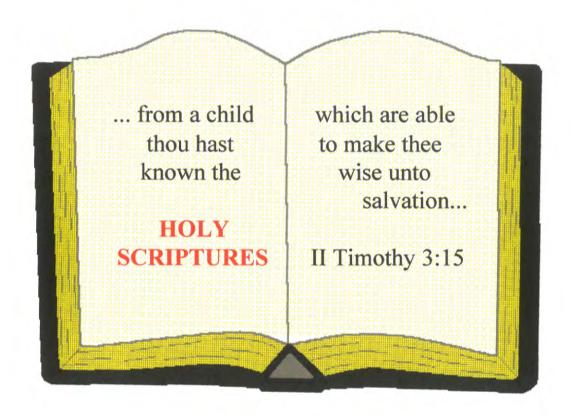
TRAIN UP A CHILD



Preschool / Kindergarten
Old Testament Volume III

Isaac

ISAAC

OLD TESTAMENT Volume III Preschool Kindergarten

TRAIN UP A CHILD

OLD TESTAMENT VOLUME III

Isaac

Preschool / Kindergarten

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ARTWORK / ILLUSTRATIONS: Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn

Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.

April, 2009



To the Teacher:

"And Jacob went on his journey, and came into the land of the people of the east."

The previous volume of lessons contained a study of the life of Abraham and the birth of his chosen son, Isaac. It included the birth of Ishmael, who was rejected as the promised son, and concluded with the promise God made to Abraham that the time had come for Isaac to be born.

In volume III the lessons cover chapters 21 through 28 of the book of Genesis. It begins with the birth of Isaac, the jealousy of Ishmael, Abraham sending away Ishmael and his mother, the Egyptian handmaiden, Hagar. It covers the life of Isaac until the time of the conflicts between his twin sons, Jacob and Esau. In teaching young children, it is important to teach obedience to God, that God always keeps His promises, and stress the evils of jealousy and the bad results it has in our lives. Abraham brought unhappiness into his life by trying to keep God's promise for Him rather than being patient and letting God keep His promise in His own time.

In the last lesson of this volume, Isaac sends Jacob away to live with his grandfather: "Arise, go to Padanaram, to the house of Bethuel thy mother's father; and take thee a wife from thence of the daughters of Laban thy mother's brother." He does not know that in actuality Jacob is fleeing from Esau to protect his life because Esau said, "The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob." I ended with this lesson because it was a good breaking point in order to begin Volume IV, the life of Jacob, with his journey to Haran. It will deal with his life there as the herdsman for Laban and the births of his sons who became the heads of the twelve tribes of Israel.

The lessons are for the benefit of the teacher to study and read the related scriptures. Prepare your mind with the material so you can select the portions you want to teach. If you know the background of the people and situations it makes it easier to teach the appropriate portion according to the age level of you class. You may want to, you may divide many of the lessons into two sessions, or, as I often do, teach the lesson one week and concentrate on the handwork pages the next. At the end of the notebook you may want to repeat the handwork pages as a means of review. You will soon learn the comprehension level of your students and how much they can learn and maintain from a lesson. 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 willing participation in preparing artwork. May God bless you as you fill young minds with the truths of God's Word.

Prayerfully submitted,

Betty Penn



Old Testament Volume III — Isaac Preschool / Kindergarten

Trouble Between Brothers
Abraham and the King Of Philistia
God Tested Abraham's Faith
Sarah Is Buried At Macpelah
Abraham Finds A Wife For Isaac
Death of Abraham
Twins Are Born
Isaac and the King Of Philistia
Jacob Steals Esau's Blessing
Esau's Wrath

TROUBLE BETWEEN BROTHERS

Genesis 21:1-21 17:19-21 25:12-18

Long, long ago God promised to bless Abraham and Sarah with a son. He told them to name him Isaac. Ishmael was Abraham's son. His mother was not Sarah. His mother was Hagar, the Egyptian maid that Abraham had taken for Sarah when they were in Egypt. Before Ishmael was born, Hagar began to be hateful to Sarah, and no longer wanted to serve her as her maid. Sarah also began to dislike Hagar. Sarah became so mean to Hagar that Hagar ran away. She went into the wilderness on the way to return to her home in Egypt. She sat down to rest by a fountain of water and an angel came and talked to her. He told her to go back to Sarah and do whatever work Sarah told her to do. The angel promised that she would have a son and his descendants would be so many in number that they could not be counted. This was the same promise that God had made to Abraham regarding his and Sarah's son. The angel told Hagar to name her son Ishmael, because he would be a 'wild man'. He evidently grew up to be a stubborn and determined young man. Hagar did return to the home of Abraham and Sarah. She went back to work as Sarah's maid. Abraham accepted Ishmael as his son, and cared for him and loved him very much. But Sarah did not love Ishmael.

When Ishmael was thirteen years old God spoke to Abraham again and told him that it was time now for Sarah to have a son, and Abraham laughed at the idea. Genesis 17:17, "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?" He asked God to accept his son Ishmael as the promised son, and let him be the father of the great nation that God had promised to Abraham. This was not God's plan. Genesis 17:19, "And God said, 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." The God said, "As for Ishmael" - - - God would bless Ishmael for Abraham's sake. God said, "Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation. But my covenant will I establish with Isaac." Because Ishmael was Abraham's son, God would bless him by giving him twelve sons who would be princes over their own kingdoms. God would make of him a great nation, but not the chosen nation that he had promised Abraham. That would be for Isaac.

The time came for Isaac to be born, and Sarah laughed again. This time not in unbelief, but in joy and happiness. Isaac was a fine baby, and Sarah and Abraham were thankful to God for him. The time came for him to be weaned. He was probably about three or four years old. He would be recognized now as a small child, not as an infant. He would not be a baby anymore, he would be a small boy. In honor of this time in his life, Abraham had a party. He made a feast to recognize the growing up of his son. The joy was shared by his mother and friends who came to celebrate with them. But Ishmael was not happy.

Ishmael was about fourteen years old when Isaac was born. So he was probably sixteen or seventeen, and he did not share the joy of the occasion. He was not a proud big brother. He was envious and angry. Ishmael was no longer the only child of Abraham. He was not the favored son. His little brother had become the center of everyone's attention. In his jealousy, and maybe in an attempt to get some attention himself, he teased and made fun of Isaac. Many times older boys will tease younger boys, sometimes just in playing, and sometimes to be mischievous. Then there are times they will tease younger children just to be mean. This is apparently what Ishmael did. He was jealous and angry, and was being mean to Isaac, teasing him in order to make him cry. Sarah saw him mocking and teasing Isaac, making him cry, and this made Sarah furious. She demanded of Abraham that he send Hagar and Ishmael away. She did not want the son of the Egyptian servant to inherit anything that belonged to Abraham, even though he was his father.

Sarah approached Abraham and said, "Cast out this bondwoman and her son: for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, even with Isaac." "My son." Her son was more important than the son of an Egyptian servant. She did not want Isaac to grow up with Ishmael. She hated Ishmael because he was Abraham's son. She did not want him to have any recognition from his father.

Abraham was very sad. He loved Ishmael because Ishmael was his son, his first son. God told Abraham not to be grieved because Sarah hated Ishmael and Hagar. He said not to be sad that he must send them away. God said, "Listen to your wife, Sarah, and do what she says for you to do, for in Isaac will your descendants be recognized as a great nation." God was not being unfair in sending Ishmael away, because God had not promised Ishmael. He had promised Isaac. Then God renewed His promise to Abraham regarding Ishmael. "Also of the son of the bondwoman will I make a nation, because he is thy seed." When God refused to accept Ishmael as the promised son, He told Abraham He would bless him and give him twelve sons who would be princes because he was Abraham's son. Now He is telling Abraham the time has come to send Ishmael away, and He reminds Abraham that all will be well with Ishmael for Abraham's sake. God will make Ishmael the father of a great nation.

Abraham was sad when he prepared to send Hagar and Ishmael away, although he knew it was something he must do. Early the next morning he took food and a bottle of water and put it on Hagar's shoulder. He gave them bed rolls and what they needed for a long journey because he knew they would be traveling through a desert area, and he wanted them to have what they needed. He brought Ishmael to her and told them they must leave.

Hagar once again headed for her home land of Egypt. She got into the desert near Beersheba and got lost. She remembered the time before when she was running away from Sarah and the angel told her to go back. This time she could not go back, she must go on to Egypt and find a way to take care of her son. She was lost and wandered in the desert where the hot sun beat down upon them as they traveled. Soon their food and water ran out, and they had nowhere to turn for help. They became so thirsty and dehydrated they were about to die.

Ishmael was so weak he could go no further. Hagar placed him in the shade under a shrub to try to give him a little relief from the hot sun while she went on further. She said, "Let me not see the death of the child." She could not stand to see her son die of thirst, and there was nothing she could do to help him. She went far enough away that she could not see him, and sat down and began to cry. Ishmael called out to God for help, and God heard him. The angel of God called out to Hagar from heaven and said, "What is wrong with you, Hagar? Don't be afraid. God has heard the voice of Ishmael and knows where he is. Go get him up. I will make of him a great nation." God reassured Hagar that Ishmael would not die, because he had promised before, and now reminds her again, that He will make of him a great nation.

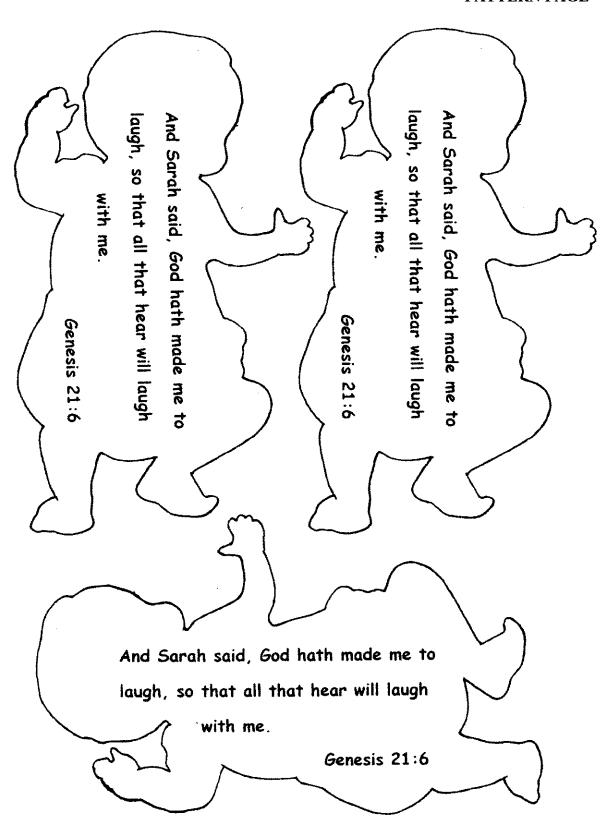
Then God caused her to see in the distance a well of water to relieve their thirst. "God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink." God gave them strength and they stayed in the wilderness of Paran. "And God was with the lad; and he grew, and dwelt in the wilderness, and became an archer." They lived in the wilderness away from towns and other people. Ishmael grew up roaming the wilderness. He became a mighty hunter. He used his bow and arrow to hunt animals to bring home for his mother to cook so they would have something to eat. As he grew to be a man, Hagar chose a wife for him from her home land of Egypt.

God kept his promise to Abraham regarding Ishmael. He lived to be one hundred and thirty-seven years old and had twelve sons and also some daughters. Genesis 25:12-16 lists the names of Ishmael's twelve sons. "These are the sons of Ishmael, and these are their names, by their towns, and by their castles; twelve princes according to their nations."

Ishmael apparently had some contact with Abraham and Isaac during the years that he was away, because when Abraham died he returned to help Isaac bury their father.

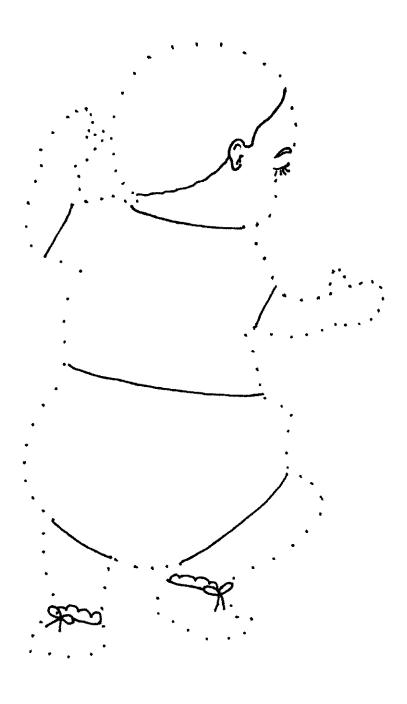
MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 21:6

"And Sarah said, God hath made me to laugh, so that all that hear will laugh with me."



TROUBLE BETWEEN BROTHERS

Follow the dots to finish the baby, then color the picture.



TROUBLE BETWEEN BROTHERS





Find the names of the people in our lesson.

Circle each name 2 times — 1 time ACROSS and 1 time DOWN.

ABRAHAM	Χ	Υ	Z	X	S	Υ	I	1	Z
SARAH	X	Υ	Z	X	Α	Н	s	S	Υ
HAGAR	Z	X	Α	В	R	Α	Н	Α	M
ISHMAEL	Υ	Z	В	X	Α	G	М	Α	Z
ISAAC	S	Α	R	Α	Н	Α	Α	С	X
	Υ	Н	Α	G	Α	R	E	Z	X
	I	S	Н	М	Α	Ε	L	Υ	Z
	I	S	Α	Α	С	X	Υ	Z	X
	Υ	Z	М	Х	Υ	Z	Х	Υ	Z

TROUBLE BETWEEN BROTHERS

KINDERGARTEN ANSWER PAGE



Find the names of the people in our lesson.

Circle each name 2 times — 1 time ACROSS and 1 time DOWN.

ABRAHAM	X	Υ	Z	X	S	Υ	1		Z
SARAH	X	Υ	Z	X	Α	Н	s	S	Υ
HAGAR	Z	X	A	В	R	Α	Н	Α	М
ISHMAEL	Υ	Z	В	X	Α	G	M	Α	Z
ISAAC	S	Α	R	Α	н	Α	Α	С	X
	Υ	(H	Α	G	Α	R	Е	Z	X
		S	Н	М	Α	E	L	Υ	Z
		S	Α	Α	С	X	Υ	Z	X
	Υ	Z	M	Χ	Υ	Z	Χ	Υ	Z

ABRAHAM AND THE KING OF PHILISTIA

Genesis 20:1-5, 10-15 21:22-34

Before Isaac was born Abraham traveled from the plains of Mamre south into the land of the Philistines. The Philistines were a group of people who lived along the Mediterranean Sea on land about 50 miles long and about 15 miles wide, stretching from Joppa to Gerar and Beersheba. They were a powerful group of people, and later became one of the biggest enemies of the nation of Israel. They were idol worshipers, particularly the idol god, Dagon, a statue which had the hands of face of a man and the body and tail of a fish.

Abraham and Sarah traveled to this area between Egypt and Canaan. It was the country belonging to a king named Abimelech. Abraham feared the king and the people of Philistia because his wife, Sarah, was such a beautiful woman. Abraham was afraid they would kill him if they knew she was his wife, so that the king could marry her. So he lied. He said Sarah was his sister. In reality Sarah was Abraham's half-sister, but she was also his wife, and being his wife took priority over being his half-sister.

Genesis 20:12, "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."

When they left Ur, they agreed that when thy encountered strangers they would say Sarah was Abraham's sister. When the people of Philistia thought she was his sister, thy took Sarah into the household of the king. In order to protect Abraham, God appeared unto Abimelech in a dream and told him Sarah was really Abraham's wife, and to return her to him immediately. In order for Abimelech to assure Abraham that he meant no harm, he gave him many gifts. "And Abimelech took sheep, and oxen, and menservants, and womenservants, and gave them unto Abraham." He also gave him money. He told Sarah, "Behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver." He told Abraham to choose whatever area of the land in which he wanted to live, and he would be welcome to stay with the Philistines for as long as he wanted."

