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Lesson 49

Israel's Blessing

Israel blessed his sons before his death.

Studying God's Word

Don't forget! Review the Optional Supplements and determine where you can use them.

Introduction

Slide #3

Refer to Lesson 48 Theme Poster. In our last lesson we saw Joseph's brothers coming to Egypt to buy grain during the years of famine.

Who was in charge of selling grain in Egypt? Joseph.

Joseph's job as a ruler included selling grain to the people. Joseph recognized his brothers, but they didn't recognize him because he looked and sounded Egyptian. Instead of telling them who he was, Joseph demanded that they bring their youngest brother, Benjamin, to him to prove they were not liars and spies. When the brothers eventually returned to Egypt to buy more grain, they brought Benjamin with them.

What did Joseph do to Benjamin to test his brothers when they left his house? He put his silver cup in Benjamin's sack and accused him of stealing it.

Joseph wanted to see if his brothers would protect Benjamin or if they were still selfish and jealous.

Which brother pleaded with Joseph to take Benjamin's punishment to remain a slave in Egypt? Judah.

After Judah took responsibility for Benjamin, Joseph told his brothers who he was. They were afraid that Joseph would want revenge for being sold into slavery, but Joseph forgave them. He understood that God was in control of everything that happened so he could save his family.

Refer to the Genesis. Jacob was thrilled to learn that his beloved son Joseph was alive. He made the journey with his family to Egypt to be with Joseph. God promised Jacob that he would be with him in Egypt and would one day bring his descendants safely back to Canaan.

Who remembers the new name God gave to Jacob? Israel.

God gave Jacob the name Israel. Israel came to Egypt, and he and his son Joseph were reunited. Joseph made sure his family was taken care of. They settled in the land of Goshen, which had water and grass for all their animals. They also received grain from Joseph during the famine. Today we'll learn about Israel's blessing to his sons, a blessing that included prophecy about their future descendants.

Israel Blesses His Sons

Pass out the <u>Class Notes (PDF)</u> to the students.

Israel and his family lived in Egypt and bought land and cared for their animals. His sons had children, and their families grew quickly. God was blessing them just as he'd promised Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

After 17 years in Egypt, Israel was 147 years old. He was getting weak and old, but he wanted to do something special for Joseph. Israel called Joseph and his sons to visit.

What were the names of Joseph's two sons? We talked about them a couple lessons ago. Manasseh and Ephraim.

Israel blessed Joseph's sons, but he did something unusual. He gave the better blessing to Ephraim, the younger brother.

What other younger brother received the blessing that normally went to the firstborn? Jacob.

That's right. Jacob, although younger than Esau, tricked his father into giving him the blessing.

What was special about a father's blessing back in those days? It could give special privileges. It sometimes gave a prophecy about the future.

When Israel blessed Joseph's sons, he included them as his own sons. That meant they would receive an inheritance from him along with Joseph's other brothers. Because his sons were treated as sons of Israel, Joseph received a double portion of his father's inheritance.

After blessing Joseph's sons, Israel knew he was going to die soon. He called for all 12 of his sons. When they came, he gave each one a blessing recorded in Genesis 49. Israel's blessing included some prophecy about each son's descendants in the future. Years later, the descendants of each son would grow to be a tribe, or a large group. These 12 tribes would together become known as the Israelites, named after their father.

But which of Israel's sons would inherit the promise of the Messiah, the special descendant who would bless all nations? Allow guesses. Genesis 49:8–10

Slide #4

Slide #5

Let's go to God's Word to find out. Who will read Genesis 49:8–10? Assign a reader.

Which brother did we read about? Judah.

Judah's name means "praise," and verse 8 says that his brothers would praise him.

What do you think it means that his hand shall be on the neck of his enemies? Allow answers.

This was a way of saying that the tribe of Judah would defeat its enemies. Putting your hand on someone's neck meant that his life was in your

hands. He would be forced to serve you.

What does verse 8 say Judah's father's sons would do? Bow down to him.

"Father's sons" refers to the descendants of his brothers, and they would bow down to Judah's descendants. This showed that Judah's tribe would be leaders. Judah received the leadership that normally would go to the firstborn son Reuben. Israel chose Judah over Reuben because Reuben was unstable and lacked self-control. We see God choosing younger sons a lot in Abraham's family, don't we? This was different from other families at that time.

What kind of animal does Israel use to describe Judah's descendants in verse 9? A lion.

A lion is strong and determined. The tribe of Judah would become strong and powerful.

Then in verse 10, what does Israel say will not depart from Judah? The scepter.

