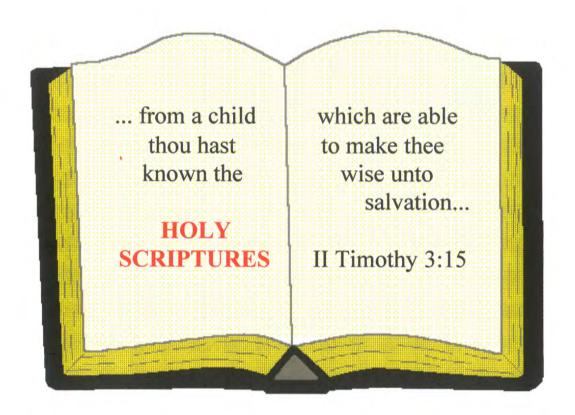
TRAIN UP A CHILD



Beginner / Primary / Junior Old Testament Volume II

Abraham

ABRAHAM

TRAIN UP A CHILD

OLD TESTAMENT VOLUME II

Abraham

Beginner / Primary / Junior

AUTHOR: Betty Penn

ARTWORK / ILLUSTRATIONS: Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn

Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.

September, 2006



To the Teacher:

"By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed: and he went out, not knowing whether he went."

The studies in Volume II of the Old Testament Series begins with the life of Abraham. When Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden God gave them a promise of redemption He told the how to offer sacrifices and how to serve Him acceptable. The second son born into the world strayed from God's plan and offered to God the work of his own hands as a sacrifice. In the process of time men continually became more and more rebellious against God and fashioned images which they worshiped as their gods.

In the days of Noah God decided to destroy mankind that He had created because of their wickedness. He had made a promise to Adam and Eve to send His Son into the world to provide their redemption, so He saved Noah and his family in order to repopulate the earth and keep His promise. Only a few generations after the flood man once again depended upon his own works and not upon God. The people decided to build a monument which would hold them together as one people and increase their strength. God confused their language so they could not work together hoping this would make them dependent upon Him.

In all of the nations that resulted from the different languages, there was not one in which the people depended upon and worshiped God. In His search for people who would serve Him, God called Abraham to leave his home and go to a new land. He promised to make of his descendants a new nation. They would be a special people through whom God would demonstrate to the world His power and love.

With this volume of lessons we begin a study of Abraham and the beginning of this new nation through the birth of the chosen son, Isaac, whose son, Jacob, was the father of the twelve tribes of the nation of Israel. The lessons are primarily for the benefit of the teacher to study and read the related scriptures, and prepare your mind with the material you will present to the students. The worksheets are easily removed so they can be copied according to the number and ages of your students.

I express my appreciation to Cheryl Harris for her tireless efforts in preparing artwork.

May God bless you as you fill young minds with the truths of God's Word.

Prayerfully submitted,

Betty Penn

Betty Penn



Old Testament — Volume II Abraham Beginner / Primary / Junior

God Calls Abraham 1
Abraham Obeys God
Traveling With Abraham
Living In Tents
Abraham Goes To Egypt
Abraham and Lot Separate
Abraham Rescues Lot
God Renews His Promise To Abraham
Hagar Runs Away 100
Abram's Name Is Changed To Abraham
Angels Bring A Message To Abraham
God Destroys Sodom and Gomorrah

GOD CALLS ABRAHAM

Genesis 11:26-32; 12:1-8 Joshua 24:2-3 Acts 7:2-5 Hebrews 11:8

When God created man, He created him perfect. Adam and Eve listened to Satan and chose to disobey God. God promised them a Savior, and told them how to worship Him acceptably. The first man born into the world, Cain, chose to disobey God by bringing to God the works of his hands as a sacrifice for his sins rather than the blood sacrifice that God required. In his anger Cain killed his own brother, Abel, because God had accepted his blood sacrifice. From this time on there were two lines of people on the earth, one that worshiped God as He commanded, and one that worshiped according to their own devices. As time passed and the two groups began to intermarry, mankind became less and less faithful to God and more and more sinful and evil in their every thought and action. God chose to destroy all except one family and start over again to raise up a people who would worship and serve Him.

Several generations after the flood (about 100 years) mankind was once again sinful and wicked in the sight of God. He could not destroy them again because He had made a promise to Noah not to do so. In order to limit the ability of man to accomplish anything he set out to do in total disregard for God, He caused them to speak many different languages. If they could not communicate they could not be one strong united people. As a result, the people scattered over the face of the earth and became different nations.

As the people scattered, some of the descendants of Shem, one of Noah's sons who survived the flood, went southward and built other cities. Terah was an eighth generation descendant of Shem. Terah lived in the area of Mesopotamia, in the land later known as Chaldea, in a city called Ur. The Sumerian culture produced very intelligent people and well educated children, but they worshiped idol gods. Idols were statues shaped from metal or carved out of wood or stone. They represented the things the people worshiped. The people in Ur apparently worshiped the moon-god whose name was "Ur", and named their city after their god. Terah lived in Ur. Terah worshiped idols. Joshua 24:23 "And Joshua said unto all the people, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Your fathers dwelt on the other side of the flood in old time, even Terah, the father of Abraham, and the father of Nachor: and they served other gods. And I took your father Abraham from the other side of the flood, and led him throughout all the land of Canaan, and multiplied his seed, and gave him Isaac."

Terah had three sons, Abram, Nahor, and Haran. Abram, whom we later know as Abraham married a woman named Sarai, later called Sarah. Abraham had no children. Abraham's brother, Haran, married and had three children, Lot, Milcah, and Iscah. Nahor married his brother's daughter, Milcah. It was a common practice for men to marry relatives, cousins, nieces, even half-sisters. Sarah was evidently a relative of Abraham, probably a half-sister or a niece. Haran died rather early in life and his son, Lot, although he probably was a grown man, went to live with Abraham and Sarah. Even though Abraham was raised in a home that worshiped idols, God had a plan for him.

About two thousand years before the birth of Jesus, in an attempt to have one nation of people who would worship and serve Him, God chose Abraham, one of Terah's sons, and promised to make of his descendants a great nation. God called Abraham out of a land of idolatrous worship and a home where idolatry was practiced, to make a new nation of people who would worship Him as their God.

God spoke to Abraham and told him to get out of the land of Ur, leave his father's house and his relatives, and go to another land to live. God did not tell him where to go. He said, "Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee." Abraham was a very wealthy man. He owned many herds of cattle and sheep, and many servants to care for them. (A few years later, Genesis 14:14 mentions three hundred and eighteen trained soldiers who were born in his household.)

Even though Abraham was a grown man, married, with his own possessions and servants, his father, Terah, was still the patriarch of the family. According to the custom of the people, the father was the head of the family, and the decision maker, until his death. Terah took his two sons, Nahor and his family, Abraham and his wife, Sarah, and their nephew, Lot, and all of their possessions and left Ur. There was quite a large company of people, maybe several hundred servants including their families. They did not have a road map. They did not know where they were going. God simply said, "Go to a land that I will show you." They began their journey with faith in God that He would take them where He wanted them to go.

Abraham was a very wealthy man. He had much earthly possessions. But the one thing Abraham wanted most, he did not have. Abraham did not have any children. Abraham wanted a son, but he did not have a son, so he took his nephew, Lot, with him. This was not according to God's instructions and later caused trouble for Abraham. God said for Abraham to leave his father's house, leave all of his relatives, and go. God did not say for Terah's family to go, just Abraham and his wife.

It was quite a task for them to move from one land to another. They did not have cars because cars had not been invented. The only way to travel was walking or riding on animals, with animals and perhaps wagons to carry their possessions. They took camels to ride on, and many camels to carry whatever furnishings they possessed. They took donkeys to carry their household possessions, their tents, their clothing and bedding for the trip. They must carry much food, because there were many people to be fed. After perhaps weeks of preparation they began their trip. They traveled northward along the Euphrates River so the people and the animals had plenty of water for the trip. After many weeks of travel they settled in an area called Haran. They set up their tents and lived there for quite a long time, but this was not where God wanted them. They stayed in Haran until Terah died.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 12: 1

"Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:"

ABRAHAM'S ANCESTRY

Genesis 11:10-32

Abraham was born about 292 years after the flood.

Terah had 3 sons: Haran, Nahor, Abram

Haran had three children: Iscah, Milcah, Lot

Haran died in the Ur of the Chaldees. Abram married Sarai. Nahor married Haran's daughter, Milcah. Haran's son, Lot, apparently went to live with Abram.

After Haran died, Terah took Nahor and his family, Abram, Sarai, and Lot and left Ur of the Chaldees to go to the land of Canaan. He stopped for several years at a place called Haran. Haran was a busy commercial city on the Belikh River, about 60 miles from where it enters the Euphrates. It was on a caravan road connecting Nineveh, Asshur and Babylon in Mesopotamia with Damascus, Tyre, and commercial cities of Egypt. It, like Ur, was inhabited by a cult of worshipers of the moon god, Sin. They stayed in Haran until Terah died at the age of 205.

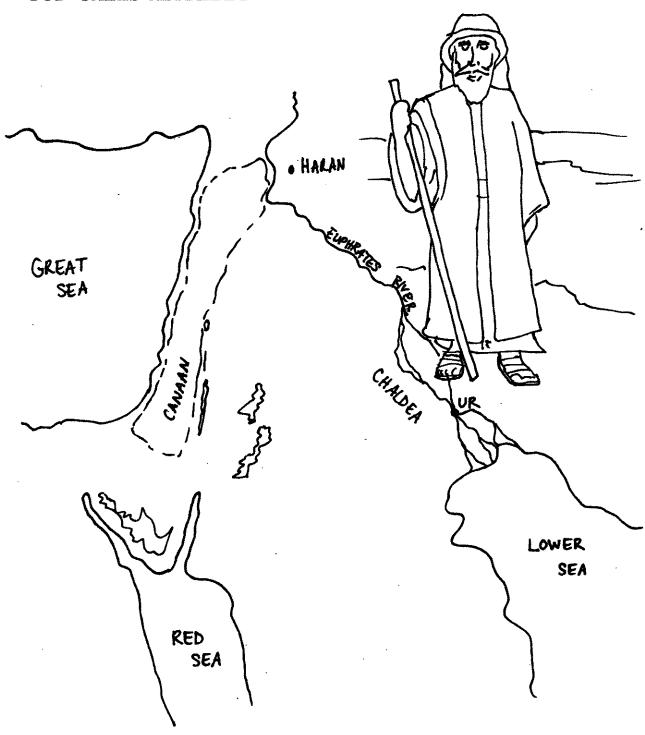
When Abram was 75 years old he took his wife, Sarai, and his nephew, Lot, and many servants they had brought with them from Ur, and many he had acquired in Haran, and left Haran to go to the land that God would show him.

Noah had three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth. Abraham was a descendant of Shem.

```
died -
                                                                                600
Shem was 100 years old (2 years after the flood) when he begat
    Arphaxad - - - 35 years old when he begat
                                                                                438
                                                                                433
       Salah - - - 30 years old when he begat
           Eber - - - 34 years old when he begat
                                                                                464
              Peleg - - - 30 years old when he begat
                                                                                239
                  Reu - - - 32 years old when he begat
                                                                                239
                                                                                230
                      Serug - - - 30 years when he begat
                         Nahor - - - 29 years when he begat
                                                                                148
                             Terah - - - 70 years old when he begat
                                                                                205
                                begat Haran
                                begat Nahor (about 114?) (married Milcah)
                                begat Abram (130) (married Sarai)
                                        Lot
                                        Milcah
                                        Iscah
```

	7
Now the Lord had said unto Abram, get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee. Genesis 12:1	Now the Lord had said unto Abram, get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee. Genesis 12:1
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GOD CALLS ABRAHAM



God called Abraham to leave his home in Ur of the Chaldeas and go to a land that He would show him. (The land of Canaan)

Choose from the words at the bottom for your answers.

<u>AC</u>	ROSS	DO	<u>WN</u>		
1.	God led Abraham to the land of	2.	God changed A	bram's name to	
3.	Abraham lived in	5.	God changed S	arai's name to	
4.	Abraham's father worshiped	7.	told Abrah	nam to leave Ur and go)
6.	Nahor married Haran's		to a new land.		
		8.	Abraham's fathe	er	
	2				
			······································		
	3				
				5	
	6 7	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	8		
	idols Sarah da	ughter	Terah	God	

Canaan

Abraham

Ur

Choose from the words at the bottom for your answers.

<u>AC</u>	ROSS	<u>DO</u>	<u>WN</u>
1.	God led Abraham to the land of	2.	God changed Abram's name to
3.	Abraham lived in	5.	God changed Sarai's name to
4.	Abraham's father worshiped	7.	told Abraham to leave Ur and go
6.	Nahor married Haran's		to a new land.
		8.	Abraham's father

C A N A N B R A 200 D 0 L S -A D T A U G E R M 0 E A D R H A Н

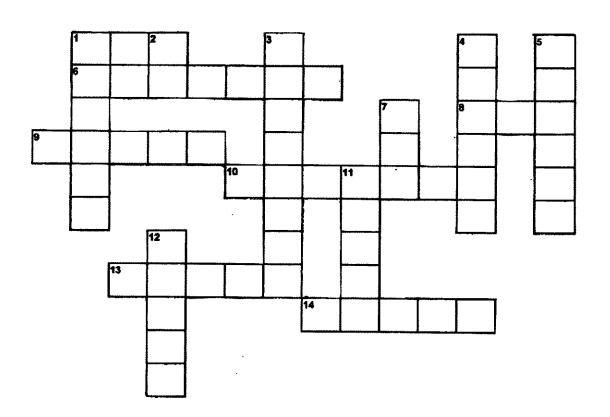
idols Sarah daughter Terah God Ur Abraham Canaan (Genesis 11:1-32, 12:1-2)

ACROSS

- 6. God changed Abram's name to
- 8. Abraham's nephew
- 9. God changed Sarai's name to
- 10. Ur was in _____.
- 13. ____ married his niece
- 14. Abraham's father

DOWN

- 1. God took Abraham to the land of
- 2. where Abraham lived
- 3. Nahor married Haran's ______.
- 4. Haran's daughter was named _____.
- God promised to make of Abraham's descendants a new _____.
- 7. _____ told Abraham to leave Ur and go to a new land.
- 11. God said for Abraham to _____ his father's house.
- 12. Abraham's brother who died.



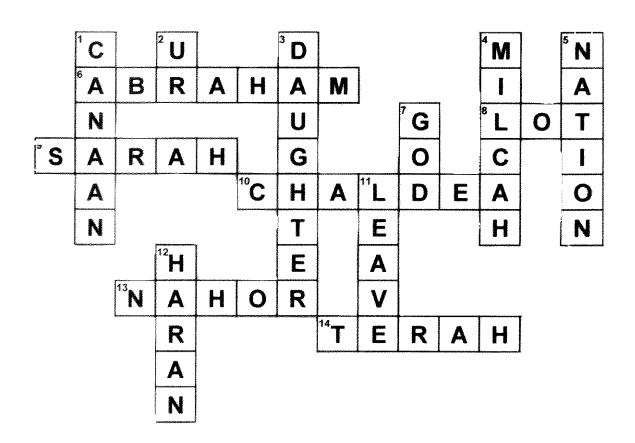
(Genesis 11:1-32, 12:1-2)

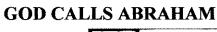
ACROSS

- 6. God changed Abram's name to
- 8. Abraham's nephew
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- 13. married his niece
- 14. Abraham's father

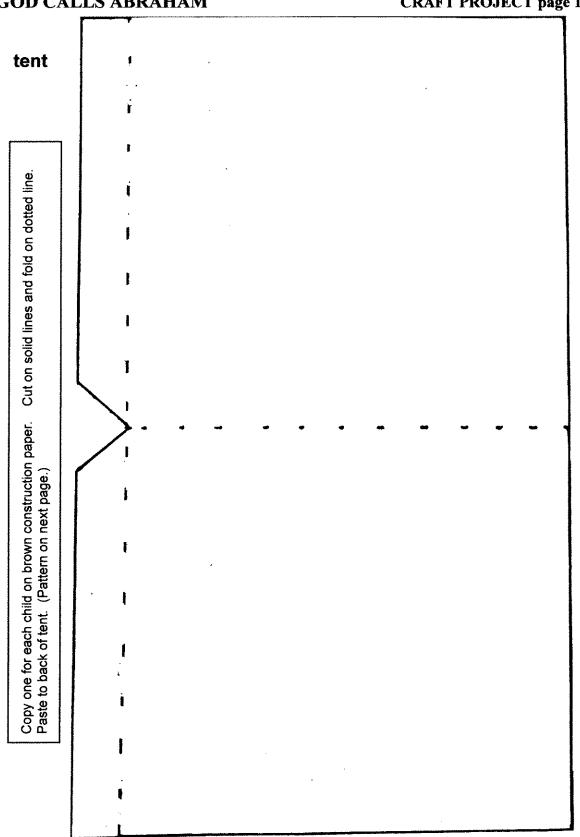
DOWN

- 1. God took Abraham to the land of
- 2. where Abraham lived
- 3. Nahor married Haran's
- 4. Haran's daughter was named
- 5. God promised to make of Abraham's descendants a new _____.
- 7. _____told Abraham to leave Ur and go to a new land.
- 11. God said for Abraham to _____ his father's house.
- 12. Abraham's brother who died.



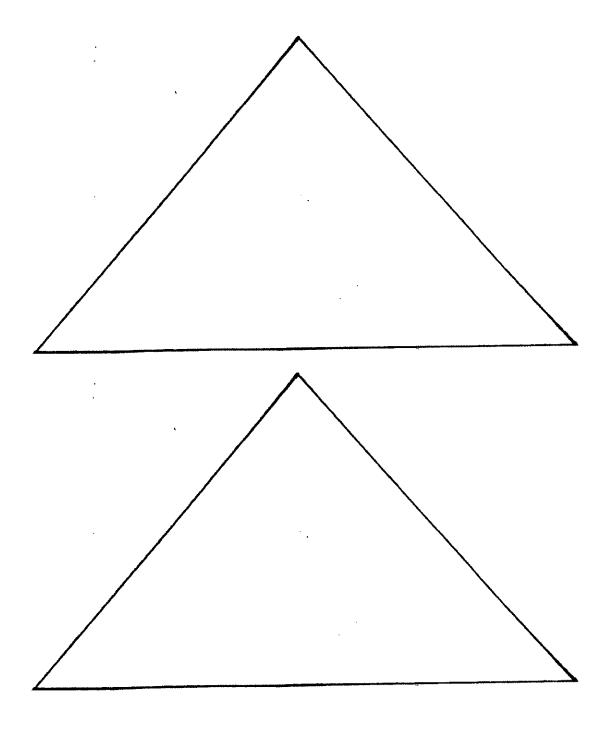


CRAFT PROJECT page 1

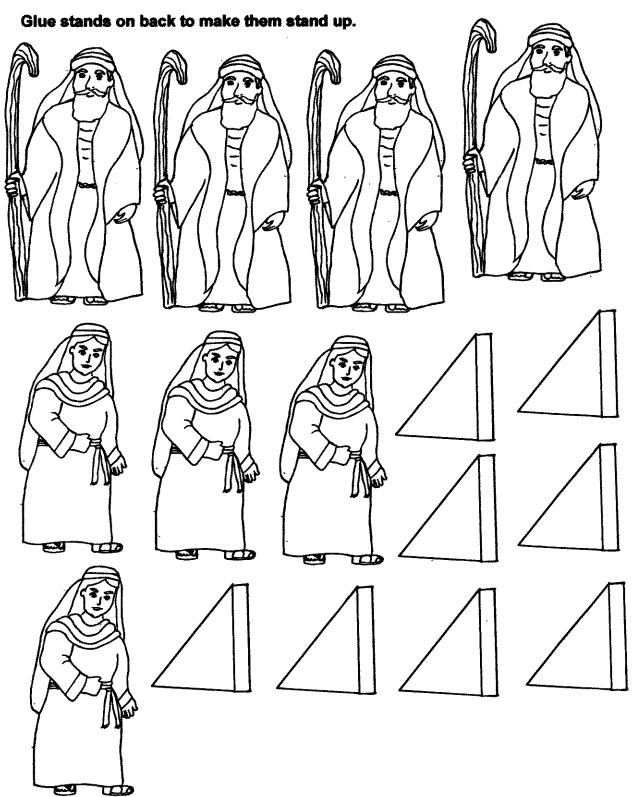


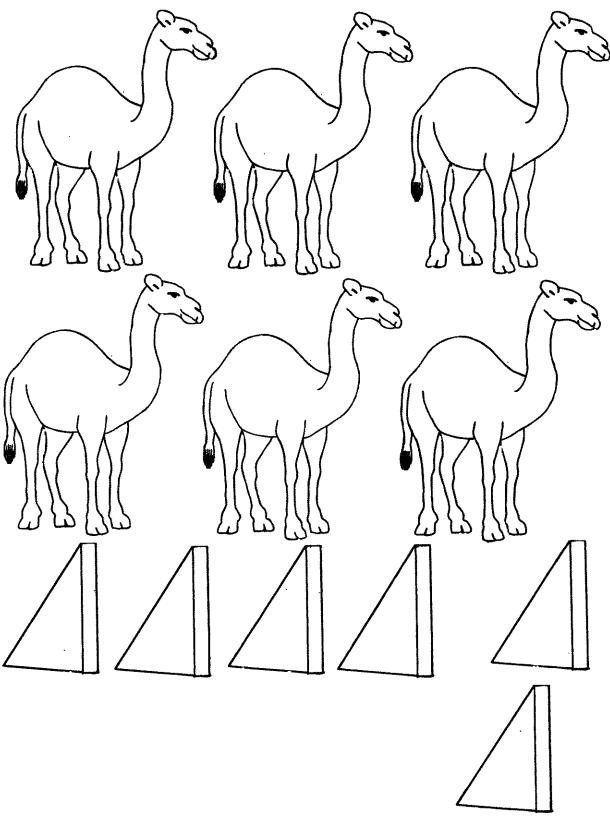
tent backs

Cut one for each child. Paste to tent on previous page.



Copy on heavy paper. Cut one of Abraham and one of Sarah for each child.





ABRAHAM OBEYS GOD

Genesis 12:1-9 Hebrews 11:8-9 Acts 7:2-5

God appeared unto Abraham in Ur of the Chaldees and commanded him to leave Ur, leave his father's house and all of his relatives, and go to a land that God would show him. God did not tell him where he wanted him to go. Abraham had to go by faith. What is faith? Hebrews 11:1 tells us, "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Faith is something we cannot see, but we know in our hearts is real. We believe in God by faith. We cannot see God, but we know He is real. We cannot see heaven but we know it is a real place where we will go some day to live with God. Abraham had to obey the command of God by faith.

"Now the Lord had said unto Abram, get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."

God promised the first people on the earth, Adam and Eve, a Savior. He spared the lives of eight people when He sent the flood so that He could keep His promise to send the Savior. When the descendants of these eight people failed to worship and honor God by their lives, and began instead to worship idols they had made with their own hands, God divided them into many nations. Among all of the nations there was not one that obeyed and worshiped God. So God decided to make a new nation from the descendants of Abraham. He promised they would be great. They would be a prosperous nation because they would be His people. God still loved the other people of the world, but He wanted to teach them to trust Him. By His dealings with this special nation of people, the rest of the world would see His power. The other nations would see that the true God in heaven was more powerful than the idol gods that they worshiped.

