

A Daily Devotional Study Guide

The Book of Genesis

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth - Genesis 1:1

WEEK 3

“The Rains Came”

Study: Genesis 7:1-24

Reading: James 2:14-26

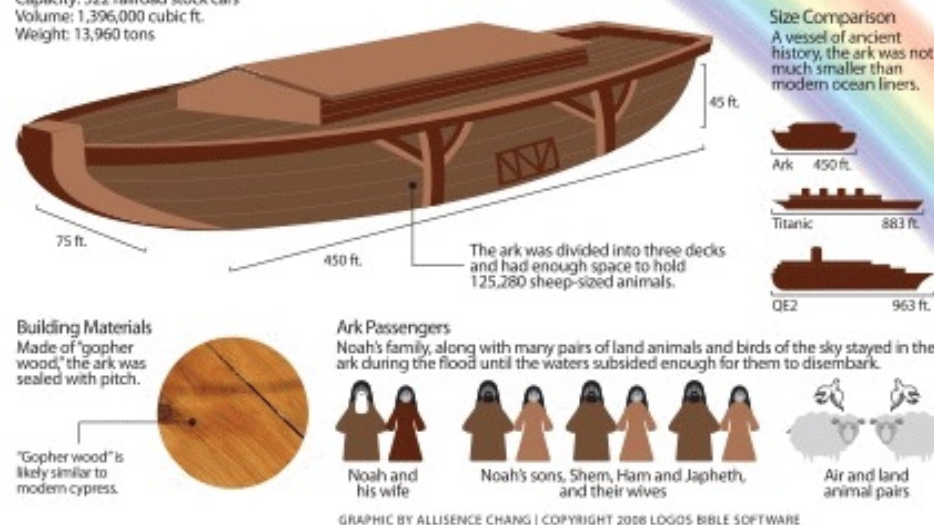
Memory: Matthew 5:41

Noah's Ark

God chose Noah to build the ark, and for his family to survive the flood and then repopulate the earth. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his generation.

About the Ark

Estimates for completing the ark range from 70 to 120 years.
Capacity: 522 railroad stock cars
Volume: 1,396,000 cubic ft.
Weight: 13,960 tons



What Does the Bible Say?

In verse 1, God told Noah the reason why He was allowing him to be saved from the flood. God was saving Noah because he was a righteous man. Noah had not tried to earn his way out of the flood by doing good things. He was delivered from death in the flood because he had a relationship with God and lived according to God's plan (Genesis 6:8-9).

Noah was not only supposed to take a male and female of every animal, but he was also supposed to take seven of each kind of clean animal. The clean and unclean animals were not recorded in Scripture at the time of the flood. God must have told Noah what animals were clean and unclean. The reason that Noah needed seven of the clean animals was for sacrifice and food (vs 2-3).

In seven days, God led all the animals that needed to be on the ark to

Noah. After that seven days, God sent the flood to the earth. He told Noah that it would rain for forty days and forty nights (vs 4). Noah had obeyed all that God had asked him to do. At times, it must have been difficult for him to obey when people around him were mocking him, but he didn't quit. He faithfully carried out the instructions that God had given him (vs 5).

The events surrounding the flood happened just as God told Noah they would. All the animals, Noah and his sons and daughters-in-law entered the ark, and God shut the door behind them. After God shut the door, it began to rain. Not only did water come down from the sky, but it also came up out of the earth. The rain continued for forty days and forty nights (vs 6-16).

The water on earth rose above the tallest mountains. The ark stayed afloat while the whole earth below was buried under water. The water rose to a height of around 35 feet above the highest mountain. Every living creature that wasn't in the ark died in the flood. Not one person or animal escaped the judgement of God. After the rain stopped, there was still water above the mountains on the earth for 90 days (vs 17-24).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Noah was delivered from the terrible destruction that the flood caused because of his righteousness. Are you a righteous person? Are you a person who is characterized by obedience and doing what is right? God always rewards His servants for their obedience. It may not come in the exact form that they are expecting it to come, but He does reward those who obey Him. You need to strive to be a righteous person. God wants you to be a humble and obedient servant to Him. Make it your goal to please God in all that you say and do.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * Ask God to help you be a righteous person.
- * Thank God for giving us the Holy Spirit who helps us do what is right.
- * Praise God because He is a righteous God.