Slide #6

Show Lesson Illustration #1. This is what a scepter looks like. It is a symbol of power and authority used by kings. By referring to a scepter, Israel prophesied that kings would come from Judah's descendants. Because we have the whole Bible, we know that this prophecy came true! From Judah's son Perez came the kings of Judah, including King David! Then we read in verse 10 that "to him shall be the obedience of the peoples." Any guesses who this is referring to? Allow answers. Who is the one King who will come that everyone will obey and bow down to? Jesus.

Yes! At the Consummation, Jesus will return as the triumphant King and rule all people. So who is this prophecy about? Jesus.

Yes. Jesus is the Messiah, the special descendant promised to bless all nations. He is the Prince of Peace and the King of kings.

So, whose line did Israel say Jesus would come from? Judah's.

Slide #7

Show Lesson Illustration #2 and pass it around the class. Israel told his sons that the Messiah, Jesus, would come from Judah's descendants. When we follow the genealogy of Jesus, we see the fulfillment of this prophecy. Jesus' mother and earthly father were both from the tribe of Judah. Joseph was from the line of King David's son Solomon, and Mary was from the line of King David's son Nathan. Have a student find and circle Judah and David's sons Nathan and Solomon on the illustration. How many of you are surprised that Jesus came from Judah's descendants rather than Joseph's? Show of hands.

God chose Judah's line to receive the promise of the Messiah, but Joseph was used by God to preserve Judah and his brothers and all their children during the famine. Israel also gave Joseph a special blessing.

Genesis 49:22-24

Slide #8

Slide #9

Let's look at some of Joseph's blessing. Who will read Genesis 49:22–24? Assign a reader.

What is Joseph called in verse 22? A fruitful bough.

A bough is a branch. By calling him fruitful, Israel was saying that Joseph would have many descendants. God fulfilled this promise because the tribes of Manasseh and Ephraim did become very numerous.

In verse 23, Israel said that archers shot at Joseph and bitterly attacked him. Who do you think the archers were that he was talking about? Joseph's brothers.

Joseph's brothers hated him because he was his father's favorite. They tried to get rid of him. But who made Joseph's hands strong in verse 24? The Mighty One of Jacob; God.

God protected Joseph from his brothers and blessed him in Egypt.

Slide #10

Refer to the <u>Lesson Theme Posters</u>. Israel gave a blessing to all his other sons, but Judah's and Joseph's were extra special. Judah was the lion tribe from which kings and the Messiah would come. Joseph had been protected from the arrows, or attacks, of his brothers, and he would be fruitful. It is amazing that Israel prophesied about things that wouldn't happen until hundreds of years later. For example, the tribe of Dan became known for its judges, which Israel said would happen in Genesis 49:16. The tribe of Levi was scattered throughout Israel as Jacob said in verse 7, but they were given the privilege of ministering and serving God. God gave Israel special vision into the future of his sons' tribes, but not everything he said has happened, yet. Some prophecies may be for the future.

Slide #11

Slide #12

Slide #13

Let's go to our <u>Class Notes (PDF)</u>. Who will read #1 and give us the name of Joseph's younger son? Choose a reader. Ephraim. Have students complete #1.

What did Israel's blessing include in #2? Choose a reader. Prophecies. Complete #2.

What strong animal describes Judah for #3? Choose a reader. Lion. Complete #3.

And #4? What represents the kings from Judah's line? Choose a reader. Scepter. Complete #4.

What tribe would Jesus come from in #5? Choose a reader. Judah. Complete #5.

Israel and Joseph Die

After blessing each of his sons, Israel made them promise to bury him back in Canaan in a cave bought by Abraham. Israel wanted to be buried with his

family: Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah. Then Israel passed away. His family and many Egyptians mourned for him many days and then took his body back to Canaan to bury him where he requested. Joseph and his brothers returned to Egypt. Over the years, they had children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

Genesis 50:24-26

Slide #14 Slide #15

Just like his father, Joseph made his family promise something before he died. Let's read about it in Genesis 50:24–26. Assign readers.

In verse 24, Joseph said that God will bring them out of the land of Egypt and to the land he swore to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. What land was he talking about? Land of Canaan.

Joseph reminded his family of God's promise to Abraham. He was confident that God would fulfill his promise to bring them back to Canaan.

What did Joseph want his descendants to do with his bones when they returned to Canaan? Carry up his bones from Egypt.

Joseph knew that God would one day bring the Israelites out of Egypt and back to the land of Canaan. When that happened, Joseph wanted them to take his remains (bones) with them so he could be reburied with his father and other relatives.

How old was Joseph when he died? Genesis 50:26. 110.

Joseph lived a long, blessed life and died at age 110. He was put in a coffin in Egypt. And that's how the book of Genesis ends, with Joseph's death.

In Genesis, we see that God was pointing us to the Savior, Jesus, who he planned to send from the beginning. God promised Eve a Savior, and that promise was passed on to Abraham and his family. Today we learned that Judah received this promise of the Messiah.