Abraham settled at Gerar. This is where Isaac was born. Abraham wandered in the nearby area finding grass for his herds. In areas where there were no rivers or streams for the people to get water, they dug wells. Because there were no rivers or streams nearby from which the animals could drink, Abraham dug a well at Beersheba. The hot dry climate made wells very important to the people. A well was a deep hole dug several feet down into the earth. Under ground there are rivers, and streams. When they dug down deep enough to hit one of these streams of water, the water would rise up into the hole they had dug and form a well. They would drop buckets or pitchers into the well. When they sank and filled up with water,

they were pulled up by ropes tied on the handles. This was called "drawing water" because it was "drawn up" or pulled up from the well. Sometimes they used clay pitchers to draw water. Sometimes they used bottles that were made from goat skins. A trough, or a shallow place was built from rocks near the side of the well. The herdsmen drew water and poured it into the watering trough so the animals could drink.

Many times a well caused controversy between neighboring groups of people. Jealously and greed caused many not to be willing to share with others in need. A well was always a welcome sight for those traveling in a hot, dry area. They could stop and draw water for a refreshing drink.

The Philistine king, Abimelech, gave Abraham permission to choose a place and stay as long as we wanted to. Abraham dug a well at Beersheba so his animals would have water to drink. The herdsmen of Abimelech claimed the well as their's. They fought with the herdsmen of Abraham and took the well away from them. They ran them off, and would not allow them to come and draw water for their herds.

Abimelech noticed how God had prospered Abraham, and he had become a wealthy and powerful man. The king became a little afraid of him. One day he brought Phichol, the chief captain of his army, with him to see Abraham. He said, "God is with thee in all that thou doest: now therefore swear unto me here by God that thou wilt not deal falsely with me, nor with my son, nor with my son's son: but according to the kindness that I have done unto thee, thou shalt do unto me, and to the land wherein thou hast sojourned. And Abraham said, I will swear." Even though the king was an idol worshiper, he knew that it was the God in heaven whom Abraham worshiped that had made Abraham a rich man. He acknowledged this to Abraham and asked him to swear by this God in heaven, or make a promise before God, to treat Abimelech fairly. He did not want Abraham to be deceitful with him. He did not want Abraham to turn on him and do him harm, or do harm to his son or his grandson. He reminded Abraham how he had shown kindness to him when he first came to Philistia, and how he had been generous with him by giving him gifts of animals and money when he returned Sarah to him. He asked Abraham to show him the same kindness and be respectful of the land on which he lived. "According to the kindness that I have done unto thee, thou shalt do unto me."

Abraham agreed. He promised before God to treat the king fairly and honestly. But then Abraham complained about the actions of the king's herdsmen. The herdsmen of Abimelech had violently taken away the well that he dug at Beersheba to water his animals. Abimelech had not heard of this incident. He said, "I don't know who has done this. You did not tell me about it when it happened and neither did I hear about it from anyone else. This is the first I have heard about it, today." The king was concerned that this injustice had happened.

They came to an agreement that the well belonged to Abraham "And Abraham took sheep and oxen, and gave them unto Abimelech; and both of them made a covenant." They made a covenant between themselves that the well was Abraham's.

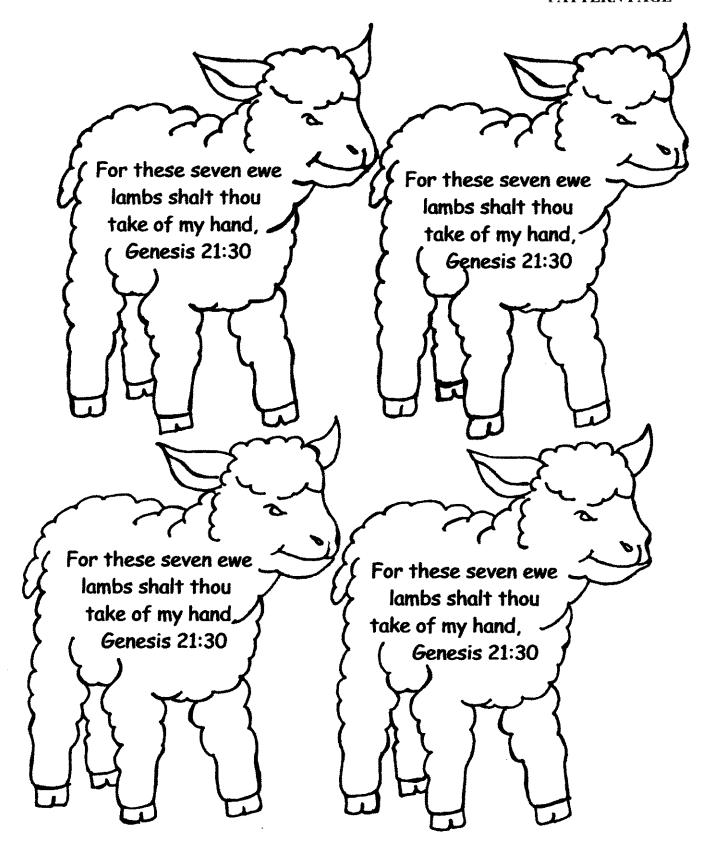
A "ewe" is a female sheep. A "lamb" is a young sheep. Abraham took seven ewe lambs (seven young female lambs) from his herd and placed them off by themselves, away from the other animals that he had given to Abimelech. Abimelech asked what this meant, "What mean these seven ewe lambs which thou hast set by themselves?" Abraham explained that they were a gift for the king, and a witness to the fact that Abraham dug the well. If the king accepted them it meant that he agreed that Abraham dug the well and it belonged to him. The king accepted the gift, and they called the place of the well Beersheba because it was here that they made a covenant between themselves to live together in peace and harmony. The king, Abimelech, and Phichol, his chief captain, returned home.

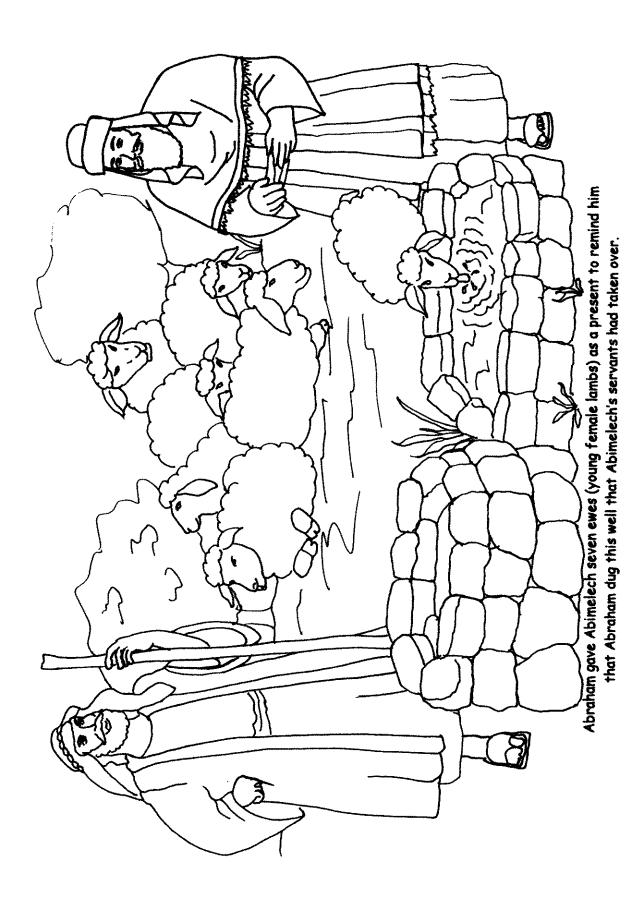
Abraham continued to live among the Philistines for many years. He planted a grove in Beersheba. A grove was a group of trees where he came to worship. The idol worshipers would set up their idols in a grove of trees. This provided a sacred place for them to come to worship their false gods. Abraham worshiped his God openly among the people. He planted a grove near the well and this provided a special place for him to build an altar and worship his God, the true God in heaven.

"And Abraham sojourned in the Philistines' land many days."

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 21:30

"For these seven ewe lambs shalt thou take of my hand, that they may be a witness unto me, that I have digged this well."





ABRAHAM AND THE KING OF PHILISTIA

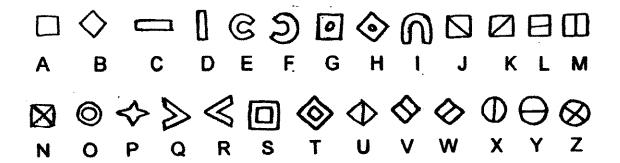
KINDERGARTEN



How many lambs do you find in the picture?

Use the code to solve the puzzle:

CODE



$\Box \diamondsuit$	\leqslant		

Use the code to solve the puzzle:

CODE

GOD TESTED ABRAHAM'S FAITH

Genesis 22:1-19 Genesis 15:6 Hebrews 11:8, 9, 17-19

Important note to the teacher:

Use caution in teaching this lesson. Do not create in the mind of the child a fear that his or her parent might kill them. They hear and see in the news on TV how a father kills his wife and his own children; a mother kills her own children. Be careful that you not cause them to have nightmares about being killed.

With children I do not think an injustice is being done to the truth to avoid the scene of Abraham raising the knife to kill Isaac. Emphasize **Abraham's faith** more than the death of Isaac. I have approached this lesson as God commanding Abraham to give Isaac to Him. If Abraham offered Isaac on the altar it would have meant that God took Isaac to heaven to live with Him. God told Abraham, "Bring your son to Mount Moriah and give him to me. Let me take him to heaven to live with me." This is where Abraham's faith comes in.

God promised to bless Abraham and Sarah with a son. It was supernatural in that they were past the child-bearing age when Isaac was born. Now Abraham has his son. What else does he need? He has what he wanted most in life. God has kept His promise and Isaac has been born. Does Abraham need anything else from God? Does he need to continue trusting God? Does he need to continue worshiping God?

Abraham knew that the promise of a great nation through Isaac had not yet been fulfilled. Abraham trusted God to keep that promise. When God said, "Let me take Isaac to heaven to live with me", Abraham believed that if he obeyed, some way and at some time God would give Isaac back to him. He had to trust God to do this.

The lesson is not about Abraham killing his son. It is about Abraham's faith that God would keep His promise of making of Isaac a great nation. Did Abraham have enough faith to trust God to keep that promise? Would Abraham obey even when God asked him to give up his most beloved son?

Abraham was a righteous man. To be righteous means to do that which is right; to be pure in your heart. Abraham was a righteous man because he believed God. Abraham trusted in God. God called Abraham for a very special purpose. Of all the nations in the world there was not one who worshiped and served God. They worshiped idol gods that they made with their own hands. They depended on their own strength and their own goodness. They depended on things they could do for themselves. They did not pray to God, nor did they look to God for strength and help. The people lived their lives without considering God. They thought they did not need God.

Since there was not one nation that loved and depended on God, God chose Abraham and promised to give him a son through whom He would bring about a new nation of people who would be different. He would bless them when they worshiped Him, and punish them when they disobeyed. In this way the rest of the world would see God's power. God promised to send His Son, Jesus, into the world through this nation of people.

God commanded Abraham to leave his home land of Ur and go many miles away to a new land to live. Abraham had to trust God to show him where this new land was. God promised Abraham several times that He would give him a son. Abraham had to trust God to keep His promise. After many years, when Abraham and Sarah were very old, God kept His promise. God said to name this son Isaac, and He would make a covenant with him and with his descendants forever, and through him all the world would be blessed.

In today's lesson Abraham had to once again trust God to keep His promise to make of Isaac a great nation. God gave a strange command to Abraham. He asked Abraham to give up this special son that He had blessed him with. Abraham loved Isaac very much. He raised Isaac and cared for him until he was now a young man. He was probably twenty years old or more. God spoke to Abraham and told him to take Isaac and go into the land of Moriah to a certain mountain, and give Isaac to God. God wanted to take Isaac to heaven to live with Him.

God tested Abraham to see just how much he loved Him. He tested Abraham so see whether or not he would obey God's commands no matter what they were. God asked Abraham to give up the thing that was the most precious to him. Did Abraham love his son more than he loved God? Would Abraham say, "No, God, you promised to make of Isaac a great nation of people, and I won't give him to you until you have kept that promise"? God loved His only Son, Jesus, but He gave Him up for us. He gave His Son to die for our sins so we could become children of God. Abraham loved Isaac. Would he be willing to give Him to God? Would he let God take Isaac to heaven to live with him rather than staying on the earth with Abraham for a few more years?

As we study this lesson, remember that God had on many occasions promised and reminded Abraham that He would give him a son, Isaac, and through this son He would make of Abraham's descendants a great nation, too numerous to be counted. This has not happened yet, and God has asked Abraham to give Isaac to Him.

God called to Abraham and told him to take his son, Isaac, and go up on a mountain in the land of Moriah. There he was to offer a sacrifice to God, and let God have Isaac. Abraham did not question or argue with God. God had made a promise to Abraham that Isaac would be the father of a great nation of people and Abraham believed God would keep His promise. He had faith that if he obeyed God, and gave Isaac to God, that God would give Isaac back to him. He loved his son dearly. Isaac was the thing he loved most in life. Now God had asked him to give him up. Abraham did not understand, but whatever reason God had, Abraham trusted Him.

Abraham rose up early the next morning and prepared for the three-day journey to Moriah. He saddled his donkey, took two of the young men from among his servants, and his son Isaac. He took provisions for the trip, wood for the burnt offering, a knife to prepare the sacrifice, and a container with live coals to start the fire. They began the journey. Abraham had three days while they were traveling to think about what he was doing. He had three days left to spend with Isaac. He had three days to determine in his heart that he would obey God and say goodbye to Isaac. He would give his son to God. On the third day Abraham looked up and saw the mountain in the distance where God wanted him to take Isaac.

Abraham spoke to the young men who came with them and said, "Stay here with the donkey, and I and Isaac will go yonder and worship, and come again to you." Abraham intended to go and worship God. He intended to give Isaac to God, but he told the servants that he and Isaac would return. If God took Isaac to heaven to live with Him, how could Abraham and Isaac return to the young men who were waiting for them? Abraham believed that if he obeyed and was willing to give Isaac to God, that God would give Isaac back to him. Abraham trusted God to keep His promise to give him a great nation of descendants.

Abraham took the wood and gave it to Isaac to carry. He carried the container of fire and a knife, and they walked toward the mountain. Isaac asked his father, "Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?" Isaac knew they were going to make a sacrifice, and they needed a lamb to place on the altar, but they did not bring a lamb. Abraham trusted God to provide him with a lamb. When Isaac asked, "Where is the lamb for the offering?" Abraham answered, "My son, God will provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering:" "God will provide." Abraham trusted God to provide the animal that he wanted Abraham to use for the sacrifice.

