew word? What does the word really mean? _____ _____ _____ _____

Romans: In chapter 1:16-17, the theme of the book is given, that the righteousness of God is revealed in the Gospel message for man's salvation. **Note:** Please work through this section with your ADVISOR. It will be helpful to have an RSV or an NASB when reading the passages from

Romans.

204. Read Romans 1:16-17: "For I am not ashamed of the _____ of Christ: for it is the _____ of God unto _____ to every one that _____; to the _____ first, and also to the _____. For therein is the _____ of God revealed from _____ to _____: as it is written, the _____ shall _____ by _____."

205. Read Romans 3:10-12 (quoting from Psalm 14:1-3). Are we righteous? Was Abraham? _____
_____

Read Romans 4:1-16,19-22

206. (Romans 4:2-4) What would be the result if Abraham was justified by works of law?
_____

207. (Romans 4:3) What was counted unto Abraham for righteousness? _____
_____

BONUS: At least 13-14 years passed between Genesis 15 and 17. Prove this using the age of Abraham in chapters 16 and 17. _____

BONUS/ADVISOR: (Romans 4:9-13) What point is being made here? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

208. (Romans 4:19-22) This passage proves that Abraham's laughter in chapter 17:17 was that of Joy and Faith, and not of doubting. How do we know for sure that Romans is talking about this exact incident (since the seed is promised in multiple places)? Hint: Read Genesis 17:17 and Romans 4:19 again. _____
_____

209. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook: **Map B:** Damascus, Kadesh, Bered, Wilderness of Shur. **BONUS/ADVISOR:** on **Map A**, mark the territory promised in Gen 15:18-21.

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Why did Sarai give her handmaid Hagar to Abraham? Do you think this was a wise thing

to do? Why or why not? Where was Hagar from?

2. Why do you think Yahweh wanted Abram to have a seed of his own? Why do you think Yahweh did not want Abram's steward Eliezer to be his seed?
3. Read over Genesis 17:15-20. Do you think that Abraham loved Ishmael? Why do you think the boys got different promises from God? Who got the covenant?
4. Both Sarai and Abram had their names changed. What do you think God was teaching them by changing their names?
5. In Genesis 15 – 17 many things are promised to Abraham and Sarah. List 5 of them.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. God had promised Abraham that he would have a son, but when years went by without one, Abraham had a son with Hagar. What do you think this teaches us about waiting upon God's promises?
2. When Sarai dealt hardly with Hagar, she fled. But the angel told her to return to Sarai and submit to her. How can we apply the angel's wisdom in our own lives? Do you think the Truth sometimes presents challenges that we resist submitting to?
3. Give 2 examples of kindness shown by God and His angel to the people in Genesis 15 – 17. What does this tell us about God's character?
4. In Genesis 17:17 we see Abraham's reaction to the news that he and Sarah will have a son? Do you think he believes God? How does this example show us how to react to God's promises?

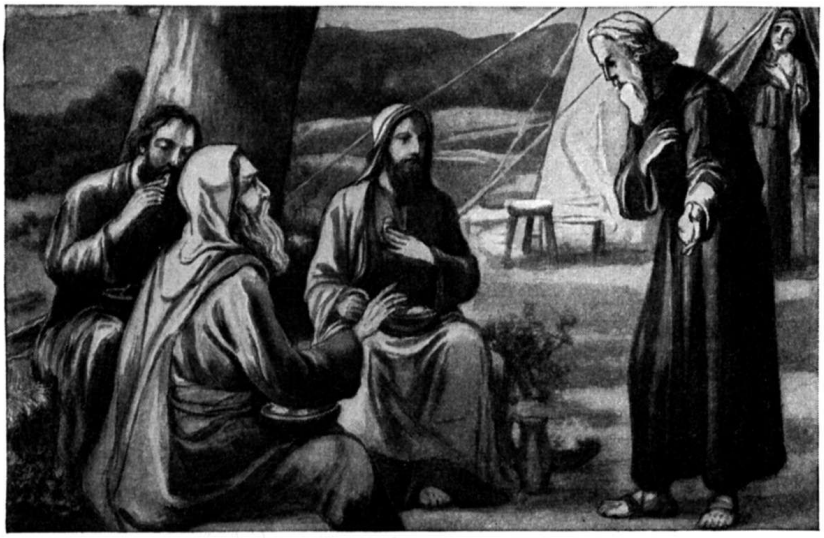
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____

_____

_____

Genesis 18-19
"Friend of God"



Begin by reading Genesis 18 and 19

Learn

Genesis 18

210. (v1) Who appeared to Abraham? _____

211. (v1) Where did Abraham live at this point? _____

212. (v1) Where was Abraham sitting? _____

213. (v1) Approximately what time of day was this? _____

214. (v2) How many men did Abraham see standing by him? _____

215. (v2) What did Abraham do when he saw them? _____
_____

216. (v3-5) What did Abraham want to do for the strangers? _____
_____
_____

217. (v6) Where was Sarah at this time? _____

218. (v6) What did Abraham ask her to make? _____

219. (v7) Who dressed and prepared the calf? _____

220. (v8-9) After putting out the feast, did Abraham and Sarah join in? How do you know? _____
_____

221. (v9) Who did the visitors ask about (by name) _____

222. (v10) What did one (note the word "he") of the visitors tell Abraham would happen? _____
_____

223. (v11) Do/Did people usually have children at Abraham and Sarah's age? _____

224. (v12) "Therefore Sarah _____ _____ herself, saying, After I am _____ old shall I have _____, my _____ being old also?"