God said He would bless this new nation and make them great, and they would be a blessing to the rest of the world. He said He would bless the other nations who dealt fairly with this new nation, because they were His people, and He would punish those nations who mistreated His people. God told Abraham that through his descendants all of the families of the earth would be blessed. No matter what nation of people they were, every family on the earth would be blessed through Abraham. It was through this nation of people that God's Son would be born into the world. We know them as the nation of Israel, or the Jewish people. When the nation of Israel obeyed God, He blessed them and the rest of the world saw His power, and that He was the true God. When they disobeyed God, He punished them because they were not being the example to the rest of the world that God wanted them to be. When God gave them good health, and sent the rain and sunshine so that they harvested bountiful crops, the rest of the world saw that their idol gods could not do this for them.

God wanted to establish this nation in the land of Canaan. He told Abraham to leave his homeland and all of his relatives and go to another land. Abraham's father, Terah, was still living. He was the patriarch, or the leader of the family. Abraham was obedient to him as his son even though he was grown and married. Terah took his family and left Ur. They traveled north along the Euphrates River about 600 miles to the city of Haran. They stopped there for awhile, possibly a few years. While there, Terah died.

After the death of his father Abraham remembered God's instructions to him, and God's promise: "Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great." Abraham did leave Ur, but he didn't leave his relatives. He took his father with him. He also took his nephew. He stopped in Haran for a few years. Haran was not where God wanted him. God did not appear unto Abraham when he was in Haran and tell him that was the place He wanted him to be. Abraham made the choice to stay in Haran with his father until his father died.

God said, "Go to a land that I will show you", so after his father died he resumed his travels. Abraham obeyed God. He did not know where he was going, but he obeyed God. God promised He would make of Abraham's descendants a great nation. Abraham did not have children so he took his nephew Lot, possibly thinking God would use Lot to fulfill His promise to make of Abraham a great nation of people. God did not promise to make of Lot's descendants a great nation. Abraham should have left Lot in Haran, but he did not. Even though Lot was a grown man with a family of his own, great wealth, and many servants, Abraham did not leave him to live in Haran.

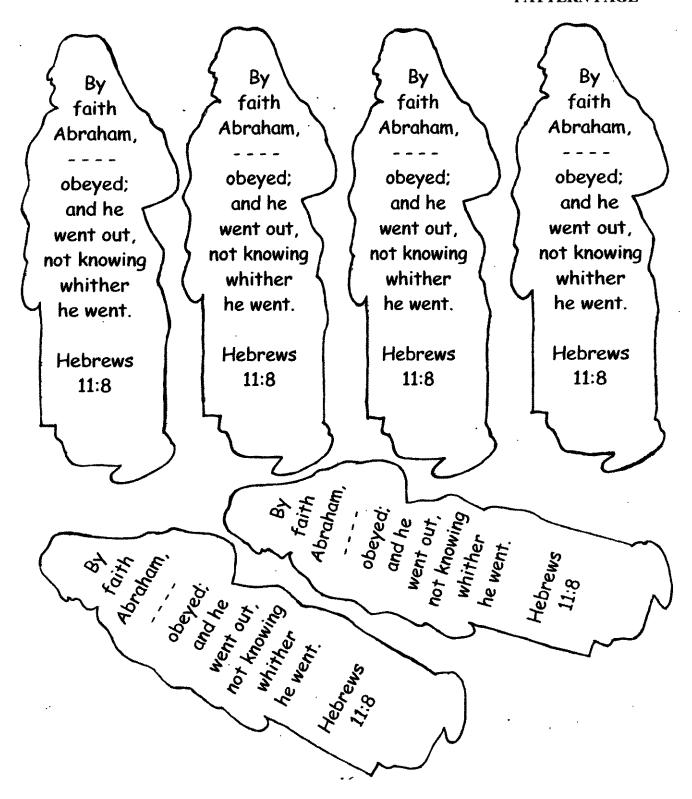
They traveled again for many weeks and about 400 miles before they came into the land of Canaan. The Canaanites were the descendants of Ham, one of Noah's sons. They traveled through the plain of Moreh to a place called Sichem (Shechem) between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea. This was a beautiful place with lush green grass for the animals, and much food for the people. When they got to this area, God again appeared unto Abraham and told him this was the place where He wanted him. "And the Lord appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed (descendants) will I give this land." God promised that the land of Canaan would belong to Abraham's descendants forever. Abraham built an altar there to commemorate the place where God had made this promise.

Abraham moved on southward toward a mountain and settled in the area between Bethel and Ai. "And he removed from thence unto a mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Hai on the east." Once again Abraham "built an altar unto the Lord, and called upon the name of the Lord." Abraham called upon God for help and protection and guidance in this new land, and thanked Him for bringing Him to this land although he still did not understand God's promise to make of him a great nation.

MEMORY VERSE: Hebrews 11:8 "By faith Abraham, -----, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went."

ABRAHAM OBEYS GOD

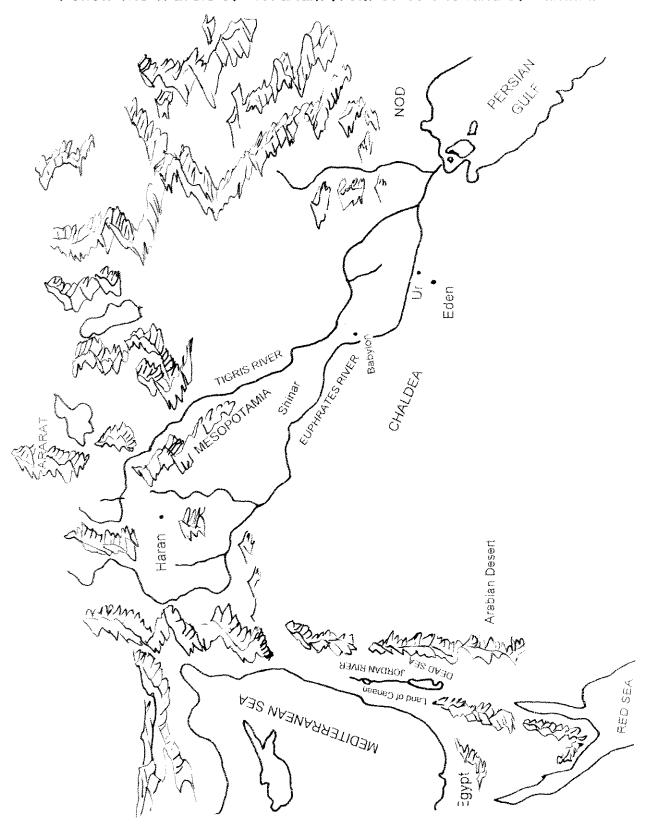
MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



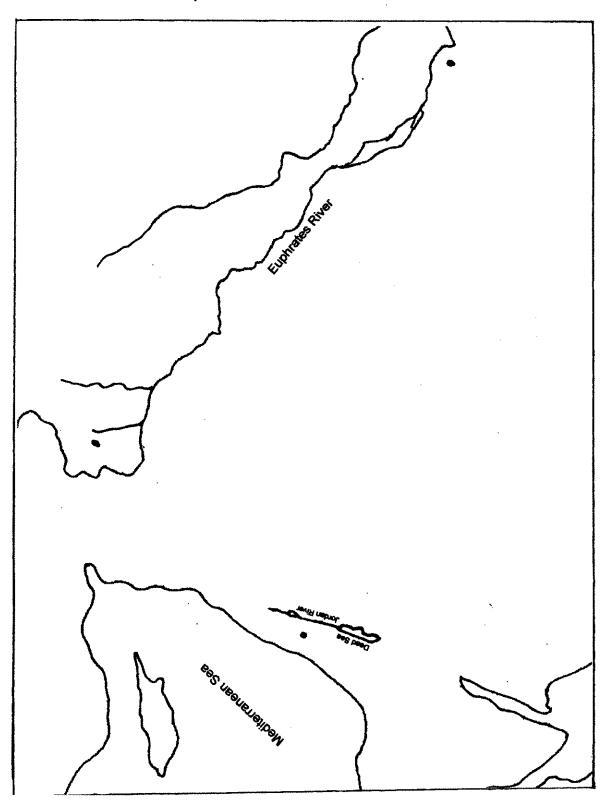
ABRAHAM OBEYS GOD

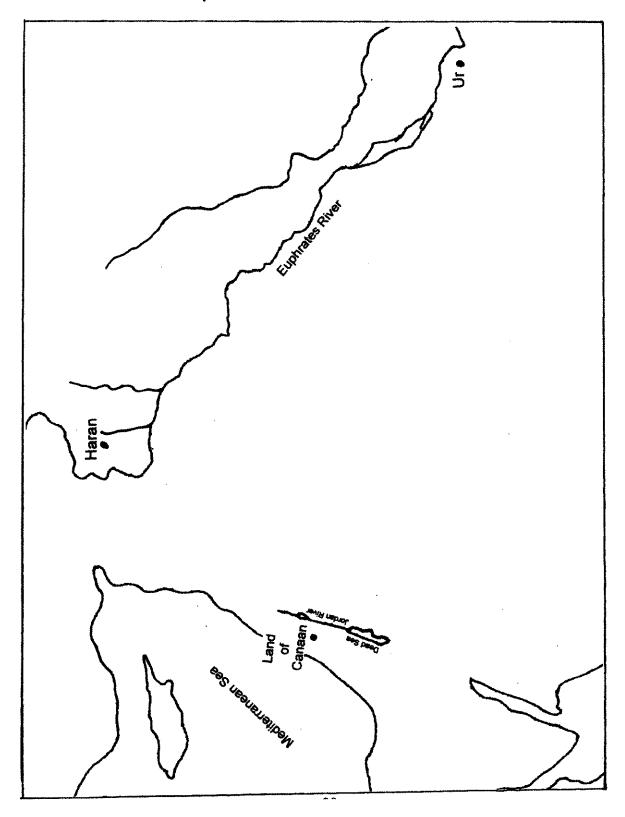


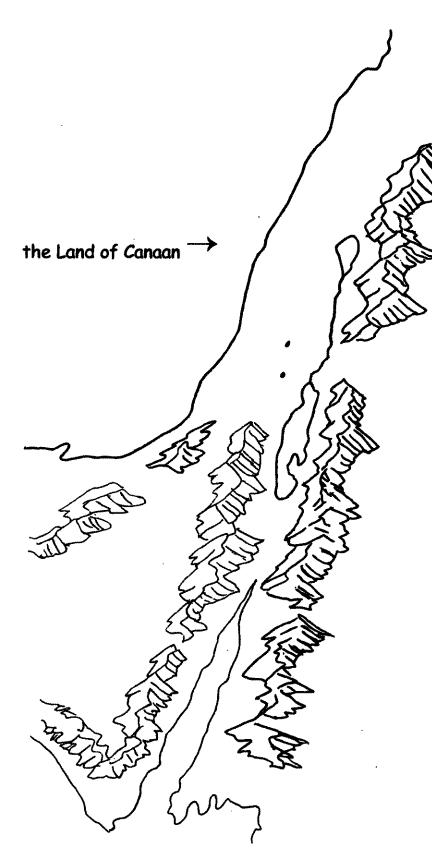
Follow the travels of Abraham from Ur to the land of Canaan.



Write the names by the dots on the map.



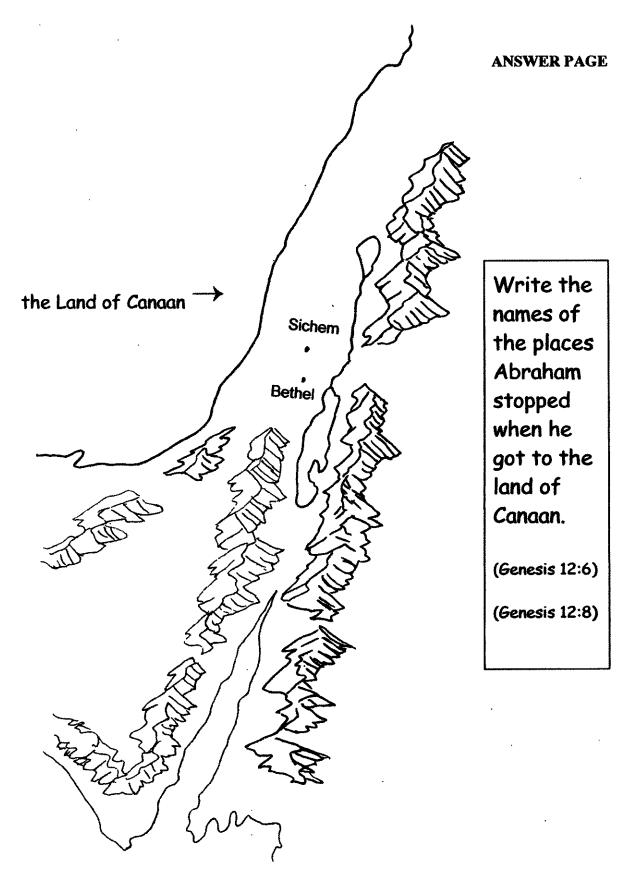




Write the names of the places Abraham stopped when he got to the land of Canaan.

(Genesis 12:6)

(Genesis 12:8)



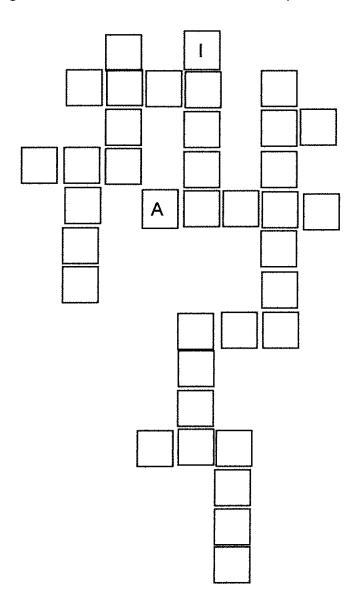
ABRAHAM OBEYS GOD

Fit God's words of instruction to Abraham into the puzzle.

GET THEE OUT OF THY COUNTRY

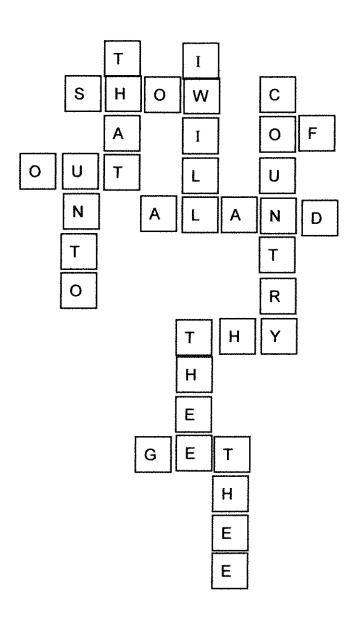
UNTO A LAND THAT I WILL SHOW THEE

(The two single letters - A and I - are shown for you.)



Fit God's words of instruction to Abraham into the puzzle.

GET THEE OUT OF THY COUNTRY
UNTO A LAND THAT I WILL SHOW THEE



Unscramble the letters to find out what Abraham took on the trip with him.

The pictures will help you spell the words.

fwie aSahr _____

nttse _____

hepse _____

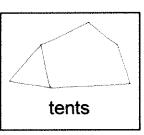
tlacte

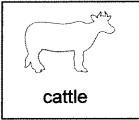
emclas _____

lodg

lerivs

vrntseas _____

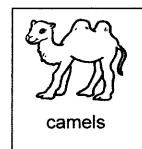


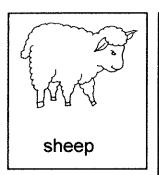














Unscramble the letters to find out what Abraham took on the trip with him.

The pictures will help you spell the words.

fwie aSahr wife Sarah

nttse <u>tents</u>

hepse <u>sheep</u>

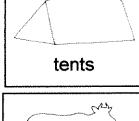
tlacte <u>cattle</u>

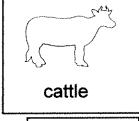
emclas <u>camels</u>

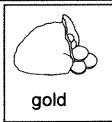
lodg <u>gold</u>

lerivs silver

vrntseas <u>servants</u>

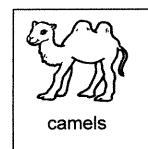


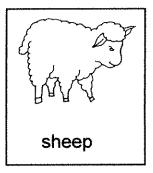














Unscramble the letters to find out what Abraham took on the trip with him.

eehnpw oLt	
eehps	
aceltt	2)15 272)
deknosy	
aenrsstv	
efiw aahrS	
dglo	
eilrsv	W.
enstt	San
acelms	hst

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

Unscramble the letters to find out what Abraham took on the trip with him.

eehnpw oLt	nephew	Lot
eehps	<u>sheep</u>	
aceltt	cattle	20 · · · · ·
deknosy	donkeys	
aenrsstv	servants	
efiw aahrS	wifeSar	ah
dglo	gold	CAN STORY
eilrsv	silver	B. # #
enstt	tents	WANT OF THE PARTY
acelms	camels	

ABRAHAM OBEYS GOD

Add the vowels, "a" "e" "i" "o" "u" to finish the story.

The Story is found in Gn_s_s 11:27-32 and 12:1-8
br_h_m lived in the city ofr. His father's name was
Tr_h. He had two brothers, Nh_r, and Hr_n.
God toldbrhm to leave his home land and his father's
house and go to a new land. God would show him where to go.
brhm's wife was named Srh. His nephew was named
Ltbrh_m stopped at a city called Hr_n for awhile. Then
he moved on to the land of Cnn. He built anltr at
Shchm and worshiped God. Then he went to Bthl and there
he built anotherltr to worship God.

TRAVELING WITH ABRAHAM

Genesis 11:31 12:1, 4-10

In order for us to understand the Old Testament we must understand how the people lived - their homes, their food, their clothing, their occupations, and their customs. They did not live as we do today. They did not have large houses with air conditioning to keep them cool in the summer, and central heating systems to keep them warm in the winter. The did not have water in their homes. They did not have cars, buses, trains, and airplanes to travel in. They did not have grocery stores to go out and buy their food. They did not have restaurants, McDonald's, Burger King, and ice cream places. When they traveled, they did not go to a hotel or motel to spend the night. Their lives were very different to ours.

Let us think about what it must have been like when Abraham lived. Large families like Terah's probably all lived together in a common area so they could provide the things necessary for everyday life. Terah was the head of the "clan" or family. They were probably shepherds who had settled near the city of Ur. Even though his sons were married and Haran had children of his own, Terah was still the head of the family. Everyone respected his wishes and obeyed his decisions. They all worked together to provide food and clothing.

Abraham probably lived in tents. As a young boy he learned to care for sheep and goats, and cattle. The number of animals a person owned determined how well he could provide for his family. They depended on the sheep for meat, clothing, and blankets. At certain times of the year when the weather was warm they would shear the wool from the sheep. When the hair was shaven from the animal, it would begin to grow back. Before long it would have a new coat of thick wool to protect it by the time cold weather came. They would spin the wool into yarn and weave it into cloth. They used the cloth to make coats or shawls, and blankets to keep them warm. They needed many sheep. If they killed a sheep for meat, they lost their source of wool for clothing and blankets.

They used goats for milk and cheese, as well as meat. They would take the goat's hair, or camel's hair and weave it into fabric to make tents that they lived in. When they killed goats for meat they lost their source of milk for drinking, cooking, and for making butter and cheese. They used the goat skins to make bottles. Bottles were necessary for storing wine, and carrying water. They also used goatskin bottles to churn their butter.

Terah had a large household of many servants. As he acquired more sheep, goats, and cattle, he needed more servants to care for them. Terah left Ur with his family, probably large herds of animals and many servants, and traveled along the Euphrates River valley where there was plenty of grass and water for the animals and the people. They traveled as far as Haran where they stayed until Terah died. Abraham remembered that God had told him, "Leave your country, and your relatives; get away from your father's house, and go to a land where I want you to be, and I will make of you a new nation." So Abraham left Haran.

"And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came." Abraham owned his father's tents, herds of animals and servants after his father died. He also had many animals of his own. While he was in Haran he had acquired more servants. He had a very large household that he was now responsible for. He took his wife, Sarah, and his nephew, Lot, and they began to travel to the land of Canaan. They took all of their possessions that they brought with them from Ur, and all they had acquired in Haran.

They packed up their tents and placed them on the backs of donkeys. They probably also had camels to help carry their things. They gathered up what little clothing they had, and their bedrolls to spread on the ground and sleep on at night. They used their cloaks for blankets to protect them from the chilly night air. They packed up their cooking utensils, waterpots, bowls, and cups to drink from. They loaded the donkeys with goatskins filled with water for the trip. The donkeys also carried baskets of grain that they cooked or ground into flour to make bread. When they stopped to camp they built a fire to cook their food and keep them warm at night. They mixed the dough for bread and placed it in iron pans. Then they placed the iron pans in the fire to bake their bread. Or maybe they would bake small cakes of bread on flat rocks that they placed in the fire to get hot and use as we would a griddle.

They might kill a calf or a sheep or a goat and place the meat in a large pot of water over the fire to boil, and cook it with some dried lentils or beans that they had brought with them. Maybe they would roast the meat over an open fire and cook a pot of beans. They could milk the cows and goats each day and had plenty of milk to drink. They probably brought dried dates, figs, and pomegranates, maybe raisins and nuts as well as dried meat to eat. When they milked the cows or goats they would take the milk that soured and make cheese that would keep for a long time so they could carry it with them when they traveled. The cream from the milk would rise to the top and they would skim it off and put it in a goat skin bag which they would hang from a tripod made with poles stuck in the ground. Then they would shake the bag back and forth and churn their butter. The fat particles in the milk would stick together and turn into butter. Then the milk that was left would be buttermilk. They used it to drink or to cook with. They used the butter to fry foods or make bread. Nothing was wasted.

As they traveled, they walked. Sometimes the women and children rode on donkeys or camels. They may have had wagons to carry their supplies, but probably relied on donkeys and camels. Sometimes the people of Mesopotamia used wagons, but for traveling over rough, rocky areas and in the mountains they preferred the use of donkeys. The shepherds led the large flocks of sheep, and it was hard work keeping them together so they would not wander off and get lost. They had to watch them at night to protect them from hungry wild animals that would come around the edge of the flock and kill them. They also had large herds of goats that they were responsible for. It took many shepherds. There were also herdsmen along to drive the cattle. Good grazing land was very important. They must travel in areas near rivers or streams where the animals had grass to eat and water to drink.

If a sheep was injured the shepherd would carry it so they could continue to travel. With large herds and many people they could only travel a few miles each day. Sometimes they would stop and stay in one place for awhile. They had to set up their tents, and find areas for the sheep and goats to protect them from wild animals that would kill them, or from thieves who would come in at night and steal them. The small children would play and the older children would help with the work. The men would gather fire wood, and the women would grind the grain into flour and cook the food. The women would churn butter and make cheese. The men would shear the sheep, and the women would spin the wool into thread and weave the fabric. They planted crops of wheat or grain so that when they traveled on further they had food to carry with them until they could stop again. When the animals ate all of the grass in the grazing land they would have to pack up and move to another place. Abraham also had silver and gold that he traded for things they needed to buy on the trip. He might sell animals, or skins along the way to get more money to use to buy things.

Abraham and his household traveled for many weeks, perhaps months and came to the land or Canaan. There were other people in the land, so he probably stayed away from the busy cities along the caravan route and stayed in the open land where his animals could graze. He stopped to stay awhile at Shechem. Here God appeared to him again and told him this was the land that He would give to his descendants to belong to them forever. Abraham built an altar and offered sacrifices to God. He taught his family to worship God. After awhile they packed up and moved again. This time he traveled to Bethel where he once again stopped for awhile and built an altar to worship God.

God promised Abraham, "I will make of your descendants a great nation." God wanted a nation of people who would worship and serve Him and forsake the worship of idol gods that the other nations practiced.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 12:2

"And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great."

And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great.