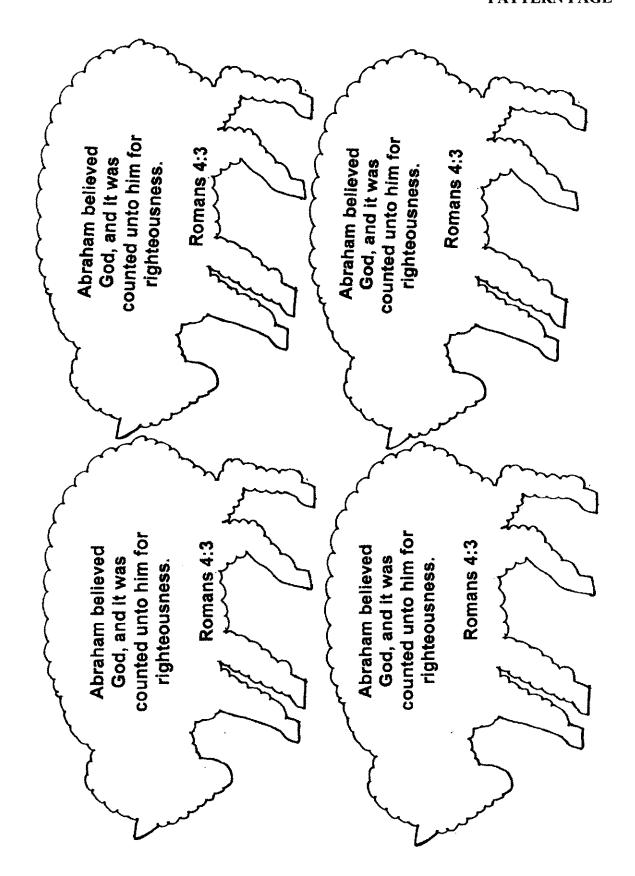
When they got to the place where God told him to go, Abraham took stones and built an altar. He placed the wood on the altar. When he was ready for the sacrifice, God provided a ram. Abraham looked behind him and saw a ram caught in the thicket by his horns. Because of Abraham's faith in God, and his willingness to do what God had commanded, God told Abraham he could keep his son. God renewed His promise to Abraham, "I will bless you and multiply your descendants as the stars of the sky, and as the sands of the seashore, and your descendants shall conquer their enemies." God also told Abraham that through his descendants all the nations of the earth would be blessed, "because thou hast obeyed my voice."

Because Abraham had faith in God, obeyed God, and trusted God to let him keep Isaac, God did send him thousands of descendants, and through this nation He sent His Son, Jesus, into the world to die for the sins of all the world. All nations were blessed.

Abraham told the young men who came with them on this trip, "Wait here and Isaac and I will go and worship and come back to you." Abraham intended to bring Isaac back with him because he knew God had not yet kept His promise of a great nation. Abraham had faith that God would keep His promise. If God was going to keep His promise, that meant Abraham would get to bring Isaac back home with him. Abraham took Isaac up on the mountain and said, "Here he is God, I am giving him to you." When God saw that Abraham was willing to obey Him no matter what He told him to do, God said, "No, Abraham, you can keep him." After Abraham and Isaac offered the sacrifice that God provided, they returned to the young men who were waiting for them with the donkey. They returned to their home in Beersheba where they lived for many more years. Isaac remained with Abraham for the rest of Abraham's life.

MEMORY VERSE: Romans 4:3

"Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness."



GOD TESTED ABRAHAM'S FAITH



"And Abraham said, my son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering."

GOD TESTED ABRAHAM'S FAITH

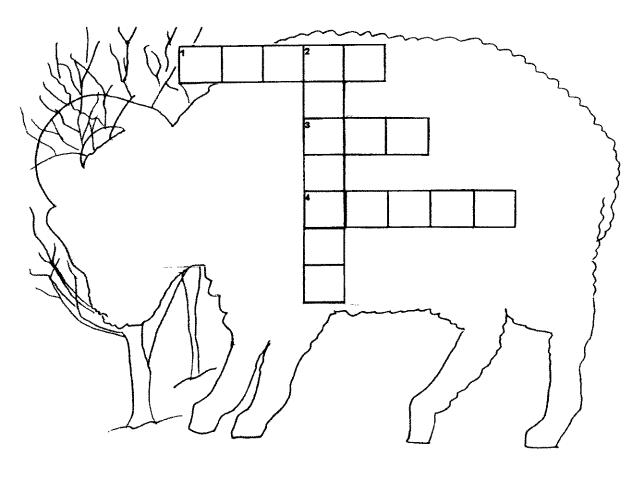


And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns.

Genesis 22:13

Choose your answers from the words at the bottom of the page.

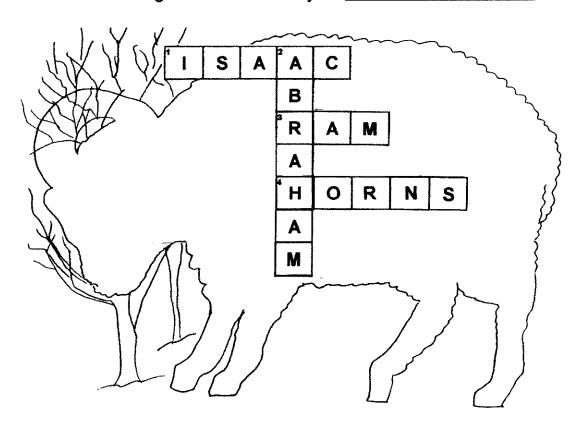
- 1. Abraham's son was named ______.
- 2. God told ______ to make a sacrifice.
- 3. The animal used for the sacrifice was a ______.
- 4. A ram was caught in the thicket by its _____.



horns Isaac ram Abraham

Choose your answers from the words at the bottom of the page.

- 1. Abraham's son was named ______.
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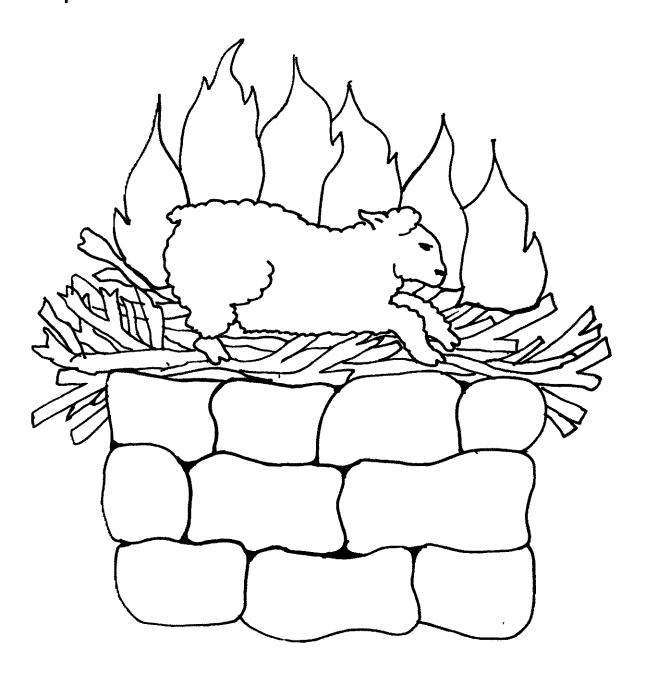


horns Isaac ram Abraham

GOD TESTED ABRAHAM'S FAITH

Copy the following two pattern pages.

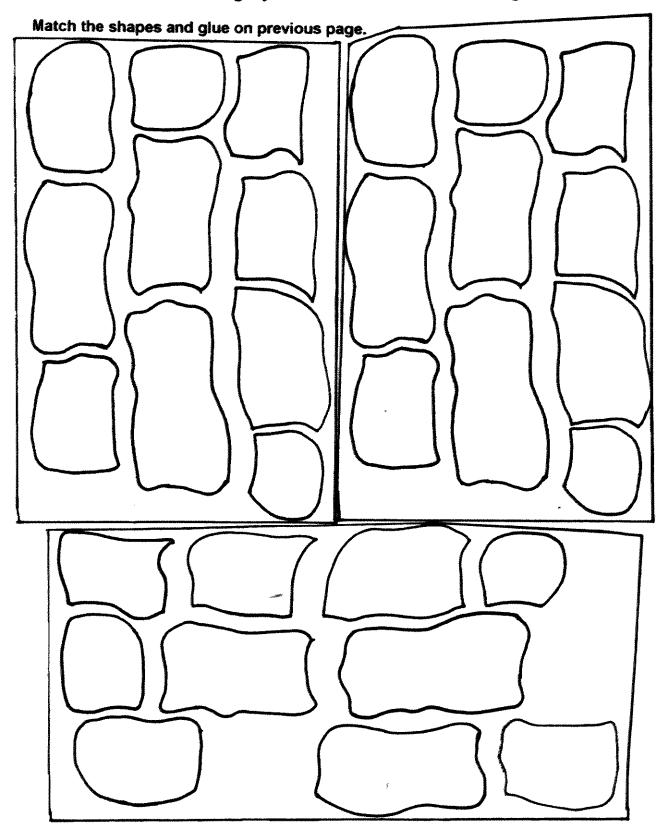
Match the shapes of the rocks and the flames, and glue them on the picture.

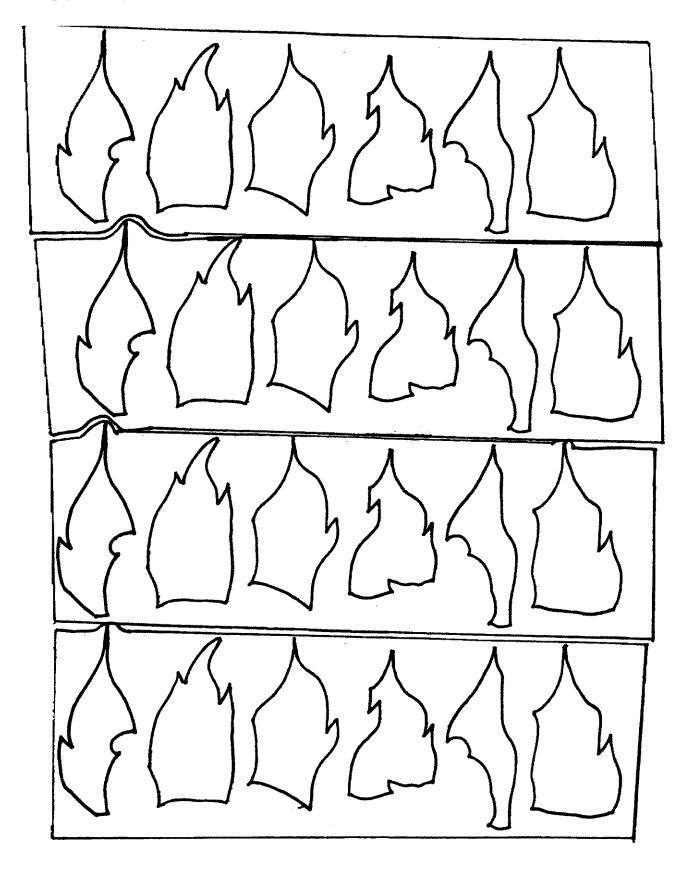


GOD TESTED ABRAHAM'S FAITH

PATTERN PAGE 1

Cut the rocks out of gray and the flames out of orange.





SARAH IS BURIED AT MACPELAH

Genesis 23:1-20

Sarah was ninety years old when Isaac, her only child, was born. Abraham and Sarah had gone to Gerar to live among the Philistine people. Abraham traveled freely all of this area. The king of the Philistines allowed him to live on any of the land that he chose. Abraham dug a well at Beersheba, and they lived there for many years. God once again promised to make a great nation of Abraham's descendants through Isaac.

Abraham and Isaac continued to live near Beersheba and travel with the herds. At some time Sarah had returned to Hebron on the plains of Mamre to live. Possibly because of her old age she chose to remain there and not be moving from place to place. They had many servants, so she had many people to care for her as she remained at Hebron. She lived to be one hundred twenty-seven years old, and she died. Abraham came to Hebron to mourn her death. As he wept for her he knew he must make arrangements to bury her body.

God had promised this land to Abraham and his descendants forever, but the Hittite people, the descendants of Canaan, were living there, and Abraham respected them and their possessions. A man named Heth, who was of the Hittite people, owned much land at Hebron. Abraham went to the gate at the city wall where the business of the town was conducted, and spoke to Heth. He said, "I am a stranger (meaning not one of the Hittite people) and a traveler in this country. My wife died, and I need some land on which to bury her body. Will you let me buy some land from you?" The family of Heth respected Abraham very much. He had lived there among them for many years. He was a wealthy man and had a powerful army among his servants. He could have come in and conquered the land and driven the Hittite people out. But Abraham had always treated the Hittite people fairly. They had no quarrel with him, or the way he and his servants lived among them.

The family of Heth replied to Abraham: "Hear us, my lord: thou art a mighty prince among us: in the choice of our sepulchres bury thy dead; none of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre, but that thou mayest bury thy dead." They considered Abraham a mighty prince, a great man. Because of their respect for him they offered any sepulchre they had to him as a burying place for his wife. He could take his pick. Whatever he chose, he could have. No one would refuse to give him their burying place.

A sepulchre was a cave in the rocks, or a hole dug back into the rocky hillside, that was used to bury dead people. The area was rocky and in the mountains. It was filled with many caves and holes back in the rock structure. They would level out a place, or chisel out a ledge along the side walls of the cave to lay the body on. Sometimes many family members would be buried in the same cave. The opening was sealed by placing a large round flat stone across it. The cave was opened by rolling the stone to the side when another body was buried. Of all the places where the dead could be buried near Hebron, Abraham chose the cave of Macpelah.

The cave of Macpelah was in a large field that belonged to a man named Ephron who was a Hittite and lived near Heth. He respected Abraham very much, and considered him a great man. Abraham bowed himself in respect before the people, and spoke to the sons of Heth. He said, "If you are willing to let me bury my wife here on your land, speak to Ephron, and ask him if I may have the cave of Macpelah which is in the end of his field. I will pay him whatever the land is worth." Even though God had promised Abraham the land, he did not want it for nothing. He was willing to pay the owner of the land whatever it was worth.

Abraham wanted to buy this field and the cave so he could bury Sarah there. Ephron said, "Nay, my lord, hear me: the field give I thee, and the cave that is therein, I give it thee; in the presence of the sons of my people give I it thee: bury thy dead." Ephron said in the presence of all the people who had gathered at the city gate, "No. Abraham, I will not take your money. I will give you the field, and I will give you the cave. Take it and bury your wife." Abraham once again bowed down before the people in respect, and said to Ephron, "If you will give me the land and the cave, then please listen to what I am going to say. I will pay you for it. Take my money, and I will bury my wife."

Once again Ephron insisted, "The land is worth four hundred shekels of silver; what is that between me and you? Go and bury your dead." The money was not important to Ephron. He considered their friendship worth more than the price of the land. But Abraham did not want to bury his wife on land that belonged to someone else. He said, "If you will take the money, then I will own the land, and I can bury my wife there." So he paid Ephron four hundred shekels of silver in the presence of all who did business at the gate of the city, so there would be no question as to who owned the land. The land was marked off with the trees that were in the field, and the cave, and ownership was transferred to Abraham. It now belonged to him. He had bought and paid for it. He buried his wife Sarah in the cave of Macpelah.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 23:19

"Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Macpelah."

SARAH IS BURIED AT MACPELAH **MEMORY VERSE** PATTERN PAGE Abraham Abraham buried Sarah his buried Sarah his wife in the cave of wife in the cave of the field of the field of Macpelah Macpelah Genesis 23:19 Genesis 23:19 Abraham Abraham buried Sarah his buried Sarah his wife in the cave of wife in the cave of the field of the field of Macpelah Macpelah Genesis 23:19 Genesis 23:19 Abraham Abraham buried Sarah his buried Sarah his wife in the cave of wife in the cave of the field of the field of Macpelah Macpelah Genesis 23:19 Genesis 23:19 Abraham Abraham buried Sarah his buried Sarah his

buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Macpelah

Genesis 23:19

Abraham
buried Sarah his
wife in the cave of
the field of
Macpelah

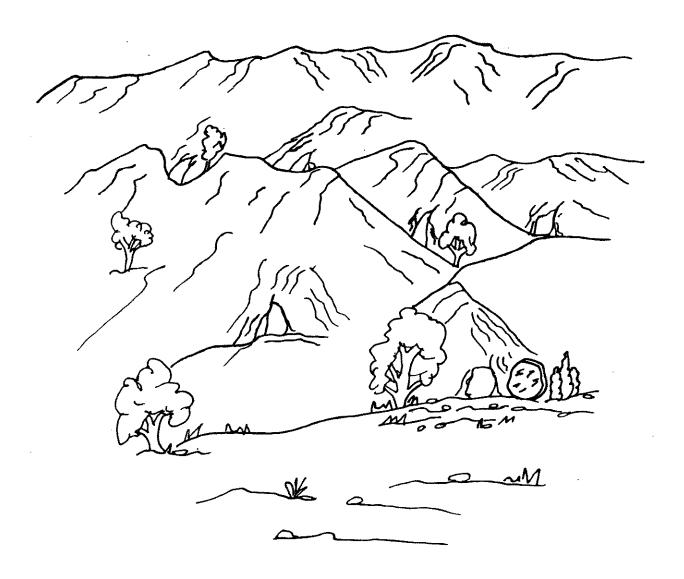
Genesis 23:19

SARAH IS BURIED AT MACPELAH



Abraham told Ephron, the Hittite, "I will give thee money for the field; take it of me and I will bury my dead there." Genesis 23:13

SARAH IS BURIED AT MACPELAH



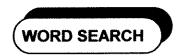
Abraham purchased the cave of Macpelah to bury Sarah, his wife.