Thought for the day

What did God declare about Noah (vs 1)?

How was his faith displayed in building the ark?

What was Noah instructed to do in verses 2 & 3?

****Most likely, the clean animals were the same animals that God described when He gave the law to Moses.*

What did God say He was going to do (vs 4)?

What does verse 5 reveal about Noah (vs 5)?

How old was Noah when the flood came (vs 6)?

How was Noah and his family able to escape the flood (vs 7)?

What happened as God said it would (vs 10)?

Where did all the water come from (vs 11-12)?

****The earth before the flood and the earth after the flood would have looked quite different. Many believe that there was much more land on the earth before the flood and that there was a type of water canopy in the atmosphere.*

How do you think Noah was able to get all of the animals onto the ark (vs 13-16)?

****It could be that God supernaturally led the animals that He wanted on the ark to Noah. It is also assumed that many of the animals that Noah took would have been younger, allowing more animals to fit on the ark.*

How great was this flood (vs 17-20)?

What happened to everything that had been living (vs 21-22)?

What were the only living things left alive (vs 23-24)? Why do you think this is emphasized?

“Great Deliverance”

Study: Genesis 8:1-22

Reading: Hebrews 2:1-18

Memory: Matthew 5:41

Because of the lake effect weather we experience from Lake Michigan, we don't see the sun much during the winter months. When we do, we try to make the most of it. There was one occasion where the sun came out so Jen and I borrowed some snow shoes and headed out to one of our favorite lookout points. We arrived and had about a 3/4 mile hike to the lookout. We took time to adore the great beauty of God's creation and then started heading back. On our way back, we passed another couple who was headed to the lookout. That couple told us that their dog sniffed out something in the snow and then held up the keys to our minivan. I was quite shocked because I had no idea that I had lost the keys. Needless to say, I was thanking God and praising Him for this, imagining how miserable it would have been to get back to the van only to realize that I had lost the keys.

Today, we are going to see how grateful to God we should be when we think about the deliverance He has provided for us.

What Does the Bible Say?

Though the rain lasted for only forty days, the water itself remained above many of the mountains for 110 more days. During that time, God did not forget about Noah and his family, but was carefully watching over them and all of the animals that were with him. The ark came to rest somewhere in the Mountains of Ararat which we believe to be in modern day Turkey. Once the ark rested, it still took a great deal of time for the tops of the mountains to be seen and it would be a while longer until they were able to get out of the ark. To determine if it was dry enough to get out of the ark, Noah sent out a raven. He knew once the raven did not come back that the water was getting lower. Ravens can live on a variety of food sources. Once the raven did not return he knew the raven had found enough food to live on (vs 1-7).

Noah then sent out a dove, but the food sources for a dove are much more limited. The dove did not find a source for regular food or a place

to nest. The dove returned, which indicated that it was not time to get out of the ark. Seven days later he sent the dove out again and this time it came back with a fresh olive leaf, indicating that the water had gone down enough for trees to grow. Following this, he waited another seven days and sent the dove again. This time, the dove did not return and Noah knew that it was now safe to leave the ark (vs 8-13).

On the 378th day after entering the ark, it was now time for his family to leave the ark. God confirmed this to Noah and told his family to leave the ark, taking all of the animals off of the ark with him. He commanded Noah and all of the animals that it was their responsibility to repopulate the earth. They obeyed and abandoned the ark to begin this brand new chapter in their lives and in the life of the world (vs 14-19).

In an act of praise and thankfulness to God, Noah took one of each kind of clean animal and bird and offered them as a sacrifice unto God on an altar. The aroma of this offering was a sweet smell to God which was a reference to the fact that God was pleased with the offering of Noah. God then made a promise that He would never destroy the earth in the same way that he did with the flood (vs 20-22).

How Does this Apply to Me?