Genesis 12:2

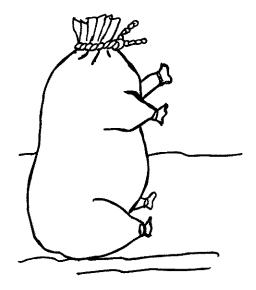
And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great.

Genesis 12:2

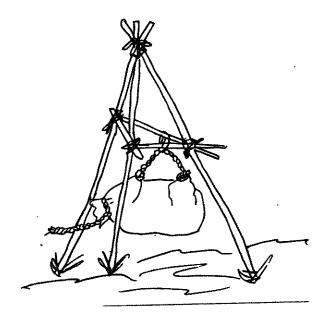
And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great.

Genesis 12:2

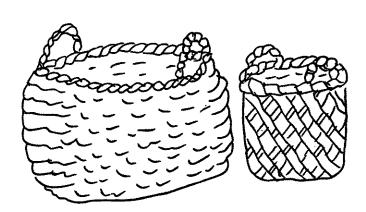




Goatskins were used for bottles to carry water and store wine.



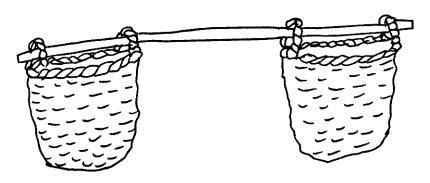
Butter was made in a goatskin churn.



Baskets were used to store grain.

to grind the grain into flour.

The women used stones



Double baskets held grain or dried foods and was carried on their shoulders.

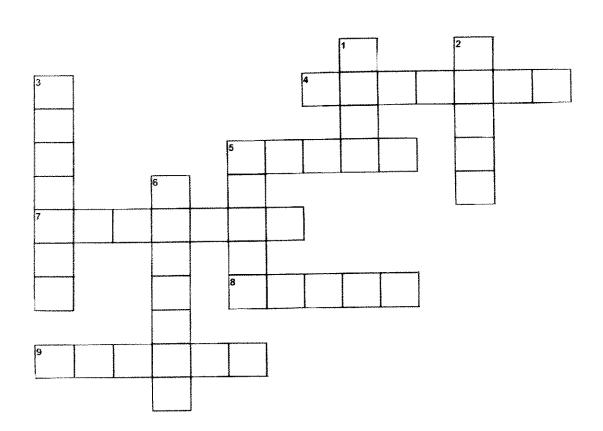
ACROSS

to eat.

- 4. ____ carried their supplies.
- The animals had to have ______ 2. Abraham lived in _____.
- 7. God told ____ to go to a new land.
- They used goatskin churns to 9. make butter.

DOWN

- 1. They drank milk from the _____.
- 3. Abraham had many servants to take care of his _____.
- They got wool from the _____. 5. Abraham also had herds of _____.
 - 6. They used _____ to store grain.



BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

DOWN

4. carried their supplies.

1. They drank milk from the _____.

The animals had to have _____

2. Abraham lived in _____.

to eat.

3. Abraham had many servants

7. God told ___ to go to a new land.

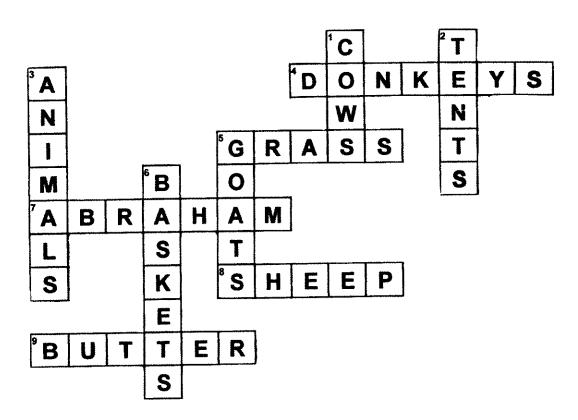
to take care of his _____.

They got wool from the _____. 5. Abraham also had herds of _____.

9. They used goatskin churns to

6. They used _____ to store grain.

make butter.



PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. They used bottles made from ___

8. They cooked over a _____.

10. They stored grain in _____.

11. Women and children rode on ___.

12. They used _____ to grind flour.

13. supplied wool

DOWN

1. The animals had to have __ to eat.

2. God told _____ to go to a new land.

3. took care of sheep

4. Donkeys carried their _____.

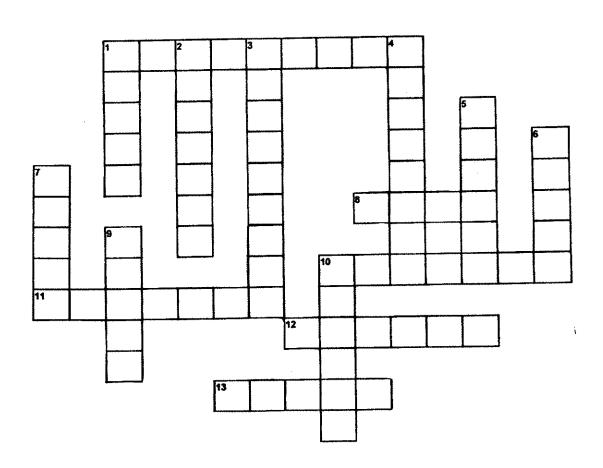
5. They made ____ from goats' milk.

6. They baked bread on flat _____.

7. They also baked _____ in iron pans.

9. Abraham lived in _____.

10. They made ____ in goatskin churns.



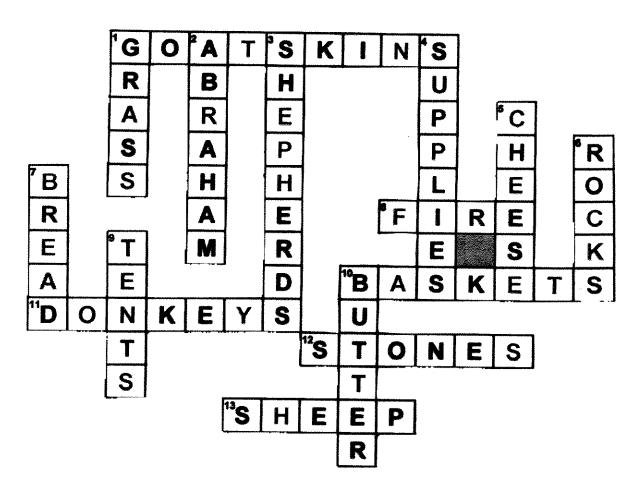
PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

- They used bottles made from ____
- 8. They cooked over a ____.
- 10. They stored grain in _____.
- 11. Women and children rode on ___.
- 12. They used _____ to grind flour.
- 13. supplied wool

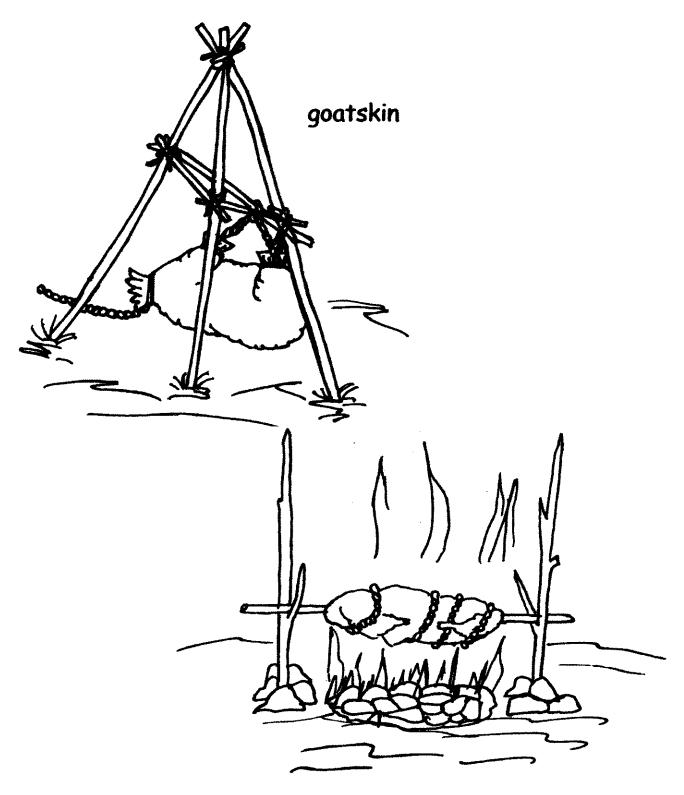
DOWN

- 1. The animals had to have ___ to eat.
- 2. God told _____ to go to a new land.
- 3. took care of sheep
- 4. Donkeys carried their _____.
- 5. They made ____ from goats' milk.
- They baked bread on flat _____.
- 7. They also baked _____ in iron pans.
- 9. Abraham lived in _____.
- 10. They made ____ in goatskin churns.



1.	List the animals Abraham took with him on the trip to Canaan.			
	1.			
	2.			
	3			
	4			
	5			
2.	What did they lie in while they traveled?			
3.	What did they carry water in?			
4.	How did they haul their tents and bedrolls?			
5.	How did they carry their food?			
6.	Who traveled with Abraham when he left Haran?			
7.	What did they bring for food?			

1.	List the animals Abraham took with him on the trip to Canaan.			
	1. donkeys			
	2. <u>sheep</u>			
	3. <u>camels</u>			
	4. <u>cows</u>			
	5. <u>goats</u>			
2.	What did they lie in while they traveled?			
3.	What did they carry water in? goatskin bags			
4.	How did they haul their tents and bedrolls? on the backs of the donkeys or camels			
5.	How did they carry their food? <u>in baskets tied on the donkeys or camels</u>			
6.	Who traveled with Abraham when he left Haran? <u>his wife, Sarah</u>			
	Lot Abraham's servants Lot's servants			
7.	What did they bring for food? grain, lentils, beans, dried dates, pomgranates,			
	raisins, grapes, cheese, butter			



roasting a young goat over an open fire

LIVING IN TENTS

Genesis 12:1-9 Psalm 23 John 10:3-5, 11-12

Abraham traveled to the land of Canaan. God promised to give the land where the Canaanites lived to Abraham and his descendants to be their land forever. The Canaanites did not worship God. They worshiped idols, and God was displeased. He wanted a nation of people to worship and serve Him, so He chose Abraham and brought him to this land. It was a good land, with rich, fertile soil. There was an abundance of food, grapes, olives, fruits, nuts and grains, for the people, and lush pasture land for the animals. There was plenty of water. Abraham obeyed God and came where God led him.

Abraham had large herds of sheep, goats, cows, donkeys, camels, and many, many herdsmen to care for them. His servants probably numbered in the hundreds. This was a large caravan of people traveling, and a big responsibility to see that they were cared for.

Abraham traveled to Shechem and stopped for a while. He built an altar and worshiped God. God told him this would be his land. However, Abraham did not stay in one place. The land God gave him covered many, many miles, so he traveled all over his land with his animals. They would put up their tents, made from goats' hair or camels' hair woven tightly and supported by tent poles, and tied down with ropes to stakes that were driven into the ground. The tents provided a home for the people. The covering shaded them from the hot sun and protected them from the wind. They could raise the sides and let the cool breeze blow through during the day, and they would drop the side of the tents at night to shelter them from the cold wind. Mats woven from goats' hair or camels' hair, or animal skins made bedrolls for them to sleep on. They sat on mats on the ground when they ate. Lamps were an important furnishing for their tents. They were lit at night so they could see inside their tent. If they had a large tent they would dig a hole in the ground to build a fire where they cooked their food in a large kettle that was hung over the fire. The hole also served as an oven where they baked their bread, or roasted a young kid or lamb over the open fire. This also provided warmth during the night. In warm weather they built their fires and cooked outside the tents.

With large herds and many people they could only travel a few miles each day. Sometimes they would stop and stay in one place for awhile. They had to set up their tents, and find an area to prepare a sheepfold for the animals to protect them from wild animals that would kill them, or thieves who would come in at night and steal them. Perhaps they would set their tents up in a large circle so the animals would be surrounded and kept close at night. The small children would play and the older children would help with the work. The men would gather fire wood, and the women would grind the grain into flour and cook the food. The women would churn butter and make cheese. The men would shear the sheep and the women would spin the thread and weave the fabric. Sometimes they would plant crops of grain and harvest the crops before moving on again.

The shepherds led their sheep out in the fields where they lived with their flocks. They let the animals graze on the green grass. When the animals ate all of the grass in the grazing land they

would have to pack up and move again. They would take down their tents and move on to another place where there was plenty of grass. They could milk the cows or goats and have the fresh milk to use every day. Killing a young kid or lamb, or a calf provided them with meat. They used the skins from the animals they killed to make clothing, mats, sandals, and even weapons. Many things the people needed were provided by the animals they raised.

If there was not a river or a stream of water near they would dig a well. A well was a very deep hole dug down into the ground until they reached the water table deep in the earth. They used the animal skins to make leather buckets. They would tie a rope on to the buckets and drop them down into the well. When the buckets filled with water, they would draw them up and pour the water into a trough they had built by the side of the well. The animals would come there to drink. The people would also come to the wells to get water. They used leather buckets, and sometimes they used pitchers made of pottery to draw water. They stored their water in goatskin bags that they hung on the tent poles. The shepherds also carried goatskin bags or hollowed out gourds filled with water to drink when they were out in the field watching their sheep.

The life of a shepherd was not an easy job. He had to lead the sheep to green grass and to water in order for them to survive. They were not like the wild animals who could find their own food. They depended on the shepherd to lead them to pasture land and water. The Bible portrays Jesus as the Good Shepherd who cares for us, His people, His sheep. John 10:27 tells us, "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: "Thieves and robbers were a constant problem for the shepherds. "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy. "They would come in at night and steal the sheep. At night the shepherd would gather his sheep close, if possible fixing a sheepfold by piling rocks near the entrance of a cave or an area surrounded with bushes and vines so they could not wander off. He would lie down near the opening of the sheepfold, cover himself with his cloak, and sleep on the ground. A thief or a robber could not get past him to go into the sheepfold and steal his sheep.

The sheep knew the voice of their own shepherd. At night there might be many shepherds who would bring their sheep to the sheepfold. In the morning when the shepherd called for his sheep, only those that belonged to him would follow the sound of his voice and go out to pasture. Each shepherd called his own sheep. John 10:1-5 tells us the sheep will not follow a thief or a robber, only the voice of the shepherd. "And he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him, for they know not the voice of strangers."

There were many things that a shepherd needed, and these were made from the animals he owned. His clothing must be strong and durable. It was made of rough fabric woven from the wool of the sheep or from goat hair. He wore a tunic and used a leather belt called a girdle to tie it close to his body. Over this he wore a cloak or a coat made of sheep skin or woven goat hair or camel hair, or homespun wool which he used as a blanket to cover himself at night. They used the animal skins to make shoes for their feet. A turban protected their head from the hot sun. The turbans were made

of woolen cloth wound around their head, or a piece of woolen fabric placed over their head and held in place by a woven goat hair band. This shaded their eyes from the bright sun. The shepherd carried a flask (a small bottle made from leather) or a ram's horn filled with olive oil and tied on his belt to cleanse the wounds if an animal was injured. He would find a large stick about 6 or 7 feet long and shape a staff to carry with him to rescue the sheep that might become entangled in the bushes, or get its foot caught in the rocks. If a sheep was injured the shepherd would carry him so they could continue to travel.

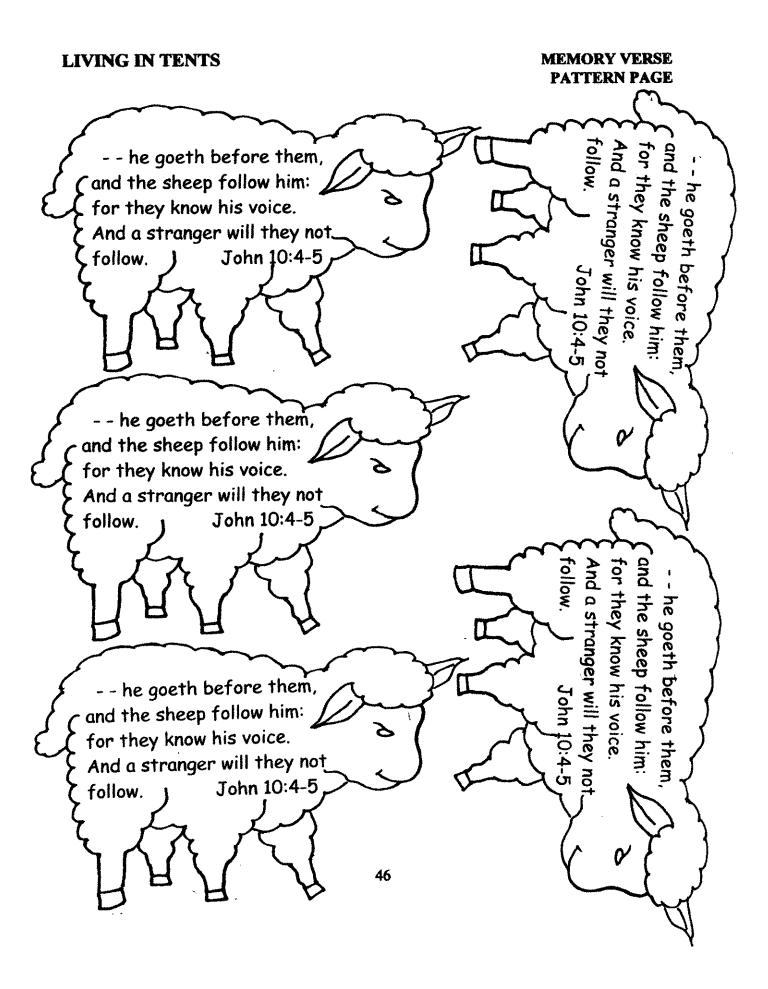
A very important part of the shepherd's possessions was his weapons. He carried a rod as well as his staff. Psalm 23:4 says, "Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." The rod was used to protect the shepherd and the sheep from robbers or wild animals. It was about 2 feet long and knotty on one end. The other end was thinner so he could get a good grip to use it as a club. A leather cord attached to the handle tied it on his belt. He also made a sling by using two strips of rope made from woven goat hair or leather to which a pouch or pocket was tied in the middle. He placed a rock in the sling and held the loose ends, swinging it around over his head. When he let go of one end of the sling the rock would fly out and hit the target. David used a sling and a stone when he killed the Philistine giant, Goliath.

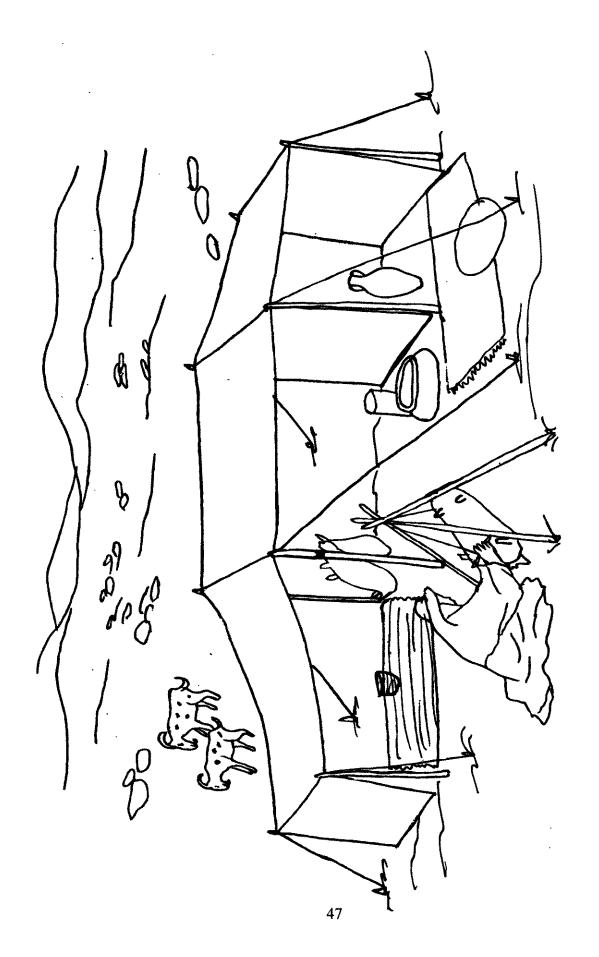
The shepherd also carried a script, or a shepherd's purse or shepherd's bag. It was made of leather or woven goat hair and contained the rocks he used in his sling. He also used it to carry his food: dried figs, olives, raisins, cheese and bread, or roasted wheat.

As well as his wealth of animals, Abraham also had silver and gold that he traded for things that he could not provide for himself. He might sell animals, or skins to get more money to buy other things he needed. Abraham traveled and lived in tents all of his life.

MEMORY VERSE: John 10:4-5

"--- he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow."

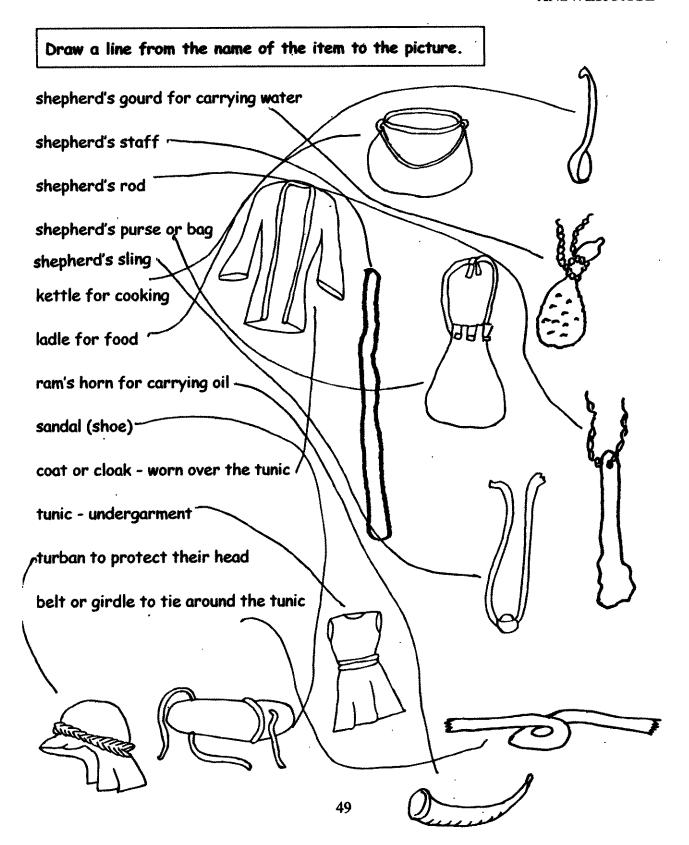




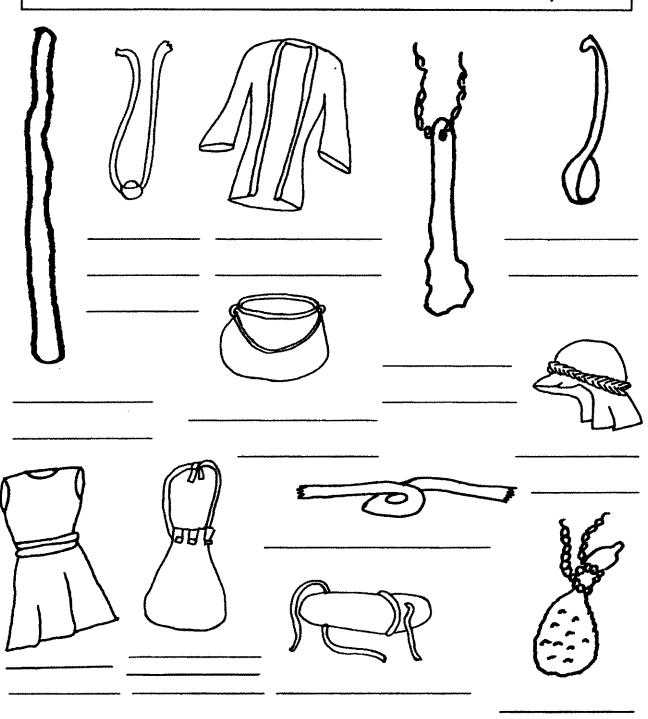
Goats' hair tent

LIVING IN TENTS BEGINNER

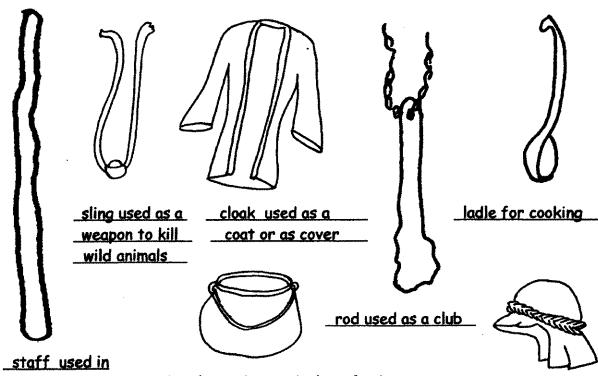
Draw a line from the name of the item to the picture. shepherd's gourd for carrying water shepherd's staff shepherd's rod shepherd's purse or bag kettle for cooking ladle for food ram's horn for carrying oil sandal (shoe) coat or cloak - worn over the tunic tunic - undergarment turban to protect their head belt or girdle to tie around the tunic



Write the name of the item and what it was used for under each picture.