225. (v13-14) What did Yahweh ask Abraham? _____
_____
_____

226. (v15) Why did Sarah deny that she had laughed? _____

227. (v15) Yahweh responded to her by saying: _____

228. (v16) Where were the men going? _____

229. (v17) What was it that Yahweh considered whether or not to hide from Abraham? _____
_____

230. (v18) Which two promises are referenced here?
a. _____
b. _____

231. (v19) "For I _____ him, that he will _____ his _____ and his _____ after him, and they shall _____ the _____ of Yahweh, to do _____ and _____; that Yahweh may bring upon _____ that which he hath _____ of him"

232. (v20) Sodom and Gomorrah's _____ was "great", and their _____ was very "grevious"

233. (v22) **NOTE:** By now it should be clear that these three visitors are actually Angels of God. Proof comes in the first verse of Chapter 19, where we are told that "two angels" entered Sodom. The third angel stayed back to speak with Abraham. This angel is one who has taken on God's name "Yahweh", so when Abraham speaks with him, it is as if he is speaking to Yahweh himself. We see this frequently in the life of Abraham, and throughout the

scriptures.

234. (v23) Abraham was concerned that there were _____ people living in Sodom, and wanted to know if God would destroy them too. Who did Abraham know in Sodom? _____

235. (v24-32) Abraham communes with Yahweh to spare Sodom for the sake of any righteous found therein. List the progression of his plea, and of God's agreement to spare the city for the sake of that many righteous:
a._____ righteous b. _____ righteous c. _____ righteous
d._____ righteous e. _____ righteous f. _____ righteous

236. (v24-32) How would you characterize Abraham's attitude in pleading with Yahweh? (circle)
Angry Demanding Indignant Sorrowful Humble Indifferent

237. (v25) "… Shall not the _____ of all the earth do _____?"

Genesis 19:27-30

238. (v24) Did Yahweh find 10 righteous in Sodom? _____

239. (v27) What time of day did Abraham go to the place where he "stood before Yahweh"?
_____

240. (v28) What did he see when he looked toward Sodom? _____
_____

241. (v29) For whose sake did Yahweh spare Lot and his daughters? _____

242. (v30) Where is Lot living now? _____
_____

Investigate

BONUS: Look up the word "Angel" in your concordance. What does the word mean?
_____

243. In Genesis 17:17, Abraham "laughed" with Joy at the news of Isaac's birth. In Genesis 18:12, we are told that "Sarah laughed within herself". Is this the "laughter" of Joy and Faith? Why did she laugh? Explain your answer. _____
_____
_____

_____

_____

244. Read Isaiah 41:8. Yahweh calls Abraham "my _____".

BONUS: Where else in scripture is Abraham referred to as God's friend (2 places)?

1. _____ 2. _____

245. Read. John 15:14-15.

a. How are we Jesus' "friends"? _____

b. What is the difference between a "servant" and a "friend"? _____

_____

_____

c. How does (a) and (b) relate to Genesis 18:17-19? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

246. When Lot chose the plain of Jordan back in chapter 13, he was a rich man. What does he have now (at the end of chapter 18)? _____

_____

247. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook: **Map B:** Zoar, Eventual territories of Ammon and Moab, Gerar

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. In Genesis 18:12, Sarah refers to Abraham as "my lord". Peter refers to this incident in 1 Peter 3:4-6 what point is he making? What other passages can you find that make the same point?
2. Read the divine commentary on Lot found in 2 Peter 2:7-8. What do we learn about Lot's character that is not recorded in Genesis?
3. Read Hebrews 13:2. This principle was demonstrated twice in Genesis 18-19. Can you find both times? Explain.

_____

Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Both Yahweh and His son, the Lord Jesus Christ, demonstrated that "friendship" involves revealing what God's plans are for the future, for those who are faithfully obedient. What does this tell us about our responsibility to those whom we call our "friends"?
2. What can we learn from Abraham's care for the righteous (and Lot), and his persistent pleading with Yahweh to spare them? Some passages which may help: Ephesians 6:18, Philippians 4:6; James 5:16-17
3. The angel of Yahweh demonstrated the power of God by recounting for Sarah the fact that she had laughed (when it was within herself). But Sarah's first reaction to being confronted was to deny it. What is the lesson for us when we are confronted with our failings? What do we need to remember about our "inner thoughts"? Hebrews 4:12-13, Psalm 139:2,23 may help.
4. In Luke 17:32, we are told to "Remember Lot's wife". What is the lesson of Lot's wife?

Genesis 20-21
"In Isaac shall thy Seed be Called"

Begin by reading Genesis 20,21

Learn

Genesis 20

248. (v1) Refer back to chapter 18:1. Where was Abraham living up until now? _____
_____

249. (v1) "And Abraham _____ from thence toward the _____ country, and _____ between _____ and _____, and _____ in _____"

250. (v2) What did Abraham say of Sarah? _____

251. (v2) Who was king of Gerar? _____

252. (v2) What did he do? _____

253. (v3) What did God tell Abimelech in a dream? _____

_____

254. (v4) Had Abimelech come near her? _____

255. (v5) In addition to Abraham, who also said Sarah was Abraham's sister? _____

256. (v4-5) List three descriptions Abimelech makes about himself as he pleads before God:

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

257. (v6) Who had kept Abimelech from sinning against God? _____

258. (v7) "Now therefore _____ the man his _____; for he is a _____, and he shall _____ for thee, and thou shalt _____: and if thou _____ her not, know thou that thou shalt _____ _____, thou, and _____ that are _____"

