

## Lesson 50

# Unit Review

A review of Lessons 41–49.

# Studying God's Word

All right! Let's see how well you remember the last nine lessons! We're going to play a game afterwards, so you'll want to know the answers.

## Lesson 41

Refer to the Genesis Timeline as you review.

In lesson 41, God answered Isaac's prayer to give him and Rebekah children. They had twin boys.

What were the boys' names? Jacob and Esau.

Who was born first? Esau.

Yes. As the firstborn, Esau had the birthright, which included a double portion of his father's inheritance and the responsibility to lead the family when Isaac died. But Esau cared more about hunting.

### Slide #4

Show the Lesson 41 Theme Poster. After one long day outdoors, Esau came home and smelled the delicious lentil stew that Jacob was cooking. Instead of giving his brother some stew, Jacob asked Esau to sell his birthright for the food. Esau should've said no because his birthright was worth much more than a bowl of stew, no matter how good it looked and smelled. But Esau let his hunger guide his actions, and he sold his birthright to Jacob.

What word did we learn that means Esau viewed his birthright as worthless? Despise.

That's right. The brothers both sinned—Esau by despising his birthright and Jacob by taking advantage of his brother—but God accomplished his purpose anyway. By giving Jacob the birthright, Esau would one day have to serve him as the leader of their family. The older would serve the younger just as God had told their mother, Rebekah.

## Lesson 42

### Slide #5

Show the Lesson 42 Theme Poster. Here we saw how God accomplished his purpose for Jacob and Esau even though Jacob and Rebekah sinned by deceiving and lying. They were wrong to deceive Isaac and take advantage of his blindness.

Unfortunately, Isaac and Rebekah picked favorites in their family. Who was Isaac's favorite son and why? Esau because he was a hunter and Isaac liked the meat he brought him.

Isaac sent Esau to go hunting and then promised to bless him when he returned. Rebekah's favorite son was Jacob, and she wanted God's prophecy to come true that Jacob would rule over Esau. Instead of waiting

for God's timing, she schemed with Jacob to steal the blessing while Esau was gone.

How did they trick Isaac into thinking Jacob was Esau? They put goat skins on Jacob's arms and neck to be like Esau's hair. They put Esau's clothes on Jacob. They prepared a meal that Isaac liked.

Jacob lied to his father and said he was Esau, and he received the blessing. But his deceit had consequences. When Esau returned from hunting and learned what Jacob had done, he was angry and wanted to kill him, which forced Jacob to leave home. He was separated from his parents, and he would have to worry about Esau trying to get even.

## Lesson 43

### Slide #6

So, Jacob fled from his home because Esau was angry with him. What relative did he travel to stay with in Haran? Laban, his uncle.

Show the Lesson 43 Theme Poster. Laban was Rebekah's brother and Jacob's uncle. Jacob was welcomed into Laban's family and started taking care of Laban's animals. Jacob agreed to work for seven years to marry Rachel because he loved her.

But at the wedding, when Jacob expected to marry Rachel, what happened? What did Laban do? Laban tricked him into marrying Rachel's older sister Leah.

Uh oh! Laban deceived Jacob. Then he offered to let Jacob marry Rachel, too, if he'd work for another seven years. Jacob did marry Rachel a week after he married Leah, but having two wives caused trouble in his family.

Which wife did Jacob love more? Rachel.

That made Leah jealous, but God blessed her with many sons.

How many sons did Leah have? Six.

Leah had six sons. The sisters' servants Bilhah and Zilpah also bore two sons each with Jacob.

Finally, God enabled Rachel to have a son. What was his name? Joseph.

Yes. Rachel was happy to have a son, but it would be many years before she had her second son, Benjamin.

How many sons did Jacob have in all? Twelve.

God blessed Jacob with a big family. God was fulfilling his promise to grow the descendants of Abraham into a great nation.

## Lesson 44

### Slide #7

Show the Lesson 44 Theme Poster. Jacob had a lot to worry about in this lesson. He had to escape from Laban and then face his brother Esau, who had promised to kill him! God told Jacob when to leave Laban, and Jacob set out for Canaan with his wives, children, and flocks.

Who remembers what Esau did when he heard Jacob was coming? Set out with 400 men.

When Jacob heard that Esau was headed his way with 400 trained men, he was afraid that Esau still wanted to kill him. He divided his people and possessions into two groups so that one group might escape if the other were attacked. Then he sent presents to Esau, hoping they would please him.

At night when Jacob was alone, who came and wrestled with him? God.

This was an amazing appearance of God! Jacob wrestled with God until God dislocated his hip with a touch. Still, Jacob refused to let go until God blessed him. God did bless him, and he gave him the new name Israel.

