

1 **Unit 1: The Law****Lesson 2: The Patriarchs****Genesis 12 - 50**

Old Testament Survey

Centers for Native Leadership Development

Instructor: John Flood

2 **Individuals Focuses on in Gen. 12 - 50**

1. _____ and _____, _____ the time of _____, are known as _____.
 A. _____ refers to the male _____ a _____.
 B. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Jacob's 12 sons are the Patriarchs.
 C. The _____ people follow their _____ through the _____ ancestry.
2. _____ (Gen. 12 – 25)
3. _____ (Gen. 24:1 – 28:9)
4. _____ (Gen. 25:19 – 35:27)
5. _____ (37 – 50)
6. _____ (38)

3 **Abraham's Origin**

1. _____ was _____ of the Chaldeans
 A. Chaldea is the area later known as _____
 B. Modern day _____ the area of ancient _____
 C. _____ was a very _____ in Chaldea.
2. _____ included:
 A. His _____ (Gen. 11:26)
 B. His _____:
 1) Nahor (Gen. 11:27)
 2) Haran – who died in Ur (Gen. 11:28)
 C. His _____ – the son of Haran (Gen. 11:27)
 D. His _____ – _____

(Gen. 11:29; cf. 20:12)

3. _____ were _____, they did not know or worship Yahweh (Josh. 24:2-3; Cf. Gen. 31:30-35; 35:2).
4. Terah and his _____ away from Ur _____ (Gen. 11:31).

4 The Land of the Patriarchs

1. The area from _____ is known as _____.
 - A. This area was _____ by and was _____ a _____.
 - B. _____ the Fertile Crescent _____
2. During the _____ & _____ there was a _____ of people moving from Chaldea _____.
3. The land of _____ was where _____, Canaan eventually _____.
 - A. _____ and his descendants (Gen. 9:24-27).
 - B. The land of _____ was _____.
 - C. It was also a “_____” between _____ and the _____.
 - 1) So called because it was the easiest and _____ between Egypt and the north.
 - 2) This meant that a lot of _____ passed through Palestine.
 - D. _____ is also known as _____ and eventually became _____.

5 Abram's Story Begins

1. After the death of Terah, _____ (Gen. 12)
 - A. _____ was _____ (12:4).
 - B. _____ him to leave Haran and _____ (12:1).
 - C. God also _____ (12:1-3):

- 1) To _____ him _____
 - 2) To make his _____
 - 3) To _____
 - 4) To bless those who blessed him & curse those who cursed him
 - 5) To _____ all the _____ of the _____
2. _____ took _____, _____, and all his possessions and went _____ (12:4-5).
 - A. _____, _____ again to Abram & _____ to give the _____ his _____ (12:7).
 - B. They traveled the land until a _____ (12:6-10).
 - C. Then they _____ (12:10).

6 Abram in Egypt

1. In Egypt, _____ that _____ would _____ in order to _____ (Gen. 12:11-12).
 - A. Although _____ was about ____ (cf. 12:4; 17:1, 17), she was apparently _____ (12:14-15).
 - B. He _____ to _____ she was _____ (12:13).
 - C. This was a _____, she was his half-sister (20:12), but she was also his wife.
 - D. As her brother the _____ would also treat him well for her sake (12:13-16).
2. _____ as a _____ (12:15, 19).
 - A. This displeased _____ and He _____ and his _____ with a _____ (12:17).
 - B. When _____ was _____ he _____ of Egypt (12:20).
 - C. This _____ happened _____, king of Gerar (Philistine country; Gen. 20).

- 1) However, _____ was _____ not to sleep with Sarai (20:3-7).
 - 2) So he _____ God's _____ (20:6-7).
3. Take away:
- A. _____ demonstrated _____ by _____ his _____.
 - B. However, he did _____ (spiritual weakness) because of _____ what _____ might do to him, thus he demonstrated _____ as well.
 - 1) He _____ his relationship with _____.
 - 2) Basically, he _____.
 - 3) Gen. 12:17-19 implies _____.
 - C. Abraham was a man of great faith, but we should not pretend he did not have faults.
 - D. God's grace in _____ that _____ in also available for us.

7 Abram & Lot

1. _____ were both _____ (Gen. 13:2, 5).
 - A. This included money.
 - B. But mostly was seen in livestock and servants.
2. Back _____, their _____ over grazing rights (13:7).
 - A. They agreed to _____ (13:8-12).
 - B. _____ his _____ the _____ (13:9), demonstrating his _____ and _____.
 - 1) _____ the _____ of the _____ (13:10-11).
 - 2) The Jordan Valley, where _____ and _____ were (13:11).
 - C. _____, _____ needed to _____.