259. (v8) Who did Abimelech tell the vision to first? _____

260. (v8) What was their reaction? _____

261. (v9-10) What did Abimelech say to Abraham? _____

_____

_____

_____

262. (v11-13) Abraham gives Abimelech three excuses in response. List them:

a. _____

_____

b. _____

_____

c. _____

_____

263. (v14) In addition to restoring Sarah, what else did Abimelech give Abraham?

a. _____ b. _____

c. _____ d. _____

264. (v15) Abimelech also offered Abraham to live where? _____

_____

265. (v16) What did Abimelech tell Sarah he had given to Abraham? _____
_____

266. (v16) Why did he do this? (Hint: read in RSV/NASB) _____
_____
_____

267. (v17) What then did Abraham do for Abimelech? _____

268. (v17) Who were healed? _____

269. (v18) What had Yahweh done because of Sarah Abraham's wife? _____
_____

Genesis 21

270. (v1) "And Yahweh _____ Sarah as he had _____, and Yahweh _____ unto Sarah as he had _____"

271. (v2) "For Sarah _____, and bare _____ a _____ in his _____ age, at the _____ _____ of which God had _____ to him."

272. (v3) What did Abraham name him? _____

273. (v4) On what day did Abraham circumcise Isaac, as commanded by God? _____

274. (v5) How old was Abraham when Isaac was born? _____

275. (v5) **BONUS** How old was Sarah at this time? _____

276. (v6-7) "And Sarah said, God hath made me to _____, so that all that _____ will _____ with me… Who would have said unto Abraham, that Sarah should have _____ children _____? For ____ have _____ him a _____ in his _____ _____."

277. (v8) What did Abraham do on the day Isaac was weaned? _____

278. (v9) What did Sarah observe Ishmael doing? _____

279. (v10) What did Sarah ask Abraham to do? _____
_____

280. (v11) How did Abraham feel about this? (circle one)
Excited Joyful Relieved Ambivalent Concerned Grieved Angry Enraged

281. (v12) "And _____ said unto Abraham, Let it not be _____ in thy _____ because of the _____, and because of thy _____; in all that _____ hath

said unto thee, _____ unto her _____; for in _____ shall thy _____ be _____".

282. (v13) What would happen to Ishmael? Why? _____
_____

283. (v14) Did Abraham waste any time in following the command of Sarah and of God? How do you know? _____

284. (v14) What 2 things did Abraham give Hagar and Isaac when he sent them away?
1. _____ 2. _____

285. (v14) Where did Hagar and Isaac wander? _____

286. (v15-16) What did Hagar do when the water ran out? Why? _____
_____
_____

287. (v17) Whose voice did God hear? _____ To whom did the angel appear? _____

288. (v19) When God opened Hagar's eyes, what did she see? _____

289. (v20-21) "And _____ was with the lad; and he _____, and dwelt in the _____, and became an _____. And he dwelt in the _____ of _____: and his _____ took him a _____ out of the land of _____"

290. (v22) What did Abimelech and Phichol the chief captain of his host notice about Abraham?
_____

291. (v23) What did they want Abraham to do? _____
_____
_____

292. (v24) Did Abraham agree to this? _____

293. (v25) What had Abimelech's servants "violently taken away" from Abraham? _____

294. (v26) When Abraham mentioned this to Abimelech, what was his response? _____
_____

295. (v27) "And Abraham took _____ and _____, and gave them unto _____; and _____ of them made a _____"

296. (v28) What did Abraham set aside by themselves? _____

297. (v29-30) Why did he do this? _____
_____

298. (v31) What did he name that place? _____

299. (v33) What 2 things did Abraham do there? (please read the RSV or NASB for their translation of "grove")
1. _____
2. _____

300. (v34) Where did Abraham sojourn for many days? _____

Investigate

301. Read Hebrews 11:11: "Through _____ also _____ herself received _____ to _____ seed, and was delivered of a child when she was _____ _____, because she _____ him _____ who had _____"

302. Whose wombs were closed in Genesis 20? Whose womb was opened in Genesis 21?
_____

303. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook: **Map B:** Zoar, Eventual territories of Ammon and Moab, Gerar

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. In chapter 20, Abimelech kept referring to himself and his nation as being "righteous". Were they really? Explain.

2. Back in Genesis 18, when Sarah overheard the news that she (herself) would conceive, she laughed the laugh of someone who was incredulous at the thought. Hebrews 11:11 clearly shows that her faith eventually grew until she "received strength to conceive seed". Now, in Genesis 21, Sarah is laughing again. Is this the same kind of laugh as before? Why is she laughing?

3. **ADVISOR:** The story of Sarah and Hagar and their 2 sons are really about 2 covenants

that God had with His people. Read Galatians 4:22-31. What do Sarah and Isaac represent? What do Hagar and Ishmael represent? Which do we want to be a part of?