WORD SEARCH

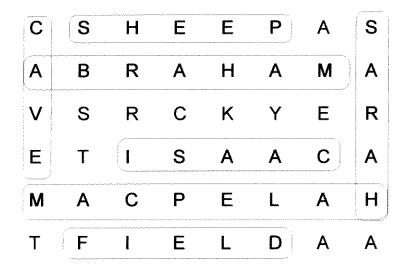
Draw a circle around each word in the puzzle going across or down.

С	S	Н	E	E	Р	Α	S
Α	В	R	Α	Н	Α	М	A
V	S	R	С	K	Υ	E	R
Е	T	ı	S	Α	Α	С	Α
M	Α	С	Р	E	L	Α	Н
Т	F	ı	E	L	D	Α	Α

ABRAHAM FIELD SARAH
CAVE ISAAC SHEEP
MACPELAH



Draw a circle around each word in the puzzle going across or down.



ABRAHAM FIELD SARAH
CAVE ISAAC SHEEP
MACPELAH

ABRAHAM FINDS A WIFE FOR ISAAC

Genesis 24:1-67

Abraham left the land Ur of the Chaldees, and traveled with his family to the city of Haran in Mesopotamia. When Abraham left Haran to go on into the land of Canaan, his brother, Nahor, and his family remained in Haran. Two generations later they were still living in Haran. About three years after Sarah's death Abraham decided it was time for Isaac to have a wife and start his own family. It was the custom of the people for the parents to choose a wife for their son. The father of a young man would approach the father of a young woman and ask permission for his son to marry the man's daughter. If he seemed to be a responsible young man and was from a good family, the young woman's father would give his permission for them to be married. The time and the place of the marriage were all arranged by the parents. Abraham did not want Isaac to marry a Canaanite woman from the land where they lived because they worshiped idol gods. Abraham wanted Isaac to marry a woman who would worship God with him and teach their children to worship God.

A caravan was a group of men with camels who traveled from place to place buying and selling goods to earn money to live. As they traveled they brought news of the people in other lands. Abraham had been gone from his father's house and his relatives for at least sixty-two years. Abraham and Isaac were living at Beersheba, which was on a caravan route. Genesis 22:20-24 tells us his brother, Nahor and his wife, Milcah, who was also Abraham's niece, had eight children. The youngest, Bethuel, had a daughter named Rebekah. Nahor also had a second wife and four more children. The caravan merchants told Abraham about Nahor and his many children and grandchildren who still lived in Mesopotamia.

Abraham called his most faithful servant, Eliezer, who ruled over all that Abraham owned, and asked him to promise that he would not let Isaac marry a woman from the Canaanites who lived around them. Abraham was friendly with the Canaanite people and always treated them fairly. He was friendly with the Philistines with whom he had lived for many years. He was friendly with the Hittites from whom he bought land to bury Sarah. Any of them would have been glad for Isaac to marry one of their daughters.

It was not uncommon for cousins to marry. Abraham wanted Eliezer to go back to his country and choose a wife for Isaac from among his relatives. "And I will make thee swear (or promise) by the Lord, the God of heaven, and the God of the earth, that thou shalt not take a wife unto my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I dwell: But thou shalt go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac." Abraham was an old man and did not want to make such a long trip, so he asked Eliezer to go back to the household of his brother at Haran and choose a wife from among his brother's granddaughters.

Eliezer knew how serious such a promise was. He asked, "What if the woman does not want to return and marry Isaac?" What if she did not want to come back with a stranger to a

strange land to marry someone she did not know? Eliezer asked, "Must I take Isaac with me back to the land of Mesopotamia?" Abraham reminded Eliezer how God had called him to leave the land of Mesopotamia and go to a new land. God had promised to make of Abraham's descendants a great nation in this land, the land of Canaan, and Abraham did not want Isaac to leave this land. Abraham assured the servant that this same God would send His angel before him into the land, and he would be able to find the right wife for Isaac. Abraham said in case she was not willing to come he would be free from his promise to bring her back, but he could not take Isaac to that country.

Eliezer promised Abraham he would go to Mesopotamia and bring back a wife for his son. It would take several days to travel that far so he took several other servants with him. He took ten camels laden with gifts for the young woman and her family, and to carry the food and bedrolls they needed for the trip. When they got to Haran, the city where Nahor lived, it was late in the evening. They stopped by the side of the well outside the city. The people did not have water in their homes. They had to carry pitchers out to the city well and draw water to take back home with them to prepare the evening meal, and for the men to wash when they came in from their work in the fields. This was the job of the women. When they arrived it was about the time of day that the women came out to the well to draw water.

Eliezer made the camels kneel down to rest, and he prayed to the "Lord God of my master Abraham". He asked God to direct the right person to the well. He asked for a sign so he would know which one was the right one. He said, "Let the one to whom I ask for a drink to not only give me a drink but also say she will draw water for my camels." (Verse 14) He had not finished speaking when he saw Rebekah coming to the well. She was the daughter of Bethuel, Abraham's nephew, the son of Milcah and Nahor. She was a very beautiful young woman and was not married. She came to the well, filled her pitcher with water, and placed it back on her shoulder to return home.

Eliezer ran to meet her, and said, "Please let me drink a little water from your pitcher." She said, "Drink, my lord", and she hurriedly lower the pitcher for him to drink. She said, "I will also draw water for your camels until they have had all they want to drink." Eliezer did not speak as he watched her draw water for the camels, but wondered if this was really the one God had chosen.

When the camels had finished drinking, Eliezer gave her a gold earring and two gold bracelets to show his appreciation for her kindness. He asked, "Whose daughter are you, and is there room at your house for us to spend the night?" She said she was the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Milcah and Nahor, and they had plenty of straw and food for the camels, and there was room for him and the servants to stay. Eliezer knew God had answered his prayer. He thanked God for bringing him to the house of his master's family.

Rebekah hurried home to tell her family what had happened and her brother, Laban, went out to the well where Eliezer was waiting for him. He said, "Come in, you who are

blessed of the Lord. Why do you stand outside? For I have prepared a place for you at the house, and room for the camels." They brought the camels into the shelter and gave them straw to lie down on and food to eat. Laban brought water to wash the feet of Eliezer and the men who were with him. Then he set food on the table for them to eat. Eliezer said, "I will not eat until I have told you why I have come."

He explained that he was Abraham's servant, "And the Lord hath blessed my master greatly; and he is become great: and He hath given him flocks, and herds, and silver, and gold, and menservants, and maidservants, and camels, and donkeys." He told them about their cousin, Isaac, who was born when Abraham and Sarah were old, and how he would inherit all that Abraham owned. He said, "My master, Abraham, made me promise that I would not take a wife for his son from the Canaanite women who live around him, but I would go to his father's house and take a wife for Isaac from among his relatives. He assured me that God would send His angel before me to lead me to the right person. When I came to the well I asked God to let the woman whom He had chosen come to draw water, and when I asked for a drink, to not only give me a drink but also offer to draw water for my camels and Rebekah did this." Eliezer told Rebekah's brother, Laban, "When she told me she was the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Milcah and Nahor, I thanked God that He had brought me to my master's family and had chosen his brother's granddaughter as the wife for Isaac."

Rebekah's father, Bethuel, and her brother, Laban, agreed that God was in this situation and they would let her go and be Isaac's wife. Eliezer gave many more gifts of gold, silver, and clothing to Rebekah. He also gave many gifts to her mother and her brother. Rebekah family wanted her to stay with them for at least ten days to prepare for the trip and for her marriage. Eliezer did not want to delay bringing the news to Abraham so they asked Rebekah, "Will you go with this man?" And she said, "I will go." So they sent Rebekah and her nurse and her maidservants with Eliezer and the other servants who were with him, and gave her their blessing. "And Rebekah arose, and her damsels, and they rode upon the camels, and followed the man: and the servant took Rebekah, and went his way."

Isaac was living farther south of Beersheba by a well. He went out into the field late in the evening and he saw the large group of camels coming. When Rebekah learned it was Isaac coming to meet them she got down from the camel and took a vail and placed it over her head because it was the custom that the groom did not see his bride before the wedding. Eliezer explained to Isaac all that had happened, and he "took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death." The tent that had belonged to Sarah was now Rebekah's home, her own personal space. It contained her possessions. Isaac loved Rebekah because he knew she was the one God had chosen for him to be his wife and the mother of the great nation of Israel.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 24:14

"... and she shall say, drink, and I will give thy camels drink also: ..."

and she shall say, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also

Genesis 24:14

and she shall
say, Drink,
and I will give
thy camels
drink also

Genesis 24:14

and she shall
say, Drink,
and I will give
thy camels
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Genesis 24:14

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Genesis 24:14

and she shall
say, Drink,
and I will give
thy camels
drink also

Genesis 24:14

ABRAHAM FINDS A WIFE FOR ISAAC



The women came to the well outside the city in the evening to draw water.

ABRAHAM FINDS A WIFE FOR ISAAC



Rebekah offered Eliezer a drink of water from her pitcher.

Use a different color pencil or crayon to draw a line from the sentence to the picture it matches.

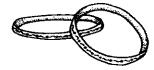
Abraham's son,			
Abraham sent hi for Isaac.	s 1	o find a wife	bracelets
The servant trav	veled with 10	CONTROL CONTRO	
The servant stop	巴里		
ca	me to draw wate	r from the well.	well
The servant gave			
	·		isaac
camels	Rebekah	servant	gold

KINDERGARTEN ANSWER PAGE

Use a different color pencil or crayon to draw a line from the sentence to the picture it matches.

Abraham's son, _ Abraham sent hi for Isaac.	st	o find a wife	bracelets
/	veled with 10		
The servant gave 2 The servant gave	nace and the second sec	r from the well.	well
camels	Rebekah	servant	gold

Draw a line from the picture to the person that answers the question.



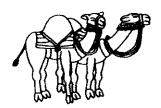
Who wore bracelets?



Rebekah



Who gave Rebekah money?



Who rode on a camel?



Eliezer

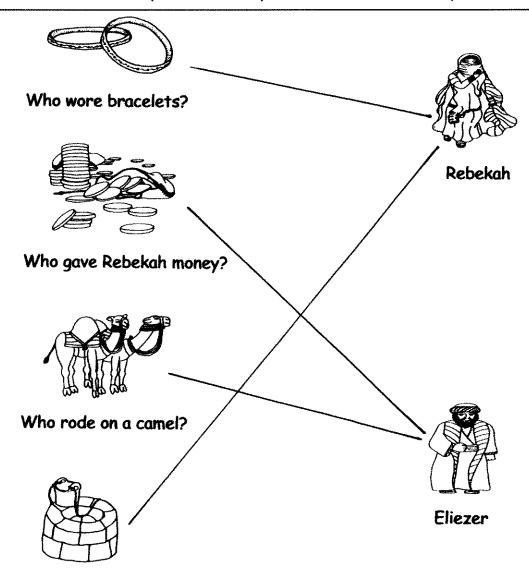


Who drew water from the well?

ABRAHAM FINDS A WIFE FOR ISAAC

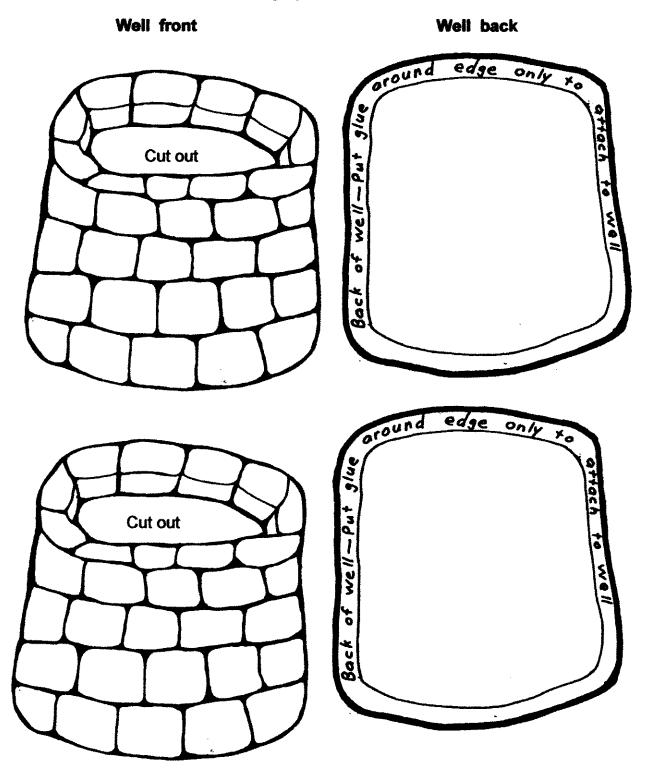
KINDERGARTEN ANSWER PAGE

Draw a line from the picture to the person that answers the question.



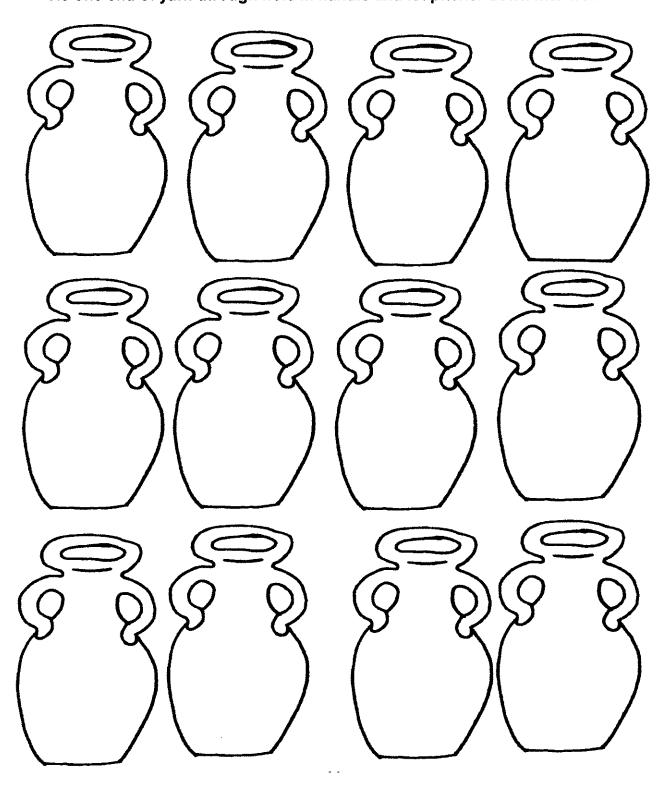
Who drew water from the well?

