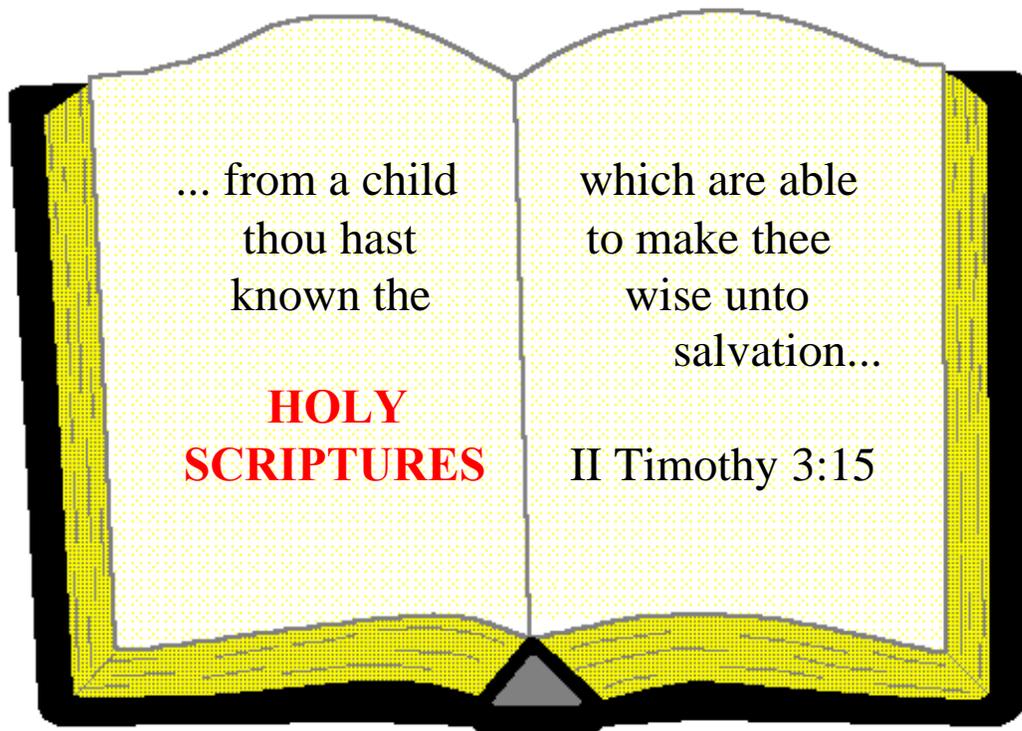


TRAIN UP A CHILD



Beginner / Primary / Junior
Old Testament Volume V

Joseph

TRAIN UP A CHILD

OLD TESTAMENT

VOLUME V

Joseph

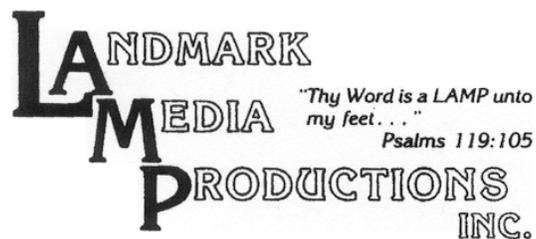
Beginner / Primary / Junior

AUTHOR: Betty Penn

ARTWORK / ILLUSTRATIONS: Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn

Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.

May, 2016



4311 Peeler Bend Road ♦ Benton, AR 72019 ♦ (501)776-1939

To the Teacher:

And God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth, and to save your lives by a great deliverance. Genesis 45:7

The lessons in volume IV were taken from the book of Genesis chapters 28 through 35, and covered the life of Jacob from the time he left home to go live with Laban, Rebekah's brother in Haran, married, became wealthy, and returned to Canaan with his 12 sons who later became the heads of the 12 tribes of Israel.

The lessons in volume V, cover the remainder of the Book of Genesis, chapters 37-50, and teach us of the life of Joseph from the time he was seventeen years old until his death in the land of Egypt ninety-three years later.

When Joseph was sold by his brothers to become a slave in Egypt, he did not understand why this was happening to him. He did not understand his dreams in which his brothers and his parents bowed down in submission to his commands, but he trusted God and His providence. Wherever he was and whatever happened in his life, he trusted God to be in control and use him according to His will. Joseph did not become bitter and filled with hatred, but continued to serve God whether it was as a slave, in prison, or as ruler of the great nation of Egypt.

Later in Joseph's life he realized God had a plan all along for him as the protector of the nation of Israel as it was being formed. When his brothers came to him in Egypt to buy food to save their lives from starvation, he extended love and forgiveness to them and said in Genesis 45:5, "*Now therefore be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither: for God did send me before you to preserve life.*" In Genesis 50:20, "*But as for you, ye thought evil against me; but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive.*"

Knowing about the nation of Israel will help your students understand how God used this nation of people to fulfill His promise to send His Son into the world to live and die for the sins of all mankind. If they learn the history of Israel it will equip them to understand the teachings of the New Testament. May God bless you as you study that you may fill their minds with the truths of God's Word.

I express my appreciation to Cheryl Harris for her help in providing artwork.

Prayerfully submitted,



Betty Penn



Table of Contents

Old Testament
Volume V
Joseph
Beginner / Primary / Junior

Joseph's Coat and His Dreams	1
Joseph's Dreams - Bulletin Board Patterns	15
Joseph Is Sold By His Brothers	32
Joseph Became A Slave	47
Joseph In Prison	59
Joseph In Prison - Bulletin Board Patterns	83
The Pharaoh's Dreams	92
Pharaoh's Dreams - Bulletin Board Patterns	104
Joseph Becomes Ruler In Egypt	111
Joseph's Brothers Come To Buy Grain.	127
Benjamin Goes To Egypt.	139
The Silver Cup.	153
Jacob Goes To Egypt.	167
Joseph Makes Pharaoh Wealthy.	182
The Death Of Jacob	193
Joseph Dies In Egypt	208

APPROXIMATE DATES

These dates are B C — before the time that Jesus was born.

Abraham born 1967 — died 1792 — 175 years old

Abraham came to Canaan about 1892

Abraham's family lived in Canaan from 1892 until 1677 when Jacob's family moved to Egypt

Isaac born 1867 — died 1687 — 180 years old

Jacob born 1807 — died 1660 — 147 years old

Joseph born 1716 — died 1606 — 110 years old

1716 Joseph was born

6 years later —

1710 Benjamin was born

1710 Rachel died

11 years later —

1699 Joseph was 17 when he was sold as a slave and taken to Egypt
(Benjamin was 11 years old)

12 years later —

1687 Isaac died
(Benjamin was 23 — Joseph was 29 had been gone 12 years)

10 years later —

1677 Jacob moved his family to Egypt to be with Joseph
(22 years after Joseph went to Egypt — Joseph was 39)

1660 Jacob died — 17 years after he went to Egypt

1606 Joseph died — lived in Egypt 93 years

JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

Genesis 37:1-11

Jacob returned from the land of Mesopotamia where he had married Rachel and Leah, and their two handmaidens, Bilhah and Zilpah. He came to live in the land of the Canaanites. V. 1 says the land where "*his father was a stranger;*" stranger = "someone who did not own the land." God had promised to give the land to Abraham's descendants, and renewed the promise to Isaac and again to Jacob, but the land did not yet belong to Jacob. God promised to make of his descendants a great nation, and then He would give them the land. Abraham and Isaac had "sojourned" there, or "traveled through the land that belonged to someone else."

Abraham purchased a portion of land at Hebron from the Canaanite people, the family of a man named Heth, that contained the cave of Macpelah so he would have a place to bury his wife, Sarah. When Jacob first returned he purchased some land at Shechem from Hamor so he would have a place to set up his tents and begin to care for his family. Soon after returning to Canaan, Jacob's twelfth son was born. These sons would become the heads of twelve families, or tribes, which would make up the nation of Israel.

Jacob traveled as far as Hebron (the land Abraham purchased) on the plains of Mamre, and stopped to live with his father, Isaac, who was a very old man. After a few years Isaac died and Esau came to help Jacob bury him in the Cave of Macpelah where his father, Abraham, his mother, Sarah, and his wife, Rebekah, were already buried. Genesis 36:6, "*And Esau took his wives, and his sons, and his daughters, and all the persons of his house, and his cattle, and all his beasts, and all his substance, which he had got in the land of Canaan; and went into the country from the face of his brother Jacob. For their riches were more than that they might dwell together; and the land wherein they were strangers could not bear them because of their cattle. Thus dwelt Esau in the mount Seir; Esau is Edom.*" Esau took his large family and "his cattle, his beasts, and all his substance which he had gotten in the land of Canaan," which probably consisted of his inheritance from his father, and moved farther south into the land of Seir, which was called Edom after Esau. This left Jacob in the land of Canaan, the land which God had promised to him, the rights to which he would inherit from his father, Isaac.

Jacob continued to live where his father lived on the plains of Mamre. Our current lesson seems to overlap our last lesson by several years. Joseph was twenty-nine years old and had been gone from Canaan and living in Egypt for twelve years when his grandfather, Isaac, died.

Joseph lived at Hebron with his father. He was an obedient son. His younger brother, Benjamin was too young to go to the fields and work so he had to stay at home with his father, but Joseph was seventeen, so he went out into the fields with his brothers to help feed the flocks. One day he was out with the sons of Bilhah and Zilpah, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher, and he observed them doing things that he knew were not right. It concerned Joseph that they

were doing things they should not be doing, so he reported this to his father. *“And Joseph brought unto his father their evil report.”* This caused anger between Joseph and his brothers. Jacob loved Joseph more than all of his other children because he was born when Jacob was an old man. Joseph was next to the youngest of Jacob’s children. He was also the first son of Rachel whom Jacob loved more than all of his other wives. He was the son Jacob did not think he would ever have, because all of the other wives had children, and Rachel had none. Rachel waited many years for Joseph, and Jacob had ten other sons when Joseph was finally born. Now Rachel had a son. Jacob loved Rachel very much, so this made Joseph a special child to his father.

When Joseph grew up his father made a beautiful coat for him. It was made using many different colors of threads or fabric. To dye fabric was an expensive process. Only the wealthy could afford clothing made from dyed fabric. This coat was made from many colors, which made it special. The other brothers did not receive such a gift from their father, and they were jealous of Joseph. They knew their father loved him more than he loved them, and it made them angry. Instead of loving Joseph because he was their younger brother, they hated him because he was their father’s favorite. Verse 4 tells us, *“They hated him, and could not speak peaceably unto him.”*

Joseph was also a dreamer, and he told his brothers his dreams. This made them hate him all the more. God does not send dreams to people today to reveal His will to them, but He did use this method of communicating with man during the time that Jacob lived. Even though Joseph was young, God had a plan for his life. God revealed things to him in dreams. One day when Joseph went out into the fields to help his brothers he was excited and said, “Listen, let me tell you the dream that I had last night.” They may have been cutting wheat or grain, because this was the dream Joseph had. When they cut the stalks of grain, they would tie several of them together into a bundle called a sheaf. This would enable them to carry the stalks to the threshing floor where the kernels of grain would be separated from the stalk and the hulls separated from the grain. The grain would be carried home and stored for use as food.

Joseph told his brothers, *“Behold, we were binding sheaves in the field, and, lo, my sheaf arose, and also stood upright; and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made obeisance to my sheaf.”* In Joseph’s dream, the sheaf of wheat that he had bound and tied together stood up straight and tall. The sheaves that his brothers had bound stood all around Joseph’s sheaf, and bowed down to the ground in obedience to his sheaf. This made his brothers even more angry. They said, *“Shalt thou indeed reign over us? or shalt thou indeed have dominion over us?”* They asked him, “Do you mean to say that you think you will reign over us as a king rules over people? Do you mean that you will have control over us and dominate us? Will we have to obey you?” *“And they hated him yet the more for his dreams, and for his words.”*

Some time later Joseph dreamed another dream which he also told to his brothers. In this dream the sun and the moon and eleven stars all bowed down in obedience to him. He told

this dream to his father as well as his brothers. His father rebuked him for dreaming such as this. He said, *“What is this dream that thou hast dreamed? Shall I and thy mother and thy brethren indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth?”* His father was represented by the sun. His mother was represented by the moon, and his eleven brothers were represented by the eleven stars. They all bowed down to him in obedience. His father was concerned that he should dream such a dream and rebuked him, but he also wondered what it meant.

The Word of God teaches that children should obey their parents. Jacob did not understand why Joseph would dream that his parents as well as his brothers would all bow down and obey him. He asked Joseph, “What do you mean by dreaming such as this? Do you think that one day I and your mother and also your brothers will all bow down to you? Will you rule over us? Will we have to obey you?” Jacob did not understand, but he was concerned. V. 11, *“And his brethren envied him; but his father observed the saying.”* His brothers were jealous that he would have such a dream, and they hated him even more than before because it seemed that Joseph thought himself better than they, and more important than they were. But his father “observed” or thought about what the dream might mean.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 37:4

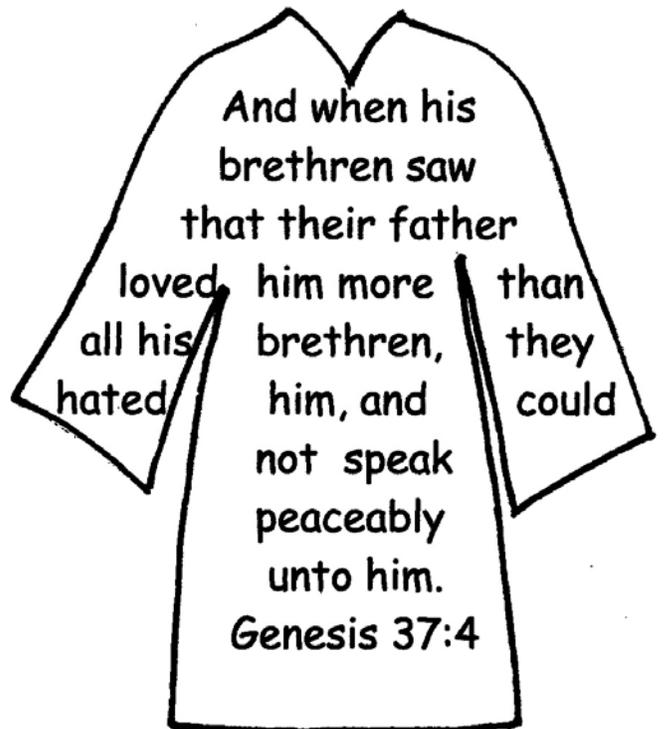
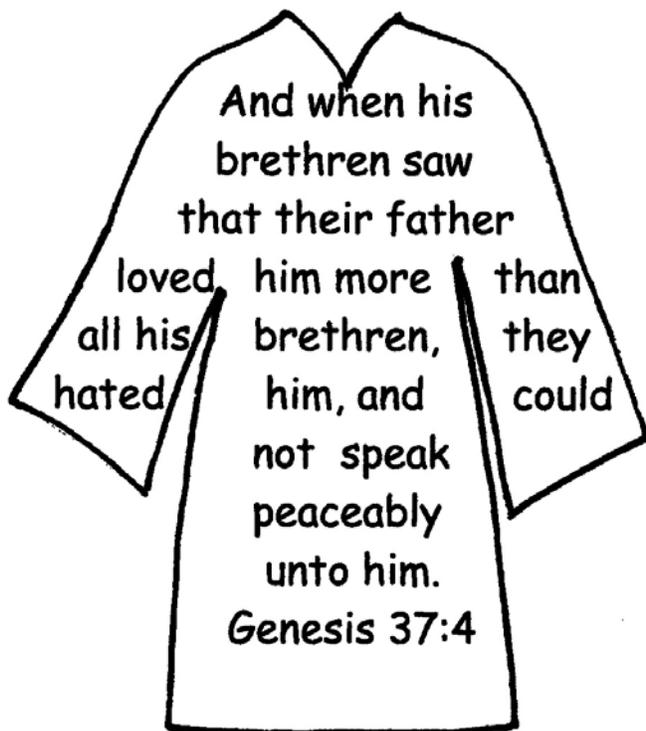
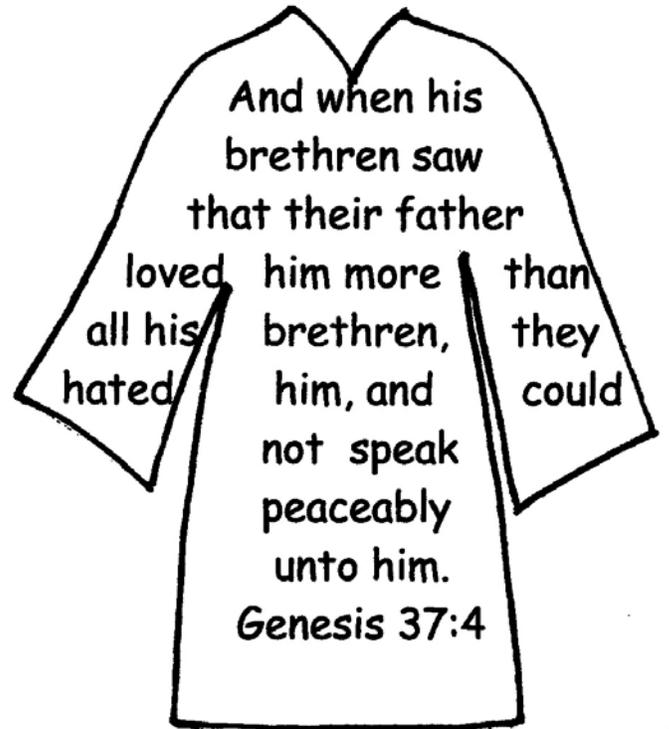
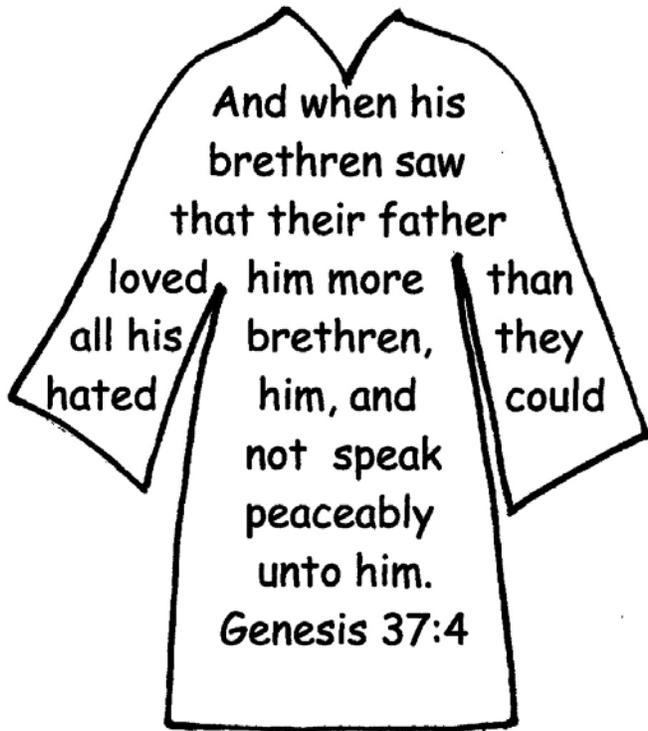
“And when his brethren saw that their father loved him more than all his brethren, they hated him, and could not speak peaceably unto him.”

REVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. Who was Joseph’s father?
2. Who was Joseph’s mother?
3. What book in the Bible tells us the story of Joseph?
4. How old was Joseph when Benjamin was born?
5. How old was Joseph when his father gave him a beautiful coat?
6. What was Joseph’s first dream?
7. What did the sheaves represent?
8. What was Joseph’s second dream?
9. What did the sun represent?
10. What did the moon represent?
11. What did the eleven stars represent?
12. How did Joseph’s brothers react to his dreams?

JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

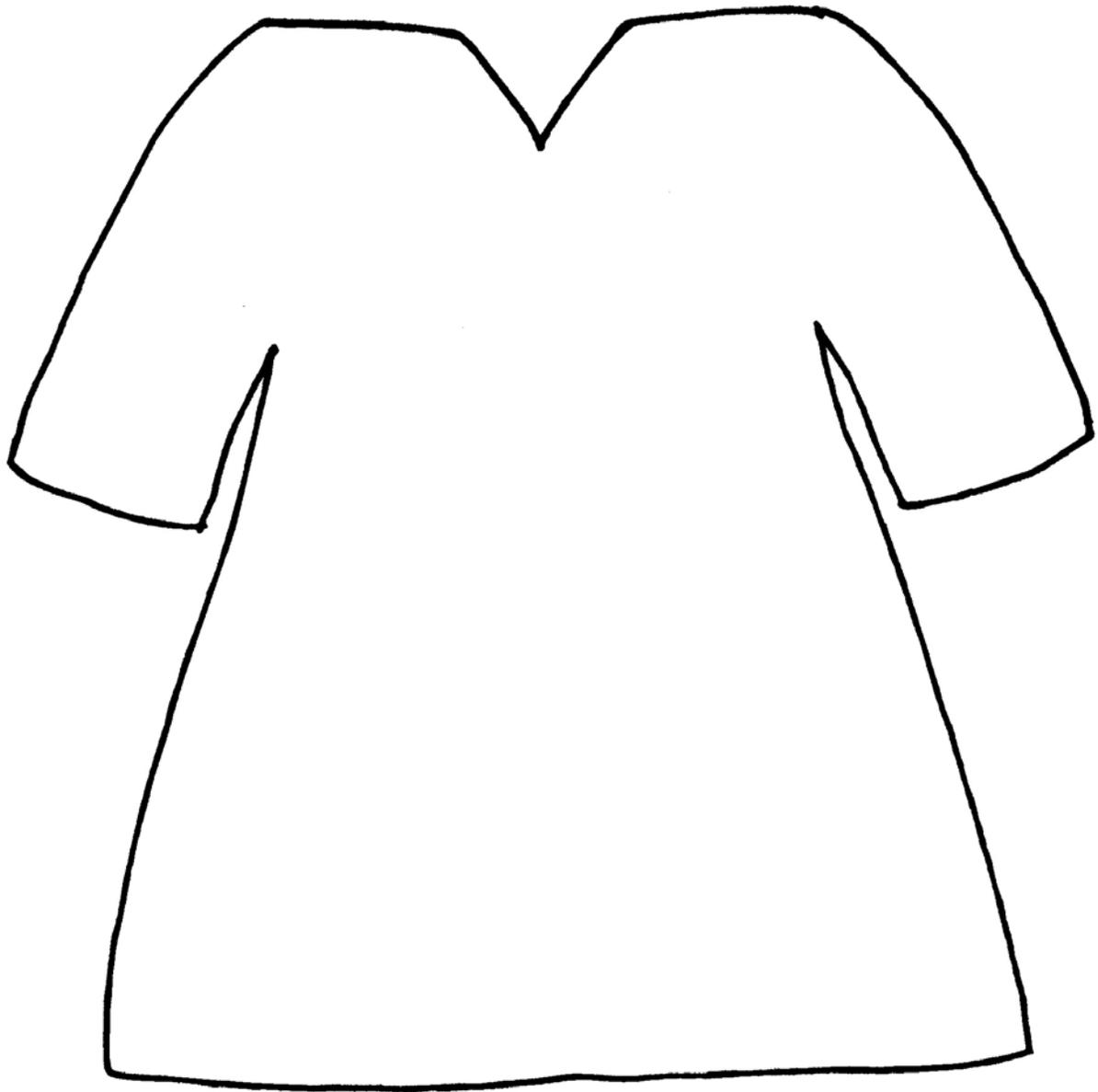




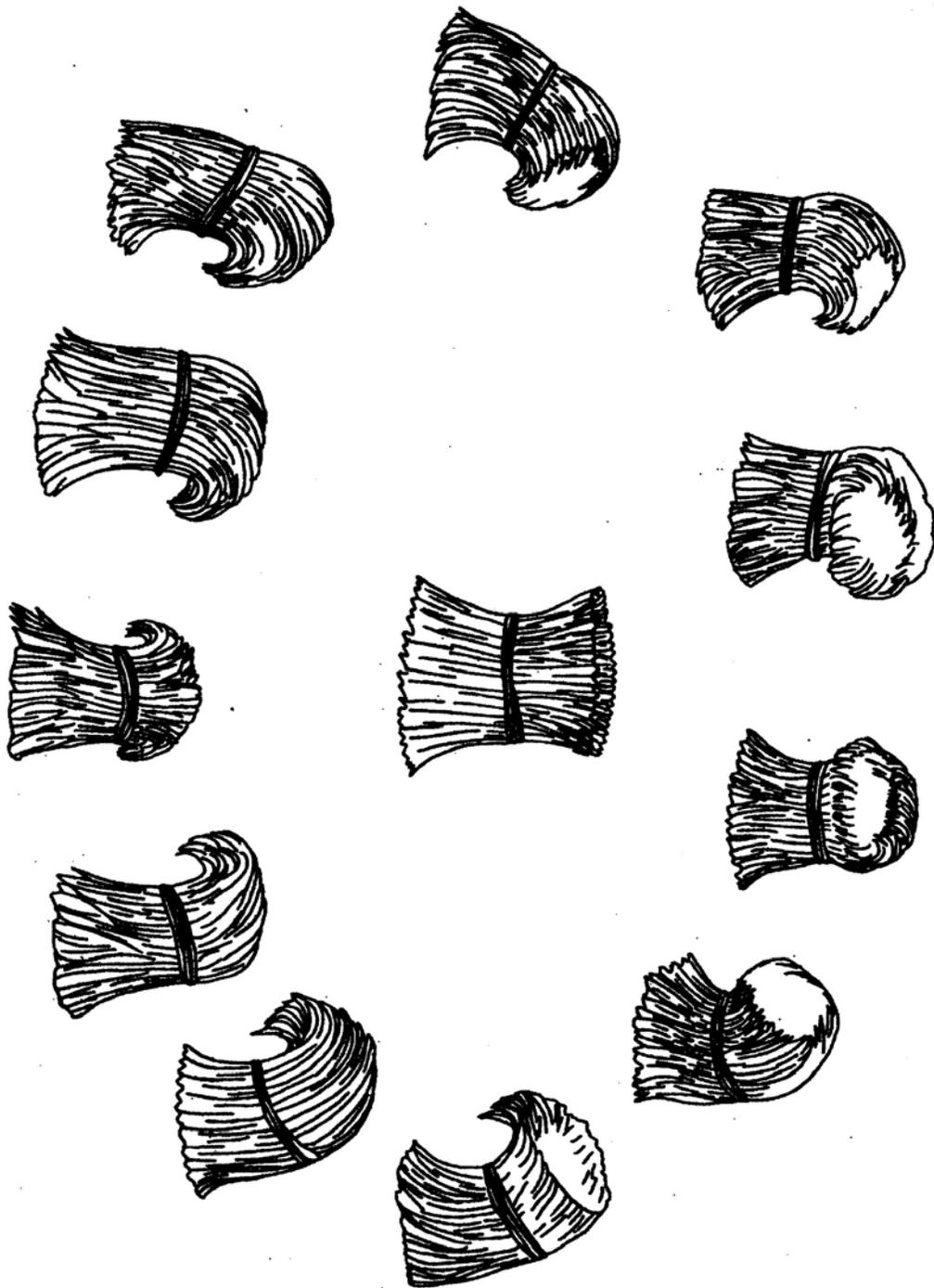
Joseph had dreams that he would someday rule over his family.

JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

Make one pattern for each child from white or any color of paper.
Cut 6 inch strips of different colors of construction paper in different widths.
Glue strips of paper vertically on opposite side of coat pattern.
Turn over and cut around pattern lines to make a coat of many colors.

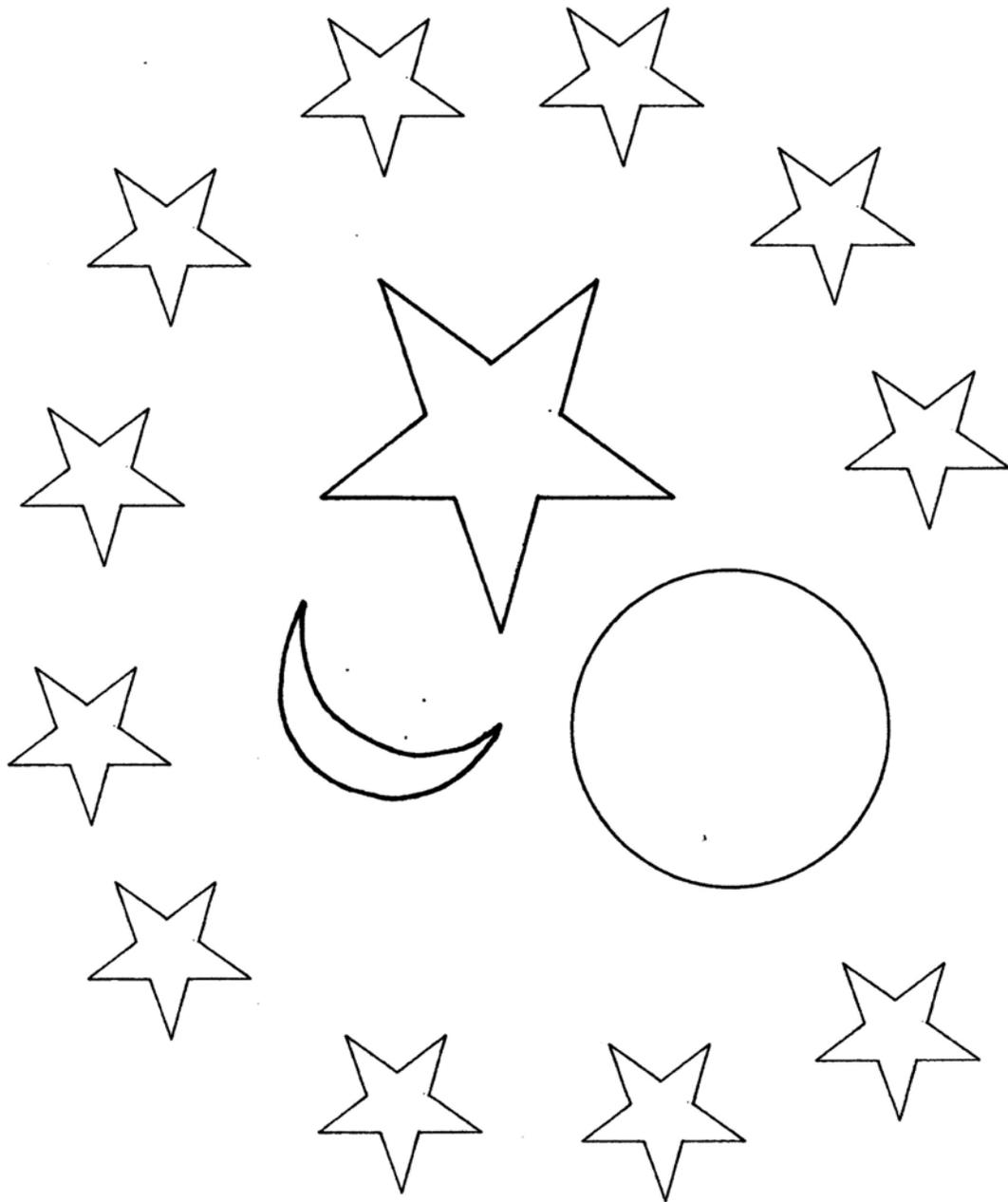


JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS



Joseph dreamed they were binding wheat in the field and his brothers' sheaves of wheat bowed down to his sheaf of wheat.

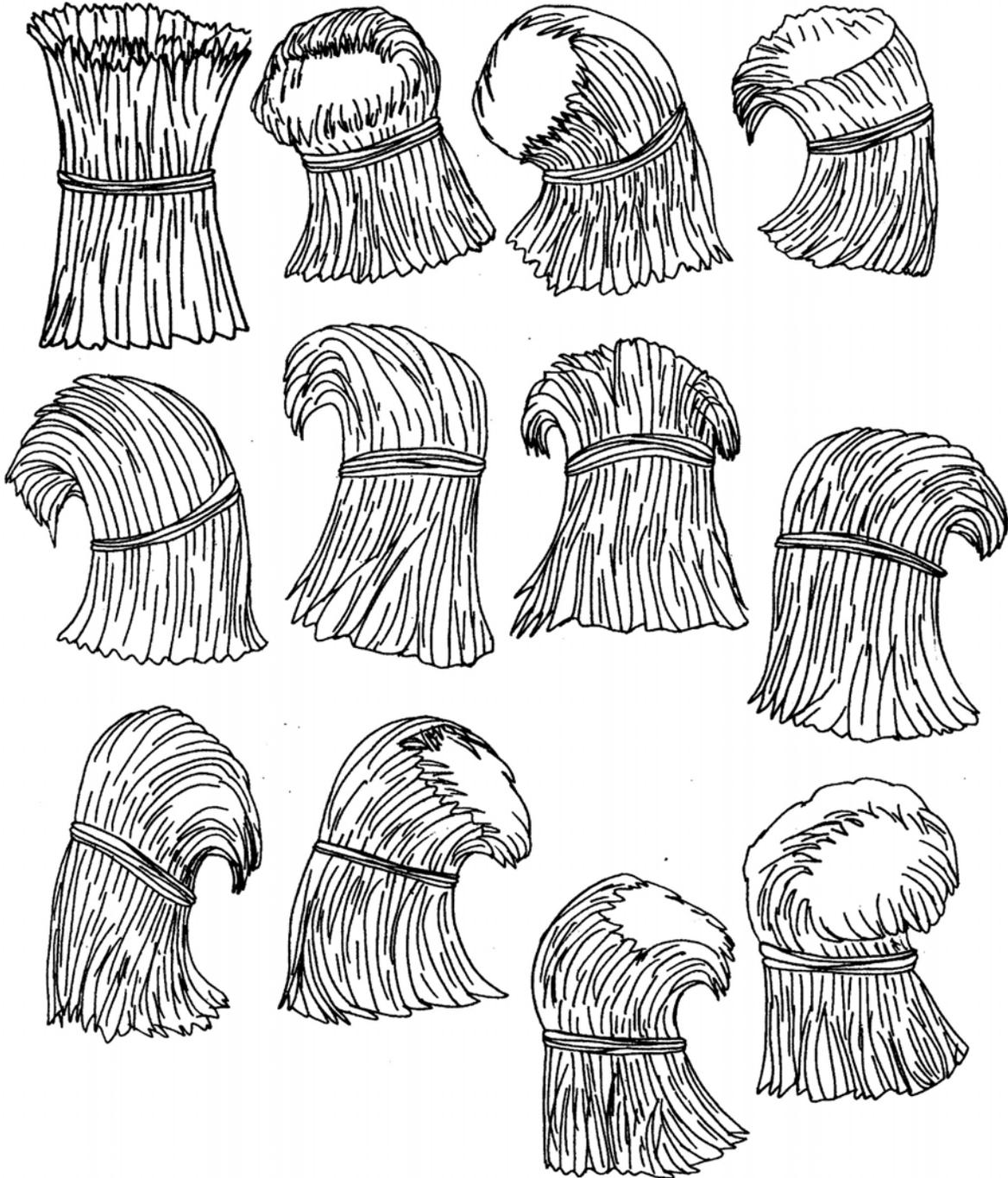
JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS



The sun and moon represented Joseph's father and mother, and the stars, his brothers. He dreamed the sun, moon and eleven stars bowed down in obedience to his star.

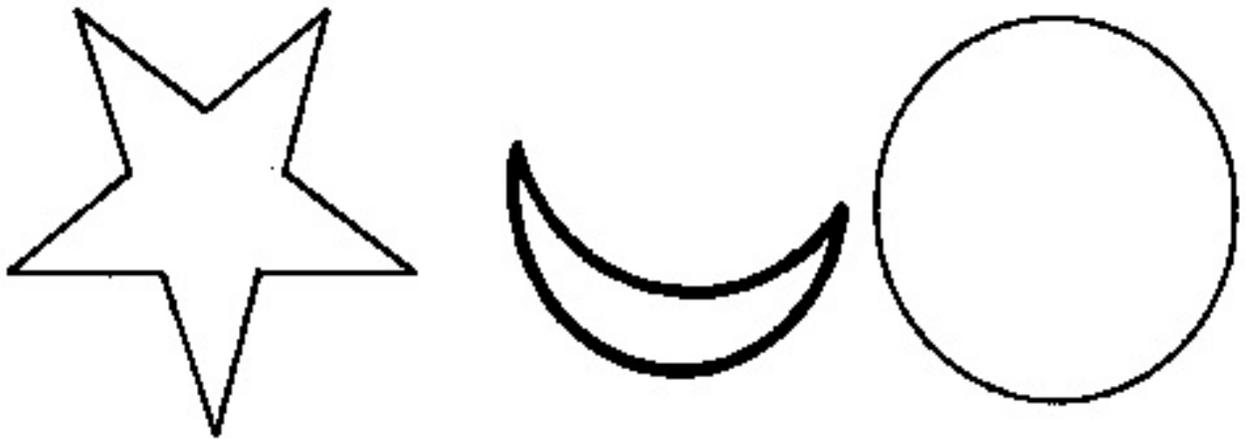
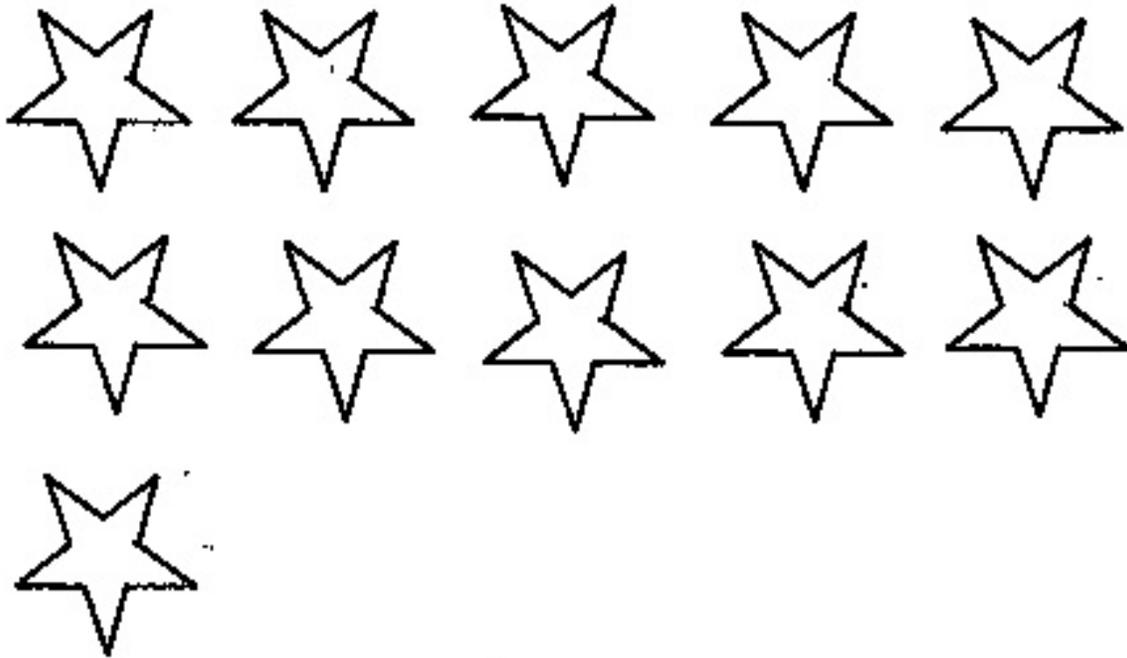
JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

Copy one for each student on tan paper. Cut out and paste on a different shade of paper. Paste Joseph's sheaf (standing straight) in middle and paste the brother's sheaves around Joseph's in order as if bowing down.

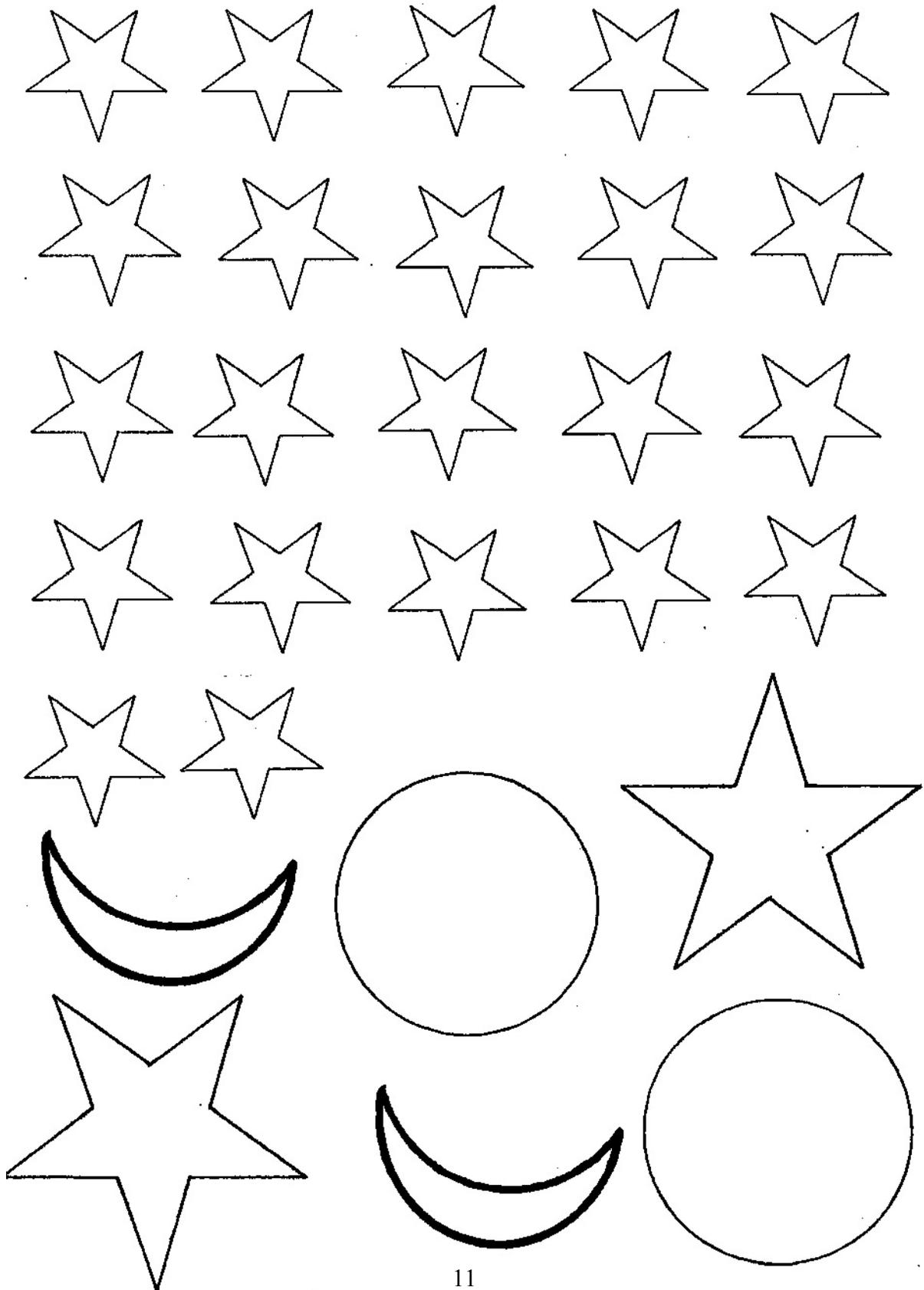


JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

Copy one page for each child. Let them cut out and paste on dark blue or black paper to represent Joseph's dream.

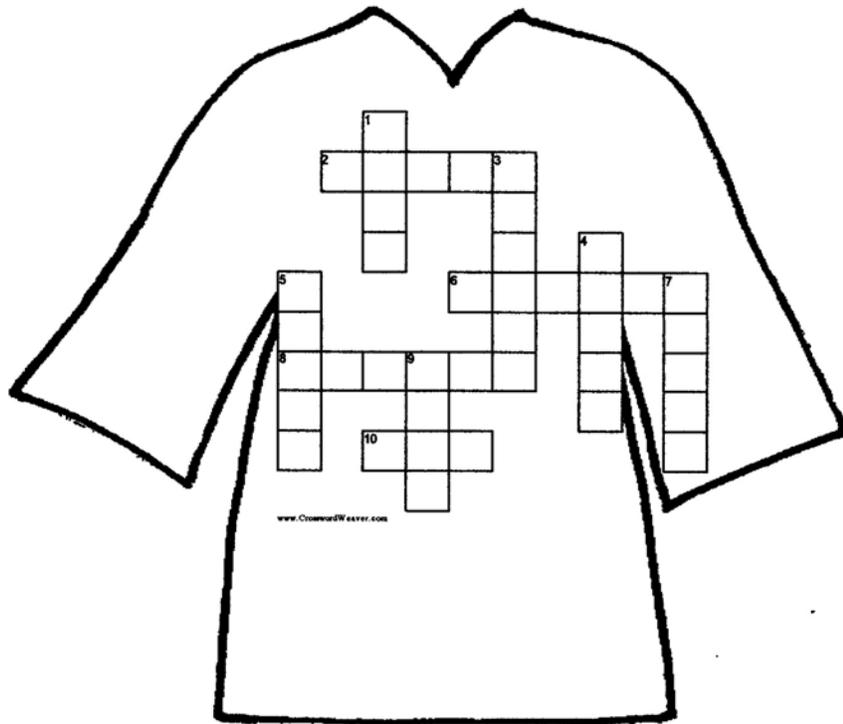


Duplicate pattern page



JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

Beginner



ACROSS

- 2 Joseph dreamed the sun, moon and eleven stars _____ down to his star.
- 6 Joseph's mother
- 8 Joseph's coat was made of many _____.
- 10 Joseph had _____ older brothers.

DOWN

- 1 Jacob made Joseph a beautiful _____.
- 3 God revealed things to Joseph in _____.
- 4 Joseph dreamed his brother's sheaves of _____ bowed down to his sheaf of wheat.
- 5 Joseph's father
- 7 Jacob _____ Joseph more than all his other brothers.
- 9 The dreams meant some day Joseph's family would _____ him.

JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Connect the two columns to complete the sentence.

Joseph had one younger brother	because their father loved him more than them.
Joseph's father gave him a special coat because	binding wheat into sheaves.
The older brothers hated Joseph	and ten older brothers.
Joseph had dreams that someday	bowed down to his star.
Joseph dreamed they were in the field	he would rule over his family.
Joseph's sheaf of wheat stood up	he loved him more than all the other brothers.
The brothers said,	and the brother's sheaves bowed down to his sheaf.
Joseph dreamed the sun, moon and 11 stars	his father and mother.
The sun and moon represented	"Do you think you will rule over us?"
The 11 stars represented	was revealing to Joseph what would happen later in his life.
Jacob asked Joseph, "Will I, your mother, and all your brothers	bow down and obey you?"
His brothers were more jealous of Joseph, but his father	all of his brothers.
God sent the dreams because He	thought about what the dreams might mean.

JOSEPH'S DREAMS BULLETIN BOARD DISPLAY

Copy coat on heavy paper. Cut narrow strips ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide) of different colors of construction paper and paste on back side. When dry, cut out around outline of coat.

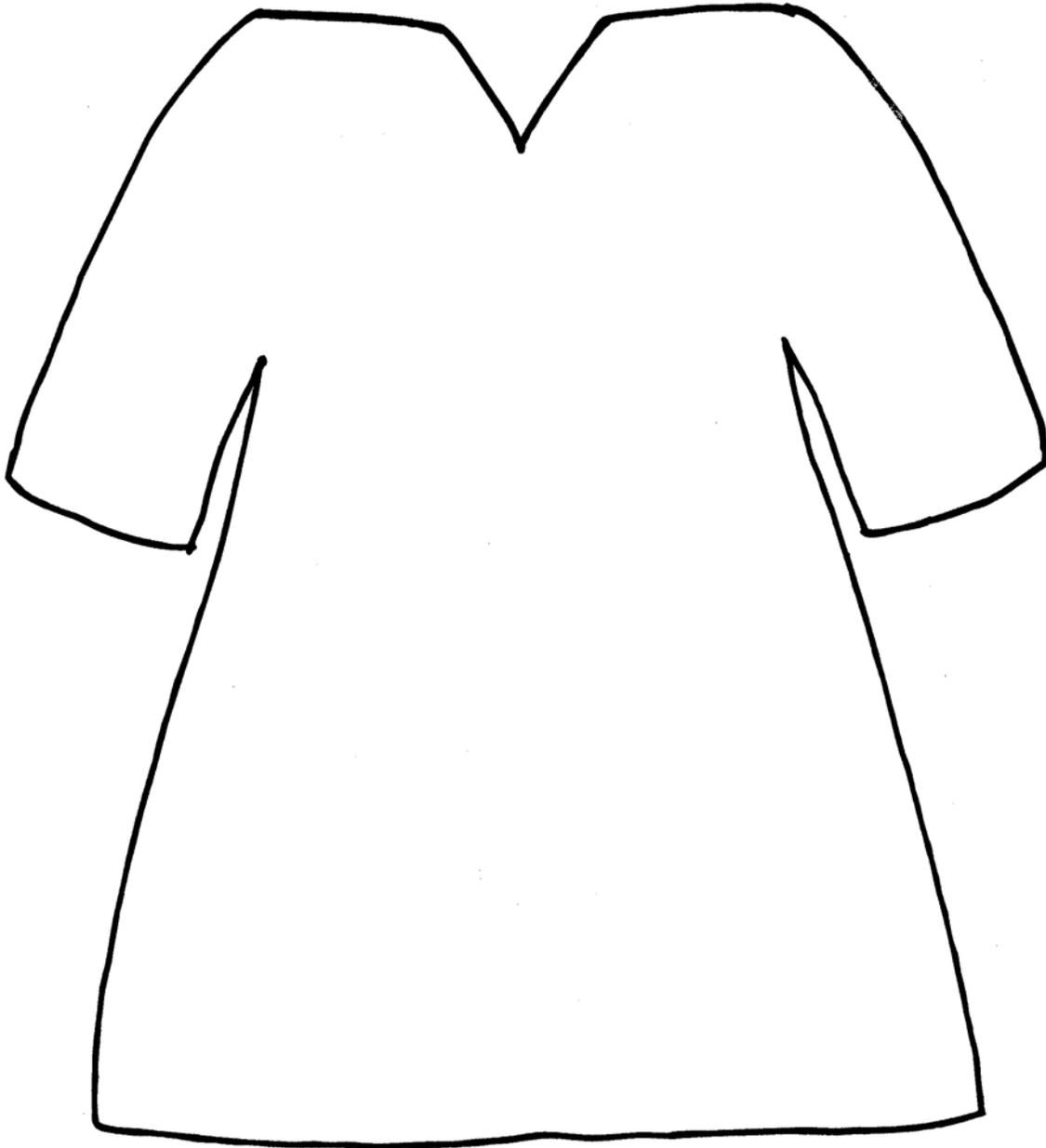
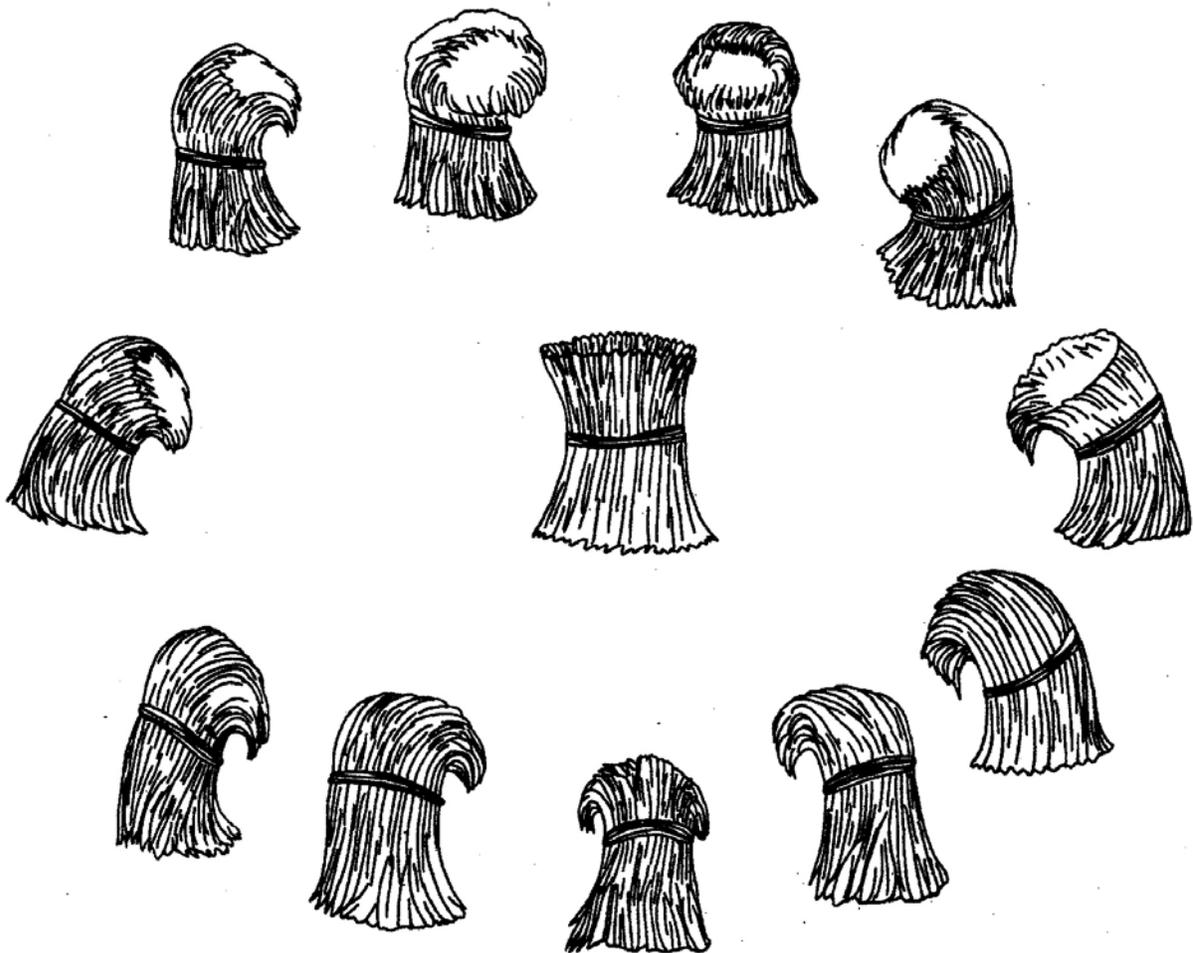
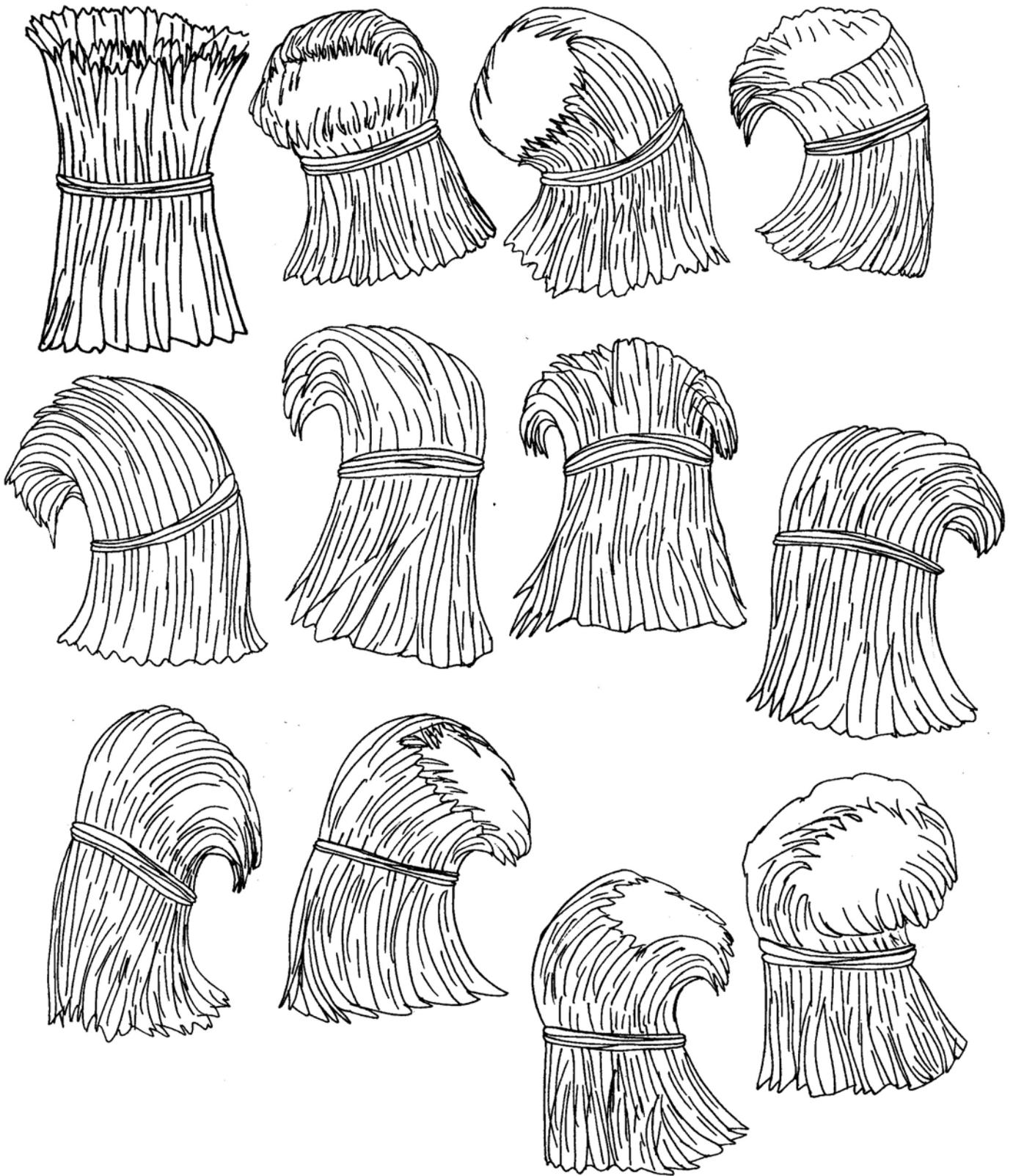


Diagram of Bulletin Board Display for Joseph's dream - - -

Place middle sheaf for Joseph.

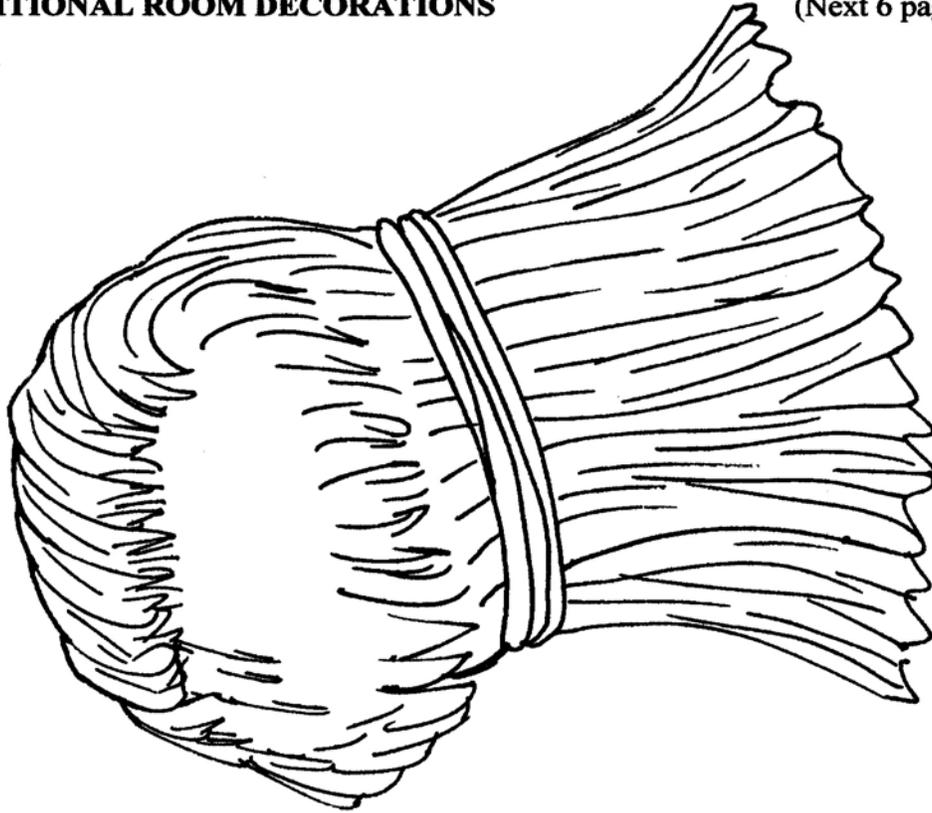
Arrange sheaves for brothers around Joseph's sheaf clockwise starting with number 1.