4. What do wells represent in scripture? Read John 4:14, Proverbs 16:22, Psalm 40:6., Isaiah 51:1-2 to help formulate your answer.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. When Abraham was again caught in his deceit, he offered up a number of excuses to Abimelech. Is it easier to admit when we are wrong or make excuses? Which is right? Explain.
2. Have you ever heard of the phrases: "little white lie"? or "half-truth"? These are phrases which we use instead of "Lie" to justify our actions, and make things seem more acceptable. What does the Bible say we should do? Some passages that may help: Proverbs 8:7, Ephesians 4:25
3. Abimelech noticed that God was with Abraham. In what ways might people around us at school and elsewhere notice that God is with us? Some verses to think about: 1 Timothy 4:12, Titus 2:9-10
4. Wells represent spiritual minds, filled with the word of God. How can the "Philistines" in our lives "violently take away" our wells?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Genesis 22-25
"Faith without Works is Dead"

Begin by reading Genesis 22,23,24,25

Learn

Genesis 22

304. (v1) What did God decide to do with Abraham? _____

305. (v2) What was Abraham to do with his son Isaac? _____

_____

306. (v2) How did Abraham feel about Isaac? _____

307. (v2) Where were they to go to offer Isaac for a burnt offering? _____

308. (v3) How quickly did Abraham obey God's request? _____

309. (v3) Who did Abraham take with him? _____

310. (v3) What else did they take with them? _____

311. (v4) "Then on the ____ day Abraham lifted up his _____ and saw the place _____ ____ ."

312. (v5) What did Abraham then tell the young men who were with him and Isaac? _____
_____

313. (v6) Who carried the wood when Abraham and Isaac were ascending the mountain? _____

314. (v6) What two items did Abraham bring? a. _____ b. _____

315. (v6) How does it say that Abraham and his son went? (1 word) _____

316. (v7) What did Isaac ask Abraham as they went? _____
_____

317. (v8) What did Abraham answer? _____

318. (v8) Again, how does scripture say that Abraham and his son went? _____

319. (v9) When they arrived at the place where God had told them to go, what 4 things did Abraham do?
1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____

320. (v10) "And _____ stretched forth his _____ and took the _____ to _____ his _____."

321. (v11) Who called to Abraham out of heaven? _____

322. (v12) What did the angel tell Abraham *not* to do? _____
_____

323. (v12) Why did the angel tell Abraham not to harm Isaac? _____
_____

324. (v13) When Abraham lifted up his eyes, what did he see? "a _____ caught in a _____ by his _____ ."

325. (v13) What did Abraham do with the ram? _____

326. (v14) What did Abraham call the place where he offered the ram? _____

327. (v14) Why did Abraham call the place by that name? _____
_____

328. (v15) "And the angel of Yahweh called unto Abraham out of heaven the _____ time."

329. (v16-17) Was Yahweh pleased that Abraham had been willing to offer his son? _____

330. (v17) "In blessing I will _____ thee and in multiplying I will _____ thy _____ as the _____ of the heaven, and as the _____ which is upon the seashore, and thy _____ shall possess the _____ of his _____."

331. (v18) "And in thy _____ shall all the _____ of the earth be _____, because thou hast _____ my voice."

332. (v19) Where did Abraham live at this time? _____

333. (v20) What were the names of Abraham's brother and sister-in-law? _____, _____

334. (v20) What was told Abraham about Milcah? _____

335. (v21-22) Name the 8 children of Nahor and Milcah:
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

336. (v23) Which child of Nahor and Milcah was the father of Rebekah? _____

337. (v24) Abraham's brother Nahor also had a concubine. What was her name? _____

338. (v24) Name the four children of Nahor and his concubine:
1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____

Genesis 23

339. (v1) How old was Sarah when she died? _____

340. (v2) Sarah died in: "_____ , the same is _____ in the land of _____ ."

341. (v2) What did Abraham do when Sarah died? _____

342. (v3) Who did Abraham speak to? _____

343. (v4) What did Abraham ask of them? _____
_____

344. (v4) Why did Abraham say he needed to find a place for Sarah? _____
_____

345. (v5-6) What did the sons of Heth say to Abraham? _____
_____

346. (v6) What did the sons of Heth call Abraham? _____

347. (v7-8) Who did Abraham ask to see of the sons of Heth? _____

348. (v9) What did Abraham desire from Ephron, the son of Zohar? _____
_____

349. (v10-11) When Ephron heard what Abraham desired, what did he offer to do? _____
_____

350. (v12-13) Abraham replied: "… I pray thee, hear me, I give thee _____ for the field, take it of me and I will bury my _____ there."

351. (v14-15) How much did Ephron say the land was worth? _____

352. (v16) "… and Abraham weighed to Ephron the _____ which he had named in the audience (hearing) of the sons of Heth, _____ shekels of silver …"

353. (v17) "And the field of _____, which was in _____, which was before _____, the _____ and the _____ which was in it, and all the trees that were in the field that were in all the _____ round about, were made _____ ,"

354. (v18) "unto Abraham for a _____ in the presence of the children of _____ before all that went in at the _____ of his _____ ,"

355. (v19) "and after this Abraham buried _____ his wife in the _____ of the field of _____ before Mamre: the same is _____ in the land of _____ ."

356. (v20) Again, Abraham bought the field and cave from: _____

Genesis 24

357. (v1) What two things are mentioned about Abraham in this verse? _____
_____

358. (v2) What did Abraham tell his eldest servant to do? _____
_____

359. (v3) What did Abraham want his eldest servant to promise (swear) that he would *not* do?
_____

360. (v3) Whom did Abraham dwell among? _____

361. (v4) Abraham wanted Isaac's wife to be from: his own _____ and his own _____

362. (v5) What did the servant ask Abraham? (look in the RSV or NASB if you find this verse confusing) _____
_____

363. (v6) What was Abraham's response to the servant? _____
_____

364. (v7) "Yahweh God of _____, who took me from my father's _____ and from the land of my _____, and which spake unto me, and that sware unto me, saying, Unto thy _____ will I give this _____, he shall send his _____ before thee and thou shalt take a wife unto my _____ from thence."