_____ when he and the people of Sodom were taken prisoner by Chaldean kings (14:1-16).

D. _____, _____ to _____ and _____ if enough righteous people could be found in them, because _____ (18:16-33).

1) This demonstrates _____.

2) This story also shows the _____ had _____, so much so that _____ His _____ (Isa. 41:8; 2 Chr. 20:7; Jas. 2:23).

8 God's Promises to Abraham

1. _____ promised to _____ and give him the land of Canaan (Gen. 12:1-3).
2. God repeated these promises to Abraham in Genesis 15:7-12 and Genesis 17:8.
3. God also _____ to give Abraham _____ and _____ (15:1-5; 17:1-6; 18:9-14).
4. Having _____ was _____:
 - A. To carry on the _____
 - B. To _____ the _____ as they aged

9 Abraham's Doubt

1. Although _____ in _____ God by traveling to Canaan.
2. He _____ regarding the promise of a son.
 - A. Abram's _____ that Eliezer _____ would _____ (15:2-3).
 - 1) In his culture, if a couple did not have children, then a servant would be adopted.

- 2) The servant was obligated to care for the couple as they aged.
- 3) Upon the couple's death the servant inherited everything.

B. _____ Sarah's Egyptian servant
 _____ a _____.

- 1) In his culture, a man could take a servant as a concubine, or another woman as a wife, to raise up children, especially if the wife was barren.
- 2) Abraham did not exercise this right, instead Sarah told him to take Hagar to raise children for her (16:1-3).
- 3) _____ were _____ in Abraham's world.
- 4) This is why _____, once she became _____, _____ (16:4).
- 5) Sarah failed to take responsibility for her request that Abraham sleep with Hagar and blamed him instead (16:5-6).
- 6) Even so, by _____, Abraham was _____ to _____ his _____. He took matters into his own hands rather than trusting God.
- 7) _____ to God that He _____ (17:18) shows that Abraham intended Ishmael to be the heir that God had promised.

10 **The Consequences of Taking Matters into Our Own Hands**

1. There were _____ of Abraham
 _____ his _____.
2. Hagar bore Abraham a son named _____.
 - A. God warned that he and his _____ would be _____ with all those about them (Gen. 16:11-12).
 - B. 13 years later, _____, _____ when she had her son, Isaac (21:9-14).
 - 1) This greatly _____ (21:11-12).
 - 2) But _____ him by promising to _____ into a _____ also (21:13).
 - C. The _____ are the _____ and

_____ there has been _____
between the _____ people.

3. Application:

- A. In what ways have you taken matters into your own hands around God's promises or things that you wanted?
- B. What have been the consequences?

11 **Abraham's Testing**

1. Almost all of _____ to Abraham were _____.

2. _____ by asking that he _____ as a burnt _____ (Gen. 22:1-2).

A. We are told that God was testing Abraham, but Abraham was not aware of this.

B. _____ was a _____ in the _____, which explains why Abraham does not seem to balk at the request.

C. Abraham did everything quickly and secretly without apparently telling Sarah or anyone else (22:3-8).

3. What did Abraham believe?

A. It is hard to know what was going on in Abraham's mind when he was asked to sacrifice Isaac.

1) It must have been very _____ everything needed _____ the _____ and them _____ the _____.

2) His secretiveness suggests he did not know what to expect.

B. His _____ his _____ that he and _____ (22:5):

1) _____ his _____ that he would return with Isaac,

2) But _____ an _____

C. When Isaac asked where the sacrifice animal was, his reply " _____ " (22:7-8):

1) _____ his _____ in God

2) Or _____ another

D. The book of _____ that
_____ could _____
(Heb. 11:19).

12 Abraham's Testing

4. _____ in the story:
- A. _____ to actually
_____ (22:9-12, 16).
- B. God's command to sacrifice Isaac was a test that showed his degree of trust in God was, this is why
_____, it
was _____.
- C. In spite of _____ God:
- 1) By this time in his life, _____ showed how much he _____ and how _____ his _____ had become.
- 2) He was _____ to _____ - the person on whom almost _____ from God _____.
5. Facts _____
- A. _____ was _____ in the OT and during _____.
- B. We tend to think that Isaac was a child at the time of Abraham's testing, but this is not true.
- 1) The Jewish historian, Josephus, stated that _____ and _____ his _____.
- 2) _____ had to _____ enough _____ on his back to create a fire big enough for his sacrifice (22:6), suggesting Josephus is accurate.
- C. _____, where Abraham attempted to sacrifice Isaac is:
- 1) The place where _____ to _____ the _____ caused by his census of Israel (2 Sam. 24:16-25; 1 Chr. 21:16-26).
- 2) The _____ where _____ the _____ (2 Chr. 3:1).

