

CLASS NOTES: Week TWO



Topic: THE PATRIARCHS

Text: Genesis 11

KEY POINTS:

1. Terah was a descendant of _____. (Genesis 11:10)
 - a. What is the significance of this?

2. Terah and his son Abram begin in _____ with the goal to go to Canaan. They end up settling in _____.

Read Genesis 12:1

3. Who is speaking? _____
4. What's the command from God?

Read Genesis 12:2

5. What is God's promise to Abram?

6. What is Abram's response? (*verse 4*)

Read Genesis 12:7

7. What is God's SECOND promise to Abram?

8. Canaan becomes the _____ land.

Read Genesis 15

9. What is God's THIRD promise to Abram? _____
 - a. What's the challenge here? _____

10. Abram believed the LORD and it was credited to him as _____.

11. Culturally, when two people entered into an agreement or covenant, they would divide a sacrifice. (kill animals, cut them in half and walk a figure 8 pattern TOGETHER between the bodies while reciting the conditions of the covenant)

- a. How was this one different?

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Topic: ISHMAEL AND ISAAC Text: Genesis 16

KEY POINTS:

1. YEARS pass with no baby, so Sarai decides to _____ into her own hands.
 - a. Sarai tells Abram to _____ her servant Hagar.
 - b. When Hagar becomes pregnant, Sarai _____ her.

Read Genesis 16:7-15

2. What does God tell Hagar about her son?
 - a. He will be named _____ because God _____ her cries.
 - b. He will be a wild _____ of a man. (won't get along with others)
3. Hagar returns, Ishmael is born, and then Abram gets a _____ change.

Read Genesis 17:1-8

- a. What is Abram's new name? _____
- b. God is reminding Abram of the _____. His name change _____ the promise.
- c. Abraham means _____.

Read Genesis 17:9-14

4. What does verse 11 instruct Abraham to do as a sign of the covenant?

5. God tells Abraham that Sarai will now be called _____ and tells them they will have a son *together*.

Read Genesis 17:19-22

6. What does God tell Abraham about THIS boy?
 - a. Isaac means _____
 - b. Ishamel would be the father of _____ rulers, and God would make him into a great _____.
 - c. Isaac would carry the _____ of the covenant.
7. Three angels come to Abraham and Sarah's home and announce a son will be born within _____. Sarah laughs. (This fulfills God's purpose for _____ their son Isaac)

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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THREE: 3 signifies COMPLETENESS

8. Isaac is born, and Ishamel is making fun of baby Isaac. Sarah is angry, and Sarah has them _____.

a. What's the point of all this tension between Sarah and Hagar??

Read Genesis 22:1-8

9. God tested Abraham on Mount _____.

a. Abraham fully believed he would have to _____ his son, but he was so _____ in the character and promise of God that he figured God would just raise him from the dead. (Read Hebrews 11:19)

b. Abraham _____ Isaac to the wood pile and raises his knife when an "angel of the LORD" called out for him to _____.

c. A _____ was provided in the bushes for the sacrifice.

d. God then confirmed to Abraham that he would fulfill his _____ through Isaac because of his _____ to sacrifice his own son.

10. Genesis 22:14 "So Abraham called that place _____.
And to this day it is said, "On the mountain of the LORD it will be provided."

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9. Jacob is on the run when he has a _____.

Read Genesis 28:10-15

10. Jacob is reaching Haran where he still has _____.
His uncle Laban has a daughter named _____ that he falls in love with immediately.

- a. He agrees to work for _____ years with the promise of her hand in marriage.

Read Genesis 29:21-25

11. Jacob is tricked into marrying Leah and has to work an additional _____ years for Rachel.

12. Why did God allow Leah to have children? *Read Genesis 29:31*

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- a. Reuben "The Lord has seen my _____, surely my husband will love me now"
- b. Simeon "Because the Lord heard that I am not _____, he gave me this one too"
- c. Levi "Now at last my husband will become _____ to me, because I have borne him three sons"
- d. Judah "This time I will _____ the Lord"

Read Genesis 30:22-24

13. Now that Jacob's favorite wife has a son, who do you think his favorite son is?

Read Genesis 32:6

14. As Jacob and his family leave Laban to find their own home, who do they run into?

Read Genesis 32:22-32

15. Jacob has an encounter with God

- a. What did Jacob tell the man?

- b. What was the stranger's response?

- c. With whom has Jacob wrestled? *Hosea 12:3-5*

God left Jacob (now called Israel) with a limp so that every step he took he would remember surrendering his own identity and will to God. This also reminds him of his destiny and purpose within God's will