365. (v8) What did Abraham tell the servant would happen if the woman was not willing to return with him and be Isaac's wife? _____

366. (v8) But what did Abraham repeat again to the servant about Isaac? _____
_____

367. (v10) What did the servant take with him on his journey to seek a wife for Isaac? _____
_____

368. (v10) Where did the servant go? "to _____ unto the city of _____ "

369. (v10) Who was Nahor? Abraham's _____ (see Genesis 22:20)

Genesis 25

370. (v1) Abraham took another wife – what was her name? _____

371. (v2) List the six children she bare to Abraham:
1. _____, 2. _____, 3. _____
4. _____, 5. _____, 6. _____

372. (v3) Jokshan's 2 children were: _____ and _____

373. (v3) List Dedan's 3 sons:
1. _____, 2. _____, 3. _____

374. (v4) List the 5 sons of Midian: 1. _____, 2. _____
3. _____, 4. _____, 5. _____

375. (v5) Of all his sons, unto whom did Abraham give "all that he had"? _____

376. (v6) "But unto the _____ of the _____ whom Abraham had, Abraham gave _____, and sent them away from _____ his son, while he yet lived …"

377. (v6) Where did Abraham send his sons by Keturah? _____

378. (v7) How many years did Abraham live? _____ (hint: a score = 20)

379. (v8) "Then Abraham gave up the spirit, and _____ in a _____ _____ _____, an old

man, and full of _____, and was gathered to his _____."

380. (v9) Who buried Abraham? _____
(v9) Where was Abraham buried? "in the _____ of _____, in the field of _____ the son of _____ the Hittite, which is before _____ ."

381. (v10) Who had Abraham purchased this field from? _____

382. (v10) Who else had already been buried there? _____

Investigate

(BONUS/ADVISOR) In Genesis 22:2 God said that Isaac was Abraham's "only". Using your Bible concordance, investigate the Hebrew word used here for "only". It is only used in a few places in the Bible – name 3 verses in Psalms where it appears. Who is it talking about in these verses? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

383. Read James 2:21-24

a. (James 2:21) When Abraham offered Isaac, he was justified by _____

b. (James 2:22) "Seest thou how _____ wrought with his _____, and by _____ was _____ made _____?"

c. (James 2:24) "Ye see then how that by _____ a man is _____, and not by _____ only"

384. **Read Hebrews 11:17-19.** God had been very clear with Abraham, that the promised seed would come through Isaac. But now, God asked Abraham to offer Isaac. What according to Hebrews 11, did Abraham believe that God would do? _____
_____
_____

385. In Chapter 24, Abraham instructs his servant to place his hand under his thigh. What do

you think this means? _____

_____

_____

386. Use your Bible dictionary and your concordance to investigate the names *Hebron*, *Kiriath-arba*, *Mamre*, and *Machpelah*. Where is the area located in proximity to Jerusalem? What important events happened there? Who else is buried in the Cave of Machpelah? (Hint – there are 6 of them!) _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

BONUS: The sons of Heth were Hittites. Investigate these people and list a few details about them. Were they peace-loving or warlike? _____

_____

_____

_____

387. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook: **Map B:** Moriah, Beersheba, Kiriath-arba, Mamre

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Who else would offer his "only begotten son"? How was this foreshadowed in the account of Abraham offering Isaac?
2. Read Hebrews 11:13-16. What does it mean to be a stranger and sojourner? Use your concordance to see who else was called a stranger and sojourner in the Bible.
3. In Genesis 23 we see Abraham approaching the sons of Heth to buy a place to bury Sarah. Give 2 reasons why it is clear that the sons of Heth respected Abraham and 2 reasons why it is clear that Abraham respected them. What does this teach us about how we should conduct ourselves among nonbelievers?
4. Abraham gave very definite instructions to his eldest servant about finding a wife for Isaac in Genesis 24. List some of these instructions.

5. We read in Genesis 22 that Abraham was asked to sacrifice his beloved son Isaac upon an altar. Do you think this was difficult for Abraham? Why do you think he obeyed God so readily? Was God pleased with Abraham? Use verses from the chapter to support your answers.

6. Give 3 examples from the life of Abraham of an angel speaking on behalf of Yahweh. What does this teach us about how Yahweh works? Does He always work only through angels? How has He used mortal men to carry out His purpose of bringing His word to light?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Abraham was a "stranger and sojourner", meaning that he lived in the world but tried to remain separate from it. Carefully read 1 Peter 2:11-25. How does Paul say we too can live as strangers and pilgrims in the world?
2. In examining Abraham's behavior with the sons of Heth, we see that he conducted himself with politeness, honesty, and good will. How can we do likewise? Do you think that this would help contribute to a more peaceful home and ecclesia?
3. How can we follow Bible principles in choosing a mate? In choosing friends? Use examples from this week's lessons from the lives of Abraham and Isaac to support your answers.
4. As we grow in the truth, we may discover that it requires some difficult decisions. How can lessons from the life of Abraham and Sarah help us with these hard choices?
5. We see in the life of Abraham that Yahweh is pleased with those who want to readily serve and obey Him. List 5 ways in which you can please Him right now in your everyday life, even though you are a child and not yet baptized.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

"To Perform the Mercy Promised to our Fathers, and to Remember His Holy Covenant"