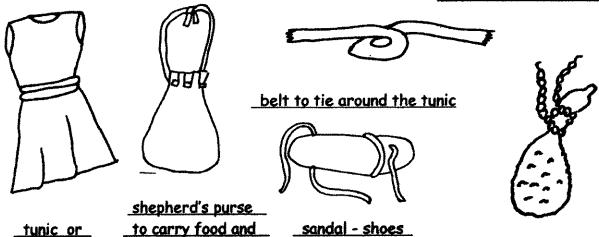


Write the name of the item and what it was used for under each picture.



herding the sheep kettle used to cook their food

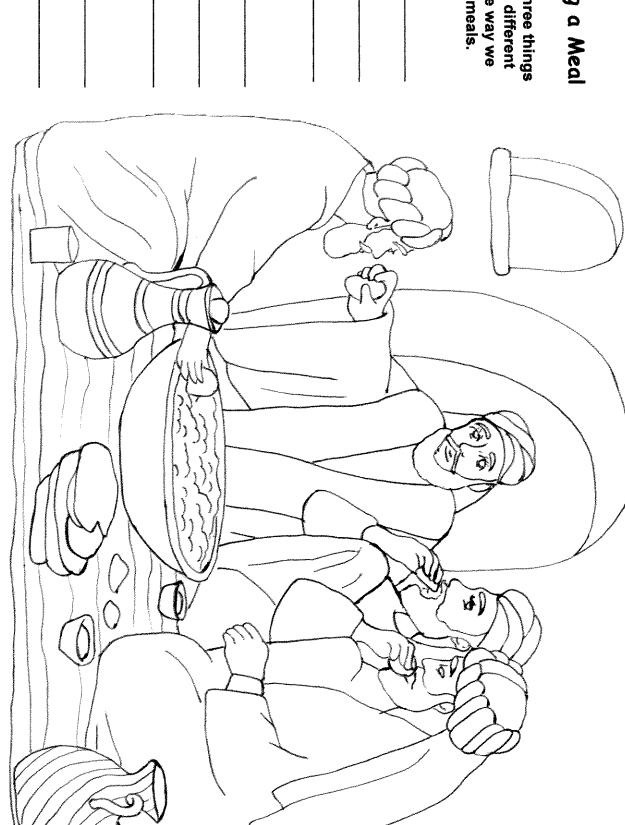
turban worn to protect
them from the hot sun



undergarment and stones for sling gourd for carrying water

Eating a Meal

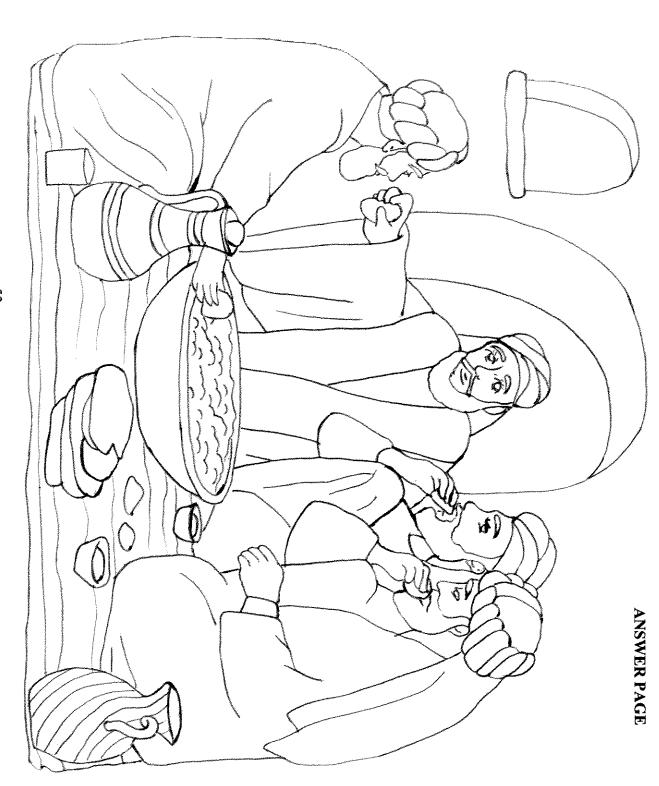
Name three things that are different from the way we eat our meals.



Eating a Meal

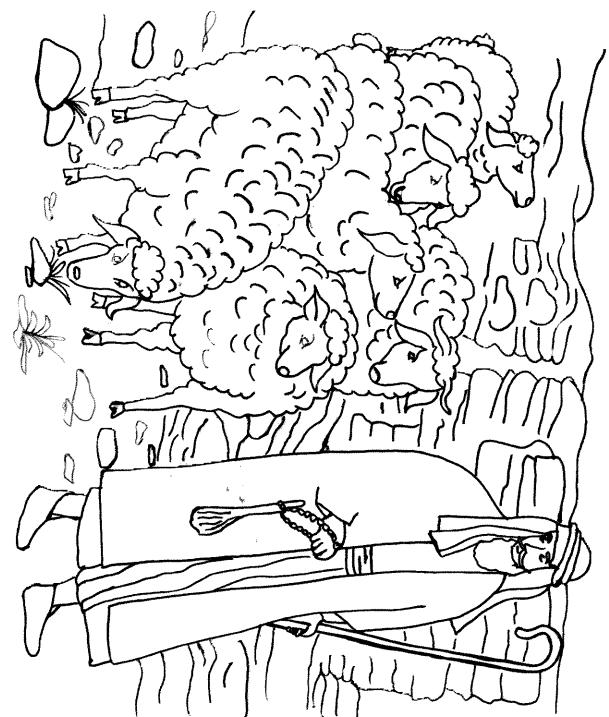
Name three things that are different from the way we eat our meals.

- sitting on a
- mat on the floor
- 2. the food is
- served in one
- the food is
- dipped with flat
- pieces of bread



Shepherd Leading the Flock

What do you see on the shepherd that we discussed in our lesson?



Shepherd Leading the Flock

ANSWER PAGE

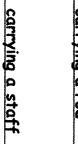
What do you see on the shepherd that we discussed in our lesson?

3		
<u> </u>		ř
cloak or coat		
3		
		



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ABRAHAM GOES TO EGYPT

Genesis 12:5-20; 13:1-4 20:10-13

God called Abraham out of a land of idol worship, from the city of Ur, and promised to give him a new land and make of his descendants a new nation of people who would worship Him as their God. God did not tell Abraham where he wanted him to go. He said He would tell him where he was supposed to be when he got there. God would show him the way.

Abraham took Sarah and left Ur with his father Terah, his brother Haran and his family, and his nephew Lot. They went to Haran in Mesopotamia and stayed there for a few years until his father died. Abraham was 75 years old when God called him to leave his father's house and go to a new land to live. Nahor stayed in Haran, and Lot went with Abraham.

When Abraham left Haran in 1921 B.C. he took with him Lot and all the possessions they had obtained in Haran, and many servants they had acquired while in Haran. There were probably several hundred people traveling with Abraham. They went southward into the land of Canaan and settled in Shechem. They traveled through the plain of Moreh unto a place called Sichem (Shechem). God appeared unto Abraham and told him this was the land He would give him to belong to his descendants forever. Abraham built an altar and worshiped God. Later, seeking pasture land for his animals, he traveled on southward to a mountain east of Bethel. Genesis 12:8 says he "pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Hai (Ai) on the east." Here he built another altar and called upon God for guidance and help in this new land. Abraham continued to travel southward through all the land of Canaan.

After about two years there was a famine in the land. A famine is when no rain falls for a long period of time, and the hot sun bakes the ground so that no food will grow. There was no grass for his great herds of cattle and sheep to eat and no water for them to drink, so he traveled on down into Egypt in search of food. He had heard that Egypt was a rich and fertile land with plenty of grass and plenty of water for his animals. He did not consult God for help, instead he made the decision to go to Egypt until the famine was over.

However, he was worried about going into Egypt. Sarah was a very beautiful woman. The pharaoh of Egypt (their king) had many wives. He chose whomever he wanted to be in his harem. A harem was a group of women who lived in the Pharaoh's house, and from which he chose his wives. Any woman he wanted, he took for his wife. Abraham was afraid that the Pharaoh would see Sarah, and how beautiful she was, and decide he wanted her for his wife. If he found out she was married already to Abraham, he could have Abraham killed so she would be a widow, and then he could take her for his wife. On the way to Egypt Abraham discussed this with Sarah, "And it came to pass, when he was come near to enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sarai his wife, behold now, I know that thou art a fair woman to look upon: therefore it shall come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see thee, that they shall say, this is

his wife: and they will kill me, but they will save thee alive. Say, I pray thee, thou art my sister: that it may be well with me for thy sake; and my soul shall live because of thee."

Once again, Abraham did not consult God for help. God had brought him from the land of Ur and given him the land of Canaan. He had built altars and worshiped God, but he did not trust God to help him in his time of need. He decided on his own to go into Egypt. He decided he must lie in order to protect his life when God had promised him a son that he did not yet have, so surely God was not through with him and would not let Pharaoh kill him. Abraham only thought for the moment and he seemed to be in danger. He decided it was best to lie and maybe that would save his life. He told Sarah, "When we get to Egypt, don't let anyone know you are my wife. If you are asked, say you are my sister." Abraham said, "If the Pharaoh sees you, because you are so beautiful, he will want you for his wife, and if he knows you are already married, he will kill me so he can have you."

Sarah was Abraham's half-sister. Terah was her father as well as Abraham's father, but they had different mothers. Many years later a similar incident happened when the king of Gerar wanted Sarah for his wife. We find this account in Genesis chapter 20. Verses 10-13, "And Abimelech said unto Abraham, what sawest thou, that thou hast done this thing? And Abraham said, Because I thought, surely the fear of God is not in this place; and they will slay me for my wife's sake. And yet indeed she is my sister; she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother; and she became my wife. And it came to pass, when God caused me to wander from my father's house, that I said unto her, this is thy kindness which thou shalt shew unto me; at every place whither we shall come, say of me, he is my brother." It was not uncommon in that day for a man to marry a family member, his half-sister, cousin, or niece.

The Egyptian people immediately noticed Sarah and how beautiful she was. When the princes of the Pharaoh saw Sarah, they told the Pharaoh about her. The Pharaoh sent for her, and they brought her into his house. The Pharaoh brought her into his harem, from whom he chose his wives. When they asked who she was, as she was instructed by Abraham, she said she was his sister. They treated Abraham well for her sake. They gave him many gifts of sheep, and oxen, male donkeys, and female donkeys, menservants and maidservants, and camels. He was already a wealthy man, and now he owned even more. Before the Pharaoh took Sarah to be his wife, God intervened. God was protecting Abraham even when Abraham acted in a foolish manner. He sent plagues on Pharaoh and on his household. The plague was probably an illness that caused them to be very sick, and possibly some died.

The Pharaoh found out that Sarah was really Abraham's wife, and this was God's way of punishing him for taking her into his harem. Pharaoh sent for Abraham and rebuked him severely for what he had done. He asked Abraham "What is this you have done unto me? Why did you tell me she was your sister? Why did you not tell me the truth, that she was your wife?" The Pharaoh said he might have taken her to be his wife, and this would have been terrible since she was already married to Abraham. A king of a heathen country who worshiped idols was rebuking a man who worshiped God for not being truthful. Abraham

professed to believe in God, yet a man who did not, rebuked him for lying. The Pharaoh told Abraham, "behold thy wife, take her, and go thy way." Pharaoh sent Sarah back to Abraham and told him, "Here is your wife, take her and get out!" He told his servants to send Abraham and all his possessions and his people away from Egypt.

The famine had ended in Canaan, and Abraham returned to the land where God wanted him. He returned to Bethel where he had pitched his tent in the beginning, between Bethel and Hai. There on the altar that he had erected earlier he called upon the name of God for forgiveness and help.

Abraham was a very wealthy man. God had blessed him with many animals, and gold and silver. Even though he sinned by lying about Sarah, he came back a wealthier man than when he went into Egypt. Genesis 13:2, "And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold."

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 13:4

"Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram called on the name of the Lord."

Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram called on the name of the Lord.

Genesis 13:4

Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram called on the name of the Lord.

Genesis 13:4

Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram called on the name of the Lord.

Genesis 13:4

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Genesis 13:4

Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram called on the name of the Lord.

Genesis 13:4

ABRAHAM GOES TO EGYPT



- 1. Abraham's father was named (Terah Nahor Haran).
- 2. Abraham lived in (Babylon Persia Ur) of the Chaldees.
- 3. Abraham moved with his father to (Canaan Ur Haran).
- 4. Abraham's wife was (Milcah Sarah Rebekah).
- 5. God led Abraham to the land of (Egypt Canaan Jordan).
- 6. Because of the famine Abraham went to (Galilee Arabia Egypt).
- 7. Abraham told Sarah to say she was his (cousin daughter sister).
- 8. The ruler of Egypt was called (King Pharaoh Caesar).
- 9. The Pharaoh was (angry happy sad) because Abraham lied about Sarah being his wife.

- 1. Abraham's father was named (Terah Nahor Haran).
- 2. Abraham lived in (Babylon Persia Ur) of the Chaldees.
- 3. Abraham moved with his father to (Canaan Ur (Haran)).
- 4. Abraham's wife was (Milcah (Sarah) Rebekah).
- 5. God led Abraham to the land of (Egypt Canaan) Jordan).
- 6. Because of the famine Abraham went to (Galilee Arabia Egypt).
- 7. Abraham told Sarah to say she was his (cousin daughter sister).
- 8. The ruler of Egypt was called (King Pharaoh) Caesar).
- 9. The Pharaoh was (angry happy sad) because Abraham lied about Sarah being his wife.

- 1. Abraham lived in the land (Persia Ur Arabia).
- 2. Abraham's father was named (Haran Nahor Terah).
- 3. Abraham moved with this father to (Canaan Jordan Haran).
- 4. God told Abraham to go to a new land. This land was (Mesopotamia Egypt Canaan).
- 5. Abraham obeyed God and settled at (Jerusalem Shechem Ur).
- 6. Abraham built a second altar at (Egypt Hebron Bethel).
- 7. A famine caused Abraham to go to (Arabia Egypt Damascus) to find grass for his animals to eat.
- 8. The ruler of Egypt was called (Caesar Pharaoh King).
- Abraham was afraid the Pharaoh of Egypt would take Sarah for his
 (servant slave wife).
- 10. Abraham told Sarah to tell the Pharaoh she was his (cousin wife sister).
- 11. The Pharaoh was angry when he learned Sarah was Abraham's wife, and

 (put Abraham in prison had Abraham killed told Abraham to leave).

- 1. Abraham lived in the land (Persia (Ur) Arabia).
- 2. Abraham's father was named (Haran Nahor (Terah)).
- 3. Abraham moved with this father to (Canaan Jordan (Haran)).
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WORD SEARCH

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ABRAHAM	CATTLE	PHARAOH	SILVER
ALTAR	EGYPT	RICH	SISTER
BETHEL	FAMINE	SARAH	WIFE
CANAAN	GOLD	SHECHEM	

ABRAHAM GOES TO EGYPT

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH



ABRAHAM	CATTLE	PHARAOH	SILVER
ALTAR	EGYPT	RICH	SISTER
BETHEL	FAMINE	SARAH	WIFE
CANAAN	GOLD	SHECHEM	

WORD SEARCH

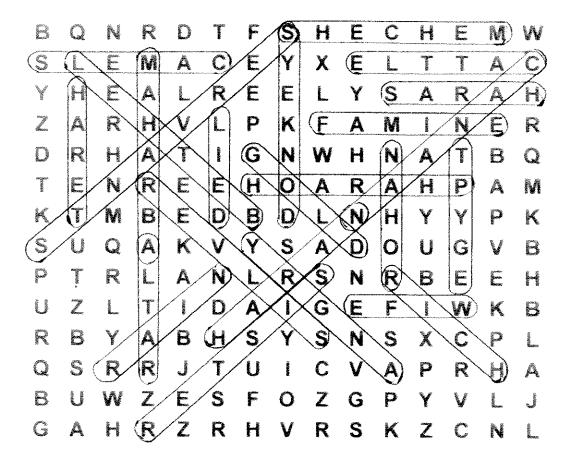
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ABRAHAM ALTAR ANGRY BETHEL CAMELS CANAAN CATTLE DONKEYS EGYPT FAMINE GOLD HARAN

LIED NAHOR PHARAOH RAIN RICH SARAH SERVANTS SHECHEM SILVER SISTER TERAH WIFE

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH



ABRAHAM	CATTLE	LIED	SERVANTS
ALTAR	DONKEYS	NAHOR	SHECHEM
ANGRY	EGYPT	PHARAOH	SILVER
BETHEL	FAMINE	RAIN	SISTER
CAMELS	GOLD	RICH	TERAH
CANAAN	HARAN	SARAH	WIFE

ABRAHAM AND LOT SEPARATE

Genesis 13:5-18

God called Abraham to go to a land that He would show him. God did not call all of Abraham's family. He did not call Abraham's father. He did not call Abraham's nephew, Lot. God did not promise Lot anything. Abraham lived in a city that worshiped idols, particularly a moon god. Apparently Terah, Abraham's father, worshiped the moon god. For Abraham to be called out and leave a home and land of idol worship was a big step for him. According to the custom of the people the father of a family was the patriarch until his death. No matter how many children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, etc. he had, he was to be revered and obeyed by all until he died. Abraham honored and respected his father.

Abraham's brother, Haran, died. His other brother, Nahor, married Haran's daughter, Milcah. Haran's son, Lot, apparently came to live with Abraham and Sarah, who had no children. God told Abraham to leave his country, leave his kindred and his father's house (all of his relatives). God had a special purpose for Abraham. He told him to go with only his household, his wife, his servants, and their possessions. Abraham did leave and go to the land that God led him to, but he did not leave his kindred. He took his nephew Lot with him.

God promised Abraham three things in the new land where he took him: "I will make of you a great nation, I will bless you, and I will make your name great." God did not keep any of these promises until Abraham had separated from all of his kindred. God was not going to make of Terah's descendants a great nation. He was not going to make of Lot a great nation. God told Adam and Eve how to worship Him, and their first son chose his own way of worship; to bring to God the works of his own hands. God destroyed mankind and started over again with Noah's family, and as the earth was repopulated, they again chose their own way of worship, depended on themselves and indicated they did not need God. God confused their languages so their greatness would be diminished. As the diverse nations formed, there was not one that chose to worship God, so God decided to make a new nation from the descendants of one man, Abraham. As He dealt with them in a special way, the whole world would see His power. But God did not keep His promise until Abraham completely obeyed God and separated from all of his family

Abraham took Lot with him as he went on into the land of Canaan. Even though Lot was with him, when they got to Shechem, in the plain of Moreh, God spoke to Abraham and told him this was the land that He would give to his descendants, even though it was presently inhabited by the Canaanites. Abraham went on to Bethel and pitched his tent there, and build an altar to worship God. They traveled on south through the land of Canaan in search of grass for their great herds of animals.

The land of Canaan had rich fertile plains of the Jordan River, and it also had barren mountainous wilderness areas. At times the land was prone to drought and famine. A drought

was when the rain did not fall, and the dry parched land would not produce food for the people or grass for the animals. A famine was when the food ran out and the people and animals were hungry, sometimes resulting in death. As Abraham journeyed southward a famine struck the land. He traveled further southward and the famine became so severe that it forced him down into Egypt in search of food. Abraham did not call upon God for help or guidance. He made his own decision to go into Egypt.

When they came into Egypt there was grass and water for the animals, and food for the people, but Abraham did not feel secure. Soon after they arrived, the Egyptians saw Sarah and they were captivated by her beauty. The princes of the Pharaoh saw her, and brought her into his house. The Pharaoh treated Abraham well for her sake. He sent many gifts to Abraham of sheep, oxen, male and female donkeys, menservants and women servants, and camels, making him even more wealthy than he was.

God had a plan for Abraham and Sarah when He called them to leave their home and establish a new nation. He must protect them in order for them to have a child through whom this new nation would be formed. Even though they sinned, God intervened in behalf of Abraham. He sent terrible plagues on the household of Pharaoh, and caused Pharaoh to send them away. They had to return to Canaan. Abraham realized his wrong doing and returned to Bethel where he had earlier built an altar. There he called upon the name of the Lord.

Abraham and Lot had obtained so many servants and herds of sheep, cattle, goats, donkeys and camels that there was not enough room for them to dwell together. The land would not support so many animals. There was not enough room for all of the tents for the servants and their families. Besides Abraham, there was also Canaanites and Perizzites living in the land with whom they must share space. They could not grow enough food for them to eat. Lot's herdsmen and Abraham's herdsmen began to quarrel over the grazing land and the water.

Abraham was not pleased with the quarreling and fighting that had begun. He said, "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we be brethren." Abraham said, "Let's not quarrel. Let's not allow our herdsmen to fight over the land because we are family. We should get along with one another." Abraham told Lot there was plenty of land for all of them. God had promised the land to Abraham, not to Lot, but Abraham was willing to share with Lot. Abraham decided it was time for them to separate. Lot was also a wealthy man and did not need Abraham's possessions to survive.

They looked out across the land from a high place on a mountainous area, and Abraham said, "Look at all the land that lies before us. There is room for all of us. You choose where you want to live. "If thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left." Abraham was the older. He was Lot's uncle. Lot should have had respect for Abraham and let him chose first, and been willing to take what was left. But he did not. He was a greedy man and wanted the best for himself.

Lot looked out across the plains of the Jordan River valley, and saw that it was well watered everywhere. There was plenty of lush, green grass. He saw that his animals would be well fed and he could prosper. Verse 10 tells us it looked like the garden of Eden, like the land of Egypt, and the land as you go toward Zoar, which was a rich, lush valley south of the Dead Sea. This was before God destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, and Lot liked the idea of being near cities because of the convenience they had to offer.

"Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan; and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other. Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom." When Lot chose to go east to the valleys of the Jordan River, Abraham went west and lived in the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea. Lot made a bad mistake when he chose the city of Sodom. Genesis 13:13, "But the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord exceedingly."