Who can guess how many years we covered from Genesis 1 when God created the world to the end of the book of Genesis? Allow guesses. About 2,300 years! Refer to dates on the Genesis .

Slide #16

Let's complete a few more of our <u>Class Notes (PDF)</u>. Who will read #6 and answer where Israel was buried? Choose a reader. Canaan. Have students complete #6.

And #7, what did Joseph want his family to take when they eventually left Egypt? Choose a reader. Bones. Complete #7.

The Israelites Multiply and Become Slaves

Israel came down to Egypt with 70 people in his family. Joseph and all his brothers eventually died. Their children married and had more children, and

they had more children and so on until their number grew to the hundreds and then to the thousands. God was fulfilling his promise to make Abraham's family into a great nation. But something changed the lives of the Israelites in Egypt.

Exodus 1:8-11 Slide #17 Slide #18

Let's read what happened in Exodus 1:8–11. Assign readers.

Why was it a bad thing that the new king didn't know Joseph? He didn't know how Joseph saved Egypt from the famine, so he didn't care about protecting Joseph's family.

What was the new king afraid the Israelites would do if Egypt went to war? Exodus 1:10. They might join Egypt's enemies and fight against them and then escape.

The Israelites had so many people that they outnumbered the Egyptians! This made the king of Egypt nervous because they could take over his country.

What did the king do to the Israelites in verse 11? Set taskmasters over them to afflict them. Made them slaves.

Taskmasters were put in charge of the Israelites to make them work for Pharaoh. The Israelites built cities, made bricks, and worked in the fields. They were slaves of the Egyptians!

Slide #19

Let's finish our <u>Class Notes (PDF)</u>. Who will answer #8 and tell us who the new king didn't know? Choose a reader. Joseph. Have students complete #8.

And #9, what happened to the Israelites under Egypt's new king? Choose a reader. Slaves. Complete #9.

The Israelites were in bondage to the Egyptians! Things didn't look too good for them. But, remember how Joseph went through a lot of difficult things like being a slave, being falsely accused by Potiphar's wife, and being thrown into prison? God had a perfect plan for Joseph, although he didn't know it until later. We'll see that the Israelites went through hard times just like Joseph, but God didn't forget about them either.

Application

Slide #20

Refer to the <u>Lesson Theme Posters</u>. God gave Israel special knowledge about his sons' tribes and what they would be and do. Many kings would come from Judah's tribe, including the Messiah. And Joseph's tribe would be fruitful, or numerous. Because we have the whole Bible, we know that these prophecies came true!

Israel died and then his sons passed away. But God blessed their children and made them multiply in Egypt. Years later, a new pharaoh came to power, and he didn't know about Joseph. All he saw was that there were more Israelites than Egyptians. He was afraid they would turn against his people, so he made them all slaves.

The promises God gave to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Judah are important because he had a plan to save mankind from the curse of sin and death. God knew from the very beginning that he would send his Son to die on the cross and rise from the dead. The Messiah was promised to come through Judah's descendants, and we know the Messiah is Jesus.

Pass out the <u>Student Take Home Sheets (PDF)</u> and remind students to practice the memory verse this week.

Print one <u>Class Notes (PDF)</u> for each student. Keep the answer key for your use.

In Revelation 5:5, Jesus is called "the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David." How do these names fit with Israel's prophecies about Judah? Judah is called a lion, and the scepter refers to kings. What king from the tribe of Judah was the ancestor of both Joseph and Mary? King David.

Joseph and Mary were both descendants of King David's sons, which established Jesus' right as an earthly king. Jesus was also the fulfillment of Abraham's covenant. He took the punishment we deserve for our sins. Those who ask forgiveness for their sins and trust in Jesus will be saved. God promises this in the Bible! As children of God, we can look forward to the Consummation, a time when Jesus will bring true peace as the King of kings.

Lesson Review

We encourage you to play a lesson review game.

Board Game

Teams will answer questions and make their way to the finish on the Game Board.

Materials

Review Questions
Game Board (provided in the Teacher Kit)
Dice, numbered cards, or spinner
Buttons or other small items as game pieces for each team

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Divide the class into teams.

Team members will take turns answering the review questions. If they answer correctly, they will roll the dice, spin, or draw a numbered card and move that number of spaces on the Game Board. Follow the directions on the spaces to move ahead, fall back, or switch places with another team. If someone does not know or does not answer correctly, he may ask his teammates for help. Alternate between teams as long as time permits, repeating questions if necessary. The first team to make it all the way to the Finish wins.

Box Toss

Students will answer review questions then toss the beanbag at the holes in the box to gain points for their team.