3) The city where _____ was

D. Although God stopped Abraham, this _____ foreshadows, or _____ for the sins of humanity.

E. Jesus' work on the _____ God's _____ to _____ through Abraham (Gal. 3:6-9, 16).

13 **Review #1**

1. Terah, Abraham's father moved his family from Ur of the Chaldeans to which of the following areas?
2. Abraham was how old when God told him to move his family to Canaan?
3. Abraham demonstrated spiritual weakness when he:
4. God's sparing Lot & his family when He destroyed Sodom & Gomorrah showed Abraham's spiritual strength in which of the following areas?
5. Abraham took matters into his own hands rather than trusting God in which of the following matters?

14 **Review #1**

6. Abraham's greatest demonstration of faith (or trust in God) was shown by:
7. God asked Abraham to sacrifice Isaac because He was:
8. What mountain did God tell Abraham to go to to sacrifice Isaac?

15 **A Wife for Isaac**

1. When _____ was _____ (25:20) Abraham sought a _____ (24).

A. It was _____ that she _____ be a _____, because the Canaanites were under _____ (24:3; cf. 9:24).

B. So Abraham _____ a _____ back to _____, the land of _____ - _____, to find a _____ (24:4-9).

2. In Haran, the servant _____ a _____ towards evening - when people normally came to draw water (24:11).

A. He _____ that _____ would _____ his _____ for a wife for Isaac and would _____ a _____ of his guidance (24:12-14).

1) The sign was that she would _____ to give him a _____ from the well, but that she would also offer to _____ his _____.

2) Giving him a drink showed a proper sense of hospitality.

3) _____ the _____ showed her _____ to engage in _____.

a. A camel can drink 22 gallons of water.

b. The servant had 10 camels (24:10)!

B. When _____ came, she _____.

3. This _____

A. Shows _____ sovereignty (_____). God provided a suitable wife for Isaac.

B. It also shows God's leading in _____.

C. It also shows _____ in _____.

16 Isaac, Rebekah, and Their Children

1. When Isaac was 60 (25:26), _____ gave _____

A. In the _____, the _____ were _____, so she asked the Lord what was going

on (25:22).

B. _____ that she was carrying two children (25:23)

1) The _____ would _____

2) _____ would become _____

2. _____ was the _____

A. He was _____ with _____ at birth, and his _____ " _____ " (25:25).

B. His _____ were the _____

C. The _____ were often _____, Jacob's descendants.

D. _____ was _____ and _____ and the outdoors - a real man's man (25:7; 27:11).

E. Esau was _____ son (25:28).

3. _____ was _____

A. He came out _____ onto _____ (25:6).

B. Jacob's _____ " _____ "

1) This name/phrase also means " _____ "

2) Jacob lived up to this name (cf. 27:5-29; 30:37-43).

3) _____ and _____ others was _____

C. Jacob was _____ (27:11) and tended to _____ (25:27, 29).

D. He was his _____ son (25:28).

17 Rivalry, Favoritism, and Deception

1. The _____ the _____ became the _____ of _____

A. As adults, _____'s impulsive nature to obtain his _____ - the _____ of the family possessions and _____ the family of the _____ (Gen. 25:27-34).

B. Later still, prompted by Rebekah, _____
and _____ the _____ that
Isaac had _____ (27:1-40).

C. As a result of Jacob's manipulation and deception,
_____ against Jacob and
_____ him after their father's death (27:41).

D. This led to Rebekah asking that _____ be
_____ (27:42-46).

2. _____

A. Was an _____ - he had to have what he
wanted when he wanted it.

1) He _____ his _____ to Jacob for a
_____ of _____, because he was hungry (25:27-34).

2) The Bible notes that he
_____ with this act
(27:34).

3) The idea is that he did _____ or
_____ the value of his
_____.

B. He _____ Hittite (_____)

1) He should have avoided this because of the
_____.

2) The _____ were _____ their
_____ (cf. Sodom & Gomorrah).