When you think about your salvation, do you respond like Noah? The realization of the destruction of every living creature and the deliverance that God gave to Noah led to great humility and the response to this was great praise to God. Though he celebrated at this time and then had to get to work, I am sure he lived in constant thankfulness to God every time he thought back to the ark. The ark is a picture of the salvation that Jesus provides. Just as Noah and his family had to choose to enter the ark, you must choose to trust in Jesus to save you from the destruction that is promised to come as a punishment for sin. Though Noah endured and obeyed, God is the One who deserved the praise because of the deliverance that He provided. Your life should be filled with continual thankfulness for the deliverance you have been given.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Ask God to help you live a life of humility.*
- * *Praise God because He has the power to give or take life.*
- * *Thank God for the deliverance He has given you.*

What did God cause to happen that helped the water subside (vs 1)?

****There is great debate about where all of this water went. The statement about the wind seems to indicate that a great amount of water evaporated and went back into the atmosphere.*

What started to take place after 150 days (vs 3)?

Where did the ark end up (vs 4)?

What was Noah able to see first (vs 5)?

What did Noah do after 40 days (vs 6)?

What did Noah send out first (vs 7)? Why?

What did Noah send out next (vs 8)? What happened (vs 9)?

What happened the second time Noah sent out a dove (vs 10-11)?

What happened the third time the dove was sent out (vs 12)?

Why do you think great emphasis is placed on the fact that the flood covered the whole earth?

What did Noah realize had taken place (vs 13-14)?

What did Noah wait for before he left the ark (vs 16)?

What command was given to Noah and the animals (vs 17)?

What did Noah do once he was safely on the ground (vs 20)?

What did God declare (vs 21)?

What did God say would continue to happen (vs 22)?

Why do you think God made this covenant?

“Humans Are Special”

Study: Genesis 9:1-17

Reading: Exodus 21:30-32, Matthew 5:38-48

Memory: Matthew 5:41

One of the hardest things about parenting was punishing my children. I hated having to punish my children at all, but it seemed that punishing them became much harder as they grew older. I think there are two main reasons it became more difficult. The first was that the relationship I had with each one was constantly growing deeper and the second was that it became more and more difficult to decide what punishment to give out that would fit the action they had done. Making the punishment severe enough to be a lesson to them and their siblings was very important, yet doing this while being cautious that the punishment was not too severe was often difficult.

Today, we are going to see how God instituted capital punishment for taking a life. We will see how He instructed this not necessarily for the person being punished to learn from, but for the purpose that all men would see the great sacredness of human life.

What Does the Bible Say?

As Noah and his family were beginning on the new adventure of repopulating the earth, God gave them some specific instructions. As He had already told them, He reminded them again that they were to repopulate the earth. He let them know that as men, they would be above all of the animals and that many animals would be afraid of humans because the humans would be looking to use them as food. Just as God had originally given Adam and Eve all the plants and fruit in the Garden of Eden to be used for food, God was giving Noah permission to eat animals and to use those animals to provide nourishment for their bodies. God did give one prohibition and that was that the animals that they were to eat were not to be eaten raw. Blood symbolized life and God commanded Noah not to eat the blood (basically, to cook the meat first) in order to preserve the sanctity of life in their minds. Human life was sacred to God, so much so that He declared that He required the life of any person or animal that would take the life of a human. The purpose for this is that we as people are created in the image of God and are special, far

above any animal that God created. These verses reveal that God ordained capital punishment for the purpose of preserving the sacredness of human life (vs 1-7).

God made covenants with His people throughout the Bible and this is an example of one of the covenants. Many theologians call this the Noahic covenant. These covenants were between God and certain men and their descendants. They were given to help govern how the people were supposed to live, and if the people under that covenant obeyed the instructions of the covenant, they would be blessed by God. They would receive the promised blessings revealed in the covenant. Part of this covenant included the previous verses as God expected Noah and his family to obey His instructions. The other part included God's promise that He was not going to flood the earth again and bring destruction as He had just done. As a sign of the covenant, God caused a rainbow to be formed in the sky and revealed that every time a rainbow appeared in the sky it would be a reminder to Noah and all of his descendants of the promise that He had made. The fact that rainbows appear today, often after very hard rains have just finished, still gives us a continual reminder of the covenant that God made with us, the descendants of Noah (vs 8-17).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Do you realize how special and sacred life is to God? The lives of all men are special to Him, even the lives of those who you may tend to view as less important. Though you should not view others as less important, your natural human tendency may want to cause you to think that some people deserve life more than others because of how a person treats life or others. We see that all life is sacred and special to God, so special that He instituted capital punishment for taking a human life. Though taking a human life for a life may seem to somewhat contradict itself, the end result is that it exalts the great importance of human life. This is something that should be remembered in capital punishment debates that occur today. The imposing of capital punishment should be for the reason of maintaining the sacredness of human life. Again, the great lesson to remember from this passage is how special humans are to God and how much God values the life that He gave to men who were created in His own image.