Jacob faced his brother the next day as a changed person. He showed humility and repentance toward Esau, and Esau forgave him. The Bible says that they hugged and cried. They had been apart for 20 years!

Who remembers the word we learned that means to make two people friends again after an argument? Reconcile.

God worked out the meeting between Jacob and Esau so that the brothers were reconciled. Esau returned to his home in peace, and Jacob traveled into the land of Canaan.

## Lesson 45

Lesson 45 continued the account of Jacob's family in Canaan. Rachel died giving birth to Benjamin, and Jacob favored her two sons, Joseph and Benjamin, more than his other sons.

### Slide #8

Show the Lesson 45 Theme Poster. What did Jacob give Joseph that made his brothers jealous? A robe/coat of many colors.

Then Joseph shared his dreams with his brothers, which made them even more upset. What did Joseph's dreams of bowing sheaves of grain and bowing sun, moon, and stars seem to mean? Joseph would one day rule over his family. His family would bow down to him.

Joseph's brothers hated Joseph for being the favorite and sharing his dreams, so they decided to get rid of him. They had a bunch of ideas, but what did they end up doing to Joseph? Selling him as a slave for 20 shekels of silver.

That's right. They tore off his special coat, threw him into a pit, then pulled him out later to sell him as a slave. Then the brothers tricked Jacob into believing that Joseph had been killed by a wild animal.

Even though these events were terrible—Joseph being mistreated and sold as a slave by his own brothers—we know that God was in control. What is the attribute that means God is in complete control of everything? Sovereign.

Yes, God is sovereign. He is at work accomplishing his perfect plan in spite of man's sin.

## Lesson 46

### Slide #9

Show the Lesson 46 Theme Poster. In Egypt, Joseph was sold as a slave to an important official in Pharaoh's court named Potiphar. Joseph had to learn a new language and different jobs, but God was with him and blessed him. Joseph learned quickly and eventually earned Potiphar's favor and became the overseer of everything he owned—his entire household!

Point to Potiphar's wife on the Lesson 46 Theme Poster. But who is this? Potiphar's wife.

This evil woman decided she liked Joseph because he was handsome. She kept scheming to get Joseph to be alone with her, but he kept refusing. One day she grabbed on to his clothing, but he ran away, leaving his garment behind.

What did she do to get back at Joseph for rejecting her? She lied about Joseph and said he attacked her.

What did Potiphar do to Joseph as punishment? Put him in prison.

This must have been a discouraging time for Joseph. He hadn't done anything wrong, but he was in prison! But God was with Joseph, even in prison. The jailer put Joseph in charge of the other prisoners. When Pharaoh's cupbearer and baker were thrown into prison, they both had a dream. Joseph told them what their dreams meant, and events happened just as he'd said.

What happened to the cupbearer? In three days, Pharaoh forgave him and gave him back his job.

The cupbearer went back to serving drinks to Pharaoh, but he forgot about Joseph.

What happened to the baker? In three days, Pharaoh killed him.

The baker's dream definitely wasn't good. Pharaoh didn't forgive him or give him his job back. Instead, he had him killed.

In all these events, who was with Joseph? God.

God was in control of everything that happened to Joseph, but he had to trust God in some difficult times.

## Lesson 47

### Slide #10

Who remembers how many years Joseph was in the prison after the cupbearer got out? Two years.

Show the Lesson 47 Theme Poster. That's a long time to wait. But when God's timing was right, he changed Joseph's life in a single day! God gave Pharaoh dreams that upset him. Then God used the cupbearer at just the right time and place to bring Joseph before Pharaoh. God gave Joseph the ability to understand the meaning of Pharaoh's dreams.

Who can tell us the first dream Pharaoh had? It was about cows. Seven fat cows came up from the river and were eaten by seven thin cows. And what was the second dream Pharaoh had? It was about grain. Seven healthy ears of grain were eaten by seven thin ears of grain. And what was the meaning of both of these dreams? Seven years of plenty would be followed by seven years of famine.

God gave Pharaoh these dreams to warn him of the coming famine, and he placed Joseph in prison so that he would be called before Pharaoh to tell him what the dreams meant and to suggest a plan to prepare for the famine.

Pharaoh was impressed with Joseph and made him a powerful ruler. Joseph went from the prison to the palace in one day! He was given expensive gifts, new clothing, and a wife. Joseph and his wife Asenath had two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim. Joseph also had a job to do, and God had prepared him for it. Joseph collected food from all over Egypt and stored it so it could be used during the famine. God used Joseph to save many people; his timing was perfect.