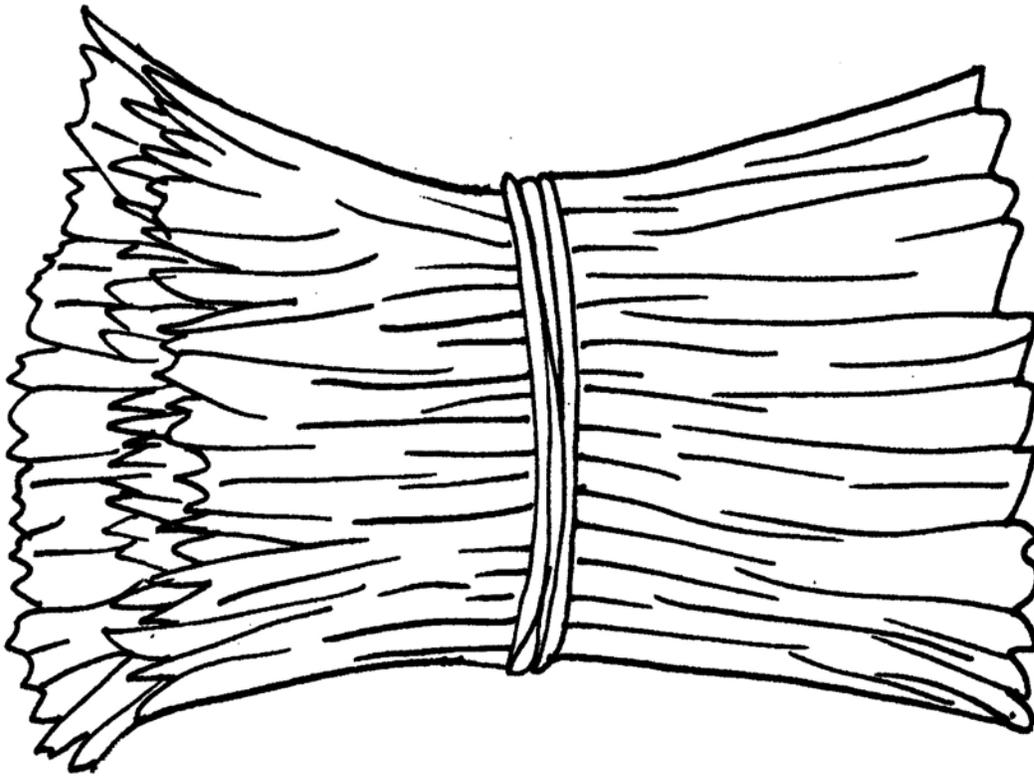


ADDITIONAL ROOM DECORATIONS

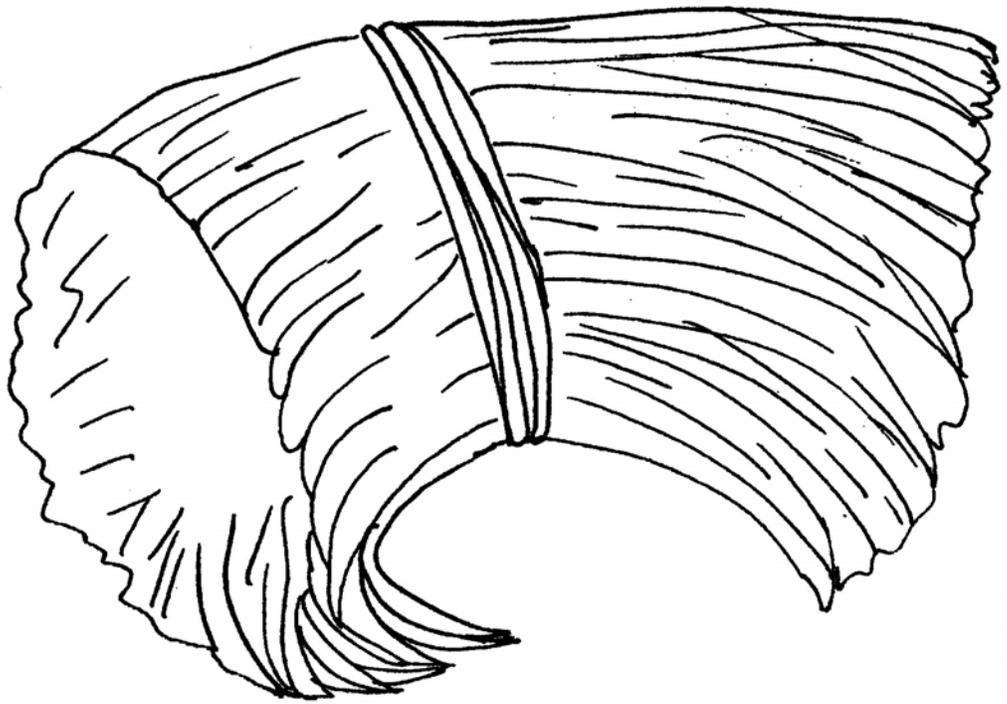
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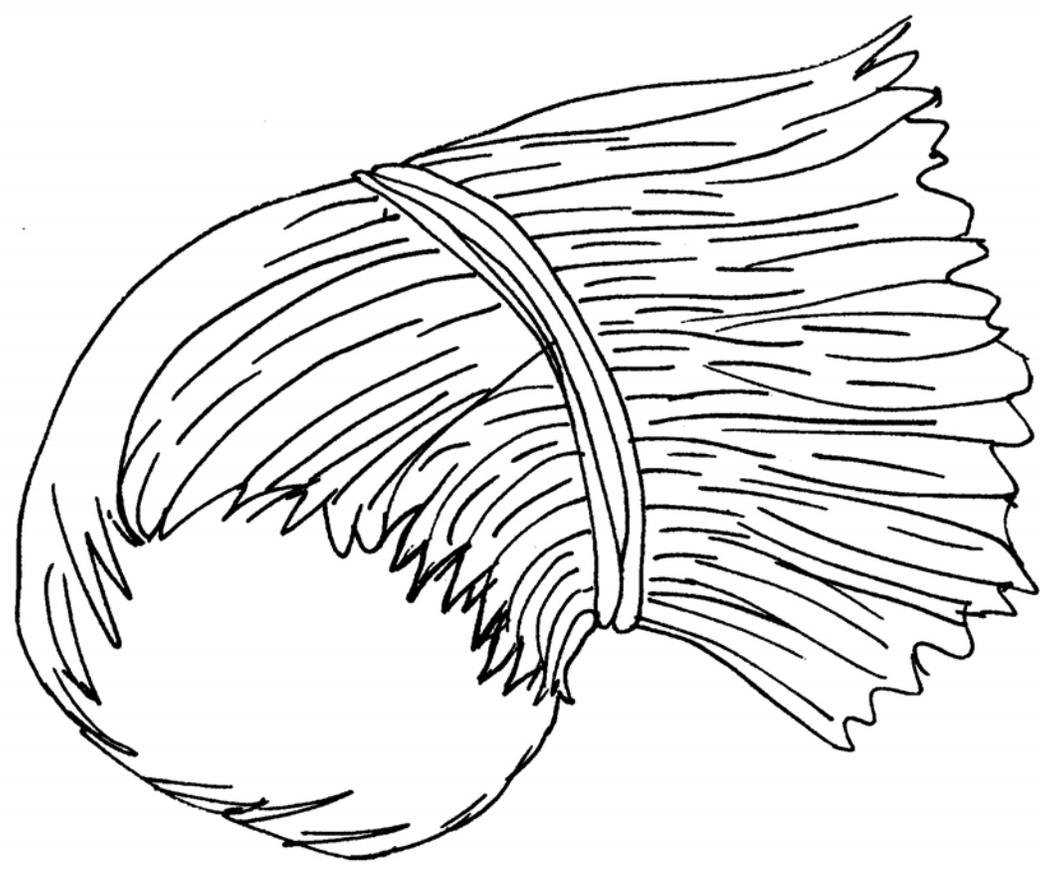
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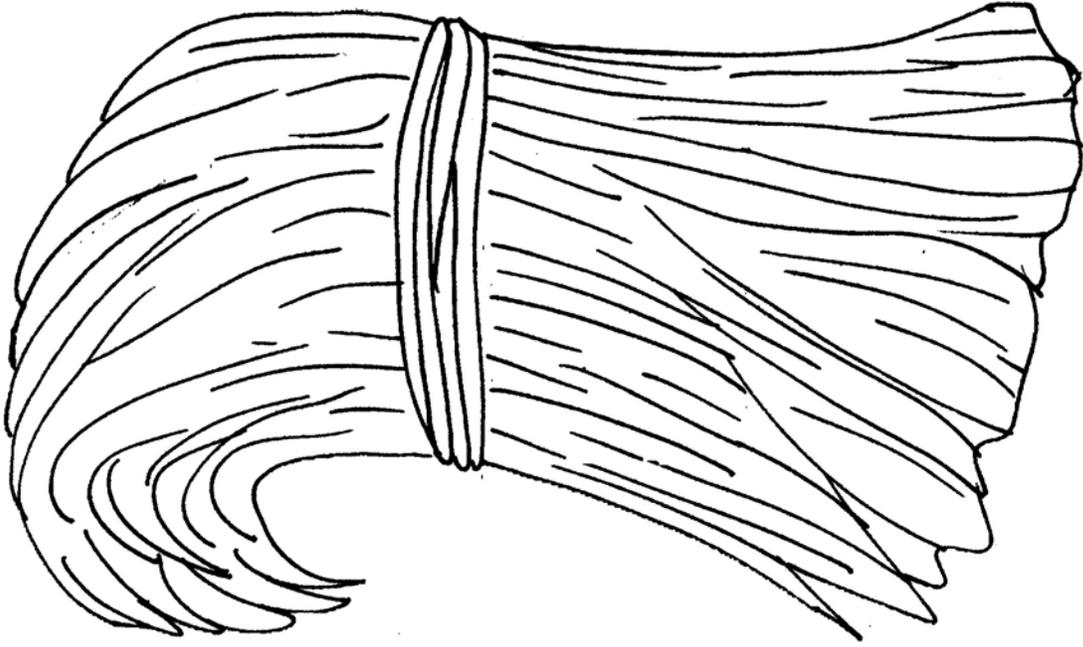
sheaf for Joseph



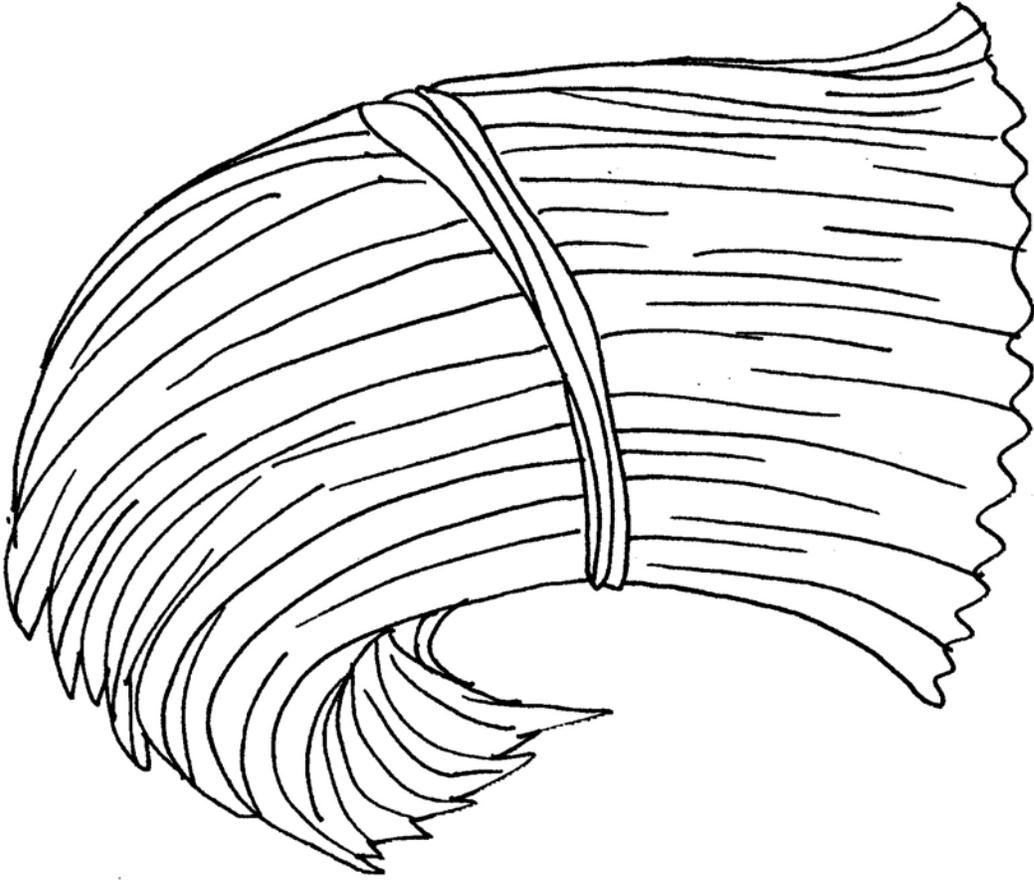
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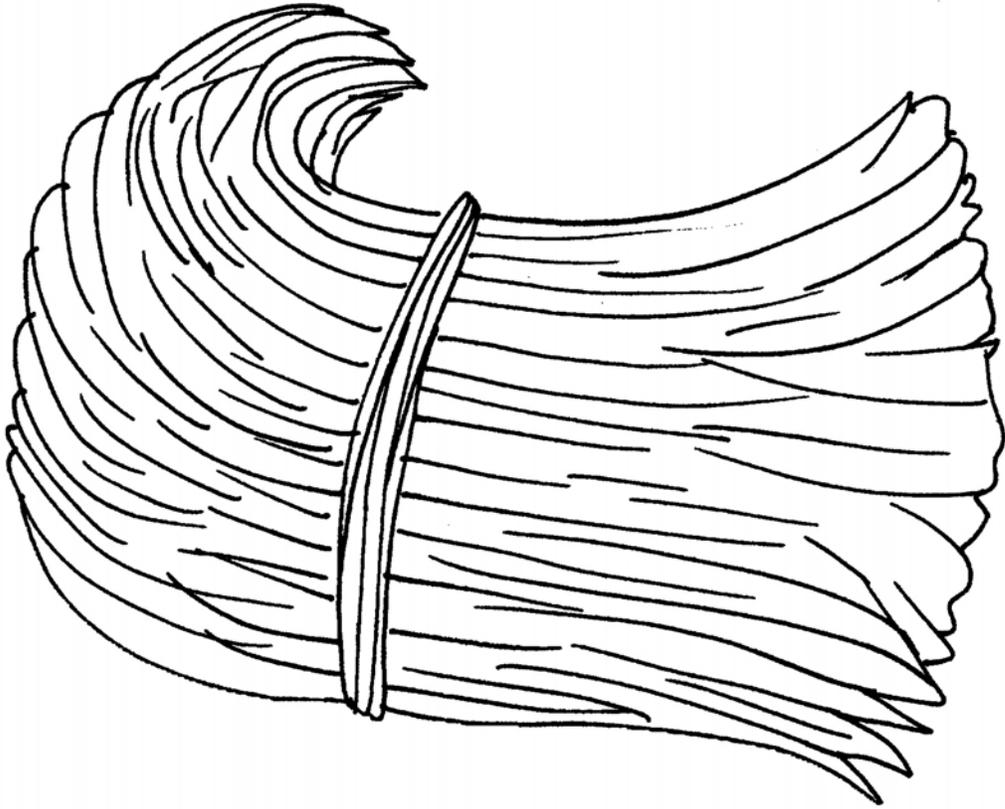
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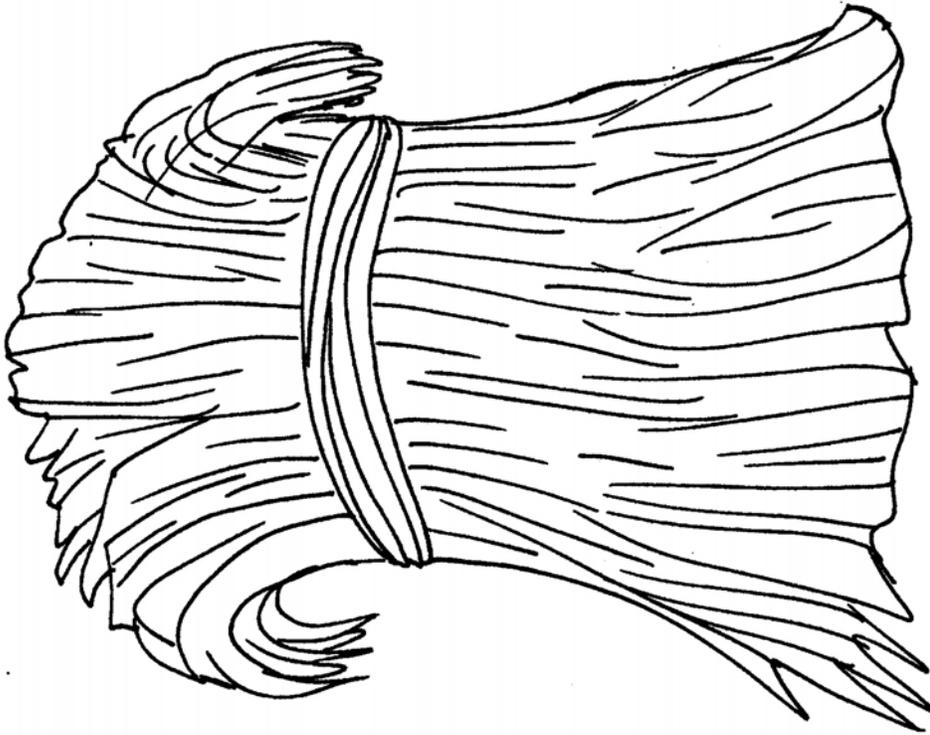
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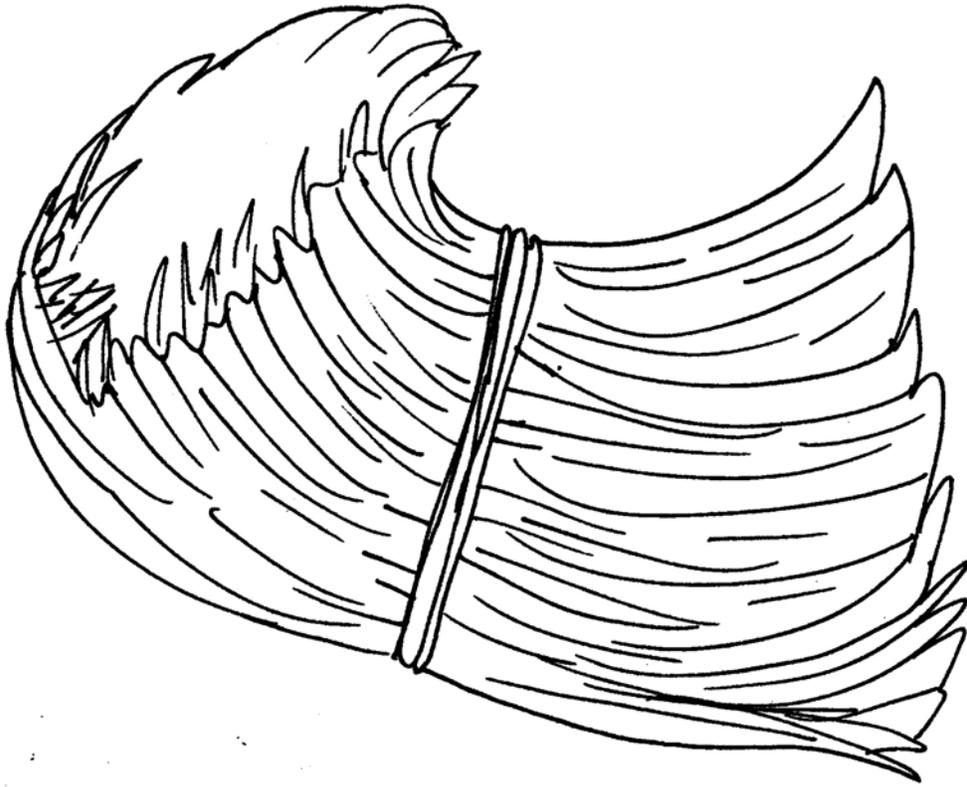
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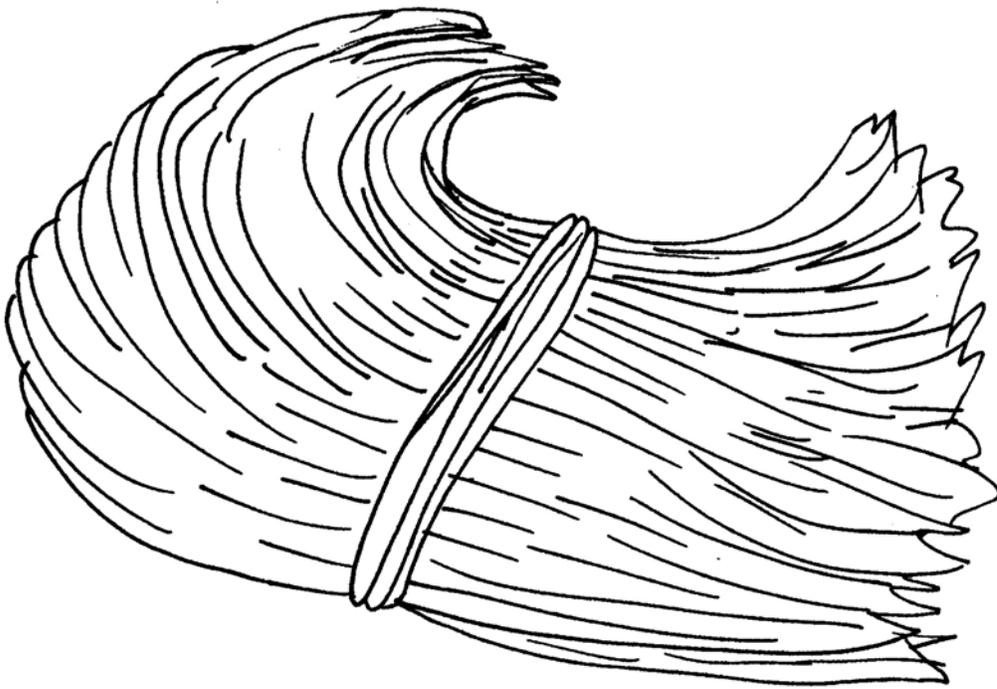
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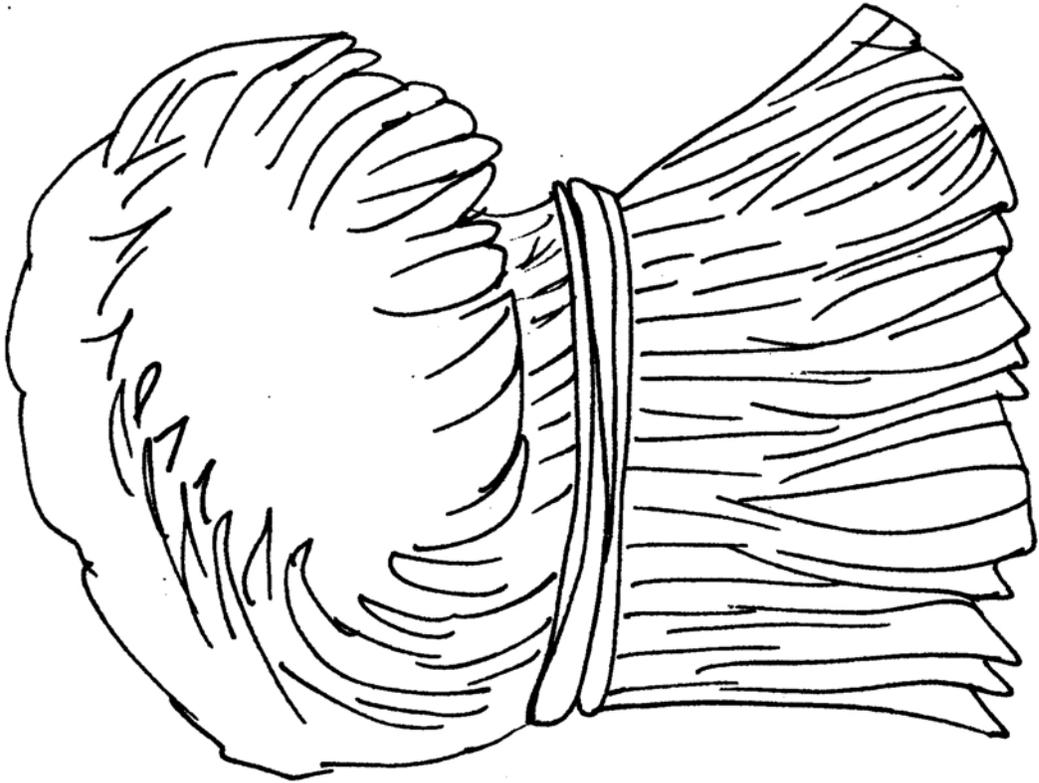
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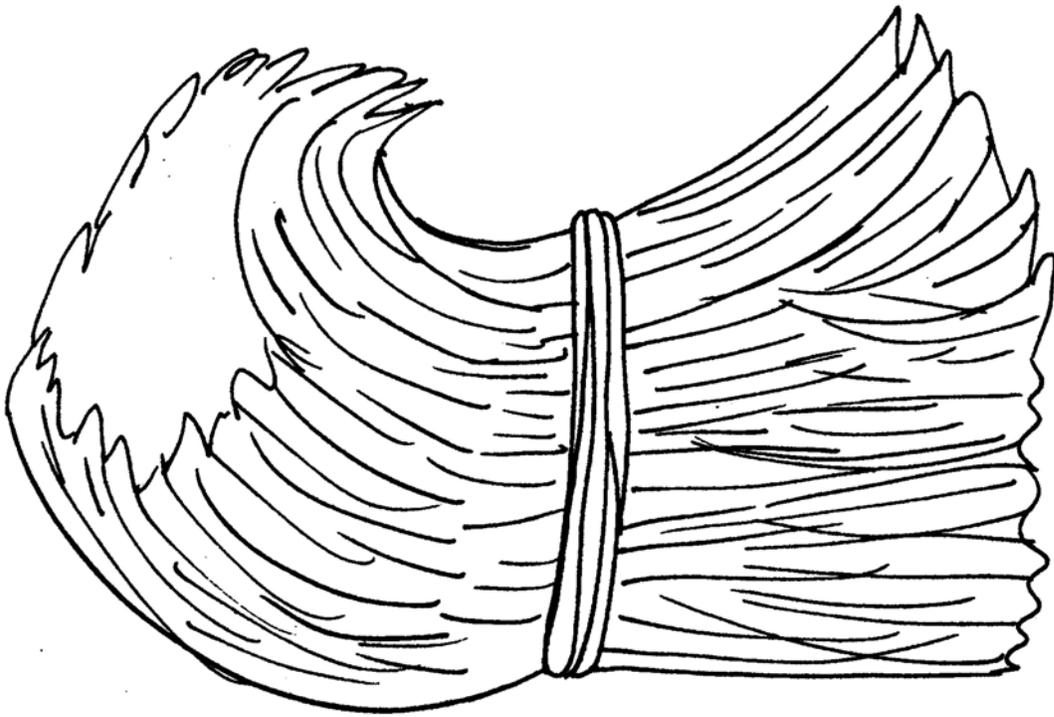
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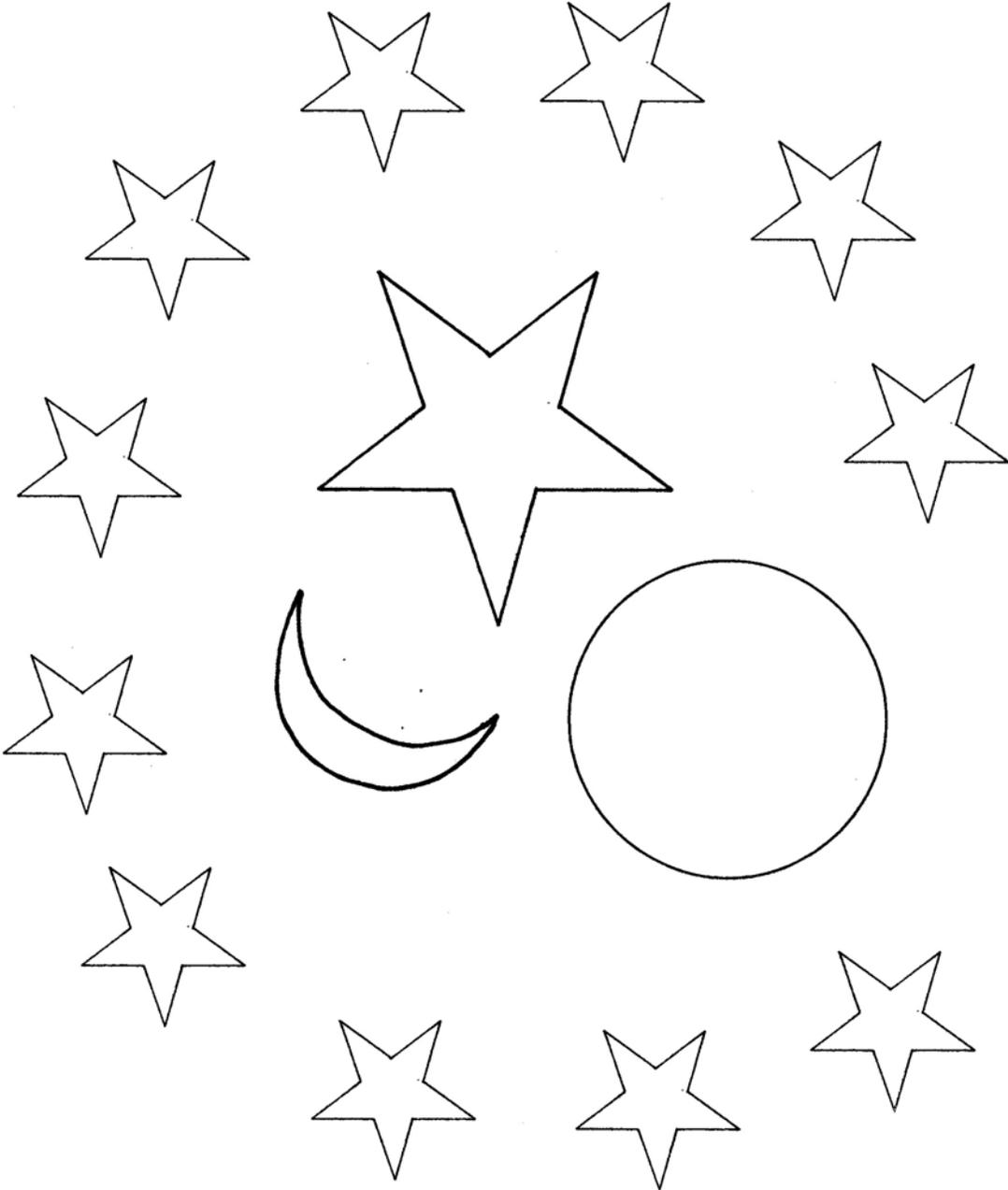
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10

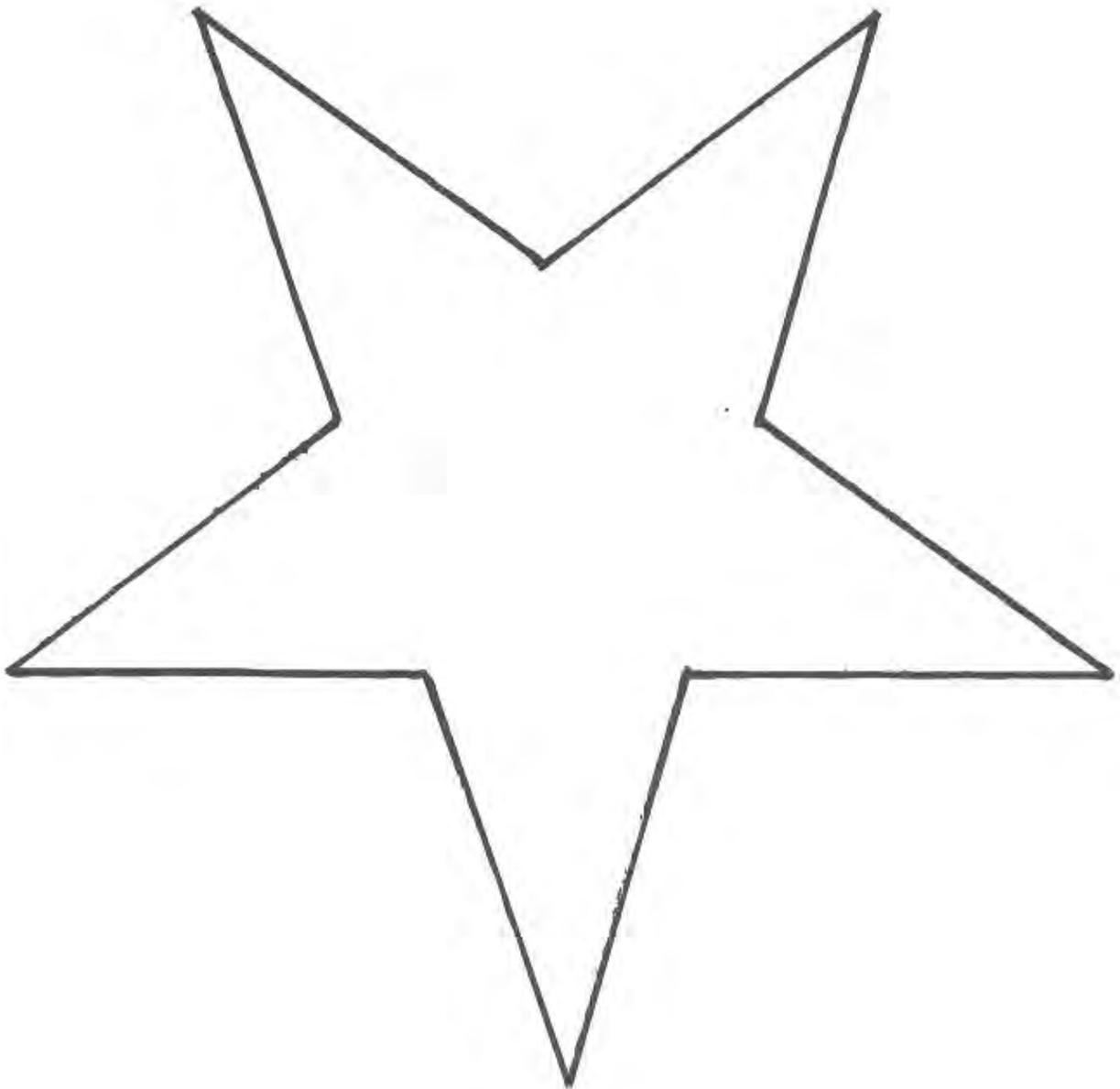
JOSEPH'S COAT AND HIS DREAMS

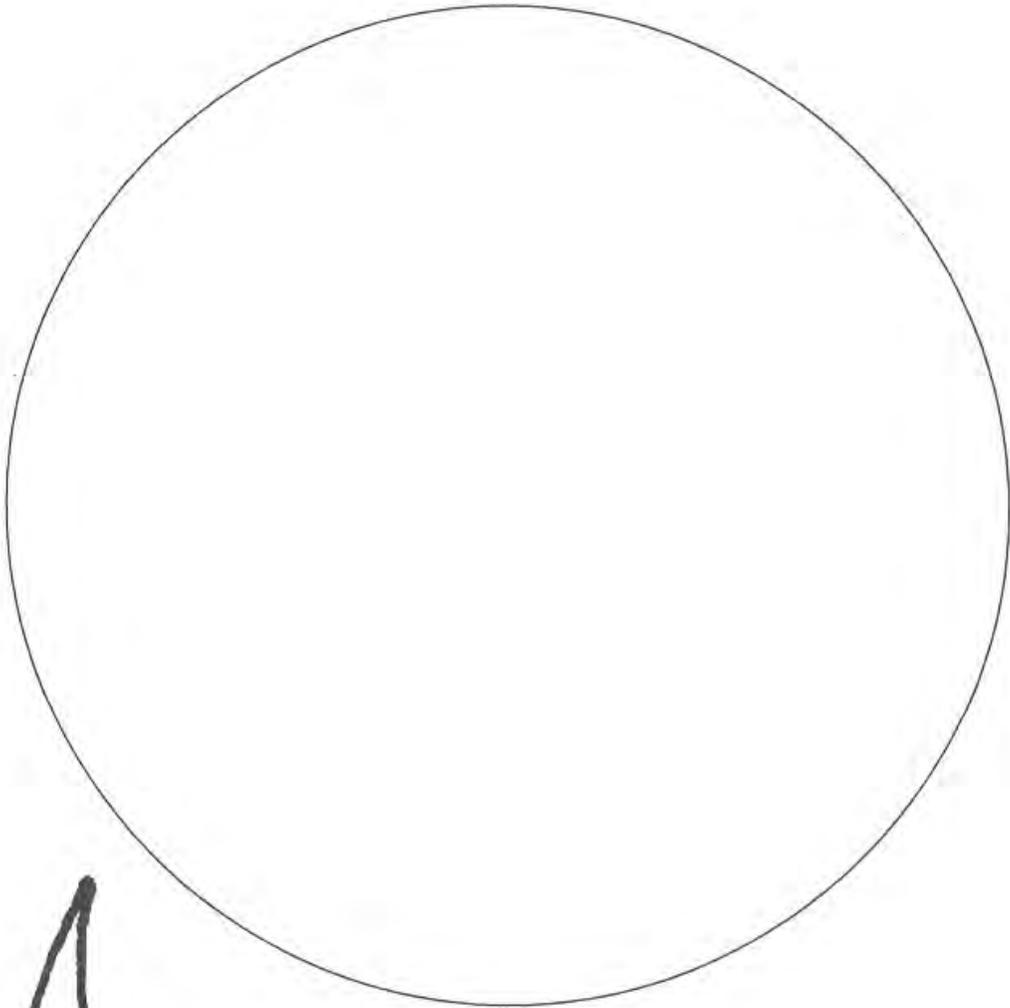
Diagram



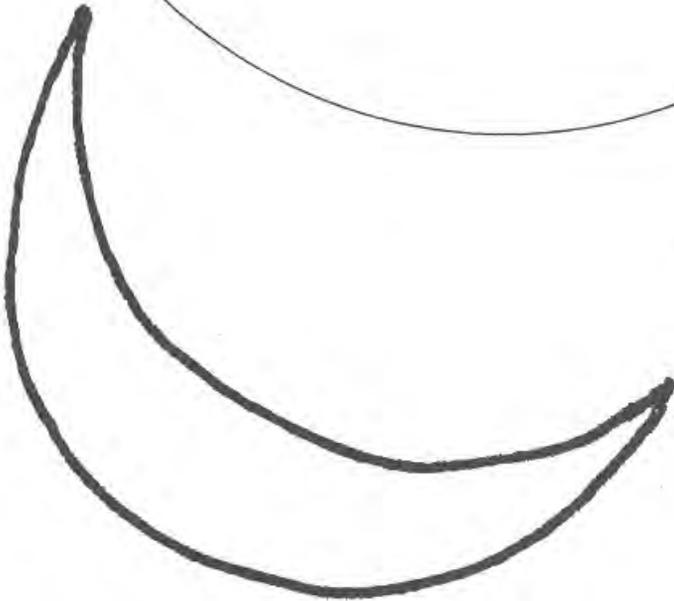
Star to represent Joseph

Place star for Joseph in the middle, surrounded by the smaller eleven stars, the sun, and the moon.



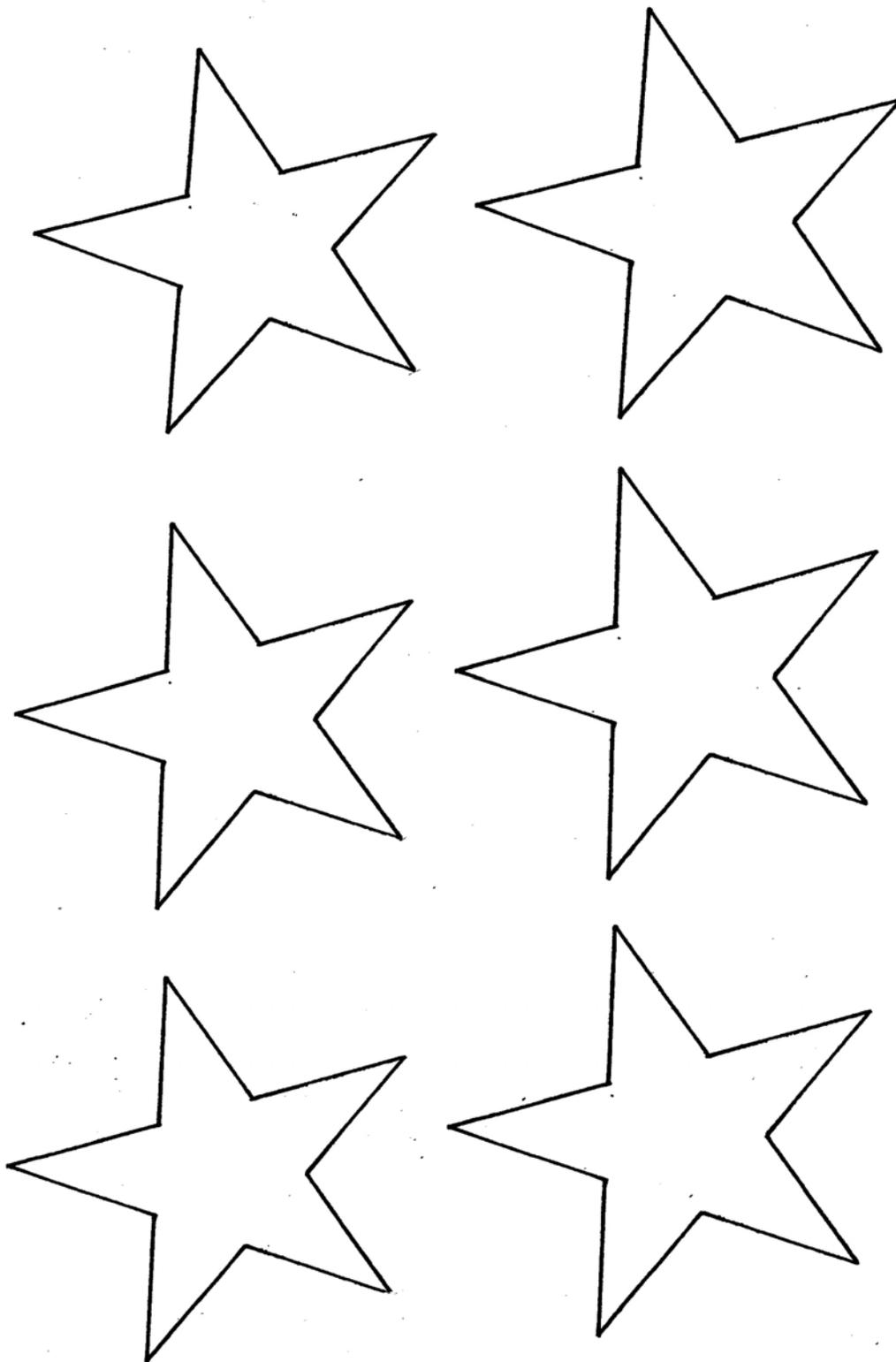


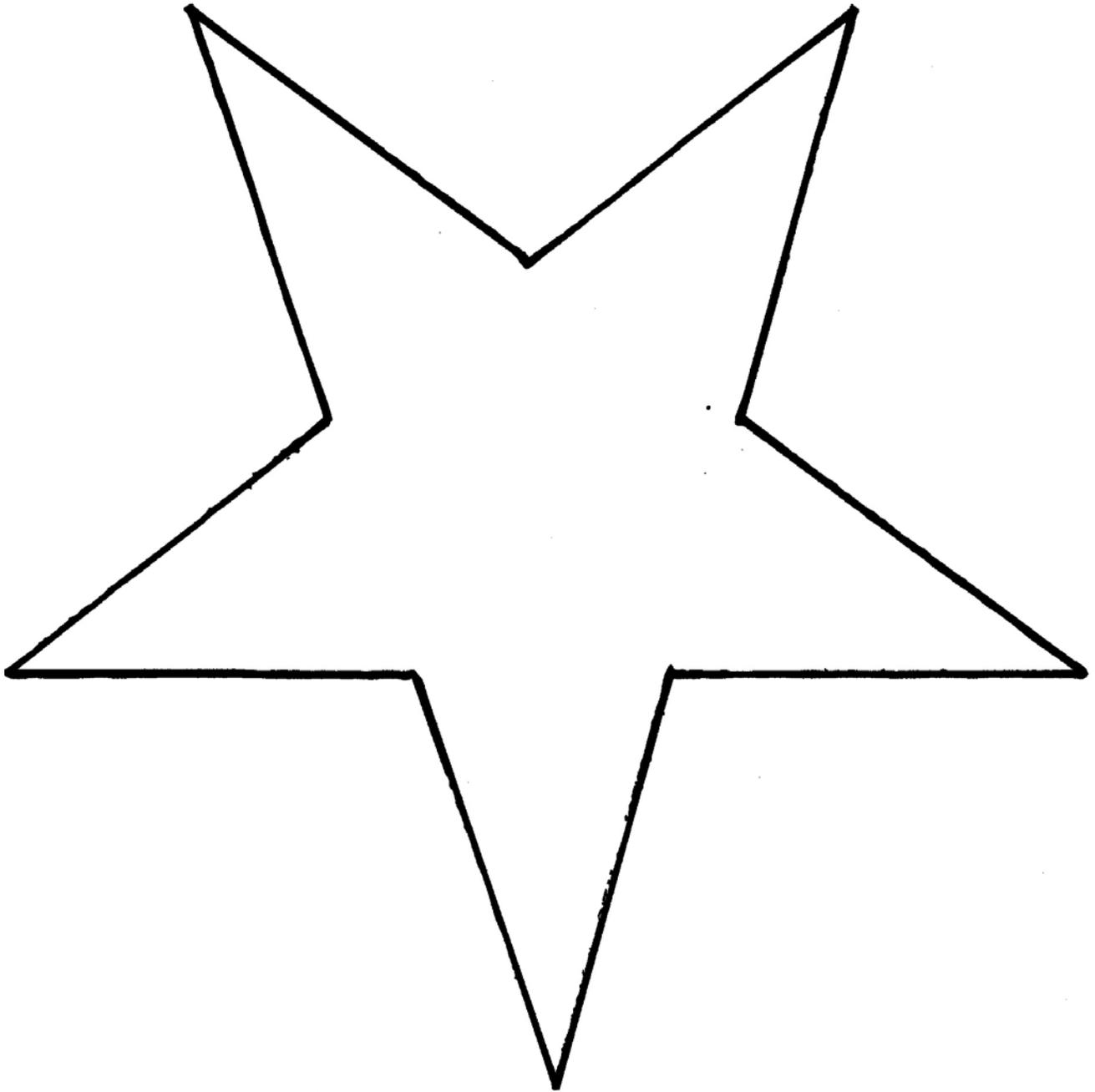
Sun for Joseph's father



Moon for Joseph's
mother

Make 11 smaller stars for Joseph's 11 brothers

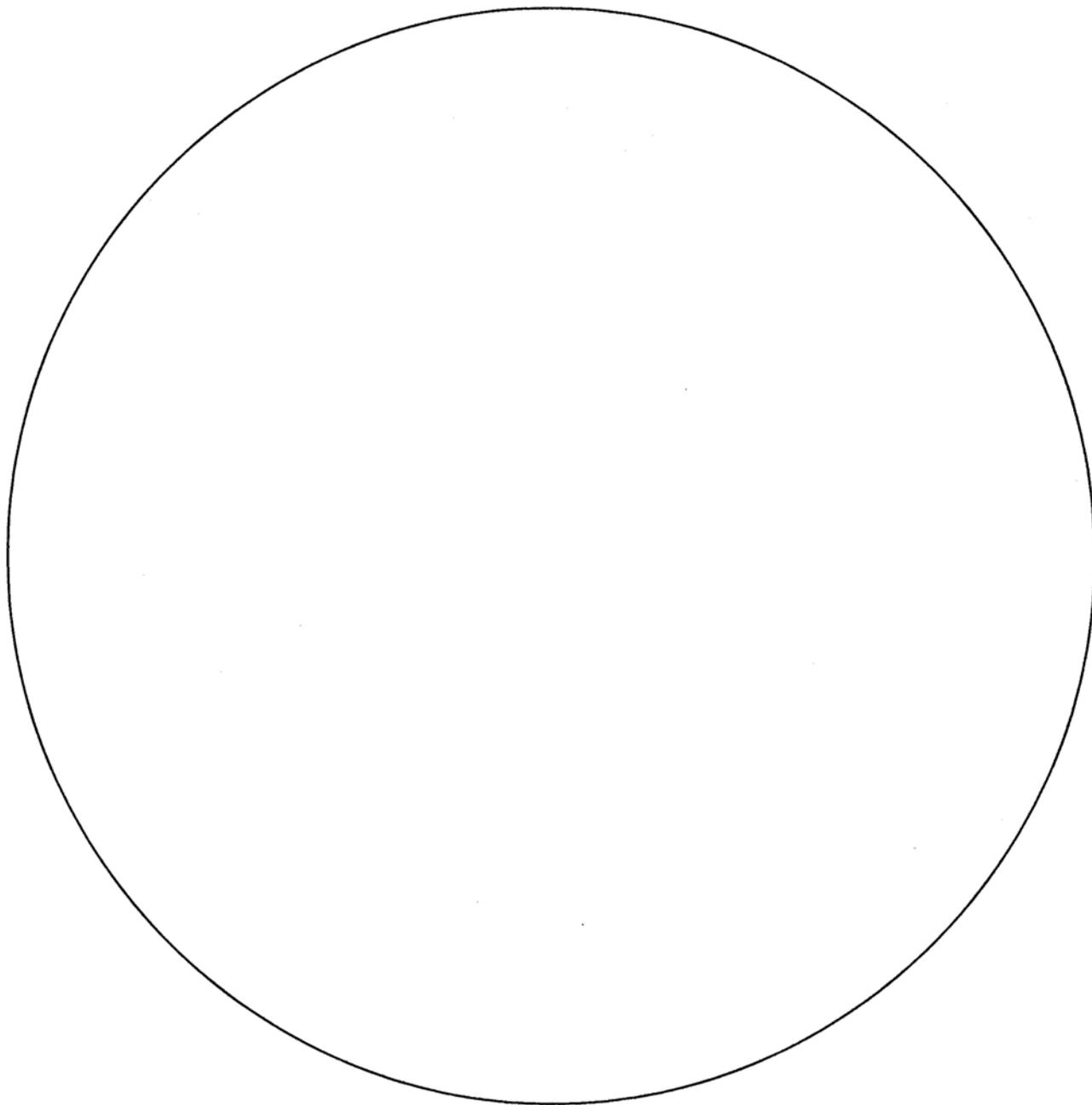




ADDITIONAL ROOM DECORATIONS

JOSEPH'S DREAM

Cut from yellow construction paper.



ADDITIONAL ROOM DECORATIONS

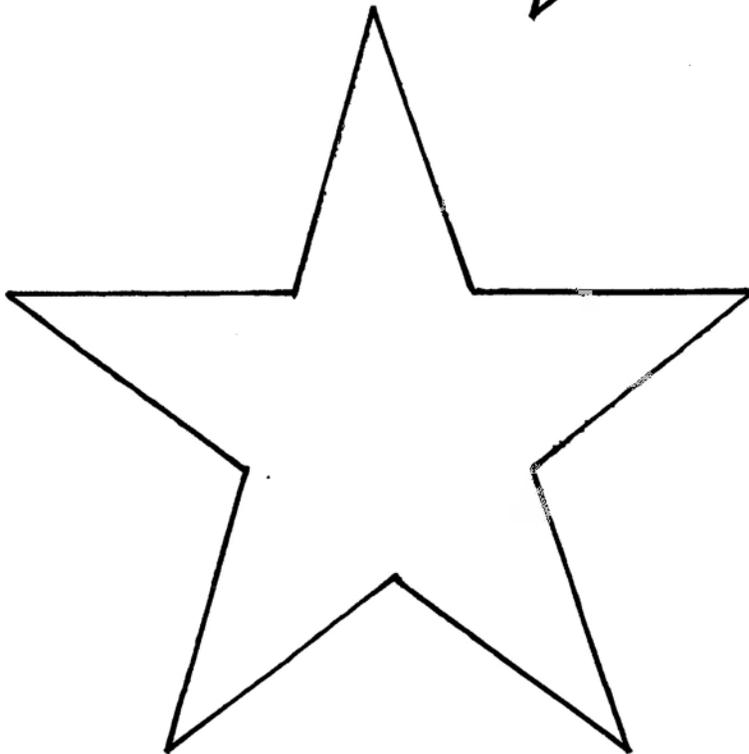
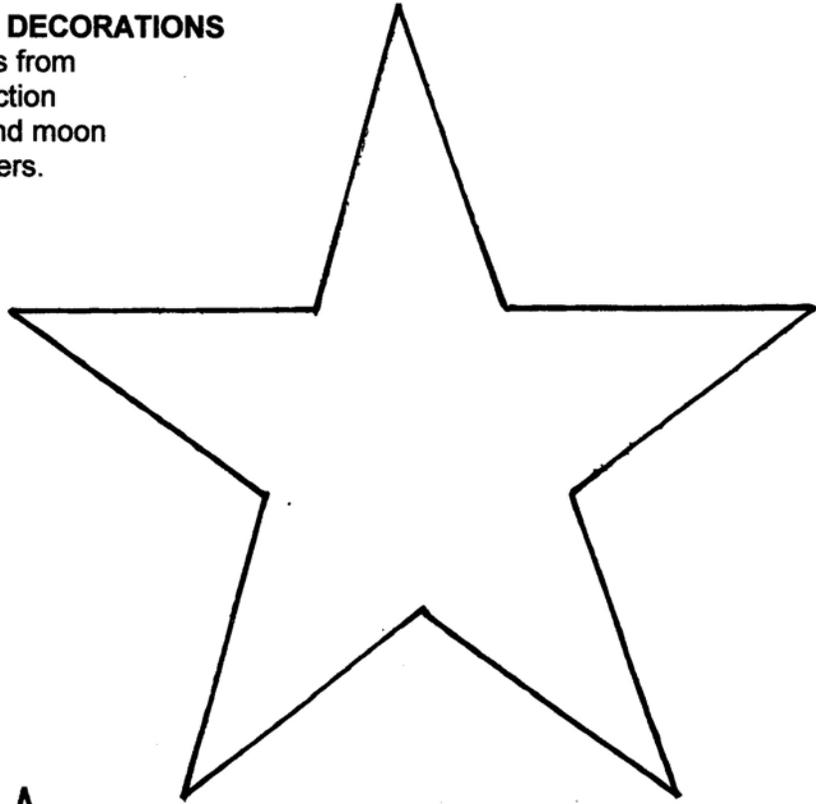
JOSEPH'S DREAM

Cut from yellow construction paper.



ADDITIONAL ROOM DECORATIONS

Make 11 smaller stars from lighter yellow construction paper than the sun and moon for Joseph's 11 brothers.



JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

Genesis chapter 37:12-35

Joseph had ten older brothers who hated him because his father loved him so much. Jacob gave Joseph a special coat made from different colored cloth as a token of his love for his son. This caused his brothers to be jealous of him. Joseph also had dreams that someday his brothers would bow down to him and he would be their master or ruler. This angered the brothers even more.

Jacob and his family dwelt on the plains of Mamre, at Hebron. The sons of Jacob were shepherds. Sometimes they traveled for many miles seeking grass for the herds of sheep which belonged to their father. At this particular time they had traveled back to Shechem looking for pastureland. This is where Jacob purchased land from Hamor, one of the Hivites, when he first came back to the land of Canaan, so he would have a place to set up his tents and live for a while to rest from their long journey from Haran. He dug a well, which is still known as "Jacob's well", to supply water for their homes and their herds of animals.

Shechem was about fifty miles from Hebron. Since Jacob owned land and a well at Shechem, this would be a good place to take the herds of animals for grazing. One day all ten of his older brothers set out on the fifty mile trip to Shechem. They traveled several days, letting the animals graze along the way and stopping to rest at night. They finally arrived at Shechem and stayed to feed the flocks for several days. After the animals had eaten all of the grass around Shechem they decided to go on to Dothan, a town about fifteen miles away on the well traveled caravan route from Syria to Egypt. The land was on higher ground, flat and level, and well known for the abundance of grass. It was what we might call a meadow. It was very good pastureland.

The brothers had been gone from home for many days and Jacob was worried about them. He decided to send Joseph to find them. Joseph's father asked him, "Are your brothers not feeding the flocks in Shechem? I want you to go and see about them." Jacob knew he could trust Joseph even though he was only seventeen years old. Joseph was willing to do whatever his father asked of him. It meant making a two or three day trip all alone, much of it through desert and mountainous areas, but Joseph was willing to go. Jacob said, "*Go see whether it be well with thy brethren, and well with the flocks; and bring me word again.*"

Joseph set out on the long trip to Shechem. He was anxious to find his brothers. He had not seen them for many weeks. He walked for about three days, and finally came to Shechem. He looked and looked, and could not find his brothers. A man who lived in the area saw Joseph walking around in the fields, and asked him, "What are you looking for?" Joseph said, "I am looking for my brothers, the ten sons of Jacob. Have you seen them? Can you please tell me where they are feeding their flocks?" The man told Joseph that his brothers had been there, but they were gone. Before they left he heard them say, "Let's go on to Dothan." The man told

Joseph how to get to Dothan, and he set out once again on another day's journey to find his brothers.

When Joseph saw his brothers off in the distance he was excited. At last he had found them. Now he could find out if all was well with them, and if the animals were all okay, and could return home to his father with the good news. But when he came to his brothers they were not glad to see him. When they saw him coming they decided that now was a good time to get rid of 'this troublemaker'. Genesis 37:18 says, "*And when they saw him afar off, even before he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him.*" They had not forgotten his dreams. They had not forgotten that he had indicated that someday he would rule over them, and they would bow down in obedience to him. When they saw him coming they said, "Look, the dreamer is coming." Then they said to one another, "*Come now therefore, and let us slay him, and cast him into some pit, and we will say, Some evil beast hath devoured him: and we shall see what will become of his dreams.*" They suggested that they kill him and throw his body into a deep pit and say that some wild animal must have eaten him. Then they would sit back and see what would happen to his dreams. God knew their thoughts, and even though they had evil plans toward Joseph, God had a plan for his life, and God protected him.

Reuben was opposed to killing Joseph because, after all, he was their brother, and he felt a responsibility to his father for Joseph since he was the oldest son. Reuben said, "Let's not kill him." V.22, "*Shed no blood, but cast him into this pit that is in the wilderness, and lay no hand upon him.*" Many times in order to store water they dug a wide, deep pit about ten or more feet deep, designed to catch rain water. In the rainy season it would fill, and after a period of time with no more rain it would all be used or would dry up and would be a dry pit until the next rainy season. There was such a pit near where they were feeding the flocks. Reuben said, "Let's put him down in this pit where he can't get out and we will go off and leave him, but let's not kill him." That way the other brothers thought Joseph would starve to death, or some animal would fall in the pit, kill and eat him, and they would be rid of him but they would not be the ones who killed him. Reuben made this suggestion in verse 22, "*that he might rid him out of their hands, to deliver him to his father again.*" Reuben wanted them to put him down in the pit, but not hurt him. Then when the others were away with the flocks he would secretly return and get him out of the pit and send him back home to his father.

Joseph did not know what they were planning. He was happy and excited that at last he had found his brothers. When he came to them, they took his beautiful coat off of him and threw him down into the pit that was close by. Vs. 24-25, "*And the pit was empty, there was no water in it. And they sat down to eat bread.*" They were totally unconcerned for Joseph's welfare. They were unconcerned about the terrible way they had treated him. They sat down to eat. Reuben went off alone to tend to the sheep. He intended to come back when the others did not know and send Joseph back home to his father. But while Reuben was out with the sheep and the other brothers were eating, a caravan of merchants from Midian came by on their way to Egypt. V. 25, "*A company of Ishmeelites came from Gilead with their camels bearing spicery and balm and myrrh, going to carry it down to Egypt.*"

Something else merchants did in Egypt was buy and sell slaves. The brothers saw this as a chance to make some money. Judah said, “What profit is in it for us if we kill our brother and then have to lie about it and hide his blood? We can sell him to the Ishmaelites and then we won’t be guilty of his death, because, after all, he is our brother; he is our flesh and blood.” Not only would they be rid of him without killing him, but they would also get some money for him. So they took Joseph out of the pit and sold him to the merchants for twenty pieces of silver. This was the price usually paid for a slave. They would take him to Egypt and get their money back by selling him as a slave. Now the brothers would be rid of Joseph forever, they didn’t have to kill him, and they had twenty pieces of silver to divide among themselves. They rejoiced in their good fortune and went out to care for the sheep.

Reuben returned to the pit after the brothers had gone out into the field, and Joseph was not there. He was terrified. He went out to the brothers and said, “The child is gone, now what am I going to do?” Reuben felt responsible for Joseph because he was the oldest brother. He would have to go and tell their father. The brothers decided to make it look like Joseph had been killed by a wild animal so no one would know they had sold him. They took a young goat and killed it, and smeared the blood from the goat all over Joseph’s coat. Then they very innocently and humbly took the coat to their father and said, “Look what we found out in a field. It is all covered with dirt and blood. It looks like the coat that belonged to our brother, Joseph. Can you tell if it is your son’s coat or not?” Jacob knew. It was Joseph’s coat, because there was none other like it. He was grieved, and immediately said his son must have been killed and eaten by a wild animal; no doubt he was torn in pieces. The brothers did not deliberately lie and say “our brother must have been killed by a wild animal,” but they deceived their father and let him draw the conclusion that Joseph had been brutally killed and eaten by wild animals. Jacob mourned for many days. He said he would mourn for Joseph until he died. He was the one who sent him on this trip, and now he thought an animal had killed him before he found his brothers and had a chance to return home safely.

Where was Joseph? His father thought he was dead. His brothers did not know what had happened to him, except that he was probably some where in Egypt, belonging to whoever had bought him from the merchants, and working as a slave. They didn’t know if he was okay or not, and didn’t really care. But God knew, and God took care of Joseph.

MEMORY VERSE: Gen. 37:24

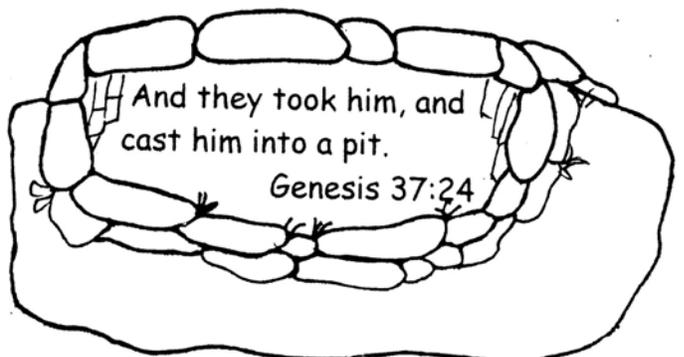
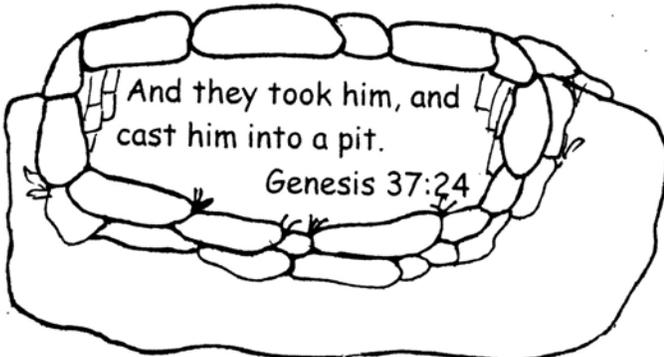
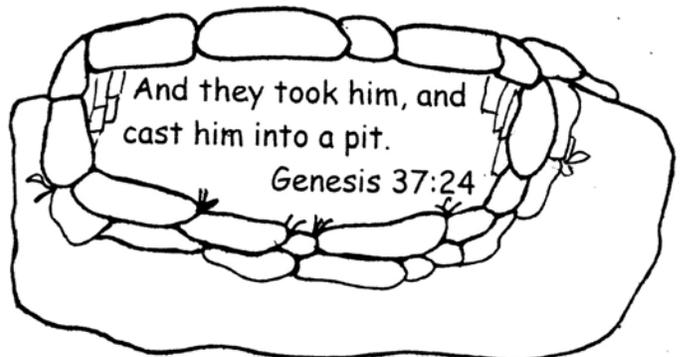
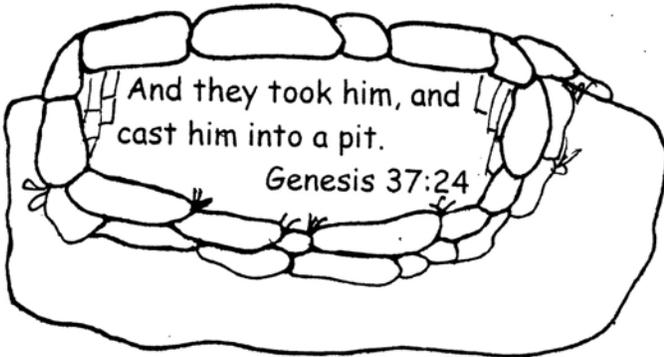
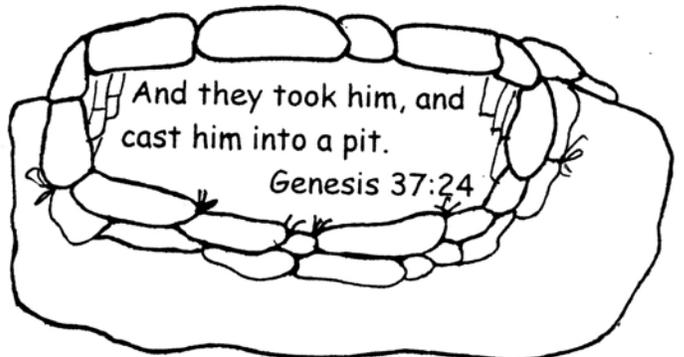
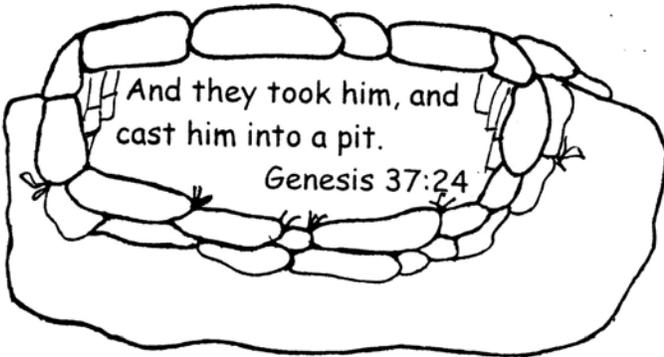
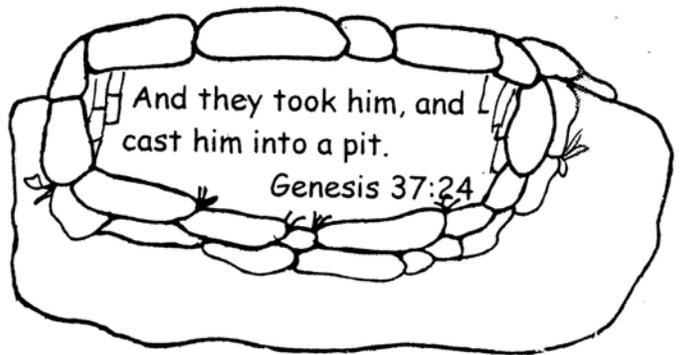
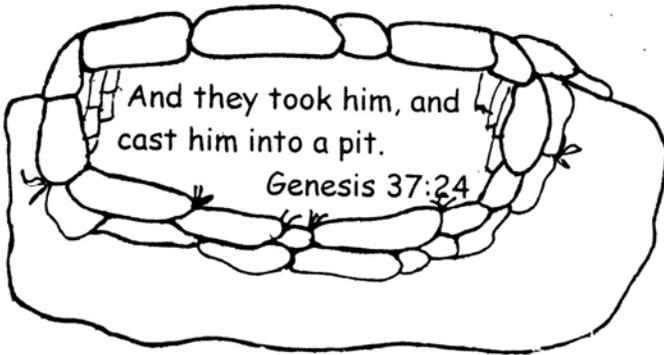
“And they took him, and cast him into a pit.”

Review questions:

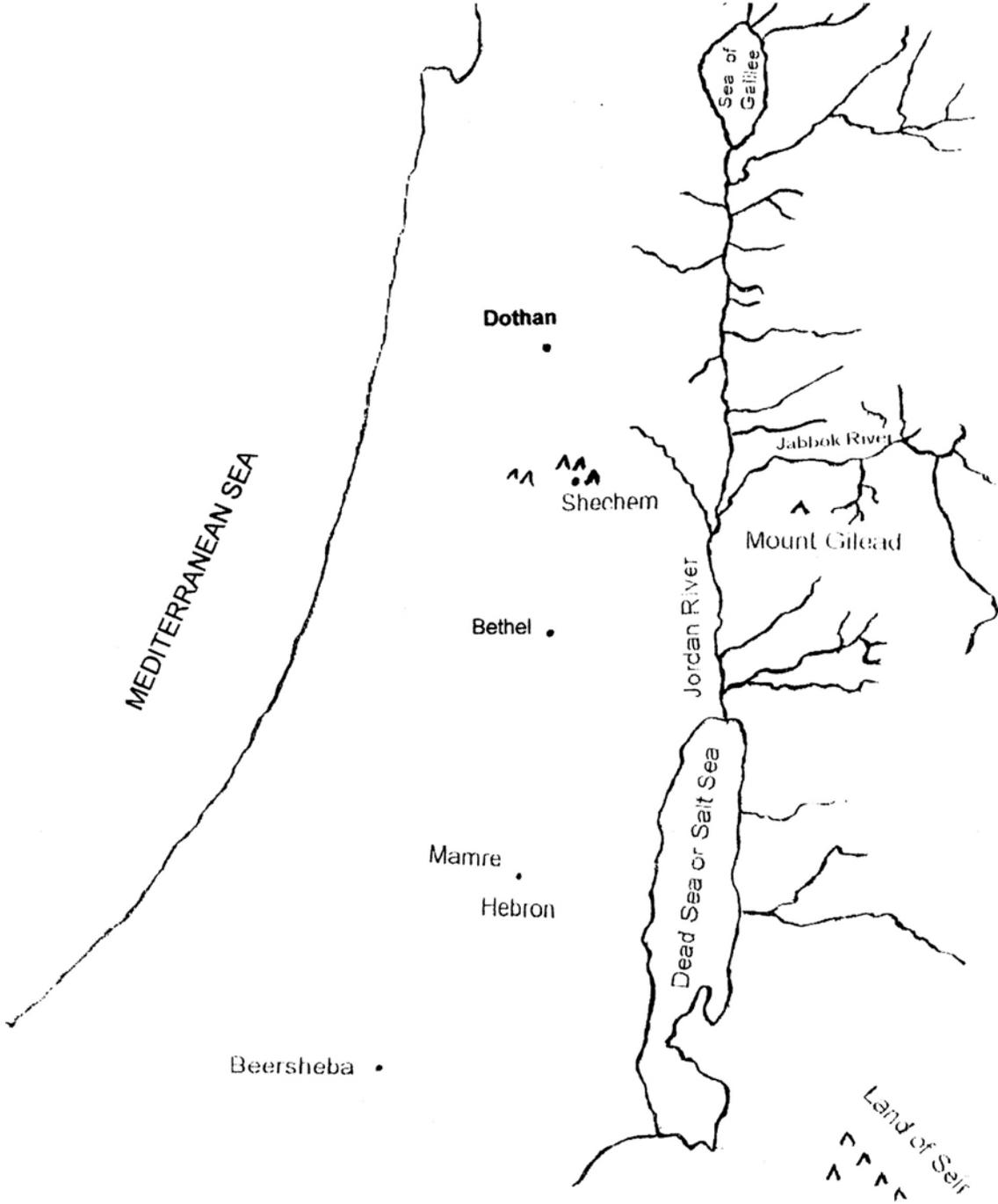
1. Who was Joseph's father?
2. How many brothers did Joseph have?
3. Name the oldest brother.
4. Name the youngest brother.
5. Why did the brothers go to Shechem?
6. Where did Jacob send Joseph looking for his brothers?
7. Which brother stayed at home with his father?
8. Where did Joseph find his brothers?
9. Which brother did not want them to hurt Joseph?
10. Which brother suggested they sell Joseph to the merchants?
11. Where were the merchants going?
12. How much money did the brothers get for Joseph?
13. What did they do with his coat?
14. What was the conclusion that his father came to when he saw Joseph's coat?