Begin by reading Genesis 26:1-5,24-25; 28:1-4,12-15; 35:9-12
Exodus 2:23-24; 6:1-6

Learn

Genesis 26: 1-5,24-25 – Promises made to Isaac

388. (v1) After Abraham's death, what happened in the land? _____
_____

389. (v2) As Isaac moved southward, towards Gerar, Yahweh appeared unto him. Where was Isaac told NOT to go? _____

390. (v2-3) Yahweh told him to: "… dwell in the _____ which I shall _____ thee of: _____ in this land"

391. (v3-4) List the promises made to Isaac:
    1. _____
    2. _____
    3. _____
    4. _____
    5. _____

6. _____

392. (v3-4) Are these the same promises as were made to Abraham? _____

393. (v5) Yahweh made these promises to Abraham because he: "_____ my _____, and _____ my _____, my _____, my _____, and my _____"

394. (v24) Having journeyed to Beersheba, Yahweh again appeared unto Isaac and said: "I am the God of _____ thy _____: fear not for I am _____ _____, and will _____ thee, and _____ thy _____ for my _____ Abraham's _____".

395. What 4 things did Isaac (and his servants) do in Beersheba after this?
   1. _____
   2. _____
   3. _____
   4. _____

Genesis 28:1-4,12-15 – Promises made to Jacob

396. (Gen. 28:1) Isaac commanded Jacob *not to* take a wife from where? _____ _____

397. (Gen. 28:2) Where did Isaac command Jacob *to* take a wife from? _____ _____

398. (Gen. 28:3) "And _____ _____ bless thee, and make thee _____, and _____ thee, that thou mayest be a _____ of _____".

399. (Gen. 28:4) "And give thee the _____ of _____, to thee, and to thy _____ with thee; that thou mayest _____ the _____ wherein thou art a _____, which _____ gave unto _____"

400. (Gen. 28:13-15) List the promises made to Jacob:
   1. _____
   2. _____
   3. _____
   4. _____
   5. _____

401. (Gen. 28:13-15) Are these the same promises as were made to Abraham and Isaac? _____

Genesis 35:9-12

402. (Gen. 35:10) What did God change Jacob's name to? _____

403. (Gen. 35:11-2) List the promises made to Jacob at this time:
    1. _____
    2. _____
    3. _____

Exodus 2:23-24

At the beginning of Exodus, we find the Children of Israel have been in Egypt for hundreds of years. This was a fulfillment of Yahweh's words to Abraham in Genesis 15:13-14.

404. (Ex. 2:23) After the king of Egypt died, why did the children of Israel sigh?_____
    _____

405. (Ex. 2:23) Who heard their cry for help? _____

406. (Ex. 2:24) What did God then remember? _____
    _____

Exodus 6:1-8

407. (Ex. 6:1) What did Yahweh tell Moses he would see? _____
    _____

    a. (Ex. 6:1) What would Pharaoh do to the children of Israel? "...with a strong _____ he will let them go and with a strong _____ shall he drive them out of his _____."
    b. (Ex. 6:2) What did God say unto Moses? _____
    c. (Ex. 6:3) To whom had Yahweh previously appeared to? _____
    _____
    d. (Ex. 6:3) By what name had He appeared unto them? _____
    e. (Ex. 6:3) By what name was He not known to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? _____
    f. (Ex. 6:4) "And I have also _____ My _____ with them to give them the land of _____ , the land of their _____, wherein they were _____ ."
    g. (Ex. 6:5) What did Yahweh say He had heard and remembered? _____
    _____
    h. (Ex. 6:6) "Wherefore, say unto the children of _____, I am _____ , and I will

bring you out from under the _____ of the _____, and I will rid you out of their _____, and I will _____ you with an outstretched _____ and with great _____ ."

i. (Ex. 6:7) "And I will take you to Me for a _____, and I will be to you a God and you shall know that I am Yahweh your _____ who bringeth you out from under the _____ of the _____."

j. (Ex. 6:8) "And I will bring you unto the _____ concerning the which I did _____ to give it to _____, to _____, and to _____, and I will give it you for an _____: I am _____."

Read Micah 7:19-20: Micah was a prophet during the times of Ahaz and Hezekiah. Because Judah had not kept Yahweh's covenant, judgment was pronounced upon them. Yet Micah also prophesied of their wonderful restoration, and the ultimate establishment of God's kingdom.

408. (Micah 7:19-20) "He (Yahweh) will _____ _____ , He will have _____ upon us; He will subdue our _____ and thou wilt cast all their _____ into the depths of the ____ . Thou wilt perform the _____ to _____, and the _____ to _____ which thou hast sworn unto our _____ from the days of old."

Luke 1:67-73 – Christ - the promised seed

409. (Luke 1:67) Who was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied? _____

a. (Luke 1:68) "Blessed be Yahweh, _____ of Israel for he hath _____ and _____ his people."

b. (Luke 1:69) What hath Yahweh raised up? _____

c. (Luke 1:69) Where hath He raised it up? "In the _____ of His servant _____"

d. (Luke 1:70) How did Yahweh speak? "…by the _____ of His holy _____ which have been since the _____ began."

e. (Luke 1:71) Why did Yahweh speak? "… that we should be _____ from our enemies and from the _____ of all that hate us…"

f. (Luke 1:72) What were we to be saved *for*? "… to perform the _____ promised to our _____ and to _____ His holy _____ …"

g. (Luke 1:73) Who was the oath originally sworn to? _____

Investigate

410. In Acts 8:12, we find that the two components of the "Gospel" message are: "the things concerning the _____ of _____, and the _____ of _____ _____".