Thought for the day

What did God tell Noah to do (vs 1)?

What do you think it meant that God "blessed" Noah (vs 1)?

What did God show about the separation between men and animals (vs 2)?

Why do you think it is very important to understand that men and animals are distinctly different?

What did God say would be food (vs 3)?

Why is this important to realize in our society when people have so many different ideas of what a "good diet" is?

****Many religions place restrictions on what people eat. Often, the religious seek to control people and use some Bible verses to support their control.*

What were they not to eat (vs 4)? Why not?

What does God declare about taking a man's life (vs 5-6)?

What reason did God give for this (vs 6)?

What did God want Noah and his family to do (vs 7)?

What was God going to establish (vs 8-10)?

What did God say He would not do again (vs 11)?

What did God give as a sign of this covenant (vs 12-13)?

Why do you think God declared that this was an "everlasting covenant" (vs 16)?

What do you think was the purpose of God establishing this covenant?

Why do you think Satan has used the evil of this world to take over the rainbow as a symbol for living in sin?

“The Mold of Sin”

Study: Genesis 9:18-29

Reading: James 1:12-18, James 3:1-12

Memory: Matthew 5:41

For several years, my wife’s grandpa went from Wisconsin to Michigan to buy peaches for the whole family. Once he gave us our share, we would normally let them sit around in our house for a couple of days while we waited for them to get ripe for canning. Without fail, some of the peaches would begin to get mold on them. As soon as mold formed, it was important to remove that peach. If not, the mold would quickly spread to the other peaches that were around it. The rotten peach had the greatest effect on the peaches that were closest to it.

Today, we are going to see how sin affects many more people than we realize. Your sin has the greatest affect on those who are closest to you and those who spend time with you.

What Does the Bible Say?

Noah began to farm the land that was around him, and one of the crops that he grew was grapes. Once the grapes were ripe, Noah made some wine and began to drink it. Noah may not have gotten drunk on purpose, but he ended up intoxicated. This is the first mention of wine and drunkenness in the Bible. This does not mean that it didn’t exist before the flood, but it is the first mention. Perhaps after the flood the earth changed in a way that made fermentation more possible. Noah’s drunkenness was not directly condemned by God, but we see the results of this drunkenness and the behavior it led to. After he was drunk, he was laying naked inside his tent. Apparently the doors were open so that his family could see his naked body inside the tent (vs 20-21).

Ham was the first one to see his father lying there naked. Most likely, he thought it was humorous and went and told his brothers (vs 22). He was probably expecting his brothers to laugh with him, but instead they walked to their father backwards and covered him up with a garment so they wouldn’t see their father’s nakedness (vs 23).

When Noah awoke out of his drunkenness, he found out that something had happened. Some scholars have proposed that Ham committed homosexual acts with his father while his father was drunk.

There is no reasonable support for the idea that some perverse activity happened. The implication is that Ham looked with some sinful thought, if only for a while, until he left to inform his brothers. Perhaps he was glad to see his father’s dignity and authority reduced to such weakness (vs 24). We can not be exactly sure what happened, but we do know that there was a sin committed. Perhaps it was simply a lack of respect for his father and his lack of desire to cover his father’s nakedness.

Because of his wrongdoing, Ham was severely punished. He and all his descendants would be servants to his brothers and their descendants. Shem and Japheth were praised and blessed because they did the right thing (vs 26-27). The prediction of Noah came true when the Israelites came into the land of Canaan and conquered the descendants of Ham.

How Does this Apply to Me?