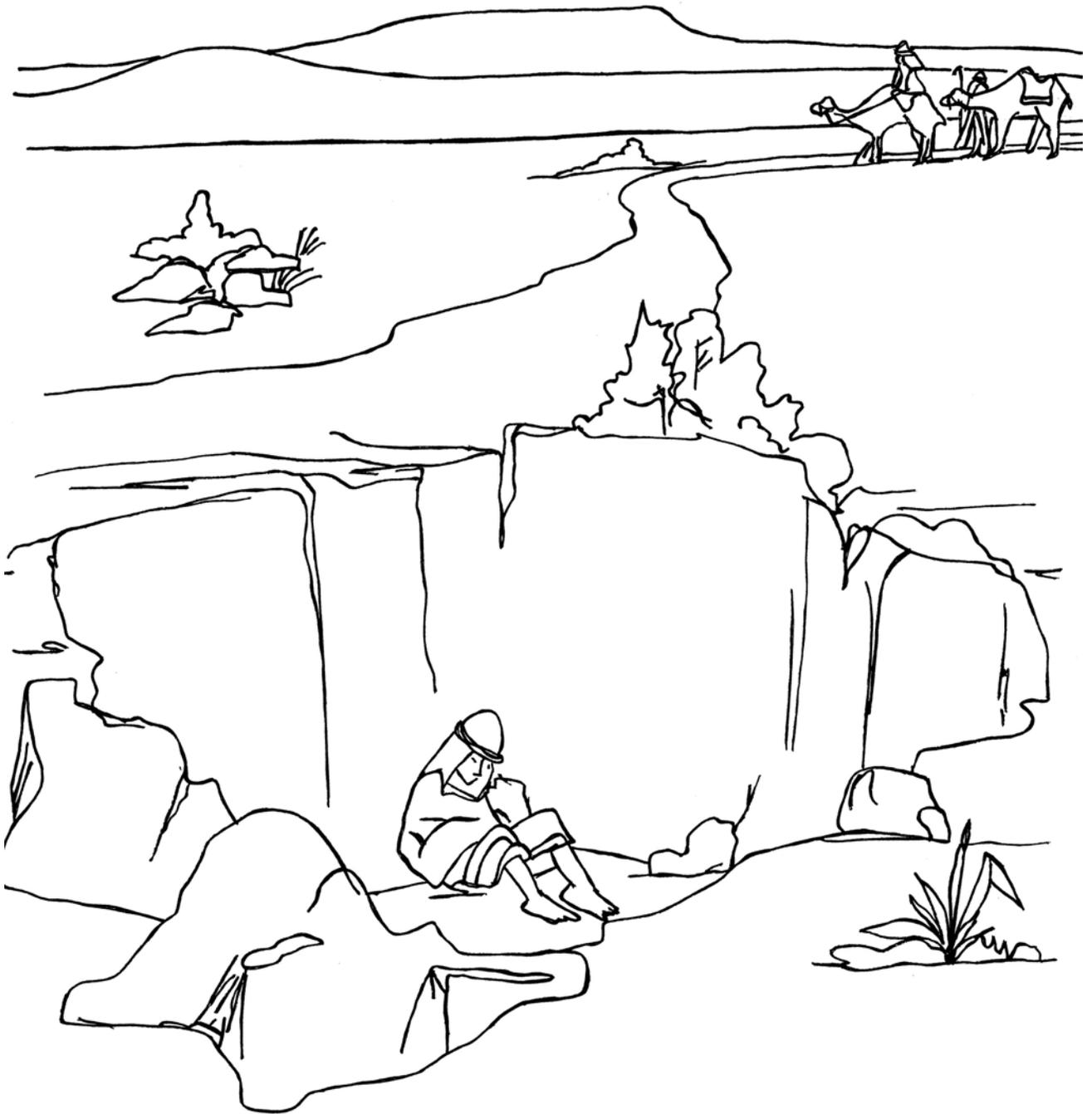
JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS





JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

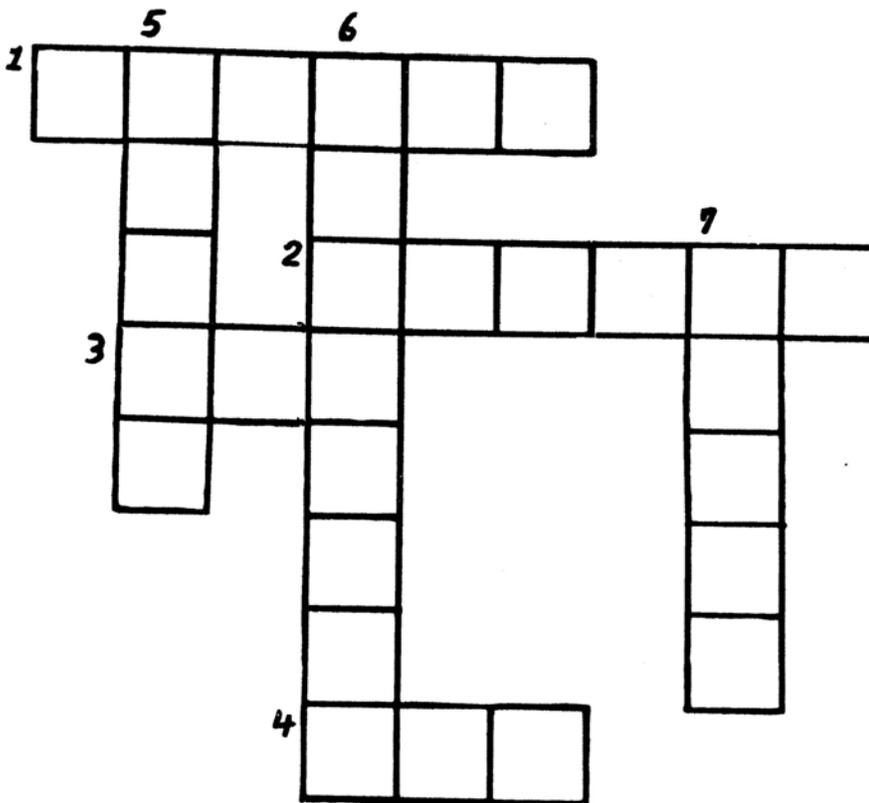
BEGINNER

ACROSS

1. _____ did not want them to hurt Joseph.
2. Reuben was Joseph's _____ brother.
3. The brothers threw Joseph into a _____.
4. Jacob was _____ when he thought Joseph was dead.

DOWN

5. Men bought Joseph and took him to _____.
6. Joseph had eleven _____.
7. The brothers took care of Jacob's _____.



JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

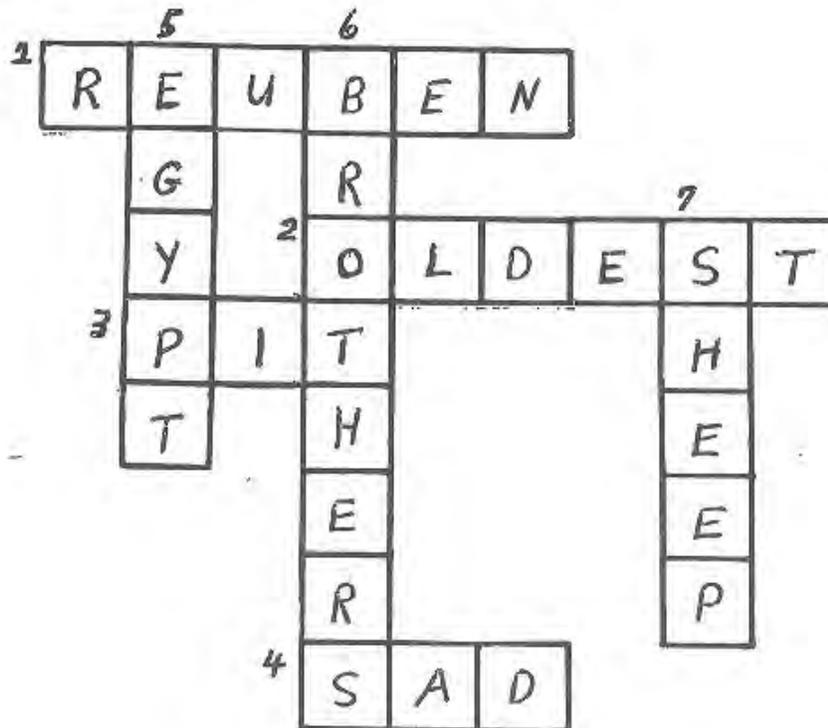
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

1. _____ did not want them to hurt Joseph.
2. Reuben was Joseph's _____ brother.
3. The brothers threw Joseph into a _____.
4. Jacob was _____ when he thought Joseph was dead.

DOWN

5. Men bought Joseph and took him to _____.
6. Joseph had eleven _____.
7. The brothers took care of Jacob's _____.



JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

BEGINNER

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list forward, backward, up and down or diagonally.

F R E M A E R D F D J
N R N E B U E R O N G
Y T J U D A H O E I B
T H P L M H L L V M O
C I O Y P B F K A A C
O S P E G M K I L J A
A Z S B F E V L S N J
T O Q C A M E L S E X
J T Q T W E N T Y B N
S T N A H C R E M L C

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BENJAMIN

JACOB

REUBEN

BLOOD

JOSEPH

SLAVE

CAMELS

JUDAH

SOLD

COAT

KILL

TWENTY

DREAMER

MERCHANTS

EGYPT

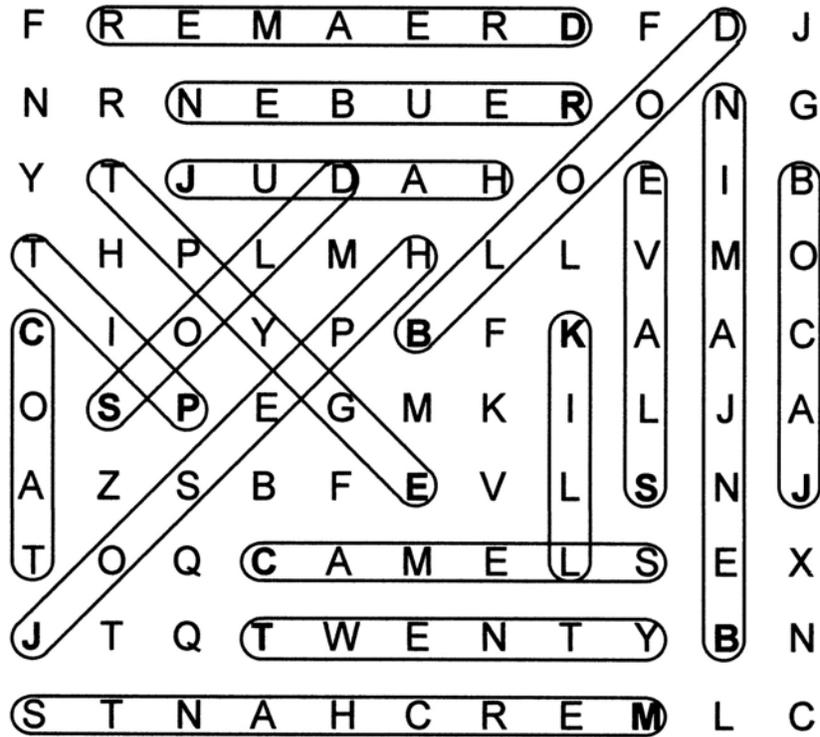
PIT

JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list forward, backward, up and down or diagonally.



JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

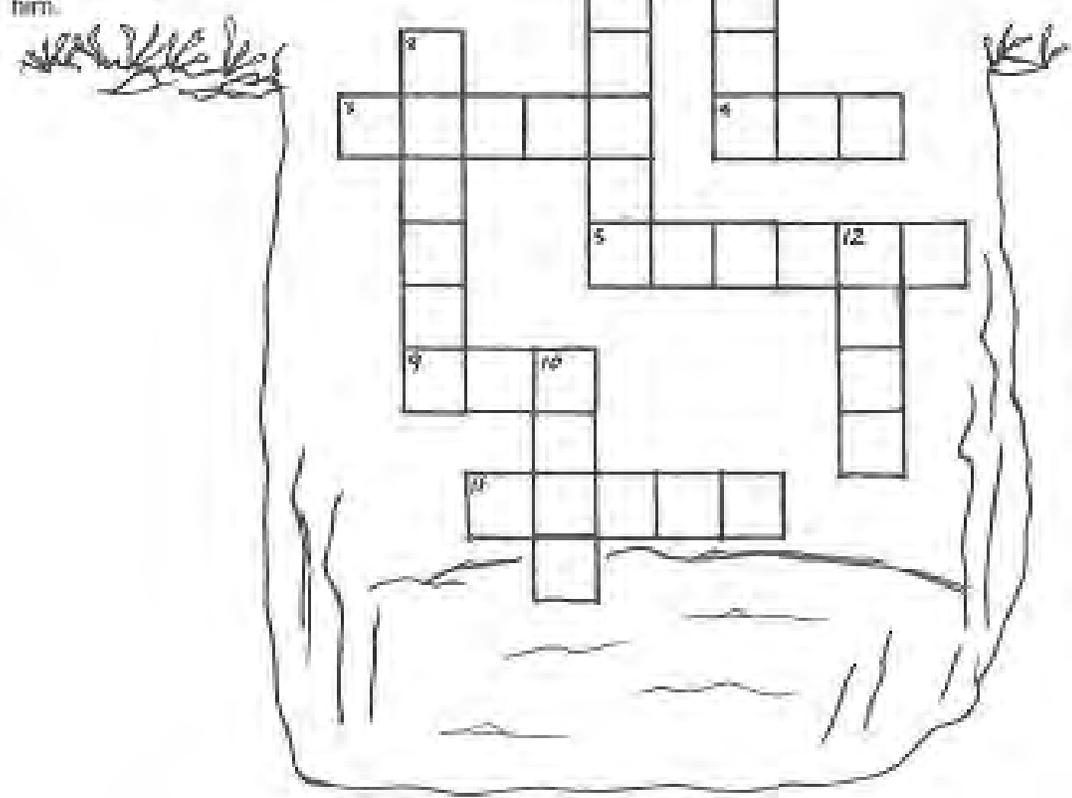
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. Joseph's oldest brother
2. Reuben said, "Shed no _____,"
3. Joseph's brothers sold him as a _____
4. A large, deep hole in the ground
5. Joseph's brothers sold him for twenty pieces of _____
9. Jacob was very _____ to hear his son was dead.
11. Joseph's brothers _____ him.

DOWN

6. Joseph had eleven _____
7. They decided to _____ him in a pit.
8. Joseph and his brothers tended their father's _____ of sheep.
10. Jacob thought Joseph was _____.
12. Joseph's brothers were _____ men.



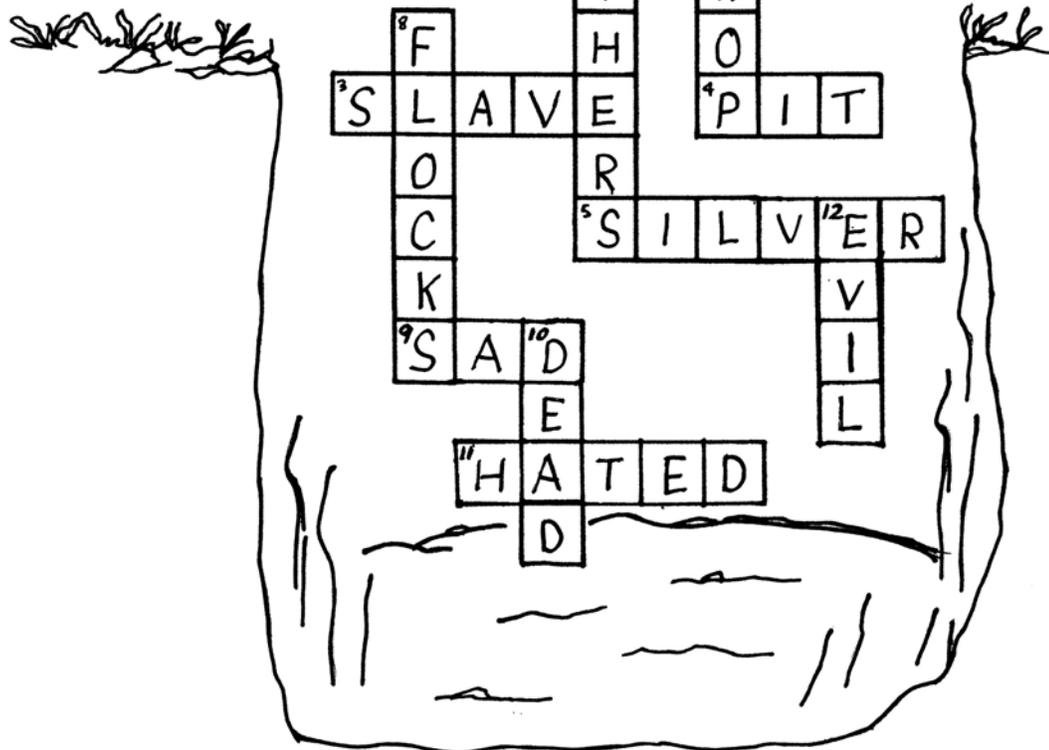
JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Joseph's oldest brother | 6. Joseph had eleven _____. |
| 2. Reuben said, "Shed no _____." | 7. They decided to _____ him in a pit. |
| 3. Joseph's brothers sold him as a _____. | 8. Joseph and his brothers tended their father's _____ of sheep. |
| 4. A large, deep hole in the ground | 10. Jacob thought Joseph was _____. |
| 5. Joseph's brothers sold him for twenty pieces of _____. | 12. Joseph's brothers were _____ men. |
| 9. Jacob was very _____ to hear his son was dead. | |
| 11. Joseph's brothers _____ him. | |



JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list forward, backward, up and down or diagonally.
Then use the left-over letters (except for the last one) to find the hidden message.

A N D T H E D L O S Y
T O M E R C H A N T S
O K C A M E L S P S H
R N H I D H M C L I A
E I P T R N A A O D T
U M E W E D V D O A C
B A S E A E A O U E T
E J O N M S L L G J T
N N J T E B L Y H I M
I E N Y R I P T O A P
I B T N K T B O C A J

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BENJAMIN	JACOB	REUBEN
BLOOD	JOSEPH	SLAVE
CAMELS	JUDAH	SOLD
COAT	KILL	TWENTY
DREAMER	MERCHANTS	
EGYPT	PIT	

Hidden message: _____

JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list forward, backward, up and down or diagonally.
Then use the left-over letters (except for the last one) to find the hidden message.

(A)	(N)	(D)	(T)	(H)	(E)	(D)	(L)	(O)	(S)	(Y)
(T)	(O)	(M)	(E)	(R)	(C)	(H)	(A)	(N)	(T)	(S)
(O)	(K)	(C)	(A)	(M)	(E)	(L)	(S)	(P)	(S)	(H)
(R)	(N)	(H)	(I)	(D)	(H)	(M)	(C)	(L)	(I)	(A)
(E)	(I)	(P)	(T)	(R)	(N)	(A)	(A)	(O)	(D)	(T)
(U)	(M)	(E)	(W)	(E)	(D)	(V)	(D)	(O)	(A)	(C)
(B)	(A)	(S)	(E)	(A)	(E)	(A)	(O)	(U)	(E)	(T)
(E)	(J)	(O)	(N)	(M)	(S)	(L)	(L)	(G)	(J)	(T)
(N)	(N)	(J)	(T)	(E)	(B)	(L)	(Y)	(H)	(I)	(M)
(I)	(E)	(N)	(Y)	(R)	(I)	(P)	(T)	(O)	(A)	(P)
(I)	(B)	(T)	(N)	(K)	(T)	(B)	(O)	(C)	(A)	(J)

Hidden message: AND THEY TOOK HIM AND CAST HIM INTO
A PIT

JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

Genesis chapter 39

Joseph's ten older brothers were jealous of him because his father loved him more than all his other sons. They hated Joseph so much they sold him as a slave to merchantmen going to Egypt. It was a common practice to buy and sell slaves in Egypt. The merchantmen knew they could sell Joseph for a good price when they got to Egypt because he appeared to be a strong, healthy young man.

In Egypt there was a designated place called an auction block where those to be sold as slaves were put on display. They were examined and their age and health were discussed, and they were sold to the one who would pay the highest price. Those who appeared to be young, strong and healthy were easy to sell, and the usual price was twenty pieces of silver.

The Midianite merchants took Joseph to Egypt and placed him on the auction block. Genesis 39:1, *“And Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, captain of the guard, an Egyptian, bought him of the hands of the Ishmeelites, which had brought him down thither.”* Joseph was bought by a man named Potiphar. The king of Egypt was called a Pharaoh. Potiphar was the captain of the guard, or the head man over a group of men who worked for Pharaoh. He was a very important man in Egypt. He had a high position of authority, and he was wealthy, with many slaves, or servants of his own. When Potiphar saw that Joseph was young, looked strong and healthy, and appeared to be intelligent, he bought him to be another of his slaves.

Potiphar soon saw that Joseph was not like the other slaves. He was young, strong, and proved to be intelligent, but he also had a good heart. He did everything just as he was told. He took responsibility and was a good worker. Joseph did not have any thoughts of doing something wrong. He did not consider being dishonest, and he would never steal from his master. He was not angry because he had been treated so cruelly by his brothers and was now a slave. Potiphar owned Joseph because he had paid money to the merchantmen for him. Joseph accepted his position of a slave and did everything he could to be profitable to his master.

The Bible tells us in verse 2, *“The Lord was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man.”* Everything that happened to Joseph was according to God's plan. It is not God's will that people be cruel to others, but God knew the hearts of Joseph's brothers. God used the evil actions of his brothers to bring Joseph to Egypt for a purpose. God directed Potiphar to the slave market that day so that he would be the one who bought Joseph. God caused everything that Joseph did to prosper. *“And he was in the house of his master the Egyptian.”* He gained favor with his master, Potiphar, and rather than go to the field, he went to work in Potiphar's house as his own personal slave. Other slaves worked in the fields, but Joseph was one that Potiphar kept in his own house.

V. 3, “*And his master saw that the Lord was with him, and that the Lord made all that he did to prosper in his hand.*” Potiphar watched Joseph. He observed his work. He noticed that everything Joseph did turned out right. It all seemed to cause Potiphar to prosper. V. 4, “*And Joseph found grace in his sight, and he served him: and he made him overseer over his house, and all that he had he put into his hand.*” Potiphar saw that the Lord was with Joseph, and he could be trusted. Potiphar placed Joseph in control of everything that he owned. Joseph was his office manager, his accountant, or bookkeeper. He handled all of his money. He bought and sold the cattle and sheep. He ruled over the servants who worked the fields, telling them what to plant and when to plant it so that it grew well and produced an abundance of grains. He was responsible for storing up the grain for food or selling the extra grain to gain more money for his master.

God blessed Potiphar for Joseph’s sake. “*And the blessing of the Lord was upon all that he had in the house, and in the field.*” When Joseph became the man in charge of all of Potiphar’s finances, the cattle and sheep increased in number and were healthier, the crops grew bigger and produced more grain. Potiphar saw that the Lord was with Joseph, and he didn’t worry about anything. He left all that he had in Joseph’s hands. He didn’t even know how much he had. He only knew that when he went to the table to eat there was always an abundance of food. The Bible says, “*And Joseph was a goodly person, and well favored.*” Because Joseph always did what was right, Potiphar noticed his actions and trusted him.

Potiphar was a captain for the Pharaoh, so he was away from home much of the time. While he was gone Joseph was there to take care of things for him. He did not worry about leaving, because he knew things would be well cared for. Potiphar’s wife was a very attractive woman, but she was an evil woman. She began to look at Joseph, and decided he was a very handsome young man, and she would like for him to pay special attention to her when her husband was away. Joseph knew this was wrong and he refused. Day after day she continued to try to get Joseph’s attention, and he continued to ignore her. He said, “My master trusts me. He does not even know what he has in this house. He has given everything he has to me to control for him. There is no one with greater power or authority in this house than I.” The only thing Potiphar had that Joseph did not control was Potiphar’s wife. Joseph was not to obey her, he was to protect the possessions of Potiphar. He said “I will not do evil and sin against God.” Joseph knew God blessed Potiphar because of him, and he had a good heart. He wanted to do what God would be pleased with. He wanted to do what was right.

Potiphar’s wife was accustomed to getting everything she wanted, and everyone doing what she told them to do. Maybe she could boss the other slaves, but she could not boss Joseph. When Joseph refused to obey her, she became angry. One day when she was home alone, when none of the other men servants were in the house, Joseph came into the house to do his work as usual. She grabbed his garment (the outer coat that he wore), and in his haste to get away from her he slipped out of the coat and ran from the house, leaving the coat behind. She called the other men into the house and told them that Potiphar had brought Joseph there to make trouble for all of them. She said Joseph knew no one else was there, so

he came in to do harm to her, and when she screamed for help he ran away leaving his coat behind. She had grabbed his coat to prove that he had been there. She laid the coat up and waited until her husband came home. In verses 17 & 18 she told him the same lies about Joseph that she had told the servants. She said, “This Hebrew servant that you brought home came here for nothing but trouble. He came in to hurt me, and when I called for help he ran away in such a hurry that he left his coat.” She showed him Joseph’s coat as proof that what she said was true.

Potiphar became angry and did not question Joseph to see if this was true. He believed his wife. He had Joseph thrown in prison. Since Potiphar worked for the king, Joseph was thrown into the prison where the king’s prisoners were kept. Verse 21 tells us, “*But the Lord was with Joseph, and shewed him mercy, and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison.*” As before, it wasn’t long until Joseph was running things at the prison. Joseph still had a good heart. He wanted to do what was right. Even though he was in prison he worked hard and obeyed those in authority. Soon the keeper of the prison began to like Joseph. The prison guard began to do favors for Joseph, and began to give him responsibilities over the other prisoners. Soon he placed Joseph in charge of all the other men in the prison. Verse 22, “*The keeper of the prison committed to Joseph’s hand all the prisoners that were in the prison; and whatsoever they did there, he was the doer of it.*” Joseph was a prisoner, but he was in charge. All the other prisoners had to obey him. Whatever he told them to do, they had to do.

“*The keeper of the prison looked not to any thing that was under his hand; because the Lord was with him, and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper.*” The keeper of the prison did not even check what Joseph did, because he knew it would be done right. He trusted Joseph to be in command of all the other prisoners. Even though Joseph had been sold by his brothers, taken miles away from home, bought by an Egyptian as a slave, and lied about so that he was placed in prison, he still had a good heart. He wanted to do what was right. He wanted to obey and please God, and God blessed him.

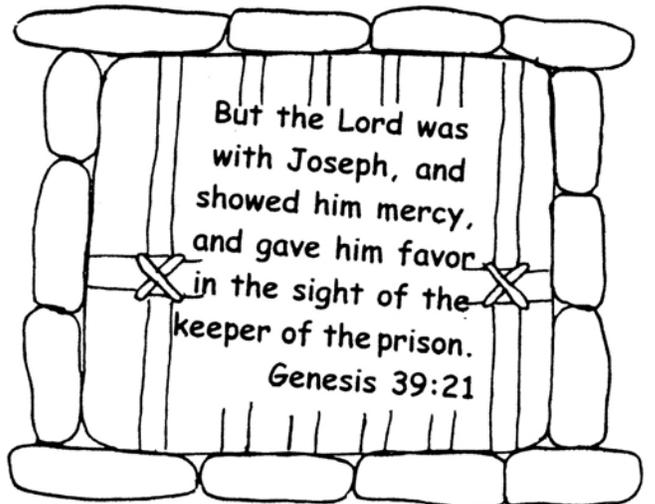
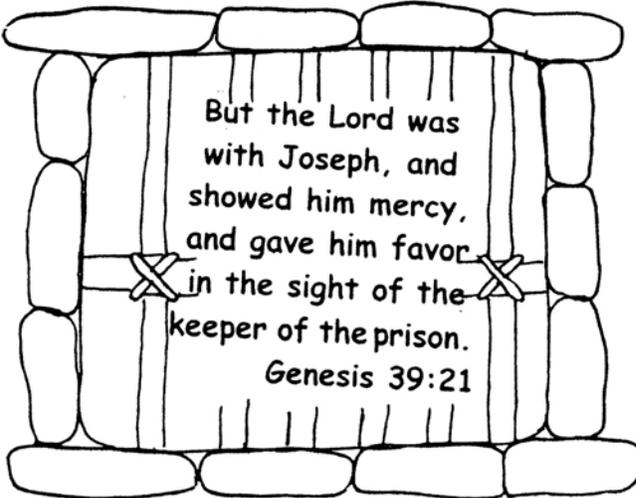
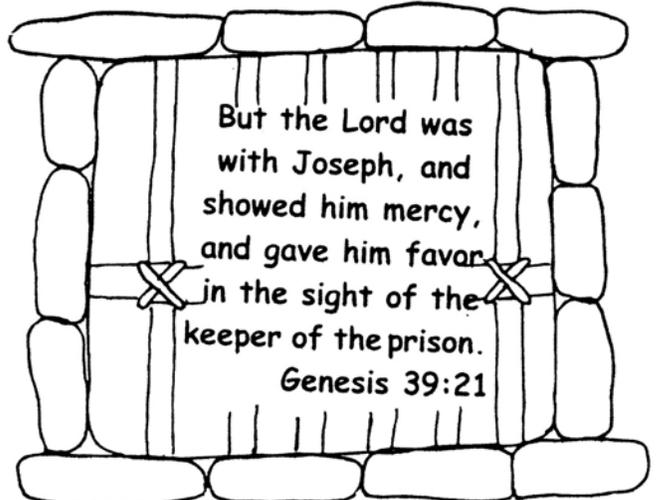
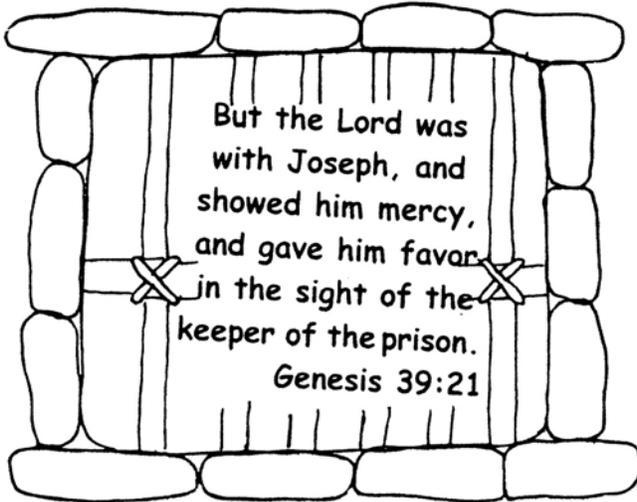
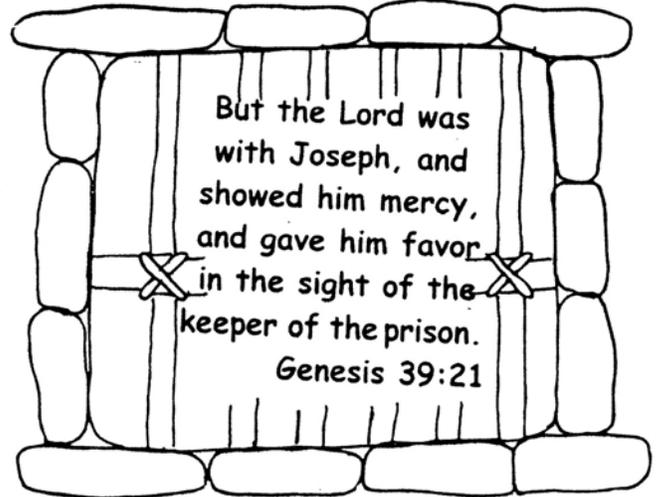
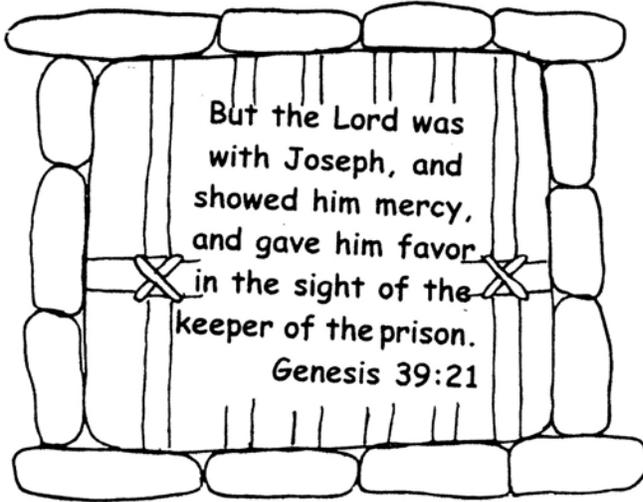
God took care of Joseph because He was preparing him for something greater.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 39:21

“But the Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy, and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison.”

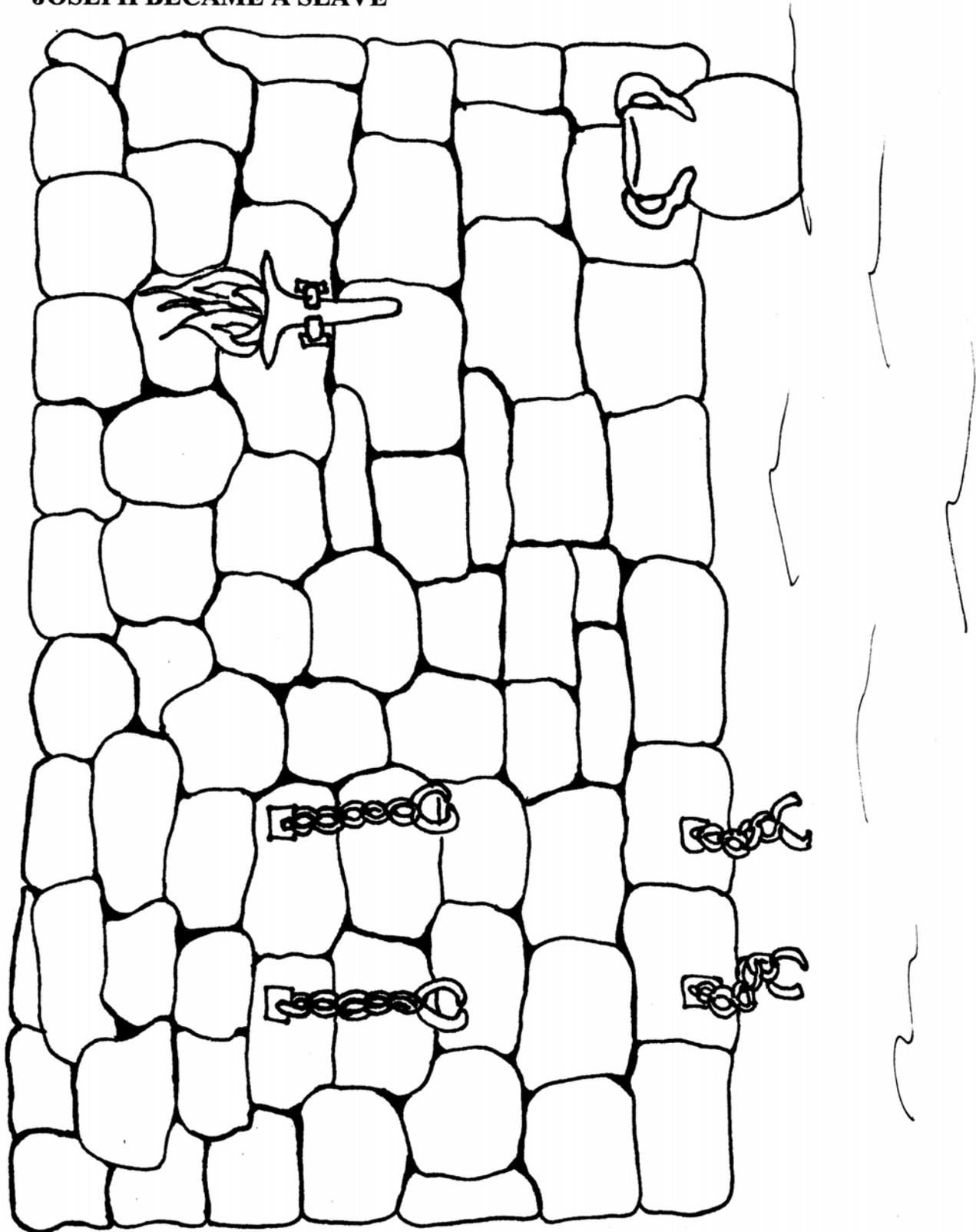
JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



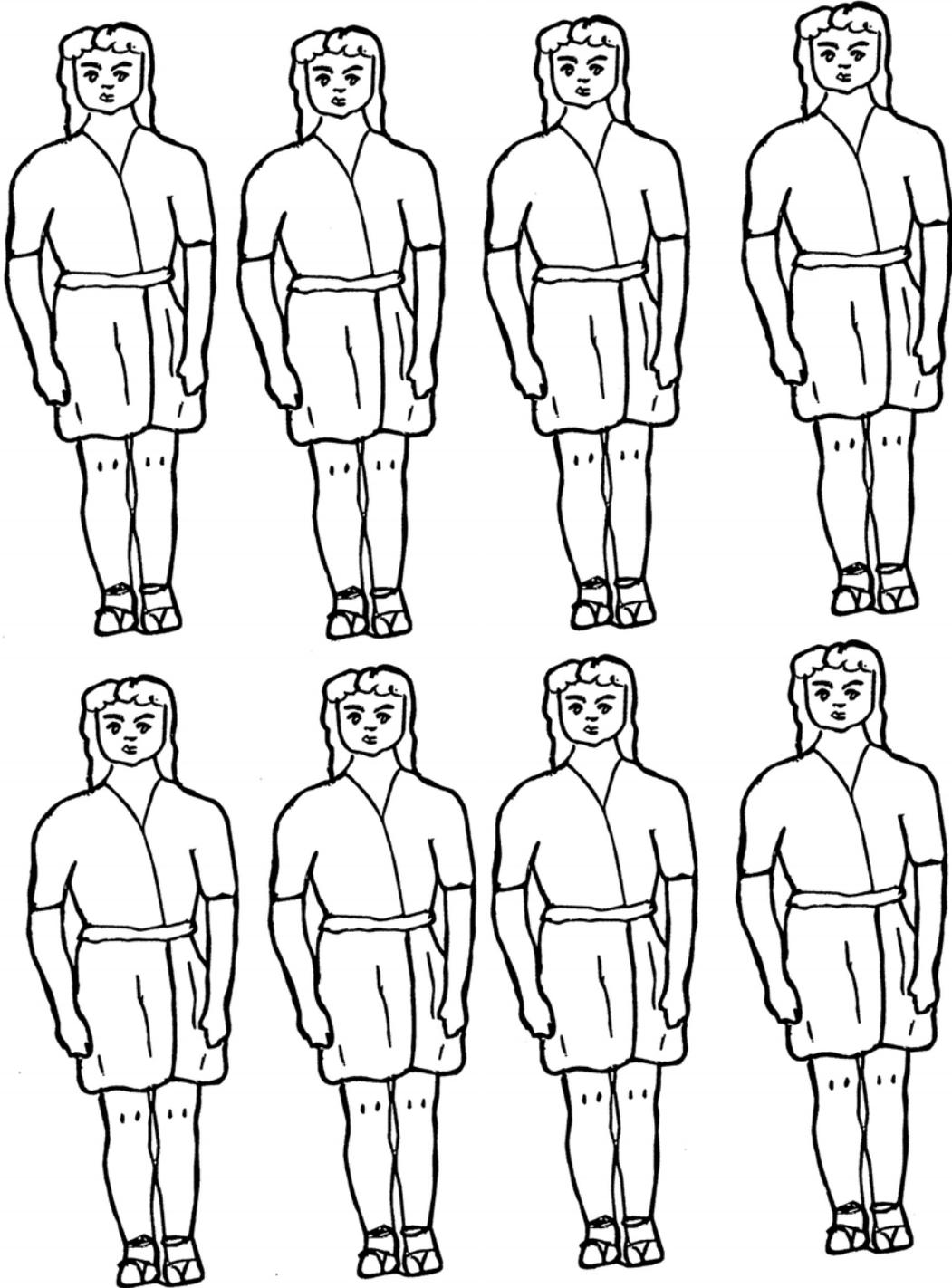


JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE



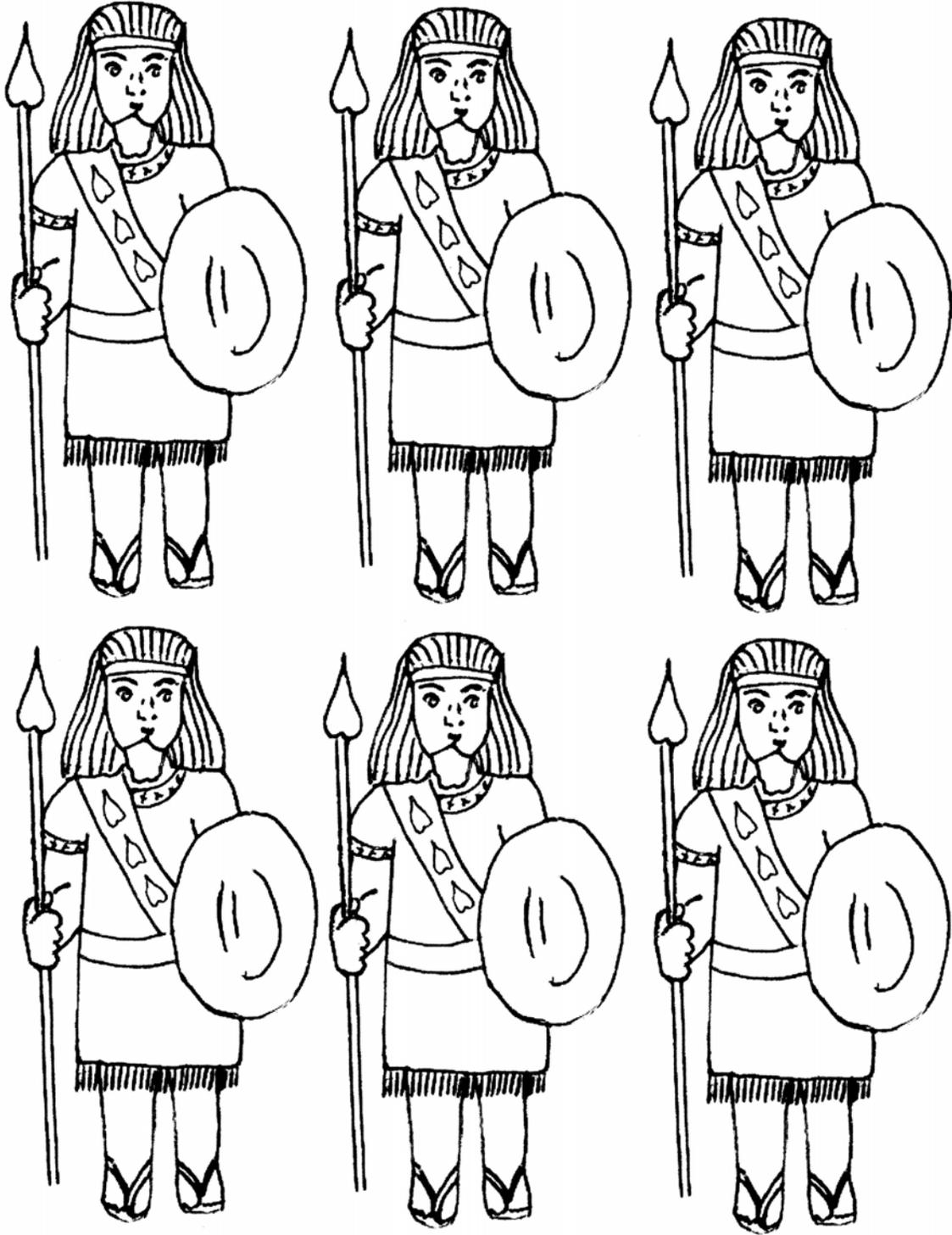
JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

Cut out and paste Joseph in prison on previous page.



JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

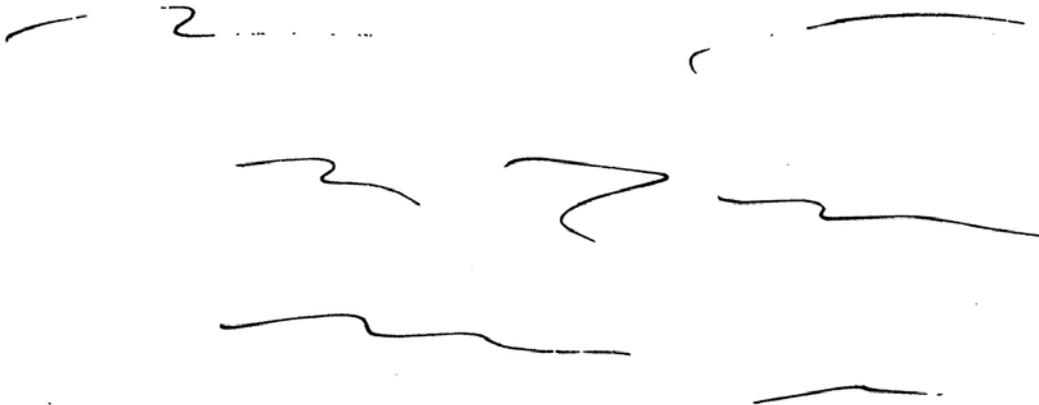
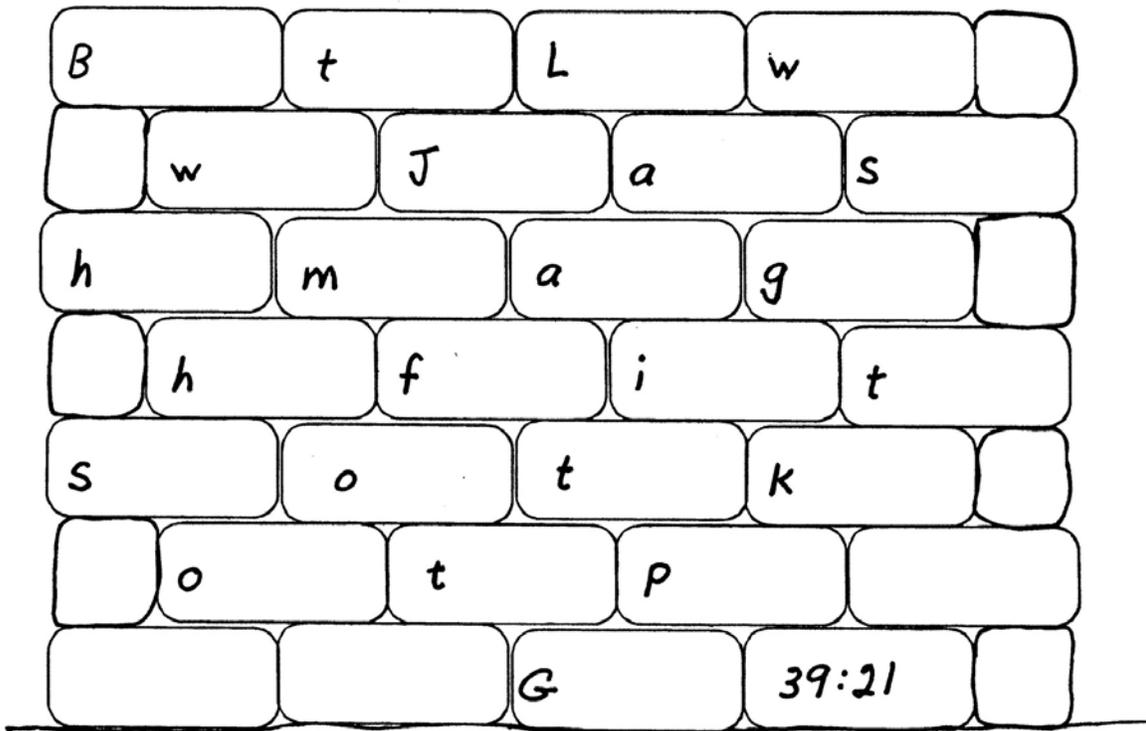
Cut out the guard and paste him in prison. Color the picture.



JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

BEGINNER

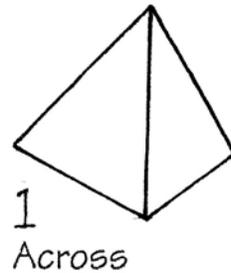
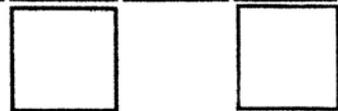
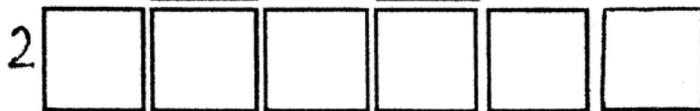
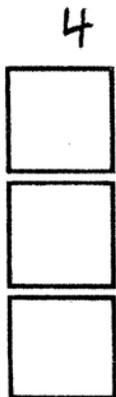
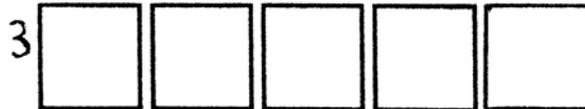
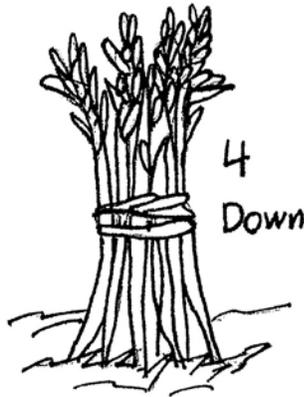
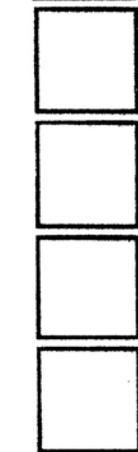
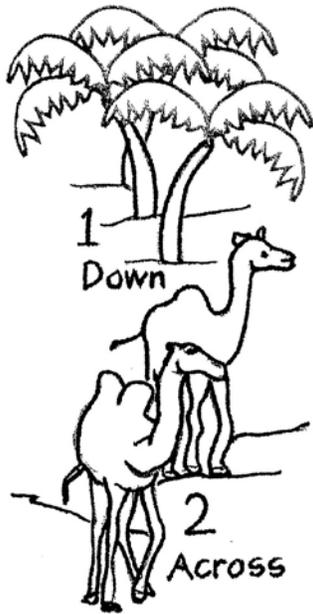
Write the memory verse on the blocks of the prison wall.
The first letter of each word is given for you.
Draw Joseph in prison.



JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

What are some things Joseph saw in Egypt?

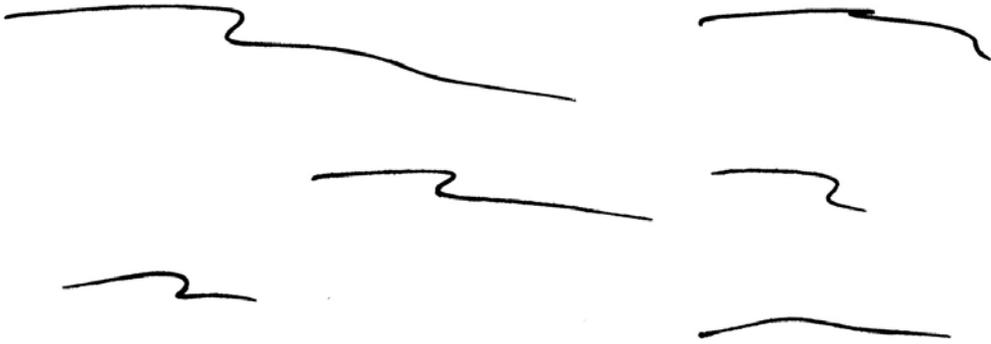
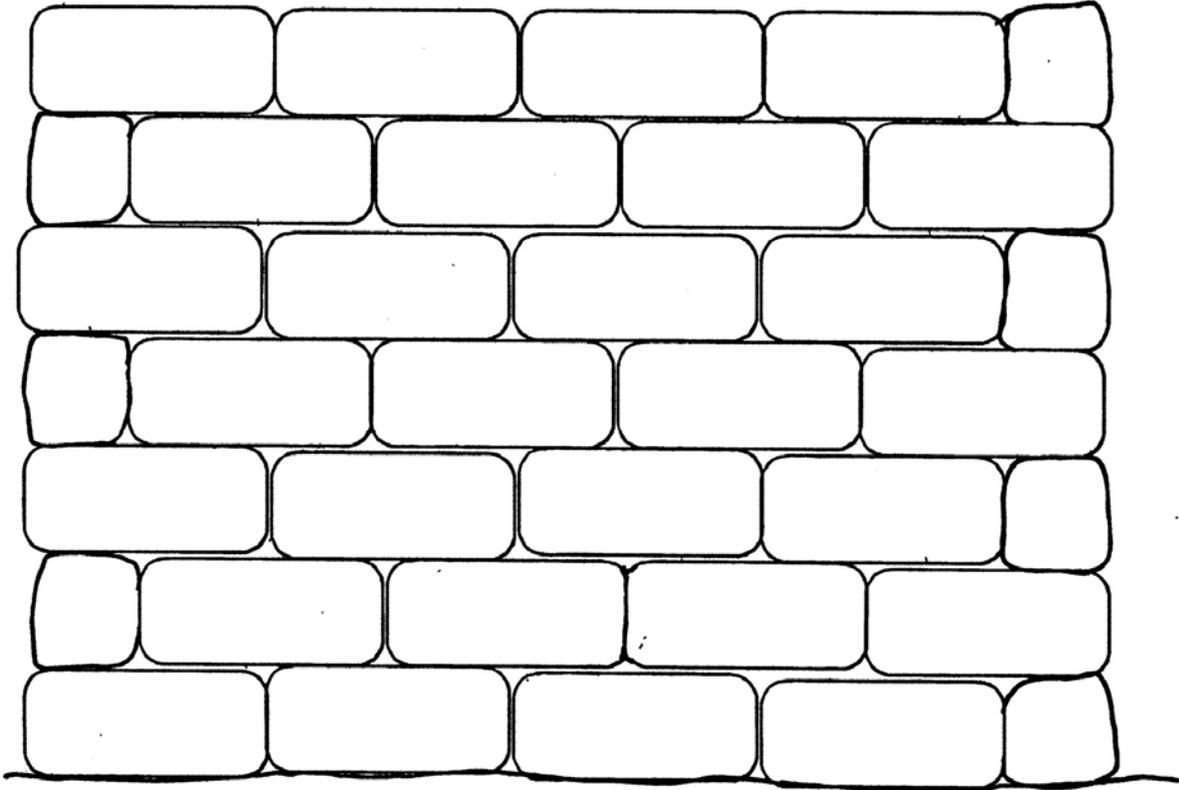
Write the words in the puzzle.



JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Write the memory verse on the blocks of the prison wall - - -
one word on each block. (Skip the half blocks.)



ANSWERS

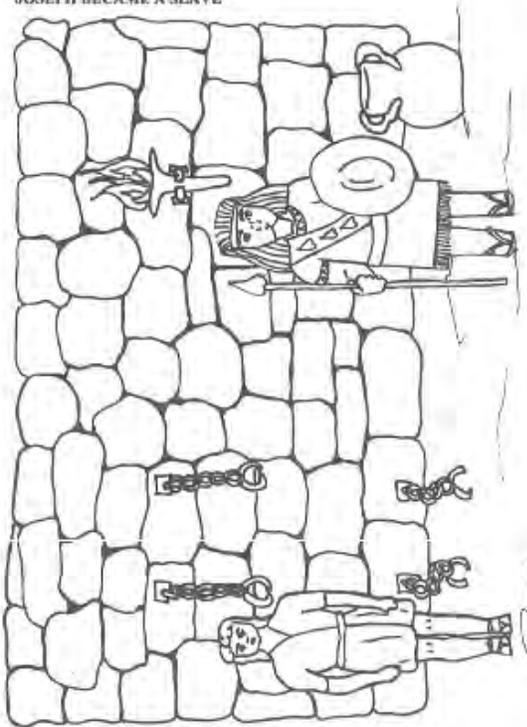
BEGINNER

JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

Write the memory verse on the blocks of the prison wall --- one word on each block. (Skip the half blocks.)

But	the	Lord	was	
	with	Joseph	and	showed
	him	mercy	and	gave
	him	favor	in	the
	sight	of	the	keeper
	of	the	prison	
		Genesis	39:21	

JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE



JOSEPH BECAME A SLAVE

ANSWER PAGE

What are some things Joseph saw in Egypt?

Write the words in the puzzle.

1 Down: P Y R A M I D

2 Across: C A M E L S

3 Across: R O C K S

4 Down: W H E A T

4 Down: M O U N T A I N S

JOSEPH IN PRISON

Genesis chapter 40

“And Joseph’s master took him, and put him into the prison, a place where the king’s prisoners were bound: and he was there in the prison. But the Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy, and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. And the keeper of the prison committed to Joseph’s hand all the prisoners that were in the prison; and whatsoever they did there, he was the doer of it. The keeper of the prison looked not to any thing that was under his hand; because the Lord was with him, and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper.” Genesis 39:22-23

Because of their evil hearts, their jealousy, and their hatred for Joseph, his brothers sold him to the merchant caravan that was going to Egypt. They took Joseph to Egypt and sold him as a slave to a man named Potiphar. Potiphar was captain of the king’s guard, a very wealthy man, and had many slaves of his own. Because Joseph was a godly and honest man, Potiphar trusted him, and soon made him responsible for all of his possessions. Joseph had a place of importance in Potiphar’s household. Potiphar’s wife was attracted to Joseph, and because he would not return her affection, she told her husband lies about him that resulted in his being thrown into prison.

If the king had a servant that he became displeased with for any reason, he would have him put in prison. Since Potiphar worked for the king, Joseph was placed in the prison where the king’s prisoners were kept. The keeper of the prison soon learned that Joseph was an honest and godly man, and he trusted him with the care of all the other prisoners. God knew that Joseph was in prison, and it was God’s will that he be placed in this position of importance in the prison.

The Pharaoh of Egypt had many servants who worked for him. He had a chief butler, or a cupbearer, whose job it was to serve the king whatever he drank. The king’s cupbearer was constantly in the presence of the king. He was a man whom the king trusted, and his job carried great responsibility. He was a protector of the king’s life. What better way to get rid of a king that was not liked than by putting poison in his drink? The cupbearer must taste the wine before the king drank it. If it was poisoned, the cupbearer would be the one to become ill or die. If he was not affected by the drink, then it was safe for the king to drink.

The king also had a chief baker who was responsible for preparing the king’s food. He baked the bread, so he knew what went into it. The chief baker was in charge of all the other cooks, and was the one responsible for making sure the food was safe for the king to eat.

Genesis 40:1, after Joseph had been in prison for some time, the chief butler and the chief baker for the Pharaoh did something that displeased the king. He had them both thrown

into prison. The prison guard placed them in the care of Joseph. They remained in prison for “a season”, maybe a few weeks, or a few months. Joseph became well acquainted with them. Verse 5, one night they each had a dream. They had very strange dreams. They did not know what the dreams meant, and they were very disturbed. There was no one to tell them what they meant.

The next morning, as Joseph made his daily rounds checking on the prisoners, he noticed that the butler and the baker looked sad. Something had happened that had disturbed them very greatly. Joseph was in charge of all the prisoners so he kept a close watch on them. He was the one who took care of any problems that they had. He came in to the two men and asked them, “Why do you look so sad today?” They said in v. 8, “*We have dreamed a dream, and there is no interpreter of it.*” “We have had a dream and there is no one to interpret it, or tell us what it means.” Joseph replied, “*Do not interpretations belong to God?*” Joseph knew that God could tell them what the dreams meant.

Joseph asked the men to tell him what they had dreamed. The chief butler told his dream first. Verses 9-11 tell us what the butler dreamed. He said, “In my dream, a vine grew up before me. It branched out into three branches. Each branch budded, then blossoms formed on the branches. (Blossoms are the flowers that precede the formation of fruit.) The blossoms produced clusters of ripe grapes. I was holding the Pharaoh’s cup, and I took the grapes and squeezed the juice into the cup. Then I took the cup and placed it in Pharaoh’s hand.”

God caused Joseph to know what the dream meant. Verses 12-13 tell us the butler would get his job back. Joseph said, “This is what your dream means: The three branches are three days. Within three days Pharaoh will bring you out of prison and restore you to your job of serving him. You will once again bring the Pharaoh his cup of wine as you did when you were his butler.” This dream had a good meaning. He would be let out of prison and return to his job of serving the king. Joseph asked him for a favor in verses 14 and 15. He said, “When you return to your job and all is going well with you, remember me, and show kindness to me. When you bring the cup in to the Pharaoh, mention me. Please ask him to let me out of prison. I was stolen away out of the land of the Hebrews, and after I got here, I did nothing wrong that would cause me to be thrown into this dungeon.”

The baker saw that the dream of the butler was not a bad dream after all. It had a good meaning for the butler. So he told Joseph his dream, vs. 16-17 . He said, “I was also in my dream. I had three white baskets on my head. (A common way for people to carry things was to place it in a basket and balance it on their heads as they walked along.) The top basket was filled with all kinds of baked goods (breads and rolls, etc.) for the king. As I was walking, taking the bread to the king, the birds came and ate everything that was in the basket. There was nothing left for me to give the king.”

Joseph told the baker the interpretation of his dream, verses 18-19, although it was not good like the butler’s dream. “The three baskets are three days. Within three days the Pharaoh

will also take you out of prison. You will not bring bread to the king to eat as you did before. He will have you hanged on a tree, and the birds will come and eat your flesh from off your bones.” The baker’s dream was not a good dream. He would get out of prison, but he would not bring the food to the king as he had done previously. The king would have him killed, and the flesh-eating birds would come and pick his flesh from off his bones as the birds ate the bread from the baskets.

Three days later was the Pharaoh’s birthday. As the dreams revealed, he made a great feast for all his servants, and he sent for the two men and brought them out of prison. He restored the butler to his position of being the king’s cupbearer, and serving the king his wine. He had the baker hanged, just as Joseph had interpreted their dreams for them.

The king was the only one who could release Joseph from prison. Joseph asked the butler to remember him when he returned to his job of serving the king. Joseph wanted the butler to tell the king about him, and how he was sold by his brothers when he was only 17 years old and was placed in prison accused of something he did not do, and ask the king to release him also from prison. But the butler did not remember Joseph. He was so happy with being alive and being able to serve the king once more, that he forgot all about Joseph, and Joseph remained in prison for two more years. (23) *“Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him.”*

God knew where Joseph was, and God had a better plan for his life. Perhaps God caused the butler to forget Joseph, because He was not ready yet for the purpose He had for Joseph being in Egypt. It seemed that everything bad was happening to Joseph, but God was still protecting him. God caused everything Joseph did to prosper, so everyone he came in contact with liked him, and placed him in places of responsibility. He was not treated as a slave by Potiphar, but was placed in charge of all Potiphar’s possession. He was not punished in prison, but was placed in charge of all the other prisoners. The butler forgot Joseph, but God remembered him.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 40:8

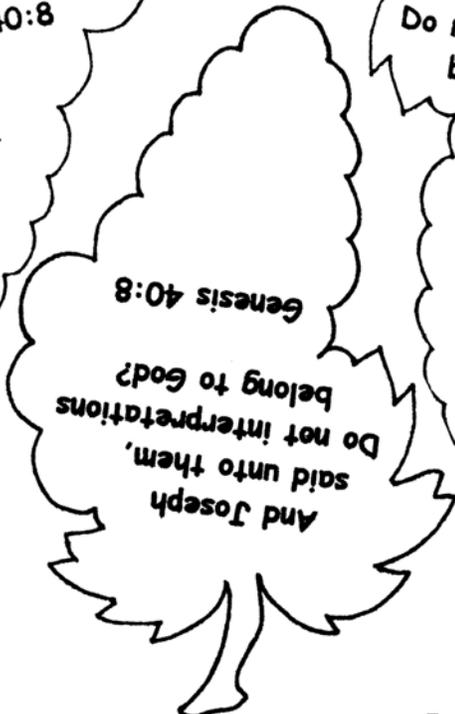
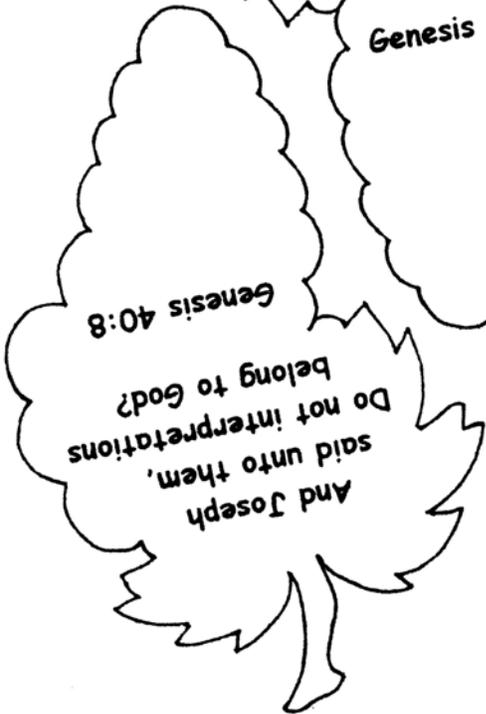
“And Joseph said unto them, Do not interpretations belong to God?”

ALTERNATE MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 40:23

“Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him.”