Materials

Review Questions Medium-sized cardboard box Scissors or knife Four beanbags Masking tape

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Use scissors or a knife to cut two or three holes in the bottom of the box. Make sure they are large enough for a beanbag to easily pass through. Label each hole with a point number: 5, 10, and 15. Use masking tape to make a tossing line several feet away from the box.

Divide the class into teams. Have the teams line up behind the line across from the box. Give each team two beanbags. Alternate asking each team a review question. Students who answer correctly will toss the beanbags at the target holes in the box to earn points for their team. If they answer incorrectly, they may toss the beanbags for fun without the points counting. Students will go to the end of the line after tossing the beanbags. Keep score for both teams. Continue play until all questions have been answered correctly and students have all had a chance to toss the beanbags.

Draw Dice

Teams will answer questions and complete a simple drawing to win. Who will finish their drawing first?

Materials

Review Questions
One drawing area for each team (paper, white board, etc.)

Pencils or white board markers
One die

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Divide the class into two teams. Give each team a sheet of paper and a pencil, or divide the white board in half. Draw a mouse on the board as an example.

Ask the first team a question from the lesson. If they answer correctly, have them roll the die.

To begin drawing their mouse, each team must wait until they get a six. They will then draw the mouse's body on their paper or the board. After they have drawn the body, as they give correct answers to the questions, they can continue to draw the other parts of the mouse according to the numbers they roll.



They can draw according to the numbers below:

6 = body

5 = nose

4 = whiskers

3 = eyes

2 = ears

1 = tail

Continue giving each team a turn to answer a question and roll the die. Repeat the questions as necessary. The first team to finish their mouse wins.

You may choose to draw a simple object from the lesson, such as a crown, an open Bible, a fish, etc. Be sure to assign numbers (as above) to each part of the object to be drawn before the game begins.

Four in a Row

Students will answer questions and add a marker for their team onto the grid. Which team will be the first to get four in a row?

Materials

Review Questions

Masking tape

Red and black paper circles or other markers for each team

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Use masking tape to make a 16-section grid on the floor. The grid should be four sections wide by four sections long. Each section should be equal in size. Use eight red circles and eight black circles cut from construction paper or other markers for the two teams.

Divide the students into two teams. Give each team eight markers. They will take turns answering the questions. If they answer correctly, they can put a marker in a square on the grid. The first team to get four markers in a row wins the game.

Goofy Golf

Hit the sock with the noodle? Teams must work together to answer the questions and putt to get a hole-in-one in this crazy golf game!

Materials

Review Questions
Swimming noodles or rolled up newspapers
Rolled up socks
Masking tape
Ten sheets of paper
Markers

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Use the markers to number sheets of paper 1–10 (use more or less depending on class size and time). Tape down the sheets of paper around the room in a random pattern to form a golf course. You may want to add chairs as obstacles in the path.

Divide the class into teams. Give each team a rolled up sock and a swimming noodle. Ask the first student a review question from the lesson. If he answers correctly, allow him to use the noodle to drive the rolled up sock toward the first sheet of paper labeled #1. Continue with the next team. Take turns allowing team members to answer questions and continue putting the socks along the course to each hole, continuing from where the last teammate left

off. The sock must touch or roll over the sheet of paper to consider it in the hole. The first team to reach the tenth hole wins.

Oh No

Not every roll of the dice will be good for the team. Answer the question, roll the dice, and be prepared to say, "Oh no!"

Materials

Review Questions Two dice

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Divide the class into teams. Each team will take turns answering review questions. When a team answers correctly, have them roll the dice to determine their points. If a team does not answer correctly, give the answer and repeat the question later. Keep track of team scores.

Numbers aren't always a winner! If students roll:

2 or 3 that team gives 5 points away to the other team

4 or 5 that team takes 5 points from the other team

6-10 face value

11 subtract 10 points from the team score

12 double the team score

(Note: no team can have less than 0 points.)

Pick a Point

Answer the questions correctly to earn the right to pick a point.

Materials

Review Questions Small paper strips Cup or basket

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions for your use. Write various numbers in increments of 5 or 10 on strips of paper to use as point cards. Put the point cards into the cup or basket. Divide students into teams of 4–5 students each. Have each team take turns answering a review question. After each correct answer, let a member of the team draw a point card from the cup.

The number of points on the cards will vary, so the score will have nothing to do with how skilled one team might be. Keep track of each team's points. If time allows, repeat the questions!

Toss for It

How many points? Toss for it! Students answer the questions and toss the beanbag to earn points for their team.

Materials

Review Questions
A deck of numbered 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 for your use. Place several rows of numbered cards facedown with a few inches 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.

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. Give the answer and repeat that question later. Continue taking turns until all the questions have been answered. Add more cards to the grid if necessary.

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