Cut one well for each child from gray construction paper

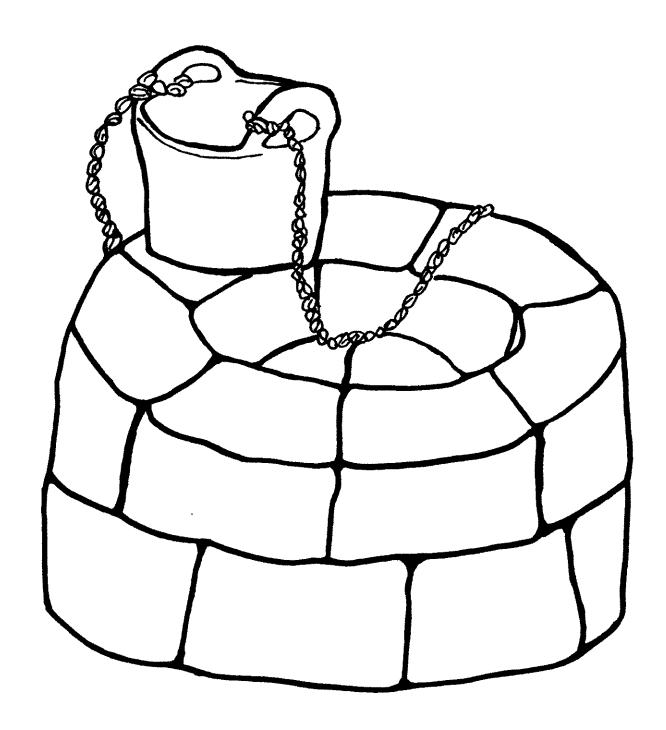


Cut pitcher from any color of construction paper. Make one for each child. Use paper punch to cut hole in one handle. (Or carefully cut out with scissors.) Cut one 6 - inch piece of yarn for each pitcher.

Tie one end of yarn through hole in handle and let pitcher down into well.



ABRAHAM FINDS A WIFE FOR ISAAC



DEATH OF ABRAHAM

Genesis 25:1-18

Sarah, Isaac's mother lived to be one hundred and twenty-seven years old. When she died, Abraham bought a field and the cave of Macpelah from the people who lived at Hebron, and buried Sarah there. Isaac went to live in the south country near the well of Lahairoi. Three years after the death of Sarah, Abraham chose a wife for Isaac. He did not want Isaac to marry one of the Canaanite women who lived in the land around them. He sent his servant, Eliezer, to his brother's house in Mesopotamia to bring one of his brother's granddaughters back to marry Isaac. Isaac was forty years old when he married Rebekah. They lived in Sarah's tent. Now Isaac was no longer lonely after his mother's death.

Abraham was one hundred and forty years old, and he married a woman named Keturah. Abraham and Keturah had six more sons, but none of them was as special to Abraham as Isaac. When Abraham's sons were grown, he gave them all gifts and sent them away from Isaac to live in the east country. When Abraham died, he left all of his possessions, his land, his animals, his servants, to Isaac. Isaac was the chosen son, the one God promised through whom He would make a new nation of people who would be His people, and He would bless them in a special way to show the rest of the world that He was the true God. Through this nation of people He would send His Son to live on the earth and die for the sins of mankind. Isaac was chosen of God to inherit the land of Canaan that God promised to Abraham and his descendants through Isaac, so the other sons were not supposed to have any of the land. It was to be only for Isaac's descendants.

These are the descendants of ABRAHAM — KETURAH					
Zimram	Jokshan Sheba Dedan Asshuri Letushin Leumm	m	Midian Ephah Epher Hanoch Abida Eldaah	Ishbak	Shuah

Abraham gave gifts to his six sons who were the sons of Keturah, and sent them away into the eastern countries. They became a large group of wanderers, nomads, or bedouins. They lived in tents and wandered with their herds from place to place in the wilderness and desert areas east of the land of Canaan. But Ishmael, the son of Hagar, Abraham's first son, remained near Isaac and returned to help him bury Abraham when he died.

About seventy or more years earlier, because of Sarah, Abraham sent Hagar and Ishmael away. They went into the wilderness area toward Egypt to live, and Hagar, who was an Egyptian, chose an Egyptian woman for Ishmael to marry. Genesis 25:18, "And they dwelt from Havilah unto Shur, that is before Egypt". Ishmael lived in the wilderness of Shur, which borders Egypt. God had promised Abraham that He would bless Ishmael for Abraham's sake, and he would be the father of many nations. God kept His promise to Abraham and blessed Ishmael with twelve sons who each had towns and castles in their own kingdoms. They inhabited a large area, and his sons were princes and warriors, but they also lived a life of nomads. The Arabs today are mainly their descendants. (Genesis 25:12-16 lists the names of Ishmael's sons.)

We don't know how much contact Ishmael had with Abraham or Isaac during this time, (after Abraham sent him away and when Abraham died) but Ishmael and Isaac apparently lived in areas adjoining one another. Isaac lived in the area of the well at Lahairoi. Ishmael and his sons remained in the area between Canaan and Egypt all of these years. They probably had some contact and knew what was happening in the lives of each other.

Abraham lived to be one hundred and seventy-five years old, and he died. Ishmael was eighty-nine years old and Isaac was seventy-five years old when Abraham died. When Ishmael heard that his father had died he returned to help Isaac bury him. Isaac and Ishmael took his body back to the cave of Macpelah and buried him beside Sarah. When Sarah died, Abraham bought a place to bury her from the Hittites. He purchased the cave of Macpelah from Ephron who was a Hittite and lived at Hebron in the plains of Mamre. God had promised all of this land to Abraham and his descendants, to be theirs forever, but he would not bury Sarah on land that someone else owned. He purchased the field and the cave so he would have his own place to bury his wife. Isaac and Ishmael brought him back to his own land and buried him in his own cave with Sarah.

Ishmael lived fifty years after his father's death, and then went away from Isaac and lived a life of a wanderer. He lived among his family. Ishmael lived to be 137 years old, "and he died in the presence of all his brethren." Genesis 25:17, "And these are the years of the life of Ishmael, an hundred and thirty and seven years: and he gave up the ghost and died; and was gathered unto his people." We don't know where Ishmael was buried, but apparently it was in this area where he and his sons lived.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 25:10

"The field which Abraham purchased of the sons of Heth: there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife."

The field which Abraham purchased

> there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife.

Genesis 25:10

The field which Abraham purchased

> there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife.

> > Genesis 25:10

The field which Abraham purchased

> there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife.

> > Genesis 25:10

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Genesis 25:10

The field which Abraham purchased

> there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife.

> > Genesis 25:10

DEATH OF ABRAHAM



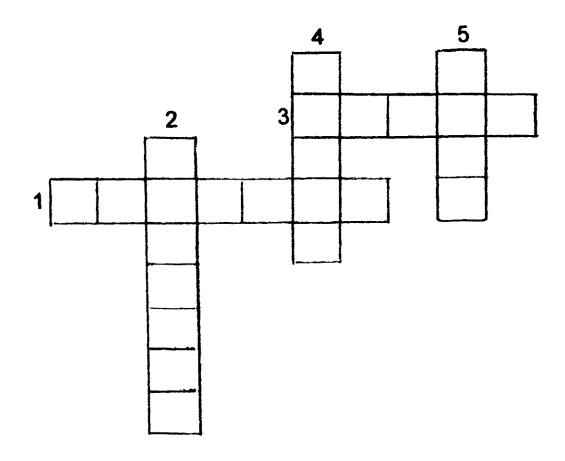
Isaac and Ishmael buried Abraham in the same cave where Sarah was buried.

DEATH OF ABRAHAM



Ishmael and Isaac buried their father Abraham in the cave at Macpelah which Abraham bought to bury Sarah.

- 1. _____ died.
- 2. Ishmael was Isaac's _____.
- 3. Abraham was buried with ______.
- 4. Ishmael helped ______ bury their father.
- 5. Abraham was buried in a _____.

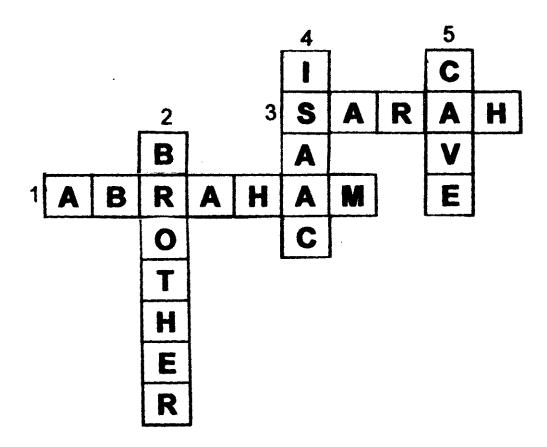


brother Abraham cave Isaac Sarah

DEATH OF ABRAHAM

KINDERGARTEN ANSWER PAGE

- 1. _____ died.
- 2. Ishmael was Isaac's _____.
- 3. Abraham was buried with ______.
- 4. Ishmael helped ______ bury their father.
- 5. Abraham was buried in a _____.



brother Abraham cave Isaac Sarah

TWINS ARE BORN

Genesis 25:19-34

Isaac lived by the well Lahairoi, also known as Hagar's well. This is the place Hagar fled to when she was running away from Sarah. When Isaac was forty years old he married Rebekah. God had promised Abraham that through Isaac there would be a large nation of people, yet Isaac and Rebekah had no children for twenty years. Isaac was sixty years old, and he knew that he must have children to inherit the land that God had promised to Abraham. Isaac prayed sincerely to God and God blessed them with not only one son, but twin sons.

Isaac and Rebekah had twin boys and they named them Esau and Jacob. The boys were twins, but not identical twins. Some twins are alike and some twins are different. Esau and Jacob were very different. Esau was born first, and he was a red skinned and hairy child. The first was "red all over like a hairy garment; and they called his name Esau." Esau means hairy or rough. Later he was called Edom, which means red. Jacob was not like Esau. He was fair skinned and smooth. As they were being born, Jacob's hand took hold of the heel of Esau, as if to hold him back. God had told Rebekah before they were born that she would have two sons, and they would be two different nations. The older would serve the younger. Usually the oldest son inherited the right of 'father' or 'leader' of the family when the father died. This would mean that Jacob would serve Esau after Isaac died. Instead, God revealed to Rebekah that Esau would someday serve Jacob. The name Jacob means 'supplanter', or one who takes the place of another. God revealed to their mother than someday Jacob would take the place of Esau.

"And the boys grew: and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents." They grew up in the rocky valley near Beersheba. The open area had good pasture land for the animals, and there were many wells to supply water for drinking, washing, and to water the animals. It rained occasionally, but they mostly depended on the wells for water, so their tents were placed near the wells. Their only education came from their parents and grandparents. Esau and Jacob were fifteen years old when their grandfather Abraham died. They learned from Isaac about the covenant God made with Abraham to make of his descendants a great nation. They knew that they were his descendants, and one day God would make of their descendants a nation of people who would be the first nation to worship only one God. All of the other nations around them worshiped idols, and had many gods. They were taught to worship only one God, the true God in heaven.

As the boys were growing up, Esau loved to hunt and play in the fields. Jacob was quiet, and liked to stay around the tent and help his mother, Rebekah. He did not like the rough life of living in the wilderness and hunting for days without coming home. He would rather be taking care of the sheep and the goats, and helping the servants who raised the grain and vegetables that they ate. As he got older he went into the fields with his father and the servants and learned to take care of the sheep and goats, which taught him to be an excellent herdsman

when he grew up. He learned to grind grain into flour to make bread. He learned to weave goats hair into strips of fabric and repair the old tents as they began to wear out, and also make new tents. As he and Esau grew older they each needed their own tent to live in. Parents should not favor one child over another, but Rebekah was more fond of Jacob because he was not gone all of the time. He was at home helping her, so she loved him more than Esau.

Esau did not like staying at home around the tents. He did not like to take care of the animals. He would rather make bows and arrows than tents. He would rather roam the fields, sleep on the ground at night, and track the wild animals that he hunted. He grew up to be a great hunter. He was strong and could shoot his arrows straight and kill wild game for food. There were many deer, bears, gazelles, and wild goats in the hills and the wilderness around Beersheba. Rather than kill the animals from their flocks and herds for food, the people killed the wild animals for meat. Esau killed the wild deer and brought the meat home to be roasted or boiled and eaten by the family. The meat of the deer was called venison. His father, Isaac, loved the venison that Esau killed and prepared for him. Isaac was proud of his son, Esau, because he was such a good hunter. He loved Esau very much, and he became his favorite son. "And Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison: but Rebekah loved Jacob."

Esau was not only the favorite son of Isaac, but he was also the one who owned the birthright. The birthright entitled a child to more of his father's possessions than the other children. As the first born he was in line to inherit more of his father's wealth than Jacob. The birthright made him the head of the family when his father died. There was a special blessing that belonged to the first born son. The land of Canaan had been promised to Abraham's son, Isaac, and to his descendants. By right of birth, this inheritance would have gone to Esau. Esau seemed to be a wicked man who did not have a desire to serve God, nor try to please God with his life. Jacob loved God. Even though he was not always honest and truthful, he had a desire to worship and serve God. God told Rebekah before they were born that Jacob would be the leader. The nation of Jacob's descendants would be greater than the nation of Esau's descendants. God chose Jacob, even though he was the second born, to be the one who would be the father of the twelve sons who would make up the twelve tribes of the nation of Israel. But the birthright belonged to Esau. Jacob was obviously jealous of Esau as the firstborn.

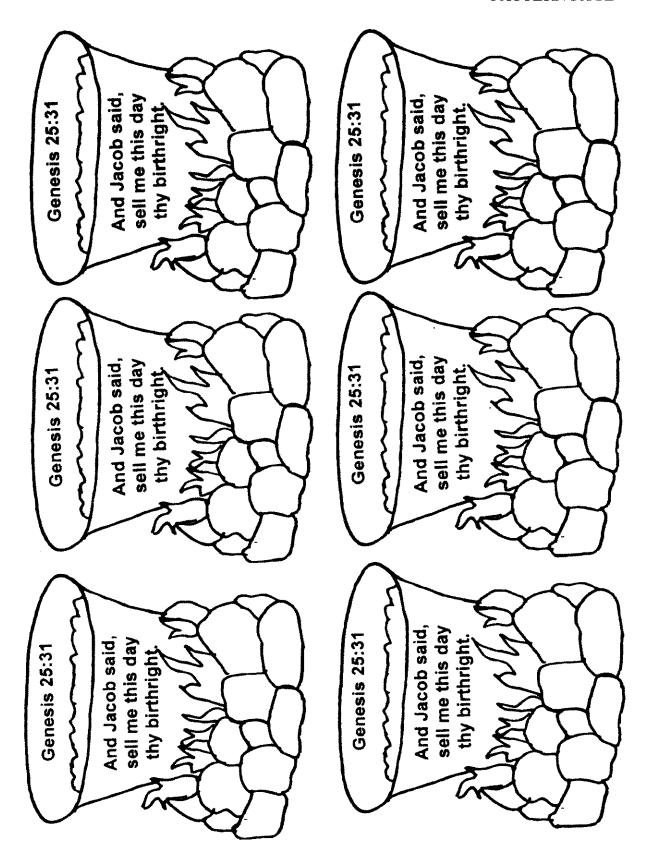
One day when Esau had been out in the fields for many days hunting without finding any animals he came home tired and hungry. He had not eaten for several days. He felt weak from and as if he would pass out if he did not get some food to eat. As he came in from the field he smelled food cooking. Lentils was a kind of grain or beans that was boiled and made a red colored stew. It was a very common food. It might compare to a pot of beans that we cook today. Jacob had cooked pottage of lentils and had bread to eat with it. "And Esau said to Jacob, feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage; for I am faint." Esau asked him, "Please give me some pottage to eat, for I am weak from hunger." Jacob saw this as an opportunity to take advantage of Esau. He was his brother, but he was jealous of the fact that Esau was the first born and had the birthright. Jacob bargained with Esau because he knew Esau was desperate. Jacob said, "Sell me this day, thy birthright."

Esau begged, "Give me some food, for I am weak from hunger," and Jacob said, "Give me your birthright and I will give you food." "Sell me your birthright for a bowl of pottage." Esau thought, "If I don't eat, I will die," so he said, "If I die of starvation, what good will the birthright do me?" Jacob said, "Promise me faithfully that you will give me all of the rights of the oldest son, and I will give you the food to eat." Esau promised Jacob that he could have the birthright, and Jacob gave him the pottage and bread. "And he sold his birthright unto Jacob. Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus Esau despised his birthright."