JOSEPH IN PRISON

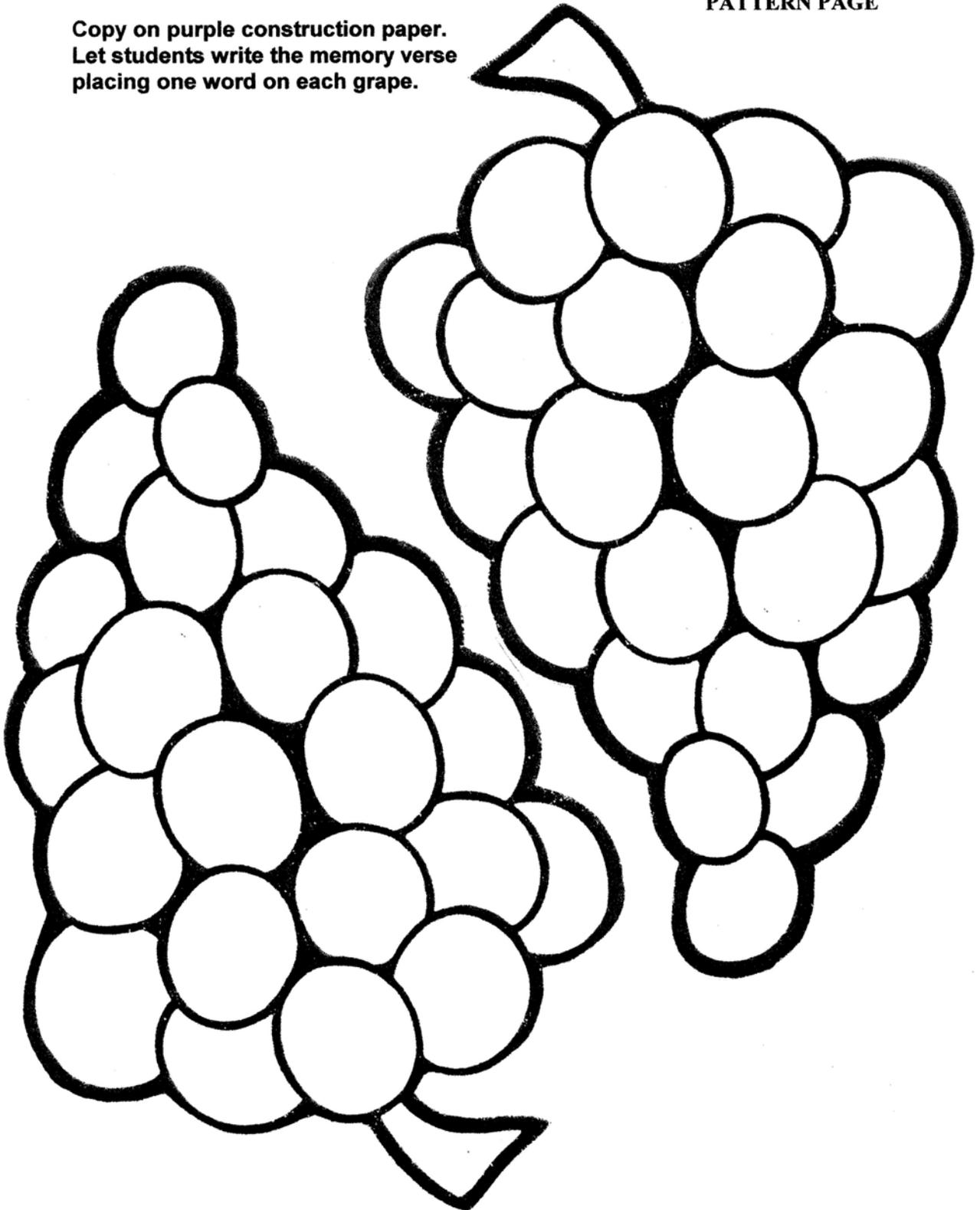
**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



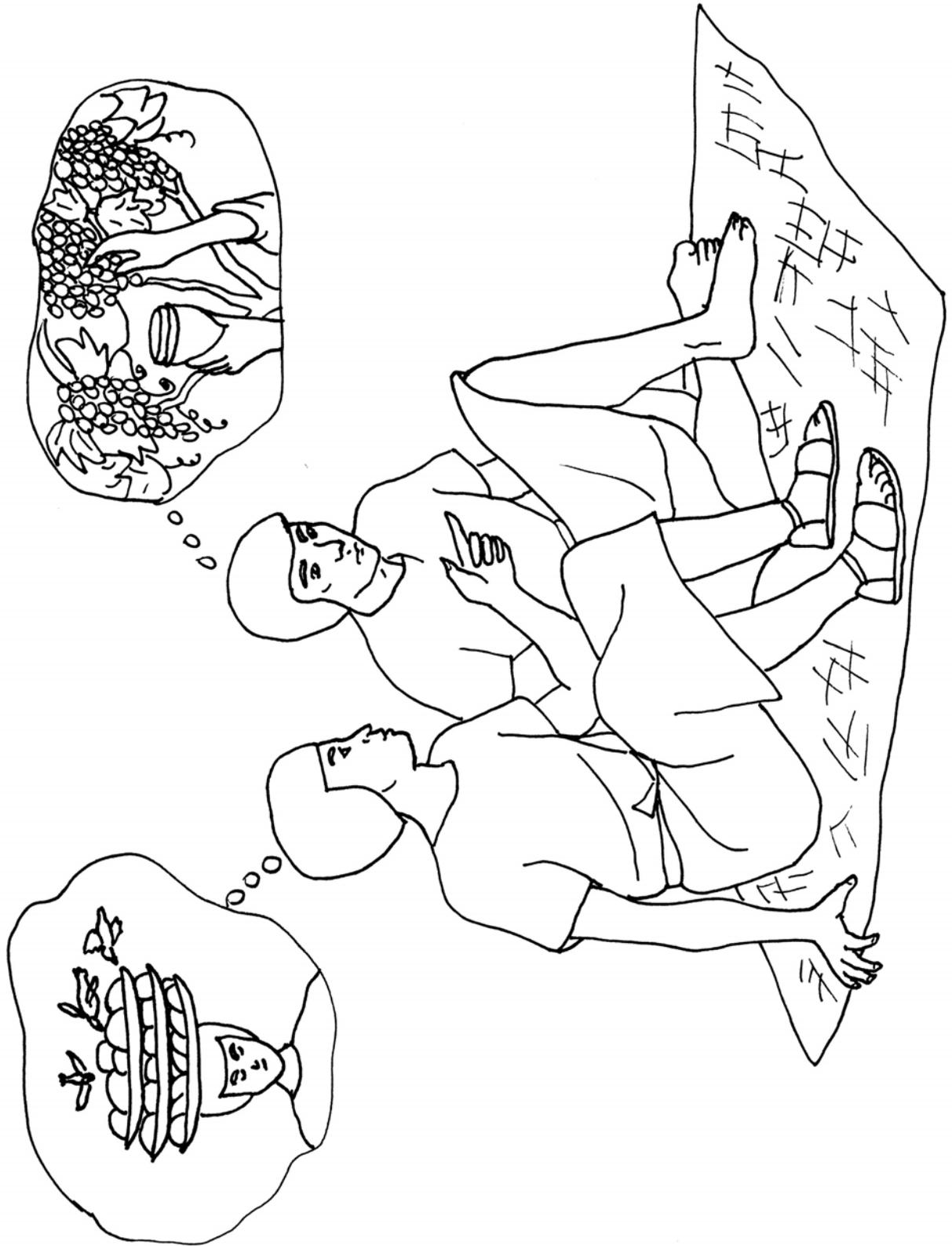
JOSEPH IN PRISON

**ALTERNATE MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

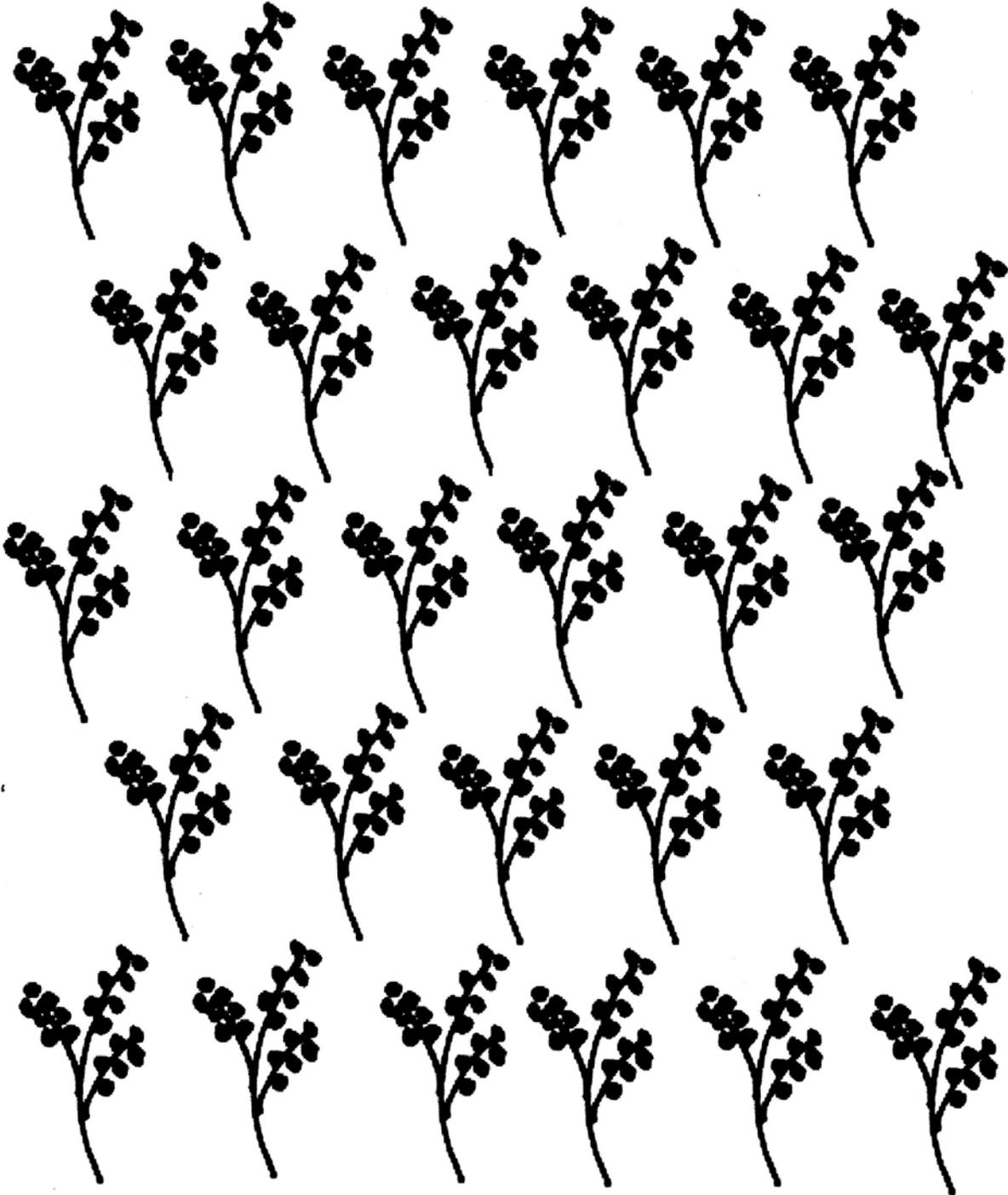
**Copy on purple construction paper.
Let students write the memory verse
placing one word on each grape.**



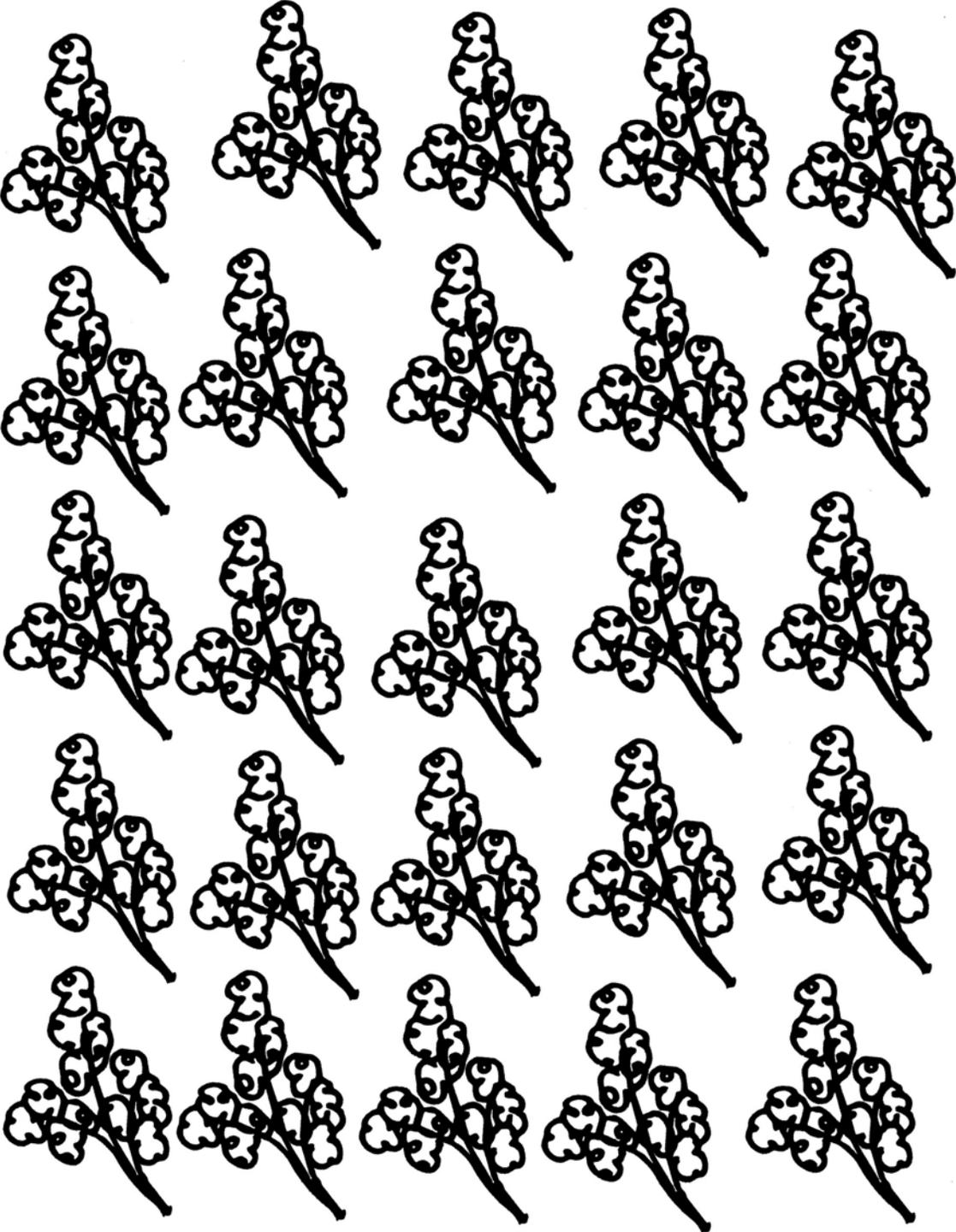




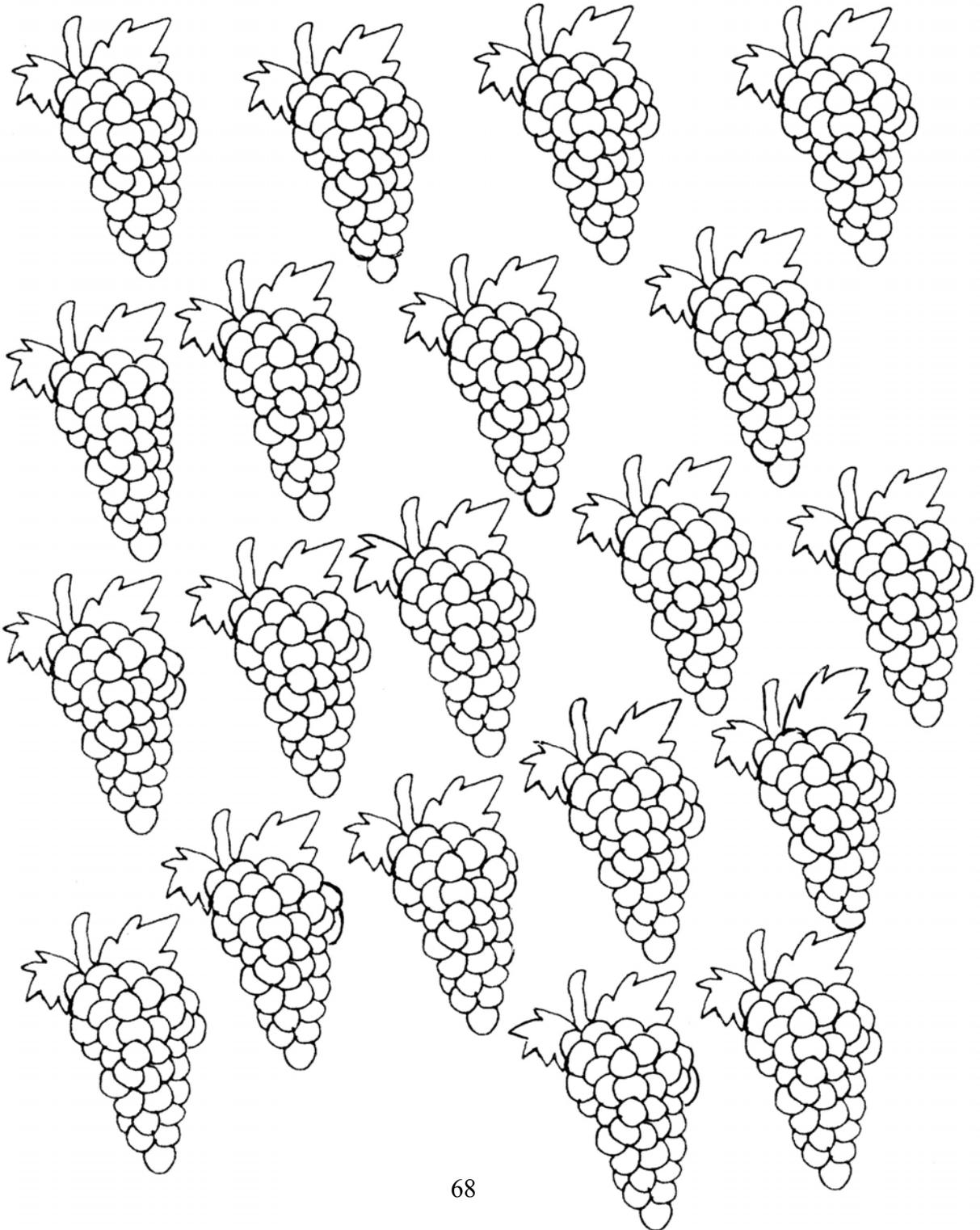
**Copy on light green construction paper.
Cut out buds and paste on one branch of the vine on Pattern Page 4.**



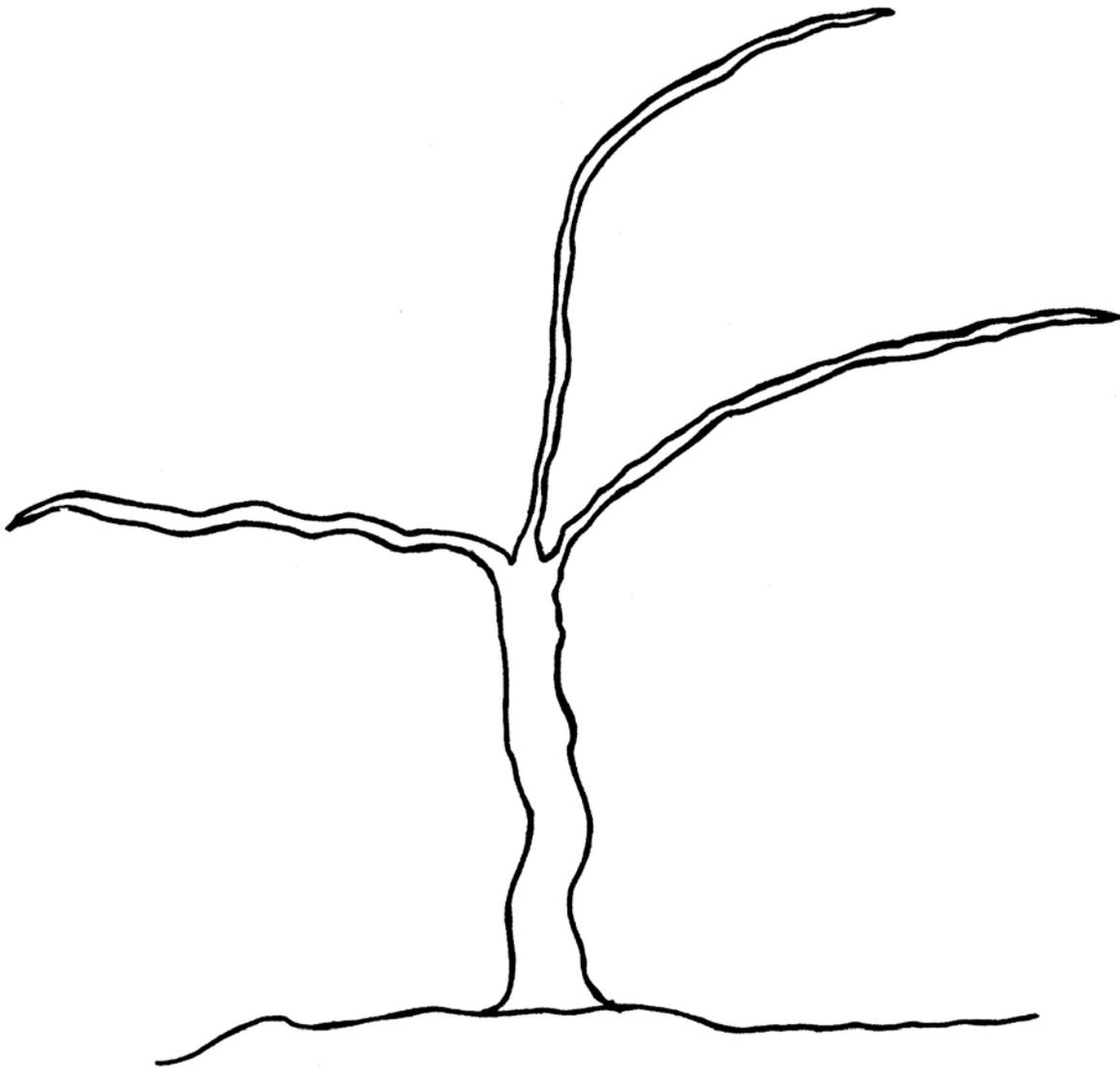
Copy on white construction paper.
Cut out blossoms and paste on second branch of vine on Pattern Page 4.



**Copy on reddish purple construction paper.
Cut out and paste on third branch of vine on Pattern Page 4.**



(Color the vine brown.)



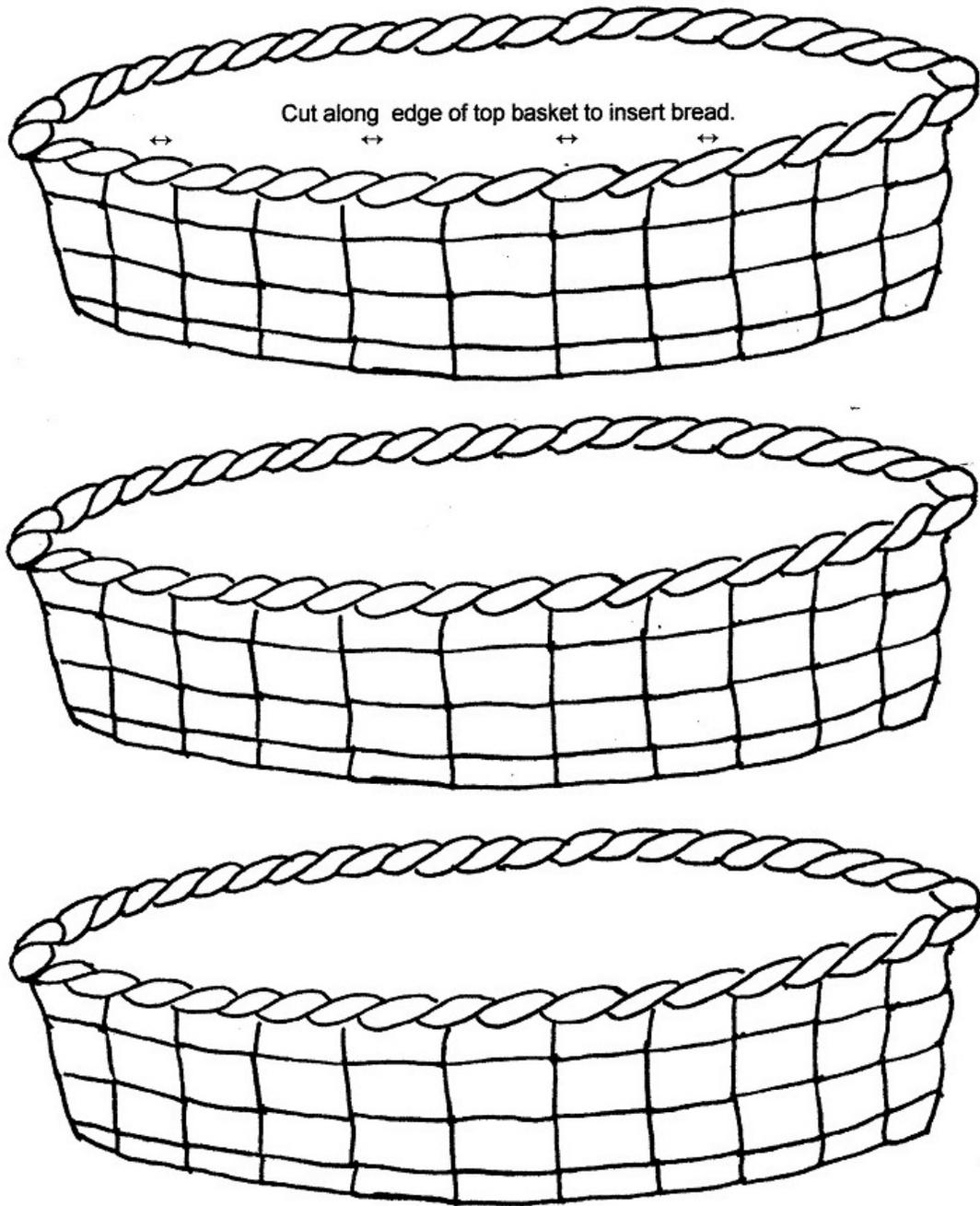
A vine grew with three branches. It budded, it blossomed,
and then it brought forth clusters of ripe grapes.

JOSEPH IN PRISON

(Finished project - may be used for coloring page.)



Make 3 baskets for each child. Stack, cut slit in top basket and insert bread in basket.

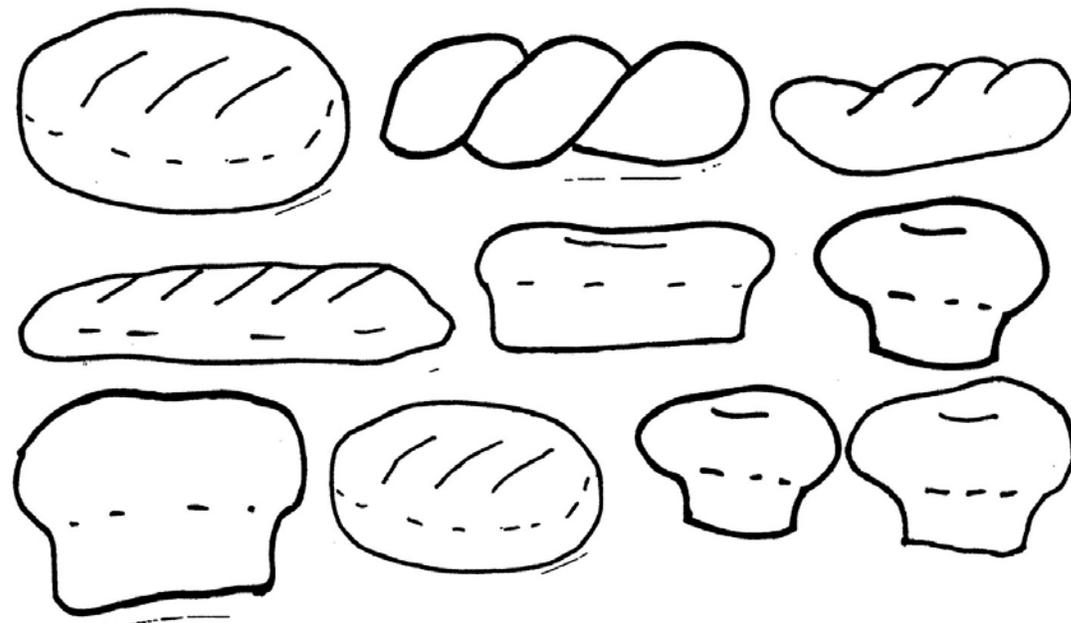
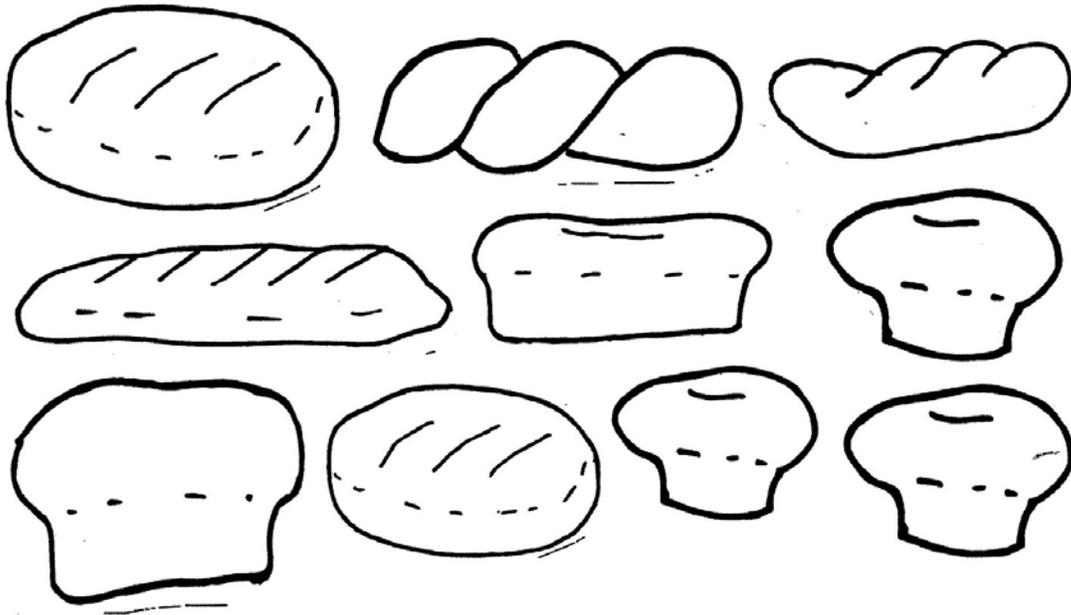


JOSEPH IN PRISON

ALTERNATE HANDWORK

Pattern Page 2

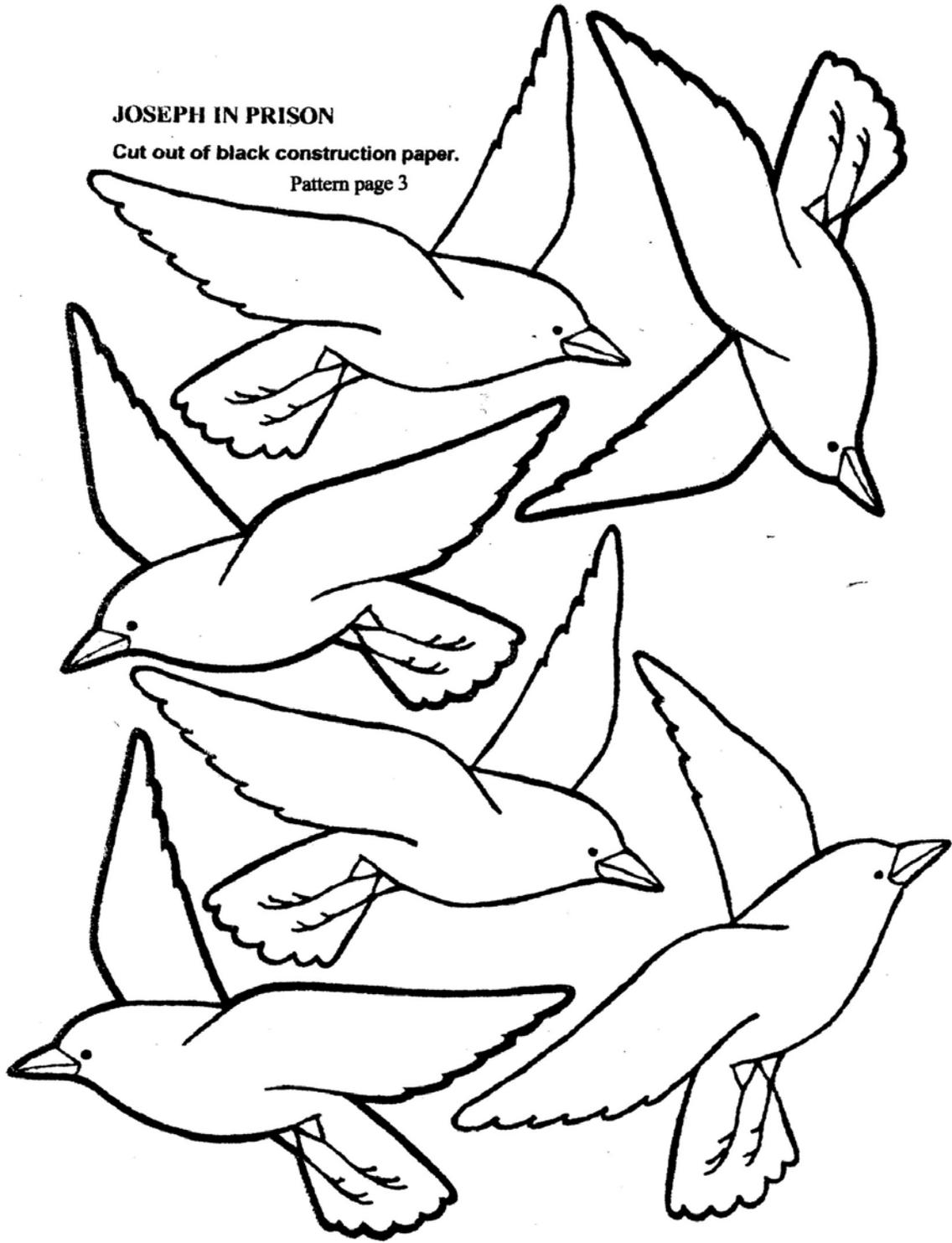
**Copy on tan construction paper. Cut one set of bread for each child.
Paste bread in top basket.**



JOSEPH IN PRISON

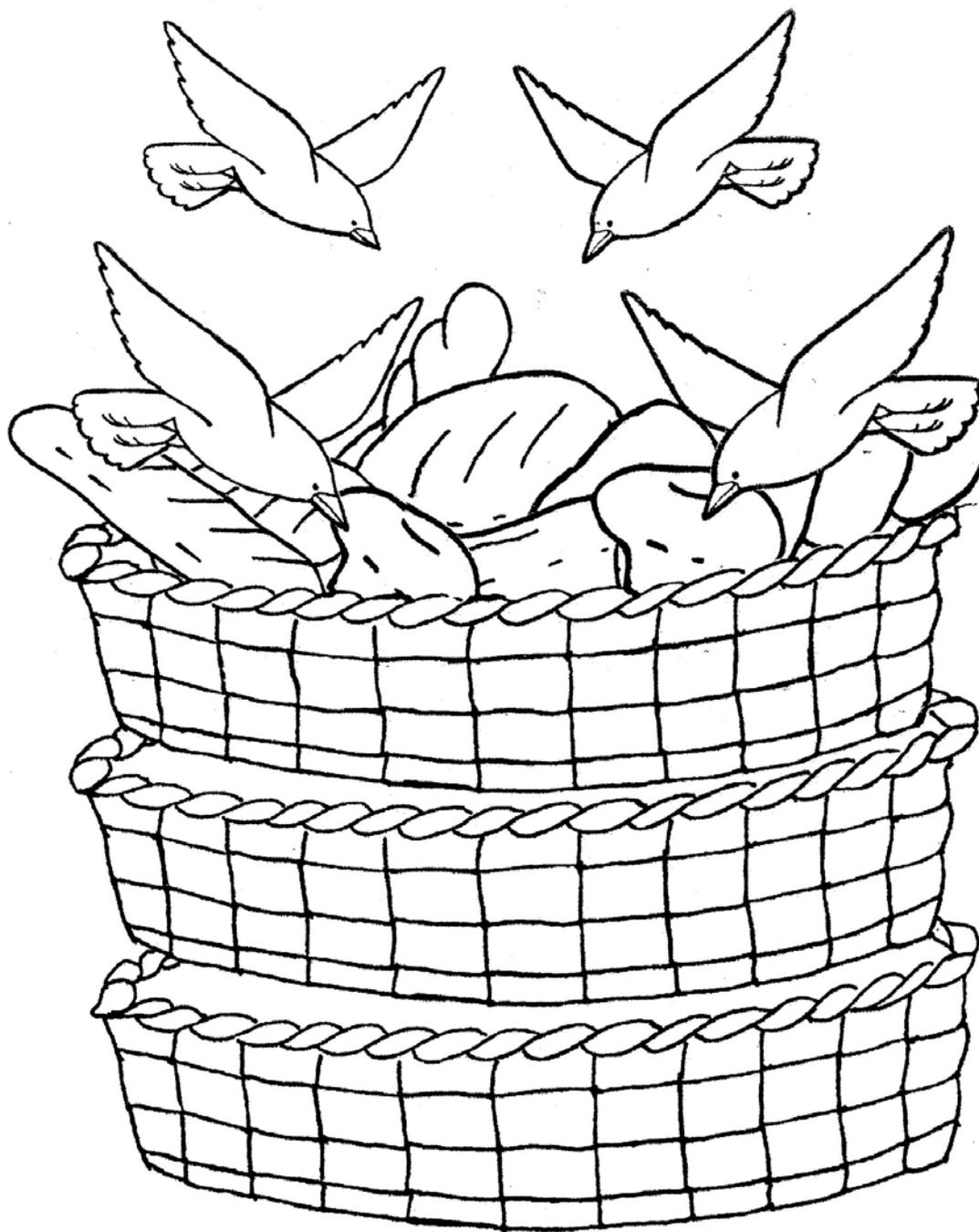
Cut out of black construction paper.

Pattern page 3



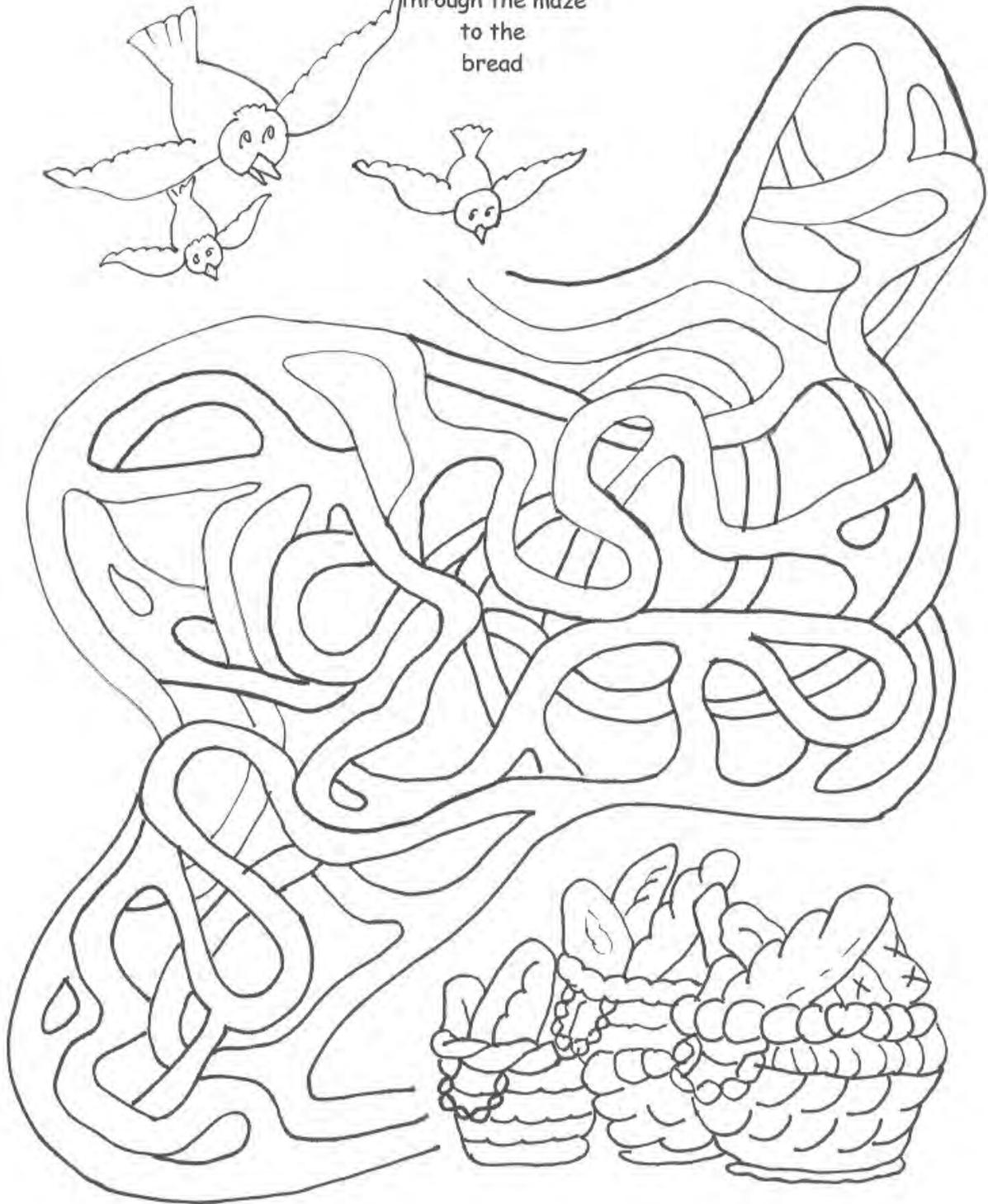
JOSEPH IN PRISON

(Finished alternate project - may be used for coloring page.)



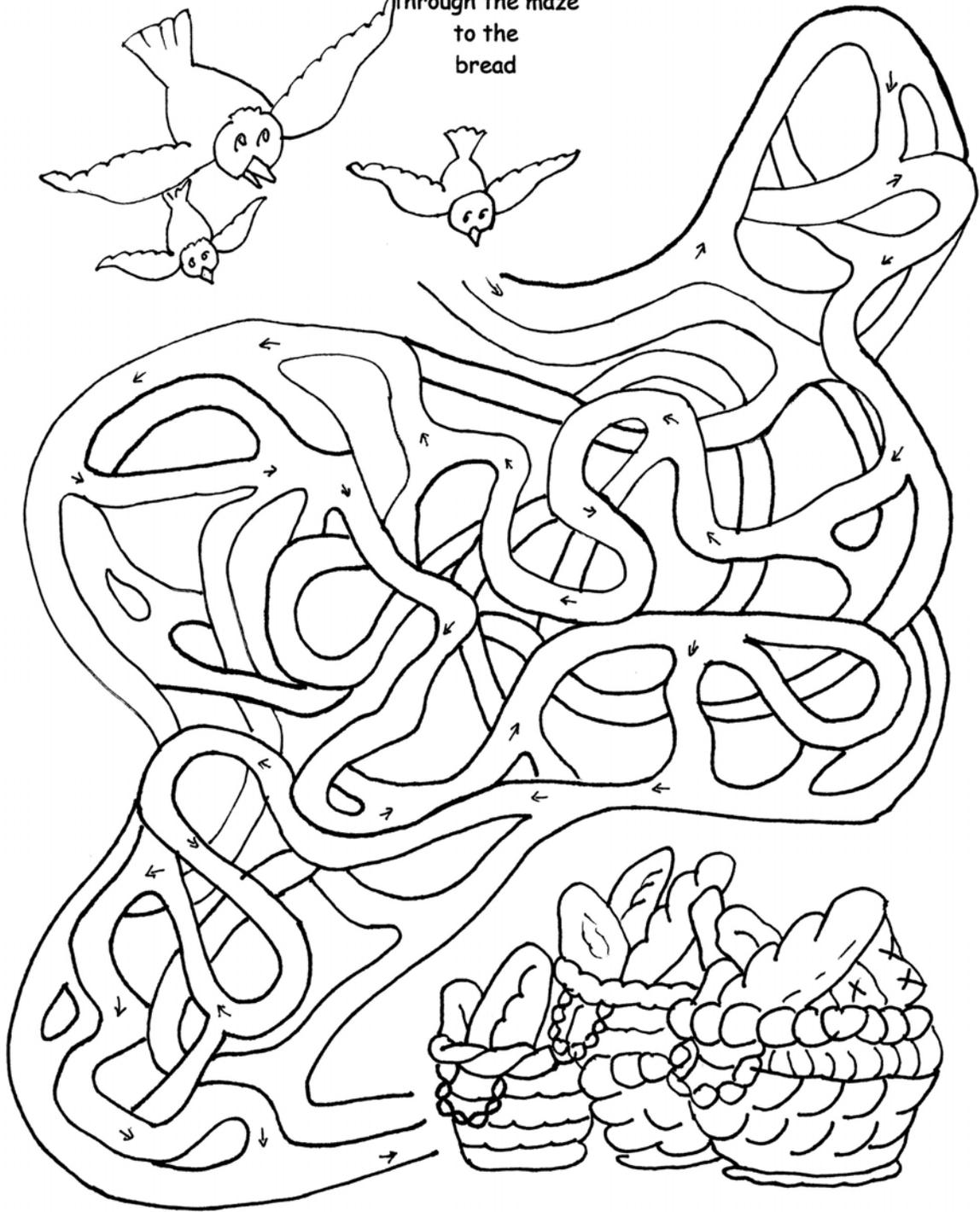
Guide the birds
through the maze
to the
bread

BEGINNER



Guide the birds
through the maze
to the
bread

BEGINNER



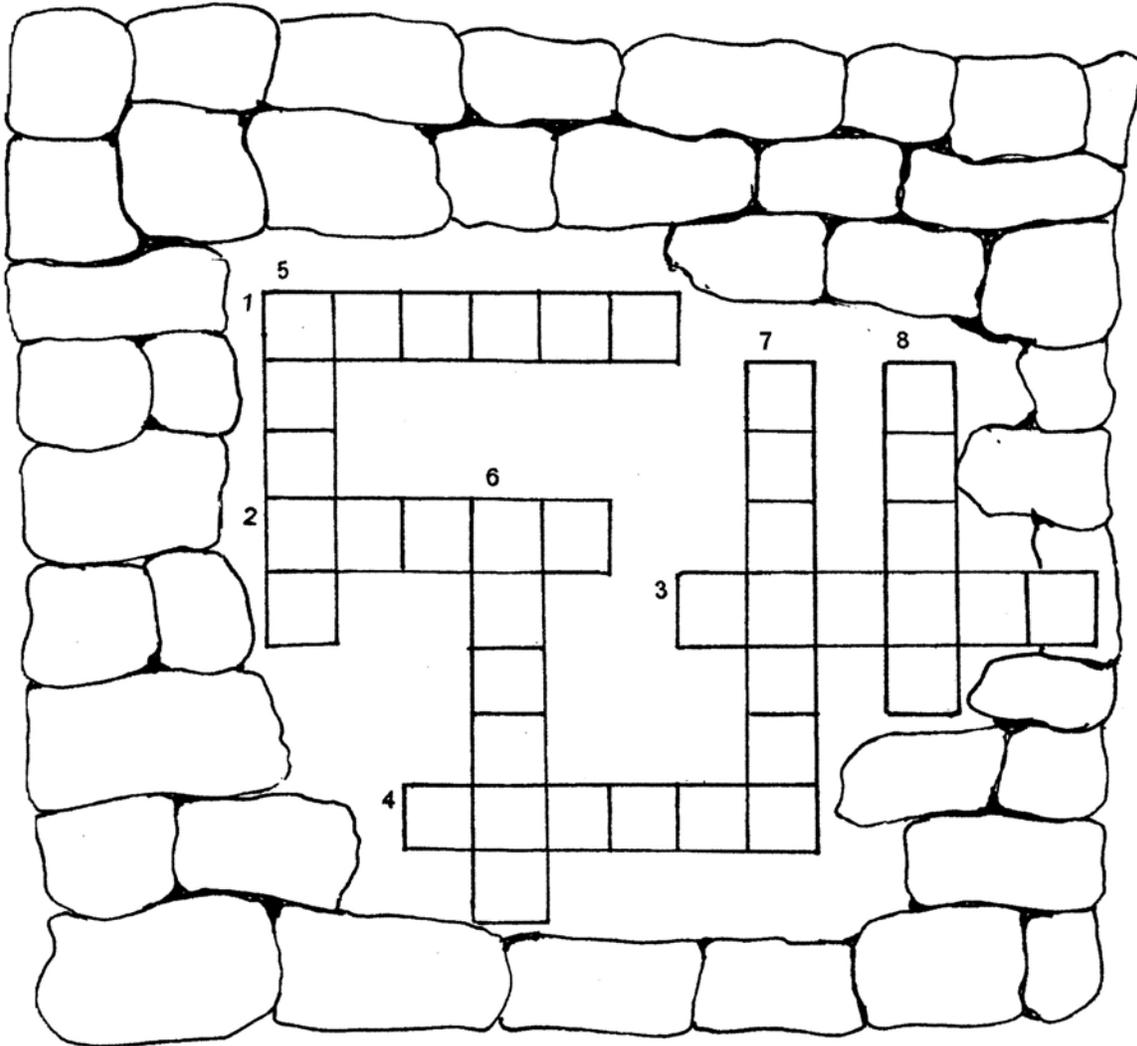
JOSEPH IN PRISON

BEGINNER

ACROSS

DOWN

- 1. the cup-bearer for the king
- 2. Pharaoh ruled over _____.
- 3. The butler and baker had _____.
- 4. the eleventh son of Jacob
- 5. He brought the king's food.
- 6. Joseph was in _____.
- 7. the king of Egypt
- 8. The baker baked _____ for the king.



JOSEPH IN PRISON

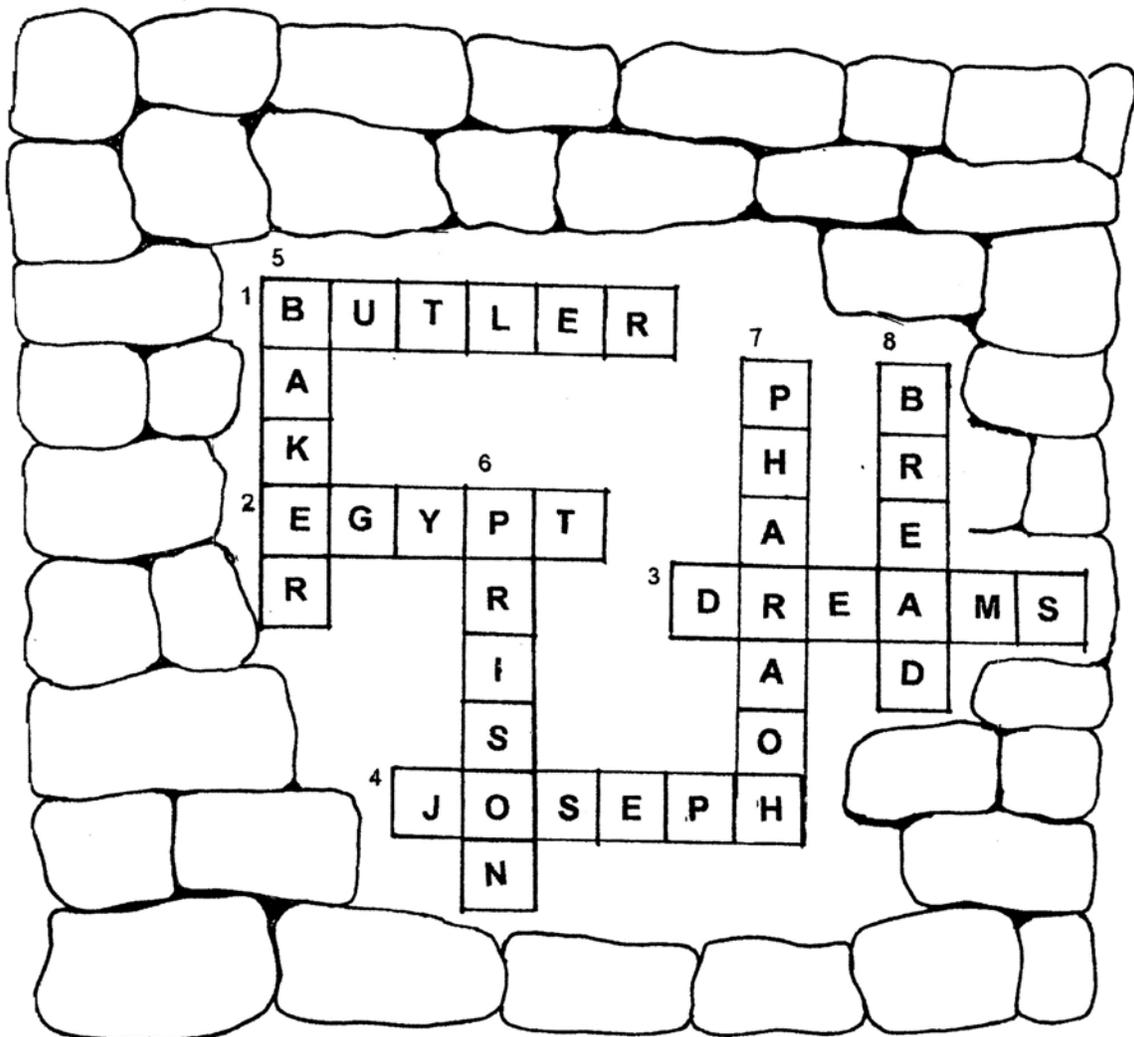
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

1. the cup-bearer for the king
2. Pharaoh ruled over _____.
3. The butler and baker had _____.
4. the eleventh son of Jacob

DOWN

5. He brought the king's food.
6. Joseph was in _____.
7. the king of Egypt
8. The baker baked _____ for the king.



JOSEPH IN PRISON

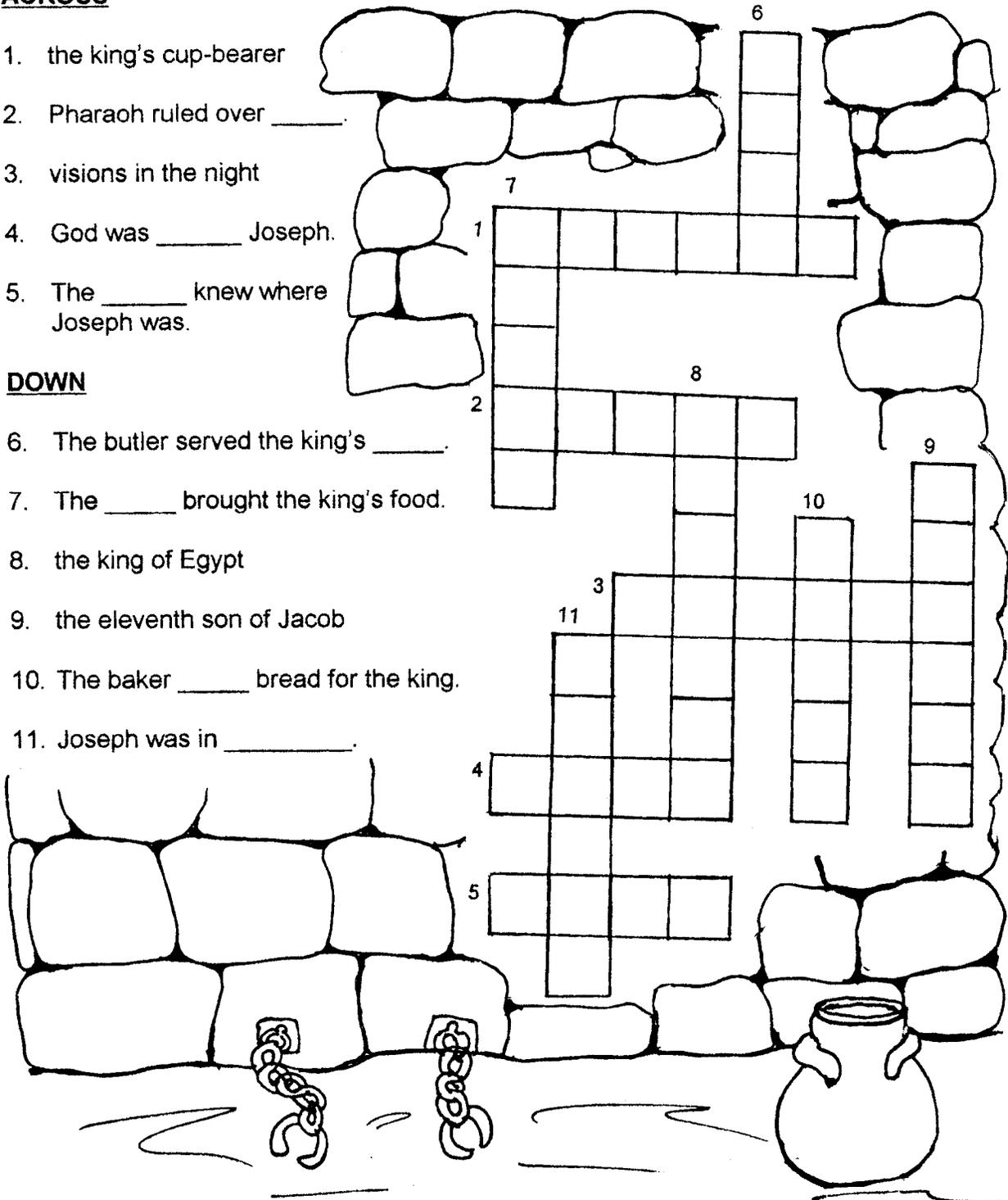
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. the king's cup-bearer
2. Pharaoh ruled over _____.
3. visions in the night
4. God was _____ Joseph.
5. The _____ knew where Joseph was.

DOWN

6. The butler served the king's _____.
7. The _____ brought the king's food.
8. the king of Egypt
9. the eleventh son of Jacob
10. The baker _____ bread for the king.
11. Joseph was in _____.



JOSEPH IN PRISON

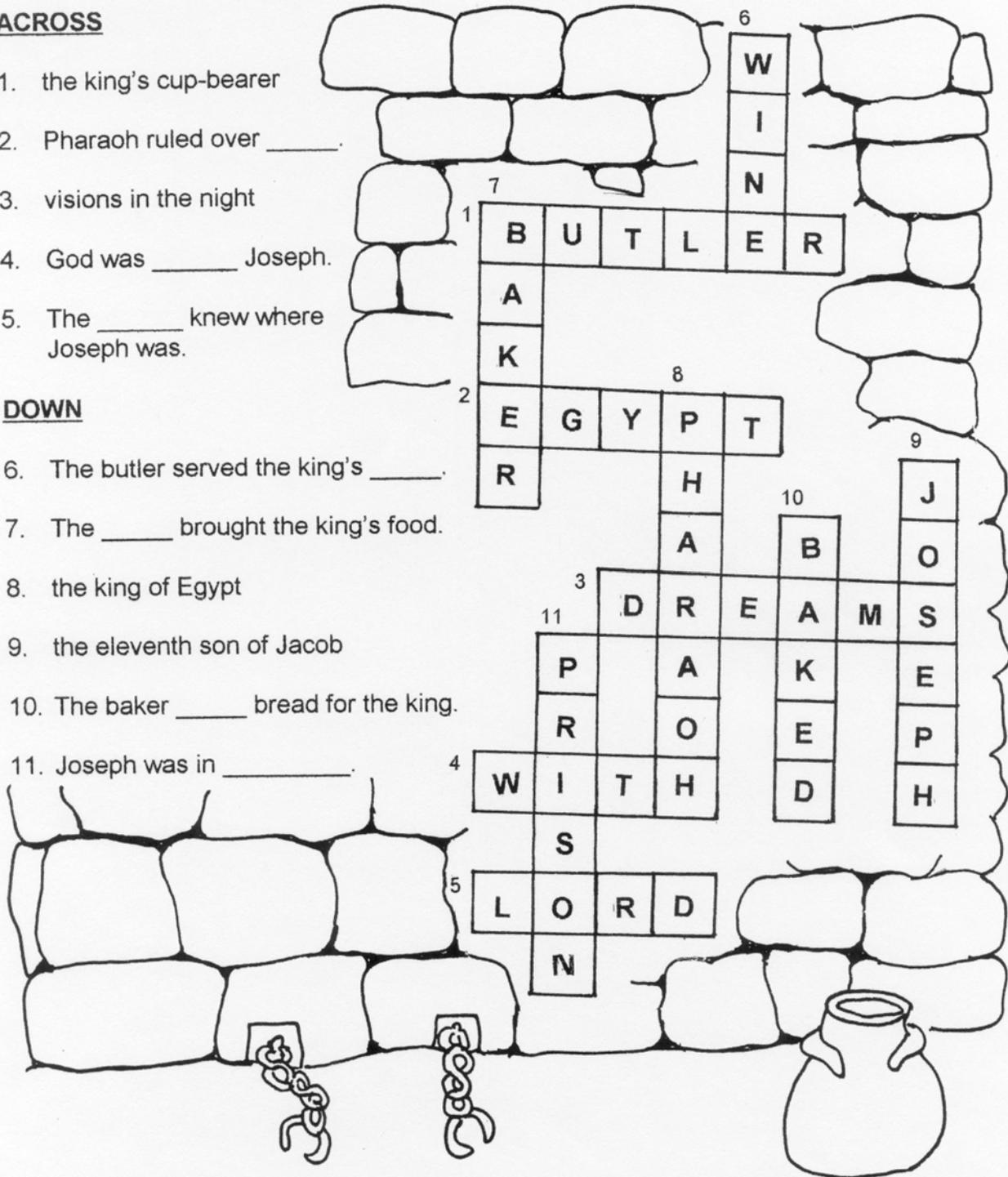
PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

- the king's cup-bearer
- Pharaoh ruled over _____.
- visions in the night
- God was _____ Joseph.
- The _____ knew where Joseph was.

DOWN

- The butler served the king's _____.
- The _____ brought the king's food.
- the king of Egypt
- the eleventh son of Jacob
- The baker _____ bread for the king.
- Joseph was in _____.



JOSEPH IN PRISON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Find the words in the grid. Words can go across, backwards, up, down and in two diagonals.

H O N E S T T D O O G P
P Y G S T Y R O V A F F
L Y M E P G M H R K L H
M Y O R Y T R A N U M P
W T N V G T H A F Q M E
P N E A E P L S I Z M S
T R Y N I B S R N N T O
H D I T Z E C R O P S J
G T O S C R H T W D K J
I P W C O N W S L A V E
R W U T W N T O L L N P
Q S Y J D X S J T K M G

www.WordSearchMaker.com

CROPS

GRAIN

POTIPHAR

SLAVE

EGYPT

HONEST

PRISON

SOLD

FAVOR

JOSEPH

RIGHT

SUCCESSFUL

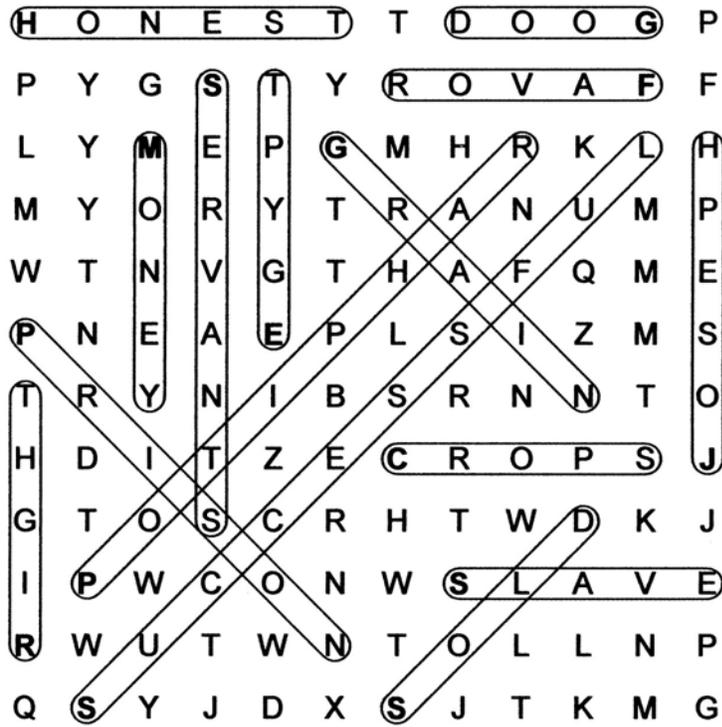
GOOD

MONEY

SERVANTS

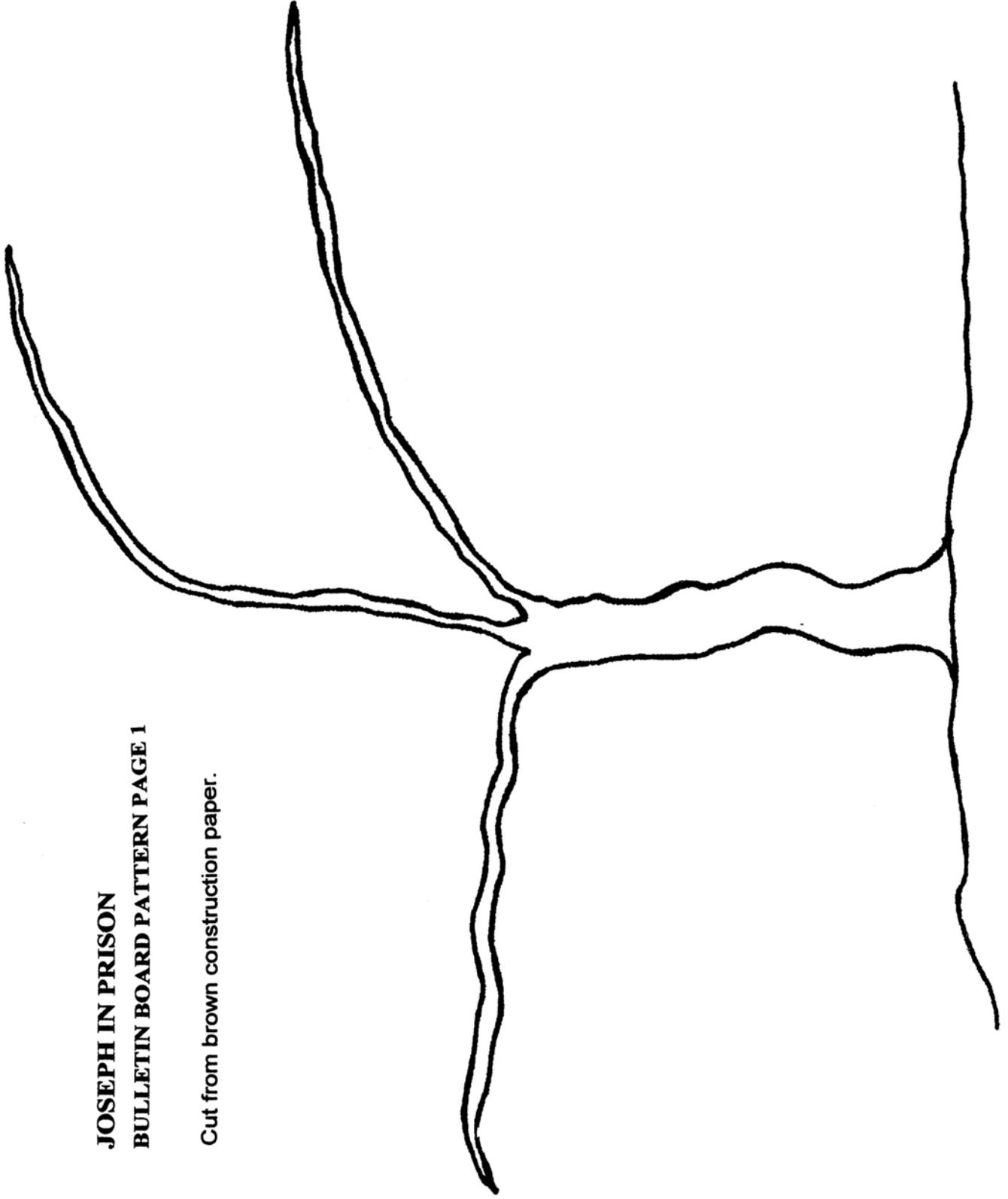
JOSEPH IN PRISON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE



**JOSEPH IN PRISON
BULLETIN BOARD PATTERN PAGE 1**

Cut from brown construction paper.