After Abraham and Lot separated God spoke again to Abraham. Abraham was now where God wanted him. God said, "Lift up now thine eyes, and look from the place where thou art northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward: For all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever. And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered. Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for I will give it unto thee."

God showed Abraham all the land as far as he could see in all four directions and promised it to be his and his descendants forever. He told him to travel the land, to live in it, to possess it. It was his. Abraham did not yet have any children, but God promised he would have so many descendants that it would be impossible to count them all.

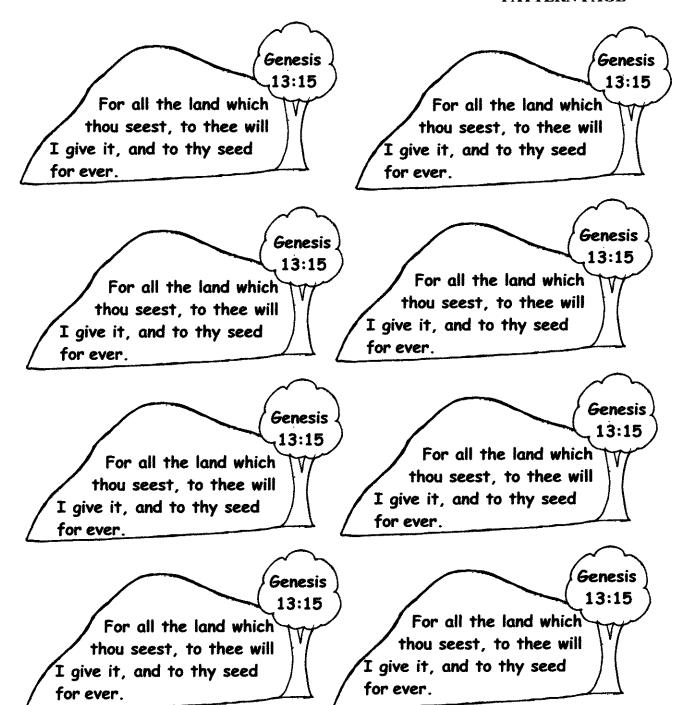
Abraham moved his tent and lived in the plain of Mamre, in Hebron. There he again built an altar unto the Lord. He worshiped and served God.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 13:15

"For all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever."

ABRAHAM AND LOT SEPARATE

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

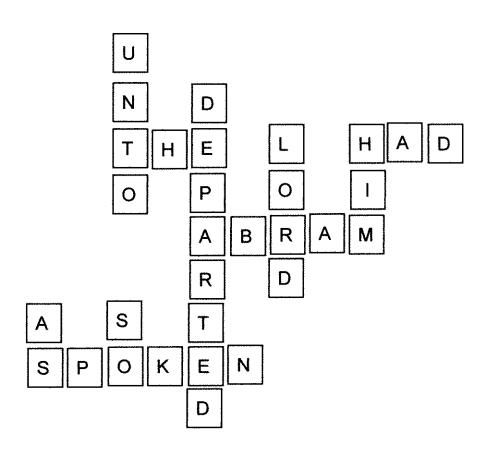


ABRAHAM AND LOT SEPARATE

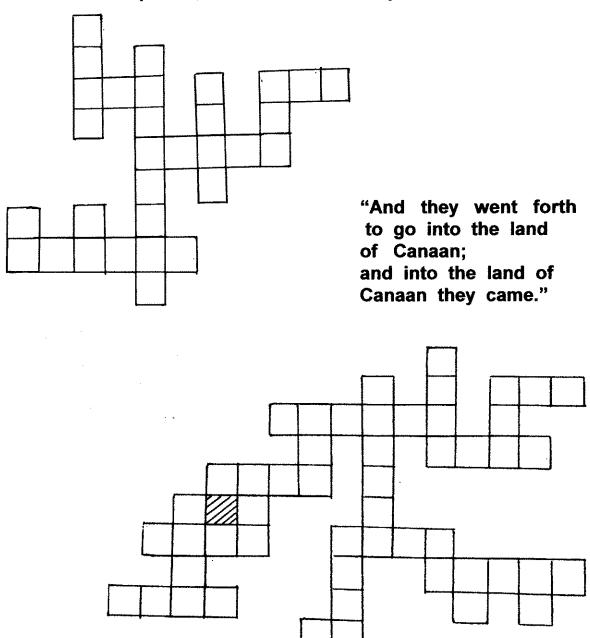


"So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken unto him;"

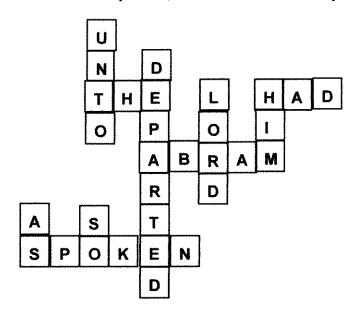
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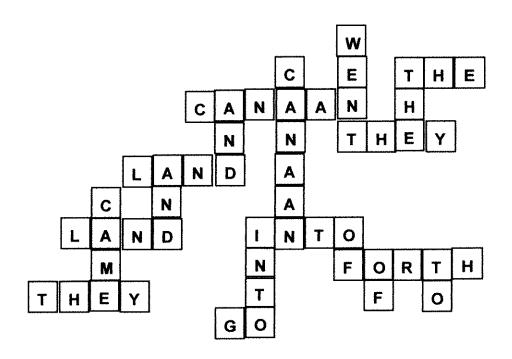
"So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken unto him"



"So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken unto him"



"And they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came."



Make one figure of Abraham and one figure of Lot for each student.

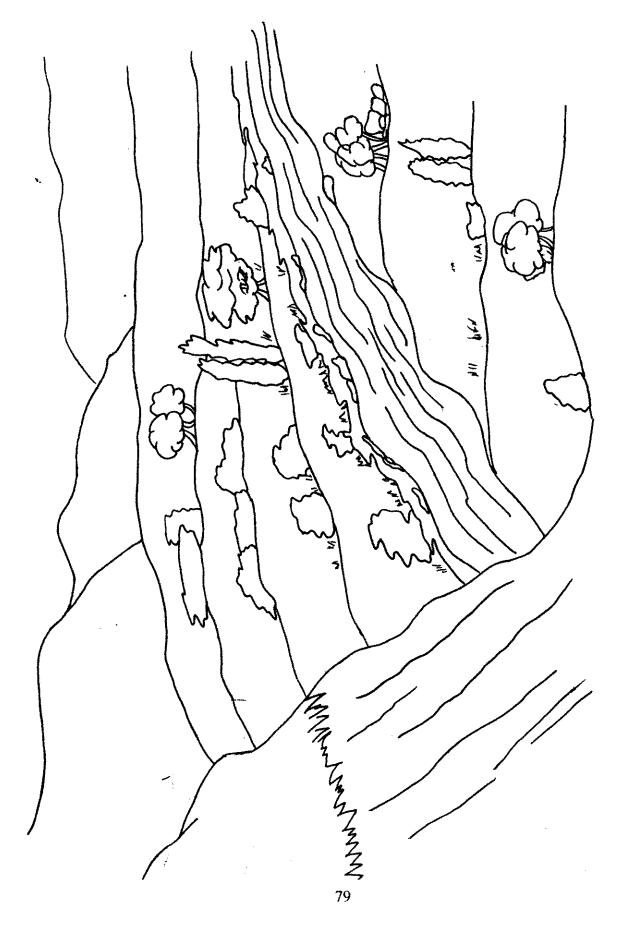
Color and cut out.

Make one copy of each of the next two pages for each student.

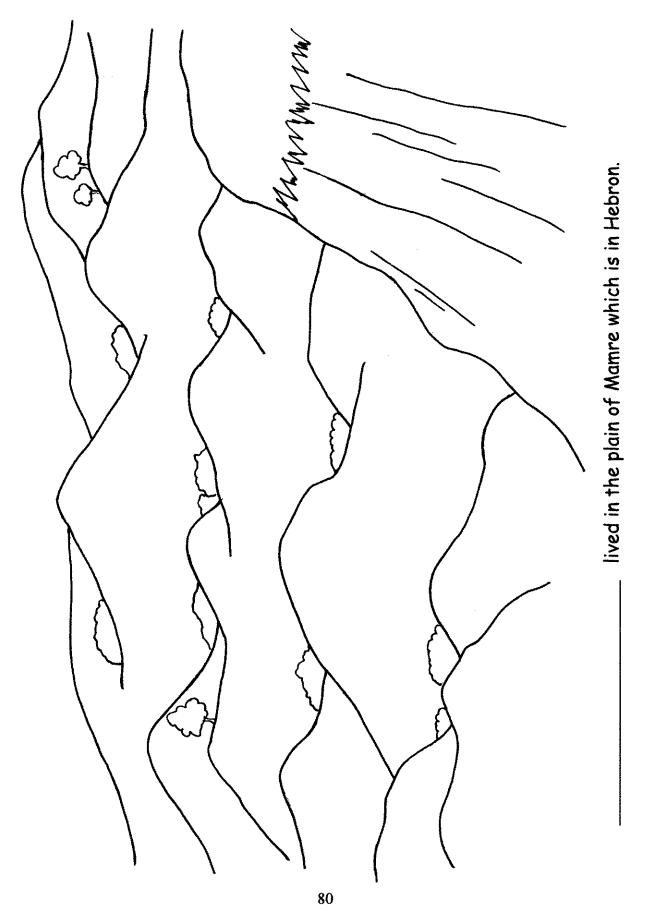
Paste the correct figure on top of the mountain on each page to show the choice that Lot made, and the result for Abraham.

Fill in the blank on each page with the correct name.





chose for himself all of the plains of the Jordan River valley and moved toward Sodom.



Genesis 14:1-24

1. Amraphel	king of	Shinar	1. Bera	king of	Sodom
2. Arioch	king of	Ellasar	2. Birsha	king of	Gomorrah
3. Chedorlaomer	king of	Elam	3. Shinab	king of	Admah
4. Tidal	king of	nations	4. Shemeber	king of	Zeboiim
	-		5. king of Bela	which is Zoar	

In the days of Abraham there were many kings. Some kings had fairly large areas that they ruled over, but many had only a small area, so they would join with other kings to fight battles. Four kings from the area of Mesopotamia along the Euphrates River, the general area from which Abraham came originally, joined together to conquer those around them, and some

many miles away. Amraphel, king of Shinar, Arioch, king of Ellasar, and Tidal, king of nations joined with Chedorlaomer, king of Elam.

Together these four kings formed a powerful army. Chedorlaomer was their leader. They conquered the cities of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim, and Zoar. These cities were all close together in the Valley of Siddim, around the lower area of the Salt Sea, or the Dead Sea. The Valley of Siddim contained slime pits. When the slime, or bitumen, was dug from these pits it would harden and become like asphalt. It was used for mortar in stacking bricks to build walls or houses. It was used to calk the seams in boats to make them waterproof. It is the substance that the ark was covered with to make it waterproof.

These five kings had served Chedorlaomer for twelve years. In the thirteenth year they rebelled. In the fourteenth year Chedorlaomer and his three allies made war against and conquered many cities near Sodom, to the north and also to the south and west. The king of Sodom and his allies went out to defend themselves against Chedorlaomer in the valley of Siddim, at the lower end of the Dead Sea. The kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled into the slime pits and became bogged down. Their allies fled into the mountains. That left the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah without protection, so Chedorlaomer came in and took the inhabitants hostage and carried off their food and all of their belongings.

Abraham lived in the plains of Mamre, near Hebron. He and Lot had separated several years earlier because the land was not large enough to hold all of their possessions. There was not enough food and water for all of the cattle and other animals they owned. Abraham owned several hundred servants and their families. Lot also owned a large number of servants. There was not enough land for the tents the people lived in. There was not enough land to grow food to feed all of the people. So Lot went one way and Abraham went the other.

Lot had moved closer and closer to the city of Sodom until finally he moved into the city. He was a powerful man in the city of Sodom. When Chedorlaomer captured the city of

Sodom Lot and his family were taken hostage, along with all of his possessions. Lot was a very wealthy man. They took all of his gold and silver, his cattle, sheep, donkeys, camels, and all of his servants. One of his servants, who knew that Abraham was his uncle and also a very powerful man, escaped during the night and came to find Abraham. He told him how the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah had been looted and the inhabitants taken captive. He told him that Lot and his family were also captured. This angered Abraham.

Abraham was also a wealthy man. He had many, many servants. He had three hundred eighteen young men who were born to his servants, and grew up in his household. They made up a trained army. Abraham provided them with weapons and led them out to free Lot. They chased them for many days caught up with them near Dan. Abraham divided his army so they could capture them from all sides. In the night he invaded their camp at Hobah, near Damascus. Many of the enemy were killed and others fled for their lives. Abraham not only freed Lot, but also all the other people who had been taken hostage. He recovered their possessions that had been taken from Sodom.

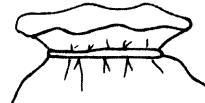
Abraham's army killed Chedorlaomer and the three kings that were his allies, and returned to the valley of Shaveh in victory. He was met there by the king of Sodom. Melchizedek, king of Salem, who was a priest of the most high God, also came out to meet Abraham. He brought bread and wine for them to have food to eat because he knew they were hungry after their days of battle. Melchizedek blessed Abraham, and acknowledged that it was the God in heaven who had protected Abraham and given him victory over the enemies. It was God who had delivered them into his hands, and returned all they had captured. Since Melchizedek was a high priest Abraham gave him a tithe (one-tenth) of all he had brought back from the battle.

The king of Sodom offered Abraham a huge reward for his heroic actions. He said, "Give me the persons, and take the goods to thyself." The king did not offer the people as servants to Abraham. He said to release the people and let them go back to their homes to live as free people, but Abraham could keep all of the possessions he had recovered as his pay. Abraham refused. He said he would not take even a thread or a shoelace. "I will not take anything that is thine, lest thou shoudest say, I have made Abraham rich." Abraham knew if he took this reward, the king would later brag that he was the one who had made Abraham a rich man. Abraham was already a rich man, and he gave God the credit. He did not want the king of Sodom to claim any credit for his success or his riches. Abraham only accepted food for the young men who were with him, and said to pay them what they were due for their service. "Save only that which the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men which went with me, Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre; let them take their portion." He took nothing for himself.

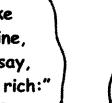
MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 14:23

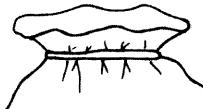
"---- I will not take any thing that is thine, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abram rich:"

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

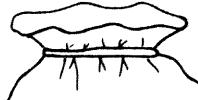


"- - I will not take
any thing that is thine,
lest thou shouldest say,
I have made Abram rich:"
Genesis 14:23





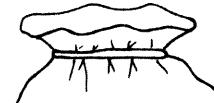
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any thing that is thine,
lest thou shouldest say,
I have made Abram rich:"
Genesis 14:23



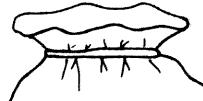
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any thing that is thine,
lest thou shouldest say,
I have made Abram rich:"

Genesis 14:23



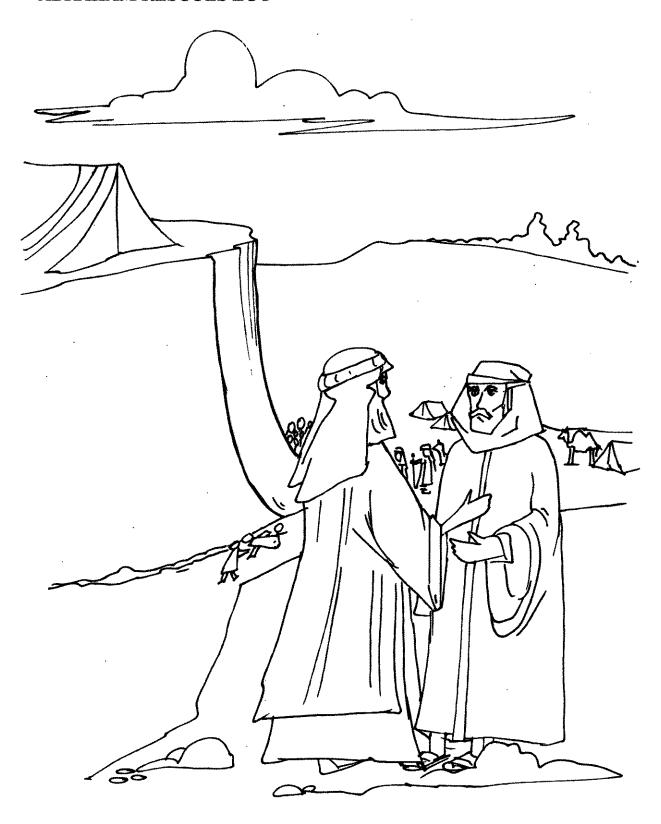
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any thing that is thine,
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Genesis 14:23

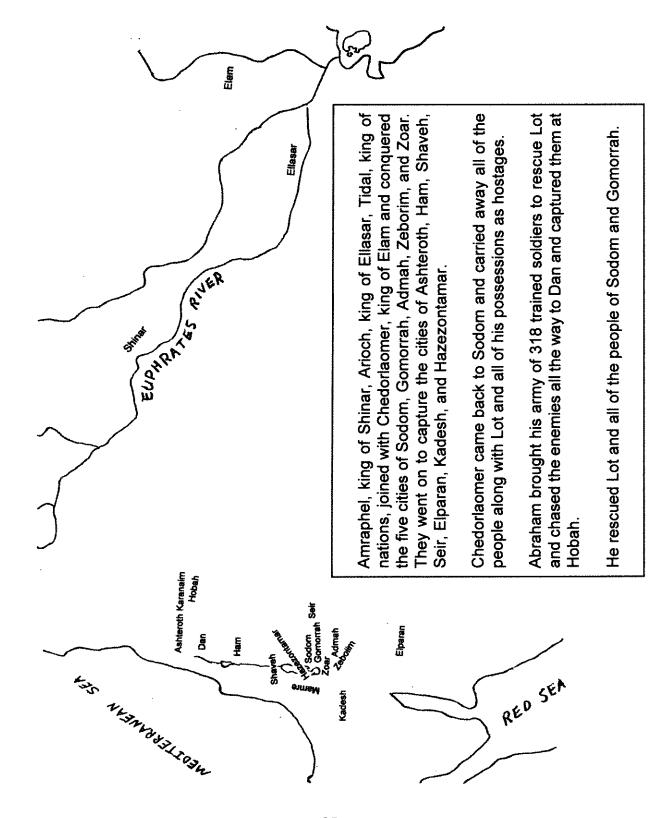


"- - I will not take
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Genesis 14:23



"- - - I will not take
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lest thou shouldest say,
I have made Abram rich:"
Genesis 14:23





ACROSS

DOWN

2. Abraham had 318 _____.

fought for Sodom.

3. There were _____ kings who

5. Lot lived in the city of _____.

- 2. Valley of Siddim had _____ pits. 1. Abraham's nephew
- 3. ____ kings captured Sodom.
- 4. Sodom served Chedorlaomer for _____ years.
- 6. Abraham would not take a

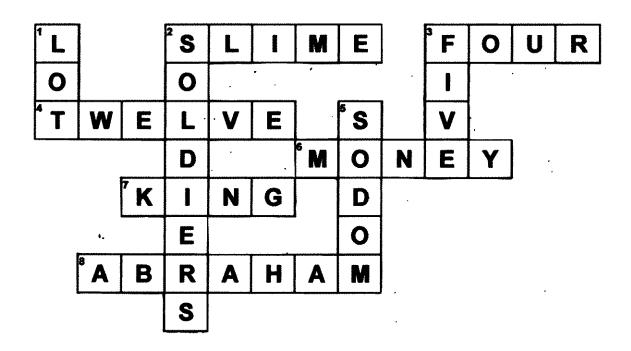
reward of _____.

- 7. Chedorlaomer was _____ of Elam.
- 8. _____ rescued Lot.
 - 4 5 6 7

8. _____ rescued Lot.

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

<u>ACROSS</u>		<u>DOWN</u>		
2.	Valley of Siddim had pits.	1.	Abraham's nephew	
3.	kings captured Sodom.		Abraham had 318	
4.	Sodom served Chedorlaomer	3.	There were kings who	
	for years.		fought for Sodom.	
6.	. Abraham would not take a		Lot lived in the city of	
	reward of			
7.	Chedorlagmer was of Flam			



PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

DOWN

- 2. Lot was at Sodom.
- 3. Sodom was in the of Siddim. 2. name of the king of Elam
- 5. Abraham's nephew
- 7. rescued Lot
- 9. Lot lived in _____.
- 11. There were ____ kings who fought against Chedorlaomer.
- 12 Abraham had 318 soldiers in his

	*	
13.	Abraham came to	Lot.

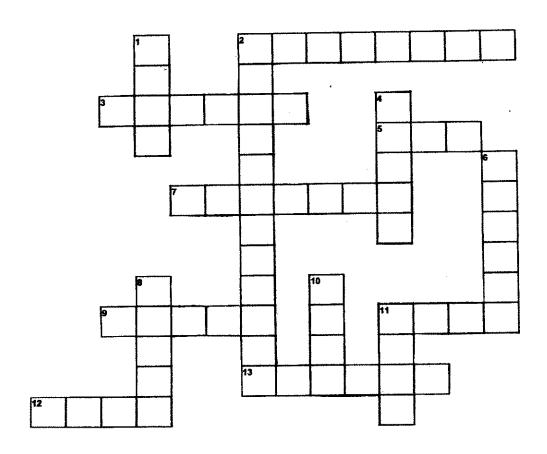
- 1. Sodom was near the _____ Sea.

_____years.

- 4. There were _____ pits near Sodom.
- 6. Sodom served Chedorlaomer for

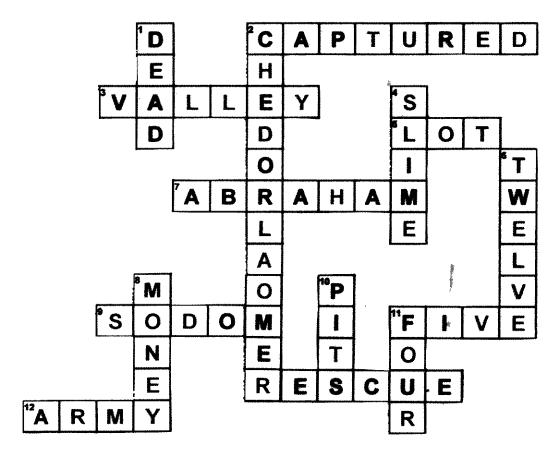
8. Abraham refused a reward of ...

- 10. The kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled to the slime _____.
- 11. There were ____ kings in the army of Chedorlaomer.



PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

<u>ACROSS</u>			DOWN		
2.	Lot was at	Sodom.	1.	Sodom was near the Sea.	
3.	Sodom was in the	of Siddim.	2.	name of the king of Elam	
5.	Abraham's nephew		4.	There were pits near Sodom.	
7.	rescued Lot		6.	Sodom served Chedorlaomer for	
9.	Lot lived in	÷		years.	
11.	There were kin	ngs who	8.	Abraham refused a reward of	
	fought against Chedorlaomer.		10.	The kings of Sodom and Gomorrah	
12	Abraham had 318 soldie	ers in his		fled to the slime	
	•		11.	There were kings in the army	
13.	Abraham came to	Lot.		of Chedorlaomer.	



Genesis 15:1-21

Chedorlaomer, king of Elam, along with his three allies had conquered the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah and ruled over them for twelve years. The people rebelled, and about two years later Chedorlaomer came with his army and captured the people. They were carried away as hostages. Lot and his family were living in the city of Sodom, so they were among the hostages. All of their possessions were also taken by the army of Chedorlaomer.

