

Chapters 12–50 center around four key _____:

- **Abraham** (Gen. 12–20)

Some key events:

1. The Abrahamic Covenant (Gen. 12–17): _____ and _____ promised; _____ is the sign of the covenant.
2. Abraham _____ for, but God still _____, Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. 18,19).
3. Abraham _____ about, but God _____, Sarah (Gen. 20).

- **Isaac** (Gen. 21–26)

Some key events:

1. Isaac’s miraculous _____ (Gen. 21)
2. Isaac “_____” (Gen. 22)
3. Isaac’s mother, Sarah, _____ (Gen. 23).
4. Isaac _____ Rebekah (Gen. 24).
5. Isaac’s father, Abraham, _____ (Gen. 25).
6. Isaac _____ about Rebekah (Gen. 26).
7. God _____ the Abrahamic Covenant to Isaac (Gen. 26:3,4,24).

- **Jacob** (Gen. 27–36)

Some key events:

1. Jacob _____ his father, Isaac, and gets his _____ blessing (Gen. 25:23,24; 27:24,26–29).

Dr. Henry Morris writes, “*Since one of the two [Jacob or Esau] must carry on the Messianic line and must inherit the promises of the Abrahamic covenant, it is crystal clear that God here told Rebekah that His covenant would be with the younger son, not the older. The younger must therefore receive the father’s inheritance and blessing, as Isaac had from Abraham...In the Messianic line, it is significant that neither Seth, Isaac, Jacob, Judah, nor David were first-born sons; and it is not certain if any of the others were*” (Henry Morris, *The Genesis Record*, p. 413).

2. God _____ the Abrahamic Covenant to Jacob (Gen. 28:13,14).
3. Jacob _____ for, and _____, Leah and Rachel (Gen. 29).
4. Jacob _____ with Esau (Gen. 33).
5. Jacob's daughter, Dinah, is _____! Jacob's sons carry out a brutal _____ (Gen. 34).

Note that Jacob shows no compassion for his daughter and she "disappears" from Scripture seemingly unseen. Fast forward to John 4 where Jesus encounters the woman at the well in Sychar, another name for Shechem! Jesus shows compassion toward this woman, she is "seen," and Shechem/Sychar becomes a place of blessing.

6. Jacob's name is changed to _____ and the Abrahamic Covenant is again _____ (Gen. 35:9-12).

- **Joseph (Gen. 37-50)**

Some key events:

1. Joseph is _____ by his brothers and _____ into slavery because of his favored status with their father and the dreams God had given him about _____ over his family (Gen. 37).
2. Joseph _____ from immorality, but is _____ and sent to prison (Gen. 39).
3. Joseph _____ the king's cupbearer's and baker's dreams and the dreams come true (Gen. 40).
4. Joseph interprets _____ dreams and is _____ to second-in-command over all of Egypt (Gen. 41).
5. Joseph _____ his father, his brothers, their families, and the whole known world from _____ (Gen. 41-47).
6. Jacob _____ the Abrahamic Covenant to his son, Joseph (Gen. 48:4).
7. Jacob _____ his sons and grandsons and then dies (Gen. 48,49).
8. Jacob's body is taken to _____ (the Promised Land) and buried (Gen. 50).

9. Joseph is _____ with his brothers, stating, “Do not be afraid for am I in God’s place? And as for you you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good in order to bring about this present result, to preserve many people alive” (Gen. 50:19,20).
10. Joseph dies, is greatly mourned, and his body is _____, awaiting transfer back to be buried in the Promised Land in the town of Shechem (Gen. 50).