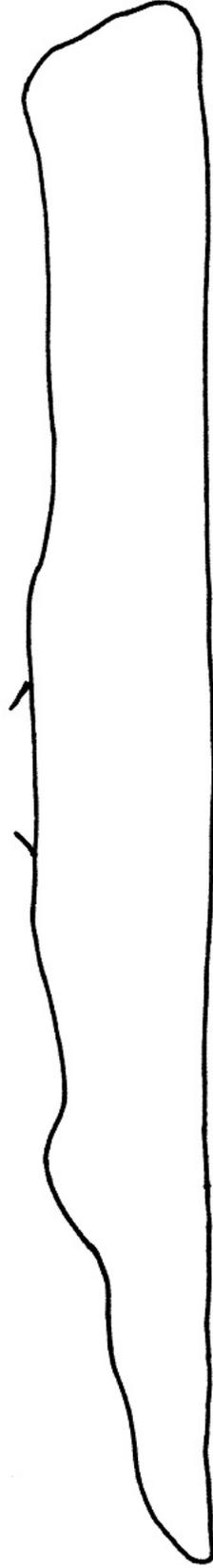


JOSEPH IN PRISON

BULLETIN BOARD PATTERN PAGE 2

Base for grape vine.

Cut from green or light brown and attach vine.



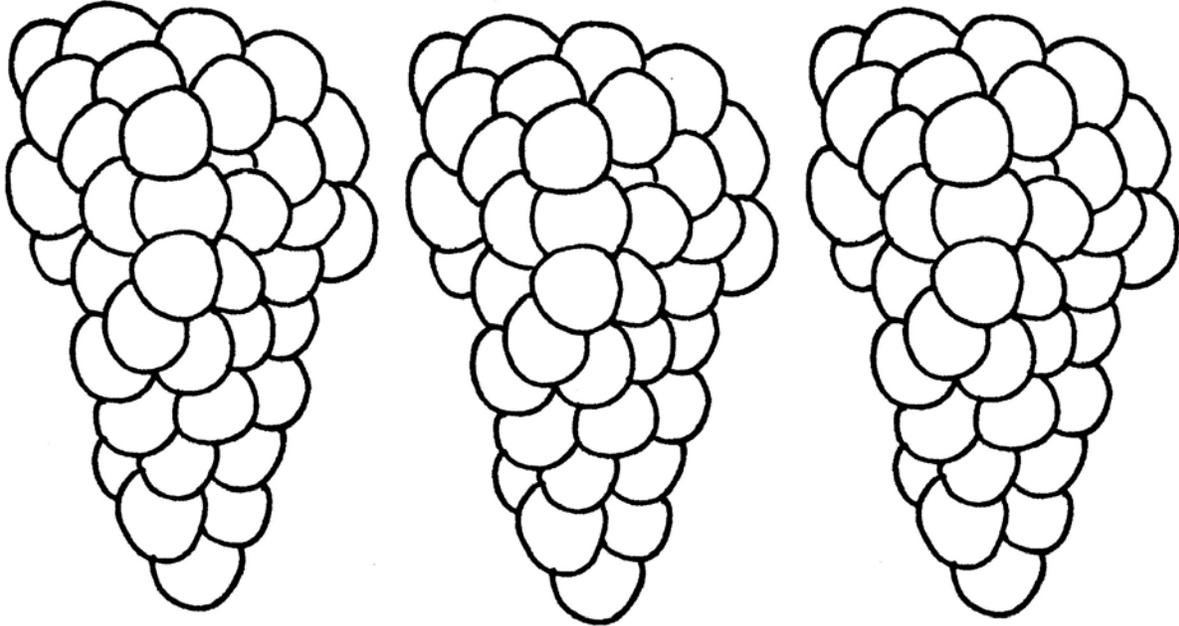
Cut three (3) buds from light green construction paper and paste on one branch of grapevine.



Cut three (3) blossoms from white construction paper and paste on one branch of grapevine. (Color stem green.)



Cut three (3) grape clusters from reddish purple construction paper - attach to leaves and paste on last branch of grapevine.



Cut three (3) of leaf pattern from green construction paper - color stem brown - glue to back top of grape cluster and attach to last branch of grapevine.

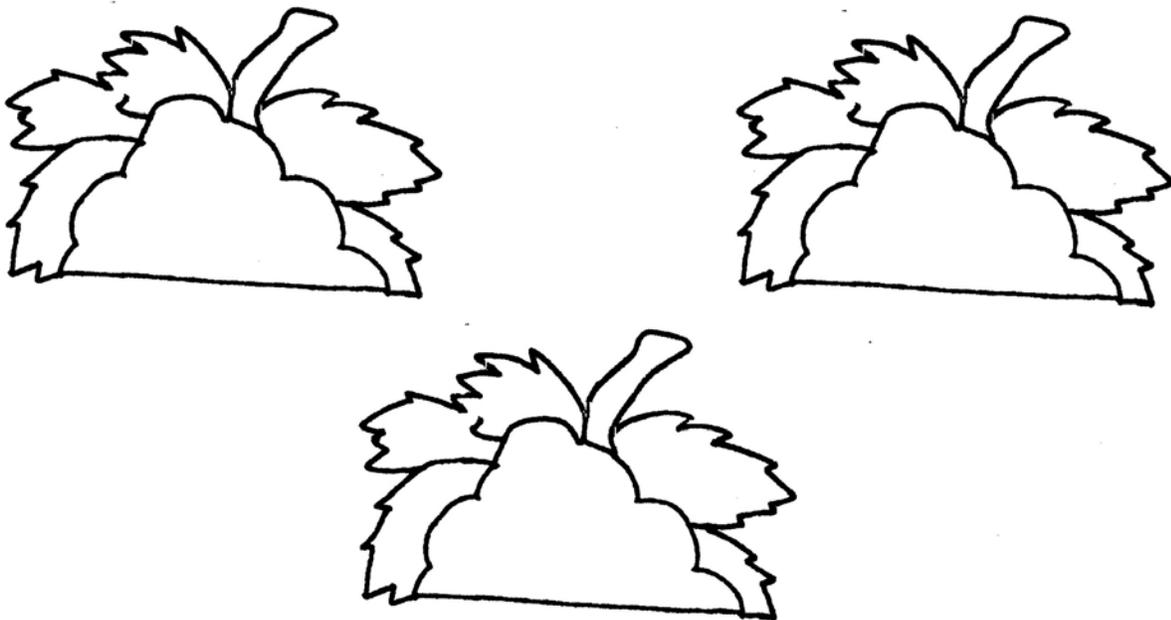
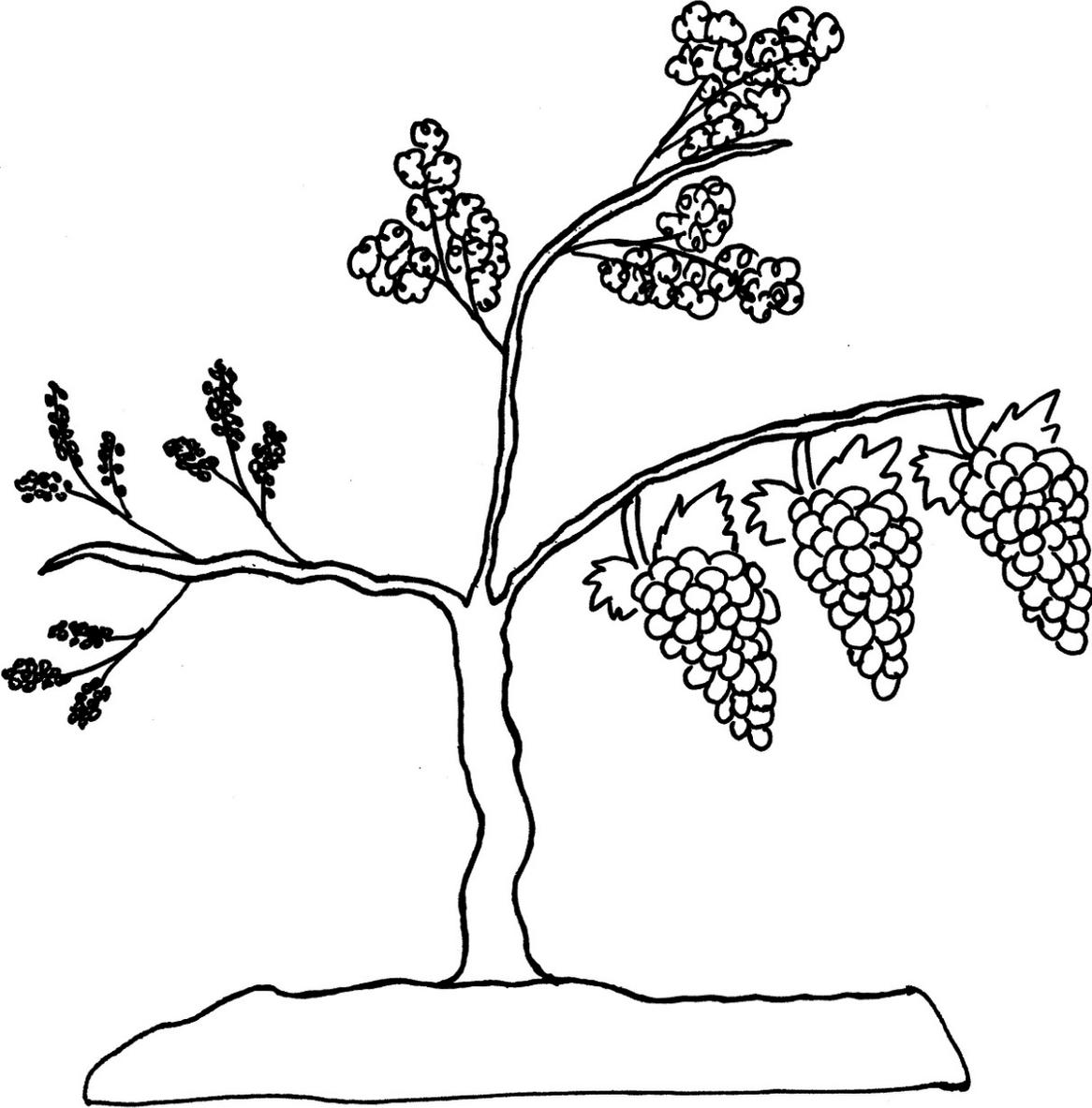


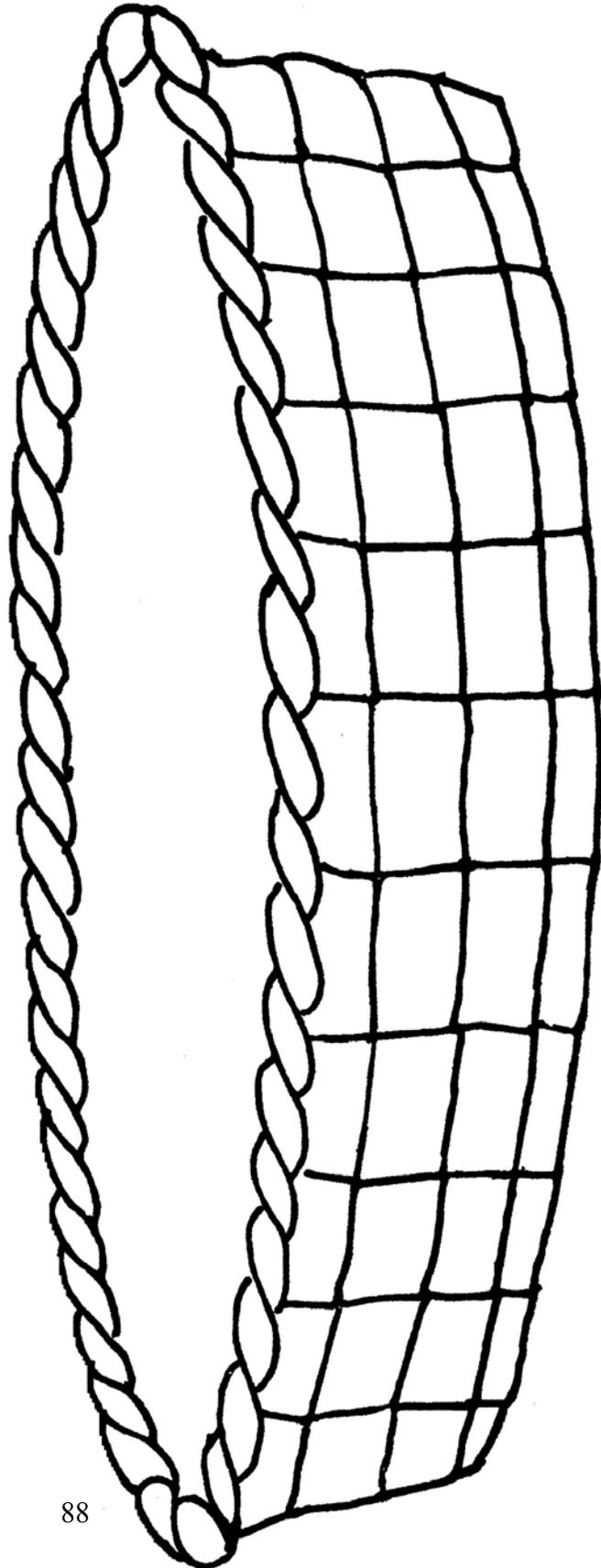
Diagram of finished project for Bulletin Board.



Make 3 baskets from brown construction paper.

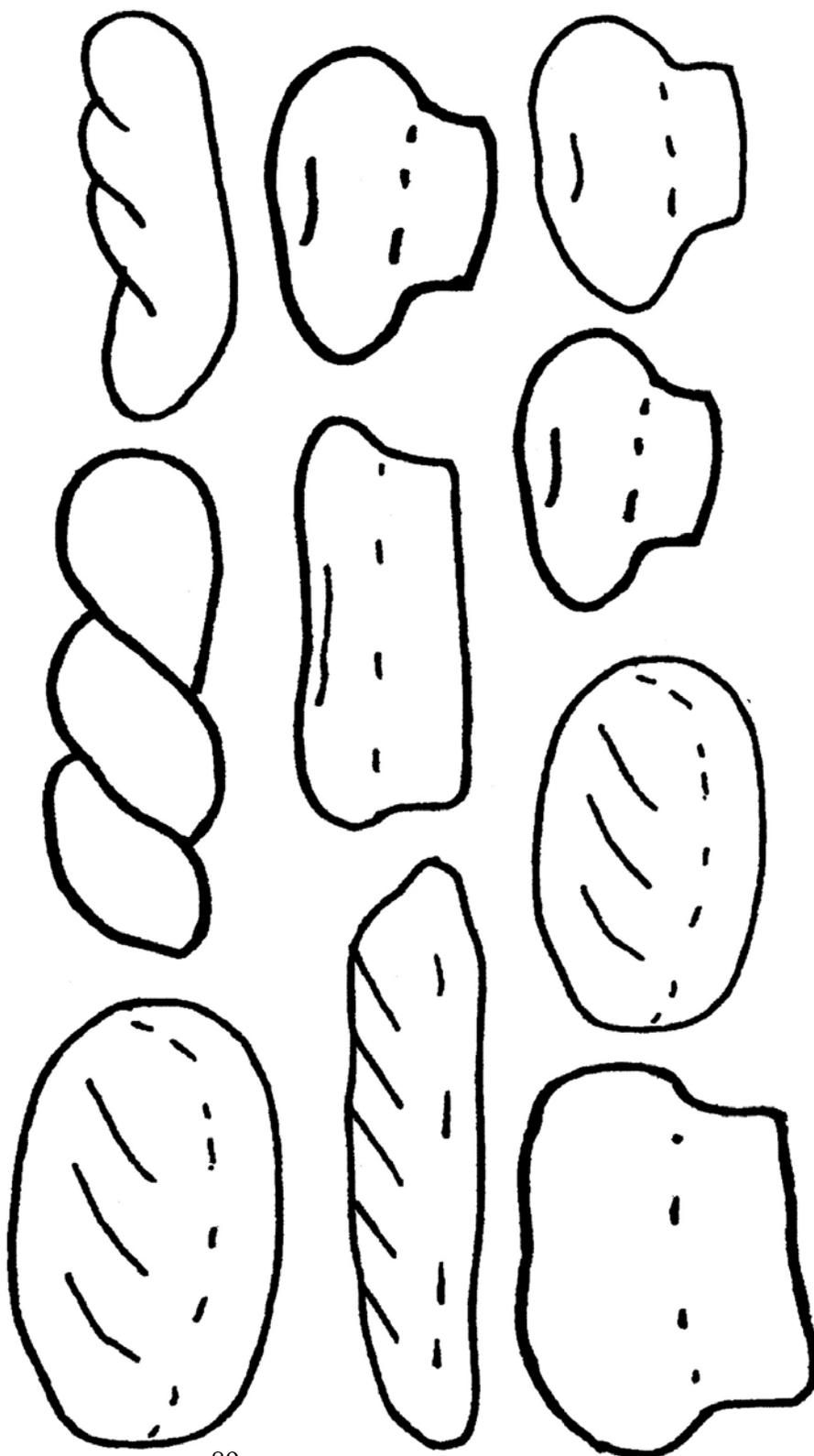
Cut slit along inner edge of top basket to insert bread.

Stack and paste together.



Copy on tan construction paper, cut out and paste in top basket from Pattern Page 4.

Add birds from Pattern Page 6.



Cut four (4) out of black construction paper. Add to bulletin board.

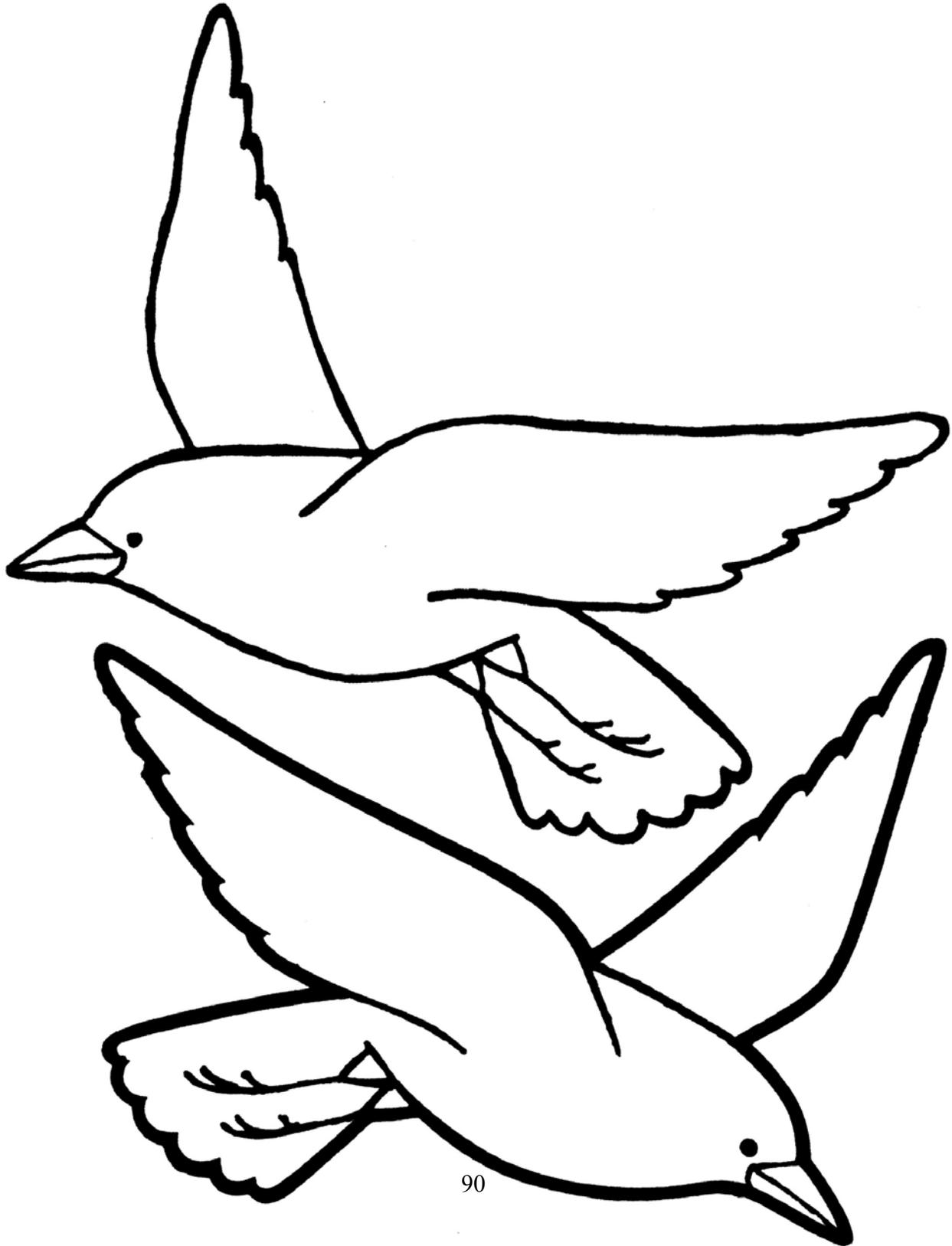
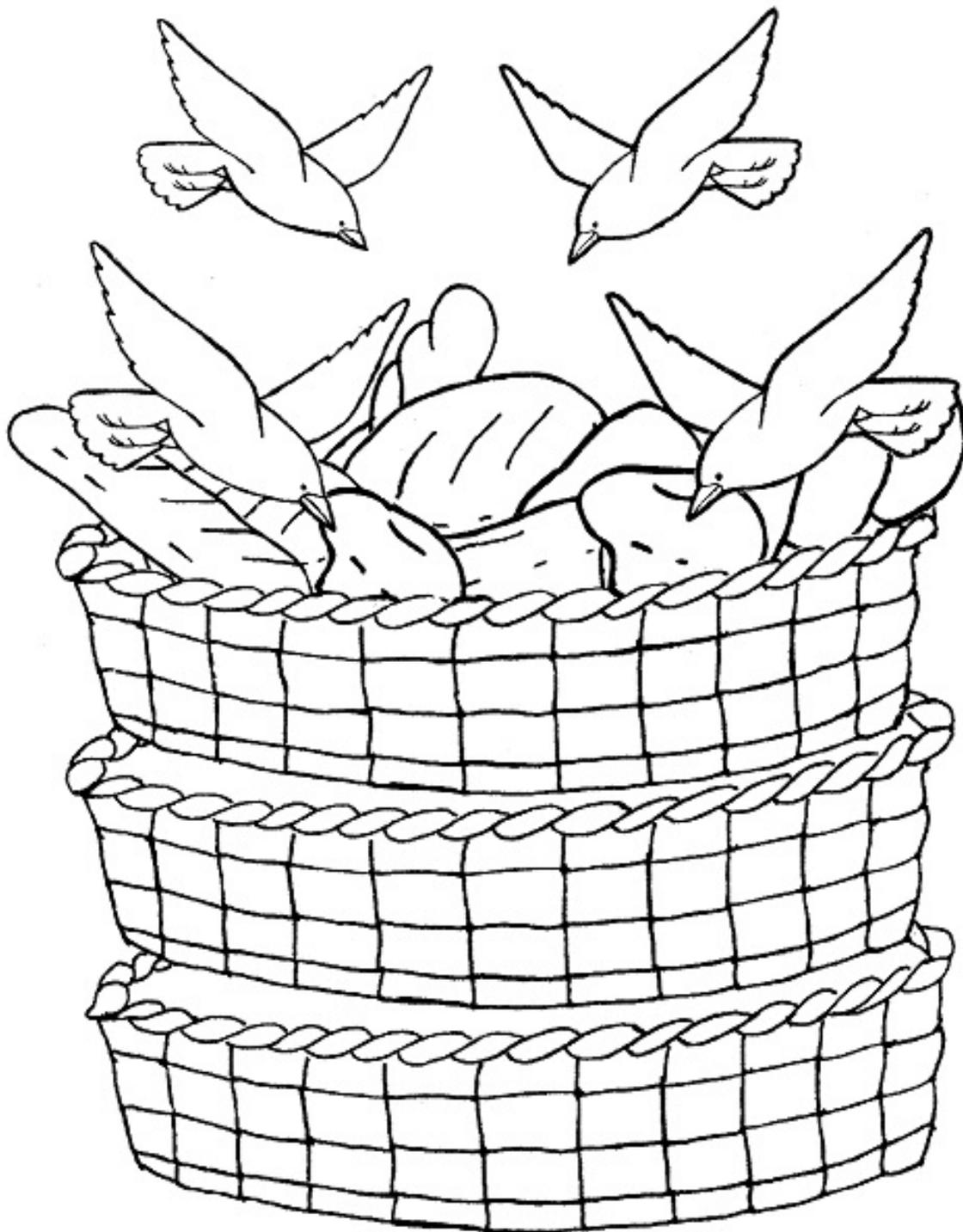


Diagram of finished project for Bulletin Board.



THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

Genesis 41:1-32

Joseph was seventeen years old when his brothers sold him to the merchantmen going to Egypt where he was sold as a slave to a man named Potiphar. We don't know how long he served Potiphar before he was thrown into prison, or how long he was in prison before the king's butler and baker were put into prison also. Joseph was in prison for several years and was in charge of all the other prisoners. The king's butler and baker had troubling dreams and Joseph inquired of them what was bothering them. When they told Joseph about their dreams, he told them that the God in heaven whom he worshiped could interpret their dreams for them. By God's revelation Joseph told them what the dreams meant and they came to pass just as Joseph said.

Joseph told the butler that his dream meant in three days he would be released from prison and return to his job of serving the king, and he asked the butler to remember him. Joseph told the butler how he had unjustly been sold as a slave, lied about, and wrongly placed in prison. He was not guilty of a crime, and wanted to be released. The butler would bring the food and drink to the king daily, and Joseph said, "When you stand before the king and the time is right, will you mention me and see if he will release me from prison?" But when the butler returned to his job he did not mention Joseph. Genesis 40:23, *"Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him."*

It was not until two years later when Pharaoh dreamed a dream that the butler remembered Joseph. Genesis 41:46 tells us, *"And Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh king of Egypt."* He was seventeen years old when he was sold by his brothers, and thirty when he came before Pharaoh to interpret his dreams. For about thirteen years Joseph was a slave or in prison. This treatment of Joseph seemed unjust, but God knew where Joseph was, and when the time was right He had Joseph in the right place to serve Him. For thirteen years God was preparing Joseph for a special purpose.

The Nile River wound and twisted its way through Egypt and branched out into many small rivers that formed the Delta as it ran into the Mediterranean Sea. There was almost no rain in Egypt. The Nile River was known for its life-giving waters. Once a year it was fed by the rains and melting snows in the mountains and would flood the land. It washed in nutrients that the water carried down from the mountains. This kept the land rich and fertile. Since it did not rain, the only hope of food to sustain life was in the flood waters of the Nile. Once a year it flooded the land, and as the waters went down the people planted their crops. They depended on the river to irrigate until the crops matured and they could harvest their food. If the snows did not fill the river and flood the land it would result in a famine. There would be no moisture to produce their crops. If there was more than one year of famine, the food the people saved from year to year would run out and they would die from starvation. Since the Nile provided the life-giving waters for the land, the Egyptians worshiped the River as a god.

From the time of Adam God revealed His will to man by speaking audibly, by sending angels to deliver messages, or by dreams. He revealed to Joseph that he would some day be a ruler and his family would bow down to him in submission to his commands. He revealed to the butler that he would return to his former position in service to the king, and to the baker that he would be killed. The ancient people who did not believe in and worship the God in heaven believed that their gods sent them messages by dreams.

The Chief Butler returned to his position of service to the king for two years, at which time the Pharaoh had a dream (Genesis 41:1-4). *“And it came to pass at the end of two full years, that Pharaoh dreamed: and, behold, he stood by the river.”* In his dream he stood by the side of the Nile River. He saw seven fat healthy cows come up out of the river. It was not uncommon for cows to stand in the water, among the reed-grass that grew along the edge of the river. Cows like to stand in water to protect them from the heat and from the pestering insects that swarm them during hot weather. The cows came up out of the Nile River and fed in the meadow by the river’s edge. Then Pharaoh saw seven other cows come up out of the river. They were not fat and healthy, but were skinny and starving. They stood by the side of the fat cows. Suddenly they began to attack the fat cows, and ate and ate until they had completely devoured them. Pharaoh awoke from his dream and was troubled.

After a while he went back to sleep and dreamed again (Genesis 41:5-7). In his second dream a corn stalk grew by the water’s edge that was tall and healthy. It produced seven ears of well filled out corn. Then seven thin, shriveled ears, blasted by the east wind and dried up, sprung up after them. The seven thin, dried up ears devoured the seven healthy, full ears. Pharaoh awoke and realized that it was only a dream. Pharaoh was troubled. He thought the gods of the Nile were sending him a message and he did not know what it meant. He called in his magicians and all the wise men of Egypt who were known for interpreting dreams, and none could tell Pharaoh what his dreams meant.

The Chief Butler saw that Pharaoh was bothered by his dreams, and he remembered his own dream, and remembered Joseph. He told Pharaoh, *“I do remember my faults this day.”* “I remember something I was supposed to do and did not do it.” The butler reminded Pharaoh how he had become angry with his servants about two years earlier and put the butler and the baker in prison in the captain of the guard’s house. He told of their dreams and how a young Hebrew man who was a servant to the captain of the guard was in prison with them, and interpreted their dreams for them. The dreams resulted in exactly what the young Hebrew said. The butler said, “I was restored to my office as your butler and the baker was hanged.”

Pharaoh did not hesitate, but immediately sent for Joseph. They hurriedly brought him out of the dungeon; he bathed, shaved, changed his clothing, and came in and stood before Pharaoh. Pharaoh told Joseph, “I have dreamed a dream, and there is no one that can tell me what it means, and I have heard of you, that you can understand a dream and interpret it.” Joseph did not tell Pharaoh, “Yes, tell me your dream and I will tell you what means.” He said in v.16, *“It is not in me; God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace.”*

Joseph did not claim credit for interpreting dreams. He acknowledged that it was God who gave him the ability to know what the dreams meant. Pharaoh revealed his dream to Joseph: “I stood on the bank of the Nile and seven fat healthy cows came up out of the river and fed in the meadow. Seven other cows came up after them that were so skinny and starving that I have never seen anything so bad in all of Egypt. Suddenly the skinny cows attacked the fat cows and ate them up completely. There was nothing left of the fat cows, and the starving cows were still just as skinny as before. You could not tell they had eaten at all. Then I awoke from my dream.” Then he revealed the second dream to Joseph: “I saw in my dream seven full healthy ears of corn on one stalk, and seven ears, withered and thin, and blasted by the east wind sprang up after them. The thin ears devoured the good ears. I told my dreams to the magicians and there was no one who could tell me what they meant.”

God caused Joseph to know what the Pharaoh’s dreams meant. God had sent the dreams to Pharaoh to prepare him for what was going to happen very soon. Joseph said, “The dreams mean the same thing. God has shown you what He is about to do.” The seven cows represented seven years. The seven fat cows that came up out of the life-giving Nile River meant for seven years the river would continue to water the land and their crops would grow abundantly. As the river produced the cows that were fat and healthy, it would provide the moisture necessary to produce healthy grain and abundant crops. The people would have plenty to eat and be healthy. The seven skinny cows that came out of the river were undernourished. The skinny cows devoured the fat cows and were still hungry. The people would eat up all of the plenty from the prosperous years and still be hungry. As the cows were starving, so would the people.

The dream of the seven ears of corn meant the same thing. The river would furnish life-giving water for seven years and produce plenty of food. Then for seven years the river would not nourish the land and provide the water to produce the crops. The seven shriveled ears of corn that devoured the healthy ears meant there would be a famine for seven years and all of the food from the years of prosperity would be eaten and the people would be starving.

Genesis 41:29-30, *“Behold, there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt: and there shall arise after them seven years of famine; and all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt; and the famine shall consume the land.”*

Joseph said, “God sent you this dream twice to let you know these events will happen soon. They will begin immediately to come to pass.”

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 41:29-30

“Behold, there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt: and there shall arise after them seven years of famine.”

THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

The page contains 15 hand-drawn shapes, each containing a portion of the text from Genesis 41:29-30. The text is as follows:

Behold, there come seven years of great plenty

throughout all the land of Egypt: And there shall arise after them seven years of famine.

Genesis 41:29-30

Behold, there come seven years of great plenty

throughout all the land of Egypt: And there shall arise after them seven years of famine.

Genesis 41:29-30

Behold, there come seven years of great plenty

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Genesis 41:29-30

Behold, there come seven years of great plenty

throughout all the land of Egypt: And there shall arise after them seven years of famine.

Genesis 41:29-30

Behold, there come seven years of great plenty

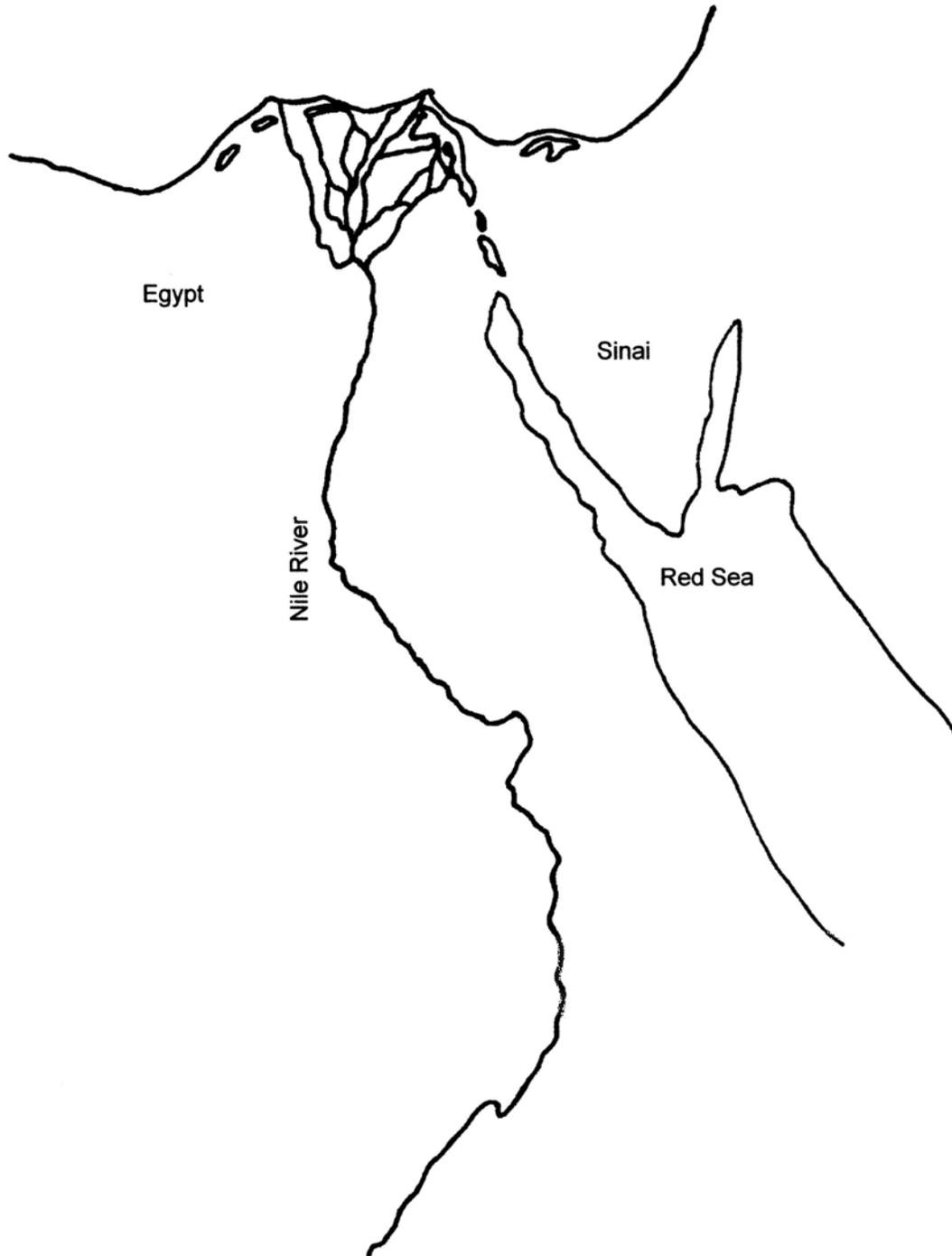
throughout all the land of Egypt: And there shall arise after them seven years of famine.

Genesis 41:29-30



THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

The Nile River wound and twisted its way through Egypt and branched out into many small rivers that formed the Delta as it ran into the Mediterranean Sea. Yearly flooding provided life-giving water for their abundant crops.

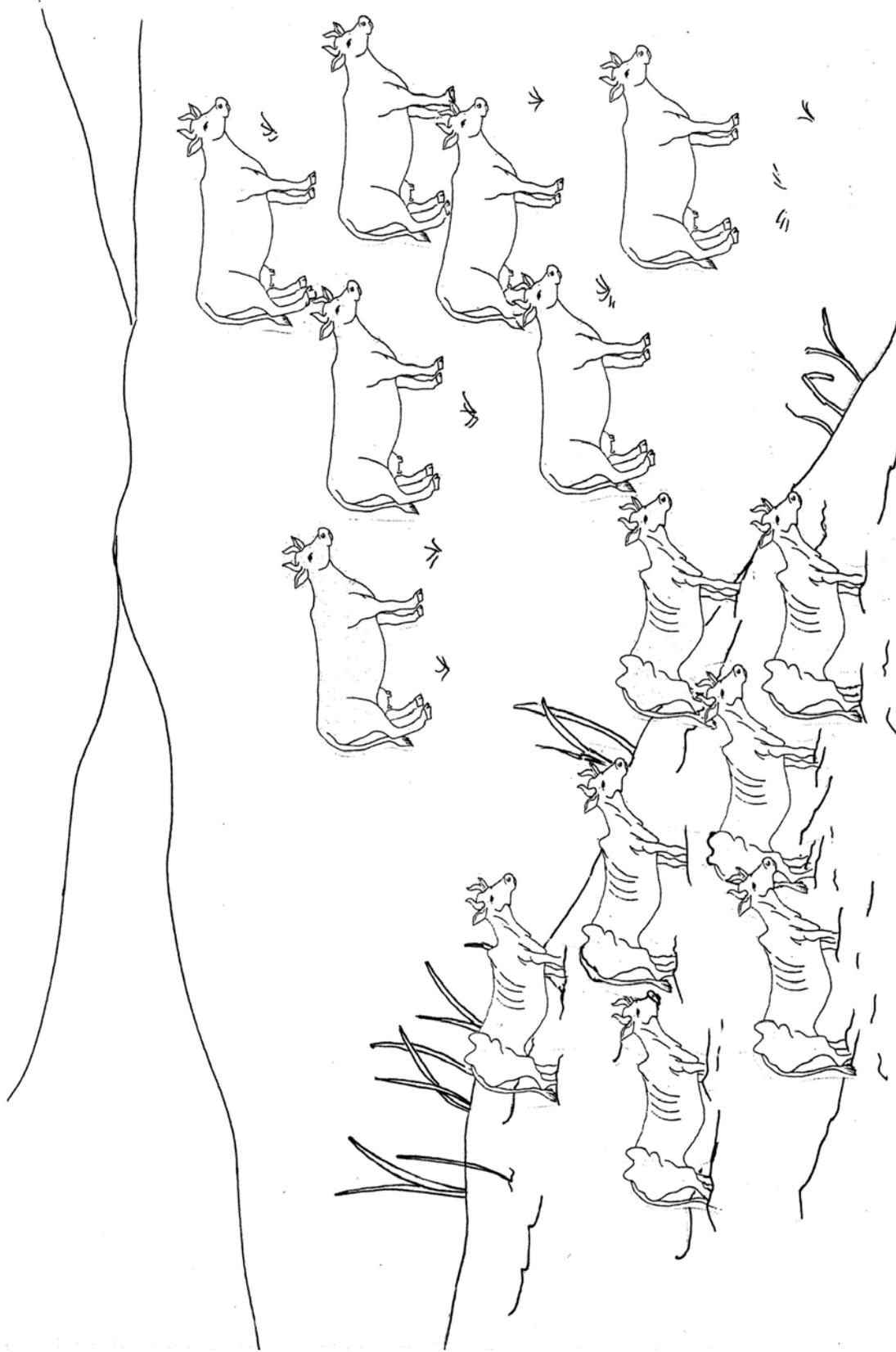


THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

Seven thin, withered, dried-up ears of corn sprang up and devoured the big, full, well filled-out ears.



THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS



Seven fat, healthy cows came up out of the river and grazed in the meadow, Then seven poor and very skinny, starving cows came up out of the river after them and ate up the fat cows, and they were still skinny.

THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

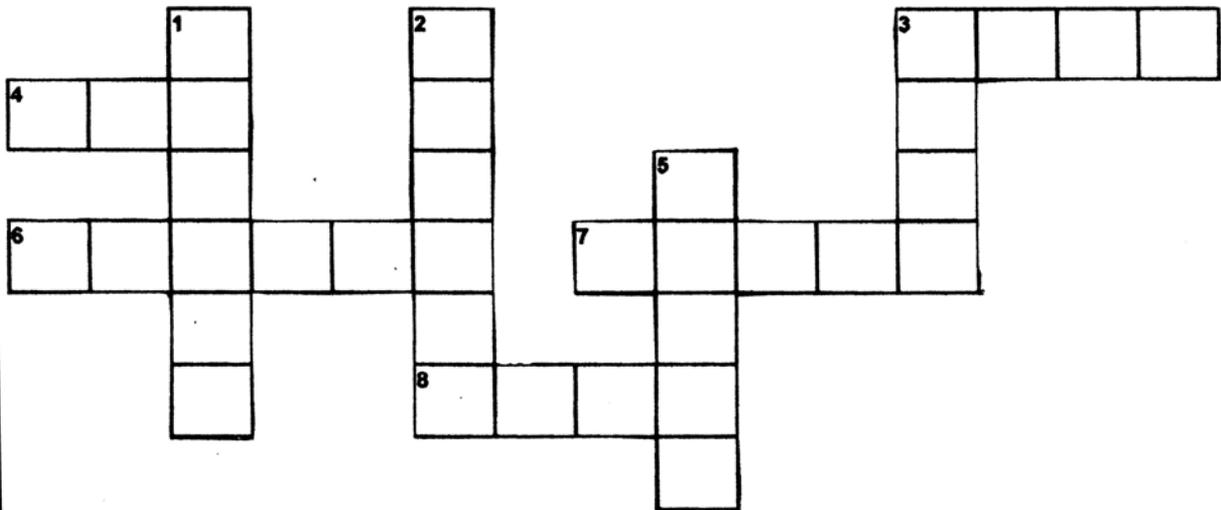
BEGINNER

ACROSS

- Seven ears of _____ grew on one stalk.
- The butler forgot about Joseph for _____ years.
- Pharaoh had two _____.
- The seven cows meant seven _____.
- The cows came up out of the _____ River.

DOWN

- _____ interpreted the dreams for Pharaoh.
- Pharaoh sent and got Joseph out of _____.
- Pharaoh dreamed that seven fat _____ came up out of the river.
- _____ skinny cows ate up the fat cows.



THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

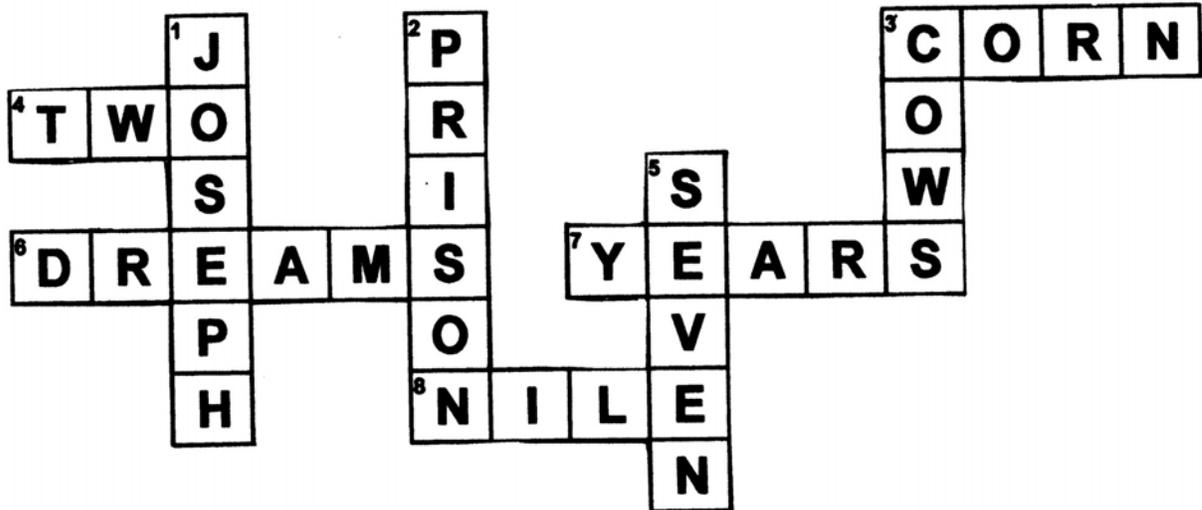
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

3. Seven ears of _____ grew on one stalk.
4. The butler forgot about Joseph for _____ years.
6. Pharaoh had two _____.
7. The seven cows meant seven _____.
8. The cows came up out of the _____ River.

DOWN

1. _____ interpreted the dreams for Pharaoh.
2. Pharaoh sent and got Joseph out of _____.
3. Pharaoh dreamed that seven fat _____ came up out of the river.
5. _____ skinny cows ate up the fat cows.



THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

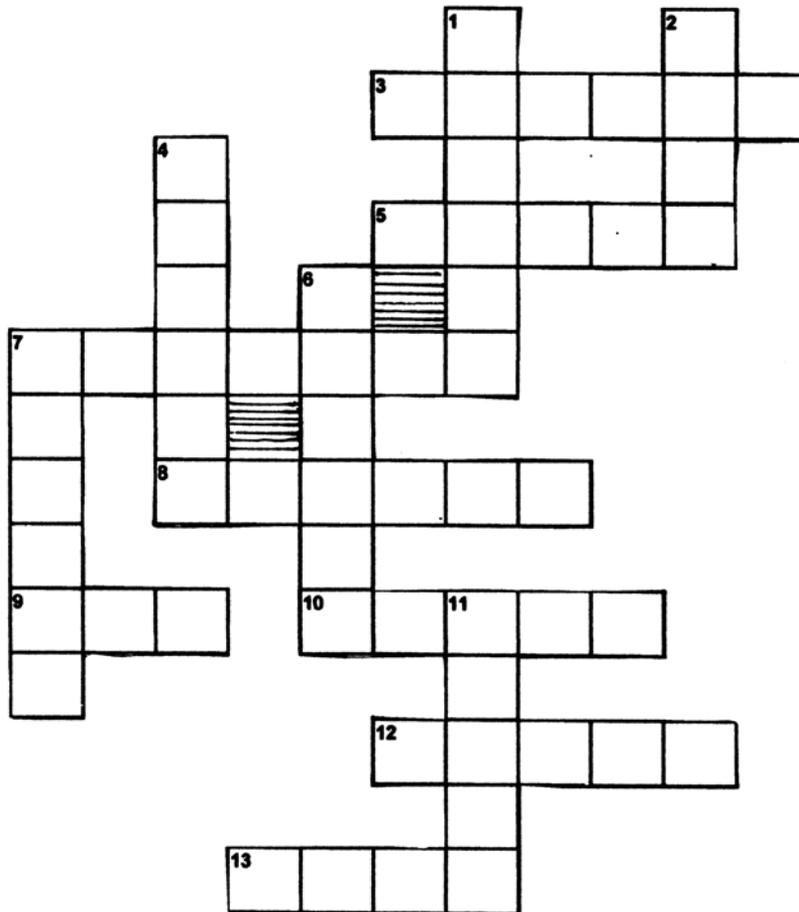
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

3. The butler _____ Joseph for two more years.
5. _____ ears of corn grew on one stalk.
7. king of Egypt
8. Seven _____ cows came up out of the Nile River.
9. Pharaoh had _____ dreams.
10. The Nile River was in _____.
12. The river furnished _____ for their crops.
13. Seven fat _____ came up out of the river.

DOWN

1. _____ interpreted the dreams.
2. Seven withered ears of _____ devoured the seven good ears.
4. Pharaoh had two _____.
6. The dreams meant there would be seven years of _____.
7. Before the famine they would have seven years of _____.
11. Joseph stayed in prison for two more _____.



THE PHARAOH'S DREAMS

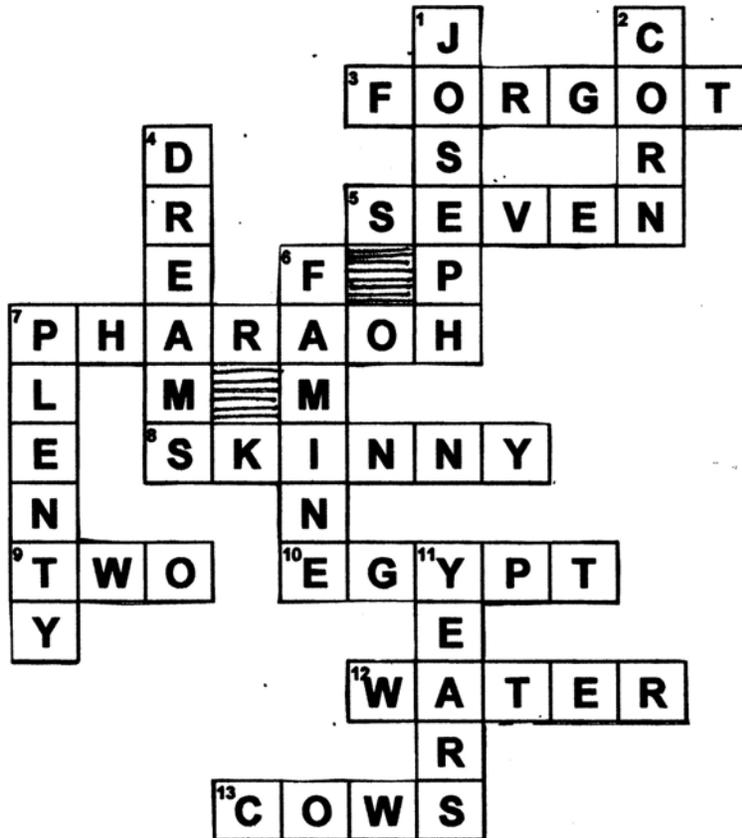
**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

3. The butler _____ Joseph for two more years.
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7. king of Egypt
8. Seven _____ cows came up out of the Nile River.
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12. The river furnished _____ for their crops.
13. Seven fat _____ came up out of the river.

DOWN

1. _____ interpreted the dreams.
2. Seven withered ears of _____ devoured the seven good ears.
4. Pharaoh had two _____.
6. The dreams meant there would be seven years of _____.
7. Before the famine they would have seven years of _____.
11. Joseph stayed in prison for two more _____.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

Genesis 41:33-52

“What God is about to do He sheweth unto Pharaoh. Behold, there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt: and there shall arise after them seven years of famine; and all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt; and the famine shall consume the land; And the plenty shall not be known in the land by reason of that famine following; for it shall be very grievous. And for that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice; it is because the thing is established by God, and God will shortly bring it to pass.”
Genesis 41:28-32

Pharaoh had two dreams that were similar. They had the same meaning. God revealed to Joseph what the dreams meant, and Joseph interpreted the dreams for Pharaoh. The Nile River was considered the life of Egypt. The snows in the mountains around the valleys of Egypt would melt in the warmer months, run down the mountainside, and cause the river to overflow its banks. It would flood the land, supplying it with moisture, and depositing rich silt, or topsoil, that would wash out over the land to enriched and fertilized the soil. After the water went down, they would plant their crops and irrigate from the river to produce bountiful harvests. Because God sent two dreams revealing the same thing to Pharaoh, it meant that it would begin to happen immediately.

There would be seven years that the land would produce in abundance. The people would have all they wanted, and much more than they could eat. After the seven years of plenty, there be seven years when there would not be any rainfall. There would not be enough snow in the mountains to melt and overflow the river. There would not be enough water to soak and replenish the soil. The water would not be there to use for irrigation. The ground would become dry and parched. It would not have enough moisture to make the seeds sprout and the crops grow. There would be a famine throughout all the land. A famine is when the people do not have food to eat, and die from starvation. After the seven years when the crops produced abundantly, there would be no food grown in the land for seven years. The people would eat what food they had from the last harvest, and then they would be hungry until they died because they did not have food to eat.

As soon as Joseph explained to Pharaoh what would soon begin to happen, he said, (v. 33), *“Now therefore let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise, and set him over the land of Egypt.”* A discreet man was one who showed good judgment. Joseph recommended that Pharaoh find a man who was intelligent, had understanding, the ability to see things that needed to be done, and who could work well with people. He should choose a man who could think, teach, and be a leader. Pharaoh should set this man as a ruler over the land of Egypt. Joseph recommended that this man be allowed to make decisions and appoint officers to have authority over the people throughout all the land.

Joseph presented a plan that would provide food for the people during the time that no food grew. He said, "Let the officers be responsible for storing up a fifth part of all the food grown in the land during the seven years of plenty. Let them bring the food each year to a place designated by Pharaoh. Let them store the food in the cities, and keep it until the seven years of plenty have ended. Then and then only can the stored food be used. It must be kept and added to each year until the time of famine. Then it can be distributed to the people so that they will have food to keep them from starving until the end of the famine."

There were many cities throughout Egypt where the people lived, and they went outside the city to farm the land and grow their crops. Joseph recommended that one fifth of all of the food that was grown around a city was to be brought into that city and stored for the people who lived there to use during the famine. This plan pleased Pharaoh and his servants. (v. 38) "*And Pharaoh said unto his servants, Can we find such a one as this is, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?*" He asked his servants, "Where can we find a man like Joseph? Where can we find a man who has so much of the Spirit of God as this man? Where can we find a man more qualified than Joseph?"

The Egyptian people worshiped many false gods. Some were supposed to be more powerful than others. They were a superstitious nation of people who believed their idol gods could cause bad things to happen if they were not pleased with something a person did. Because they worshiped many gods, the God that Joseph worshiped was just another god to them. But Pharaoh recognized Joseph's God as more powerful than their gods. Since his wise men could not tell him what his dreams meant, and Joseph could, he believed that the dreams were indeed a message from the God that Joseph worshiped. He feared the God that Joseph worshiped, and feared not doing what Joseph recommended. Pharaoh believed that because God revealed this to Joseph, he was the man to be in charge of a plan to protect them from the consequences of this terrible drought that would occur. He knew of no man with a greater relationship with God than Joseph; no man who had so much of the "Spirit of God" as Joseph.

V. 39, "*And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, there is none so discreet and wise as thou art:*" There was no man more intelligent than Joseph because God gave him his intelligence. There was none who had more understanding, with more ability to think and plan, to teach the people what to do, to lead in carrying out this plan, than Joseph. V. 40, "*Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.*"

Pharaoh gave Joseph the authority to make all the decisions for the people of Egypt. Joseph was the second most powerful man in all Egypt. He rode in a chariot behind the king. He was second in command only to the king. Pharaoh was still king, but Joseph was the ruler. Joseph made the plans. He made the decisions and told the Pharaoh what the people should do. This young Hebrew boy, whom his brothers hated so much they sold him to the merchants going to Egypt, became a slave for Potiphar for several years. Even though he was miles away from his home and was placed in prison for something he did not do, he maintained his godly

attitude through all the evil that came upon him, and after thirteen years Pharaoh placed him in charge of all Egypt. God knew where he was, and allowed him to be there for a reason. God had a plan for Joseph and took care of him.

V. 41, *“And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.”* Pharaoh took his own ring from his hand and placed it on Joseph’s hand. This ring was the sign of power. It showed that Pharaoh had transferred the royal authority to Joseph to make decisions, perform legal actions, and rule Egypt. Pharaoh dressed him in royal clothing made of fine linen. He put a gold chain around his neck. Pharaoh placed him in the second chariot, a duplicate of the king’s chariot, and he rode through the streets of Egypt. The men who ran before him announced him to the people with a command to “bow down on your knees before this man.” This signified that he was an important person, one to be respected and obeyed. He was a royal person in command. The people of Egypt bowed before Joseph. V.44, *“And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, I am Pharaoh, and without thee shall no man lift up his hand or foot in all the land of Egypt.”* Pharaoh instructed Joseph that he was still king, but no man could do anything or make any decisions without the approval of Joseph.

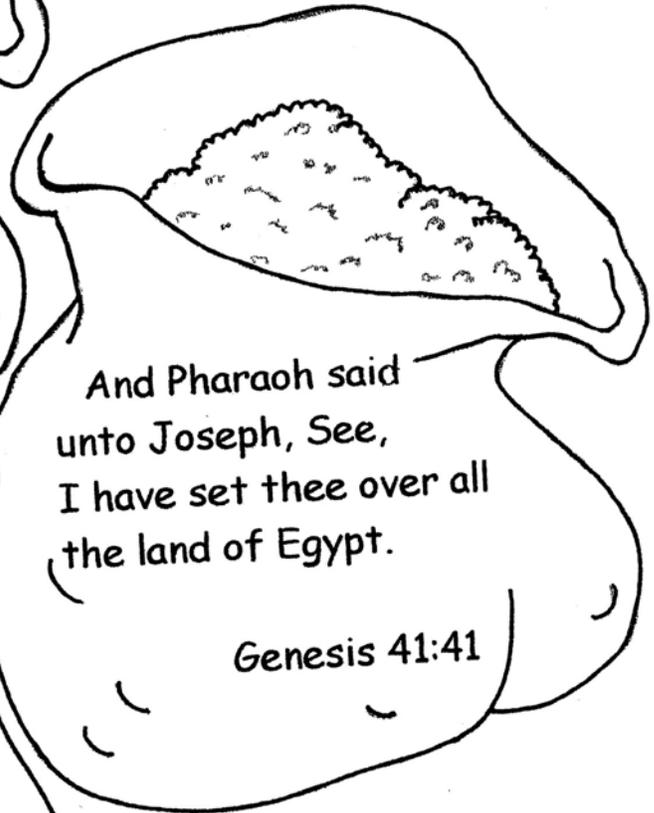
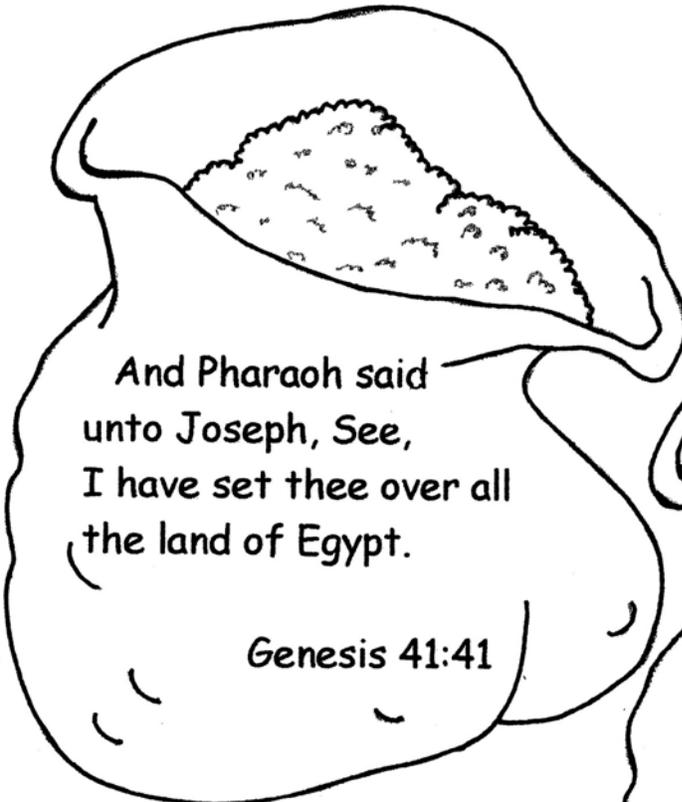
Joseph was thirty years old when he became ruler of Egypt. He had already learned and adopted the Egyptian language. He had lived in Egypt for thirteen years where he had to learn to speak the language. He did not speak the language he learned as a child, the Hebrew language his father spoke, because he was in another country and he had to speak the language of the people in Egypt. Pharaoh gave him an Egyptian name, Zaphnathpaaneah. He also gave him an Egyptian wife, Asenath, the daughter of Potipherah, the priest of On. ‘On’ was one of the leading cities of Egypt known for its worship of the sun god. As priest, Potipherah would have been the religious leader in the celebrations and false worship of the sun god. Apparently Asenath had been taught to worship the sun and idols made to represent the sun.

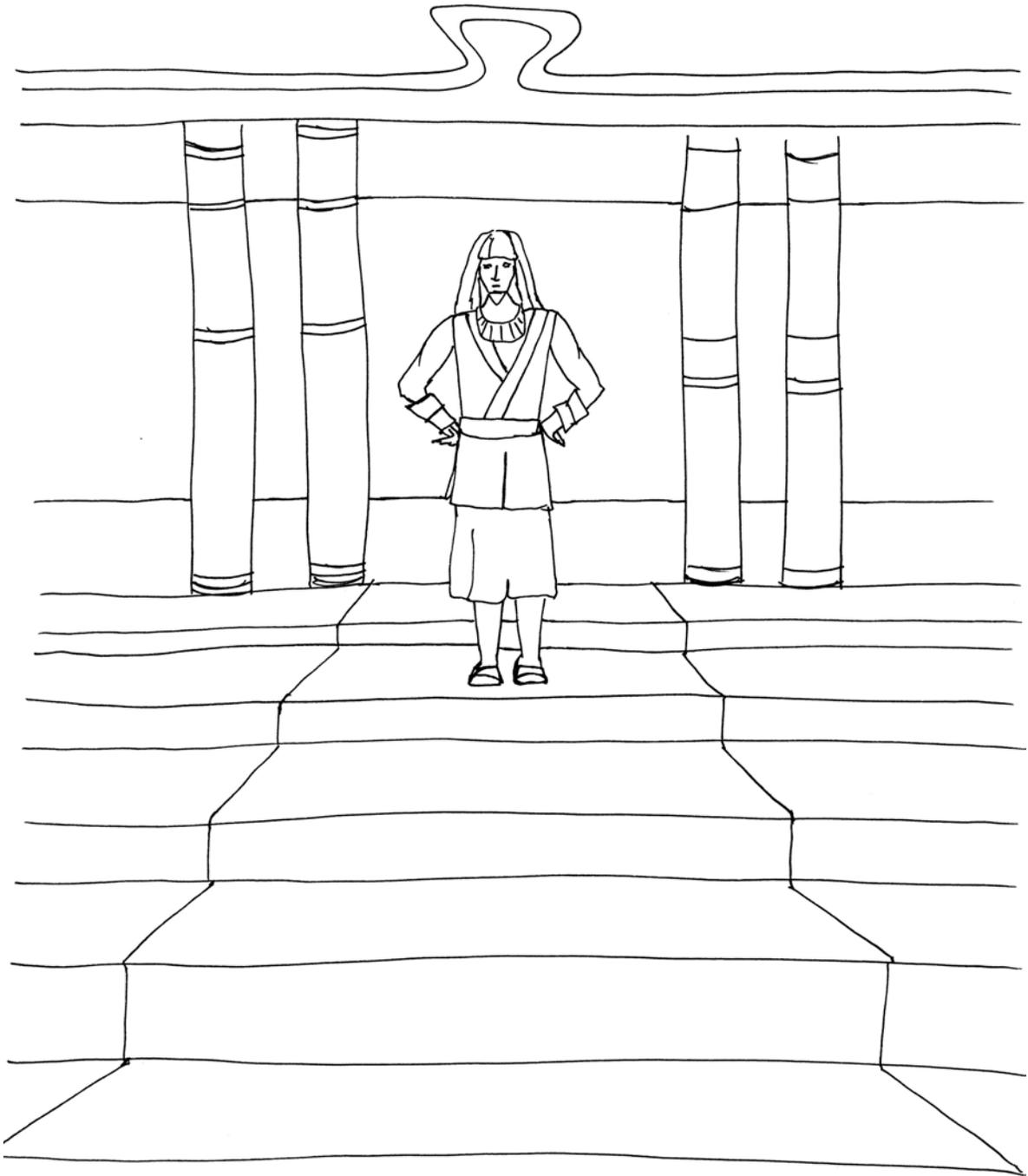
Joseph dressed like an Egyptian, looked like an Egyptian, spoke like an Egyptian, acted like an Egyptian, was married to an Egyptian, and ruled over the Egyptians, but he was still a Hebrew. Joseph still worshiped the God of the Hebrews, the true God in heaven, and looked to Him for his strength and guidance. The next seven years were good for Joseph. Two sons were born during this time. He named the first one Manasseh, which means “causing to forget,” for he said in v. 51, *“God hath made me forget all my toil, and all my father’s house.”* God had blessed Joseph, and he had become a prosperous and wealthy man. He had power and enjoyed anything money could buy. He said God had helped him forget all the trouble he had at home with his brothers. God had helped him forget all the bad things they did to him. God had given him a new life and had now blessed him with his own family, his own son. When the second son was born he named him Ephraim, which means “fruitful.” He said in v.52, *“For God hath caused me to be fruitful in the land of my affliction.”* It was evil actions that caused Joseph to be in Egypt, but he was in a place where God could use him in a great way, and God blessed him abundantly.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 41:41, *“And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.”*

JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**





JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT



Joseph sold grain to the hungry people.

JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

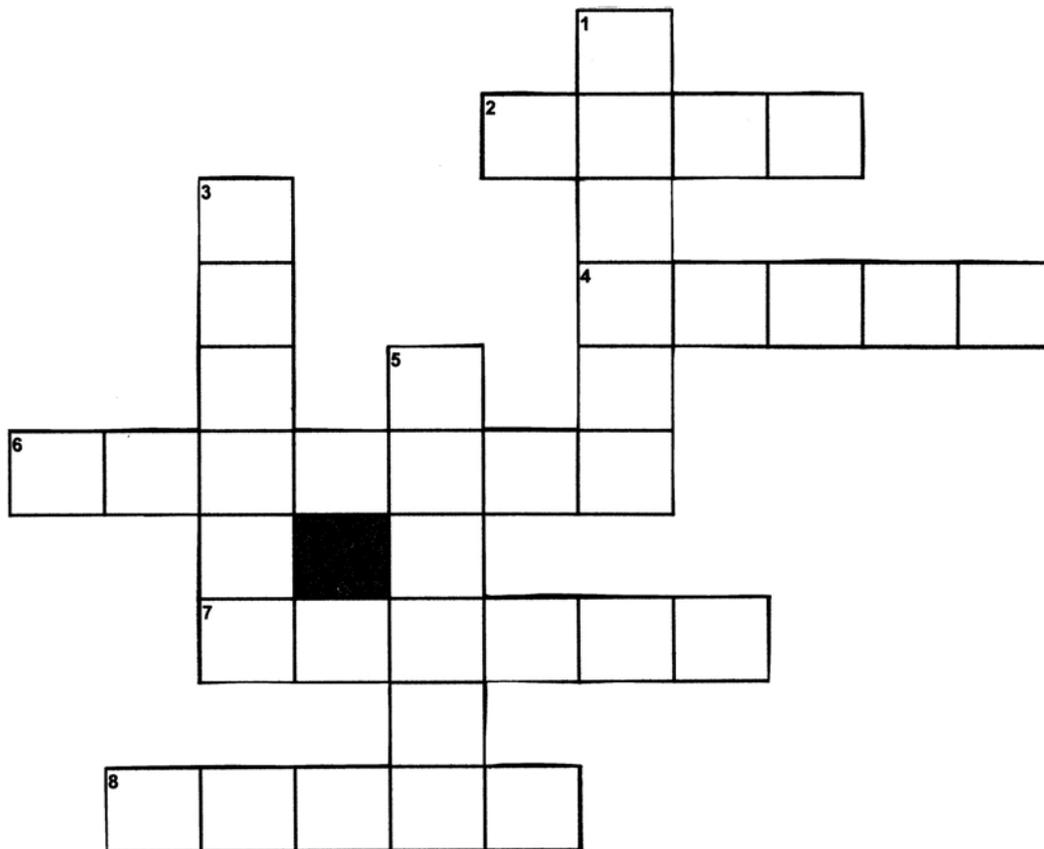
BEGINNER

ACROSS

2. Pharaoh dreamed about 7 fat _.
4. where Joseph was in prison
6. king of Egypt
7. 7 ___ cows represented famine.
8. The fat cows represented ___ years of plenty.

DOWN

1. became ruler of Egypt
3. Joseph could tell what ___ meant.
5. There would be 7 years of _____.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

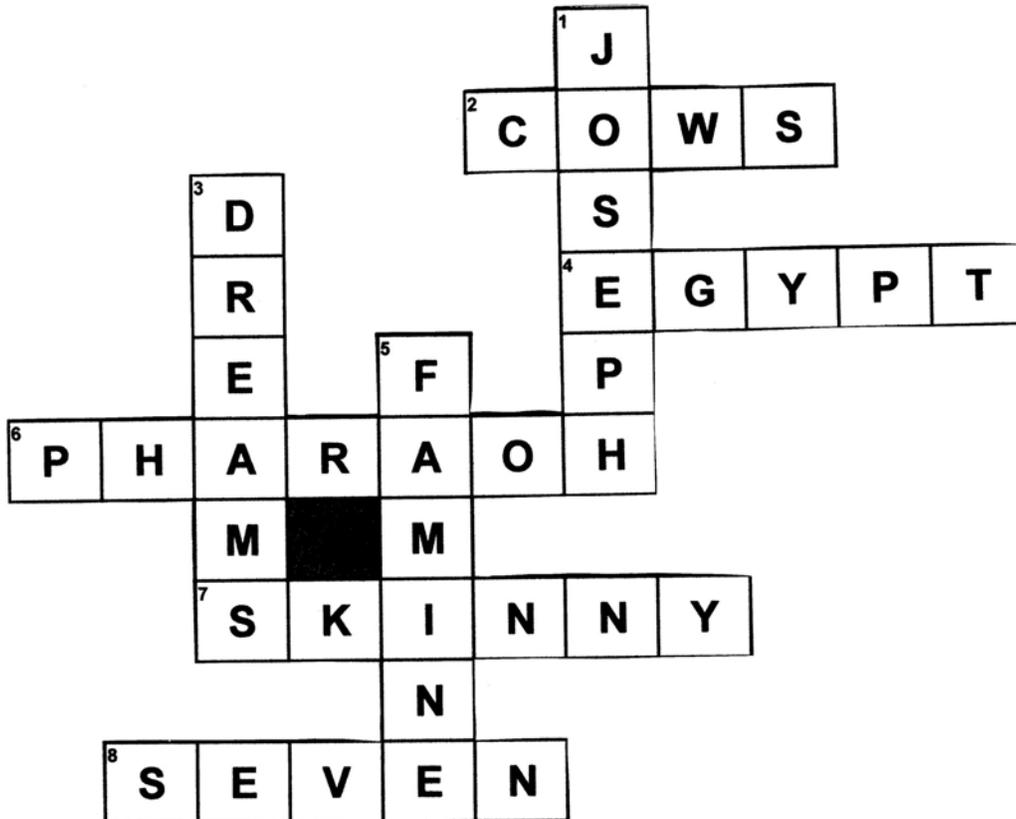
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

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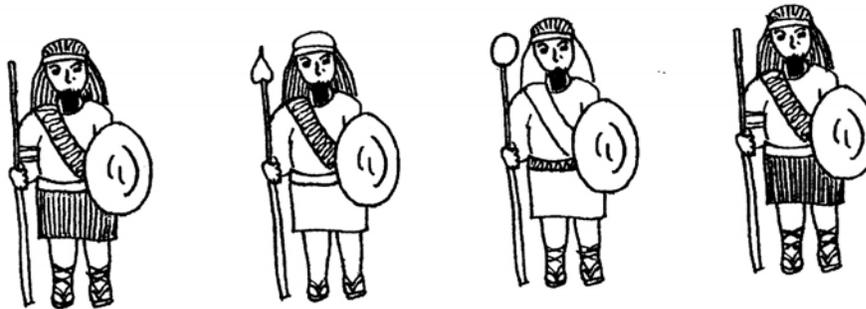
1. became ruler of Egypt
3. Joseph could tell what ___ meant.
5. There would be 7 years of _____.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

BEGINNER

Circle the two pictures in each row that are exactly alike. Color them alike.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

Circle the two pictures in each row that are exactly alike. Color them alike.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

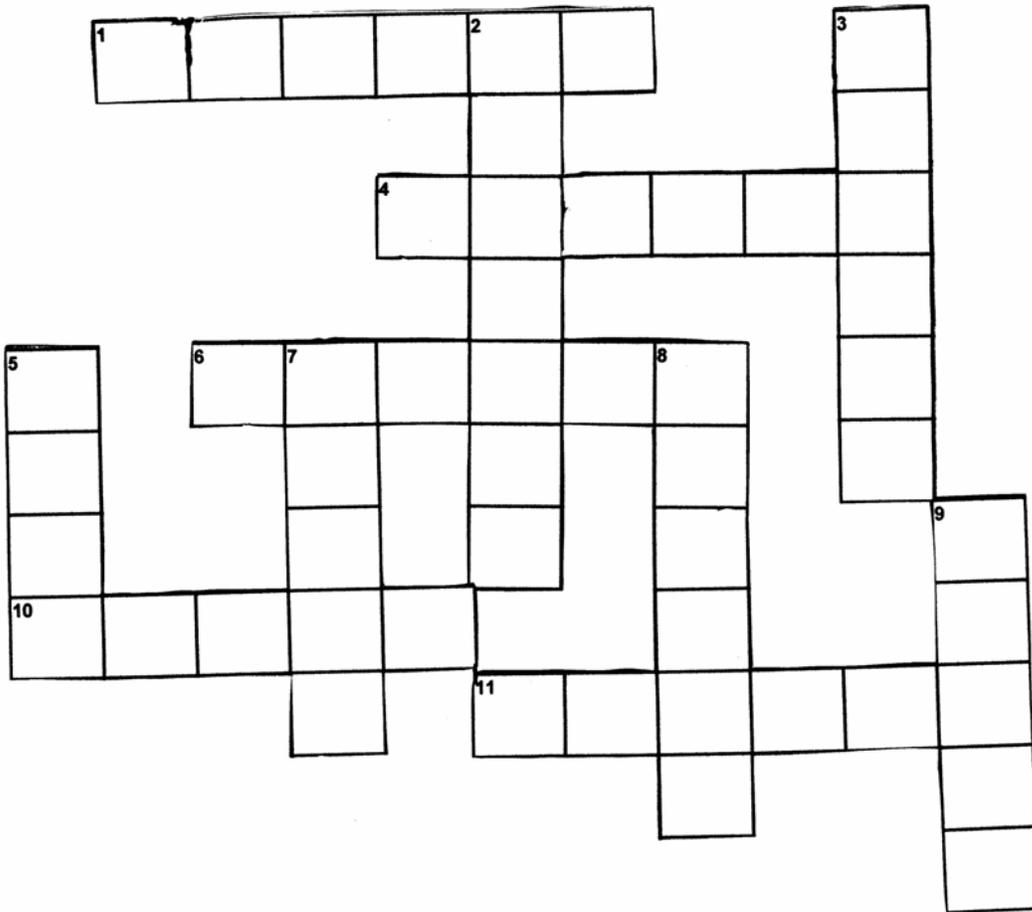
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. _____ interpreted dreams.
4. time of starvation
6. Pharaoh had 2 _____.
10. Pharaoh dreamed about _____ fat cows.
11. During a famine the people were _____.

DOWN

2. king of Egypt
3. 7 healthy ears of corn meant _____.
5. The fat _____ represented plenty.
7. Joseph became _____ of Egypt.
8. Pharaoh dreamed about 7 _____ cows.
9. Pharaoh was king of _____.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. _____ interpreted dreams. | 2. king of Egypt |
| 4. time of starvation | 3. 7 healthy ears of corn meant _____. |
| 6. Pharaoh had 2 _____. | 5. The fat _____ represented plenty. |
| 10. Pharaoh dreamed about _____ fat cows. | 7. Joseph became _____ of Egypt. |
| 11. During a famine the people were _____. | 8. Pharaoh dreamed about 7 _____ cows. |
| | 9. Pharaoh was king of _____. |

¹ J O S E						² P H		³ P			
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R		¹¹ H U N G R Y						P			
				Y				T			

JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fill in the words in the blanks and draw a line to the picture for each sentence.

Genesis 41:40

“Thou shalt be over my _____,
and according to thy word shall all my people be ruled.”



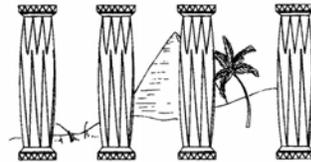
41:41

“I have set thee over all the _____ .”



41:42

“And Pharaoh took off his _____
from off his hand, and put it upon Joseph’s hand.”



Pharaoh dressed him in clothing of _____ .



Pharaoh put a _____
around Joseph’s neck.

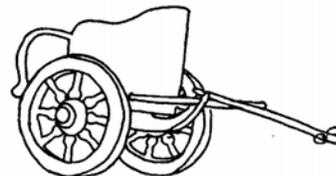


41:43

“And he made him to ride in the second _____
which he had;”



All the people had to _____
before Joseph.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

Fill in the words in the blanks and draw a line to the picture for each sentence.

Genesis 41:40

"Thou shalt be over my house,
and according to thy word shall all my people be ruled."



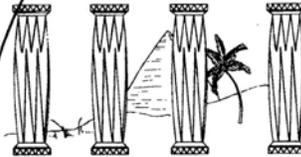
41:41

"I have set thee over all the land of Egypt."



41:42

"And Pharaoh took off his ring
from off his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand."



Pharaoh dressed him in clothing of fine linen.



Pharaoh put a gold chain
around Joseph's neck.

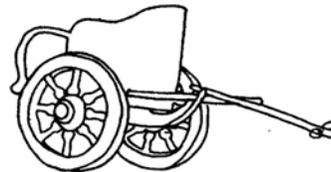


41:43

"And he made him to ride in the second chariot
which he had;"



All the people had to bow down
before Joseph.



JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

MATCH THE COLUMNS

Put the number of the answer in the box in the first column:

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 fat cows represented

1. 7 years of famine

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 skinny cows represented

2. it would happen soon

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 healthy ears of corn represented

3. 7 years of plenty

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 shriveled ears of corn represented

4. his brothers

5. his brothers would bow
down and obey him.

When Pharaoh dreamed
two times it meant

In Joseph's dream
the stars represented

In Joseph's dream the
sheaves bowing down meant

JOSEPH BECOMES RULER IN EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

MATCH THE COLUMNS

Put the number of the answer in the box in the first column:

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 fat cows represented

3

1. 7 years of famine

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 skinny cows represented

1

2. it would happen soon

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 healthy ears of corn represented

3

3. 7 years of plenty

In Pharaoh's dream the
7 shriveled ears of corn represented

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4. his brothers

5. his brothers would bow
down and obey him.

When Pharaoh dreamed
two times it meant

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In Joseph's dream
the stars represented

4

In Joseph's dream the
sheaves bowing down meant

5

JOSEPH'S BROTHERS COME TO BUY GRAIN

Genesis 41:53-57; 42:1-38

Pharaoh made Joseph ruler over all of Egypt. Pharaoh was still king, but Joseph had command of all the people. Whatever Joseph said, the people had to do.

The next seven years were a time of great plenty in all the land. The crops grew bountifully and the harvest produced an abundance of food. Joseph devised a plan for storing the grain and other foods grown in Egypt. Each city had large storehouses. The food that was grown in the field around each city was stored in that city. The Bible says that Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, so much that it could not even be counted. It was just gathered and stored. They saved one-fifth of all that the land produced. If they gathered five bushels of corn, they saved one bushel. If they gathered five bushels of barley, they saved one bushel. If they gathered five bushels of lentils (beans), they saved one bushel. This probably also applied to the dried fruits, (figs, dates, etc.) and nuts that they harvested. Anything they grew, they saved one-fifth in preparation for the seven years of drought and famine. They had all they needed to eat, and could probably save up all they wanted to for their own use, but they were required first to take out one-fifth of all they harvested and take it to the storehouses.

After the seven years of plenty were finished, the drought came. It did not rain. There was no moisture to grow food. The drought struck all lands, not just Egypt. The people ate up all they had in reserve from the previous years and they began to get hungry. Genesis 41:54, *"but in all the land of Egypt there was bread."* When the drought came, there was food in Egypt. When the people of Egypt began to get hungry, they cried out to Pharaoh for help. Pharaoh told them, "Go to Joseph and do whatever it is he tells you to do." Joseph was responsible for distributing the food that had been stored during the seven years of plenty. The people had obeyed Joseph and stored up the food. Now they could come and get it according to their need. Joseph was responsible for telling them how much they could have.

God had revealed to Pharaoh that this would happen by sending him the dreams that Joseph interpreted. Joseph knew that God was preparing the people for the famine so they would not starve to death. He told them in advance that this would happen. He gave them a chance to prepare by saving up their food so they would have it when the time came that the crops would not grow.

The second year of drought came. The famine was over the whole earth and the people of Egypt were the only ones who had stored grain. People in other countries learned that there was food in Egypt and came to buy grain. The famine was also great in the land of Canaan. Genesis 42:1-3. Jacob heard that there was food in Egypt. He said to his sons, "Why do you just stand there looking at one another? Prepare for the trip and go to Egypt and buy grain so we will have food to eat or we will die from hunger." V. 3, *"And Joseph's ten brethren went down to buy corn in Egypt."* Ten of his brothers went; Benjamin stayed home with his father.

Jacob loved Joseph and Benjamin because they were the sons of Rachel, his most beloved wife. Jacob would not send Benjamin with his brothers to buy food even though he was grown and had children of his own. Joseph had been gone for about twenty-two years, and Jacob was afraid something would happen to Benjamin if he let him leave Canaan. Then he would be denied both of his sons whom he loved so much. So he sent the ten older brothers and kept Benjamin at home.

Joseph was the governor over the land of Egypt and he was the one who sold to all who came to buy food. His brothers came from another country, Canaan, to buy food, so they had to come to Joseph. 42:6-7, *“And Joseph’s brethren came, and bowed down themselves before him with their faces to the earth. And Joseph saw his brethren, and he knew them, but made himself strange unto them, and spake roughly unto them.”* Joseph immediately knew his brothers. They were Hebrews. They were twenty-two years older than when he last saw them, but they dressed the same, looked the same, and spoke the Hebrew language. In a gruff voice Joseph asked them where they had come from and why they had come. They said, (7), *“From the land of Canaan to buy food.”* (8), *“And Joseph knew his brethren, but they knew not him.”*

Joseph remembered the dreams he had as a young boy. He did not understand then why he dreamed that someday his brothers would bow down in obedience to him, but now he remembered the dreams. Joseph knew them, but they did not recognize him. He was not a seventeen year old Hebrew boy. He was thirty-nine years old and was an Egyptian ruler. He looked like an Egyptian, dressed like an Egyptian, and spoke like an Egyptian. He remembered the Hebrew language but spoke to his brothers through an interpreter. He understood everything they said, but did not let them know he understood them. He continued to speak in the Egyptian language. Through an interpreter he accused them of being spies who had come to see how bad the conditions were in Egypt so they could possibly bring harm to the Egyptians. They tried to convince him, v. 10, *“Nay, my lord, but to buy food are thy servants come.”* They put themselves in the position of servants, and bowed down before him.

They began to tell Joseph their life’s story. *“We are twelve brothers, the sons of one man in Canaan. Our youngest brother is now at home with our father, and one brother is no longer with us.”* Even though they had badly mistreated Joseph, they still remembered him and spoke of him. They were being truthful in who they were and why they came. Joseph pretended to not believe them. He insisted, *“No, you are spies.”* He wanted to see Benjamin very badly. He told them the only way they could prove they were not spies was to return home and bring back their youngest brother. He said, *“Since I think you are spies, you will not leave Egypt until your younger brother comes to prove you are truthful.”* He told them to decide which one would go back and get Benjamin, and the rest would stay in prison until they returned. He put them in prison for three days. The third day he came to them and said, *“I am not going to harm you because I fear God, so you decide which brother will stay here in prison while the rest of you take food and return to your families so they will not be hungry. When you return, bring your youngest brother with you so you will prove you are truthful and you can go free.”*

In verses 21-22 they began to discuss among themselves how badly they had treated Joseph and that this had happened to them because of their actions toward him. They said, “We are guilty concerning our brother.” They said they saw how upset he was and heard him begging them to let him go and they would not, so this had happened to punish them. Reuben said, “Did I not tell you not to hurt the child, and you would not listen? We are paying for our evil deeds.” They did not know Joseph understood every word they said because he spoke only Egyptian in their presence and used an interpreter. When he saw how upset they were he turned away and cried, v. 24. He returned to them and took Simeon. He bound his hands and took him away to prison.

(25-28) Joseph commanded his servants to fill all of their sacks with grain and to put the money they brought to pay for the grain back in each man’s sack. He gave them food to eat on the way home so they would not have to open their bags of grain until they got home. They loaded the grain bags on their donkeys and departed, leaving Simeon behind. When they stopped to sleep that night, one of them opened his bag of grain to feed the donkeys, and found his money inside. He told his brothers he had found his money, and they were all frightened. They said, *“What is this that God hath done unto us?”*

(29-34) They got home and told Jacob everything that had happened, how the ruler of the land had spoken roughly with them and accused them of being spies. They told their father how they had told him they were twelve brothers of one old man, and one brother was not, and one brother was at home with their father. Jacob was not happy when they told him, “The ruler kept Simeon in prison and allowed us to return home with food for our families, but we have to bring Benjamin back with us in order to get Simeon back and prove we are not spies. If we do this he said we can come and go and buy food in the land of Egypt.”

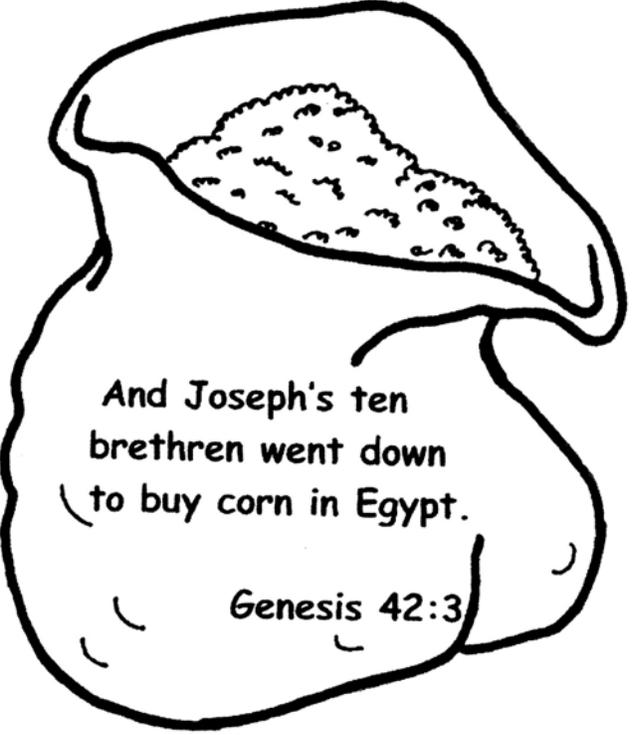
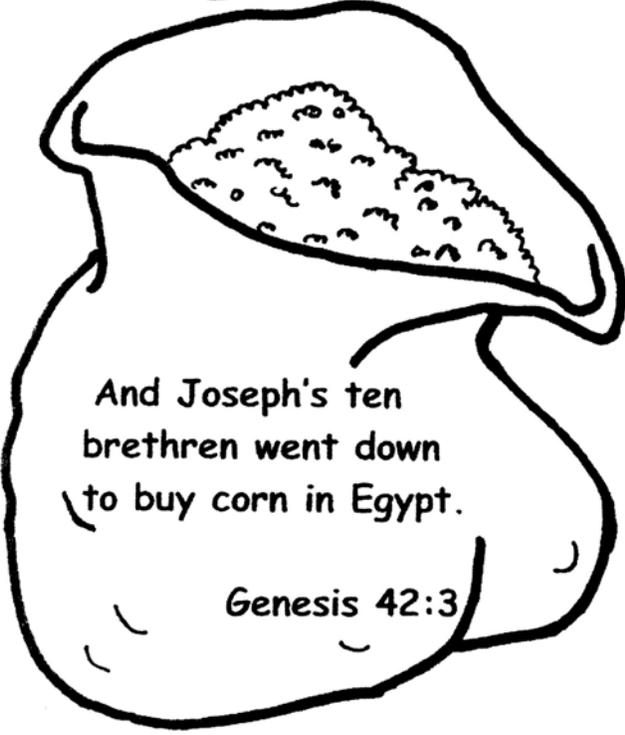
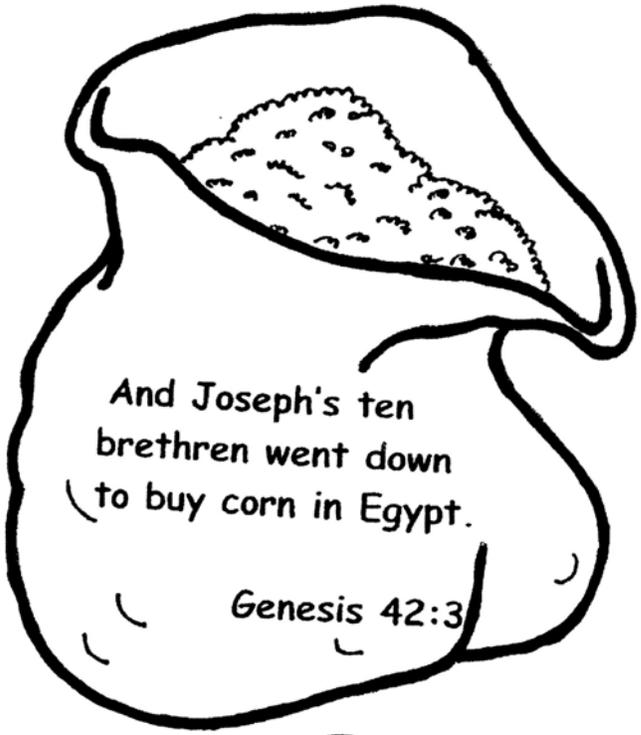
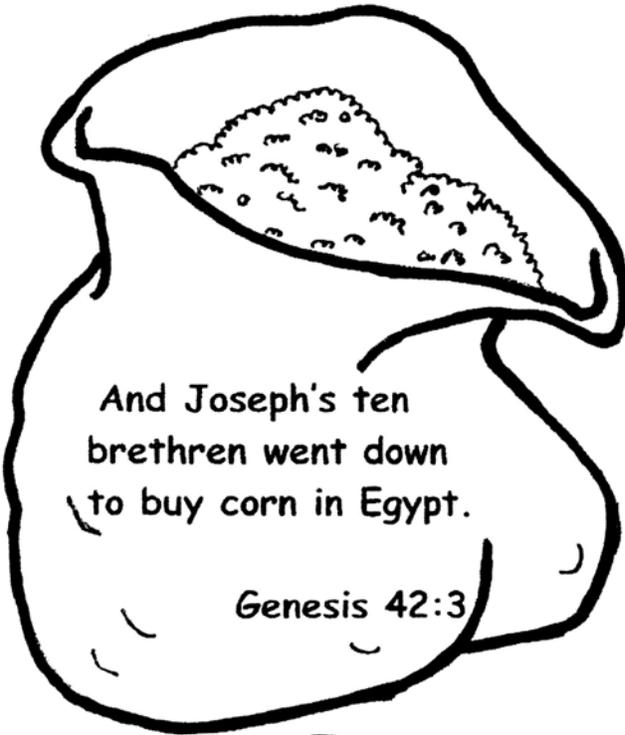
(35-37) As they emptied their grain bags, they found that all of their money had been put back in their sacks. They and Jacob were all afraid. They could not understand how this had happened. Jacob said, “You have brought sadness to me because of my children. Joseph is not, Simeon is gone, and now you want to take Benjamin also. Reuben promised his father if he would let him be responsible for Benjamin he would bring him back. He even said, “You can slay me two sons if I fail to bring Benjamin back to you.” Jacob would not agree. He would not trust Reuben with Benjamin. He said in V. 38, *“My son shall not go down with you; for his brother is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall him by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.”* He refused to let them take Benjamin.

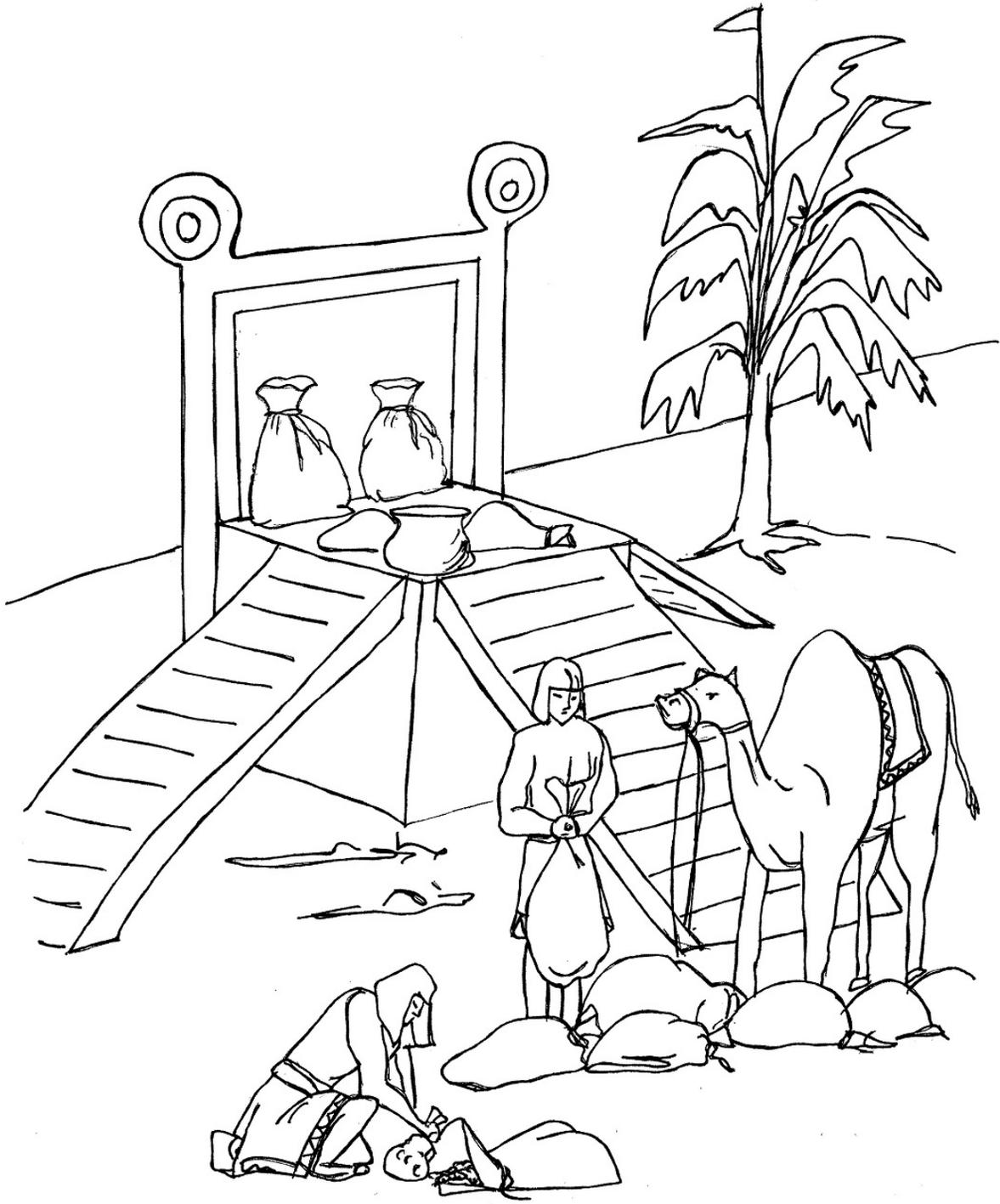
MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 42:3

“And Joseph’s ten brethren went down to buy corn in Egypt.”

JOSEPH'S BROTHERS COME TO BUY GRAIN

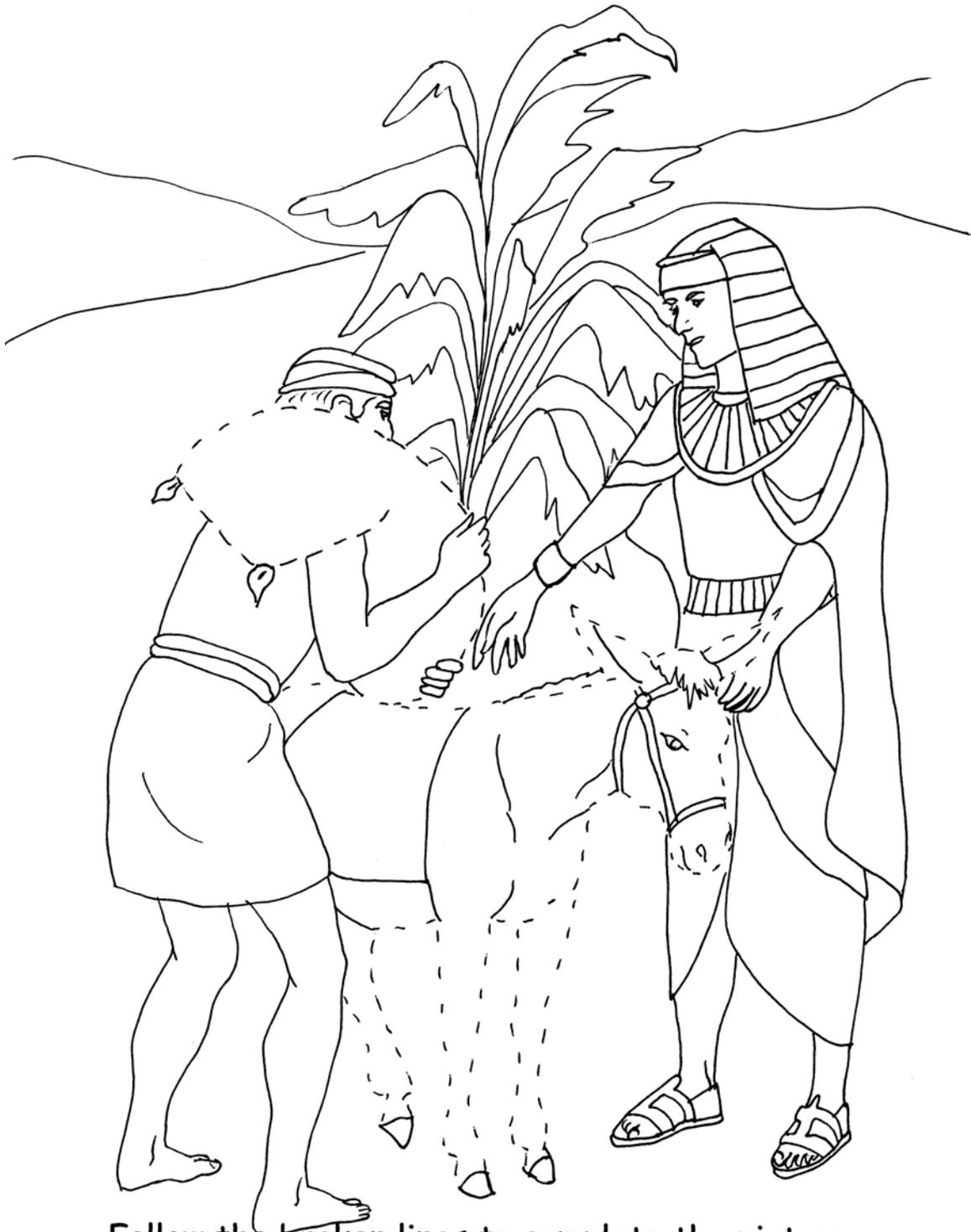
**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**







Joseph's 10 brothers came to Egypt to buy grain.



Follow the broken lines to complete the picture.

How many baskets of grain must they save?
Write the number beside each group of baskets.









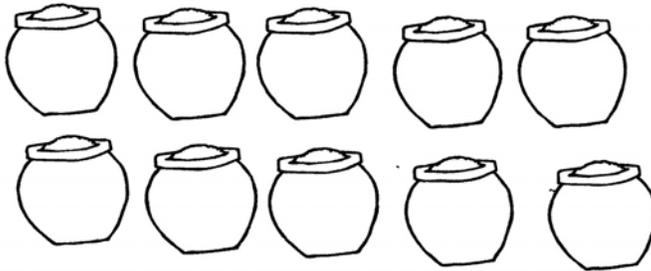
JOSEPH'S BROTHERS COME TO BUY GRAIN

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

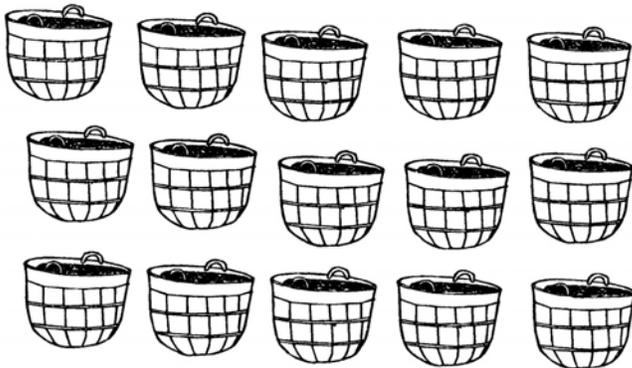
How many baskets of grain must they save?
Write the number beside each group of baskets.



1



2



3



1

JOSEPH'S BROTHERS COME TO BUY GRAIN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

WORD SEARCH

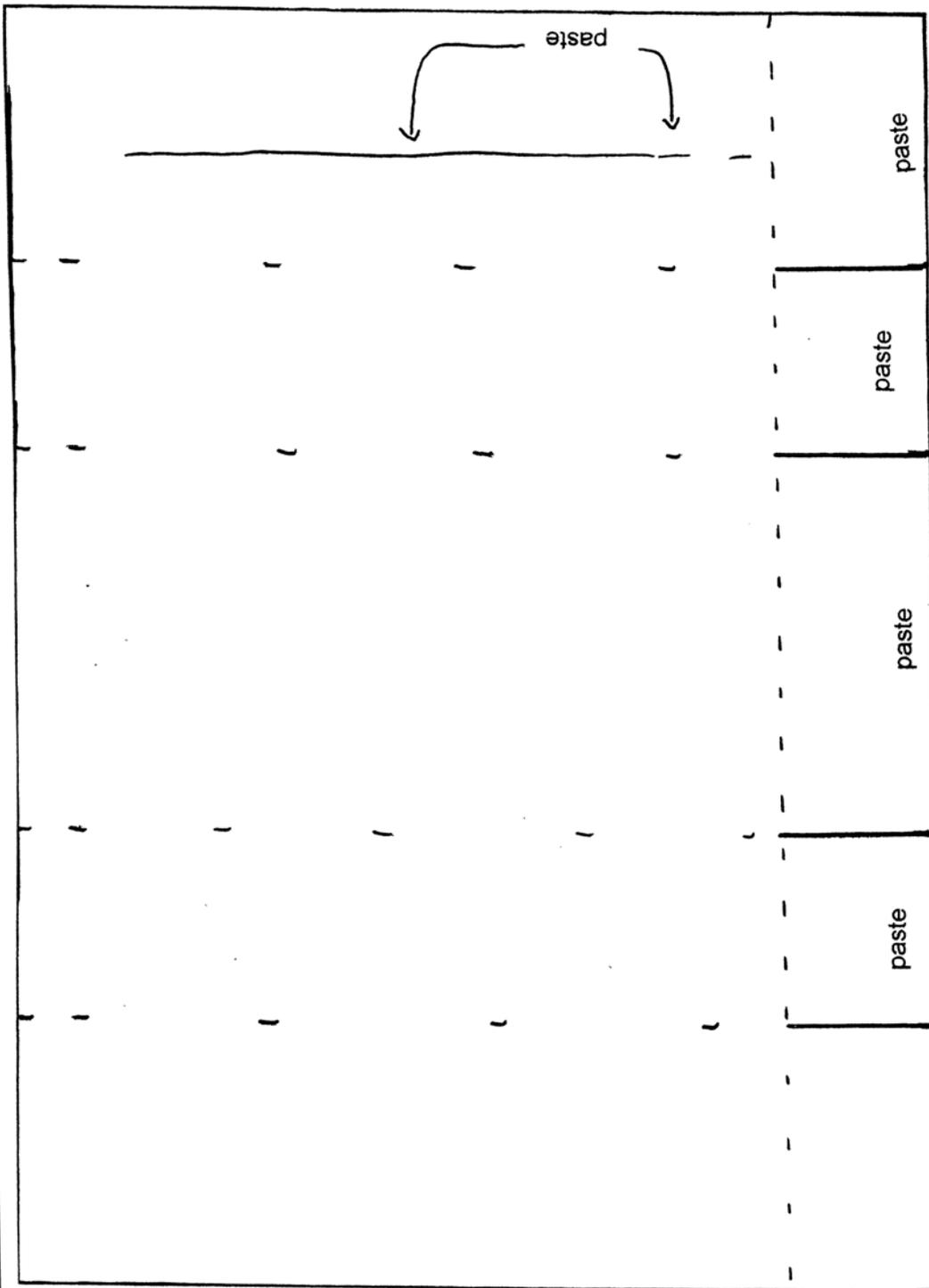
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W H T P Y G E N C O A T C K
J X D F D B J G O J S I M Q
N A C A M M J M U E L G M B
R N C R G F Q D T A M T C D
A E N O Y N A I T N K I R P
H B T B B H L H I N X E S P
P U G T C E P M S N A X L Z
I E P N A A A L I M W V J E
T R C M N J R E S Q V B O B
O B H U N L E H E K Q D S U
P S T E P K H C N X T A E L
I G B F G R S A E T L N P U
I S S A C H A R G W D D H N

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ASHER	EGYPT	JOSEPH	RACHEL
BENJAMIN	GAD	JUDAH	REUBEN
COAT	GENESIS	LEVI	SIMEON
CUP	ISHMAELITES	NAPHTALI	ZEBULUN
DAN	ISSACHAR	PHARAOH	
DREAMS	JACOB	POTIPHAR	

WORD SEARCH

PHARAOH IVEL MHP
WHTPYGEN COAT CK
JXD FDBJGOJSIMQ
NACAMMJMUEL GMB
RANC RGFQDTAMTCD
AEN OYNAITNKIRP
HBTBBHLHINXES P
PUGTCEPMSNAXLZ
I EPNAAAALIMWVJEB
T RCMNJRE SQVBOSU
O BHUNLEHEKQDSEL
PSTEPKHCE NX T A E L
I GBFGRS A E T L N P U
ISSACHAR G W D D H N



Cut on solid lines. Fold on dotted lines. Paste long edges together.
 Fold bottom sections and paste together to form sack. Tie yarn around top.

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

Genesis 43:1-14

God warned Pharaoh in a dream that a famine would strike the land. He gave them seven years of plenty during which to save for the time of famine. The famine was not only in Egypt, but also in the land of Canaan where Joseph's father and his family lived. God placed Joseph in Egypt so that he would be there when the time came for him to save up the grain so that his brothers could come and buy food. Genesis 42:3, *"And Joseph's ten brethren went down to buy corn in Egypt."*

It had been about twenty-two years since Joseph had seen his brothers, but he did not let them know who he was or that he recognized them. They were older, but they looked the same, dressed in the custom of Canaan, and spoke the language that Joseph knew as a child. However, Joseph looked and dressed like an Egyptian, and spoke the Egyptian language. He wanted to know if they were still as angry toward him and as cold-hearted as they were when they sold him into slavery. Because of his love for his brothers he was glad to see them, and he wanted badly to see Benjamin. He let them buy food, but kept Simeon as a prisoner and required them to bring Benjamin with them when they came back to buy more grain and he would release Simeon. They felt guilty on the way home without Simeon and were afraid they would be accused of stealing when they found their money had been placed in each man's bag of grain.

They told their father all that happened in Egypt, why they left Simeon behind, and that they must take Benjamin in order to prove they were not spies from another country so the ruler would sell them more grain and release Simeon from prison. Jacob refused. He said, "Benjamin cannot go." Jacob was an old man and Benjamin was the only son of Rachel he had left. Genesis 42:36, *"And Jacob their father said unto them, Me have ye bereaved of my children: Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away: all these things are against me."* When Joseph was seventeen years old Jacob sent him to look for his brothers and see if all was well with them, and he did not return. Jacob sent Simeon with the other brothers to buy food in Egypt, and he did not return. Now Jacob fears if he allows Benjamin to go with the others to Egypt, he will not return.

The famine was very severe in the land of Canaan. Soon the food they bought in Egypt ran out and it was necessary to go and buy more or their families would die from starvation. Genesis 43:2 *"And it came to pass, when they had eaten up the corn which they had brought out of Egypt, their father said unto them, Go again, buy us a little food."* Judah reminded him they could not go unless they took Benjamin. Either Benjamin went or everyone starved to death.

(Vs. 5-6) *"If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food: But if thou wilt not send him, we will not go down: for the man said unto us, Ye shall not see*

my face, except your brother be with you.” Jacob rebuked his sons for telling the ruler they had another brother. They replied, “He asked us specifically about our relatives. He asked, is your father alive? He asked, ‘do you have another brother?’ We answered him truthfully. How did we know he would ask us to bring our brother back with us?”

The brothers did not have an attitude of hatred toward Benjamin that they did toward Joseph. When they first returned and told Jacob they must take Benjamin back with them in order to get Simeon, it was Reuben, the one who earlier tried to protect Joseph from the others who promised to take care of Benjamin. In Genesis 37:19-22 we have the account of Joseph going to find his brothers. As he approached them, they said, “Here comes that dreamer. Let’s kill him and throw him in a pit and say some wild beast killed him, and see what happens to his dreams.” Reuben protected him from them and said, “no, let’s not kill him. Let’s just throw him in the pit and leave him.” He intended to come back when they were out in the field with the animals and secretly get him out of the pit and send him home to his father. He was not there when they sold him to the merchants who were on their way to Egypt.

Reuben loved his two sons, but he tried to bargain with his father, 42:37, “If I don’t bring him back to you, you can slay my two sons. Let me be responsible for him, and I promise I will bring him back.” Jacob refused, v. 38, “My son shall not go with you, for if something happens to him I will grieve for him until I die.”

The famine continued and they had eaten up all the grain they brought from Egypt. Jacob told his sons, “Go back to Egypt and buy us some more food.” Now it is Judah who tries to bargain with his father. He is the one, in Genesis 37:26-27, who said when they saw the caravan of merchants coming on their way to Egypt to sell goods, “What will it benefit us to kill him and try to hide it? If we sell him we will get some money and we won’t have to kill him, because, after all, he is our brother.” Judah reminded Jacob, “The man will not sell us any food; he said we cannot come into his presence unless we bring Benjamin.” Genesis 42:4-5, *“If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food: But if thou wilt not send him, we will not go down: for he said unto us, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you.”*

Jacob once again rebuked them and asked why they even told him they had another brother. Judah defended their actions by saying, “He asked us specifically, do you have any other relatives? Is your father still alive? Do you have another brother? We had to tell him the truth.” Judah said, “Send him with me and we will go buy food so that we will all live and not die, both we, and you, and our children.” V. 9, *“I will be surety for him; of my hand shalt thou require him: if I bring him not unto thee, and set him before thee, then let me bear the blame for ever.”*

Judah knew their families would soon be hungry. He said, “If we had not waited so long trying to get your permission to take Benjamin we would already have been back with food the second time.” Jacob knew Judah was right, and he had no choice but to send

Benjamin. To appease the ruler of Egypt Jacob sent gifts. He said, “If you have to take Benjamin and go, then take him, and take of the best fruits in the land as a gift for this man who is in charge, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds. Also take double money. Take back the money that was in the mouths of the bags you brought before, in case it was placed there by mistake, and take money to pay for the grain you buy on this trip.” The lives of Simeon and Benjamin were worth more to Jacob than anything else he owned. They were from another country, and he showed his humility by sending gifts to show the ruler that he appreciated his letting them buy grain. He wanted to be sure they took back the first money in case they were accused of stealing it and hiding it in the grain bags. He wanted them to be sure they had enough money to buy more grain. He did not want to run any risk of them appearing dishonest.

First they were to humble themselves before the ruler and present him with the gifts from their father to show his appreciation for letting them buy food. Then they were to prove their honesty by returning the money they found in their grain bags and explain that they did not know how it got in the grain, but it surely was a mistake and they wanted to make it right. Then they were to present the money they brought to buy more grain. Jacob pronounced a blessing on them before they left, *“Take also your brother, and arise, go again unto the man: and God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother, (Simeon) and Benjamin.”* Jacob placed his sons in God’s hands when he sent them away. He trusted God to protect them and return them to him safely. He could not protect them, and they could not protect themselves, but Jacob trusted God to protect them.

Jacob knew that something could happen to Benjamin on the way to Egypt. The ruler had kept Simeon in prison. He might also keep Benjamin. Jacob’s family was hungry and there was no relief from the famine in sight. Jacob had no choice. The only hope he had to save the rest of his family from starvation was to send his sons to Egypt to buy food. He knew they were at the mercy of the ruler of Egypt, but he did not know it was Joseph. God knows things we do not know. God knew Joseph was in Egypt. God knew the heart of Joseph, and that he would do the right thing. He strengthened Jacob to trust Him. Jacob said, “If I lose them both, I will just lose them both.” He knew there was nothing he could do about it.

Jacob trusted God. He could not trust man, but he trusted God. God had promised to make of Jacob’s descendants a great nation, so numerous that they could not be counted. Jacob trusted God to somehow keep that promise. He sent his sons away, not knowing if they would return, but he trusted God in whatever happened. We do not know our future, but God does. We can trust Him to do what is best no matter what happens in our lives.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 43:14

“And God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin.”

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

Topics for Discussion:

What was the attitude of Joseph's brothers toward him when he was a boy?

How was Joseph's attitude toward his brothers different in spite of the way they treated him?

How did Joseph's dreams come true?

How was Jacob's faith tested?

Why did Joseph keep Simeon in prison in Egypt?

What were two reasons Joseph wanted the brothers to bring Benjamin to Egypt?





Jacob loved his son, Benjamin, very much and was afraid he would never see him again if he went to Egypt.

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

BEGINNER

Circle the words that describe Joseph:

kind good hateful loving mean
honest dishonest helpful jealous

Circle the words that describe Joseph's brothers:

kind good hateful loving mean
honest dishonest helpful jealous

Unscramble the letters to spell the word that describe Joseph:

i n k d _____

o o g d _____

n g o l v i _____

n s o h t e _____

f l h e p u l _____

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

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honest dishonest helpful jealous

Circle the words that describe Joseph's brothers:

kind good hateful loving mean
honest dishonest helpful jealous

Unscramble the letters to spell the word that describe Joseph:

inkd kind

oogd good

ngolvi loving

nsohte honest

flhepul helpful

WORD SEARCH

B R O T H E R S R
E R O F A T H E R
N H P E S O J E E
J J C G S Y S V V
A H A Y S Y L A A
M H A P P Y O A G
I C D T P V V R R
N G H E L P E D O
O B O C A J D D F

BENJAMIN

FATHER

JACOB

BROTHERS

FORGAVE

JOSEPH

EGYPT

HAPPY

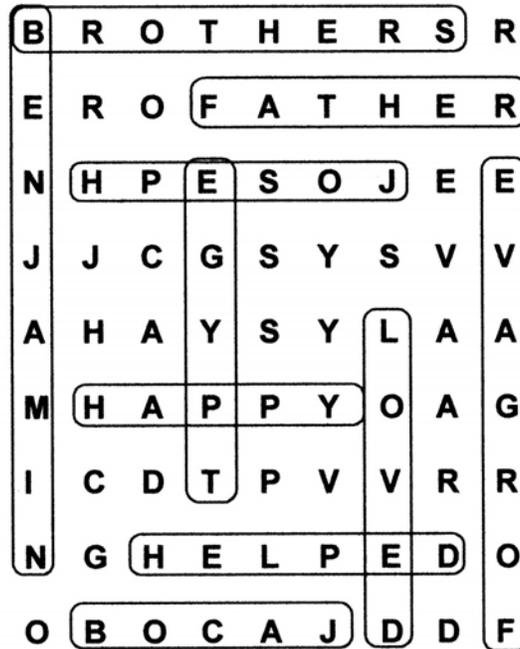
LOVED

HELPED

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH



BENJAMIN

FATHER

JACOB

BROTHERS

FORGAVE

JOSEPH

EGYPT

HAPPY

LOVED

HELPED

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Circle the words that describe the attitude of Joseph's brothers toward Joseph when he lived at home with his father.

loving helpful evil mean kind hateful jealous

Circle the words that describe Joseph as a boy.

loving helpful evil mean kind hateful jealous

Circle the words that describe the attitude of Joseph toward his brothers when they came to Egypt.

loving jealous forgiving happy mean kind hateful

Circle the correct answer in each sentence:

Joseph's brothers (loved hated) Joseph.

Joseph's father loved him (more less) than his other sons.

Joseph's brothers were (jealous not jealous) of Joseph.

Joseph's brothers were (honest deceitful) to their father.

Joseph (hated loved) his brothers.

Joseph was (angry happy) to see his brothers in Egypt.

BENJAMIN GOES TO EGYPT

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

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WORD SEARCH

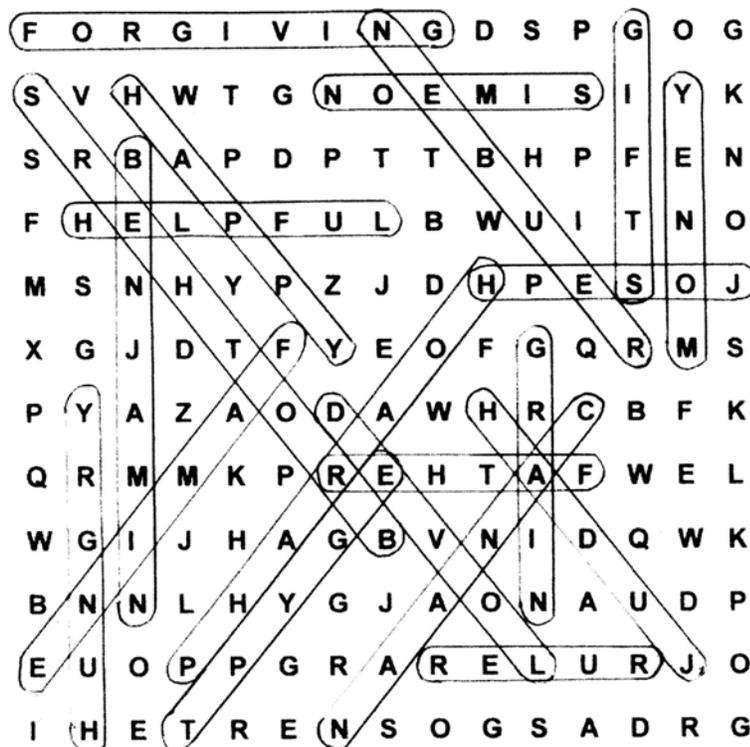
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S R B A P D P T T B H P F E N
F H E L P F U L B W U I T N O
M S N H Y P Z J D H P E S O J
X G J D T F Y E O F G Q R M S
P Y A Z A O D A W H R C B F K
Q R M M K P R E H T A F W E L
W G I J H A G B V N I D Q W K
B N N L H Y G J A O N A U D P
E U O P P G R A R E L U R J O
I H E T R E N S O G S A D R G

**BENJAMIN
BROTHERS
CANAAN
EGYPT
FAMINE
FATHER
FORGIVING**

**GIFTS
GRAIN
HAPPY
HELPFUL
HUNGRY
JOSEPH
JUDAH**

**LOVED
MONEY
PHARAOH
REUBEN
RULER
SIMEON**

WORD SEARCH



**BENJAMIN
BROTHERS
CANAAN
EGYPT
FAMINE
FATHER
FORGIVING**

**GIFTS
GRAIN
HAPPY
HELPFUL
HUNGRY
JOSEPH
JUDAH**

**LOVED
MONEY
PHARAOH
REUBEN
RULER
SIMEON**

THE SILVER CUP

Genesis 43:15-34 44:1-34

The food that Joseph's brothers bought in Egypt became scarce and it was necessary for them to return to Egypt to buy more grain to keep their families from being hungry. They would not go unless their father would allow Benjamin to go with them. If they did not go, not only would their families die of starvation, but Simeon would also remain in prison in Egypt. Jacob had no choice but to send Benjamin. In order to appease the ruler of Egypt Jacob sent lavish gifts from the land of Canaan.

When Jacob's sons arrived in Egypt they went straight to the ruler to show him they had done as he commanded and brought their youngest brother with them. Joseph was thrilled to see his brother, Benjamin, after twenty-two years. Benjamin was now thirty-three years old, married, and had ten sons of his own that Joseph knew nothing about. Joseph could not let his brothers know how happy he was. When he saw Benjamin he commanded his head servant to take them to his home and prepare a feast so they could eat the noon meal with him. The brothers did not know why they were being taken to Joseph's house and they were afraid. They thought it was because of the money that they found in their sacks of grain they bought during the first trip. They were sure that Joseph was going to use this as a reason to take them as prisoners, confiscate their donkeys, and make them his slaves.

When they got to Joseph's house they immediately began to make excuses and explanations to the keeper of the door, "We came to buy food, and when we were going home and stopped at the inn for the night we found our money in all of our grain bags. We don't know who put the money back in our sacks, and we have brought it back along with extra money to buy more grain." The man assured them that he had their money and there was no reason to be afraid. 43:23, "*And he said, Peace be to you, fear not: your God, and the God of your father, hath given you treasure in your sacks; I had your money. And he brought Simeon out unto them.*" He told them the God that they and their father worshiped gave them the money, because he had their money. Then he released Simeon from prison. The brothers were happy to see that Simeon, but they could not understand why they were at the ruler's house.

They were treated well by Joseph's servant. He brought them water to wash their feet which were dusty from the long trip they made from Canaan. He brought grain and fed their donkeys and told them that Joseph was coming home to eat the noon meal with them. As soon as Joseph arrived at his house they gave him the presents Jacob sent and bowed down once again before him in respect. Joseph had many questions. He asked them if all was well with them, and he asked about their father, 43: 27, "*Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Is he yet alive?*" Joseph was afraid his father would die before he could see him again. He wanted to make sure he was still alive. They assured Joseph, v. 28, "*Thy servant our father is in good health, he is yet alive. And they bowed down their heads, and made obeisance.*" When they answered his questions, they bowed down before him as obedient servants.

43:29-31 – Joseph saw Benjamin, and asked, “Is this your younger brother you told me about?” He pronounced a blessing on Benjamin, “*God be gracious unto thee, my son.*” Then he hurriedly left the room. He wanted so badly to fall on Benjamin’s neck and hug him and weep for joy, but he could not yet let them see his emotions. “*And Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother: and he sought where to weep; and he entered into his chamber and wept there. And he washed his face, and went out, and refrained himself, and said, Set on bread.*” Joseph went to his bedroom and cried until he could regain his composure. He washed his face, went back out to his brothers, and sat down to eat.

(32) As they were seated to eat, Joseph ate at one table by himself because he was the ruler, his brothers were seated at a table by themselves, and the Egyptian servants ate at another table. The Egyptians considered it an abomination to eat with Hebrews. They thought themselves better than the other nations and it was a disgrace for them to eat with Hebrews. One reason may have been that cows were sacred to the Egyptians. They worshiped the cow as a god. Under no circumstances would they eat the meat of a cow, and the Hebrews ate cows and offered them as sacrifices to their God.

(33-34) As they seated his brothers around their table, they placed them according to their age. “*The firstborn according to his birthright, and the youngest according to his youth: and the men marveled one at another.*” They seated Reuben first, then Simeon, Levi, Judah, and on around in the order they were born until Benjamin was seated last. They thought this was strange. How could this man know how old each one was? Joseph filled each plate and sent it to the men. He put five times as much food on Benjamin’s plate as the other brothers. “*And they drank and were merry with him.*” They enjoyed a tremendous feast and had a really good time at Joseph’s house. Then the time came to go home.

Chapter 44 – Joseph commanded his personal steward, or servant, to “*Fill the men’s sacks with food, as much as they can carry, and put every man’s money in his sack’s mouth. And put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack’s mouth of the youngest, and his corn money.*” The steward obeyed Joseph and filled their sacks with grain. He placed their money that they had brought to pay for the grain back in their sacks. He placed Joseph’s silver cup in Benjamin’s sack along with his money. As soon as it was daylight they began their trip home with their donkeys loaded with food.

When they got a little way out of the city Joseph sent his servant after them to accuse them of stealing his silver cup, and ask them why they had returned evil for his kindness toward them. “*Wherefore have ye rewarded evil for good?*” The servant overtook them and did as Joseph had instructed. He told them Joseph’s silver cup was missing and asked why they had stolen it. They denied having anything to do with stealing from Joseph and said, “God forbid we should do such a thing.” They explained, “We brought back the money we found in our sacks when we returned home the first time, so why would we come back and steal from him this time?” They were so sure that no one had the cup that they said, “If you find the cup in any one’s sack, let him be put to death and the rest of us will go back as servants to the

ruler.” The servant said, “No, but agree to this, the one who has the cup will go back as a slave and the rest of you can go free.”

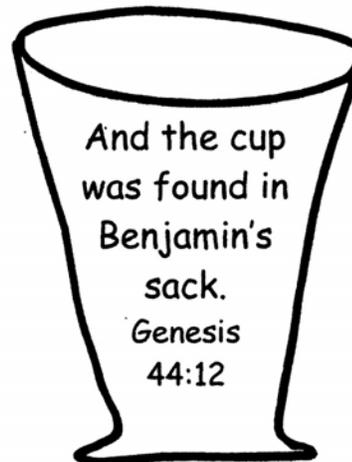
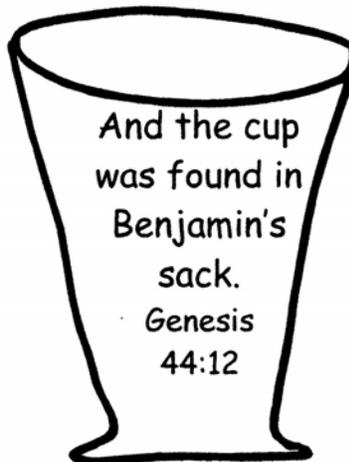
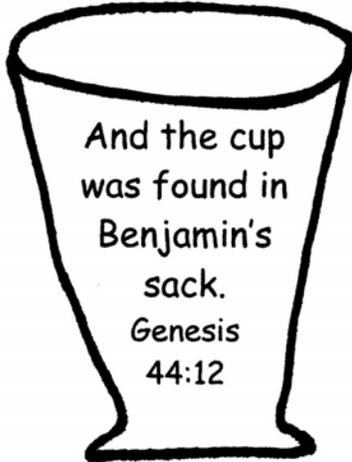
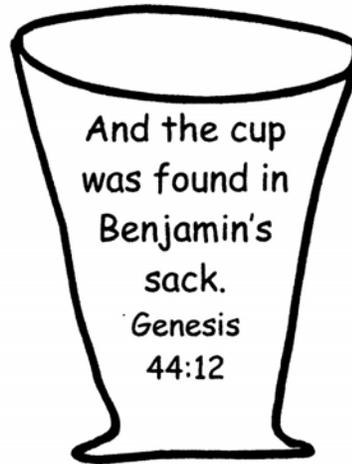
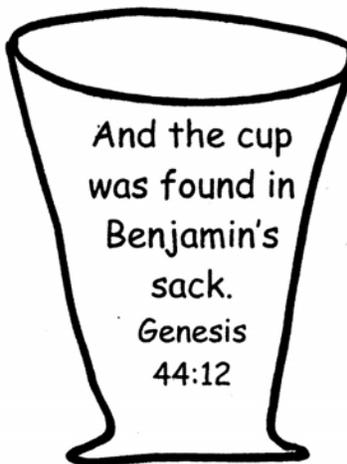
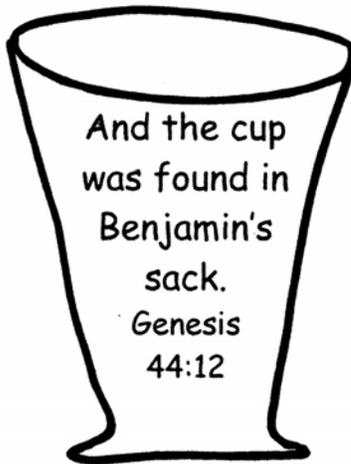
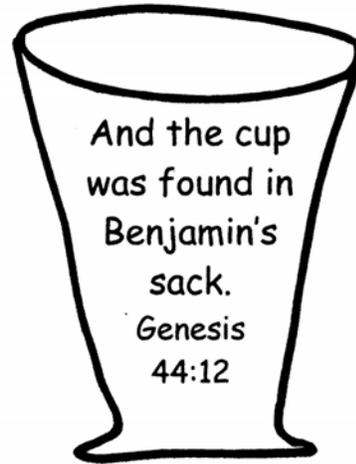
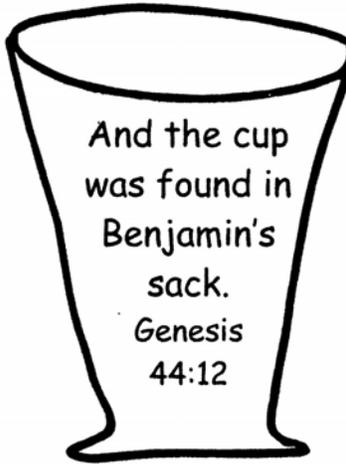
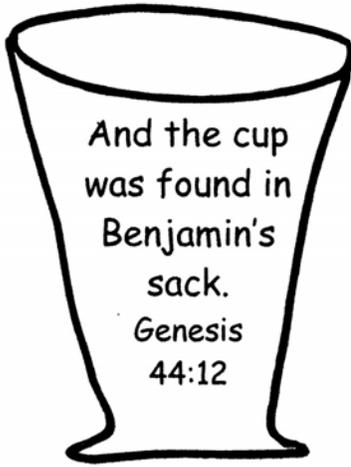
They quickly took down the bags of grain and opened each one for the servant to search. They were so sure and ready to prove that no one had the cup. Verse 12, the servant began to search each sack beginning with the oldest, Reuben, and ending with the youngest, Benjamin. *“And the cup was found in Benjamin’s sack.”* The brothers were sad and they were worried. They hurriedly loaded the bags of grain on the donkeys and returned to the city in Egypt where Joseph lived. Joseph was still at his house waiting for them to return and they *“fell down before him on the ground.”* Joseph asked what they had done, and did they not know he could tell whether they were guilty? Judah said, “What shall we say? What shall we speak? How can we clear ourselves?” Then he confessed, “God has found out about a sin we committed a long time ago.” Judah offered for all of them to stay as Joseph’s servants. Joseph said, *“God forbid that I should do so: but the man in whose hand the cup is found, he shall be my servant; and as for you, get you up in peace unto your father.”* Joseph would only keep Benjamin and the rest of them could go home.

Judah refused to leave Benjamin. He had assured his father he would take care of him and bring him back safely. He did not intend to leave him there as a servant. He asked Joseph, “Can I speak to you, and will you not get angry, because I realize that you are next in authority under the Pharaoh himself? You asked us, do you have a father or a brother, and we said, our father is an old man, and we have a brother who was born when our father was old. His brother is dead and he is the only son of his mother. Our father loves him very much. You said to bring him down so you could see him, and we told you he could not leave his father, because if something bad happened to him his father would grieve until he died. You said unless we brought him we would not be able to see you again. When our father told us to go and buy more grain we said we could not unless our younger brother went with us.” Then Judah told Joseph what Jacob had said, v. 27, *“You know that my wife bare me two sons: and the one went out from me, and I said, Surely he is torn in pieces; and I saw him not since: And if ye take this also from me, and mischief befall him, ye shall bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.”* Judah said, “When I go back and tell my father that Benjamin had to stay here, and when he sees that he is not with us, he will die, and then you will be guilty of causing our father to die from sorrow over losing his son.”