A man who escaped came to Abraham with the news that his nephew and his family had been captured by the army and taken away as hostages. Abraham supplied weapons to his army of 318 young men who were among his servants, and pursued the enemies. He slaughtered the kings and rescued Lot and the others who had been captured. He returned them to Sodom along with all of their possessions that had been taken. As payment for his heroic deed the king of Sodom offered him all of the possessions of the people he had returned. All of their gold, silver, clothes, tents, animals, etc. would be his reward.

Abraham refused. He said, "I will take nothing from you so you cannot say you have made me rich. Abraham knew it was God who had made him a rich man, and it was God who helped him rescue Lot. He would not take a reward for his actions. Abraham only accepted food for the young men who were with him, and told the king to pay them what they were due for their service. "Save only that which the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men which went with me, Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre; let them take their portion." He took nothing for himself.

God was pleased with Abraham's unselfishness, and appeared to him again in a dream, and said, "Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward." He told Abraham, "Don't be afraid; I will be your protection, and greatly reward you." God could reward Abraham far greater than any man. Abraham asked how he would reward him since he already had everything money could buy. He had everything he wanted except a son to take his place after he died.

God had already given Abraham all of the land as far as he could see in every direction, and promised that it would belong to Abraham's descendants for ever. He said, "Your descendants will be as numerous as the particles of dust on the earth." There would be so many it would be impossible to count them. Abraham asked God how this would be possible since he had no children. He said, "Lord God, what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless, and the steward of my house is this Eliezer of Damascus?" Abraham said, "You have not given me any children, and this servant of mine was born in my household, so he will be my heir. He will inherit what I own when I die." Abraham was asking God, "Will you take Eliezer and let him be my heir. Will you let him inherit all of this land? Will you make of him and his children this great nation of people that you have promised to me?"

God said, "No, Eliezer will not be your heir. You will have a son of your own." Abraham would have his own descendants. God took Abraham out to an area where he could see the sky clearly. He said, "Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and He said unto him, So shall thy seed be." God told Abraham that if it were possible for him to count the stars, then that would be the number of his descendants. It would be just as hard to count his descendants as it is to count the stars.

Genesis 15:6 tells us, "And he believed in the Lord; and He counted it to him for righteousness." Abraham's faith in God made him a righteous man.

God reassured Abraham. He said, "I am the Lord that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it." God told him He was the one who brought him out of the land of Ur, and He was the One who led him to this land. He brought him out of Ur and brought him to Canaan in order to give him this land to inherit it. Abraham believed in God, but he still did not understand. It belonged to someone else. There were other people living in the land. Abraham asked, "How will I know that I shall inherit it?"

As the sun went down and it got dark, God caused a deep sleep to come upon Abraham. While he was in this trance, or deep sleep, God revealed many things to him. God told him how his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years to another nation. God promised Abraham that he would live to a good old age, and die in peace, but his descendants in the fourth generation would be slaves in Egypt. Verse 13, "And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years."

This happened just as God said: (1) Abraham (2) Isaac (3) Jacob (4) Jacob's 12 sons. One of the sons Joseph was sold by his brothers to merchant men who took him to Egypt. In the course of time he became a ruler in the land of Egypt. When famine struck Canaan God, led Jacob to send his sons to Egypt in search of food. Joseph brought his father and all of the family to live in Egypt until the famine ended. God had promised Abraham that his descendants would multiply exceedingly, and he kept His promise while they were living in Egypt. They multiplied so fast that the Egyptians feared they would take over their land, so they made them slaves. The Hebrews served the Egyptians for four hundred years before God led them back to their land in Canaan.

While in this trance, God revealed to Abraham that they would be delivered as a very wealthy people. Verse 14, "And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance. God sent great judgement in the form of plagues on the Egyptians, and when they finally let them go they brought the wealth of Egypt with them. They came back to inhabit the land that God had given to Abraham. Each of Jacob's twelve sons would be head of one of the twelve tribes of Israel who would inherit the land.

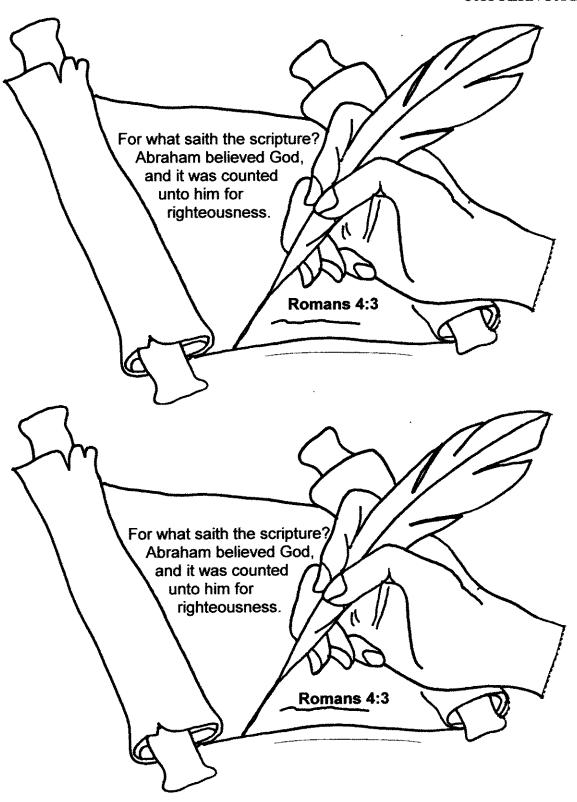
God made a covenant, which is a promise, or an agreement, with Abraham that he would give them the land from the river of Egypt unto the Euphrates River. They would not only inherit the land of the Canaanites, but also of the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaims, the Amorites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites. This area forms sort of a triangle on the map from the River of Egypt at the Mediterranean Sea near the wilderness area. The River of Egypt apparently winds through mountains, valley, and desert across to the Euphrates River where it runs into the Persian Gulf. When Abraham left Ur his journey took him up the Euphrates River to Haran. From there the river` apparently winds around the mountains back into the Mediterranean Sea. As Abraham traveled southward God promised him that land which goes all the way back down to the River of Egypt. This is a much larger area than just the land where the Canaanites lived.

Verse 6 tells us Abraham "believed in the Lord; and He counted it to him for righteousness."

MEMORY VERSE: Romans 4:3

"For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness."

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE







God told Abraham to look up at the stars, and said, "See if you can count them. This is how many descendants you will have."

God <u>promised</u> He would <u>make</u> the <u>descendants</u> of <u>Abraham</u> as <u>many</u> as the <u>dust</u> particles of the <u>earth</u>. He said they would be as <u>numerous</u> as the <u>stars</u> in the <u>sky</u>. Abraham <u>believed</u> <u>God</u> and it was <u>counted</u> to him for <u>righteousness</u>.

Find the underlined words in the WORD SEARCH

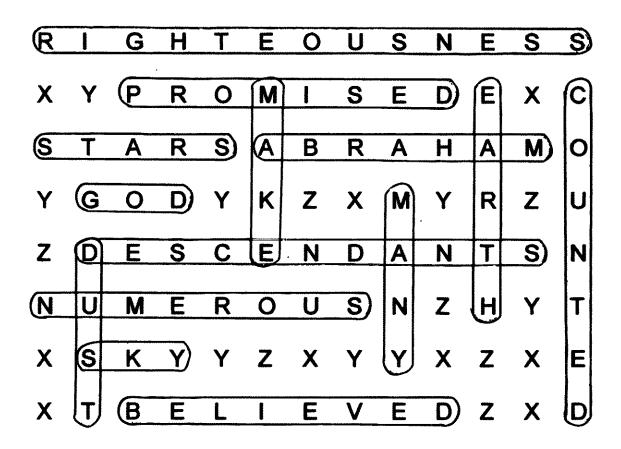
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God <u>promised</u> He would <u>make</u> the <u>descendants</u> of <u>Abraham</u> as <u>many</u> as the <u>dust</u> particles of the <u>earth</u>.

He said they would be as numerous as the stars in the sky.

Abraham <u>believed</u> <u>God</u> and it was <u>counted</u> to him for <u>righteousness</u>.

Find the underlined words in the WORD SEARCH



PRIMARY / JUNIOR

God <u>promised</u> He would <u>make</u> the <u>descendants</u> of <u>Abraham</u> as <u>many</u> as the <u>dust</u> particles of the <u>earth</u>.

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Abraham believed God and it was counted to him for righteousness.

Find the underlined words in the WORD SEARCH

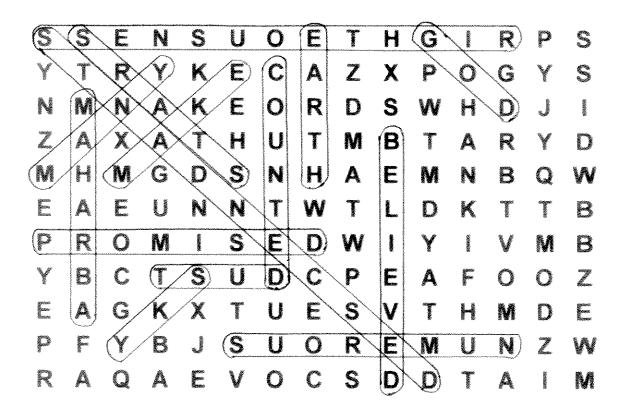
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He said they would be as <u>numerous</u> as the <u>stars</u> in the <u>sky</u>.

Abraham believed God and it was counted to him for righteousness.

Find the underlined words in the WORD SEARCH



HAGAR RUNS AWAY

Genesis 16:1-15

God promised Abraham the land from the River of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates. Abraham traveled over the land with his great herds of animals and his servants searching for grass and water to feed the herds. When the famine came and he went down into Egypt he obtained many more possessions. When Pharaoh took Sarah into his harem thinking she was Abraham's sister, he gave Abraham many gifts of sheep, oxen, donkeys, camels, menservants, and maidservants. When he ordered Abraham to leave Egypt, Abraham brought with him all of the possessions he had gained while there. Among the maidservants that Pharaoh had given Abraham was a young Egyptian woman named Hagar. She was to be a maid for Sarah. She was to be Sarah's personal servant. Sarah was happy to have a personal maid to do things for her.

God had promised Abraham a son, but as time passed, he had no son. It had been ten years since they had come back from Egypt. Sarah was very fond of Hagar. They had become good friends. She had lived with Sarah and worked for her for ten years. She had been a very faithful servant and seemed to like Sarah very much. Sarah spoke to Abraham one day, and said, "I am a very old woman and have no children. Hagar is young, and she can have children for me. Take her to be your wife, also, and when she has a son, he can be my son." Abraham knew Sarah was an old woman without any children, and he knew she wanted children more than anything. He knew how badly she wanted a son, and it had been several years since God had promised him a large number of descendants. So he decided this was what he should do. Maybe this was the way he could help God keep His promise. According to the custom of the people, men sometimes had more than one wife, so that would not be unusual. He decided if he were to ever have the children God had promised he must take a younger wife.

Abraham considered what Sarah had suggested, and he took Hagar to be his wife. "And Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and give her to her husband Abram to be his wife." When Hagar saw what was happening, and that she was being used by Sarah simply to produce a son, and when she had a son he would become Sarah's son, she began to despise Sarah. She thought that if she was the mother of Abraham's children, then that would make her more important than Sarah. She decided she should not continue to be Sarah's maid. She began to despise Sarah, and she would not work for her as a servant. She would not do the things Sarah expected her to do. She was too important for a maid's work now.

Sarah was very unhappy and did not know what to do. She complained to Abraham. She said, "I have made a bad mistake. I gave my maid, Hagar to you to be your wife, also, and now she despises me, and will no longer work for me." Maybe Sarah wanted Abraham to order Hagar to return to work, and to continue doing the things expected of a servant. But Abraham

told Sarah to do whatever she wanted to do with Hagar. He said, "Behold, thy maid is in thy hand; do to her as it pleaseth thee." She was Sarah's maid. She belonged to Sarah. Sarah could do whatever she wanted to do with Hagar. She had become Abraham's wife, but she was first and foremost Sarah's maid. So Sarah began to mistreat her. She was no longer her friend. She was no longer kind to her. She treated her very badly.

Sarah became so mean to Hagar that Hagar ran away. She fled to the wilderness area going back toward Egypt from which she had come. She ran and ran until she reached a well of water on the way to Shur, between Kadesh and Bered. She was so tired from running that she lay down to rest by the well. An angel of the Lord found her there. The angel said to her, "Hagar, Sarai's maid, whence camest thou? and whither wilt thou go?" "Where did you come from, and where are you planning to go?" Hagar told him what had happened. She said, "I am running away from my mistress, Sarah."

The angel told her to go back. He said, "Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hands." The angel said to go back to Sarah and work for her; do whatever Sarah told her to do. The angel also made a promise to Hagar that she would have a great number of descendants. God would multiply her descendants exceedingly. Verse 10, "I will multiply thy seed exceedingly, that it shall not be numbered for multitude." Her children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren would be so numerous that they could not be counted. The angel told her, "You shall have a son, and when he is born you must name him Ishmael, because God knows what has happened." Ishmael means "God will hear". The angel also said, "and he will be a wild man; his hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him." Ishmael grew up to be a rugged individual. He was a hunter and lived in the wilderness and desert area. He was also the father of 12 sons who were princes of many nations.

Hagar believed that God saw her there by the well and sent her this message. The name of the well is called Beerlahairoi, which means "the well of him that liveth and seeth me." Hagar believed that it was God who told her to go back. She believed God told her to return and be a servant to Sarah, so she returned to Sarah and Abraham. She obeyed God. Once again she became Sarah's maid, and continued to serve her even after Ishmael was born.

Abraham was eighty-six years old when Ishmael was born. He did not become Sarah's son. He remained the son of Hagar; but he was also Abraham's firstborn son. Abraham loved him very much. Abraham cared for him and raised him as his son.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 16:9

"Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hands."

... Gorde's 16.9

Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hands

Genesis 16:9

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HAGAR RUNS AWAY



From the following pattern pages, cut one each for each child:

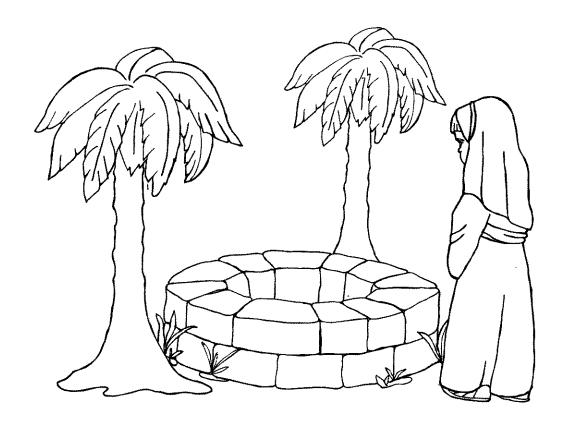
craft sheet 2 - well from gray construction paper

craft sheet 3 - 2 tree trunks from brown construction paper (1 large, 1 small)

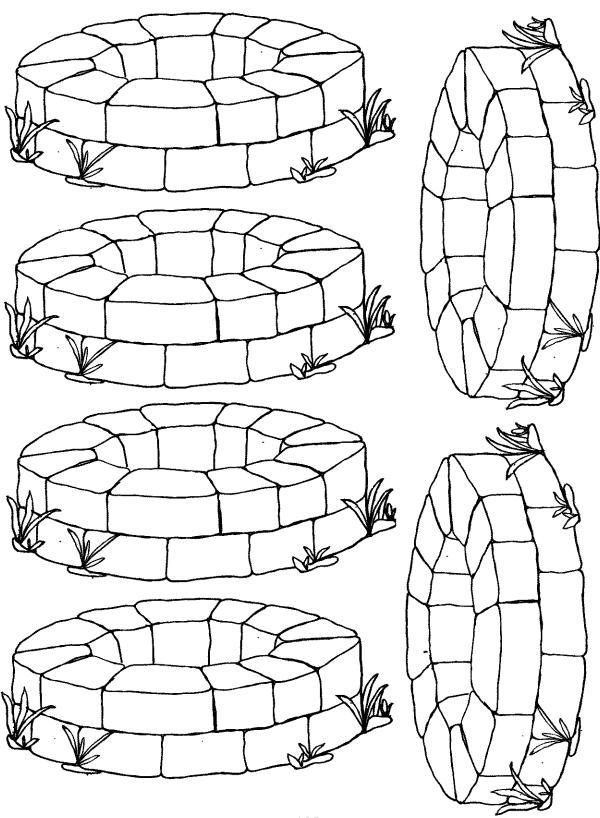
craft sheet 4 - 2 tree tops from green construction paper (1 large, 1 small)

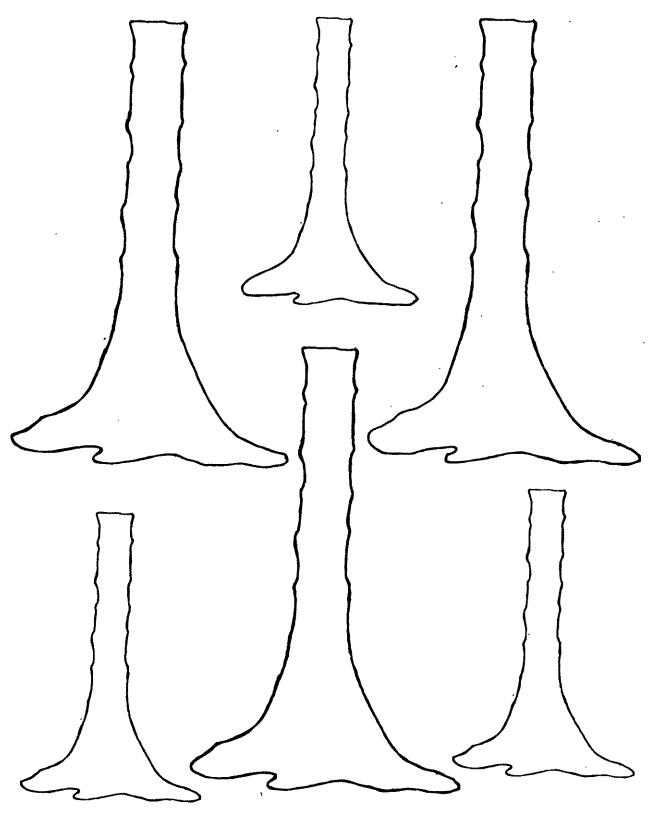
craft sheet 5 - woman from beige or light tan construction paper (color her clothing)

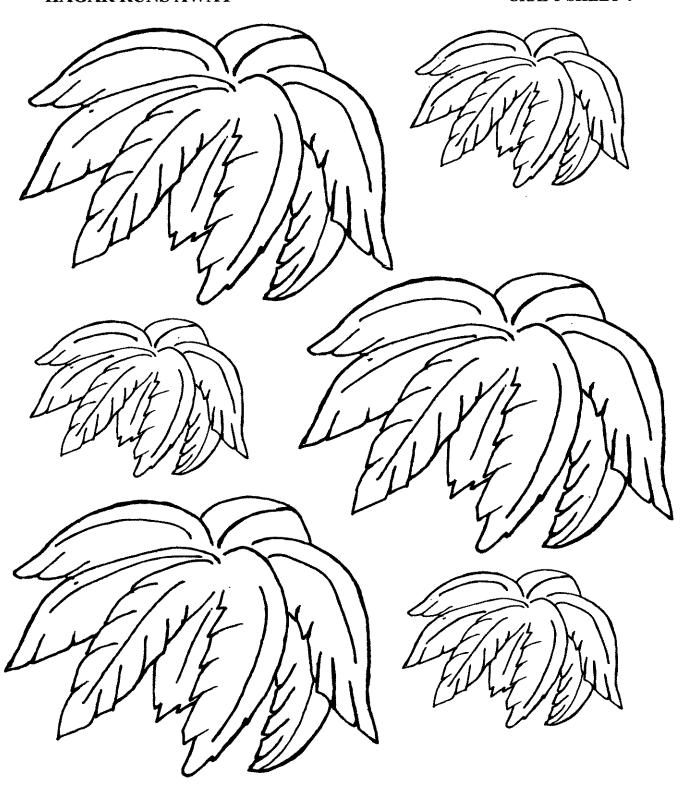
Paste figures on light blue or light green paper to make a picture of the lesson similar to the diagram below.

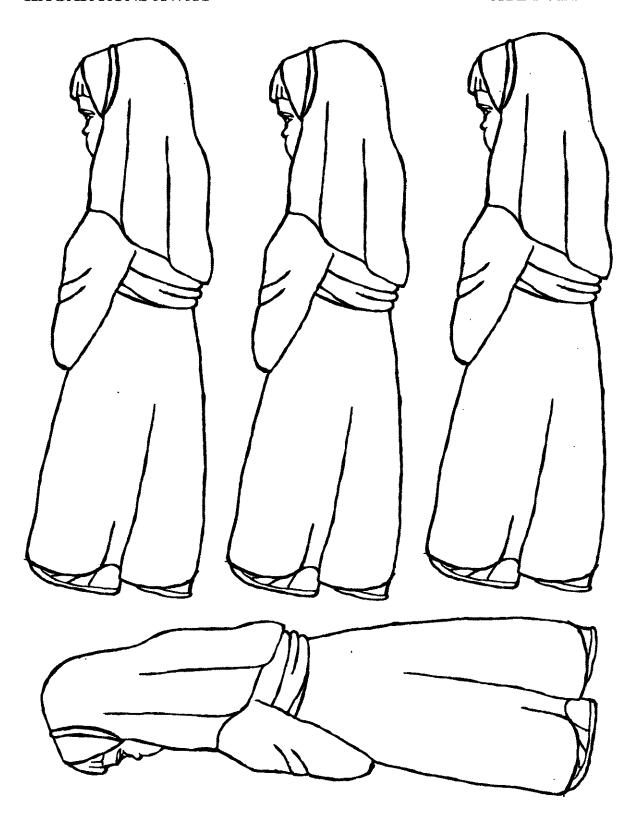


(The diagram may also be enlarged a little and used as a coloring page.)









Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Hagar was unhappy working for (Sarah, Abraham, Lot).
- 2. Sarah was (kind, mean) to Hagar.
- 3. (Sarah, Hagar, Abraham) ran away.
- 4. The (angel, servant, Pharaoh) found Hagar by the well.
- 5. The angel brought a message from (Abraham, Sarah, the Lord).
- 6. The angel told Hagar to (go to Egypt, return to Sarah).
- 7. The angel told Hagar to name her son (Jacob, Ishmael, Isaac).
- 8. God promised to (bless, punish,) Ishmael.
- 9. Ishmael would grow up to be the father of (6, 9, 12) sons.
- 10. Abraham was (75, 86, 99) years old when Ishmael was born.

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Fill in the blanks.

1.	Hagar was unhappy working for
2.	Sarah was to Hagar.
3.	ran away from Sarah.
4.	Hagar intended to return to her home land of
5.	The of the Lord found Hagar by a
6.	The angel told Hagar to return to
7.	The angel said for Hagar to name her son
8.	God promised to bless Ishmael because he was son
9.	Hagar returned and continued to for Sarah.
10.	Ishmael grew up to be the father of sons.
11.	Ishmael's sons were over many nations.
12.	The today are the descendants of Ishmael.
13.	Our lesson is found in the Book of chapter

Fill in the blanks.