3) These marriages brought grief to Isaac and Rebekah (26:34).

C. He _____ for his
_____ (27:37).

D. He was capable of _____ (27:41).

18 Rivalry, Favoritism, and Deception

3. _____

A. The Bible describes him as " _____ " (NASB) or
" _____ " (ESV) man.

1) _____ he was " _____ " or
" _____ ".

2) The idea is that Jacob _____ the _____ of
_____ was _____.

B. He was _____

C. He was a _____

4. _____

A. Showed _____ towards Jacob that led to

B. Was _____ to

19 Rivalry, Favoritism, and Deception

5. _____

A. Showed _____ towards Esau leading to

B. Showed a _____ by _____ King _____, telling him _____ was his _____ rather than his wife (26:6-11).

6. The _____ us the _____ and _____ of _____ people in these stories:

A. _____ showed

B. _____ was a _____.

C. _____ was _____ and

D. _____ and _____ others;

E. _____ 4 _____ to _____ rather than trusting God.

7. The _____ in these stories _____:

A. _____

B. Which led to _____ and

C. These traits continued to _____ for Jacob, his wives, and children for the rest of their lives, thus affecting

8. Take Away

A. _____ in

families.

B. _____ to _____ our
_____.

20 **Jacob - Your Reap What You Sow**

1. _____ caused further
_____ in _____:

A. _____ over Leah _____
fierce _____ between the two (29:31 - 30:24).

B. He _____ over his older _____
resulting in Joseph being
_____ (37:3-36).

2. _____

A. _____ in families
_____.

B. "Do not be deceived ... whatever a man sows, this he will also
reap" (Gal. 6:7).

21 **Meet Joseph**

1. Eventually _____ to
_____ with his family

A. _____ the _____ he _____ with the
_____ who _____ his
_____ (Gen. 32:24-32).

B. He _____ (33) who later moved
to Seir, also called Edom (36).

2. _____ then _____ it _____
away from Jacob _____, the first of Rachel's
two sons (37).

A. _____ when he becomes the focus of
Genesis (37:2).

B. He was _____ obvious _____
(37:3-4).

1) _____ him a
" _____ " _____.

2) This was actually a highly ornamental
_____ princes and
_____.

C. His _____ were _____ of him and _____ because he:

1) Was their _____ (37:4).

2) Was a _____ (37:2).

3) _____ with them _____ his _____ and them (37:5-11).

D. The _____ & _____ Jacob experienced in his family growing up, _____ in the _____.

22 Joseph's Difficulties

1. _____ but instead sold him into slavery (Gen. 37:18-28, 39:1).

2. _____, a high _____ Joseph and he _____ a _____ (39:1-6).

A. _____ and God prospered Potiphar because of Joseph.

B. Eventually, _____ of _____.

3. _____ took notice of Joseph and _____ get him to _____ her (39:7-18).

A. He _____ to _____ out of respect for God (39:9).

B. On _____ to sleep with him, she _____ and he fled naked (39:12-13).

C. She _____ her _____ and others that he had _____ her (39:14-18).

D. As a result, _____ was _____ (39:19-20).

23 Joseph's Difficulties

4. _____, _____ with the warden who put him in charge of the other prisoners (39:19 - 40:23).

5. Eventually, _____ and _____ were thrown _____ also.

1) They _____ a _____ that _____.

- 2) Joseph told the _____ that his _____ meant that _____ would _____ him to favor and he would serve Pharaoh again.
- 3) He also _____ the _____ to _____, that he had been _____ thrown _____, but the butler forgot about Joseph.
- 4) Joseph _____ the _____ that his _____ he was about to be put to _____, and he was.

24 **God Raised Joseph**

1. Two years _____, _____ had _____ that bothered (41:1-13).
 - A. The dreams were _____ were _____ and _____ of _____ were eaten _____ of grain.
 - B. _____ in Egypt _____ the dreams, but the butler told Pharaoh about Joseph interpreting his dream.
 - C. _____ was _____ before Pharaoh (41:14-49).
 - 1) He _____ the dreams telling Pharaoh that they meant the same thing.
 - 2) Egypt and the surrounding regions would experience _____ of _____ and _____ of severe _____.
 - 3) He _____ to _____ of _____ during the time of prosperity so that the Egyptians could survive the famine.
 - 4) _____ of this task and made him second in command of all Egypt.
2. When the _____:
 - A. _____ much _____ (41:49).
 - B. The famine was extremely severe and _____ from all over _____ to _____ (41:55-57).
 - C. _____ his _____ to _____

_____ from Egypt (42:1-5).

25 **Joseph & His Brothers**

1. When

_____ to buy grain:

- A. They _____, but _____ (42:6-8).
- B. He _____ and _____ them _____ (42:9-24).
- C. _____ their _____ and discovered his father full brother, Benjamin, were still alive (42:13-16).
- D. He _____ of them, _____ for _____, and sent them back to Canaan with grain, but _____ them that they could _____ they brought _____ back _____ (42:20).
- E. He secretly _____ their _____ in their _____, which they discovered as they traveled (42:25-28).