411. **ADVISOR:** What promises to Abraham dealt with each of these? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

412. Read Romans 9:4. What belongs to "Israel", the natural descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? _____

413. **ADVISOR:** Read Luke 3:1-9 and John 8. The Jews were not to put their trust in the fact that they were the natural descendants of Abraham. What were they to do to demonstrate that they were truly the children of Abraham? _____
_____
_____

414. Read Galatians 3 (whole chapter)
   a. (Galatians 3:7) Who are the "children of Abraham"? _____
   _____
   b. (Galatians 3:8) Which of the promises encapsulated the gospel message, including the fact that the Gentiles would also be justified by faith? _____
   _____
   _____
   c. (Galatians 3:16) Who was the promised seed that would confirm Yahweh's covenant?
   _____
   d. (Galatians 3:26-29) Even though we may not be the natural descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, how can we become "heirs according to the promise"? _____
   _____
   _____

Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. ADVISOR: In John 8:54, Jesus said "…Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad". What do you think he meant by this?
2. ADVISOR: In John 8:58, Jesus said "…Before Abraham was, I am". What do you think he meant by this?
3. ADVISOR: Read Luke 20:37-38. Explain what Jesus meant when he said these words. How does it prove that there will be a resurrection?
4. ADVISOR: Read Romans 11 (whole chapter) Even though Christ was rejected by the Jews, what will eventually happen?

Apply the Lesson

Have you enjoyed studying the life of Abraham? What lessons did you find particularly meaningful? How do you intend to apply them?

BONUS: Promises Quick Reference
In the lessons that include promises to Abraham, please fill out this form as you go.

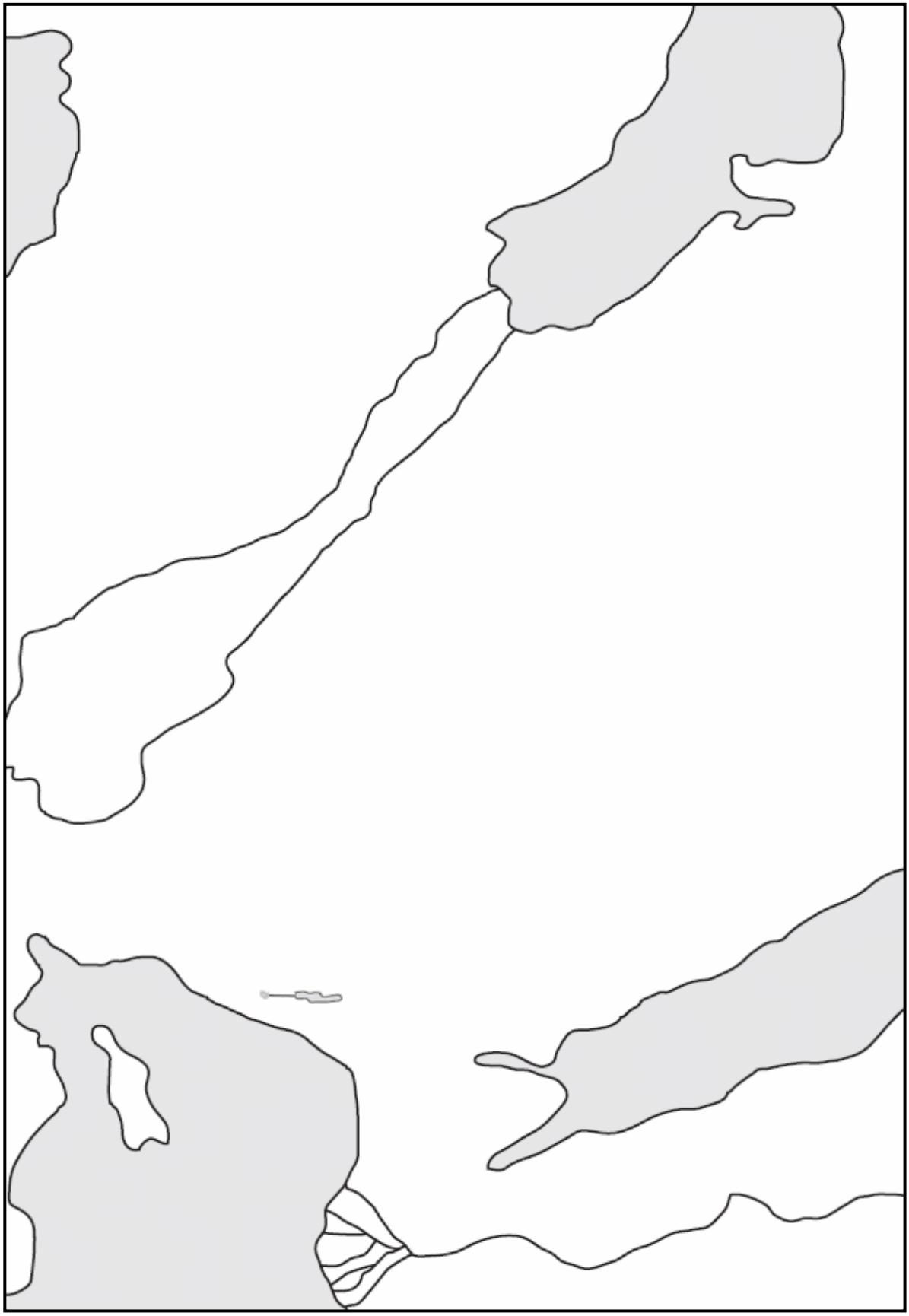
Reference	Location	List Promises made (summary/short form)
Genesis 12:2-3	Haran	
Genesis 12:7		
Genesis 13:14-17		
Genesis 15:1		
Genesis 15:4-5		