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2.	Sarah was <u>mean</u> to Hagar.
3.	Hagar ran away from Sarah.
4.	Hagar intended to return to her home land ofEgypt
5.	The <u>angel</u> of the Lord found Hagar by a <u>well</u> .
6.	The angel told Hagar to return to <u>Sarah</u> .
7.	The angel said for Hagar to name her son <u>Ishmael</u> .
8.	God promised to bless Ishmael because he was <u>Abraham's</u> son
9.	Hagar returned and continued to work for Sarah.
10.	Ishmael grew up to be the father of sons.
11.	Ishmael's sons were <u>princes</u> over many nations.
12.	The <u>Arabs</u> today are the descendants of Ishmael.
12	Our lesson is found in the Book of Genesis chapter 16

ABRAM'S NAME IS CHANGED TO ABRAHAM

Genesis 17:1-8, 15-22 Romans 4:19-22

God made a promise to Abraham that He would give him many descendants, yet Abraham had no children. God had promised him a son through whom He would make a great nation of people. Abraham was 85 years old and still had no son. Sarah decided if Abraham was to ever have a son he must have a younger wife. Sarah had a maid servant whose name was Hagar. She was an Egyptian who was given to Sarah for her maid when she and Abraham were in Egypt. They had been driven there in search of pasture land for their great herds of animals when a famine struck the land of Canaan. When the famine was over and they returned to Mamre in Canaan, Hagar returned with them. She was a member of Abraham's household. She was Sarah's personal maid. Sarah and Hagar were good friends. Hagar served Sarah well.

It had been ten years since God had promised Abraham a son, and Sarah decided she would never have a child. Because of her love and respect for Hagar, she decided that Hagar should be the mother of Abraham's children. Since Hagar was her maid, and Sarah owned Hagar, then she would also own Hagar's children. Sarah told Abraham she wanted him to take Hagar to be his wife also, and then when her children were born they would be Sarah's children. Genesis 16:2, "---it may be that I may obtain children by her." So Sarah gave Hagar to Abraham to be his wife, and Hagar had a son named Ishmael.

Things did not go well as Sarah had thought they would. When Hagar saw that she and not Sarah would have Abraham's child, she began to despise Sarah. She was now better than Sarah. She would give Abraham the son he wanted, so she was too good to continue to work for Sarah. Since she despised Sarah, Sarah began to treat her very badly. Sarah was so mean to Hagar that Hagar ran away. She decided to return to Egypt. On the way the angel of God found her resting by a well and told her to return to Abraham and continue to be Sarah's maid. He said to name the child Ishmael which means, "God will hear." He promised her that God knew what had happened, and God would take care of her and her child. God would make of Ishmael a large nation. He would have many descendants just as God had promised to Abraham. Hagar returned to Abraham and Sarah. The child was born and she named him Ishmael.

Abraham was 86 years old when Ishmael was born. He loved Ishmael very much. He considered him to be the son that God had promised. However he was not Sarah's son. He was Hagar's son. Sarah did not share the fondness for Ishmael that Abraham had for him. Abraham loved and cared for Ishmael for thirteen years.

After thirteen years God appeared again to Abraham. Genesis 17:1-2, "And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect. And I will make my covenant between

me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly." God again promised Abraham He would give him many descendants. God said, "walk before me and be thou perfect." This did not mean in order for God to keep His promise Abraham had to become a "perfect man". Abraham could not become a perfect man as we think of perfection. No one is perfect. All are sinful beings in the sight of God. God said for Abraham to walk before Him as an honest and upright man, to do that which was good and right.

Abraham fell on his face in the presence of God in submission and respect to Him, and to hear what God would say. God renewed His promise to Abraham. He said, "I will make my covenant, or agreement, with you and you shall be a father of many nations." God changed Abram's name to Abraham. Abram meant "high father" and Abraham meant "father of a multitude". "Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee." There would be many nations of people and many kings among his descendants. God said, "I will establish my covenant between me and you and your descendants from one generation to the next forever." God assured Abraham that He had brought him to this land for a purpose. "I will give unto you and your descendants the land where you are now a stranger, the land that belongs to someone else, all of the land of Canaan, to belong to them forever." God said, "and I will be their God." God would not just be the God of Abraham, but He would be the God of Abraham's descendants forever. They would be a special nation of people with whom He would deal in a special way. Abraham was still thinking this would be through his son Ishmael.

God also changed the name of Sarai to Sarah. Verse 15, "And God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai thy wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall her name be." Sarai: contentious; Sarah: princess. God made a promise to Abraham to bless Sarah with a son. "And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her." This made Abraham laugh. "Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him that is an hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear? Abraham rejoiced and laughed within himself, thinking, "I will soon be one hundred years old and Sarah will be ninety years old. Has the time come for God to keep His promise?" Even though this was hard for the human mind to understand, Abraham and Sarah had faith that God could keep His promise and that they would soon have a child. (Hebrews 11:11 and Romans 4:19-22)

Abraham had one son for whom he was thankful. He insisted that God take Ishmael and let him be the one through whom Abraham would be the father of many descendants. "And Abraham said unto God, O that Ishmael might live before thee!" Abraham wanted God to take Ishmael and use him to fulfill His promise. But Ishmael was not the one God wanted. God once again told Abraham, "Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him." Sarah would be the one to give Abraham a son, and God chose his name. Isaac means "laughter". Isaac was born to Abraham when he was one hundred years old, and Sarah was ninety years old. This unusual birth brought them much joy and laughter.

God did not forget about Ishmael. Ishmael was thirteen years old when God renewed his promise to Abraham that Isaac would be born. He was Abraham's son and God had promised Hagar that he would also be the father of many nations. God heard Abraham when he asked Him to take Ishmael, but God said, "No. Sarah will give you a son and he will be the one I will make my covenant with. He will be the one through whom I will keep my promise."

God kept His promise to also bless Ishmael. "As for Ishmael, I have heard thee: behold, I have blessed him." Ishmael would have twelve sons who would be princes, or rulers, over twelve nations of people. Just as Isaac's son Jacob would have twelve sons who would bring about the twelve tribes of the nation of Israel, Ishmael would also be the father of twelve sons. God said of Ishmael, "I will make him a great nation. But my covenant will I establish with Isaac, which Sarah shall bear unto thee at this set time in the next year." The time had come for God to keep His promise. Within the next year Sarah's son would be born. His name would be Isaac. God made the promise twenty-four years earlier. In one more year His promise would come to pass. Abraham did not think it was possible, but God kept His promise. He waited twenty-five years and gave Abraham the son He had promised him. There could be no doubt in Abraham's mind that this was the son God had chosen.

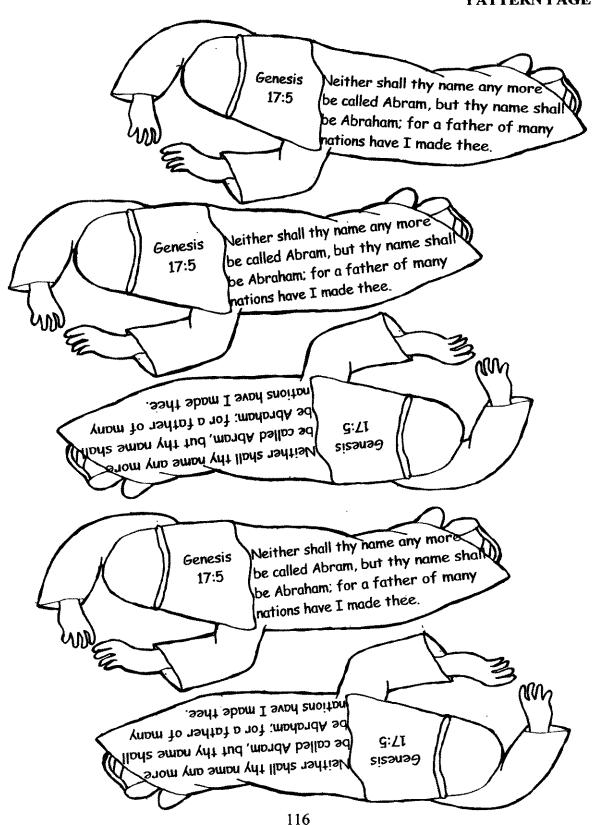
Abraham was 100 years old, Sarah was 90 years old, and Ishmael was 14 years old when Isaac was born. From this time on in the scriptures, after this conversation that God had with Abram, he is no longer called "Abram" but is called "Abraham". Sarai is no longer called "Sarai" but is called "Sarah".

MEMORY VERSE: 17:5

"Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee."

ABRAM'S NAME IS CHANGED TO ABRAHAM

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



ABRAM'S NAME IS CHANGED TO ABRAHAM



Match the correct number to the question.

- 1. How old was Abraham when God promised him a son?
- 2. How old was Abraham when Ishmael was born?
- 3. How old was Abraham when Isaac was born?
- 4. How old was Sarah when Isaac was born?
- 5. How old was Ishmael when Isaac was born?
- 6. How many years did God wait to keep His promise?

 75
 90
 14
 100

 86
 25

ABRAM'S NAME IS CHANGED TO ABRAHAM

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Match the correct number to the question.

1. How old was Abraham when God promised him a son?

75

2. How old was Abraham when Ishmael was born?

86

3. How old was Abraham when Isaac was born?

100

4. How old was Sarah when Isaac was born?

90

5. How old was Ishmael when Isaac was born?

14

6. How many years did God wait to keep His promise?

25

75

90

14

100

86

25

ABRAM'S NAME IS CHANGED TO ABRAHAM PRIMARY/JUNIOR

1.	How old was Abraham when God promised to send him a son?	
2.	How long did God wait to keep His promise to send Isaac?	
3.	How old was Abraham when Ishmael was born?	
4.	How old was Abraham when Isaac was born?	
5.	How old was Sarah when Isaac was born?	
6.	How old was Ishmael when Isaac was born?	
		-
Un	scramble the letters to spell the names in our lesson:	
	c I s	
a c	·	
a c	cIs	
a 6	cIs hIlms	
a 6	cIs hIlms abhmr	

ABRAM'S NAME IS CHANGED TO ABRAHAM PRIMARY/JUNIOR

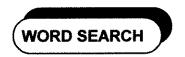
ANSWER PAGE

How old was Abra	ham when God promised to send him a son? <u>75</u>
2. How long did God	wait to keep His promise to send Isaac? 25 years
3. How old was Abral	nam when Ishmael was born?86
4. How old was Abrah	nam when Isaac was born?100
5. How old was Sarah	n when Isaac was born?90
6. How old was Ishma	ael when Isaac was born?14
Unscramble the letters	s to spell the names in our lesson:
aacIs	Isaac
aehIlms	Ishmael
a A a b h m r	Abraham
a a h r S	Sarah
aagHr	Hagar
d G o	God



Find each word 3 times in the puzzle:

A B R A H A M	X	X	X	X	X	S	X	Α	X
SARAH	С	X	R	Α	G	Α	Н	В	X
HAGAR	Α	X	Н	X	X	R	X	R	X
ISAAC	Α	X	Α	В	R	Α	Н	Α	М
ISHMAEL	S	1	G	X	X	Н	Α	Н	X
	I	S	Α	Α	С	X	G	Α	Χ
	S	Α	R	Α	Н	X	Α	M	X
	Н	Α	X	X	s	Α	R	Α	Н
	M	С	ı	S	Н	M	Α	E	L
	Α	X	М	Α	Н	Α	R	В	Α
	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	L	E	Α	М	Н	s	ı	Х	Χ



Find each word 3 times in the puzzle:

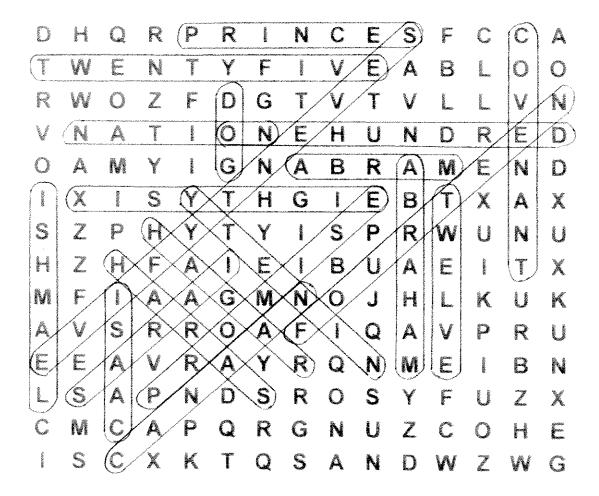
ABRAHA M	X	X	X	X	X	S	X	A	X
SARAH	C	X	R	Α	G	Α	H	В	X
HAGAR	A	X	H	X	X	R	X	R	X
ISAAC	A	X	A	В	R	Α	H	Α	M
ISHMAEL	s		G	X	X	H	A	н	X
	①	s	Α	Α	C)	X	G	Α	X
	S	Α	R	Α	H	X	A	M	X
	Н	Α	X	X	S	Α	R	Α	H
	М	C		S	Н	М	Α	E	
	A	X	M	Α	Н	Α	R	В	A
	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		E	Α	М	Н	S	1)	X	X

WORD SEARCH

D	H	Q	R	P	R	1	N	C	E	S	F	C	C	Α
Ī	W	E	N	T	Y	F	ı	V	E	Α	В	L	0	0
R	W	0	Z	F	D	G	T	V	T	٧	L	L	V	N
٧	N	A	T	I	0	N	E	Н	U	N	D	R	E	D
0	A	M	Y	I	G	N	Α	В	R	Α	M	E	N	D
1	X	ı	S	Y		H	G	Í	E	В	T	X	Α	X
S	Z	P	Н	Y	T	Y	1	S	P	R	W	U	N	U
Н	Z	Н	F	A	1	E	ı	В	U	Α	E		T	X
M	F	1	Α	Α	G	M	N	0	J	Н	L	K	U	K
Α	V	S	R	R	0	A	F	ı	Q	Α	٧	P	R	U
E	E	Α	V	R	A	Y	R	Q	N	M	E	1	В	N
L	S	Α	P	N	D	S	R	0	S	Y	F	U	Z	X
C	M	C	Α	P	O	R	G	N	U	Z	С	0	Н	E
		-	- •	•	-		_					_		

ABRAHAM	FOURTEEN	NATION	SARAH
ABRAM	GOD	NINETY	SARAI
CANAAN	HAGAR	ONE HUNDRED	SEVENTY FIVE
COVENANT	ISAAC	PRINCES	TWELVE
EIGHTY SIX	ISHMAEL	PROMISE	TWENTY FIVE





ABRAHAM	FOURTEEN	NATION	SARAH
ABRAM	GOD	NINETY	SARAI
CANAAN	HAGAR	ONE HUNDRED	SEVENTY FIVE
COVENANT	ISAAC	PRINCES	TWELVE
EIGHTY SIX	ISHMAEL	PROMISE	TWENTY FIVE

Genesis 18:1-16

When the famine struck the area of Canaan where Abraham lived and drove him into Egypt in search of grazing land and water for his herds, he lived there for some time until the Pharaoh sent him back to Canaan because he had lied about Sarah being his sister rather than telling the truth that she was his wife. Abraham came back to Canaan, to Bethel where he had built an altar earlier, and repented of his wrong doing. He later traveled toward the south, and when it became apparent that the land could not support his family and herds and Lot's family and herds, they separated. Lot chose the plains of the Jordan River valleys and south of the Salt Sea going toward Zoar. Abraham went towards the mountains that separated him from the Mediterranean Sea.

Abraham settled in the plains of Mamre, near Hebron. Hebron was a town in the mountains of Judah. Mamre seemed to be a plateau area covered with oak trees, with plenty of water and fertile land for grazing his cattle, at the peak of a mountain ridge that gave way to desert as far south as Beersheba. It was about twenty miles south of Jerusalem and about twenty miles north of Beersheba. This became the home of Abraham for many years.

Ten years after Abraham returned from Egypt, Ishmael was born. After thirteen more years the Lord spoke again to Abraham and renewed His promise that Abraham and Sarah would have a son. Abraham was ninety-nine years old when God changed his name from Abram to Abraham, and changed Sarah's name from Sarai to Sarah. God once again told Abraham that he and Sarah would be the parents of a son. When Ishmael was thirteen years old Abraham asked God to take him and fulfill His promise of a great nation. But this was not God's will. God had promised a son to Abraham and Sarah. A short time later God appeared to Abraham in the plains of Mamre and renewed His promise.

One day as Abraham sat in the door of his tent, trying to find some shade from the noon day heat, he saw three men approaching. Later it was revealed that two of these men were angels. When angels came with a message from God, they took on the form of a human body so that they might be seen and carry on a conversation with the people. The third man was either the Lord who had temporarily taken on the form of a man also, or another angel sent by the Lord for this special purpose. People traveled by walking. It was hot and dusty. When a traveler approached the tent dwelling, it was the custom of the people to offer them the hospitality of a place to rest, food and water to drink, and to wash their feet in order refresh them from their trip. It was long distances between towns, so it was important that the people who lived along the way offered food and water to travelers.

Abraham was a very hospitable man. When he saw the travelers coming he ran out to meet them. He bowed down before them as a sign of his friendship. He said, "If you would like to stay, please do not go any further, but let me offer you the hospitality of my home. Let

me bring water to wash your feet, and sit down under the shade of the tree to rest." At some time during their conversation Abraham recognized that they were messengers sent from God although he did not know their purpose. The men accepted Abraham's offer of food and water.

The men sat down under the tree to rest. Abraham ran hurriedly into the tent and told Sarah to quickly make some bread and bake it for the men. He ran to the herd of cattle and chose a young calf that would be very tender and good. He gave it to one of his servants and told him to prepare the meat and cook it for the guests. Abraham brought water and washed the men's feet. When the meat and bread was cooked, he brought it with butter and milk, and set it before them. Then he stood by while they ate, to see that they had enough.

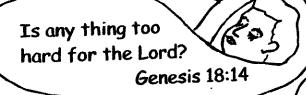
They asked Abraham, "Where is Sarah thy wife?" Abraham told them, "In the tent." It was not customary for the women to be seen by the strangers who came by. The men went out to greet them, but the women stayed hidden from view. So Sarah, as an obedient and respectful wife, stayed in the tent, prepared the food, and sent it out by her husband. The men had come to bring a message to Abraham and Sarah. They told him that by this time the next year, "Sarah thy wife shall have a son." God had promised this twenty-three years before, as well as on other occasions. The news seemed too good to be true. The tent was close enough to where the men sat that Sarah heard their conversation. Abraham was ninety-nine years old. Sarah was eighty-nine years old. Sarah laughed to herself, and thought, "I am an old woman, and my husband is an old man. Can we raise a child at our age?" The Lord knew Sarah's thoughts. He asked Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh? Why did she think she was too old to have a child? Is anything too hard for the Lord?" Then he repeated his promise, "Sarah shall have a son." "Then Sarah denied, saying, I laughed not; for she was afraid. And he said, Nay; but thou didst laugh."

Romans 4:20-21, Abraham "staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God; And being fully persuaded that, what He had promised, He was able also to perform." God also strengthened Sarah's faith and she conceived and bore this child even though she was past the age of child-bearing, "because she judged Him faithful who had promised." Hebrews 11:11

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 18:14

"Is any thing too hard for the Lord?"

MEMORY VERSE **PATTERN PAGE**



Is any thing too hard for the Lord?

Genesis 18:14

Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis 18:14

Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis 18:14

Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis 18:14

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Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis 18:14 Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis 18:14

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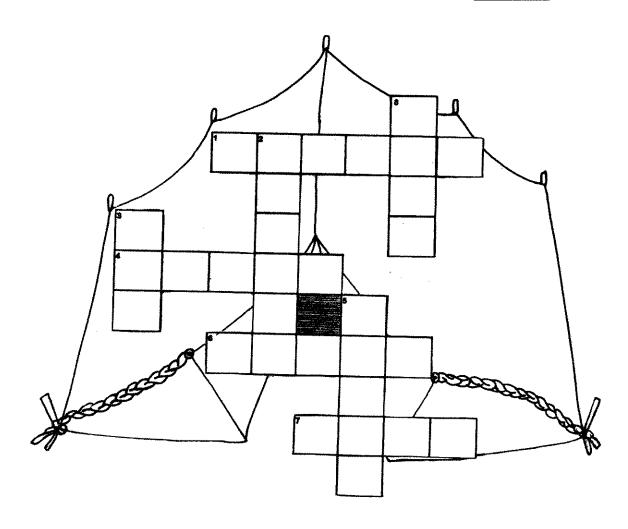
Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis 18:14



ACROSS

- of Mamre.
- 6. Abraham and Sarah's son
- 7. another word for infant

- 1. Abraham was Isaac's _____. 2. They brought messages from God.
- 4. Abraham _____ in the plains 3. Abraham was 100 years _____ when Isaac was born.
 - 5. Isaac's mother
 - 8. Abraham lived in a _____.

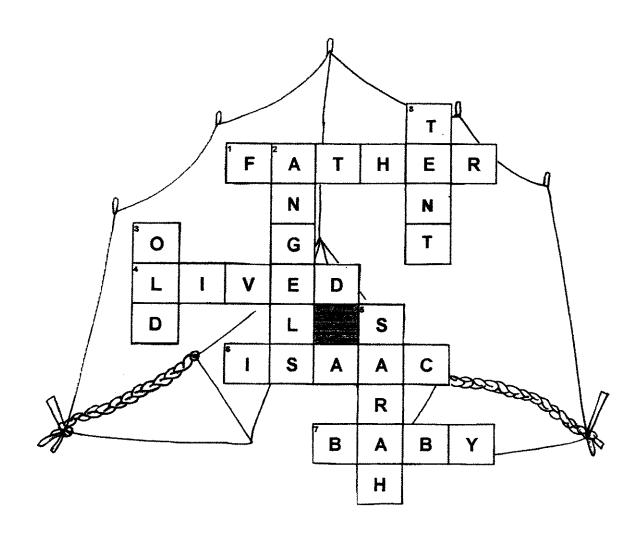


BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

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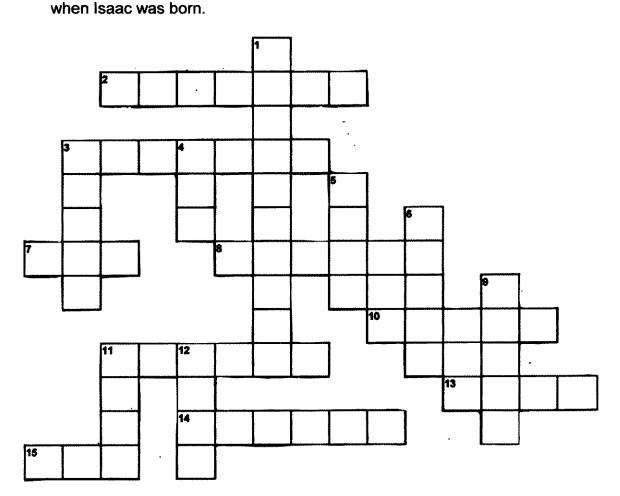


PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

- to bless Abraham with a son.
- 3. Sarah ____ .
- 8. God's messengers
- 10. Isaac's mother
- 11. Abraham was Isaac's _____. 6. Abraham's son

- 2. The angels renewed God's _____ 1. Abraham was _____ years old when the angels visited him.
 - 3. Abraham _____ at Hebron.
- 7. The angels appeared to be _____. 4. ____ sent a message by the angels.
 - 5. Abraham brought water to wash their
- 13. The angels sat to rest under a ____. 9. Hebron was on the plains of _____.
- 14. Sarah's age when Isaac was born 11. Abraham brought the angels _____.
- 15. Abraham was 100 years _____ 12. Abraham lived in a _____.



