**Bible Translation Reviewers’ Guide**

***Genesis***

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## Purpose of this Reviewers’ Guide

The purpose of this guide is to evaluate the translation of a book of the Bible to check that key concepts are communicated clearly and accurately.

## Using this Reviewers’ Guide

The team leader will need to read the Users’ Manual before proceeding. The preparation and process of reviewing an entire book is mostly the same as reviewing the doctrines or narratives. The following instructions are specifically for this Reviewers’ Guide.

* In general, the book review questions are broader than the doctrine and narrative questions. The book review focuses on the main points of a passage, checking that the overall meaning is clear and accurate. Typically there are not questions about individual words or phrases.
* The team leader will need to ask all the questions for the entire book rather than choose only certain questions or passages. The goal of this Reviewers’ Guide is to determine if readers or listeners can understand the biblical author’s meaning as they progress through a book.
* Unlike the Reviewers’ Guides for doctrines and narratives, there is no follow-up section in the Reviewers’ Guides for narrative books of the Bible.
  + If the reviewers give answers that do not match what is written in the Reviewers’ Guide, the team leader can ask the reviewers to explain their answers further or to show in the passage what caused them to give their answers.
  + The team leader does not need to determine if there is something wrong with the translation.
  + The team leader should just record the answer that the reviewers give and any other relevant information.
* There is also a final summary section at the end of the review. Its questions are designed to help the reviewers consider the book as a whole. While reading through Genesis you will want to think about these questions:
  + When you read Genesis, what kind of writing would you say this is?
  + Who are the main characters that Moses chose to write about in this book?
  + What are some of the main themes in Genesis?
  + What are the covenants that God made with people in Genesis?
* The selections that are reviewed are some of the important parts of the book. It would be good to read through the translation in each of these sections before beginning the Reviewers’ Guide.
* In the Bible there are several different names used for God. This Reviewers’ Guide follows the ULB concerning the names of God. The team leader should be aware that the name used for God can change within a passage, but that all these names refer to the same God.
  + Names used for God in this Reviewers’ Guide:
    - God
    - God Almighty
    - Yahweh God
    - Yahweh
* An additional checking exercise about all the names of God used in Genesis is included at the end of this Reviewers’ Guide.

If you have any questions or comments about this guide, please email us at:

[translation\_services@wycliffeassociates.org](mailto:translation_services@wycliffeassociates.org)

## Genesis 1:1-2:3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * In the beginning God created the heavens and earth. * The earth was not completed. It was covered with water and nothing was living on it. * The Spirit of God was moving over the waters of the earth. * Day 1: God separated the light from the darkness; created the day and the night. * Day 2: God separated the waters; created the sky. * Day 3: God separated the dry land from the water; created the land and the sea and the plants and trees. * Day 4: God created the sun, the moon, and the stars to rule over the day and night. * Day 5: God created the sea creatures and the birds of the sky. * Day 6: God created the land animals and human beings. * God created humans to rule the earth and all the other creatures. * God blessed humans and told them to populate the earth with more humans. * God gave as food for humans seed-bearing plants and trees that produce fruit with seeds. * God gave green plants to animals for food. * God saw that everything he made was very good. |  |

Genesis 1:1-2:3 (Continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary (continued) | * God finished making the heavens and earth and he rested on the seventh day. * God made the seventh day different from the other days because it was the day he rested. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| How does the author of Genesis summarize what God did in the beginning? (1:1) | In the beginning God created everything. |  |
| Describe the earth when God began his work of creation. (1:2) | It was covered in water and there was nothing living on it. |  |
| Describe what God did on each of the seven days. | On the first 6 days, God created these thing:  Day 1. Light, day and night  Day 2. The sky  Day 3. Dry land and all plant life  Day 4. The sun, moon, stars  Day 5. Sea animals and flying creatures  Day 6. Land animals and human beings  Then on day 7 God rested. |  |
| What statement is repeated at the end of each day of creation? | “This was evening and morning, the [number] day” |  |
| According to 1:26, why did God create humans? | God created humans to be like him and to rule over all the earth and all the creatures in it. |  |
| What did God say after he created humans? | He blessed them and told them to fill the earth with more people. They are to rule over all other creatures. |  |
| What did God give for food to humans and animals? | For humans: seed-bearing plants and trees that produce fruit with seed.  For animals: every green plant. |  |

Genesis 1:1-2:3 (Continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What is said about God and the creation at the end of the sixth day? | God saw all that he created and it was very good. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| What actions did God do in this passage? | God created everything. The actions of creation are described in these words:   * God created (1:1, 21, 27) * God made (1:7, 16, 25, 26, 31) * God said/spoke (1:3, 6, 9,11, 14, 20, 24, 26, 29) * God saw (1:3, 4, 10, 12, 18, 21, 25,31) * God called (1:5, 10) * God placed (1:17) * God blessed (1:22) * God gave (1:29) * God completed (2:2) * God blessed (2:3; see 1:22) |  |
| What do you think is taught about the nature of God through the creation story? | * God is greater than anything in his creation. There are no other gods or beings with the right or power to oppose him. * He has more power than anyone and can do anything he wants. * As creator, all things belong to him. |  |