Esau had no desire to be the chosen one of God. Jacob believed God's promise to Abraham and to Isaac, and wanted the blessing to be his. So Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

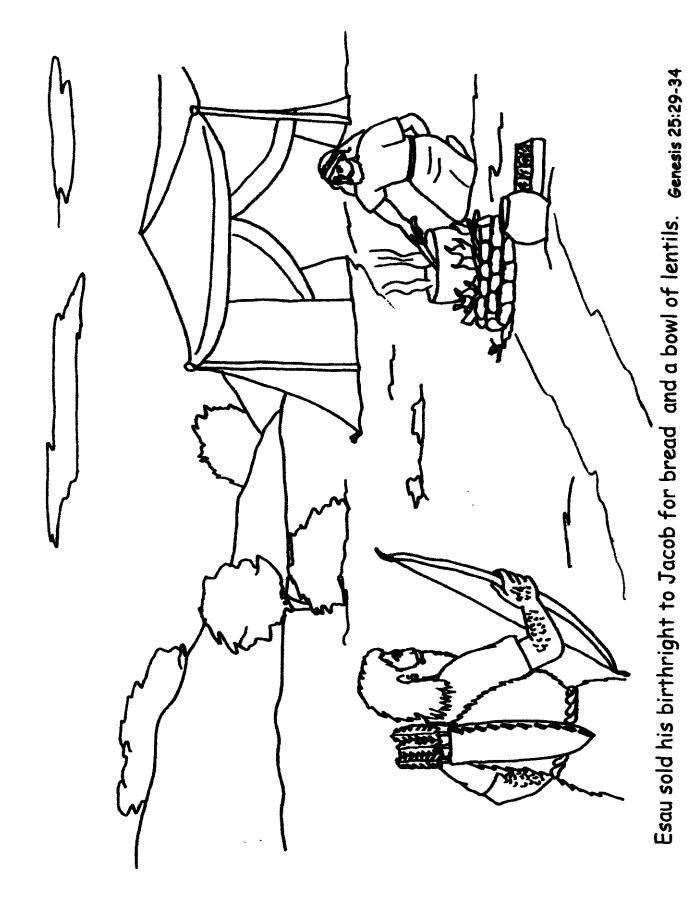
MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 25:31

"And Jacob said, sell me this day; thy birthright."

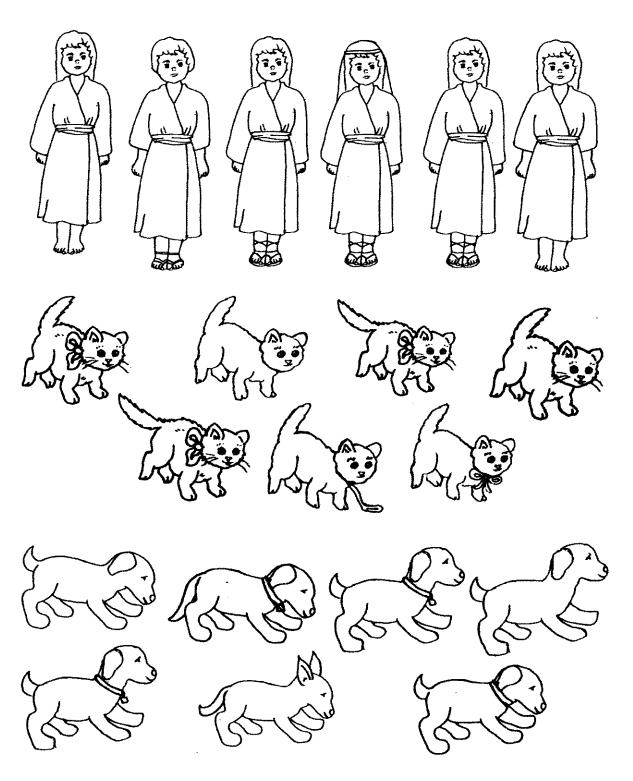


TWINS ARE BORN





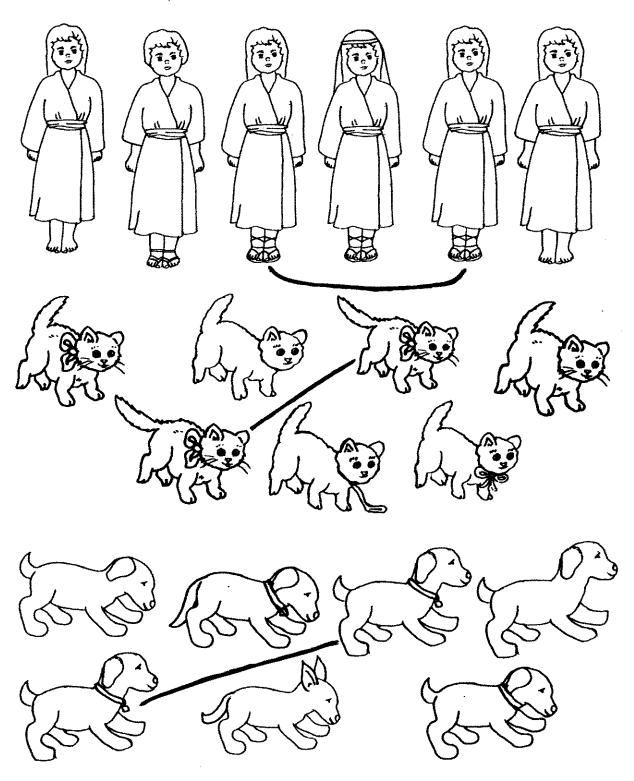
Some twins are alike, and some are different. Find the two of each that are alike.



TWINS ARE BORN

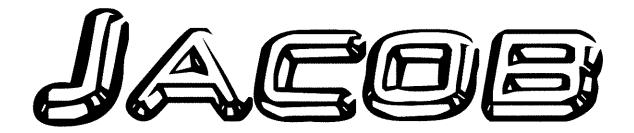
KINDERGARTEN ANSWER PAGE

Some twins are alike, and some are different. Find the two of each that are alike.

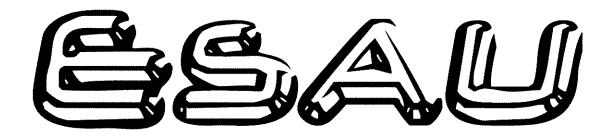


TWINS ARE BORN KINDERGARTEN

Color the letters — Jacob - tan and Esau - red



AND



Rebekah loved Jacob

and

Isaac loved Esau

ISAAC AND THE KING OF PHILISTIA

Genesis 26:1-33

Many, many years before the events in this lesson we studied about Abraham and Sarah traveling in an area between Egypt and Canaan. People living in this land were known as the Philistines. It was the country belonging to a king named Abimelech. Abraham was afraid of the king and the people of Philistia because his wife, Sarah, was such a beautiful woman. Abraham was afraid they would kill him if they knew she was his wife, so that the king could marry her. So he said Sarah was his sister. When they thought she was his sister, thy took Sarah into the household of the king. In order to protect Abraham, God appeared unto Abimelech in a dream and told him Sarah was really Abraham's wife, and to return her to him. In order for Abimelech to assure Abraham that he meant no harm, he gave him many gifts of animals, servants, and gold and silver. He told Abraham to choose any area of the land where he wanted to live and he would be welcome to stay with the Philistines.

Abraham settled at Gerar and wandered in the nearby area finding grass for his herds. Because there were no rivers or streams nearby from which the animals could drink, he dug a well at Beersheba. The hot dry climate made wells very important to the people. A well was a large hole dug deep down into the earth. They would dig until they struck an under ground stream or the water table that flows deep within the earth. The well would fill to a certain level with water. They used water pots or animal skins, goat skin bottles, to get the water. The pots or bags were tied to a long rope and dropped into the well, then pulled up full of water.

Abraham dug the well at Beersheba, and after a few years the herdsmen of Abimelech claimed fought with the herdsmen of Abraham and took the well away from them. They ran them off, and would not allow them to come and draw water for their herds. When Abimelech saw how God had prospered Abraham, and he had become a wealthy and powerful man, the king became a little afraid of Abraham. He came with one of his servants to see Abraham and asked him to make a promise. He said, "Because I have shown kindness to you and allowed you to live in my land, I want you to promise that you will always be fair and honest to me and to my son and grandson." Abraham made the promise to Abimelech, and then he complained that the herdsmen of Abimelech had caused trouble and taken away the well he dug at Beersheba. They came to an agreement that the well belonged to Abraham and he continued to live among the Philistines for many years.

Isaac was born and grew up while Abraham was still living around Gerar and at Beersheba. Isaac traveled further south to make his home and was living by the well Lahairoi when he married Rebekah and when Jacob and Esau were born. After they grew up and Abraham died a famine struck the land. There was no rain to water the grass for the animals, or to water the wheat fields for the people to have food to eat. Abimelech was still the king of Philistia. As Abraham had done many years earlier, Isaac took his family and herds to Gerar and asked Abimelech to let them live there. He may have intended to go on down into Egypt,

but God appeared to him and said, "Don't go into Egypt. Stay in the land that I will tell you of. Stay in this land and I will be with you, and bless you. I will give unto you and your descendants all these countries, just as I promised to Abraham. I will keep my promise to your father, Abraham. I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven, and will give you all these countries to live in, and to be your land forever. Through your descendants all the nations of the earth will be blessed because Abraham obeyed my voice and did what I told him to do. He obeyed my commands, my rules, and my laws." Isaac believed God and obeyed God. He did not go on down into Egypt, but stayed in Gerar for several years.

The men of Gerar asked Isaac about his wife. He made the same mistake Abraham made many years before. He was afraid if he said she was his wife, they would kill him so one of them could marry Rebekah, because she was very beautiful. So he lied and said she was his 'sister', meaning she was just a relative, which she was, but she was also his wife and he should not have lied. He had been there a long time, and king Abimelech looked out a window one day and saw him walking out in the field with Rebekah. They were laughing and talking in such a way that he decided she must be his wife, and not his sister. Abimelech called Isaac, and said, "Surely she is your wife. Why did you say she was your sister?" Then Isaac confessed that he had done wrong. He said, "I was afraid that if the truth was known I would have to die because of her." Abimelech rebuked Isaac for not being truthful to him. He said very bad things could have happened because Isaac lied. Then he commanded all of the people of Philistia to protect Isaac and Rebekah. He said, "If anyone does any harm to this man or his wife he will surely be put to death."

Isaac stayed at Gerar and planted crops. God blessed him and he reaped a great harvest of everything he had planted. While Isaac was in the land of the Philistines he became a great man. Verses 13 and 14 tell us, "And the man waxed great, and went forward, and grew until he became very great: for he had possessions of flocks, and possessions of herds, and great store of servants: and the Philistines envied him." The Philistines were jealous of Isaac because he had become such a wealthy man. He had many servants who worked for him. They planted his crops and reaped the harvest. They took care of his herds of animals and his flocks of sheep and goat. They were under his command, so he was not only rich, but he was also powerful. In order to stop him from prospering, they tried to prevent him from having water for his animals so they would die of thirst.

The Philistines used dirt and rocks to fill the wells that Abraham's servants dug so that Isaac could not use them to water his flocks. Abraham and Abimelech had agreed that the wells that Abraham's servants dug belonged to him and he had a right to use them to water his animals. But years later, after Abraham died and Isaac came back into the area, they did not want him to use the wells, so they filled them with dirt so he could not draw water from them.

King Abimelech became afraid of Isaac because of the large number of servants that he had who could fight for him. Abimelech asked Isaac to leave the land of Philistia. V. 16, "And Abimelech said unto Isaac, Go from us; for thou art much mightier than we." Isaac did

not make war against Abimelech, but instead he left peacefully and went into the valley of Gerar to live. He dug again the wells that his father had dug and called them by the names his father had given to them. They named wells because it identified locations.

Isaac sent his servants into the valley to dig another well and they hit a spring of water. The herdsmen of Gerar, who were Philistines, saw the abundance of water from this well and claimed it, saying, "the water is ours." Isaac named this well Esek, which means "contention or quarreling", because they fought with him over it. Isaac went to another place and dug another well, and they came and fought over this one also. So he named it Sitnah, which means "strife, contentions, or opposition". Isaac moved again and dug a third well. This time the herdsmen did not fight with him, so he named it Rehoboth, meaning "broad places", because he said, "For now the Lord hath made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land." Now there was enough water and room for all of them to live together peacefully.

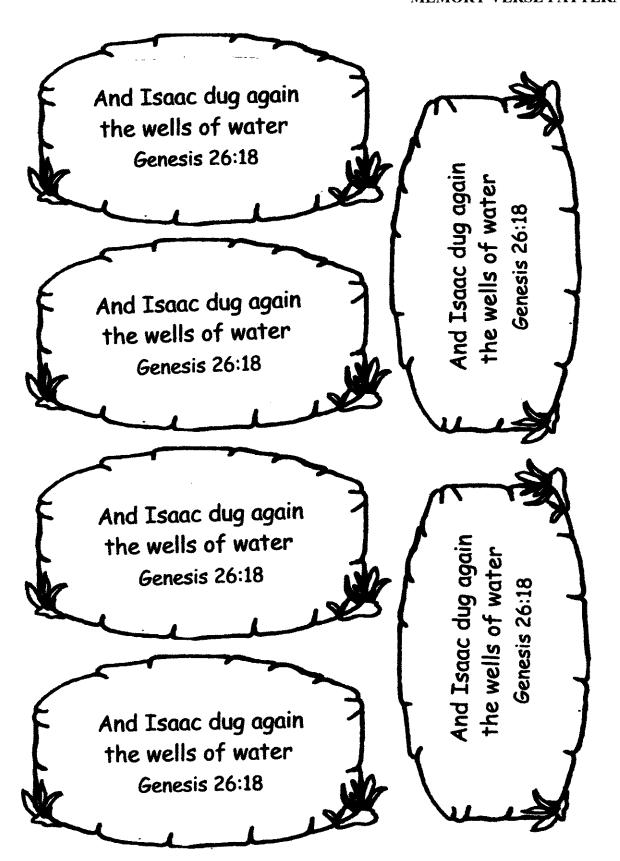
Isaac moved farther away to Beersheba and God appeared to him in a dream and said, "I am the God of Abraham thy father: fear not, for I am with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for my servant Abraham's sake." So Isaac built an altar to worship God and made his home there. His servants dug a well close by.

Abimelech noticed that the God Isaac worshiped blessed him greatly, and out of fear came to see him. He was afraid that since Isaac had so much wealth and so many servants that he would form a large army and make war against the Philistines. Abimelech brought with him one of his friends and the chief captain of his army. Isaac asked them, "Why have you come to me, seeing you hate me and sent me away from you?" They said they had seen how God had blessed him and was certainly with him, and they wanted to make a peace agreement with him. They said, "Let us make a promise between us and a covenant (or agreement) that you will not do anything to hurt us since we did not hurt you. We did nothing but good for you and sent you away in peace, so we want you to promise that since God has blessed you so, you will not do us any harm."

Isaac made a feast for them and they ate and drank together as friends. In the morning they made a promise that they would not do any harm to each another and Isaac sent them away in peace. The servants came with good news concerning the last well they had dug. "We have found water." Isaac called this well Shebah, which means "an oath". The city Isaac built was called Beershebah, meaning "the well of the oath". The well became famous, and Beershebah became a very famous city mentioned many time throughout Hebrew history.