Judah, the one who suggested they sell Benjamin to be a slave, offered to stay in Benjamin’s place. Judah said, “I promised my father that if I did not bring Benjamin back I would bear the blame forever. So please let me stay in his place and be your servant, and let him go back home to his father. How shall I go home without him, knowing it will cause my father to die?” Joseph saw that their hearts had changed. They were not evil toward Benjamin as they had been to him. Chapter 45 tell us he could no longer keep his secret. He told them he was their brother, Joseph, and said, “It was God who sent me here to save your lives.” He sent them home to bring Jacob and all of their families to live in Egypt until the famine ended. **MEMORY VERSE:** Genesis 44:12, “And the cup was found in Benjamin’s sack.”

THE SILVER CUP

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE





Joseph told his servant to place his silver cup in Benjamin's bag of grain.

THE SILVER CUP

BEGINNER / PRIMARY

Handcraft page

Make a bag for grain and a silver cup from the following instructions:

A small brown paper bag.

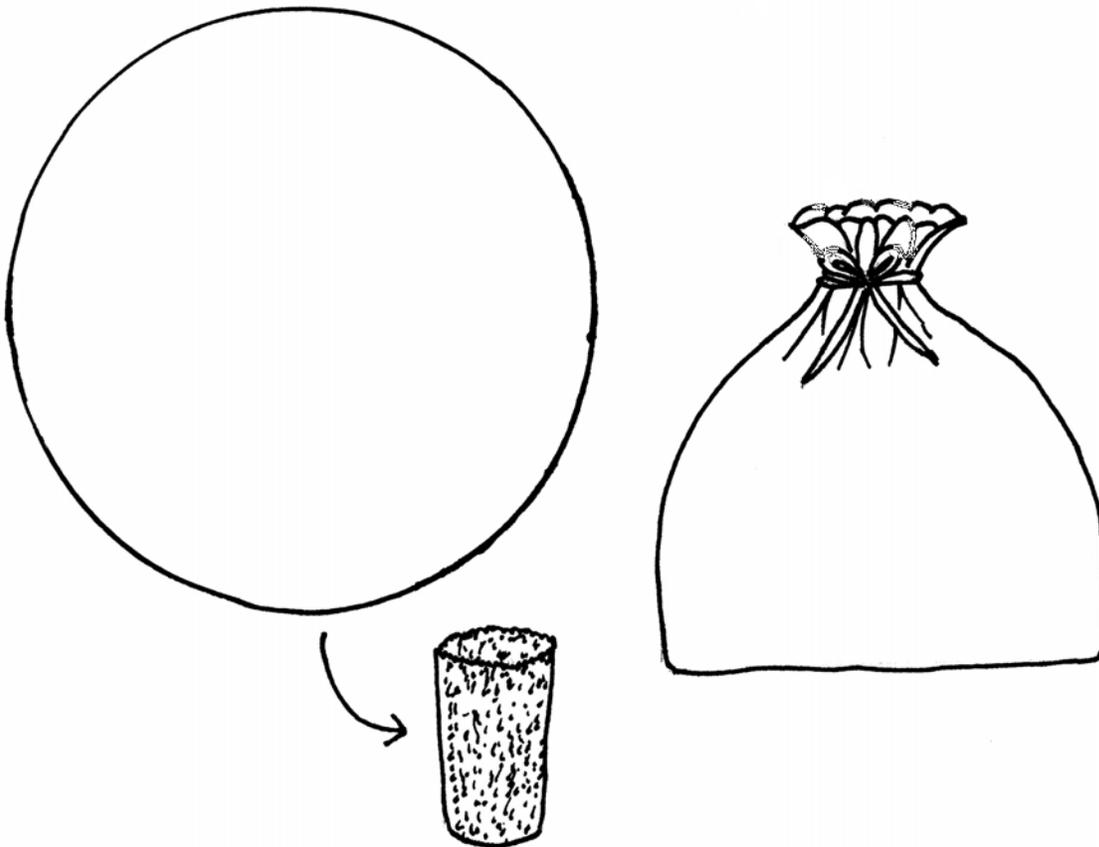
If using a lunch sack, cut off 3 inches at the top to make it shorter.

Cut a 3-inch circle out of heavy duty aluminum foil. Place a small object (bottle, or a lipstick tube works well) in the middle of the foil and press the edges up around it to form a cup.

Place a few popcorn kernels inside the bag for grain.

Place the silver cup inside the bag.

Gather up the top of the bag and tie with a short strip of yarn.



THE SILVER CUP

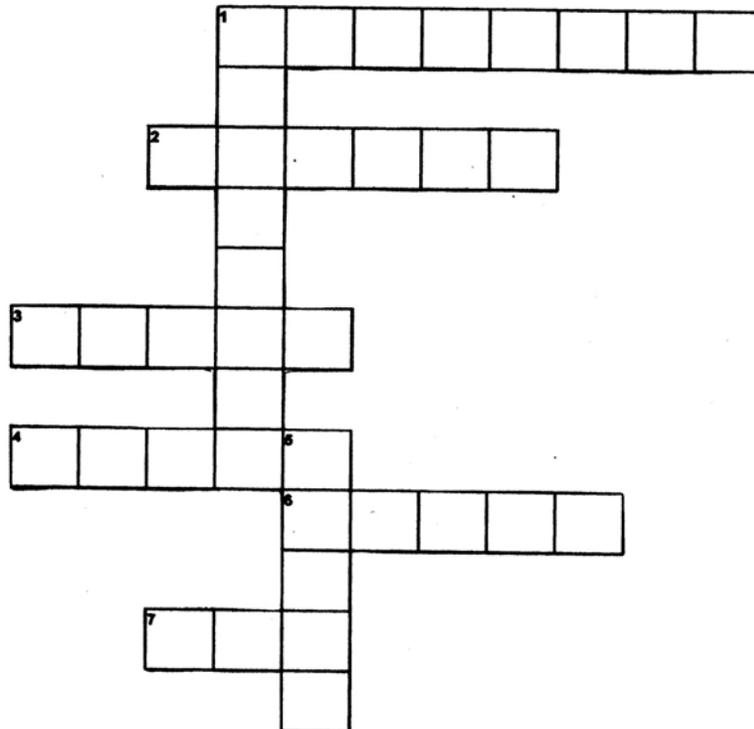
BEGINNER

ACROSS

1. Joseph's youngest brother was named _____.
2. _____ was ruler in Egypt.
3. Joseph put their _____ back in their sacks of grain.
4. The brothers ate at Joseph's _____.
6. Donkeys carried the bags of _____.
7. Joseph's silver _____ was in Benjamin's sack.

DOWN

1. Joseph's _____ did not know the ruler was Joseph.
5. Jacob sent his sons to _____ to buy grain.



THE SILVER CUP

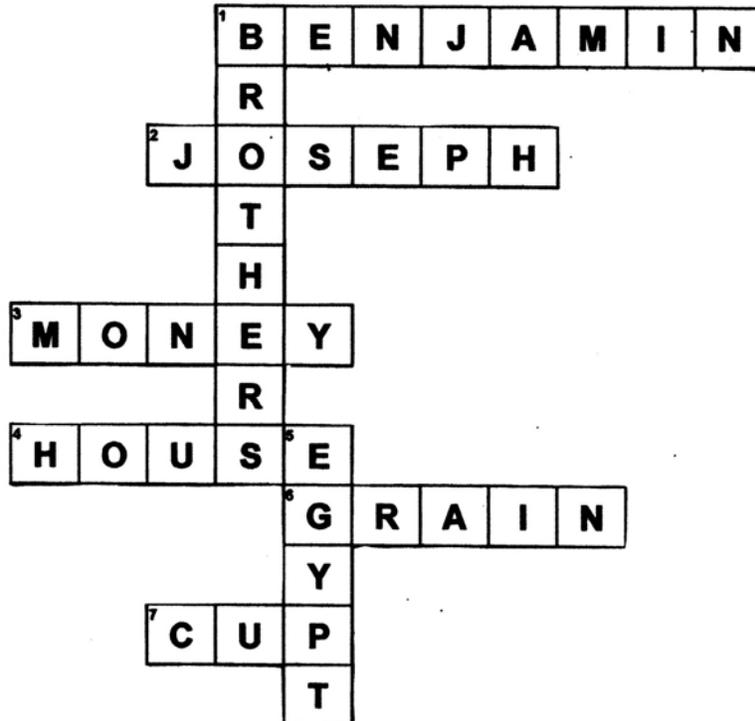
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

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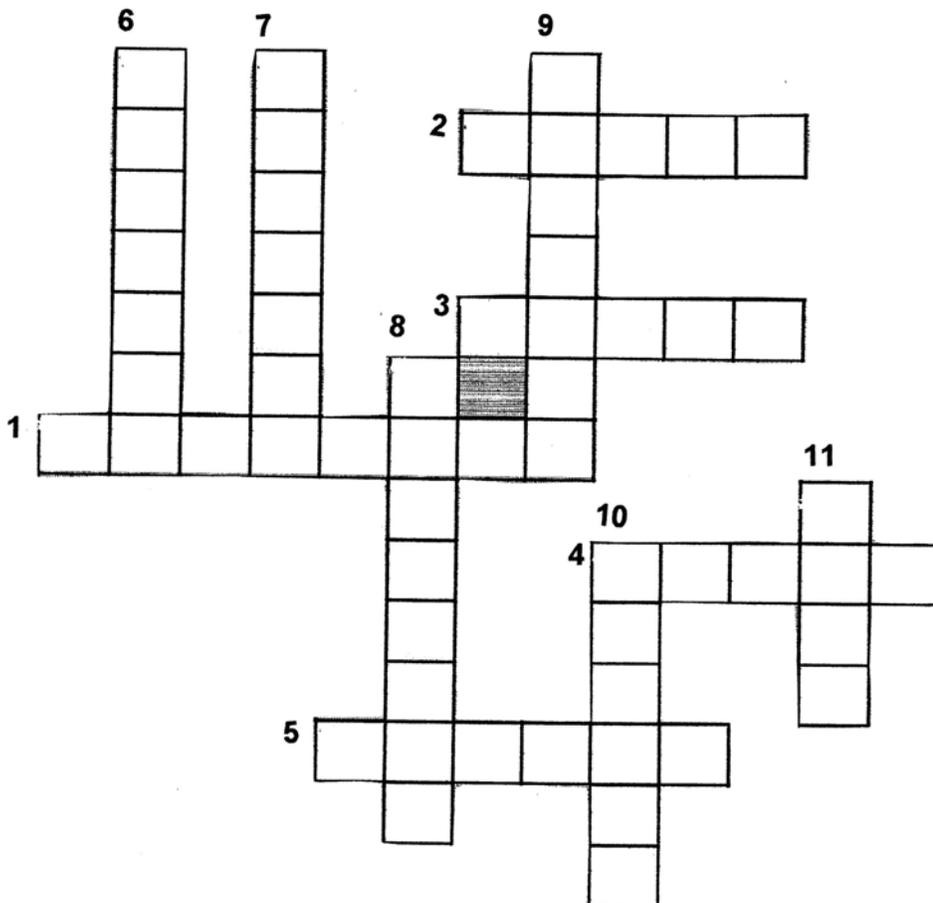
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. Joseph's _____ came to Egypt to buy grain.
2. Joseph put their _____ back in their sacks.
3. Joseph brought them to his house for a _____.
4. _____ begged to stay as Joseph's servant.
5. Joseph placed his _____ cup Benjamin's sack.

DOWN

6. Joseph told them he was their _____.
7. Benjamin would have to stay as a _____.
8. Joseph put his silver cup in the sack belonging to _____.
9. They used _____ to carry the sacks of grain.
10. _____ was the ruler in Egypt.
11. The servant searched Benjamin's _____ last and found the cup.



THE SILVER CUP

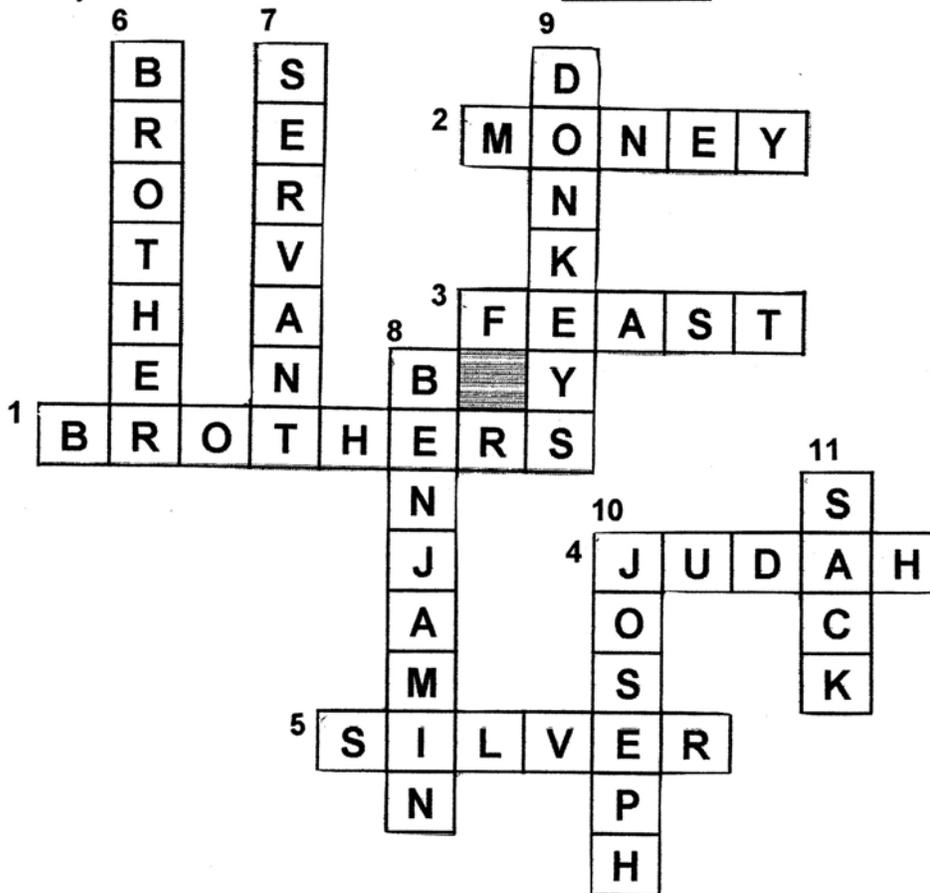
**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

1. Joseph's _____ came to Egypt to buy grain.
2. Joseph put their _____ back in their sacks.
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The 12 sons of Jacob (Israel)

Look up the scriptures and list the sons of Jacob according to their birth.

Jacob		
Genesis 29:32-35	Leah	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Genesis 30:5-8	Bilhah	<hr/> <hr/>
Genesis 30:10-13	Zilpah	<hr/> <hr/>
Genesis 30:18-20	Leah	<hr/> <hr/>
Genesis 30:25	Rachel	<hr/>
Genesis 35:24		<hr/>

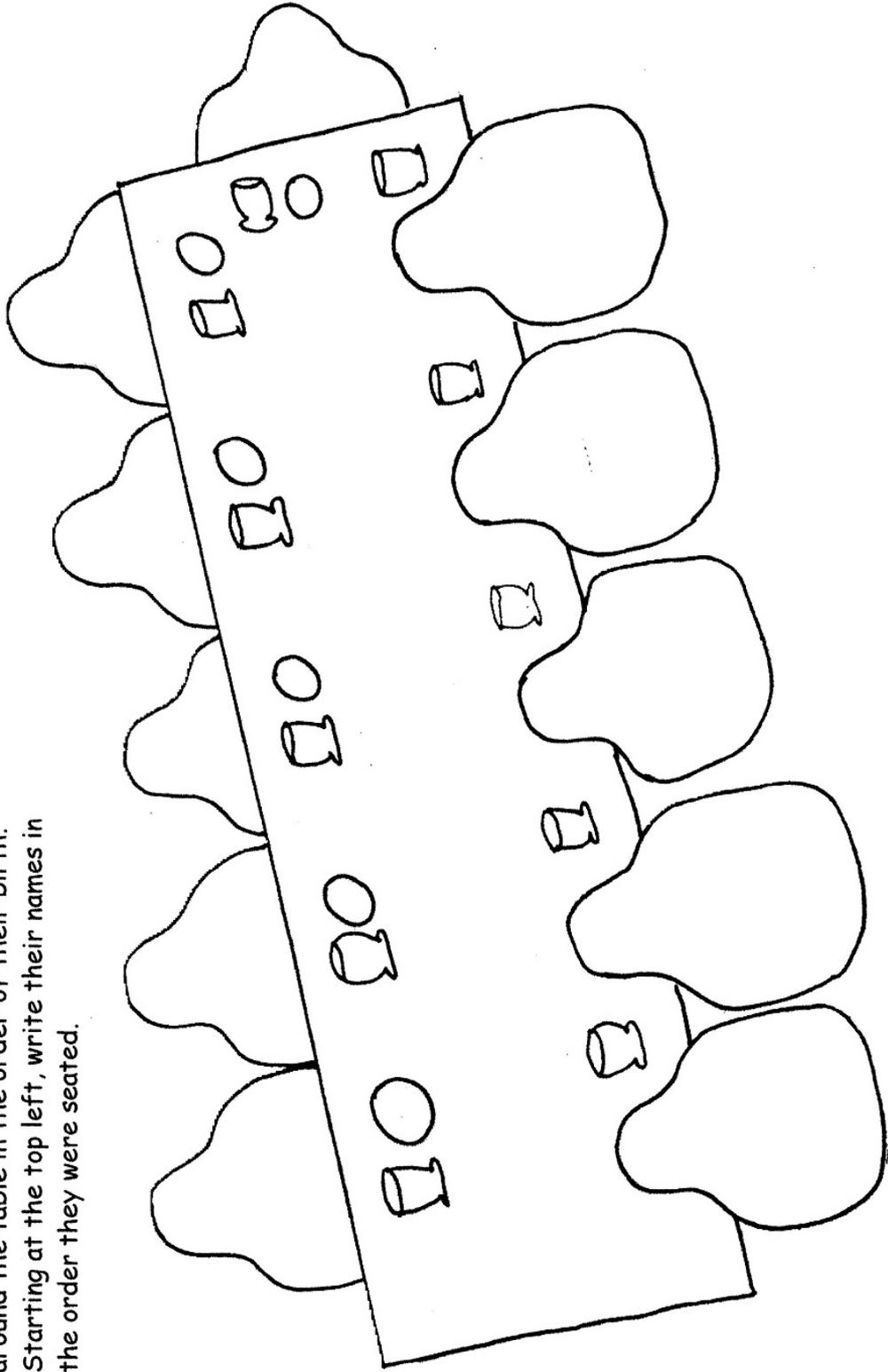
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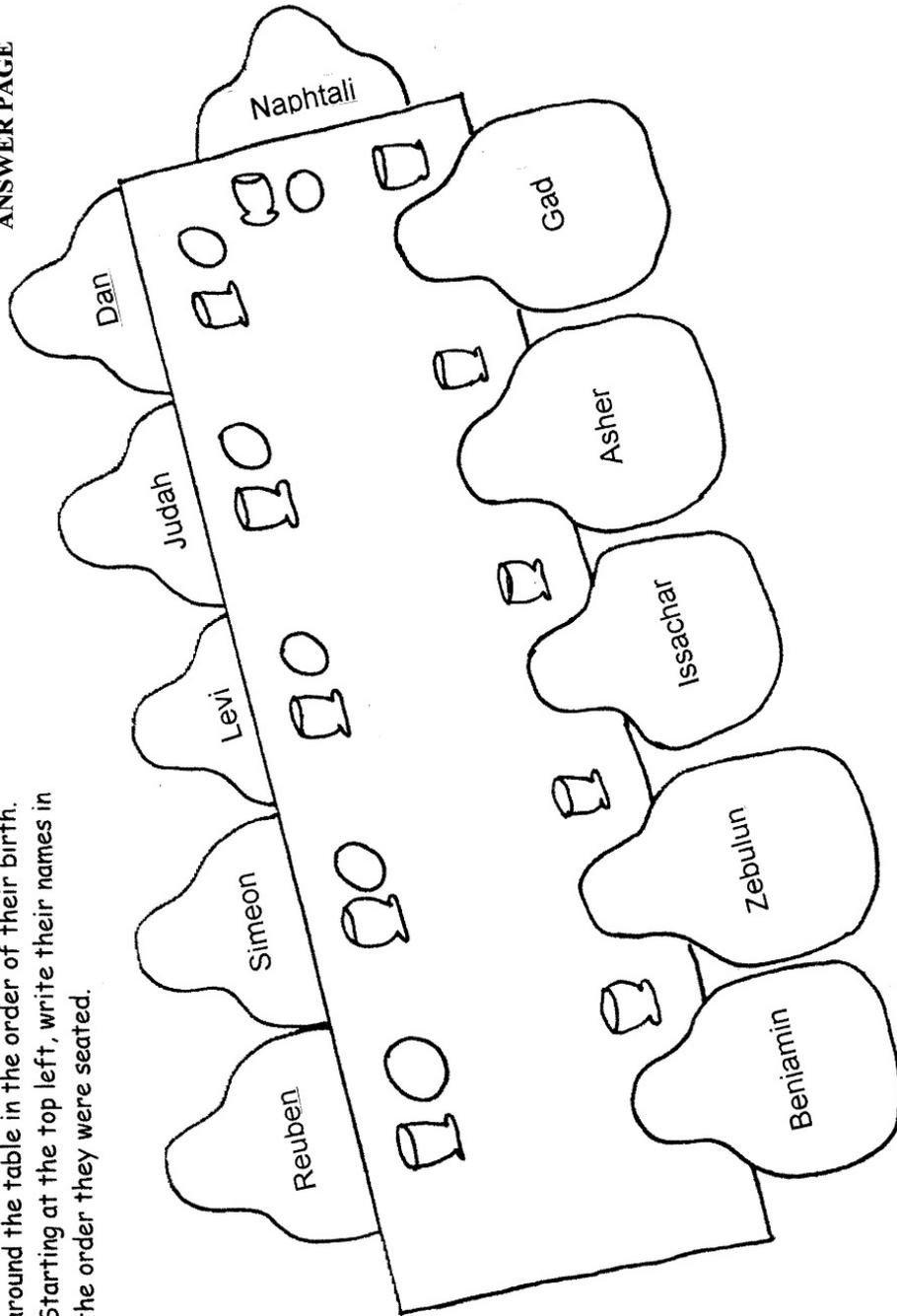
Jacob		
Genesis 29:32-35	Leah	Reuben _____ Simeon _____ Levi _____ Judah _____
Genesis 30:5-8	Bilhah	Dan _____ Naphtali _____
Genesis 30:10-13	Zilpah	Gad _____ Asher _____
Genesis 30:18-20	Leah	Issachar _____ Zebulun _____
Genesis 30:25	Rachel	Joseph _____
Genesis 35:24		Benjamin _____

Joseph treated his brothers to a feast, and seated them around the table in the order of their birth. Starting at the top left, write their names in the order they were seated.

PRIMARY / JUNIOR



Joseph treated his brothers to a feast, and seated them around the table in the order of their birth. Starting at the top left, write their names in the order they were seated.



JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

Genesis chapters 45, 46:1-30

God had so directed the life of Joseph that he was in Egypt, and was called upon to interpret the dreams of the Pharaoh, and as a result was considered the most intelligent and capable man in all Egypt to plan and execute a method by which the people would be fed after seven years of plenty had ended and seven years of famine came. During the seven years of famine the people bought food from the storehouses to avoid starvation.

Jacob and his family did not know about the famine, so they did not store food. When the famine also struck Canaan as well as Egypt, Jacob heard that there was food in Egypt and sent his sons to buy grain, which resulted in them seeing Joseph for the first time after twenty-two years. They did not recognize him because he looked like an Egyptian. He was ruler of the land. He dressed like an Egyptian and spoke the Egyptian language. However, he had not forgotten his Hebrew heritage or the Hebrew language. Joseph immediately recognized his brothers but did not tell them who he was because he wanted to find out if their hearts had changed or if they still had hatred toward him. He sold them the grain, returned their money to their bags, and kept Simeon as a prisoner until they returned with Benjamin to prove they were who they said they were and not coming as spies. Benjamin was Joseph's own brother, the only two who were sons of Rachel, Jacob's most loved wife. This was Joseph's plan to be able to see Benjamin again, and to know if the hearts of his brothers had changed before he told them who he was.

When they returned the second time and brought Benjamin, Joseph wanted to know if they would allow Benjamin to become a slave, or if they were indeed sorry for their actions, and would do anything to protect Benjamin. They feared for their safety when Joseph commanded his servants to prepare a feast at his home, and seated them around the table in order of their birth. After the feast their bags were filled with grain, the money returned to each bag, and Joseph planted his silver cup in the bag belonging to Benjamin. Then he sent his servants to retrieve the silver cup and bring back the one who had it in his possession. The brothers feared for Benjamin's life and agreed to go back with him to protect him.

When Judah begged Joseph to let him stay and be a slave in Egypt, and send Benjamin home to his father, Joseph could wait no longer. He revealed his identity, and said, "*I am Joseph; does my father yet live?*" The brothers were so surprised and shocked they could not speak. "*And his brethren could not answer him; for they were troubled at his presence.*"

They did not know what Joseph would do. Was he bitter and angry because of their actions? What would he do to get even with them? What would he do to pay them back for selling him at such a young age to be a slave for the rest of his life? They were scared for their lives. He could, by giving a command, have them all killed immediately. They feared for themselves, they feared for their families, and they feared for their father. They did not know

that Joseph was a godly man whose heart was filled with love and forgiveness. They did not know how God had used Joseph to provide food for the land of Egypt so that they might come and buy when they were hungry.

This was the first of many times that God would save the nation of Israel from their problems. God promised Abraham many, many years before that He would make of his descendants a great nation, and through this nation all the world would be blessed. He promised to send His Son through this nation of people to be the savior of all mankind. God always keeps His promises. Jacob was Abraham's grandson, and his twelve sons began this new nation. Each was the father of one family, making up one tribe of the twelve tribes of Israel. God could not let them die of starvation before His promise was fulfilled.

Genesis 45:4-7, Joseph called them closer to him and said, *"I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt."* Joseph reassured them that they were not in danger. He told them not to be grieved; not to be angry with themselves that they had sold him as a slave, because, *"God did send me before you to preserve life."* Joseph explained that there had been two years of famine, and there would be five more years. Seven years in the land of Canaan without food would mean that everyone would die. There would have been no descendants of Jacob, whose name had been changed to Israel. Joseph said in v. 7, *"God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth, and to save your lives by a great deliverance."* Joseph now saw the purpose of God in his life and he was not bitter nor angry. Joseph recognized this as a plan of God to save the nation of Israel in its very beginning.

Joseph reassured them in v. 8, *"So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God: and He hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and a ruler throughout all the land of Egypt."* The brothers had done wrong in wanting to kill Joseph because they resented his dreams about them bowing down in submission to him. They did wrong in selling him as a slave, and in lying to their father about finding his blood stained coat after a wild animal had killed him. They brought grief to a lot of people by their actions. But Joseph recognized that God had used this bad situation to work His will. Joseph gave God the credit, and he still loved his brothers and wanted to protect them.

Joseph was happy that he could have his family back. He could see his father again. He hugged and kissed each of his brothers, and they wept. News of their joyful, tearful reunion spread back to the house of Pharaoh, and Pharaoh and his servants were pleased. Pharaoh told Joseph to load the animals with food for the trip and send his brothers back to Canaan to bring his father and all of his relatives to Egypt, and he would give them the best of the land, and provide well for their care. He commanded Joseph, *"Take you wagons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones, and for your wives, and bring your father, and come. Also regard not your stuff; for the good of all the land of Egypt is yours."* They did not have to worry about bringing household goods and furniture because everything they needed would be provided when they got to Egypt.

Joseph told his brothers to hurry and go home and tell his father that he was alive, that God had made him ruler over all Egypt, and he wanted him to come to Egypt and live with him, and to not delay his coming. Hurry! Come now! Joseph said, “Tell my father about all my glory in Egypt, how you have seen me, Benjamin has seen me, and you have heard me say that I want you to come to Egypt to live with me.” He sent word to his father to bring all of his children, grandchildren, flocks, herds, servants, and come to Egypt. He would give him the land of Goshen, the northeastern section of the Nile delta, which was very fertile land. It was great for grazing cattle and sheep, and for farming.

Joseph did as Pharaoh said and gave them wagons and provisions for the trip. He gave each of his brothers a change of clothing, but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver and five changes of clothing. As a gift for his father he sent ten donkeys loaded with good things from Egypt, and ten female donkeys loaded with corn and bread and meat for his father to eat on the trip. Joseph told them not to tarry along the way. He wanted them to return quickly.

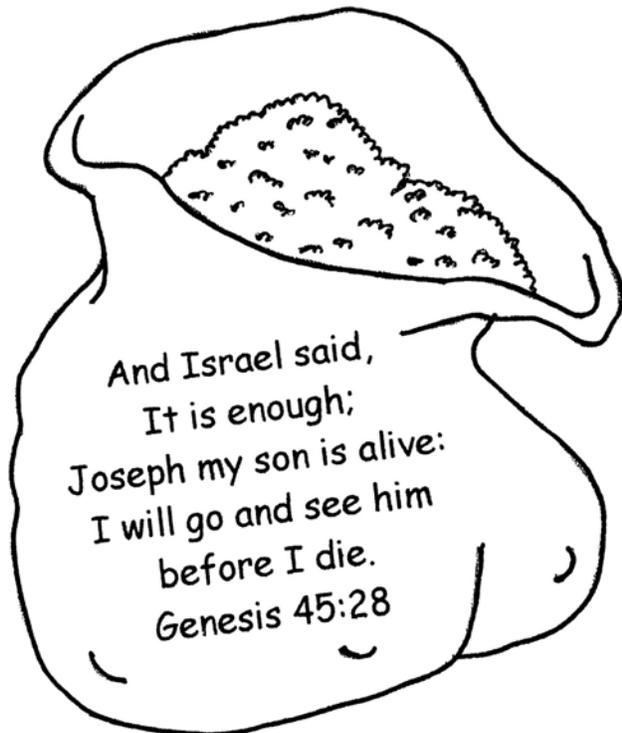
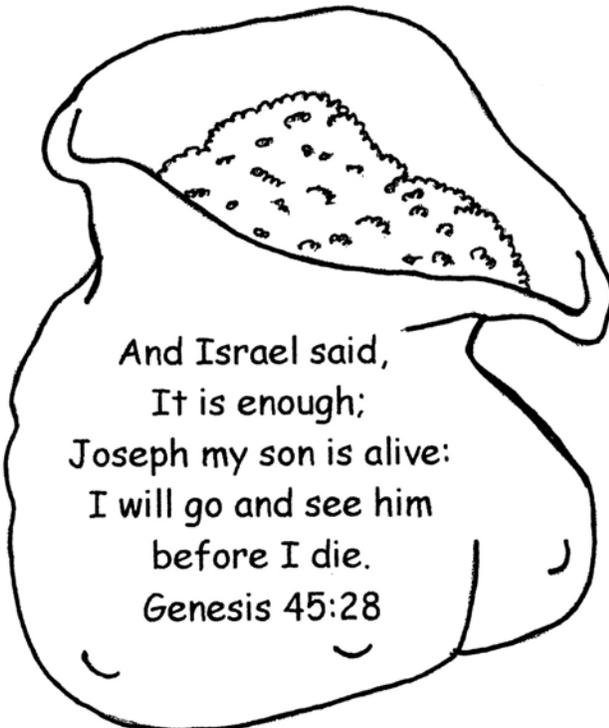
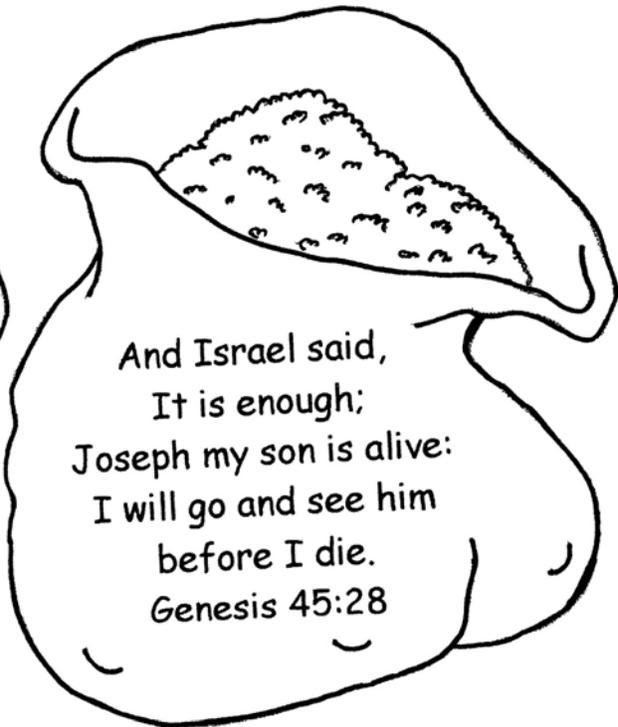
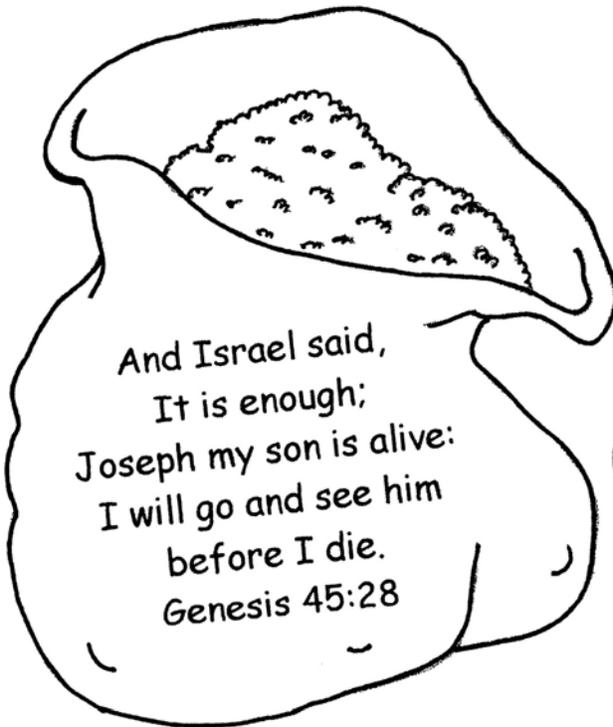
It was hard for Jacob to believe that Joseph was really alive and was ruler of the great country of Egypt, and wanted Jacob to come to live with him. He was convinced only when he saw the many wagons that Pharaoh had sent to bring the family to Egypt. He said, (45:28) *“Joseph my son is yet alive: I will go and see him before I die.”* Jacob agreed to take all of his household, his sons, his daughters-in-law, and his grandchildren to Egypt.

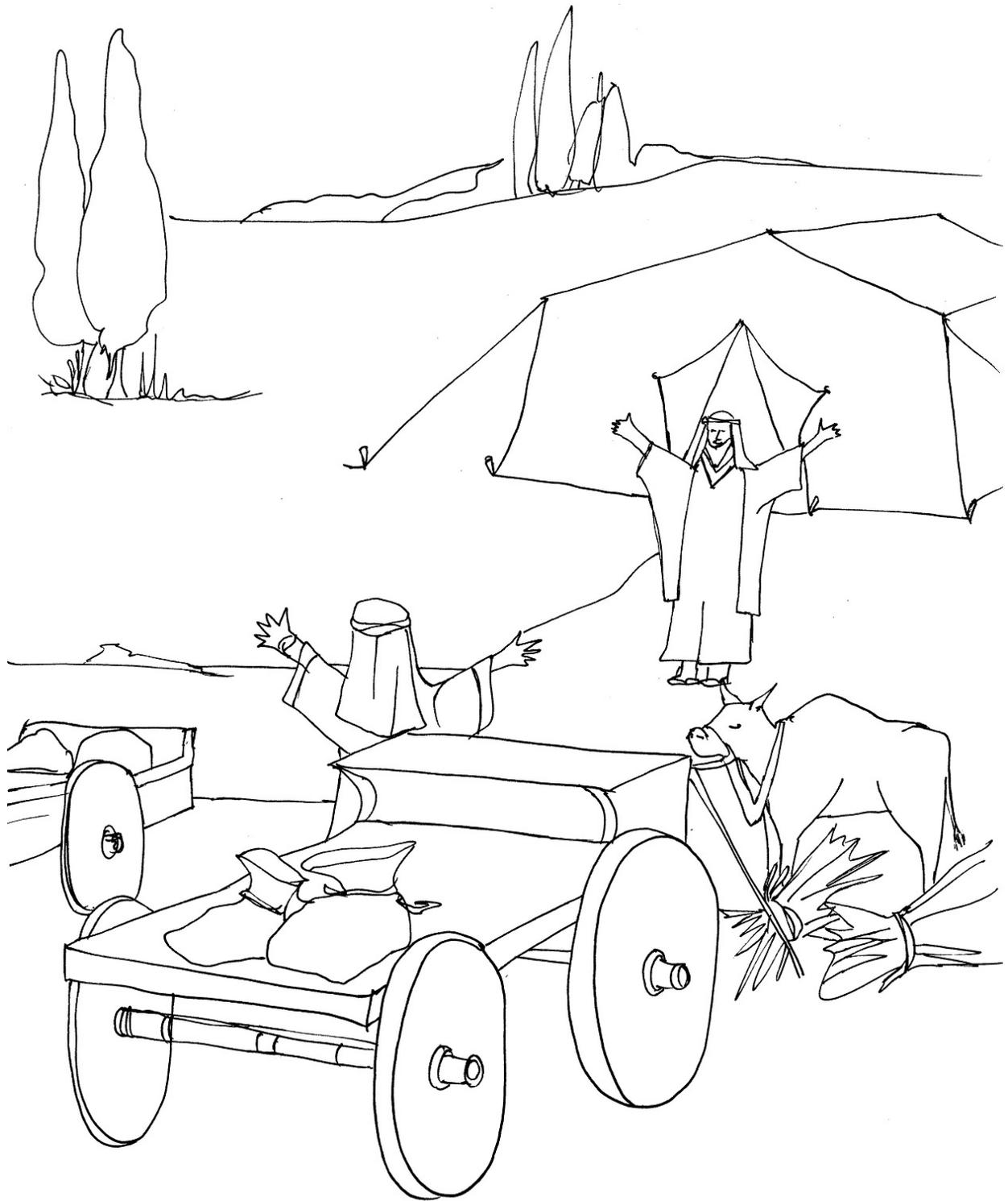
On the way to Egypt, 46:1-4, he stopped at Beersheba to offer sacrifices to God. God spoke to Jacob and told him not to be afraid to go to Egypt, because He would be with him, and make of him a great nation in Egypt. He promised to bring them back again to Canaan. He assured Jacob that he would see Joseph.

Chapter 46 gives us the genealogy of Jacob’s family that went down into Egypt. There were sixty-six people who were descendants of Jacob who made the trip. (This did not include Jacob’s wives or his sons’ wives; they married into the family and were not direct descendants of Jacob.) Jacob sent Judah on ahead to lead them to the land of Goshen. (28-30) Joseph heard they had arrived and he prepared his chariot and went out to meet them. After twenty-two years Joseph saw his father again, *“and he fell on his neck, and wept on his neck a good while.”* V. 30, *“And Israel said unto Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, because thou art yet alive.”*

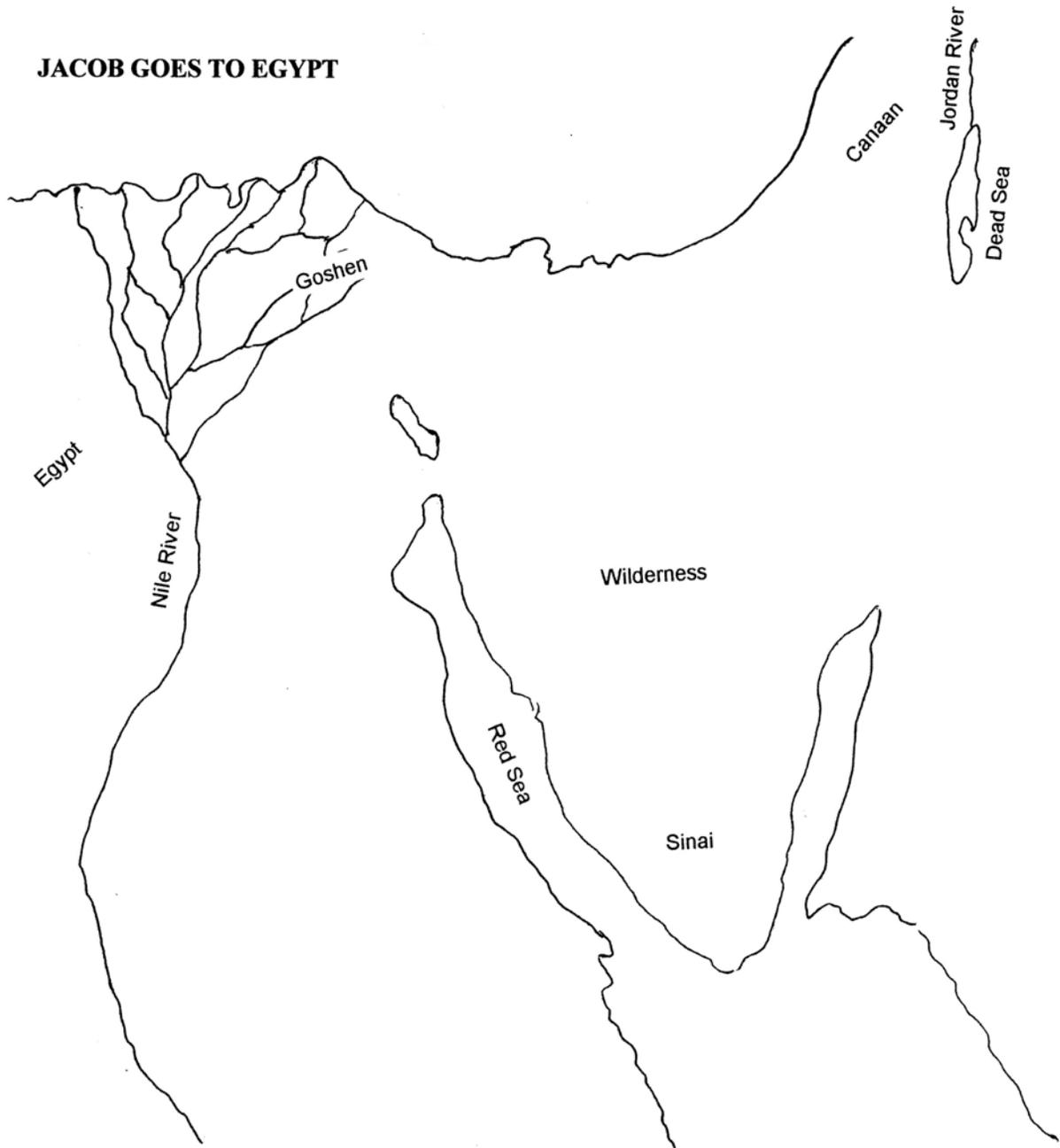
MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 45:28

“And Israel said, It is enough; Joseph my son is yet alive: I will go and see him before I die.”





JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

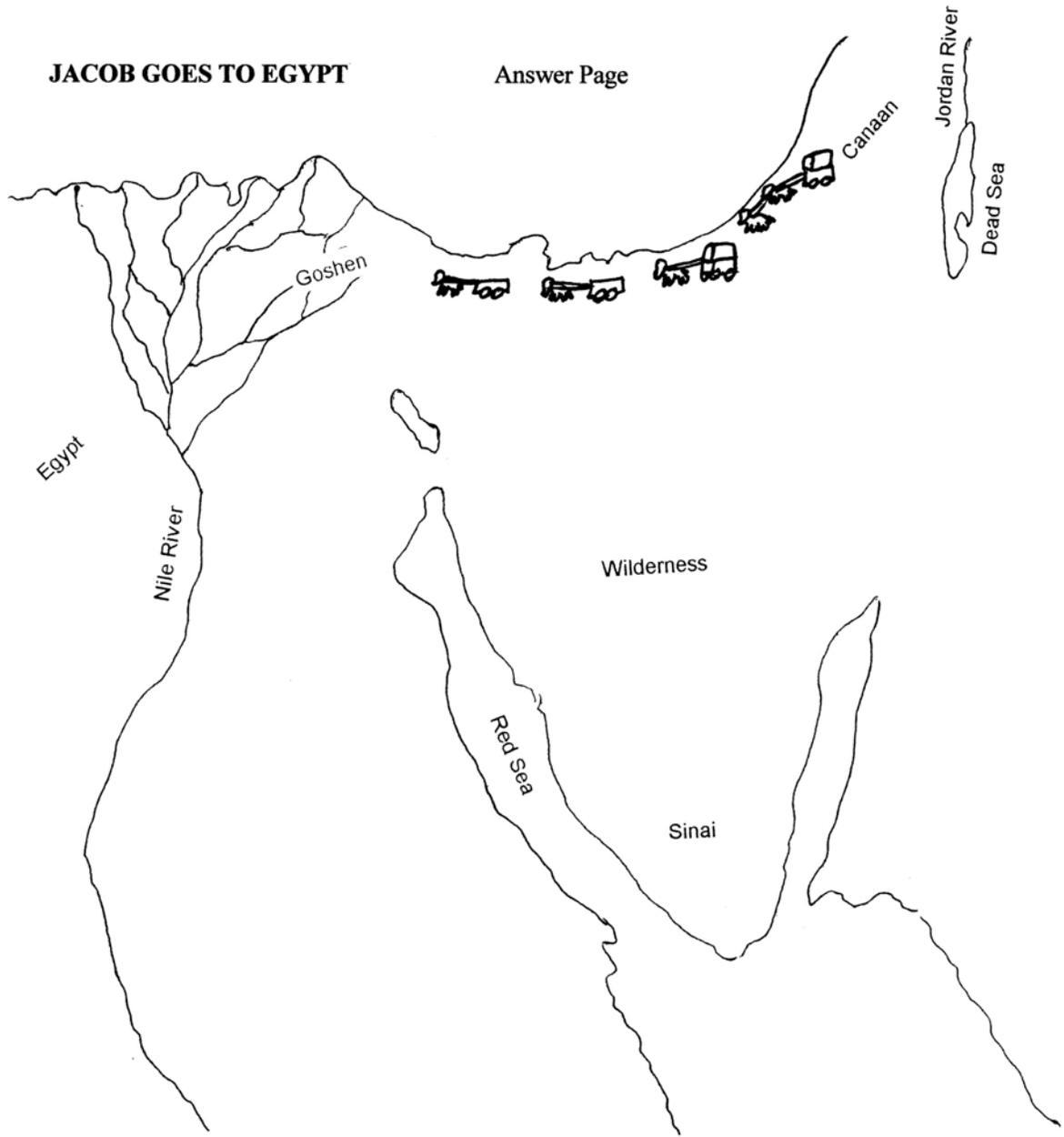


Joseph brought his father and all of his family to Egypt to live.

(Draw small wagons going from Canaan to Goshen.)

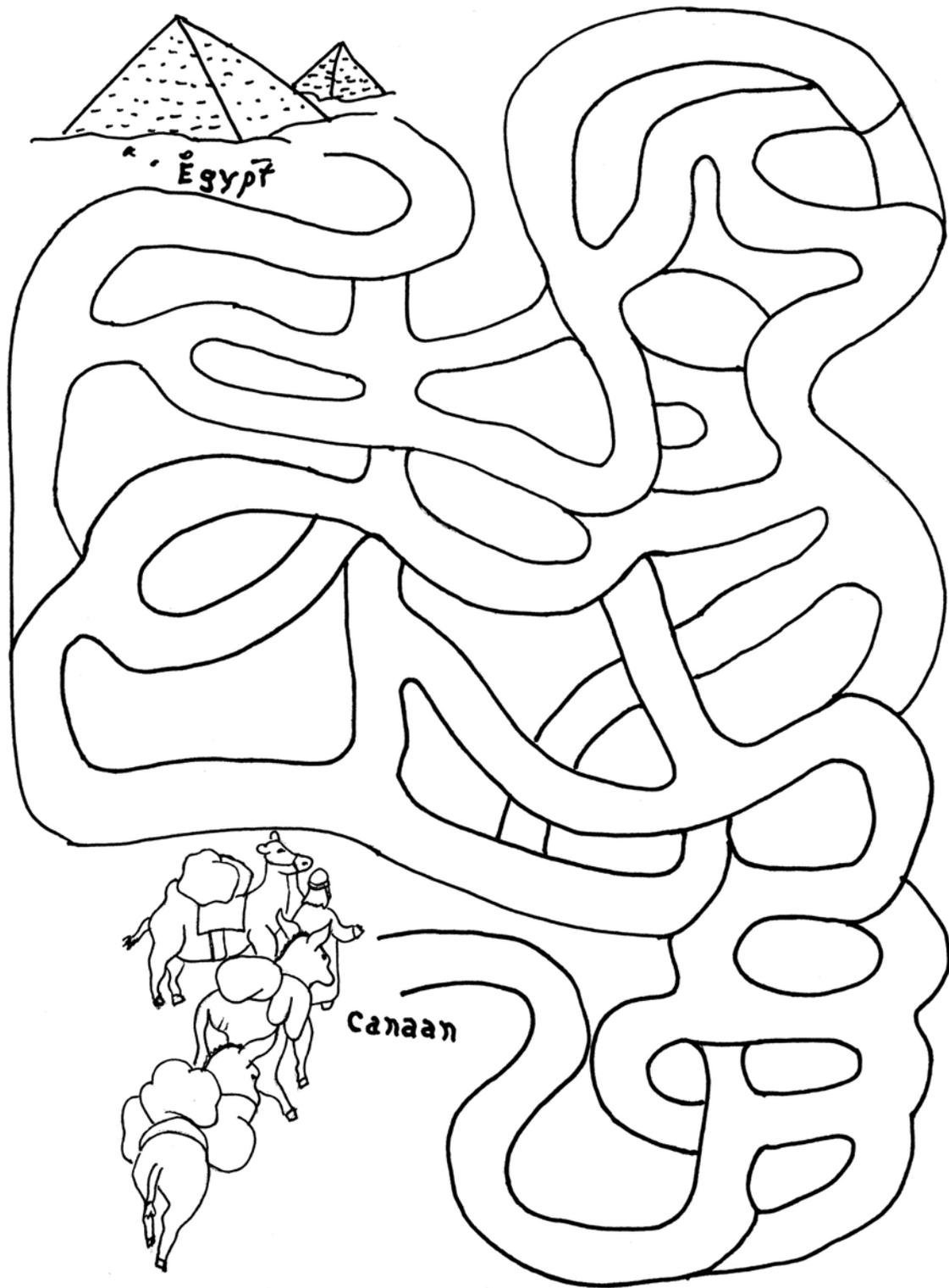
JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

Answer Page



Joseph brought his father and all of his family to Egypt to live.

(Draw small wagons going from Canaan to Goshen.)



Start here and help Jacob take his family to Egypt

JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

BEGINNER

Select your answers from the words at the bottom:

ACROSS

4. the king of Egypt
5. Joseph was ruler in _____.
8. Pharaoh sent _____ to bring Joseph's family to Egypt to live.
9. There would be _____ more years of famine.

DOWN

1. where Jacob lived
2. Joseph's father
3. They take care of sheep.
6. Joseph had _____ older brothers.
7. the region of the Nile River delta that Pharaoh gave to Joseph's family

The crossword puzzle grid consists of the following structure:

- Down 1:** 5 squares, starting at (1,1).
- Down 2:** 5 squares, starting at (1,2).
- Down 3:** 8 squares, starting at (1,3).
- Across 4:** 6 squares, starting at (1,1).
- Across 5:** 6 squares, starting at (1,3).
- Down 5:** 5 squares, starting at (2,3).
- Across 6:** 4 squares, starting at (2,3).
- Down 7:** 3 squares, starting at (3,2).
- Across 8:** 5 squares, starting at (3,2).
- Across 9:** 4 squares, starting at (4,2).

Word options provided:

- Goshen
- Pharaoh
- ten
- Canaan
- wagons
- Egypt
- five
- shepherds
- Jacob

JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

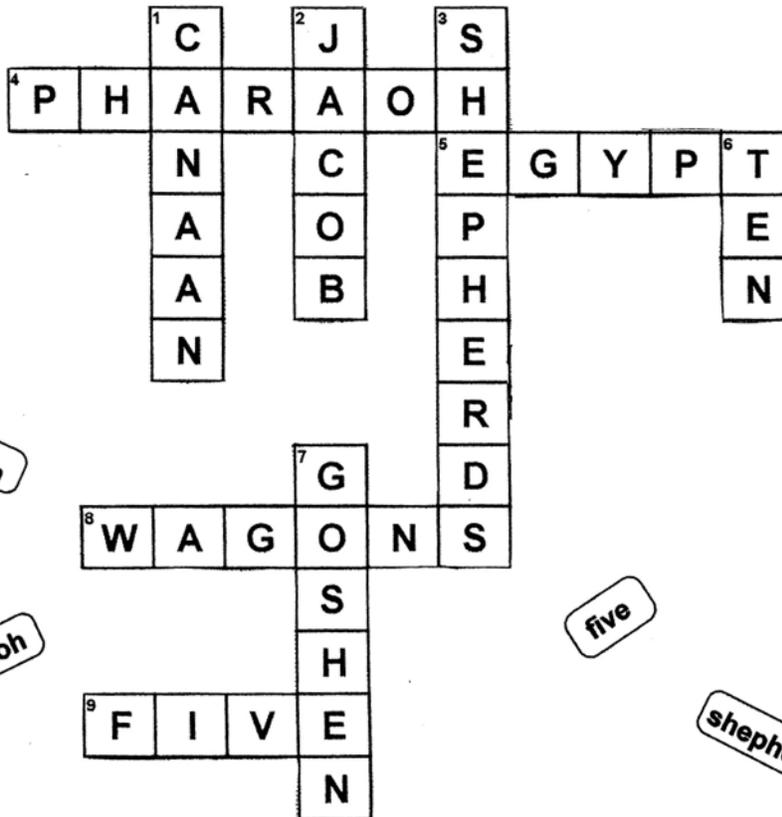
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Goshen

Jacob

Pharaoh

five

shepherds

ten

Canaan

wagons

Egypt

JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

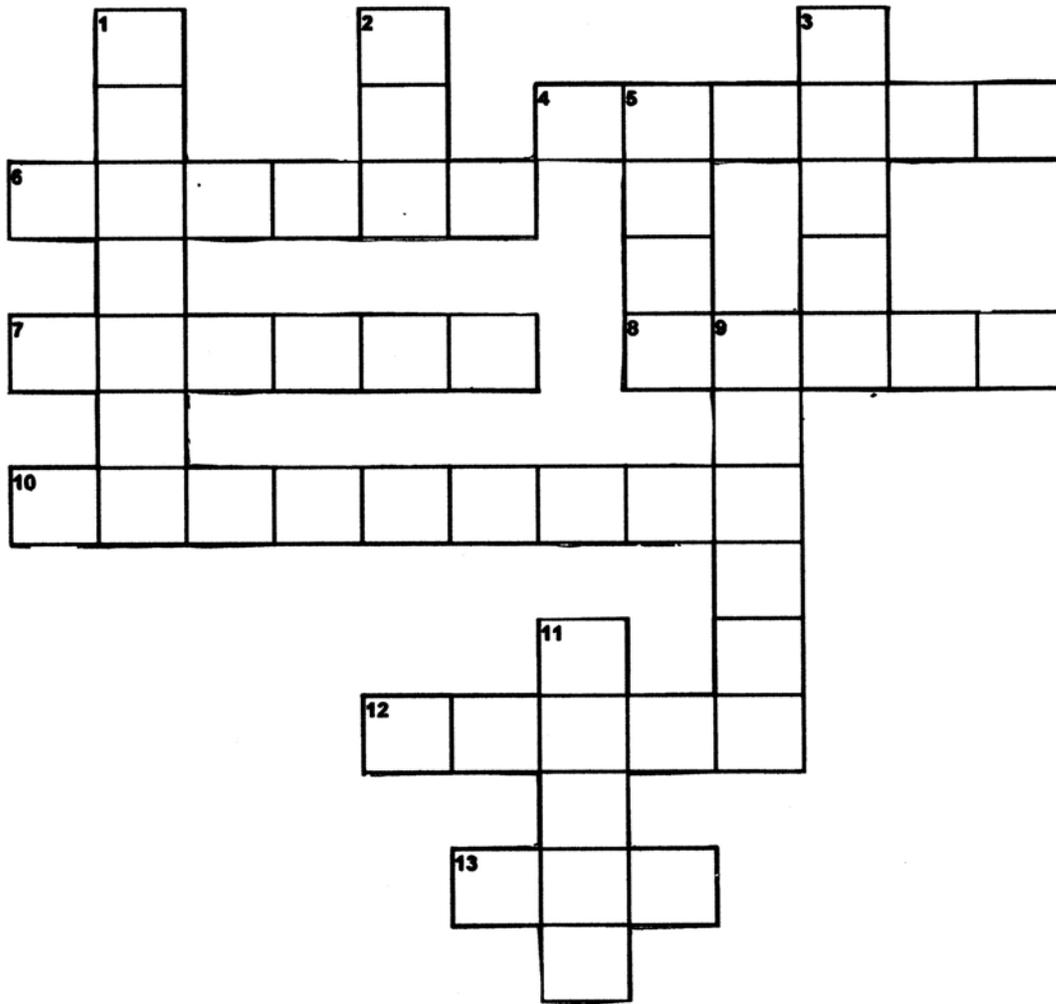
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

4. Joseph's brothers were ____ when they learned who the ruler was.
6. Pharaoh sent ____ to get Jacob.
7. Jacob lived in _____.
8. Joseph was the ruler of _____.
10. They take care of sheep.
12. Joseph's brothers came to buy ____.
13. He wanted Joseph in Egypt.

DOWN

1. king of Egypt
2. Joseph had ____ older brothers.
3. Pharaoh was ____ to have Joseph's family come to Egypt to live.
5. There would be ____ more years of famine.
9. the Nile delta area where Joseph's family would live
11. Joseph's father



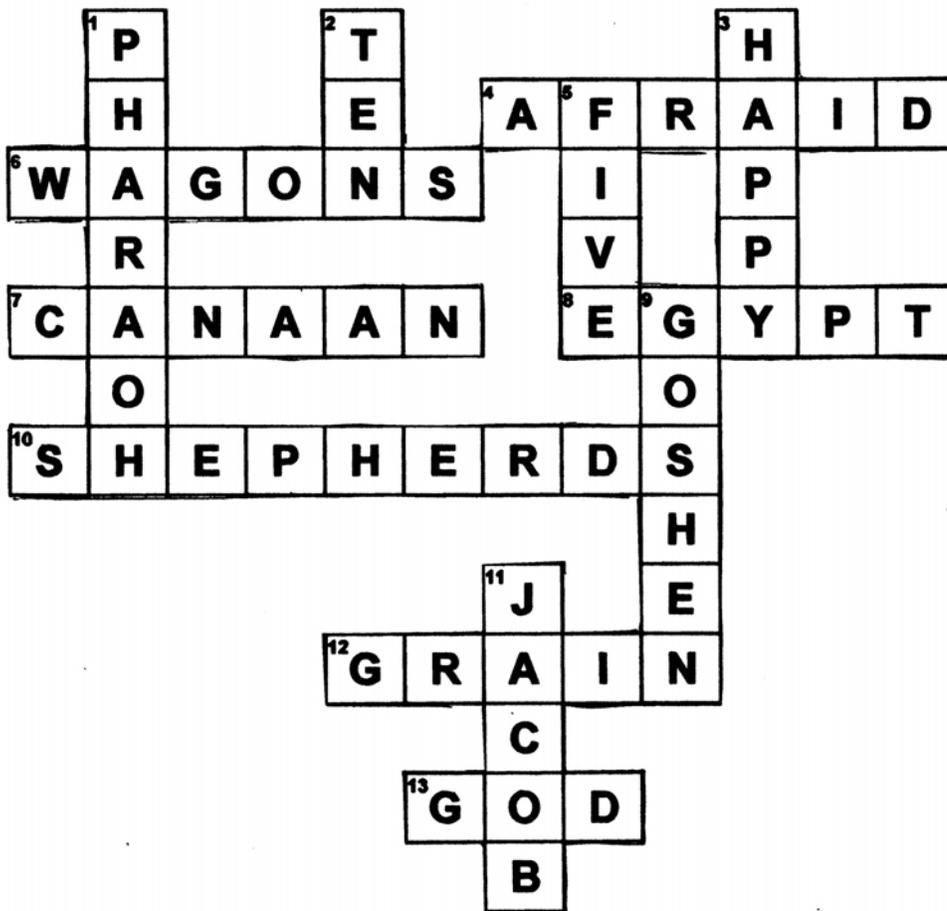
JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. Joseph's brothers were _____ when they learned who the ruler was. | 1. king of Egypt |
| 6. Pharaoh sent _____ to get Jacob. | 2. Joseph had _____ older brothers. |
| 7. Jacob lived in _____. | 3. Pharaoh was _____ to have Joseph's family come to Egypt to live. |
| 8. Joseph was the ruler of _____. | 5. There would be _____ more years of famine. |
| 10. They take care of sheep. | 9. the Nile delta area where Joseph's family would live |
| 12. Joseph's brothers came to buy _____. | 11. Joseph's father |
| 13. He wanted Joseph in Egypt. | |



JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

REVIEW

Fill in the blanks. The first letter of each answer is given.

1. God called A _____ to leave his home and go to a new land.
2. God promised A _____ He would make of him a great nation.
3. Abraham's wife was named S _____ .
4. God made I _____ the same promise He made to Abraham.
5. Isaac's son J _____ was the father of t _____ sons.
6. God also repeated the promise to J _____ to make of his sons a great nation.
7. God changed Jacob's name to I _____ .
8. Jacob's sons began the twelve tribes of I _____ .
9. J _____ ' _____ brothers sold him as a slave to live in E _____ .
10. God gave the land of C _____ to the nation of Israel.
11. The first book in the Bible is G _____, and tells us the story of Israel .
12. J _____ became the ruler of Egypt.
13. There was a famine in E _____ for seven years.
14. There was also a f _____ in Canaan.
15. J _____ ' _____ brothers came to Egypt to buy food.
16. Joseph's family came to E _____ to live because of the famine in Canaan.
17. They stayed in E _____ for 400 years.

JACOB GOES TO EGYPT

REVIEW ANSWER PAGE

Fill in the blanks. The first letter of each answer is given.

1. God called Abraham to leave his home and go to a new land.
2. God promised Abraham He would make of him a great nation.
3. Abraham's wife was named Sarah .
4. God made Isaac the same promise He made to Abraham.
5. Isaac's son Jacob was the father of twelve sons.
6. God also repeated the promise to Jacob to make of his sons a great nation.
7. God changed Jacob's name to Israel .
8. Jacob's sons began the twelve tribes of Israel .
9. Joseph's brothers sold him as a slave to live in Egypt .
10. God gave the land of Canaan to the nation of Israel.
11. The first book in the Bible is Genesis , and tells us the story of Israel .
12. Joseph became the ruler of Egypt.
13. There was a famine in Egypt for seven years.
14. There was also a famine in Canaan.
15. Joseph's brothers came to Egypt to buy food.
16. Joseph's family came to Egypt to live because of the famine in Canaan.
17. They stayed in Egypt for 400 years.

JOSEPH MAKES PHARAOH WEALTHY

Genesis 46:31-34; 47:1-26

When Joseph's family arrived in Egypt to live, Joseph knew that the Egyptians would not accept the Israelites in their presence because they were shepherds and cattlemen. Shepherds were an abomination, considered unclean, low-class people by the Egyptians. The Hebrew people were also considered a lesser people than the Egyptians. If you remember when Joseph made the feast for his brothers at his house, the Egyptian servants sat at one table and the Hebrews at another. Joseph sat a table by himself because he was the ruler, and the servants could not eat with him because of his position of authority. The brothers could not eat with Joseph because he was considered an Egyptian and they were Hebrews.

Genesis 43:32, *"And they set on for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians, which did eat with him, by themselves: because the Egyptians might not eat bread with the Hebrews; for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians."*

So Joseph worked out a plan. Genesis 46:31-32, *"My brethren, and my father's house, which were in the land of Canaan, are come unto me: and the men are shepherds, for their trade hath been to feed cattle: and they have brought their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have."* He said, "I will go to Pharaoh and tell him that you are here, and I will tell him that you are shepherds." Joseph would tell Pharaoh that all of his relatives from Canaan had arrived, and that they had brought all of their sheep and their cattle with them, because they raised sheep and cattle for a living. Joseph also told them in vs. 33-34, "When Pharaoh calls you in and asks you what your occupation is, tell him you raise cattle, that you have always been shepherds and cattlemen from the time you were young boys, and your fathers before you raised sheep and cattle. Then Pharaoh will let you stay in the land of Goshen away from the Egyptians, because shepherds are an abomination to the Egyptians."

Joseph knew that the Egyptians would not want the Hebrew people and their animals to come into their country and live among them, so they would make them stay at the edge of the land where they first came into Egypt, which was the delta plains before they got to the Nile River. This was the best land in Egypt, but the Pharaoh wanted to live by the Nile River, so there were not many Egyptians in the area of Goshen. It had many tributaries running through it which watered it for farming and pasture land. There would be lots of room to graze the cattle, and the Hebrews would be by themselves. This was the way Joseph would get what he wanted for them, because he knew how Pharaoh would react.

Joseph came before Pharaoh and said, Genesis 47:1, *"My father and my brethren, and their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have, are come out of the land of Canaan; and, behold, they are in the land of Goshen."* He took five of his brothers to meet Pharaoh. Pharaoh asked them, *"What is your occupation?"* They said their trade had been with cattle from the time they were young boys, as had been their father's before them. They had brought

their animals with them as they traveled to Egypt because the famine had destroyed the pasture land in Canaan. They asked Pharaoh to please let them stay in the land of Goshen. Pharaoh instructed Joseph to offer his father and his brothers the very best land in all of Egypt, and let them live there. Since they were so knowledgeable of animals, Pharaoh said if any were capable handlers of cattle, to let them work for him and be rulers over his own cattle. Joseph thanked Pharaoh and settled his father and his brothers and all of their families in the land of Goshen.

Jacob was one hundred thirty years old when Joseph brought him and his family to Egypt. Joseph provided them with food according to the size of their families for the remaining five years of famine in the land.

The famine became very great in the land of Egypt and the land of Canaan. When the people had no food in their homes, they brought their money and came to the storehouses to buy grain. Joseph collected the money they paid for the grain, and took it into Pharaoh's house and placed it among Pharaoh's treasures. When the money ran out, the Egyptians came to Joseph and begged him, "Give us bread: for why should we die in your presence? Our money has run out." They could not pay, and would die of starvation if he did not give them food. Joseph told them if they didn't have any money, they could bring their cattle and sell them to Pharaoh and he would give them food in exchange for their animals. They brought their cattle to Joseph, and he gave them food in exchange for their horses, their flocks of sheep, their herds of cows and their donkeys. Joseph fed them for the next year in exchange for their animals.