Do you think that sin is funny? Do you hang around others that sin but not do it yourself? God doesn’t want you to have any part in sin, whether you are a partaker or a bystander. He wants you to stay away from it altogether. As you have seen throughout Genesis, you will have to face the consequences for your sin. The consequence for Ham’s sin was not just faced by him, but it was faced by many generations of his descendants. You are not only affecting yourself when you sin, but you affect many others around you. God wants to bless you and others around you for your obedience. He doesn’t want you to sin because He wants to pour out His blessings on your life. When you are obedient and do the right thing, God will richly reward you for it. When you live each day with the understanding that your choices not only affect you, but all those around you, it will help you think a little more before you choose to act. This doesn’t mean that you have to live in constant fear of making mistakes, but it should challenge you to walk in wisdom each day.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Ask God to help you have no part in sin.*
- * *Thank God that He blesses the righteous.*

Thought for the day

What were the names of Noah's three sons (vs 18)?

What does verse 19 state about all mankind (vs 18)?

What did Noah plant (vs 20)?

What happened to Noah (vs 21)?

****Winemaking in Bible days was not near the art form that it is today. This doesn't mean that they didn't know what they were doing. They did not have the refrigeration of today and the techniques were much simpler. Controlling the fermentation of wine was based on many factors and the strength of the wine could not always be determined until it was drunk.*

What did Ham do (vs 22)?

What did Shem and Japeth do (vs 23)?

What is emphasized in verse 23?

What did Noah do once he woke up (vs 24)?

****As mentioned above, it is unclear exactly what happened or how Noah learned about what happened.*

What did Noah do once he found out what Ham had done (vs 25)?

Why do you think he cursed the son of Ham (vs 25)?

How did this come true in the future?

How did God bless Shem (vs 26)?

How did God bless Japeth (vs 27)?

What was emphasized about Canaan (vs 27)? Why?

How long did Noah live after this (vs 28)? How many total years did Noah live (vs 29)?

“Pride and Disobedience”

Study: Genesis 10:1-11:9

Reading: I Corinthians 10:1-33

Memory: Matthew 5:41

I enjoy watching football and will try my best to watch most of the playoff games because I like the intense competition. I remember, in particular, one game which was extremely close and was won by one of the teams because of the last minute effort of one of the players. It was an exciting and intense game, but all the joy of watching the game was taken away by an interview after the game was over. The man who made the game winning defensive play was asked about how it felt to win, and the first thing that came out of his mouth was, “I am the greatest.” Then he went on to belittle his opponent. The pride and arrogance was awful to watch and I turned the TV off in disgust.

Today, we are going to see how pride and arrogance are part of the sin nature. It is easy to think that we are better than we are.

What Does the Bible Say?

For devotional purposes we will skim over the genealogy of chapter 10 and move into chapter 11. We know that Nimrod was responsible for starting the city of Babel and that he was the grandson of Noah. We can be pretty sure that Babel was not the first name of the city, but it was named that after the languages were divided. With this information, it would appear that the events in chapter 11 didn't happen too long after the flood, but long enough to have the population grow. All of the inhabitants of the earth at that time spoke one language and some of the descendants of Noah had traveled west and come across a nice plain to dwell in. Rocks were often used in construction, especially in mountainous regions, but this plain was a fertile plain which meant it was not rocky so bricks had to be made in order to build structures. The advantage of bricks was that they could be made square, allowing structures to be built higher than many stone structures. It appears that they decided that they were going to attempt to make a great city on that plane, complete with a tower that extended high into the sky. Some people think that the sin was attempting to reach the tower into heaven so that they could meet God, but that doesn't make sense with the context of the passage. Others say the tower

was used for idol worship and that is why the tower was bad. It appears to me though, that the issue with Babel was one of pride and disobedience. God had commanded them to repopulate the earth and to spread abroad, yet, they in their disobedience wanted to build a great city so they would not have to spread. They also, in their pride, wanted to build a great tower so they would make a name for themselves and would be remembered and admired by others (vs 1-4).