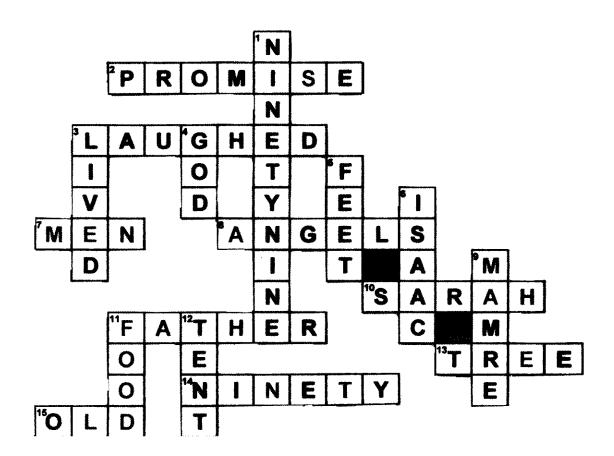
PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

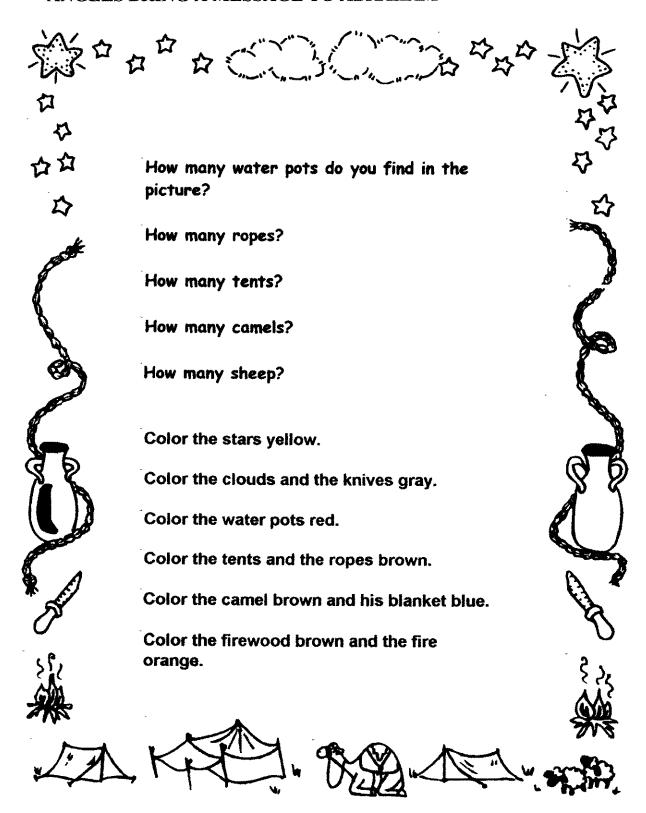
ACROSS

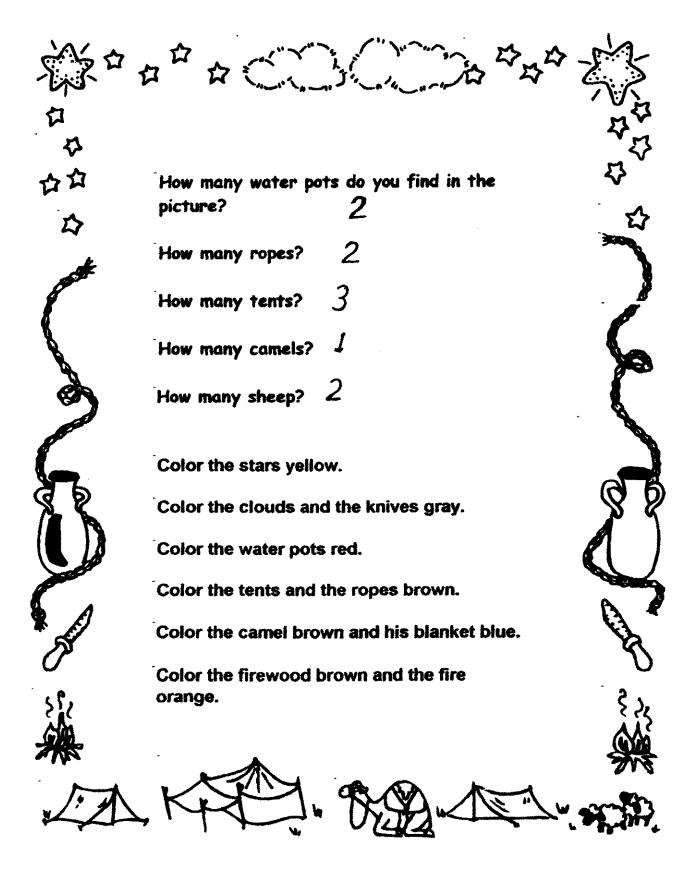
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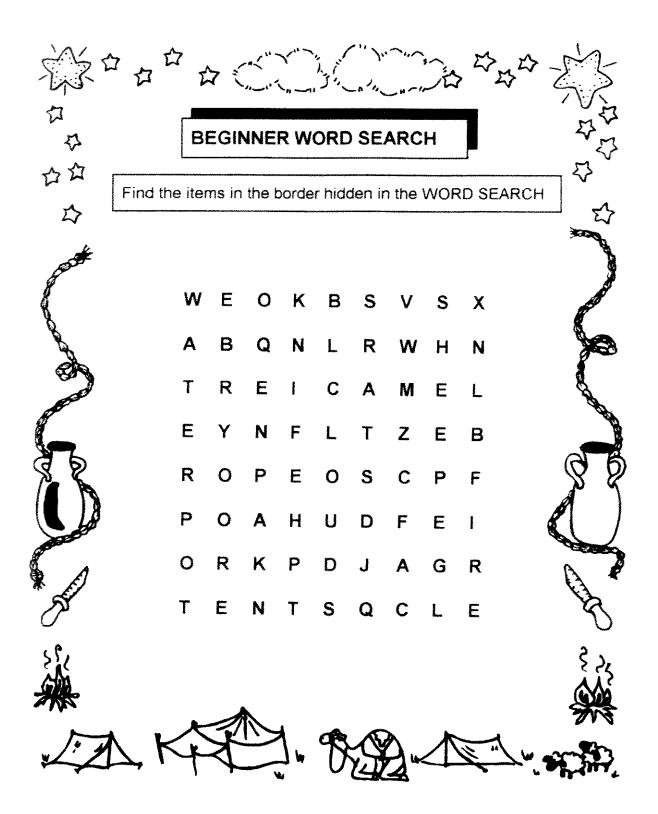
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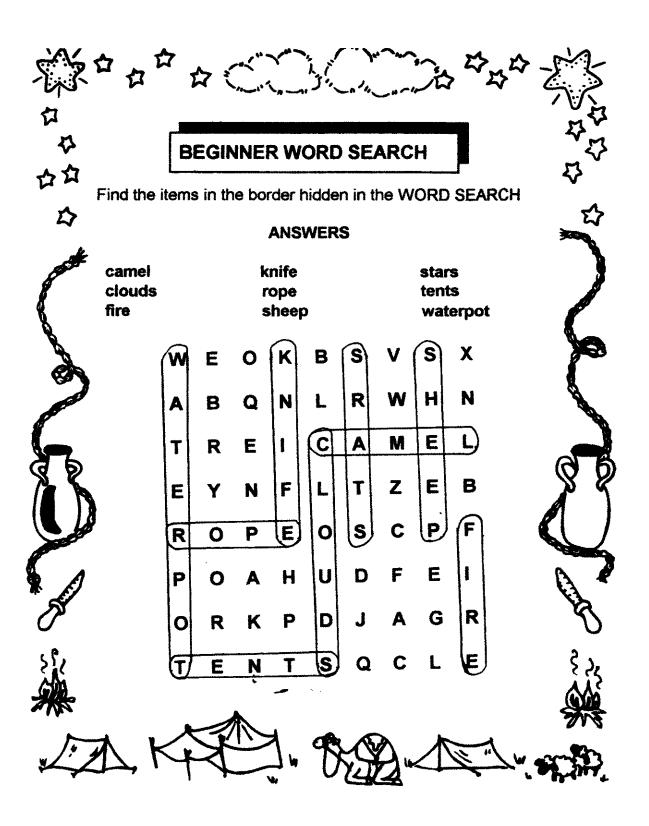
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- 14. Sarah's age when Isaac was born 11. Abraham brought the angels _____.











GOD DESTROYS SODOM AND GOMORRAH

Genesis 18:16-33 19:1-3, 12-30

Abraham settled in the plains of Mamre, near Hebron. Hebron was a town in the mountains of Judah. Mamre seemed to be a plateau area covered with oak trees, with plenty of water and fertile land for grazing his cattle, at the peak of a mountain ridge that gave way to desert as far south as Beersheba. It was about twenty miles south of Jerusalem and about twenty miles north of Beersheba. This became the home of Abraham for many years.

One day as Abraham sat in the door of his tent, trying to find some shade from the noon day heat, he saw three men approaching. People traveled by walking. It was hot and dusty. When travelers approached a tent dwelling, it was the custom of the people to offer them a place to rest, food and water, and to wash their feet in order refresh them from their trip. Abraham was a very hospitable man. When he saw the travelers coming he ran out to meet them and offered them a place to rest. The men accepted Abraham's offer of food and water. They sat down under a tree to rest and Abraham brought water and washed their feet. He saw to it that food was prepared. When the meat and bread was cooked, he brought it with butter and milk, and set it before them. Then he stood by while they ate, to see that they had enough.

At some time Abraham realized that these were messengers from God. They had come to bring a message to Abraham and Sarah. They told him that by this time the next year, "Sarah thy wife shall have a son." God had made this promise on other occasions, but now it was time for Him to keep His promise. Sarah laughed to herself, and thought, "I am an old woman, and my husband is an old man. This is silly to think that we could raise a child at our age." The Lord knew Sarah's thought and asked Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh? Why did she think she was too old to have a child? Is anything too hard for the Lord?"

After the men had accomplished their purpose in coming to see Abraham, they got up to continue their journey. They were traveling toward Sodom. Abraham went a little way with them to show them the way. As they were walking, The Lord asked the others, "Shall I hide from Abraham that thing which I do?" Then he told Abraham why they were going to Sodom. He said, "Sodom and Gomorrah have been very wicked and sinful cities. Their evil deeds have been great, and their sins have been so bad that it grieves God. I will go down now to see if they have really done everything that I have heard. If not, then I will know."

As they talked, the other two men turned away and went on toward Sodom. Abraham stood before the Lord and considered what he had said. He knew if the sins of the people in these two cities were as great as was reported, they would be destroyed. He asked, "Will you destroy the righteous with the wicked?" Abraham knew that in the years since Lot had separated from him that he had gradually moved closer and closer to the city of Sodom until he had finally moved into the city and had become a very powerful man in Sodom. He was a

wealthy man, and he had become an important leader in the city. Abraham knew Lot had done wrong in joining himself with sinful people, but he still loved Lot and did not want any harm to come to him.

Abraham said, "Suppose there are fifty righteous people in Sodom. Will you destroy them along with the wicked?" Then he begged of the Lord, "Don't do this. Don't kill the righteous, and judge them as wicked just because the others are wicked. If there are fifty people there who are righteous, will you not spare the city for their sake?" "And the Lord said, If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will spare all the place for their sakes."

This pleased Abraham, but he was still worried. He said, "Suppose you lack five finding fifty righteous people; will you destroy all the city for lack of five?" The Lord said, "If I find there forty and five, I will not destroy it." Abraham asked again, "Suppose there are only forty that are found to be righteous?" The Lord said, "I will not do it for forty's sake." Then Abraham said, "Don't be angry, but I want to speak again. Suppose there shall be only thirty?" And the Lord said, "I will not do it if I find thirty there?" Abraham continued to beg, and said, "I have taken it upon myself to speak unto the Lord, Suppose there shall be twenty found there?" "And he said, I will not destroy it for twenty's sake." Only twenty people in an entire town who are righteous! Abraham was still worried. He asked, "Please do not be angry and I will ask only this one more time. Suppose you can only find ten people there who are righteous, will you still destroy the city?" The Lord said, "I will not destroy it for ten's sake." The Lord went his way, and Abraham returned home. Surely there would be at least ten people in all of Sodom who were righteous, and the Lord would spare the city from destruction.

The two angels went on to the city of Sodom. They found, as had been reported, a very wicked and sinful people. They could not find even ten in all the city who were righteous. When they got to Sodom they found Lot sitting at the city gate. He had moved into the city and had become a very powerful man in Sodom. He had a lot of influence in the city. He was one of the leaders who sat at the city gate. The angels told him of their intentions. They told Lot to find his family members and get them out of the city early the next morning because God had sent them to destroyed it.

Lot went to the homes of his daughters, and found his sons-in-law. He told them they must flee the city before God destroyed it, and they laughed at him. They thought he was joking. Lot apparently had never before talked to his sons-in-law and his daughters about God. He had not taught them to obey the will of God. They had no confidence in what he now said. They didn't listen, and they didn't leave. Lot and his wife and two unmarried daughters who still lived in Lot's home with them were all who escaped. The angels stayed in the home of Lot that night.

Early the next morning the angels told Lot to hurry and take his wife and his daughters and get out of Sodom before God brought destruction on the city. "Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters, which are here; lest thou be consumed in the iniquity of the city." It was

too late to go back and try again to get the other members of his family to come with him. He didn't hurry as much as the angels thought he should, so one took him and his wife by the hand, and the other took his two daughters by the hand, and they literally pulled them out of the city. As soon as they brought them outside the city gates they told them to run quickly into the mountains for protection. "Escape for thy life; look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed."

The angel said, "Run for your life and don't even look back. Don't stay in the plains, but flee to the mountains for safety." When they said to go quickly to the mountains, Lot said, "No, I can't. I cannot go to the mountains." Lot was afraid. He was scared of the mountains. He was afraid some wild animals or some evil men who hid there would attack him if he went there. He said, "I know I have found grace in your sight, and you have shown very great mercy toward me in saving my life, but I cannot go to the mountains, *lest some evil take me, and I die.*" The city of Zoar was close by, and Lot begged to go there. He said, "It is close by and it is really a small city. Please let me go there so I will live." The angel gave him permission to go to Zoar, and promised not to destroy it. Lot would be safe there. The angel said to hurry because he could not do anything until Lot had escaped and was safe. The sun was rising as Lot entered the city of Zoar.

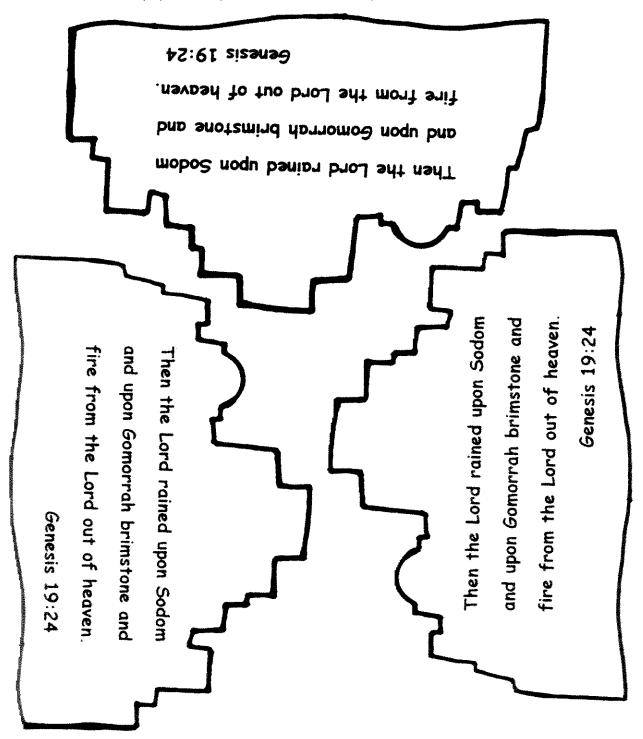
"Then the Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the Lord out of heaven; and He overthrew those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground." God rained down fire and brimstone (sulphur) from heaven which quickly burned to ashes everything that had been in Sodom and Gomorrah. Lot and his daughters ran on ahead, and his wife stopped to look back and see what was happening. Because she disobeyed, she immediately died and turned into a pillar of salt. All that was left of her was a statue of mineral deposits.

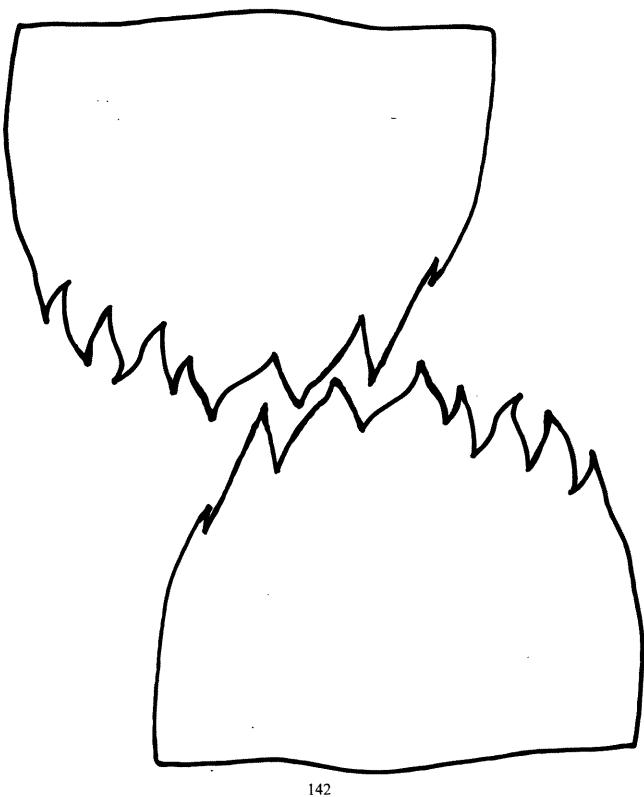
As Abraham looked from his mountain top way across the miles toward the plains where Sodom and Gomorrah were, "the smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace." Abraham could see the cloud of smoke on the horizon, and he knew that God had not found ten righteous people in all of the cities. He knew that God had destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. God remembered Abraham, and for Abraham's sake He sent Lot out before He destroyed the cities. When Lot saw what had happened, that God had destroyed the cities and his wife was dead because she looked back, he was afraid of the people in Zoar. So he and his daughters went into the mountains after all. "And Lot went up out of Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain, and his two daughters with him; for he feared to dwell in Zoar: and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters." Gen. 19:37-38, Lot's descendants were the Moabites and the Ammonites. No more is mentioned of Lot in the Old Testament. We do not know what happened to him, or how or when he died.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 19:24

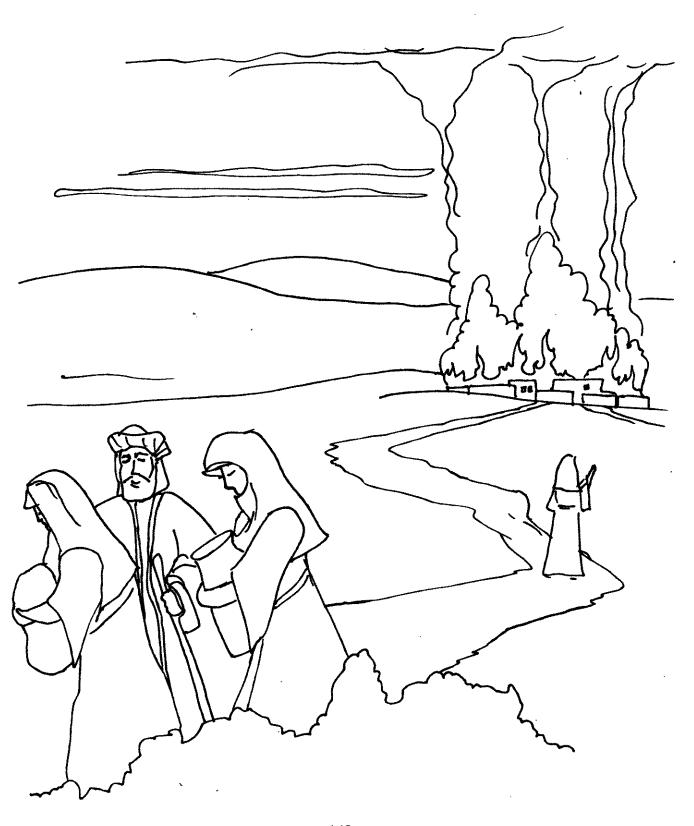
"Then the Lord rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the Lord out of heaven."

Copy and cut out memory verse. Cut flames from next page from orange construction paper and paste behind memory verse.



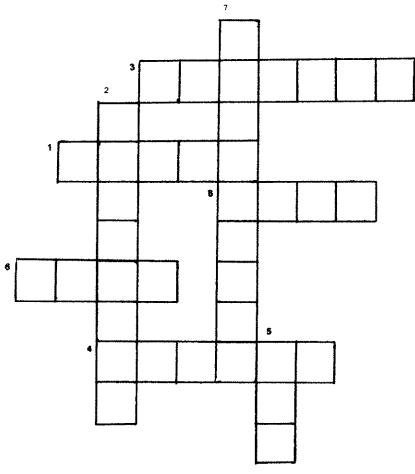


GOD DESTROYS SODOM AND GOMORRAH



Read the story, fill in the blanks, and fit the words into the puzzle.

	1 across	2 down		
God destroyed		ind	beca	iuse the
		3 across		
people were so wick	ked. He told		what He	would do.
4 across		5 down		
God sent	to save _	before	re He destr	oyed the
6 across	7 down			
cities and _		_ rained dov	vn from hea	aven and
burned up the cities	. Lot's wife I	ooked back	and turned	into a
pillar of				
		7		



Read the story and fit the words into the puzzle.

God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah because the Sodom and Gomorrah because the Sodom and Gomorrah because the Sodom across solved. He told Abraham what He would do.

God sent angels to save Lot before He destroyed the facross solved from heaven and burned up the cities. Lot's wife looked back and turned into a solved salt.



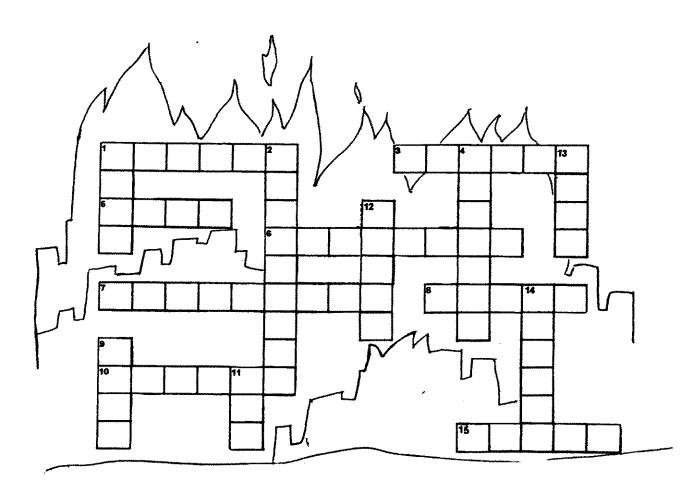
GOD DESTROYS SODOM AND GOMORRAH

PRIMARY/JUNIOR

ACROSS

- 1. Sodom and Gomorrah were very cities.
- 3. Fire and brimstone rained down
- from _____.
 5. It rained down with brimstone.
- 6. Sodom and _____
- 7. fire and _____8. Abraham lived in the plains of ____
- 10. Two warned Lot to leave Sodom.
- 15. where Lot lived

- 1. Lot's ____ disobeyed the angels and looked back.
- 2. Lot escaped with his two
- 4. Angels told they would destroy Sodom and Gomorrah.
- 9. Lot's wife turned into a pillar of
- 11. Abraham's nephew
- 12. Abraham _____ his nephew.
- 13. Angels brought good _____to Abraham and his wife, Sarah.
- 14. Fire and brimstone _____ down from heaven.



GOD DESTROYS SODOM AND GOMORRAH

PRIMARY/JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

- 1. Sodom and Gomorrah were very cities.
- 3. Fire and brimstone rained down
- 5. It rained down with brimstone.
- 6. Sodom and _____
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