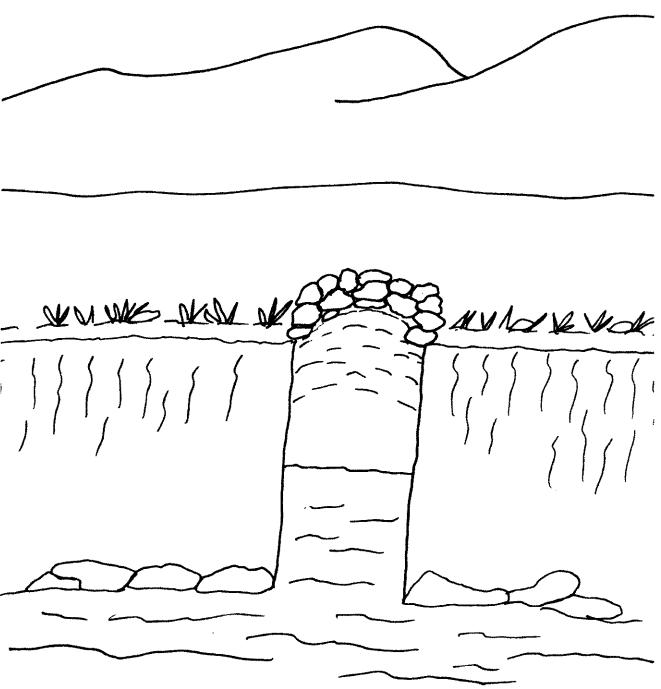
MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 26:18

"And Isaac dug again the wells of water,"

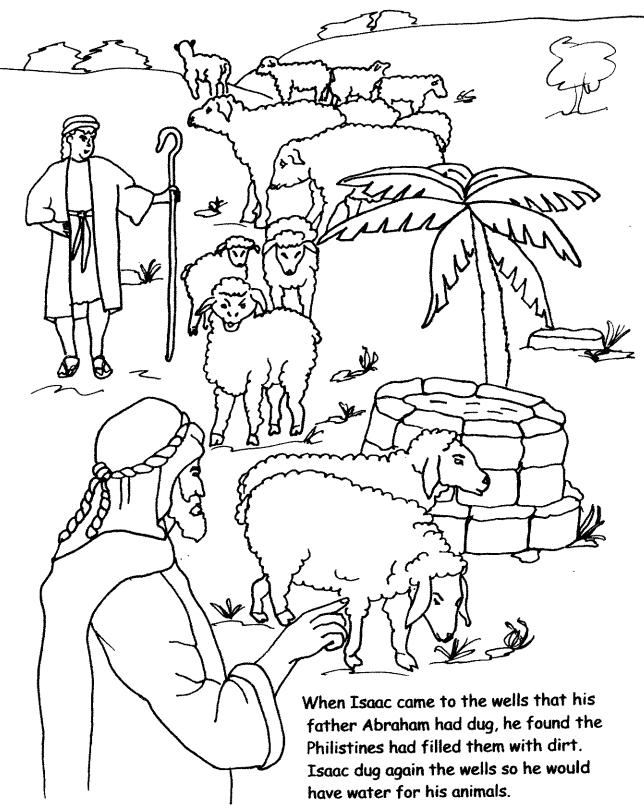


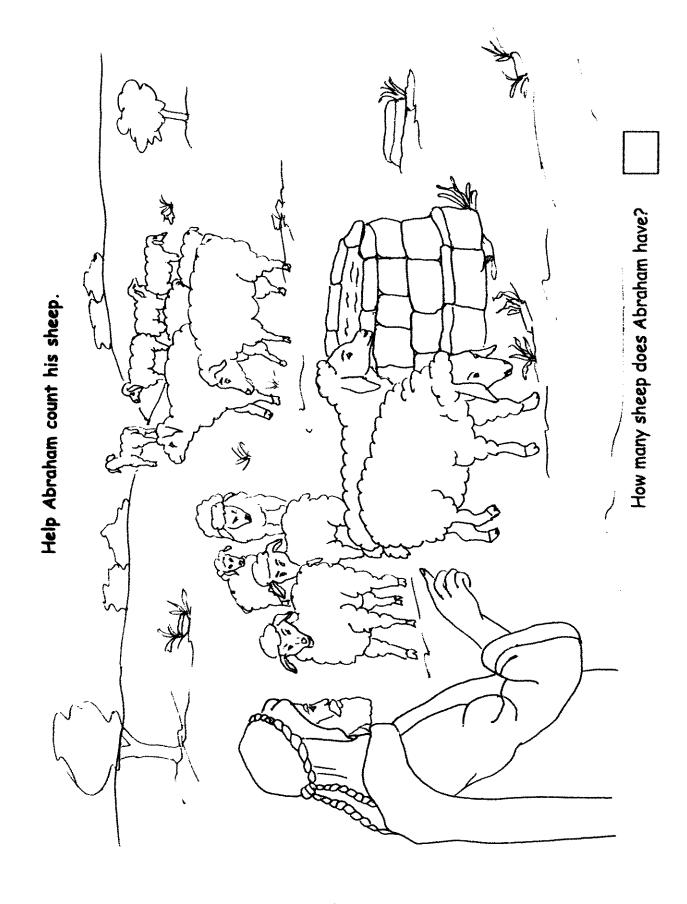
ISAAC AND THE KING OF PHILISTIA

In areas where there were no rivers or streams for the people to get water, they dug wells. A well was a deep hole dug several feet down into the earth. Under ground there are rivers, and streams. When they dug down deep enough to hit one of these streams of water, the water would rise up into the hole they had dug and form a well. They would drop buckets or pitchers into the well. When they sank and filled up with water, they pulled them up by ropes tied on the handles.

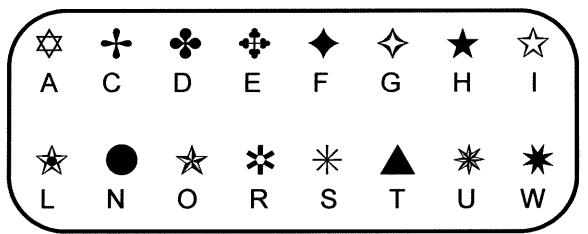


ISAAC AND THE KING OF PHILISTIA





Use the code to solve the puzzle:











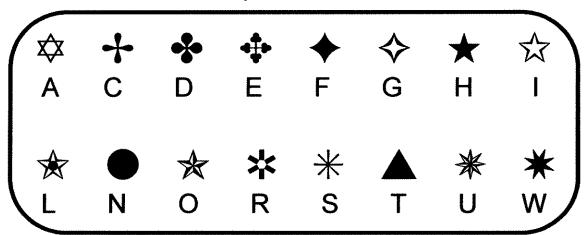








Use the code to solve the puzzle:









AND

ISAAC

<u>DUG</u>







AGAIN

THE

WELLS





OF WATER

JACOB STEALS ESAU'S BLESSING

Genesis 27:1-45

According to the custom of the people, the oldest son born into a family was entitled to a larger share of his father's possessions when his father died. He inherited all of his father's land, and the responsibilities of being the head of the family. He was responsible for the care of his mother, and his sisters until they married. Before the father died, he would pronounce a blessing on the oldest son, giving him his inheritance.

Esau and Jacob were twins, and as the first twin born, Esau was in line for the inheritance of his father's land and possessions. He would have become the head of the family. This meant Jacob would have had to answer to Esau. God made a covenant with Abraham to give him and his descendants the land of Canaan to be their's forever. God chose Isaac as the son to receive the promise and inherit the land. Before Esau and Jacob were born, God told Rebekah that twins would be born, and they would be two different nations. The oldest would serve the youngest. Esau and Jacob were very different. Esau was rough and rugged. He loved to wander the fields and the wilderness in search of wild game. He was a mighty hunter. His father, Isaac, loved him very much. He was proud of his hunting ability, and loved to eat the venison (deer meat) that Esau killed. Their mother, Rebekah, loved Jacob more than Esau. Jacob was a quiet man who liked to stay at home in the tents and take care of the animals. He would rather grow fruits and grain for food than spend his time hunting in the wilderness.

As the first son born, Esau would inherit the land God promised to Abraham. Esau would be the head of the family after Isaac died. Jacob would have to obey Esau as long as Esau lived. It was Esau's birthright. But he sold his birthright to his brother, Jacob. One day when he came in from a long hunting trip he was tired and hungry. He had not eaten for several days. Jacob had food but would not give it to Esau unless Esau gave him his birthright. Esau said, "If I die from hunger, what good is my birthright to me?" So he sold the birthright to Jacob for a "mess of pottage", which was like soup or beans and bread.

Isaac was an old man and could no longer see. He thought he might die soon, and he wanted to give Esau the blessing that the father should give his firstborn son before he died. Isaac called Esau to him, and said, "Behold now, I am old, I know not the day of my death: now therefore take, I pray thee, thy weapons, thy quiver and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me some venison; and make me savoury meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat; that my soul may bless thee before I die." Isaac loved to eat the venison (or deer meat) that Esau killed. He wanted to eat venison one more time and then he would pronounce the blessing on Esau, and be ready to die.

Rebekah was nearby and heard Isaac ask Esau to go kill a deer and bring him a pot of venison like he loved so much. She heard him say he would then pronounce the blessing on Esau before he died. Rebekah was greedy. She heard Isaac say that he would give Esau his

land, and most of his possessions. She loved Jacob more than Esau, because he loved to stay around the tent and help her rather than be out hunting all the time. She decided what she would do to make sure Isaac gave the blessing to Jacob rather than Esau.

Rebekah told Jacob, "I heard your father ask Esau to go kill a venison and cook the meat just like he likes it. After he has eaten he will give Esau the blessing." Rebekah said, "I want you to do exactly what I tell you to do." "Go now to the flock, and fetch me from thence two good kids of the goats; and I will make them savoury meat for thy father, such as he loveth: and thou shalt bring it to thy father, that he may eat, and that he may bless thee before his death." She sent Jacob to bring two young goats so the meat would be very tender. She would clean the meat and season it and cook it so that it would taste like the venison that Esau killed. Isaac would not know the difference. She would send Jacob to take it to Isaac, and when he had eaten, he would pronounce the blessing on Jacob.

The name 'Jacob' meant trickster, or schemer, supplanter (one who takes the place of another.) He had been known to plot and scheme, to manipulate things in order to benefit himself, as when he took advantage of his brother when he was hungry and cheated him out of his birthright. He may have learned this from his mother. The herd of goats was not far away. Jacob would have time to bring two young goats, and Rebekah would have time to clean and cook them before Esau returned from hunting. It might take him a day or two to find a deer to kill. By the time he returned, Isaac would already have blessed Jacob.

Jacob did not object to going along with this plan of lying and deceiving. But he was worried about one thing. He was a smooth skinned person, and Esau was hairy. If Isaac placed his hands on Jacob and felt his smooth skin, he would know he was being lied to. Jacob said, "This plan won't work. Esau is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man. If my father touches me he will know I am not Esau. He will know I am trying to deceive him. He will then place a curse upon me and not a blessing." Rebekah had already thought of that. She already had a plan that would convince Isaac that Jacob was Esau. She said, "if this happens, let the curse be on me. You just go and do what I told you to do."

Jacob obeyed his mother. He went to the herd of goats and selected two very young kids so the meat would be tender and good. He brought them to Rebekah and she cooked them with seasonings that his father loved. She had some of Esau's clothing in her tent. The clothing smelled like the wilderness and the animals that Esau killed. She brought the clothing and put it on Jacob. When she skinned the young goats she very carefully selected pieces of the skin with the hair still on it. She stuck the pieces of skin to the backs of Jacob's hands so they would feel hairy like the hands of Esau. She placed some of the skin on the smooth part of his neck so it would feel like Esau. She took the meat she had cooked and bread and gave it to Jacob to take to his father, pretending to be Esau.

Jacob went in to his father and called his name. Isaac said, "Who are you, my son?" Jacob answered. "I am Esau, your firstborn son. I have brought the venison that you asked me

to bring. Please sit up and eat it so you may give me the blessing. Isaac was surprised that Esau had returned so soon. He asked, "How is it that thou hast found it so quickly, my son?" Now Jacob had to think of another lie to cover up for the first lie he had told. Jacob said, "Because the Lord thy God brought it to me." As if the lying were not bad enough, now he said that God did it. "The God that you worship helped me."

Isaac was not really sure. He could not see Jacob, but he could hear his voice. He said, "Come closer so I can touch you and see if you really are my son Esau or not." Jacob came near and Isaac felt of the goat skins that were on his hands. They felt hairy as the hands of Esau. He said, "The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau." He knew it sounded like Jacob talking, but the hands felt like Esau. So he asked him, "Are you really my son Esau?" And Jacob said, "I am." Isaac said, "Bring me the venison that you have prepared and I will bless you.

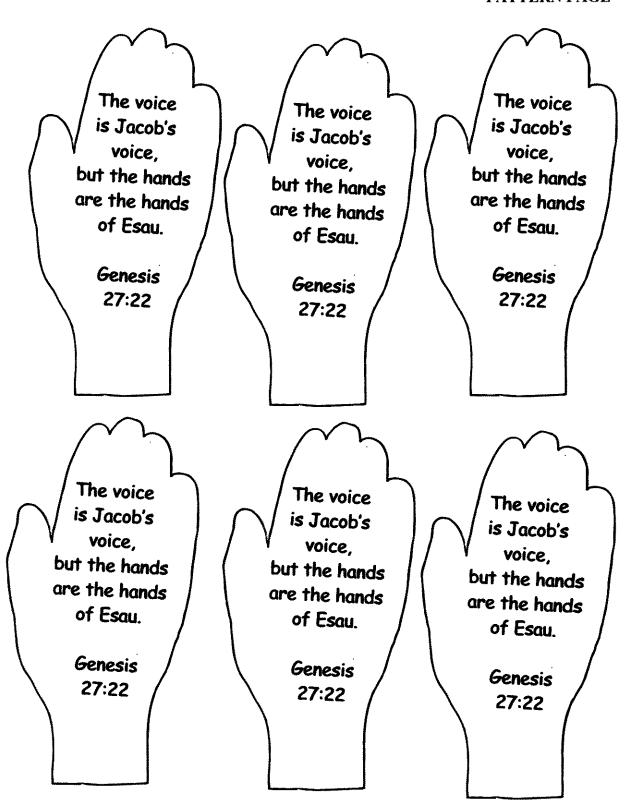
After he had eaten, Isaac asked him to come closer and kiss him. When Jacob kissed him, Isaac smelled the clothing he wore, and blessed him. He said, "See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed: Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine: Let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee: be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee: cursed by every one that curseth thee, and blessed by he that blesseth thee."

Soon after Isaac had blessed Jacob and Jacob had hardly gotten out of the room, Esau returned from his hunting trip. He brought in the venison that Isaac had asked for and said, "Get up, Father, and eat the venison that I have brought you, and then bless me." Isaac asked, "Who are you?" He said, "I am Esau, your firstborn son." Isaac asked, "Then who was it who came in before you with venison for me to eat, and I blessed him? I cannot take back the blessing." When Esau heard what had happened, he began to cry loudly and begged for a blessing also. Isaac said, "Your brother came in and deceived me, and I blessed him thinking it was you." Esau continued to beg, "Do you not even have one blessing you can give me?" Isaac pronounced a blessing of prosperity on Esau. He said, "Your dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth and the dew of heaven, and you shall live by your sword. You must serve your brother, but someday you will break free of his domination."

Esau hated Jacob because he had stolen his blessing, and said, "After my father dies and we have mourned for him the proper time, then I will kill my brother, Jacob." Someone told Rebekah what Esau had said, so she sent Jacob away to live with her brother in Haran, and said when it was safe for him to come back home she would send for him.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 27:22

"--- the voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."