God knew what was taking place among the people and punished the people for their disobedience by causing the many inhabitants of the city to start speaking different languages. In an instant, the work on the tower must have come to a halt since the workers would have been unable to understand each other. This must have been extremely strange for them and it is somewhat comical to think about. I wonder if the people knew their own language had changed or if they spent a great deal of time trying to communicate with others only to get “babel” in return. Of course, this is why the city was called “Babel.” We are not told, but it is probably safe to assume that the language barriers did not divide immediate families (though they all would have been related as children of Noah), but my thought is that the language groups would have been family clans. By changing their language, God forced the people to disperse since they could not understand what each other were saying (vs 5-9).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Pride and disobedience are alive and active today. Those two things are pretty much at the core of all sin that is committed, which means that they have a very strong affect on your life. Since you read about these sins today, it is a good day to take time to examine your own life. Are you doing what you are doing in life each day out of pride and disobedience or are you living in humility and obedience? Are you living each day with an understanding that you are not your own, but have been bought with a price (I Corinthians 6:19-20)? Do you even know what God’s plan is for you and for your life? No, you may know exactly what His plan is for you next year, but you can be directed by Him on a daily basis as you seek His will and submit to His directing. Perhaps the sin of the people of Babel was not meant to be in direct defiance towards God, but maybe building a great city just seemed like a good idea to them. Often, you can live in disobedience not because you are being defiant, but because you simply don’t take the time to know what God wants and you choose to live your life the way that you think is best. Take time today to let God show you any areas of pride and disobedience that exist in your life.

Genesis 11

Why would have communication been easy among the descendants of Noah (vs 1)?

What happened as the people moved east (vs 2)?

What does this indicate about where the ark would have rested?

****Some versions will used the direct transliteration of the Hebrew word “Shinar” while other versions use the word “Babylonia.” Most likely, this was the fertile land that would eventually become Babylon, which would be a derivative from the word “babel.” The ark came to rest on Mt. Aarat, which many people believe is a region of western Turkey.*

What did they decide to make to build their city (vs 3)?

****Many archeological finds have found buildings and city walls made of bricks dating back thousands of years. Most of these bricks would not have supported the massive structures. Most ancient large structures, like the pyramids in Egypt, are made out of large quarried stones.*

Why did they want to build a great city with a high tower (vs 4)?

What did the Lord say (vs 6)? Why?

What did God decide to do (vs 7)?

Why do you think He used the word “us” in verse 7?

What did God do (vs 8)?

What did this cause (vs 8)?

What was the place called (vs 9)? Why?

What happened to the people after this event (vs 9)?

Why was this a very significant event in the history of man?

Will men ever unite again like they did to build the tower of Babel?

“The Beginning of a Nation”

Study: Genesis 11:10-32, 12:1-9

Reading: Joshua 8:30-35, Deuteronomy 27

Memory: Matthew 5:41

What Does the Bible Say?

Verses 10-26 in chapter 11 are given to trace the line of Abraham back to Shem. In this genealogical list, there are no notable facts of the men listed. One observation in this genealogy that seems to be slightly different than others is the age at which children were born to their parents. Pre-flood genealogies revealed that men didn't often have their first child until they were in their 80's or above (though this was not always the case). In this passage, the age of the parents was in the late 20's or early 30's. What can also be noted is that the age of the people started to decrease. Shem lived to be 600 years old, but after that his children started living less. It went down to 400 years for a few generations, then 200 years, then in the hundreds. It is interesting to note that Terah fathered Abram when he was 70 years old, which by that time, appears to have been quite late in life. It does need to be noted that we are not told what age the wives were when they gave birth to their children. We often assume that they were the same age as the men, but we will see from the example of Abram that he was about 10 years older than Sarai (vs 10-26).

We are told that Terah had three sons, but one of them died early in life. Abram and Nahor both were married and Nahor had a child named Lot, but Sarai, Abram's wife, could not give birth. From the context we can see that they greatly desired to have a child, but Sarai was barren and unable to conceive (vs 27-30).

Though we do not know exactly why, we do know that Terah intended to take his family to the land of Canaan, but on their way there, they found a fertile land to settle in and named it Haran. Most likely, since they were shepherds, they had originally planned to go to Canaan to help provide food for their animals. Haran seemed to be a place that would be adequate, so they settled there instead. Terah lived to the age of 205 before he died, which meant he lived 135 years after his oldest child was born. This also reveals to us that Terah was still alive when Abram chose to obey God and leave his father in order to act in obedience to God (vs 31-32).