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Topic: FROM JACOB TO ISRAEL

Text: Genesis 33-35

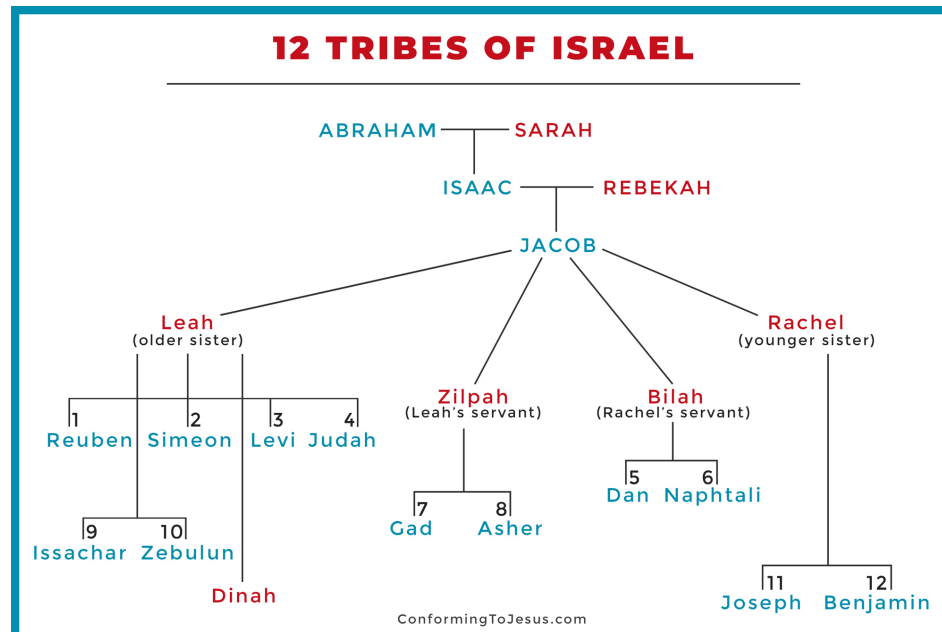
KEY POINTS:

Read Genesis 33:1-4

1. Esau and Jacob come to _____ terms.
2. God then tells Jacob to go settle in _____ and build an _____ there. *Genesis 35:1*
 - a. What happened in Bethel the first time Jacob was there?
3. Jacob made the altar in Bethel, then the family moved down to BETHLEHEM. On the way, two major events happened: *Genesis 35:16-20*

#1:

#2:



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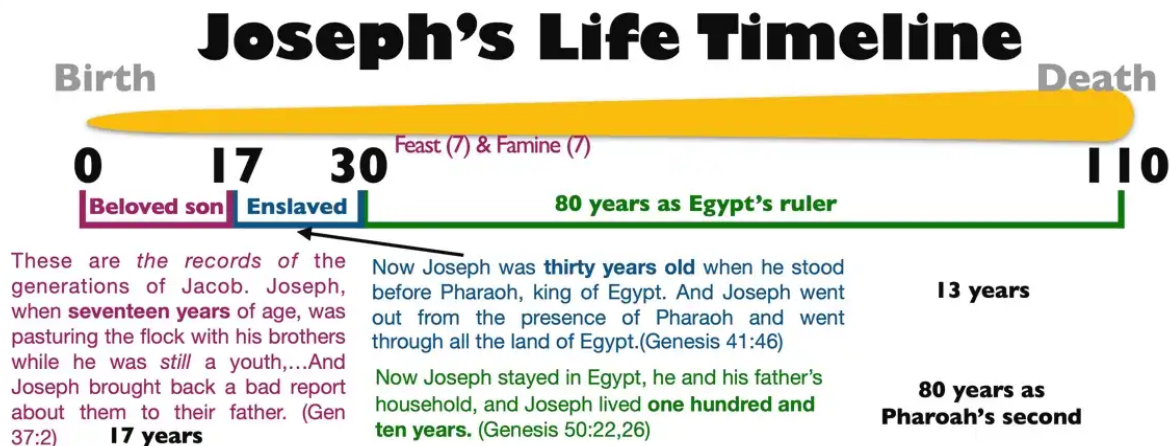


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Topic: JOSEPH
Text: Genesis 37-45

KEY POINTS:

1. Jacob lived in the land of _____. (The promised land!)
2. Israel (Jacob) loved _____ more than any of his other sons.
3. Joseph's brothers _____ him because their father loved him more.
4. Joseph had the gift of visions and interpreting dreams, and had two dreams about his family _____ down to him.
 - a. Joseph's brothers sell him into slavery
 - b. Joseph is sold to Potiphar and thrives there until Potiphar's wife lies about him
 - c. Joseph is imprisoned and does well there. He interprets the dreams of two palace workers
 - d. He is called out of prison to interpret the dream of Pharaoh
 - e. He is put in a high position of power over Egypt to manage a coming famine (thanks to his ability to interpret Pharaoh's dream)



How did God use the injustices in Joseph's life to fulfill his own purposes, and what can we learn about God from Joseph's life?

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Abraham represents: _____

The promise: a nation/people who would be _____ by God and called His own.

Isaac represents: _____

The son born from a _____ (the SEED) through whom this promise of an inheritance would be fulfilled.

God's OWN son of promise was _____. The TRUE SEED of this inheritance. (Galatians 3:16)

Jacob represents: _____

A deceiver by nature and recipient of an _____ her wasn't owed by birth. Jacob was called by God to _____ and receive his new identity ISRAEL.

Once he _____ to God he became the father of the 12 tribes of Israel. (the foundation of the Israelite nation)

When we surrender our lives to God, we also become a _____ creation in Christ. God's nation (His _____) is built with the "living stones" of these _____ lives with Jesus as our cornerstone (1 Peter 2:4-8)