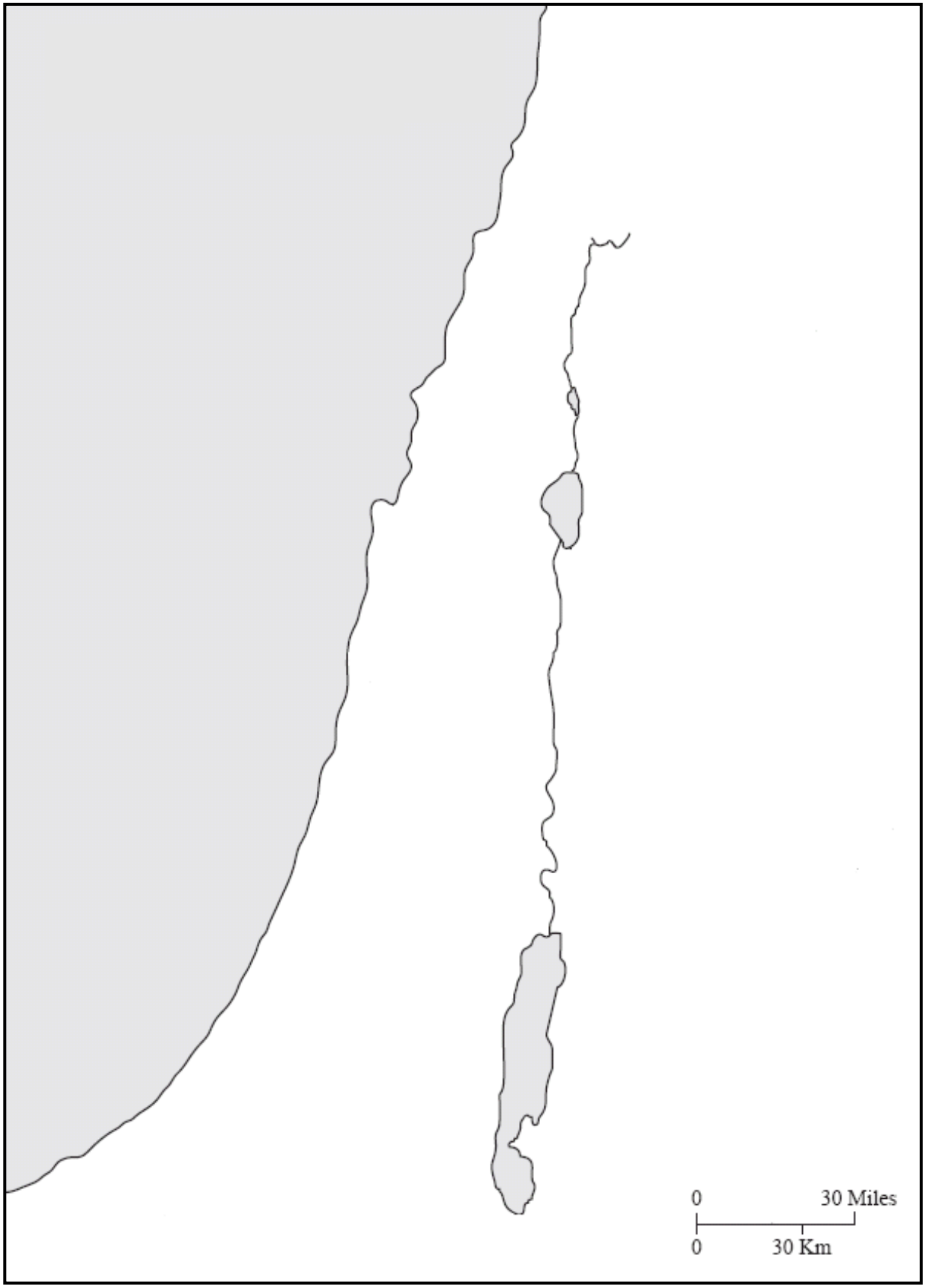
Genesis 15:13-16		
Genesis 15:18-21		
Genesis 17:1-21		
Genesis 18:10,14		
Genesis 22:16-18		

BONUS Meanings of Names Chart
As you go through the questions, add the meanings of all the names of people and places you look up. This will serve as a handy reference in class.

Name	Meaning

Name	Meaning




0
30 Miles
0
30 Km

Find out More!

We found the following resources helpful in our own studies and in preparing the workbook. Now that you have studied the life of Abraham, read what others have discovered. Ask your advisor to help you locate them:

General

"The Story of the Bible, Volume 1" – Bro. H.P. Mansfield
"The Visible Hand of God" – Bro. Robert Roberts
"The Ways of Providence" – Bro. Robert Roberts
"Christadelphian Expositor Notes – Genesis" – Bro. H.P. Mansfield

The Promises

"Elpis Israel" – Bro. John Thomas
"Junior Elpis Israel Class Companion" – Tea Tree Gully Ecclesia
"Key to the Understanding of the Scriptures" – Bro. H.P. Mansfield
"Christendom Astray from the Bible" – Bro. Robert Roberts

Talks

"Abraham and Sarah" – Bro. Roger Lewis

Congratulations!!! See You At Camp!!!