When God called Abram, He called him to leave his family and travel to a land which would be shown to him. Though this sounds like Abram had no idea where he would be going, it could very well be that he knew he was to continue the journey to Canaan that his father started. Where he would settle in Canaan would have been completely unknown. Whatever the exact case, he was being called to step out in faith and move away from his family and prosperous life. If he chose to do this, God declared that Abram and his family would be greatly blessed and that he would make Abram's family into a great nation. Those who chose to be on Abram's side would be blessed while those who stood against Him would be dishonored (vs 1-3).

Abram was seventy-five years old at the time God called him to move and he chose to obey God. He brought his nephew Lot along with him, and though we are not told why, perhaps it was because he thought that God would carry out His promise through Lot since it was clear by that time that he and Sarai could not have a child. We are not exactly sure how God led Abram and showed him where to go, but we do know that He led Abram to Shechem which was a well-watered valley with a city inhabited by Canaanites. It was there that he camped by the oak of Moreh. We are not given the significance of this large tree, but most likely it still existed when Joshua and the Israelites entered into the Promise Land and many of those reading this account would know what was being talked about. God appeared to Abram in this area and told Abram that this was the land that He planned to give to Abram and his descendants. Shechem is somewhat in the center of the nation of Israel and many significant Old Testament events occurred in that area. In fact, the large hills that surrounded Shechem were Mt. Gerizim and Mt. Ebal. This is the place where the Law of God was rehearsed by the people shortly after moving into the land (vs 4-7).

From there, Abram moved to the area of Bethel where he built an altar to the Lord and called upon God, basically in an obedient response to the promises that God had made. Though he was in the land, it was clear to Abram that God wanted him to continue moving and not to settle in the land at that time. Instead, they continued to head south towards the Negeb, the southernmost part of what would eventually become the land of Israel. Abram was just living on a daily basis and seeking to follow God's direction for his life. This obedience must have been hard at times, but God would keep His promise and bring blessings to Abram (vs 8-9).

Genesis 11

What son of Noah did Abram descend from (vs 10)?

Who was the father of Abram (vs 27)? How many sons did he have?

What was the name of Abram's wife (vs 29)?

What issue did Sarai have (vs 30)?

What did Terah intend to do (vs 31)? Why do you think he planned to do this?

Where did they settle (vs 31)?

Genesis 12

What did God tell Abram to do (vs 1)?

What promises did God give to Abram if he chose to obey (vs 2)?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Do you think these promises still hold true today? Explain.

Who went with Abram (vs 4-5)?

What does this reveal about the prosperity of Abram?

Where did God first appear to Abram after he entered into the land of Canaan (vs 6)?

What did God tell Abram (vs 7)?

What did Abram build (vs 7)? Why do you think he built this?

Where did Abram move to (vs 8)? How was this different than Shechem?

Where did Abram continue to journey (vs 9)?

Memory Verses

Matthew 5:25 Come to terms quickly with your accuser while you are going with him to court, lest your accuser hand you over to the judge, and the judge to the guard, and you be put in prison. 26 Truly, I say to you, you will never get out until you have paid the last penny. 27 "You have heard that it was said, 'You shall not commit adultery.' 28 But I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lustful intent has already committed adultery with her in his heart. 29 If your right eye causes you to sin, tear it out and throw it away. For it is better that you lose one of your members than that your whole body be thrown into hell. 30 And if your right hand causes you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. For it is better that you lose one of your members than that your whole body go into hell. 31 "It was also said, 'Whoever divorces his wife, let him give her a certificate of divorce.' 32 But I say to you that everyone who divorces his wife, except on the ground of sexual immorality, makes her commit adultery, and whoever marries a divorced woman commits adultery. 33 "Again you have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not swear falsely, but shall perform to the Lord what you have sworn.' 34 But I say to you, Do not take an oath at all, either by heaven, for it is the throne of God, 35 or by the earth, for it is his footstool, or by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. 36 And do not take an oath by your head, for you cannot make one hair white or black. 37 Let what you say be simply 'Yes' or 'No'; anything more than this comes from evil. 38 "You have heard that it was said, 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.' 39 But I say to you, Do not resist the one who is evil. But if anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also. 40 And if anyone would sue you and take your tunic, let him have your cloak as well. 41 And if anyone forces you to go one mile, go with him two miles.