2. When the _____, _____ wanted to send his sons back to Egypt but was _____ to _____ (43:1-15).

3. The _____ their _____ to _____ and returned with him and gifts for Joseph.

26 **Joseph & His Brothers**

3. In Egypt _____ continued to

- A. He _____ them, _____ the brothers _____ their _____ (43:16-34).
- B. He _____ them _____ but secretly _____ their _____ back _____ their _____ (44:1).
- C. He _____ his _____ in _____, _____ accusing them of theft, and brought _____ (44:2-12)..

4. All of the _____ Benjamin back to Joseph (44:13-18).
- A. _____ to _____ the other _____.
- B. When _____ to _____ of Benjamin, _____ broke down in tears and _____ (44:18-34).
- C. He _____ his _____ to _____ their _____ and _____, so that _____ could _____ in Egypt during the _____ of the _____ (45).

27 **Lessons from Joseph's Story**

1. Joseph's release from prison and being made 2nd in charge of Egypt shows:
- A. _____ sovereign, always _____ of all circumstances and _____ to _____ (Rom. 8:28).
- 1) If Joseph had not been sold as a slave or thrown into prison, he never would have been able to save his family.
- 2) Many would have starved to death during the famine.
- B. Though we go through extremely hard and unpleasant circumstances we should bear in mind that _____ a _____ and may be _____ us to experience _____ in order _____.
2. Although _____ and was _____, he was _____.
- A. When he was _____ he was a _____ who intentionally provoked his brothers.
- B. Contrary to your book, _____ to his brothers was not to see if their hearts had changed (p. 40), he was cruel in order _____ and _____.
3. _____ loss and _____ is a _____ . Joseph went through all _____ of _____ and grieving:

- A. _____ - He named his first son Manasseh, which means "God has made me to forget" (Gen. 42:51).
- B. _____ - Seen in Joseph's harsh treatment of his brothers when he first sees them again (42:7-35).
- C. _____ - Seen in Joseph's attempt to liberate his brother Benjamin from the others so that they do not treat Benjamin as they had treated him (43:16 - 44:17).
- D. _____ - Seen when Joseph goes to tears when Judah offers to stay in place of Benjamin. Here Joseph realizes the effect of his cruelty on his brothers and father (44:18 - 45:3).
- E. _____ - Seen when Joseph revealed himself to his brothers and told them that although they intended evil against him, God intended good through all that had happened (45:4-20; 50:15-21).

28 **Lessons from Joseph's Story**

- 4. _____ with his brothers also _____
 - A. Their _____ as a ruler _____ his two _____.
 - B. Their _____ to Joseph as the ruler of Egypt _____ showed the fulfillment of his dreams and a _____ of the meaning of the _____ that he had given his son years before.
 - C. It shows that _____, _____ to achieve His purposes (45:5-7; 50:20).
- 5. _____ are _____ in these stories, but not entirely.
 - A. They _____, plotted to murder him, and sold him into slavery.
 - B. They also _____ from _____ over what they had done.
 - 1) They _____ their guilt in _____ had _____ God putting _____ (42:21-22).
 - 2) They _____ to recognize their

_____ when they _____ to
_____ them _____ the
_____ their _____ (50:15-18).
C. _____, whose _____ it was to
_____ into slavery (37:26-27), later
_____ to _____
instead of Benjamin (44:18-34).

29 **Review #2**

1. The story of Abraham's servant looking for a wife for Isaac illustrates:
2. Jacob's greatest weakness was:
3. Sibling rivalry is a problem because:
4. Favoritism in Jacob's family led to:

30 **Review #2**

5. Joseph's brothers were jealous of:
6. Joseph's actions in the biblical story were:
7. Joseph's experience in prison confirms that he was:
8. Joseph's reunion with his brothers shows:

9. Joseph's brothers' actions were:

31

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