## Lesson 48

### Slide #11

Show the Lesson 48 Theme Poster. In this lesson, the years of famine began, and people in Egypt and in Canaan didn't have enough food. Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy grain—except for Benjamin. The brothers came to Egypt and bowed down before the man selling grain.

Who was that? Joseph!

But the brothers didn't recognize him, so Joseph decided to test them. He spoke harshly to them in Egyptian and accused them of being spies. He imprisoned Simeon and told the brothers to return with Benjamin to prove they weren't lying. When their grain ran out, Jacob didn't want to send Benjamin to Egypt, but Judah took responsibility for him.

On their second trip to Egypt, the brothers were brought to Joseph's house and given a meal. When they left, Joseph had his steward put his silver cup in Benjamin's sack of grain.

Why did Joseph do this? He wanted to see if his brothers would stand up for Benjamin and protect him, which they hadn't done for him. Which brother stood up for Benjamin? Judah.

Judah stepped up and took responsibility for Benjamin, even offering to take his place as a slave. When Joseph saw this, he told his brothers who he was. At first, they were afraid that Joseph would want revenge for what they'd done to him. But Joseph forgave them because he understood that God was in control of everything that had happened.

What good thing came from Joseph being sent to Egypt? He became a powerful ruler and saved many people, including his whole family, from the famine.

Joseph got to see his father, Jacob, and the rest of his family when they moved down to Egypt. He settled them in the land of Goshen, and they were saved from starvation.

## Lesson 49

God promised Jacob that he would go with him to Egypt and bring his family back to the land of Canaan.

What was the other name for Jacob that God had given to him? Israel.

Right. Israel lived for 17 years in Egypt. Before he died, he wanted to bless his sons. He blessed Joseph's sons Manasseh and Ephraim then called his 12 sons to come. Israel's blessing had prophecies about his sons' future tribes, or descendants.

### Slide #12

Show the Lesson 49 Theme Poster. Two of his sons received special blessings—Judah and Joseph. What were some of the prophecies about Judah's tribe? What do the scepter and lion and cross mean? Judah's tribe would be strong and powerful like a lion, and the scepter meant his tribe would have kings and rulers. The cross stands for Jesus—the Messiah who would come from Judah's descendants.

Many kings, like King David, and the Messiah, Jesus Christ, would come from Judah's tribe.

What do the bow and the fruitful branch mean for Joseph and his descendants? God protected Joseph from the arrows, or attacks, of his brothers. His sons would be fruitful and multiply.

Joseph's descendants would be numerous. Each of his sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, became the head of a tribe because Israel counted them as sons instead of grandsons.

After his final words to his sons, Israel died, and his sons buried him in Canaan. God blessed Israel's family and made them grow into the thousands in Egypt.

Years later, a new pharaoh came to power, but he didn't know about Joseph. He was afraid the Israelites would turn against his people, so he treated them harshly as slaves. But God hadn't forgotten his promises to Abraham, Isaac, or Jacob and his sons. He had a special plan for the growing nation of Israel, and he was watching over them.

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We encourage you to play the following review game.

Materials

[Review Questions \(PDF\)](#).

A deck of cards, Uno cards, or numbers and "wild" written on index cards

One beanbag

Masking tape

Two baskets or containers for cards

Instructions

Print one copy of the [Review Questions \(PDF\)](#).

Place several rows of playing cards facedown with a few inches of space between them to form a grid pattern (make sure to put several wild cards or Jokers down, too). Use the masking tape to make a tossing line several feet from the cards. Students will toss the beanbag onto a card to find out how many points they receive.



Divide students into teams and have them line up behind the tossing line. Ask the first student a review question. If he gives the correct answer, have him toss the beanbag onto a card. Turn the card over to reveal the points he receives for his team. Face cards or word cards are 10 points each. Wild or Jokers are also 10—plus another turn. All other cards are face value.

Have the student pick up his card and put it in the team's basket to be counted at the end of the game. Next team's turn. If a student gives an incorrect answer, he should go to the end of the line, and it becomes the next team's turn. Give the answer and repeat that question later. Continue taking turns until all the questions have been answered. Add more cards to the grid as necessary.

## Lesson Review

Gather the Lesson Theme Posters from Lessons 41–49.

### Review Game—Toss for It

Instructions for the game are in the lesson.

Bring the following:

Review Questions (PDF).

A deck of cards, Uno cards, or numbers and “wild” written on index cards

One beanbag

Masking tape

Two baskets or containers for cards

## Go to Prayer

Dear God, thank you for my students. May they understand your holiness and their sinfulness. I pray they will grasp the truth that Jesus Christ died and rose again so that all sinners could be saved. Bring them to repentance and faith through the gospel.

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