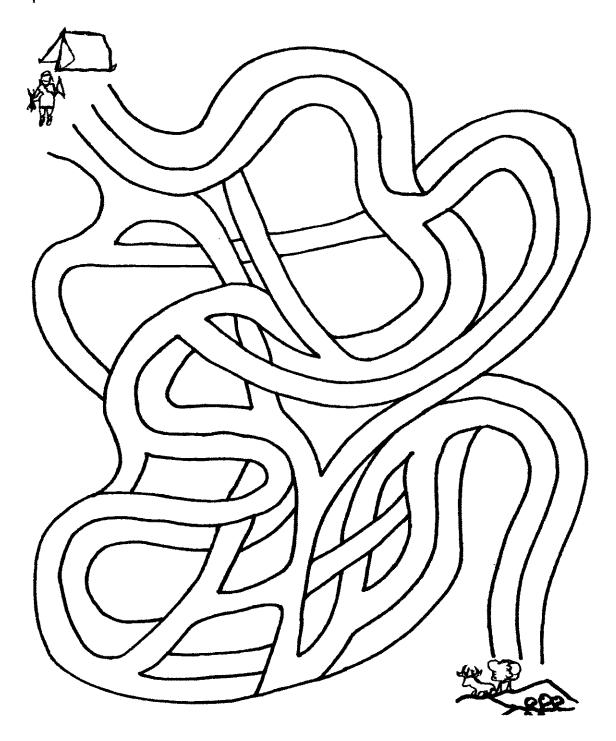
JACOB STEALS ESAU'S BLESSING



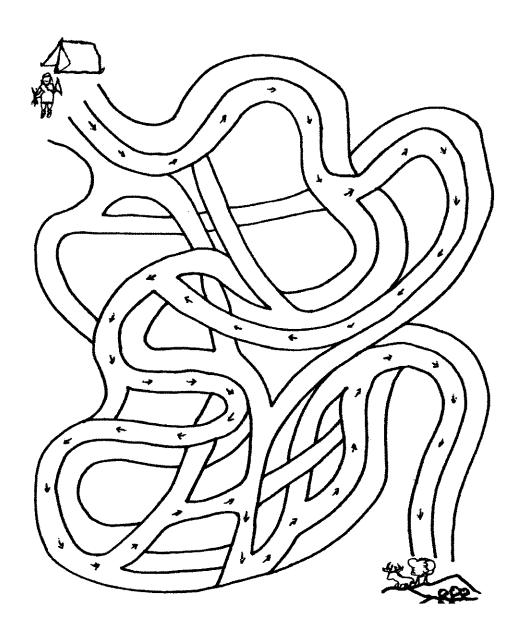
Jacob deceived his father, Isaac, into thinking he was Esau, and stole Esau's blessing.

JACOB STEALS ESAU'S BLESSING

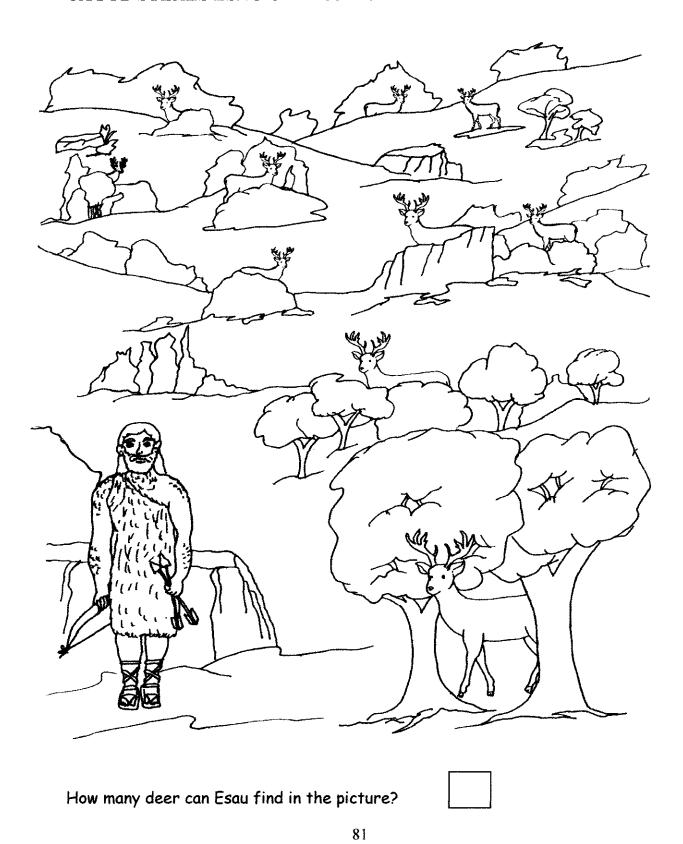
Help Esau find the venison:

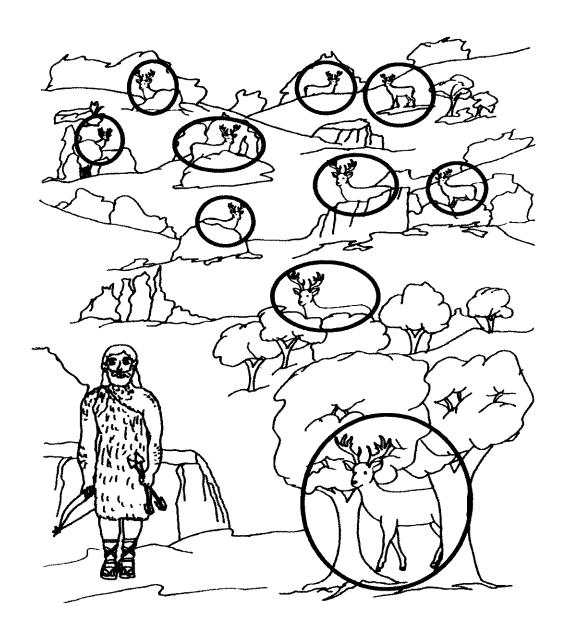


Help Esau find the venison:



JACOB STEALS ESAU'S BLESSING





How many deer can Esau find in the picture?

10

ESAU'S WRATH

Genesis 26:34-35 27:41-46 28:1-9

Esau, the firstborn son of Isaac and Rebekah, should have been in line for the birthright, the blessing of the firstborn, and the inheritance of his father's land. Esau did not seem to want to worship the God his father worshiped. He had probably been taught by his parents to worship God. He had probably been told of the promise God made to Abraham to make of his descendants a great nation of people. God made this same promise to Isaac. But Esau was not the son God chose for the father of this nation. Jacob was the one who would have twelve sons who would be the heads of the twelve tribes of Israel.

Before the twins were born God told Rebekah that they would be two different nations, and the oldest son would serve the youngest son. Jacob lied and cheated to make this happen. He cheated his brother out of his birthright, and stole the blessing by deceiving his father into thinking he was blessing Esau. Esau was so angry because he had been cheated out of his father's inheritance that he threatened to kill his brother after their father died.

Esau was the favorite son of Isaac, but he seemed to always be rebellious. When he was forty years old he married without the permission of his parents. It was the custom for the father to choose a wife for his son. Esau did not allow his father to choose a wife from among godly women. Esau married two wives, Judith and Bashemath, who were Hittites. The Hittites were among the tribes of Canaanite people who lived in the land where God brought Abraham. Abraham and his family lived among the Hittite people for several generations. Abraham made friends with the Hittites but did not worship idols with them. He built altars and worshiped his God while he was in their land and while they were worshiping their idols. One of their idols was a "man-headed winged bull". The abnormal creature had a body of a lion or a bull, the wings of an eagle, and the head and face of a man. The Hittite kings erected this statue at gates and doorways thinking it would protect them.

Because the Canaanites did not worship God, He took their land away from them and gave it to Abraham and his descendants because He wanted a nation of people who would serve and worship Him. Abraham did not want his son Isaac to marry a Canaanite woman because he knew she would influence him to worship idol gods. He wanted a wife for Isaac who would teach their children to worship God. He sent back to his brother's house to bring a wife from among his brother's granddaughters. Rebekah came and married Isaac. Isaac did not want Jacob or Esau to marry the Canaanite people, so in order to spite his parents, Esau married idol-worshiping Hittite women.

Because Esau had been cheated out of his birthright he became more angry and rebellious. "And Esau was forty years old when he took to wife Judith the daughter of Beeri the Hittite, and Bashemath the daughter of Elon the Hittite: which were a grief of mind unto Isaac and to Rebekah." It grieved his parents that he married ungodly women. Even though

he did this, Isaac intended to give to Esau the blessing that belonged to the firstborn, and give him most of his possessions and the right to be the head of the family when Isaac died. Rebekah heard his plans and thought of a way to get the blessing for Jacob. Jacob obeyed his mother and deceived his father into thinking he was blessing Esau and got the blessing.

This infuriated Esau so much that he decided to wait until his father died and then kill Jacob. Isaac was an old man, so Esau would not be disrespectful to him and kill Jacob while he lived. But as soon as he died and was buried, Esau would kill his brother. Then he would inherit all of his father's possessions and all of the land that God had promised to Isaac's descendant. Jacob was not married so he did not have any sons, so Esau and his sons would be the only descendants to inherit everything that was Isaac's. "And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him: and Esau said in his heart, the days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob."

God was the only one who could help Jacob. It was God's will for Jacob to be the father of the nation of Israel; it was not God's will for Jacob to die while he was still young. Even though Jacob had lied, cheated, stolen, and gotten the birthright and the blessing by deceit, God still used Him to carry out His will.

Someone came and told Rebekah of Esau's plans to kill her favorite son, Jacob. When she heard the threat against his life she called him to her and said, "Your brother, Esau, is so angry because you stole the blessing of your father that he has decided to kill you." She knew that she must do something to protect Jacob before Isaac died. She told him he must go live with her brother in Mesopotamia. She said, "Get up and flee quickly to my brother Laban in Haran and stay there until Esau gets over being angry. When he gets over his anger and forgets what you have done to him, I will send for you and you can return home." She asked the question, "Why should I be deprived also of you both in one day?" If Esau killed Jacob she would lose both sons, so she would send Jacob away in order to save his life.

Now, what would Rebekah tell Isaac? She could not tell him the real reason she was sending Jacob away. She would have to confess to the plan to deceive him by preparing the meal and disguising Jacob as Esau so that he would get the blessing that Isaac thought he was giving to Esau. Rebekah would never confess to her wrongdoing, so she thought up an excuse. "And Rebekah said to Isaac, I am weary of my life because of the daughters of Heth: if Jacob take a wife of the daughters of Heth, such as these which are of the daughters of the land, what good shall my life do me?" She seemed to be so worried that Jacob would do as Esau had done and marry a woman of the Hittites. She made it appear that all she wanted was for him to find a good wife. Her told Isaac that she wanted him to go somewhere to find a godly wife. She would never admit that she must send him away so Esau could not kill him.

Isaac did not know of Esau's plans to kill his brother, so he called Jacob to him and blessed him again. He commanded him not to marry one of the Canaanite women. "Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of Canaan." He told Jacob to go to Padanaram and live with

his mother's father, Bethuel, and take a wife from among his cousins, the daughters of Laban, his mother's brother. He said, "Your grandfather, Bethuel, lives at Haran in Mesopotamia. Your uncle is named Laban. Laban has some daughters. Go there and choose a wife from among your cousins, Laban's daughters."

Then Isaac pronounced the blessing of God upon Jacob. "And God Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a multitude of people; and give thee the blessing of Abraham, to thee, and to thy seed with thee; that thou mayest inherit the land wherein thou art a stranger, which God gave unto Abraham." Isaac knew he would soon die, so he is now giving Jacob the land. The blessing Isaac placed on Jacob was God's protection and the inheritance of the land:

May God bless you.

May God give you many children and grandchildren.

May your descendants be a multitude of people.

May God give to you and your descendants the blessing He gave Abraham.

May you inherit the land where you now live as a stranger among the people who now own it.

May God give you the land He promised to Abraham.

"And Isaac sent away Jacob: and he went to Padanaram unto Laban, son of Bethuel and Syrian, the brother of Rebekah, Jacob's and Esau's mother."

Esau heard that Isaac had blessed Jacob and sent him to Padanaram to get a wife, and that he had commanded him not to marry a woman of Canaan. He heard that Jacob obeyed the wishes of his father and mother and went to Padanaram. Esau knew Isaac was very displeased with the women of Canaan. He knew that Isaac did not like his wives who were women of Canaan. In order to spite Isaac even more, Esau married Ishmael's daughter.

"Then went Esau unto Ishmael, and took unto the wives which he had Mahalath the daughter of Ishmael Abraham's son." Ishmael was the first son of Abraham, the son of Hagar the Egyptian maid, and the one God refused to accept as the son He had promised to Abraham. Esau knew who Ishmael was. He knew he was his uncle, the brother of his father, Isaac. He knew Ishmael resented Isaac and had always been his enemy. He knew the Ishmaelites were not godly people. So to spite his father, because Jacob had obeyed his father, he added a third heathen wife to the two heathen wives he already had. The only reason Esau married three idolatrous women was to be spiteful to his father and mother. Esau's descendants are known as the Edomites. Throughout the history of Israel they remained enemies to God's people, the Hebrews, who were the descendants of Jacob.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 27:41

"And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing - - - "

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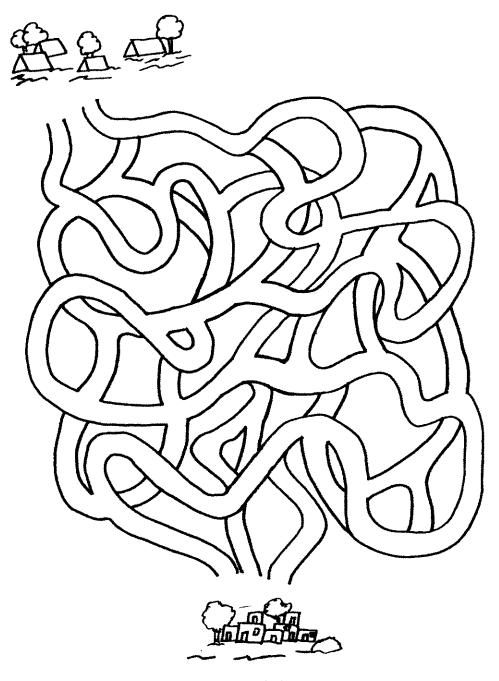
Genesis 27:41

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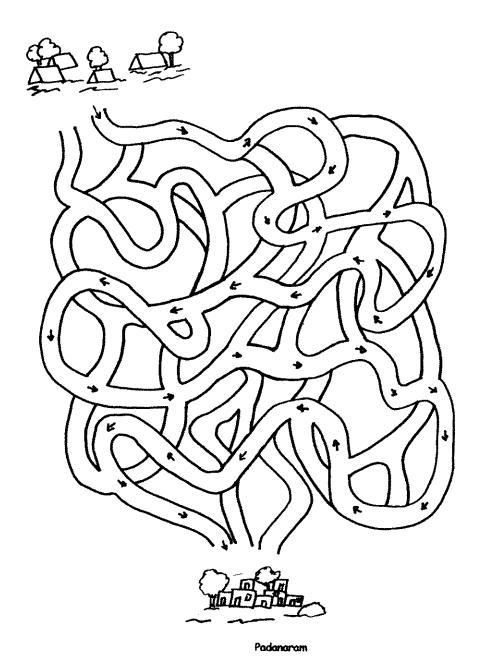
ESAU'S WRATH KINDERGARTEN

Help Jacob find his way to his Grandfather's house.



Padanaram

Help Jacob find his way to his Grandfather's house.

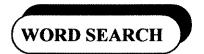


ESAU'S WRATH KINDERGARTEN

WORD SEARCH

Find each word 2 times: 1 time across and 1 time down.

BROTHER	X	В	L	A	В	A	Ν
ESAU	В	R	0	Т	Н	Ε	R
ISAAC	L	0	X	X	Ε	X	J
JACOB	A	Τ	X	I	S	X	A
LABAN	В	Н	I	5	A	A	C
	A	Ε	5	A	U	X	0
	N	R	J	A	c	0	В
	×	X	X	C	X	X	X



Find each word 2 times: 1 time across and 1 time down.

BROTHER	×	B	L	Α	В	A	Ν
ESAU	B	R	0	T	Н	E	R
ISAAC	L	0	X	X	E	X	J
JACOB	·	T	X	I	S	X	A
LABAN	В	H	I	5	A	A	C
		E	5	A	U	X	0
	N	R	J	A	C	0	В
	×	X	X	C	X	X	X

LEARN TO SPELL

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