When the year ended, the people came to Joseph and said, "We will not hide the truth from you. We have spent all of our money, you have all of our cattle, and there is nothing left except what you see, our bodies and our land." They asked, "Why should we die and our land lay waste with no one to farm it?" Verse 19, "*Buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants unto Pharaoh.*" They bargained with Joseph. They would sell their land to Pharaoh, and sell themselves to be slaves to Pharaoh, for enough food to keep them alive until the famine was over. Then if Joseph would give them the seeds, they would plant the land for Pharaoh, and keep only enough of the food for themselves in order to live. This way they would not die, and their land would not lay desolate because there was no one to farm it.

So Joseph bought all of the land in Egypt for Pharaoh, except that which belonged to the priests. The priests did not have to buy their food because they were supported by Pharaoh. Remember, these were the priests of the false religions in Egypt; the priests of the false gods, the idols that the people worshiped. The priests could keep their land because they were already being fed by Pharaoh.

By the time the famine ended and food would once again grow in Egypt, Pharaoh possessed all of the money in Egypt, he owned all of the land except what belonged to the priests, and all of the people were his servants.

Joseph called all the people together, and said, “I have bought you and your land for Pharaoh. Here is seed for you. Go and sow the land. When you reap the harvest, bring one fifth of it to Pharaoh, and keep the other four parts for yourself. Some of it must be saved for seed for next year, and the rest will be food for you and those in your household, and food for your children.”

The people were happy to do as Joseph said. They said, “You have saved our lives. Let us find grace in your sight, and we will be Pharaoh’s servants.” They were not angry that they had lost their land. They were thankful to Joseph for saving their lives, and willingly agreed to be servants to Pharaoh. Joseph made a law that one fifth of everything grown on the land would be for Pharaoh except what was grown on the land belonging to the priests.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 47:19

“- - - buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants unto Pharaoh: - - -”

JOSEPH MAKES PHARAOH WEALTHY

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

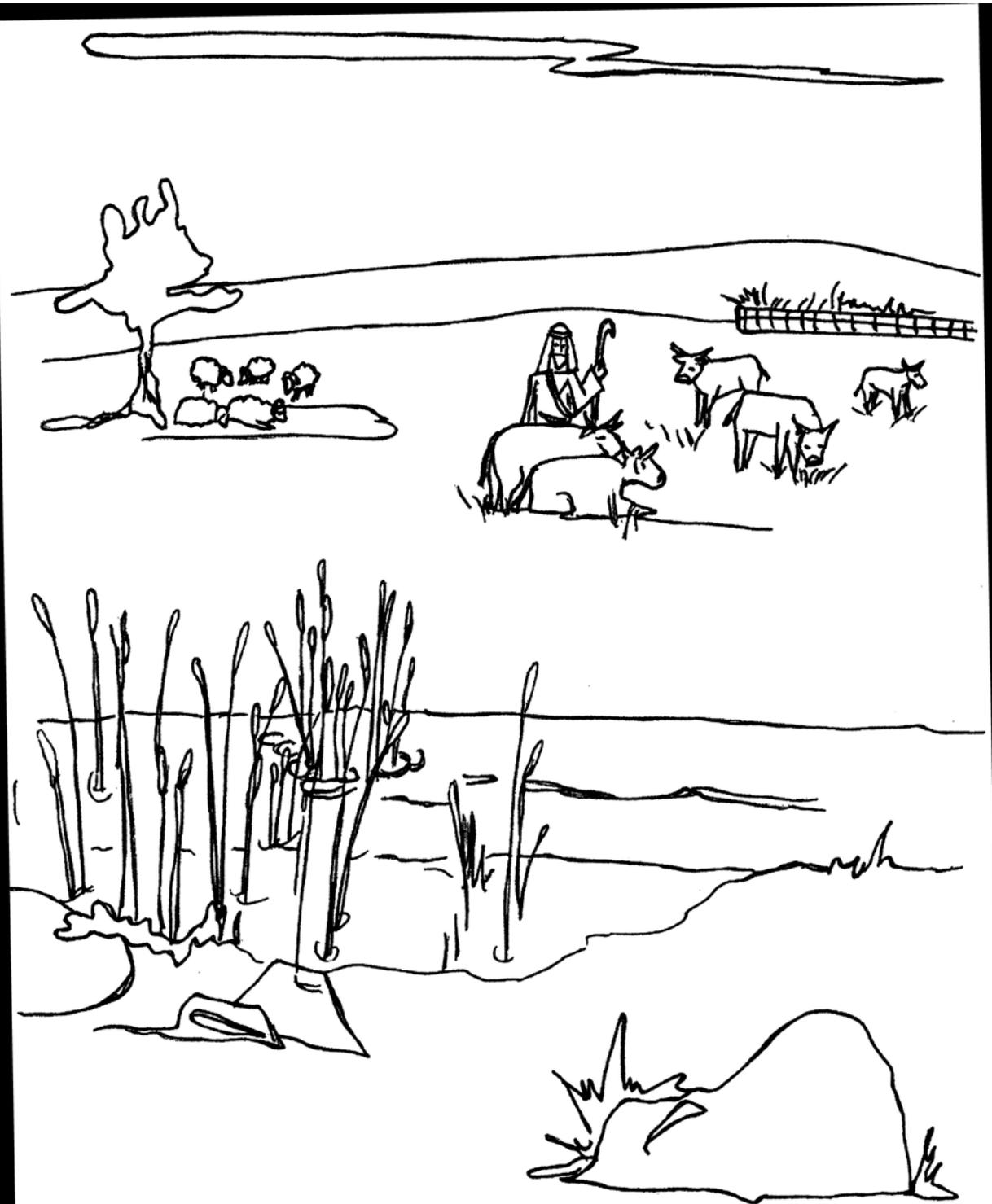
Buy us and our land
for bread, and we
and our land will be
servants unto Pharaoh
Genesis 47:19

Buy us and our land
for bread, and we
and our land will be
servants unto Pharaoh
Genesis 47:19

Buy us and our land
for bread, and we
and our land will be
servants unto Pharaoh
Genesis 47:19

Buy us and our land
for bread, and we
and our land will be
servants unto Pharaoh
Genesis 47:19

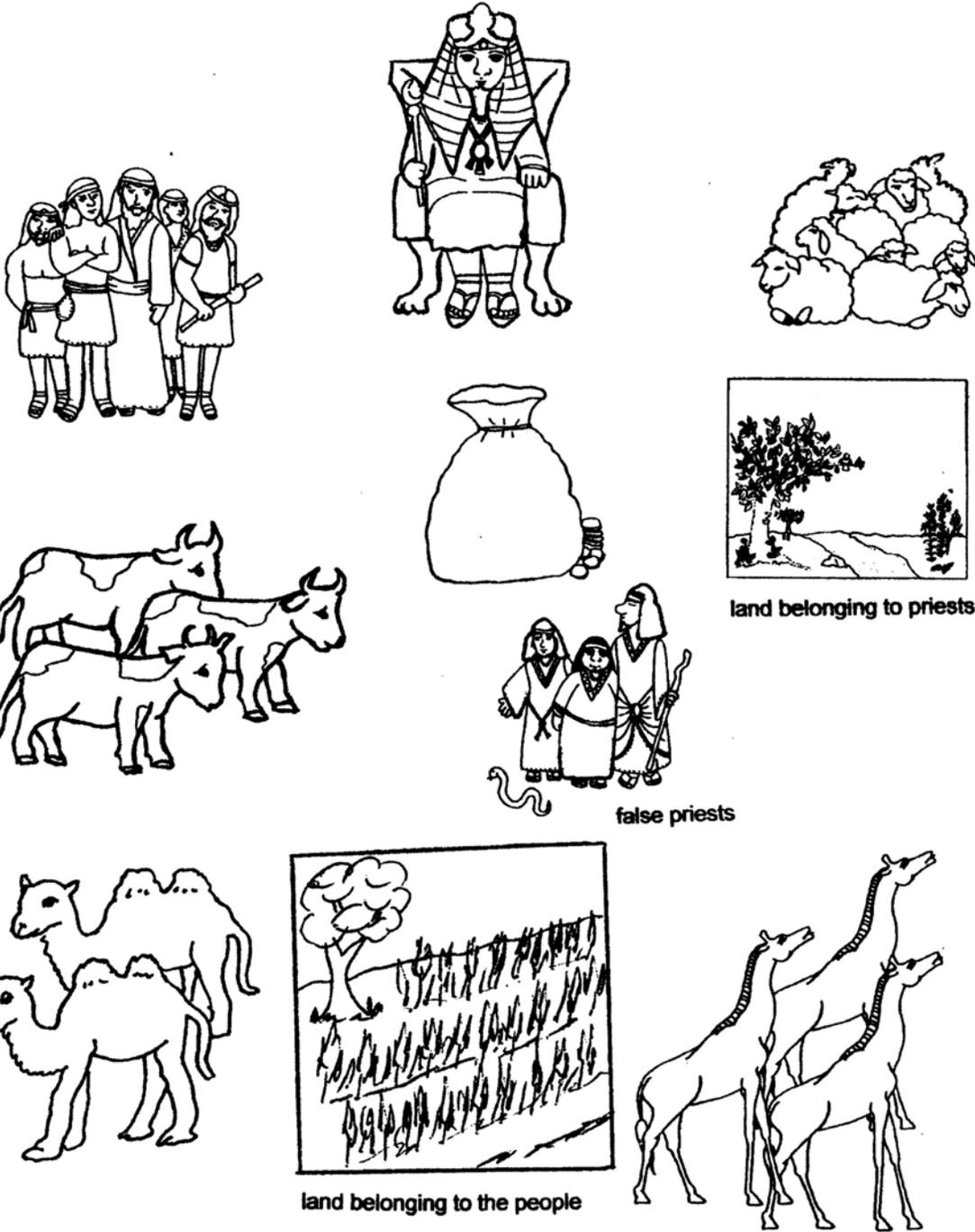
Buy us and our land
for bread, and we
and our land will be
servants unto Pharaoh
Genesis 47:19



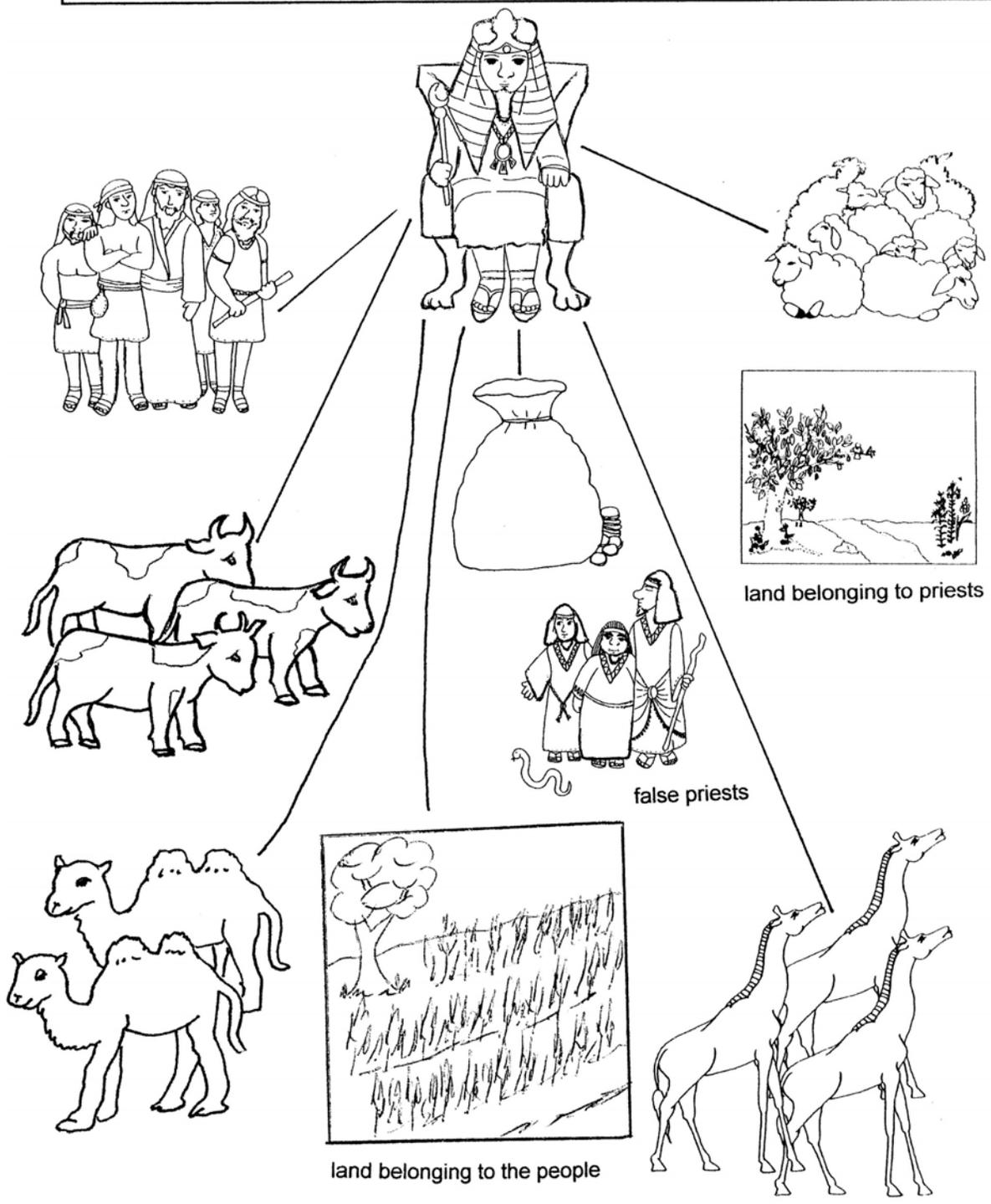
When the people had no money left, they sold their animals and then their land to Pharaoh to get money for food. Finally they sold themselves as servants in order to have food to eat.

JOSEPH MAKES PHARAOH WEALTHY

Draw a line from Pharaoh to all the things he owned by the time the famine was over.



Draw a line from Pharaoh to all the things he owned by the time the famine was over.



WORD SEARCH

S U O I Y W A O S R I F
R B N I A R G G O B D T
E B A B F F H Z K S F K
H O A R A H P G J B O Z
T C N T M U E F I V W P
O A A K I N S M L D G E
R J C D N G O S H E N G
B U Y C E R J L D Y B U
B J N N F Y E N O M D Y
R W C D A Q L Q O N Z F
A L X G T X S N F A S O

BROTHERS

FAMINE

GRAIN

JOSEPH

BUY

FOOD

HUNGRY

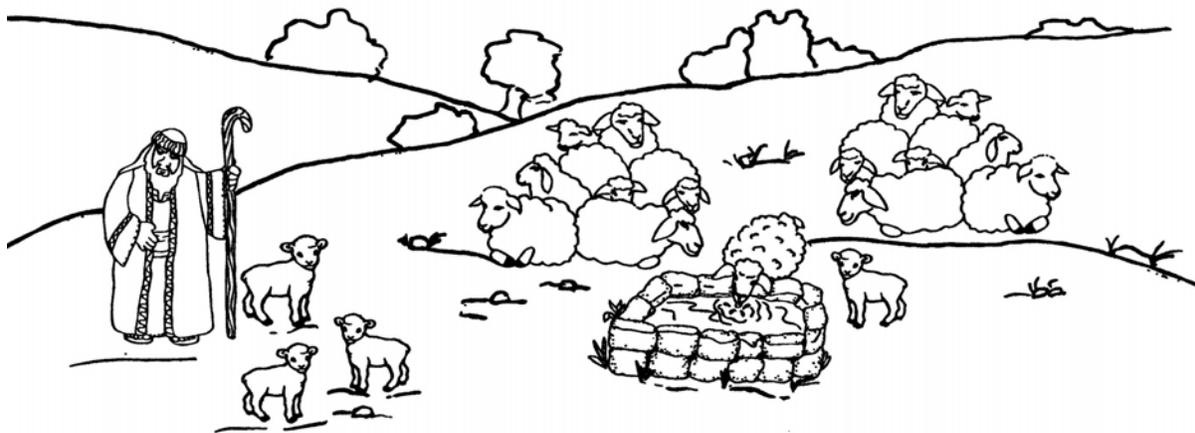
MONEY

CANAAN

GOSHEN

JACOB

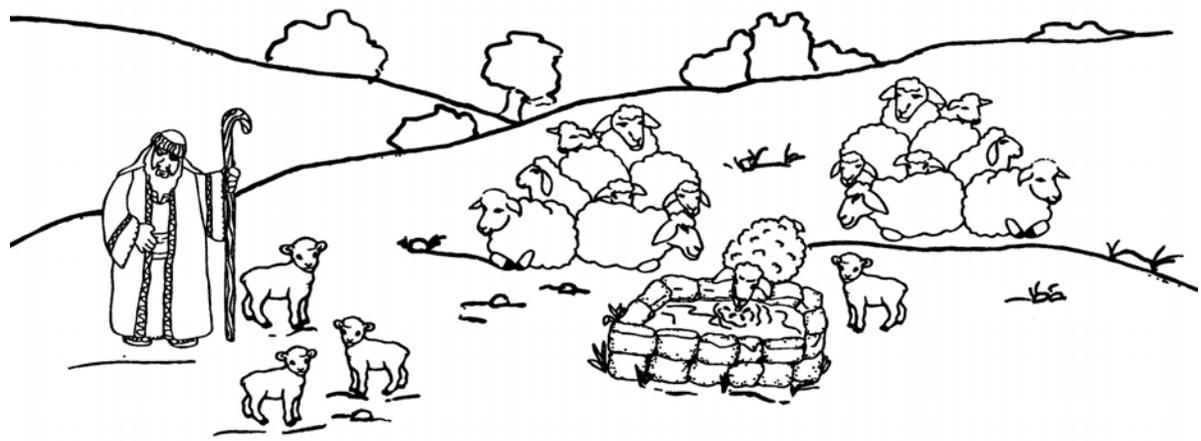
PHARAOH



WORD SEARCH

S	U	O	I	Y	W	A	O	S	R	I	F
R	B	N	I	A	R	G	G	O	B	D	T
E	B	A	B	F	F	H	Z	K	S	F	K
H	O	A	R	A	H	P	G	J	B	O	Z
T	C	N	T	M	U	E	F	I	V	W	P
O	A	A	K	I	N	S	M	L	D	G	E
R	J	C	D	N	G	O	S	H	E	N	G
B	U	Y	C	E	R	J	L	D	Y	B	U
B	J	N	N	F	Y	E	N	O	M	D	Y
R	W	C	D	A	Q	L	Q	O	N	Z	F
A	L	X	G	T	X	S	N	F	A	S	O

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| BROTHERS | FAMINE | GRAIN | JOSEPH |
| BUY | FOOD | HUNGRY | MONEY |
| CANAAN | GOSHEN | JACOB | PHARAOH |



WORD SEARCH

S R E H T O R B P I S U V P R
I E N Y U B K H B L G N V F W
P N R N D N A L A H K I Y V H
N I A V V R G M F C P L D C I
B M P A A B I R A X E E Y I W
C A Q O N N J T Y J E K E W F
Q F H D A A T G O S H E N N B
A Y Y O C L C S G L S D O N B
O U N O E M E G Y P T T M Y Q
V X B F A P R D M O K S F Z U
B R K A H A V G M D T H B G R
M W J T I O R B S G V K C L J
T C K N C K Z S I T R M L I Q

ANIMALS

EGYPT

HUNGRY

NILE

BROTHERS

FAMINE

JACOB

PHARAOH

BUY

FOOD

JOSEPH

SEED

CANAAN

GOSHEN

LAND

SERVANTS

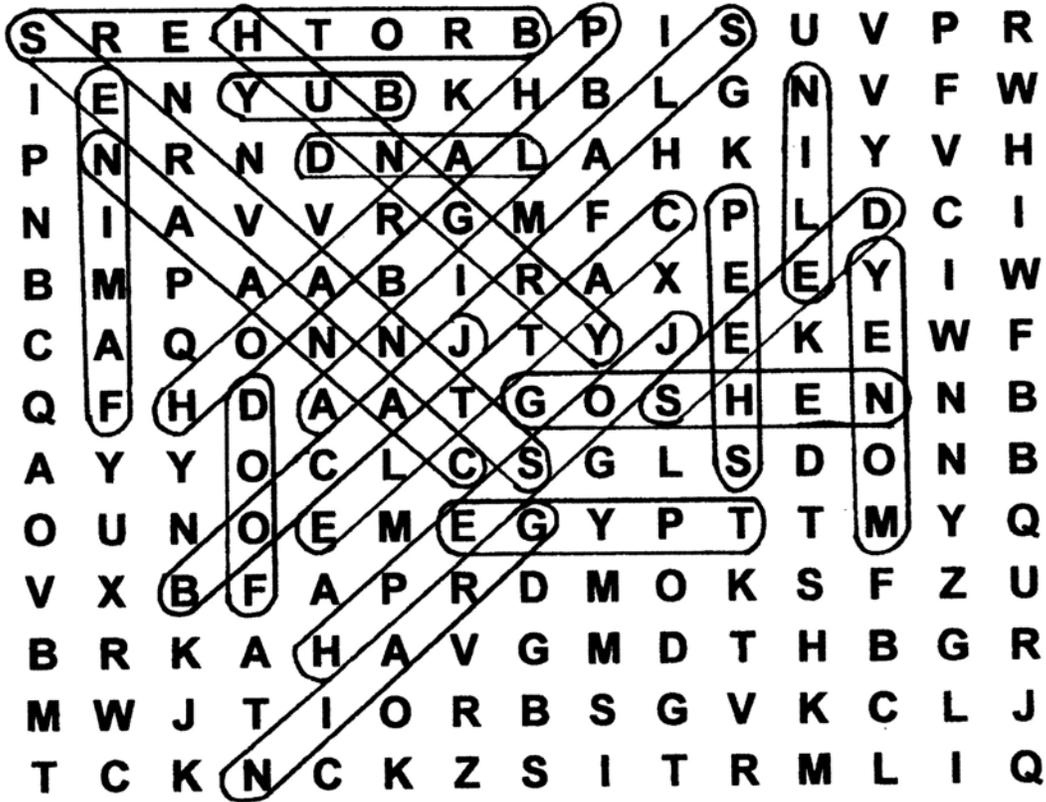
CATTLE

GRAIN

MONEY

SHEEP

WORD SEARCH



- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| ANIMALS | EGYPT | HUNGRY | NILE |
| BROTHERS | FAMINE | JACOB | PHARAOH |
| BUY | FOOD | JOSEPH | SEED |
| CANAAN | GOSHEN | LAND | SERVANTS |
| CATTLE | GRAIN | MONEY | SHEEP |

THE DEATH OF JACOB

Genesis 47:27-31; 48:1-22; 49:1-2, 28-33; 50:1-14

Joseph brought his father and all of his brothers and their families to Egypt to live when Jacob was one hundred and thirty years old. Jacob lived in the land for seventeen years before he died; so he lived to be one hundred and forty-seven years old. When he came to Egypt and Pharaoh asked him how old he was, he said he was only one hundred and thirty years old, he had not lived to the age of his fathers, because, 47:9, *“few and evil have the days of the years of my life been.”* Jacob had a lot of trouble in his life, but God blessed him in spite of his weakness and his failures because He had promised to make of his descendants a great nation. God made this great nation during the time they lived in the land of Egypt. When Joseph sent for him to leave the land of Canaan and come to Egypt, God appeared to him in a vision, Genesis 46:3-4, and said, *“I am God, the God of thy father: fear not to go down into Egypt; for I will there make of thee a great nation: I will go down with thee into Egypt; and I will also surely bring thee up again:”* Jacob believed the promise of God.

47:29-31 — When Jacob realized the time had come for him to die, he called Joseph and asked him to promise that he would not bury him in the land of Egypt. He wanted to be taken back to the land of Canaan and buried with his father, Isaac, and grandfather, Abraham, in the land that God had given them. Joseph promised he would do as his father asked, and Jacob was then content to die.

48:1-4 — After some time, a servant came to Joseph and told him his father was very sick. Joseph brought his two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim to see their grandfather and receive a blessing from him before he died. When the servant told Jacob they had come, he gathered all the strength he had and sat up on the bed. Jacob told Joseph how God had appeared to him at Luz, in the land of Canaan, and promised him, *“Behold, I will make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, and I will make of thee a multitude of people; and will give this land to thy seed after thee for an everlasting possession.”*

48:5-7 — *“And now thy two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, which were born unto thee in the land of Egypt, are mine; as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine.”* Jacob claimed the two sons of Joseph as his own sons rather than grandsons. Just as Reuben and Simeon were his sons, Ephraim and Manasseh would have the same rights of inheritance as if they were sons. If Joseph had other sons later, they would inherit what was Joseph’s, but Ephraim and Manasseh would inherit along with Jacob’s other sons. Many years later when the Israelites returned to Canaan and the land was divided, there was a tribe of Ephraim and a tribe of Manasseh (but no tribe of Joseph). The tribe of Levi did not have land appointed unto them because they were the priests and lived among the other tribes. Ephraim and Manasseh were two of the twelve tribes that received a portion of the land. Jacob also told Joseph that his mother, Rachel, was buried at Bethlehem, in the land of Canaan.

48:8-11 — Jacob saw the two sons of Joseph and asked, “*Who are these?*” Joseph said they were his sons that God had blessed him with in the land of Egypt. Jacob asked that they be brought to him so he could bless them. His eyes were clouded with age so that he could barely see. With joy in his heart he hugged the boys and kissed them. He told Joseph, “I did not think I would ever see your face again, and now God has not only brought me to you, but has also shown me your sons.”

48:13-20 — Joseph took Ephraim in his right hand which would be on Jacob’s left hand, and Manasseh in his left hand, which would be Jacob’s right hand, so that when he blessed them, his right hand would be on Manasseh, the firstborn, and his left hand on Ephraim. He brought them near his father. As was the custom, the oldest son would receive a greater blessing than the younger. Jacob intentionally placed his right hand on the head of Ephraim. When Joseph saw what he had done he was unhappy. He lifted up his father’s hand to remove it from Ephraim and place it on Manasseh, and said, “No, no father, this is the firstborn, place your right hand on his head.” Jacob refused. He said, “I know it, my son, I know it.” He knew exactly what he was doing. He intentionally blessed Ephraim with the greater blessing. He said Manasseh would be great but his younger brother would be greater.

48:21-22 — Jacob told Joseph he was now ready to die, and said, “*But God shall be with you, and bring you again unto the land of your fathers. Moreover I have given to thee one portion above thy brethren, which I took out of the hand of the Amorite with my sword and with my bow.*” He gave to Joseph two portions of land, one for Ephraim and one for Manasseh.

49:1-2 — Jacob called all of his sons to his bedside and blessed each one according to his good deeds, and rebuked and placed a curse upon those who had done evil deeds. (The blessings and curses are listed in the remainder of chapter 49.) God had earlier made a covenant with Abraham when He promised that He would make of his descendants a great nation too numerous to be counted. Through this nation all the world would be blessed, referring to the birth of His Son, Jesus Christ, as a descendant of the Jewish nation. Jesus would be born in human flesh, live a perfect life, and die on the cross, thus becoming the supreme sacrifice to pay the price for the sins of all mankind.

49:29-30 — Jacob told all of his sons that he wished to be taken back to the land of Canaan and buried in the cave of Macpelah which was in the field at Mamre which Abraham bought for a burying place. Jacob wanted to be buried with other family members. Verse 31, his grandparents, Abraham and Sarah, were buried there, along with his parents, Isaac and Rebekah. He also buried his first wife, Leah in the same cave. They promised they would bury him there, and he gathered up his feet into the bed, gave up his spirit, and died, v.33.

50:1-6 — “*And Joseph fell upon his father’s face, and wept upon him, and kissed him.*” Joseph told his servants, the physicians in Egypt, to embalm his father’s body. This was a process that took forty days, (nearly 6 weeks) and kept the dead body from deteriorating

rapidly. After the embalming the Egyptians mourned for him for seventy days, (another 10 weeks). Then Joseph asked Pharaoh for permission to take his father's body back to the land of Canaan and bury him there as he had requested. Joseph promised to return to Egypt after his father was buried. Vs. 7-8 — Pharaoh granted permission and sent his servants and the dignitaries of Egypt with him. All of Joseph's brothers and their wives made the trip. They left only the small children and their flocks and herds in Egypt in the care of their servants.

50:9-13 — There may have been hundreds of people who traveled in chariots and on horses to Canaan to bury Jacob. When they got there they mourned for another seven days, and all the inhabitants of the land of Canaan saw the sorrow of the Egyptians over the death of Joseph's father.

50:13 — *“For his sons carried him into the land of Canaan, and buried him in the cave of the field of Machpelah, which Abraham bought with the field for a possession of a burying place of Ephron the Hittite, before Mamre.”*

Then Joseph kept his promise to Pharaoh. Verse 14 tells us he returned to Egypt with all of his family, and with all of the Egyptians who had traveled with him, after they had buried his father. Joseph remained in Egypt until his death.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 50: 14

“And Joseph returned into Egypt, he, and his brethren, and all that went up with him to bury his father, - - -”

THE DEATH OF JACOB

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

And Joseph returned
into Egypt,
he, and his brethren,
and all that went up with him
to bury his father.



Genesis 50:14

And Joseph returned
into Egypt,
he, and his brethren,
and all that went up with him
to bury his father.



Genesis 50:14

And Joseph returned
into Egypt,
he, and his brethren,
and all that went up with him
to bury his father.



Genesis 50:14

And Joseph returned
into Egypt,
he, and his brethren,
and all that went up with him
to bury his father.



Genesis 50:14

And Joseph returned
into Egypt,
he, and his brethren,
and all that went up with him
to bury his father.



Genesis 50:14



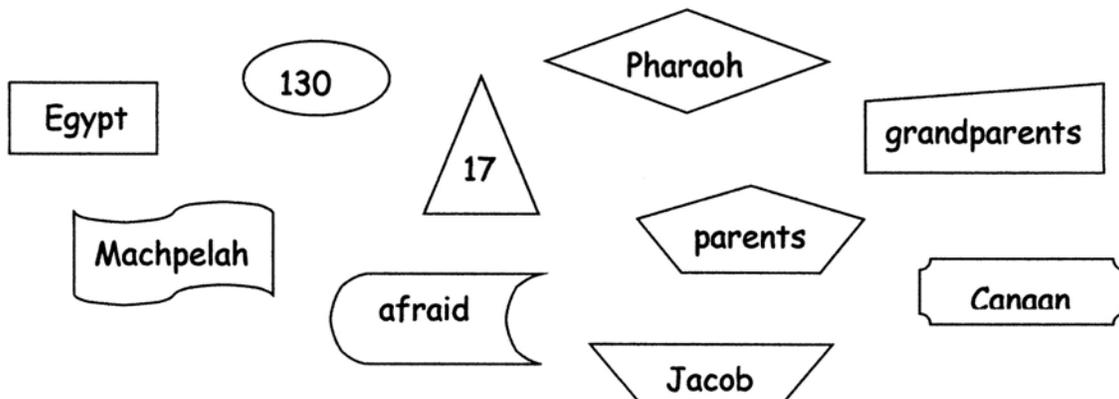
Joseph brought his 2 sons to Jacob so he could bless them before he died. He gave them inheritance as his own sons.

THE DEATH OF JACOB

BEGINNER

Chose from the words below to fill in the blanks.

1. God told Jacob not to be _____ to go down into Egypt to live.
2. Jacob was _____ years old when he went to Egypt.
3. Jacob lived in Egypt for _____ years.
4. Jacob asked Joseph not to bury him in _____.
5. Jacob wanted to be buried in the land of _____.
6. Jacob was buried where his _____ and his _____ were buried.
7. Jacob was buried in the cave of _____.
8. Jacob was _____ father.
9. _____ sent the leaders of Egypt with Joseph to bury his father.
10. _____ accepted Joseph's 2 sons as his own sons.

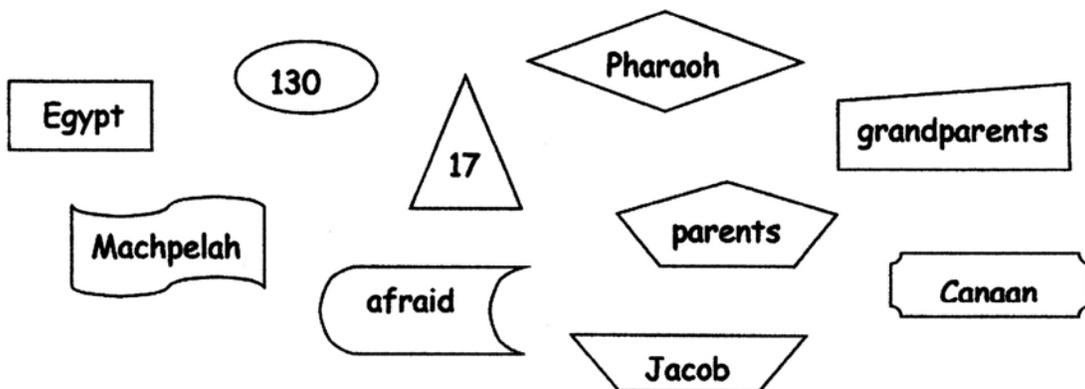


THE DEATH OF JACOB

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

Chose from the words below to fill in the blanks.

1. God told Jacob not to be _____ afraid _____ to go down into Egypt to live.
2. Jacob was _____ 130 _____ years old when he went to Egypt.
3. Jacob lived in Egypt for _____ 17 _____ years.
4. Jacob asked Joseph not to bury him in _____ Egypt _____.
5. Jacob wanted to be buried in the land of _____ Canaan _____.
6. Jacob was buried where his _____ grandparents _____ and his _____ parents _____ were buried.
7. Jacob was buried in the cave of _____ Machpelah _____.
8. Jacob was _____ Joseph's _____ father.
9. _____ Pharaoh _____ sent the leaders of Egypt with Joseph to bury his father.
10. _____ Jacob _____ accepted Joseph's 2 sons as his own sons.



THE DEATH OF JACOB

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fill in the blanks:

1. Jacob was _____ father.
2. Jacob was _____ years old when he went to Egypt.
3. Jacob lived in Egypt for _____ years.
4. God told Jacob not to be _____ to go down into Egypt to live.
5. God told Jacob He would make of him a _____ in Egypt.
6. Joseph brought his 2 sons to Jacob so he could _____ them.
7. _____ accepted Joseph's 2 sons as his own sons.
8. Joseph's sons were named _____ and _____.(48:1)
9. Jacob placed the greater blessing on _____. (48:20)
10. Jacob asked Joseph not to bury him in _____.
11. Jacob wanted to be buried in the land of _____.
12. Jacob was buried in the cave of _____. (49:30)
13. _____ bought the cave to bury his wife _____.
14. Jacob was buried where his _____ and his _____ were buried.
15. _____ sent the leaders of Egypt with Joseph to bury his father.
16. _____ and all of his _____ returned to _____ after they buried his father.

THE DEATH OF JACOB

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fill in the blanks:

ANSWER PAGE

1. Jacob was Joseph's father.
2. Jacob was 130 years old when he went to Egypt.
3. Jacob lived in Egypt for 17 years.
4. God told Jacob not to be afraid to go down into Egypt to live.
5. God told Jacob He would make of him a great nation in Egypt.
6. Joseph brought his 2 sons to Jacob so he could bless them.
7. Jacob accepted Joseph's 2 sons as his own sons.
8. Joseph's sons were named Manasseh and Ephraim. (48:1)
9. Jacob placed the greater blessing on Ephraim. (48:20)
10. Jacob asked Joseph not to bury him in Egypt.
11. Jacob wanted to be buried in the land of Canaan.
12. Jacob was buried in the cave of Machpelah. (49:30)
13. Abraham bought the cave to bury his wife Sarah.
14. Jacob was buried where his grandparents and his parents were buried.
15. Pharaoh sent the leaders of Egypt with Joseph to bury his father.
16. Joseph and all of his family returned to Egypt after they

THE DEATH OF JACOB

BEGINNER

Cut out the sons of Jacob from the following page and paste around the bedside of Jacob. Include the two sons of Joseph.

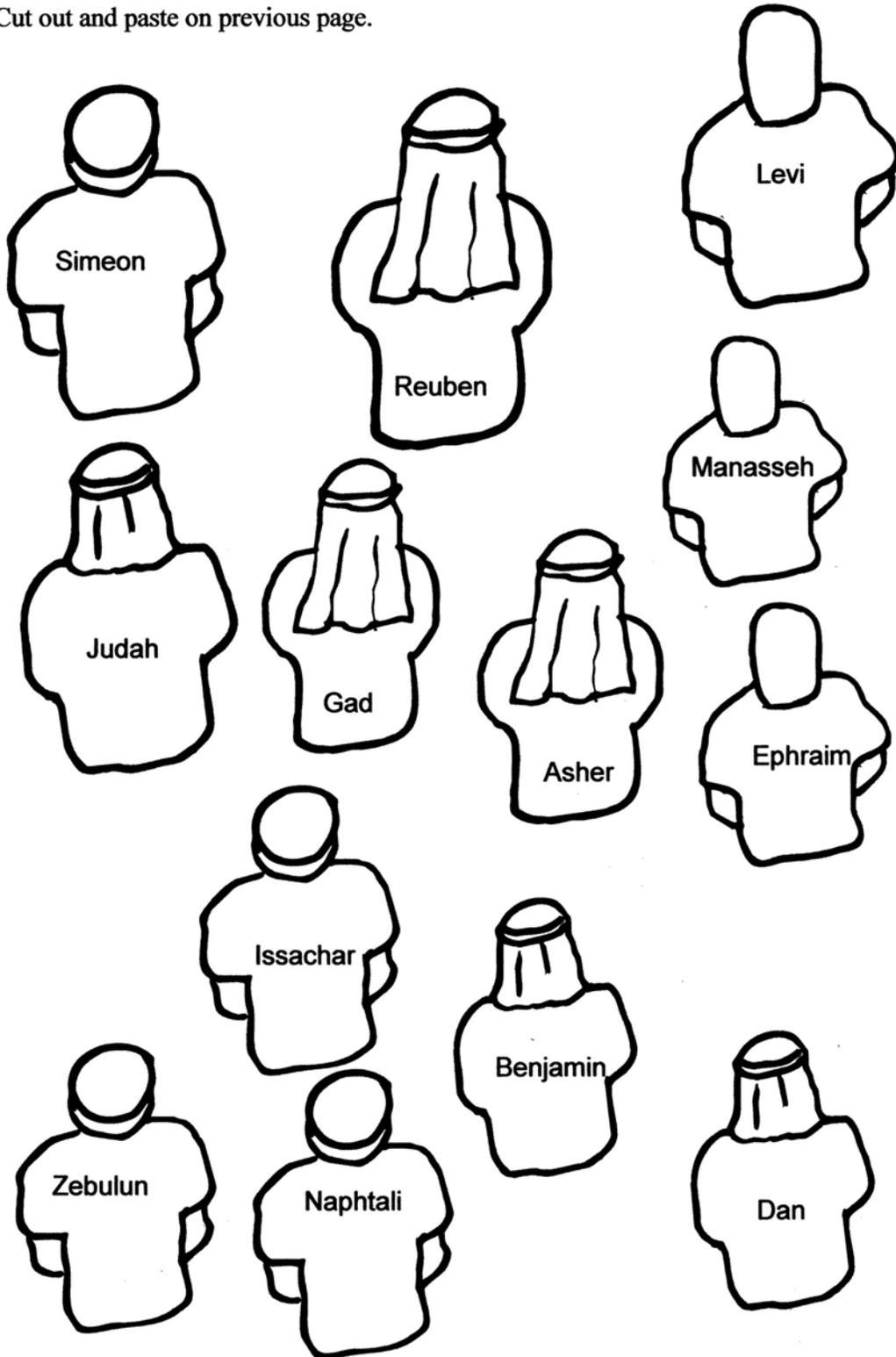


buried his father.

THE DEATH OF JACOB

BEGINNER

Cut out and paste on previous page.



THE DEATH OF JACOB

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

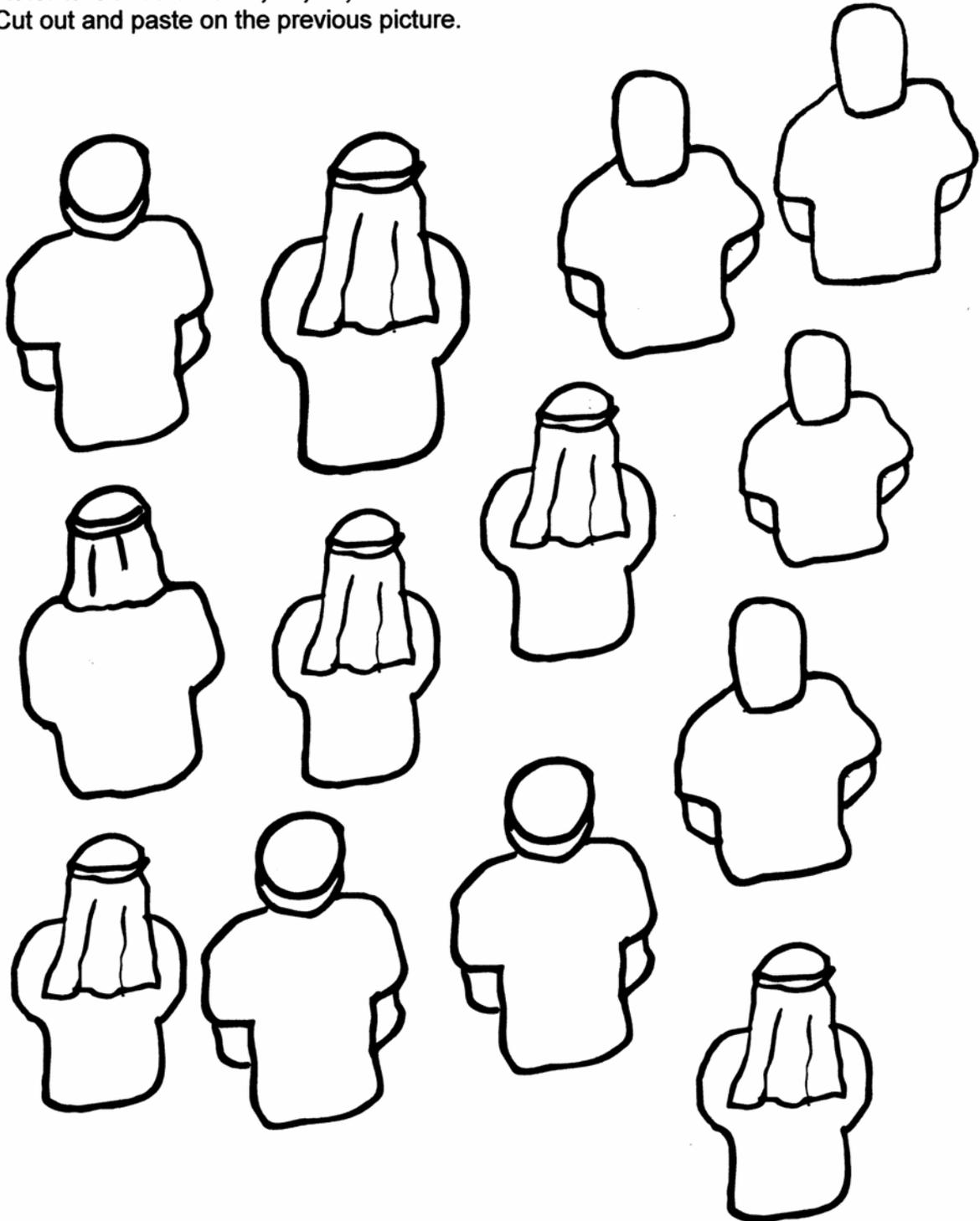
Cut out the sons of Jacob from the following page and paste around the bedside of Jacob. Write the names of the sons on the figures. Include the two sons of Joseph.



THE DEATH OF JACOB

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Write the names of the sons of Jacob on the figures, including the sons of Joseph.
Refer to **Genesis 35:23, 24, 25, 26** and **48:1**.
Cut out and paste on the previous picture.



THE DEATH OF JACOB

WORD SEARCH

Find the names of the twelve sons of Jacob and Joseph's two sons:

J N E P H R A I M P Q A
A C I F J O S E P H T L
U M Q M F S K A T T O N
A A I L A T H P A N N N
P Q S C X J U D A H Z M
N G H H M A N A S S E H
G A D R E U B E N I B R
R S D F I R J O B M U C
U B C U H E I I V E L B
E V Y R H Q T L Y O U Q
D A F K L Z U E E N N F

REUBEN
SIMEON
LEVI
JUDAH

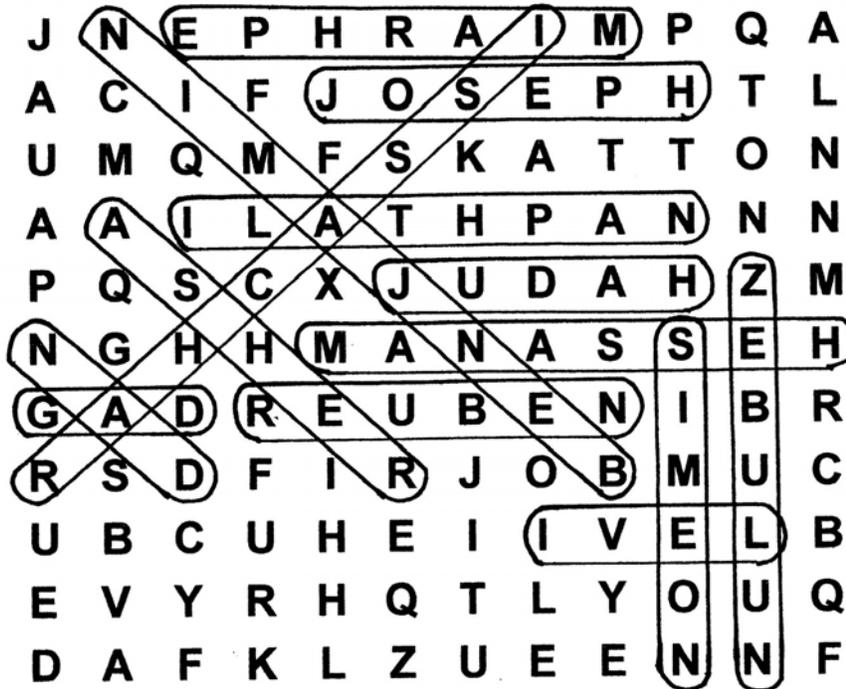
ISSACHAR
ZEBULUN
DAN

NAPHTALI
GAD
ASHER

JOSEPH
BENJAMIN
MANASSEH
EPHRAIM

WORD SEARCH

Find the names of the twelve sons of Jacob and Joseph's two sons:



REUBEN
SIMEON
LEVI
JUDAH

ISSACHAR
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JOSEPH
BENJAMIN
MANASSEH
EPHRAIM

JOSEPH DIES IN EGYPT

Genesis 50:14-26

Exodus 13:19

Joshua 24:32

Joseph lived in Egypt except for seventeen years of his life. He was seventeen years old when his brothers sold him as a slave and he was taken to Egypt. When he was thirty years old he became the ruler of all Egypt. After he became powerful in the land he sent for his family in Canaan and brought them to Egypt so they would be spared death from the famine. After the famine ended he could have returned to Canaan, but there was no reason for him to leave Egypt because he was still a man in authority. He was married to an Egyptian woman and his two sons were born there, so he remained in Egypt until his death at the age of one hundred and ten years.

Joseph brought his father Jacob to live in Egypt when Jacob was one hundred thirty years old. He lived in Egypt for seventeen years and died at the age of one hundred forty-seven. He did not want to be buried in Egypt, and reminded Joseph of the promise God made to him many years earlier. When Jacob left Canaan to go to Haran to find a wife, God promised He would bring him back to live in the land in peace, and would give the land of Canaan to Jacob's descendants to be their inheritance forever. Jacob believed the promise of God, and wanted to be taken back to be buried with his father, Isaac, his mother, Rebekah, and his grandparents, Abraham and Sarah in the cave of Macpelah on the plains of Mamre where he had lived as a boy. Joseph honored his father's request and buried him in the cave of Macpelah.

Joseph was second in command in all the land of Egypt, with only Pharaoh higher in authority. When Jacob died, Joseph asked permission of Pharaoh to go to the land of Canaan to bury him according to his request. He promised, "I will return." Genesis 50:5, "*Now therefore let me go up, I pray thee, and bury my father, and I will come again.*" God promised the land of Canaan to belong to the great nation He would make of Abraham's descendants. He renewed the promise to Abraham's son, Isaac, and to Isaac's son, Jacob. Now that Jacob has sons and grandsons, the land belongs to them although they are not living there. Joseph could rightfully return to Canaan to live, but as ruler under Pharaoh he had possessions in Egypt. He came there when he was seventeen years old, married a woman of Egypt, and his two sons were born there, so it was his home. He buried his father and returned to Egypt.

Jacob lived in Egypt for five years until the famine was over, and then he did not take his family and return to the land of Canaan, the land that God had given him, but stayed with Joseph in Egypt for twelve more years. Pharaoh gave land to Joseph's brothers, so when the famine was over they did not return to Canaan but stayed with Joseph in Egypt. When Jacob died, the brothers went with Joseph to bury their father, but left their possessions and their children in Egypt. They had lived there seventeen years and many of their children had been born there. They did not want to go back and start all over again. They were comfortable where they were, and had a good living, so they chose to stay. They were not concerned that they were not building altars and worshiping God in their own land.

Joseph's brothers considered Egypt their land and lived well there, but they did have one concern. Genesis 50:15-17. How would Joseph treat them now that their father was dead? Had he only tolerated them, waiting until their father died? Now that he did not have to answer to Jacob for his actions toward his brothers, they said, "He will surely hate us, and certainly seek revenge for all the evil we did to him." They sent a messenger to Joseph to tell him, "Before he died, your father asked that you forgive the sin of your brothers when they did such evil against you." They also told the messenger, "Tell him that we also ask him to forgive us of the sin we committed." *"And now, we pray thee, forgive the trespass of the servants of the God of your father."* They called themselves the servants of the God of Jacob. They were afraid Joseph would put them in prison or even have them killed. So they were begging him, "Please forgive us for committing evil against you, for we are sorry, we are servants of God, we are your brothers, and your father asked you to forgive us."

"And Joseph wept when they spake unto him." Joseph cried. Joseph did not have hatred in his heart. Genesis 45:5,7,8. When they came to buy grain and he revealed his identity to them, he said, *"Be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that you sold me hither: for God did send me before you to preserve life. God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth, and to save your lives by a great deliverance. So it was not you that sent me here, but God."* Joseph knew God wanted him in Egypt for a purpose.

After the brothers sent the messenger to Joseph, they came themselves, and fell down before him, and said, "we are your servants." Remember a few years earlier when they laughed at Joseph and ridiculed him because he dreamed that someday his eleven brothers would bow down before him? Remember when the sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obedience to Joseph's star? Now they are doing just that. They are bowing down in obedience before him. As servants, Joseph could do with them as he wished. Remember when he was in prison and Pharaoh was displeased with two of his servants and had them put in prison also? The only reason that Pharaoh had to have to put them in prison was that he was displeased with them. As ruler of the land, the only reason Joseph had to have to put someone in prison was that he was displeased with them. But Joseph loved his brothers.

50:19-20, *"And Joseph said unto them, Fear not: for am I in the place of God? But as for you, ye thought evil against me; but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive."* Joseph said, "Don't be afraid; I am not God. The will of God has been done in that the lives of many people have been saved because I was here." Joseph was kind to them, comforted them, and promised to take care of them and their children.

Joseph and his brothers lived in Egypt for about fifty more years. They raised sheep and cattle, farmed the land, built houses, and lived very well. Children and grandchildren were born during this time. God was good to Joseph. Joseph had a good heart, and desired to serve and please God. God blessed him with two sons. He not only got to see his grandchildren grow up, but he also held his great-grandchildren on his lap. He lived to see Ephraim's children and grandchildren, and the children of Machir, the son of Manasseh.

Joseph lived about ninety-three years of his life in Egypt. Although Egypt was his home, he did not want to be buried there, because he knew he was a Hebrew, not an Egyptian, and he believed God's promise regarding the Hebrew people. Joseph called his family members to him, (this group called "the children of Israel", all of the descendants of Jacob), and told them it would soon be time for him to die. He assured them that God would someday bring them out of Egypt and back to the land of Canaan. They would not have to leave Egypt just because Joseph died, but they would go back to Canaan some day because that is where God wanted them. V.24, *"God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land unto the land which He swore (promised) to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob."* Joseph made the children of Israel promise him that they would not bury him in Egypt, but when God visited them and led them out of the land and back to Canaan, they would carry his bones with them. V.25, *"And Joseph took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, God will surely visit you, and ye shall carry up my bones from hence."* He wanted to be buried in the land of his fathers; in the land God had given to the Hebrew people .

Joseph lived to be one hundred and ten years old, and he died. As he requested, they did not bury him, but embalmed him and he was put in a coffin in Egypt. His body was stored in the coffin for many years. Exodus 13:19 tells us of the time the children of Israel left Egypt to return to Canaan to live. *"And Moses took the bones of Joseph with him: for he had straitly sworn the children of Israel, saying, God will surely visit you; and ye shall carry up my bones away hence with you."* Joshua 24:32 tells us they buried Joseph in Shechem. *"And the bones of Joseph, which the children of Israel brought up out of Egypt, buried they in Shechem, in a parcel of ground which Jacob bought of the sons of Hamor the father of Shechem for an hundred pieces of silver: and it became the inheritance of the children of Joseph."*

When Jacob returned from the land of Haran to live in the land of Canaan he stopped at a place called Shechem and bought some land from the Hivites who lived there. This is where Joseph was buried. He was not buried in the cave at Macpelah with his father, but was buried on the land his father bought from the Hivites. This land eventually became the possession of the sons of Joseph (the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh) when the land was divided among the twelve tribes of Israel.

MEMORY VERSE: Genesis 50:26

"So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old: and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt."

JOSEPH DIES IN EGYPT

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old: and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.

Genesis 50:26

So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old: and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.

Genesis 50:26

So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old: and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.

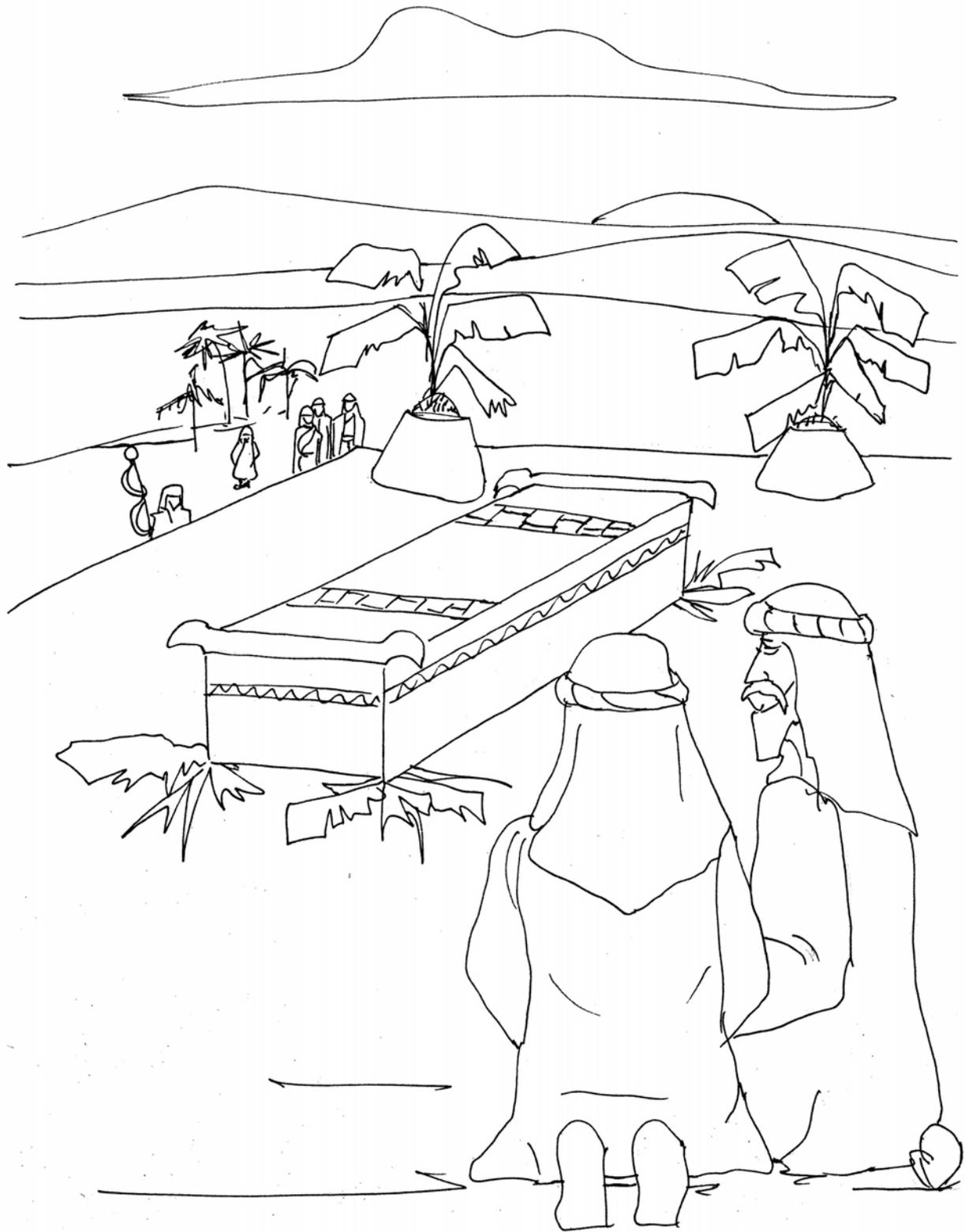
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Genesis 50:26



JOSEPH DIES IN EGYPT

BEGINNER

ACROSS

1. _____ brought his brothers to Egypt to live.
2. Joseph died in _____.
3. Joseph said he was where _____ wanted him.
4. Joseph lived to be one hundred and _____ years old.
5. Joseph _____ his brothers.

DOWN

6. Joseph's brothers _____ down before him.
7. The brothers stayed in _____ after their father died.
8. Joseph had a _____ heart.
9. What the brothers did to Joseph was _____.

Choose from
these words for
your answers.

BOWED

EGYPT

EGYPT

EVIL

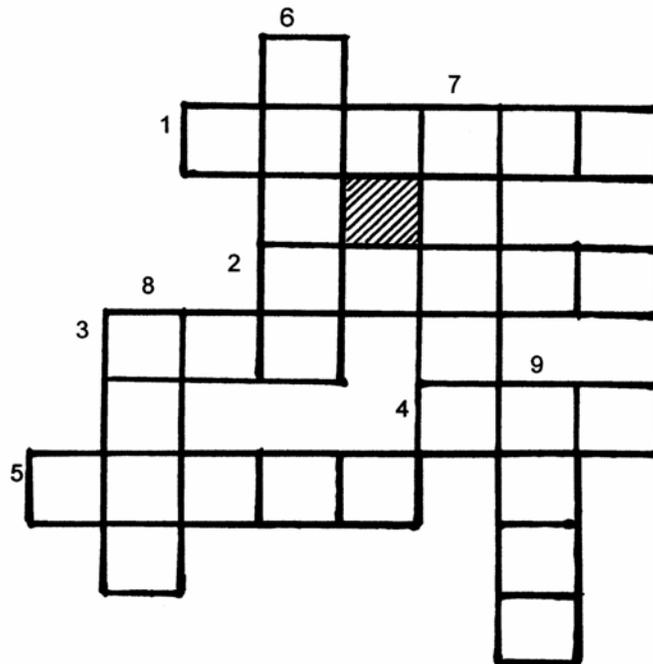
GOD

GOOD

JOSEPH

LOVED

TEN



JOSEPH DIES IN EGYPT

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

- _____ brought his brothers to Egypt to live.
- Joseph died in _____.
- Joseph said he was where _____ wanted him.
- Joseph lived to be one hundred and _____ years old.
- Joseph _____ his brothers.

DOWN

- Joseph's brothers _____ down before him.
- The brothers stayed in _____ after their father died.
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Choose from
these words for
your answers.

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EGYPT

EGYPT

EVIL

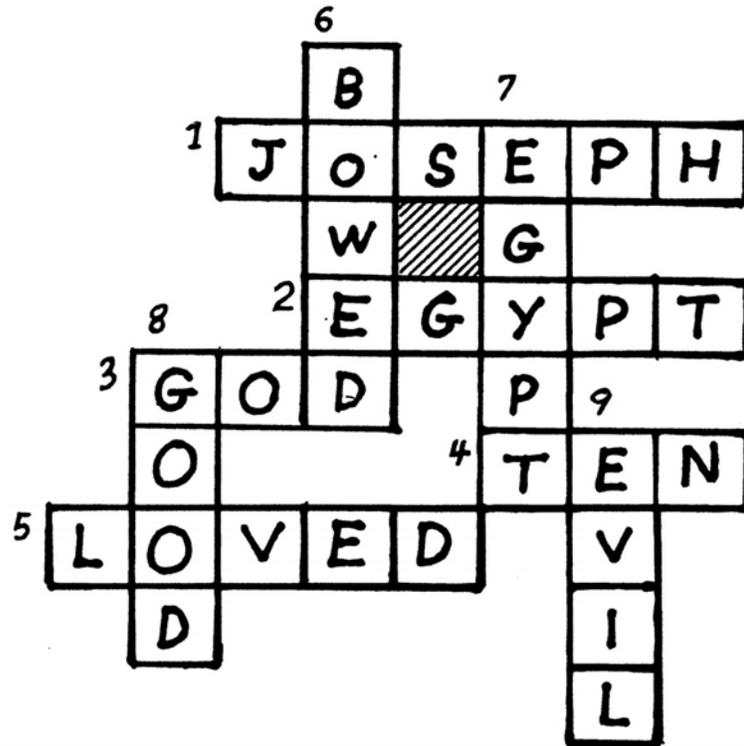
GOD

GOOD

JOSEPH

LOVED

TEN



Numbers in the life of Joseph

Fill in the correct number in each sentence: (Scriptures from *Genesis*)

1. Joseph was _____ years old when his mother died. (30:25,31:41)
2. Joseph was _____ years old when his brothers sold him to be a slave. (37:2)
3. Joseph had _____ brothers.
4. Joseph was _____ years old when he became ruler in Egypt. (41:46)
5. There were _____ years of plenty in the land of Egypt. (41:29)
6. There were _____ years of famine in the land, including Canaan. (41:30)
7. Joseph was _____ years old when his father came to live in Egypt. (45:22)
8. Joseph had not seen his father for _____ years.
9. Jacob lived in Egypt for _____ years before he died. (47:28)
10. Joseph died when he was _____ years old. (50:26)
11. Joseph lived in Canaan for _____ years.
12. Joseph lived in Egypt for _____ years.
13. Joseph had _____ sons. (41:50)

Numbers in the life of Joseph

Fill in the correct number in each sentence: (Scriptures from *Genesis*)

1. Joseph was 6 years old when his mother died. (Gen. 30:25,31:41)
2. Joseph was 17 years old when his brothers sold him to be a slave. (37:2)
3. Joseph had 11 brothers.
4. Joseph was 30 years old when he became ruler in Egypt. (41:46)
5. There were 7 years of plenty in the land of Egypt. (41:29)
6. There were 7 years of famine in the land, including Canaan. (41:30)
7. Joseph was 39 years old when his father came to live in Egypt. (45:22)
8. Joseph had not seen his father for 22 years.
9. Jacob lived in Egypt for 17 years before he died. (47:28)
10. Joseph died when he was 110 years old. (50:26)
11. Joseph lived in Canaan for 11 years.
12. Joseph lived in Egypt for 93 years.
13. Joseph had 2 sons. (41:50)

JOSEPH DIES IN EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

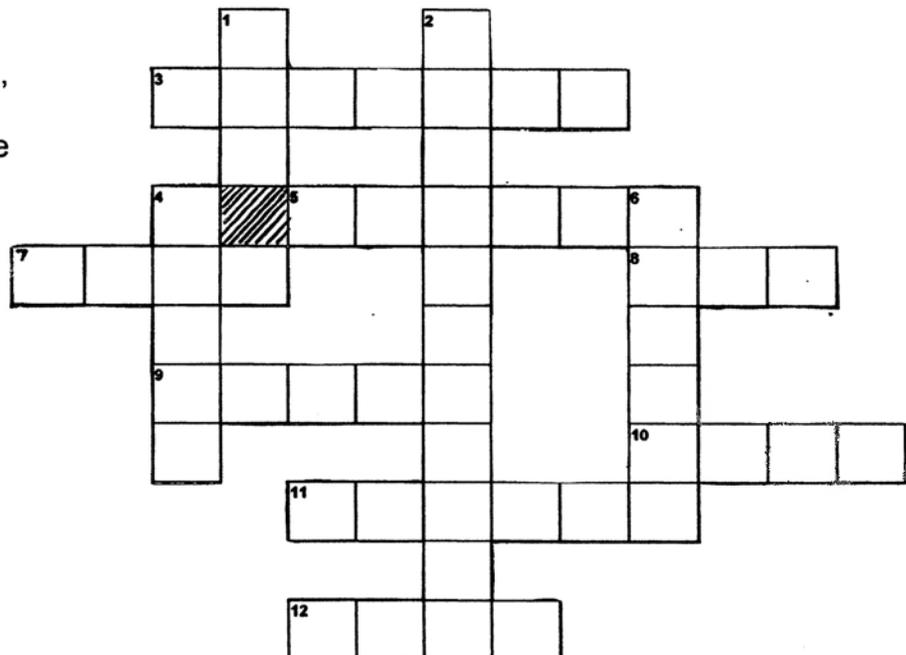
3. Joseph's brothers begged him to _____ them.
5. The brothers bowed down just like they did in Joseph's _____.
7. Joseph said, "God meant it for ___."
8. Joseph lived to be one hundred and _____ years old.
9. Joseph did not want to be buried in _____.
10. What his brothers did to Joseph was _____.

11. After Jacob died, the brothers were _____ of Joseph.

12. Joseph _____ in Egypt.

DOWN

1. Joseph said he was where _____ wanted him.
2. Jacob lived in Egypt for _____ years.
4. The brothers _____ down before Joseph.
6. The brothers _____ in Egypt after Joseph Died



JOSEPH DIES IN EGYPT

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

3. Joseph's brothers begged him to _____ them.
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