Genesis 1:1-2:3 (Continued)

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What do you think it means for humans to be created in God’s image and likeness? | Humans are created to be like God, to represent him on earth, and to have a relationship with him. Humans rule over the earth and the animals as God rules over all things.  Humans are like God because they share many of his abilities, such as these: speaking, thinking and solving problems, loving, creating and making things, and making choices and decisions..  There are many ways humans are not like God. For example: God is all-powerful, all-knowing, eternal, holy, and independent—that is, he does not depend on anyone or anything. Humans do not have these qualities in themselves. Humans only have *some* power, know only *some* things, and live only by *God’s* power. |  |
| What do you think it means that God created both male and female in his image? | Males and females are equal in their honor and dignity before God. Both men and women are like God in many ways, so that people can know and worship God. |  |
| Why do you think God rested on the seventh day? | God’s work of creation—the creation of all matter, living things, and human beings—was completed. When his work was completed, he stopped.  He did not rest because he was tired. |  |
| What do you think it means that God made the seventh day holy? | The seventh day was for human beings to remember that God made all creation and that he rested when his work was done. |  |

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## Genesis 2:4-25

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * Yahweh God formed man from dirt. * Yahweh God breathed life into the man so he became alive. * Yahweh God put the man in a garden in Eden. * In the garden Yahweh God made all kinds of trees that were beautiful and good for food. * The tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil were in the middle of the garden. * A river watered the garden and flowed from Eden; and it flowed in 4 directions. * Yahweh God commanded man to not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. If the man did he would die. * Yahweh God did not want the man to be alone so he created a helper for him. * Yahweh God formed beasts and birds and brought them to the man. * The man gave names to all of the animals. * None of these animals were suitable helpers. * Yahweh God caused the man to fall into a deep sleep and made a woman from the man’s rib. * The man was pleased with her and named her “woman.” * A man is to leave his parents and join with his wife and live together with her. * The man and his wife, as they were living in the Garden of Eden, were naked and they were not ashamed. |  |

Genesis 2:4-25 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Specific Questions | | |
| Describe what the earth was like when Yahweh God formed humans. (2:5-6) | * No shrubs had grown on the land. * No plants had grown in the fields. * Yahweh God had not sent rain on the earth. * Streams came up and watered the land. |  |
| How did Yahweh God form man? | Yahweh God formed the man out of the dust of the earth and breathed life into his nose. |  |
| What did Yahweh God plant in Eden? | Yahweh God planted a garden in Eden. Every kind of tree that was good for food and pleasant to look at was planted in the garden. |  |
| What were the two trees that the writer of Genesis identifies in the garden? | In the garden in Eden, along with every kind of tree, Yahweh God also planted the tree of life, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. |  |
| Where did Yahweh God put Adam? | Yahweh God put Adam in the Garden of Eden. |  |
| What did Yahweh God want the man to do in the garden? (2:15) | To work it and take care of it |  |
| What did Yahweh God command the man not to do? | God commanded the man not to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. |  |
| What would happen to the man if he ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? | Yahweh God told Adam, “on the day that you eat from it, you will surely die.” |  |
| What did Yahweh God do since he did not want the man to be alone? | Yahweh God decided to make a helper for the man. |  |
| What did Yahweh God then create in 2:19? | Out of the dirt, Yahweh God made the animals of the field and the birds of the sky. |  |

Genesis 2:4-25 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What did the man do with these animals? | The man gave names to all the animals. |  |
| What did Yahweh God do when he saw that none of the animals was a suitable helper for the man? | Yahweh God caused the man to sleep, and then he took one of the man’s ribs and made a woman. |  |
| What was the man’s reaction when he first saw the woman? | He was very pleased to see someone else like himself. He named her “woman” and took her as his wife. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| What actions did Yahweh God do in this passage? | * He formed the man from the earth. (2:7) * He planted a garden. (2:8) * He took Adam. (2:15) * He commanded Adam. (2:16-17) * He brought the animals to Adam to give them names. (2:20) * He fashioned a woman from Adam. (2:22-23) * He created the two people so they could live as one flesh. (2:24) * He created them so that they were naked and they were not ashamed. (2:25) |  |

Genesis 2:4-25 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What does this passage teach us about how Yahweh God relates to humans? | * He created humans for his own glory. * Humans rely on him for everything. * He wants to give humans things that are pleasing. * He created the means by which human beings can live and fill the Earth. * He commands humans to obey his laws and it is their duty to obey him. * He will punish those who disobey him. |  |
| What does the passage teach about the relationship between men and women? | * Men and women are both created by Yahweh God for his purposes. * A man and a woman are to love one another and to be united as one person. |  |
| Why do you think the Bible mentions that they were “both naked, and they felt no shame”? | They were pure and they were without sin. They had no reason to be ashamed in front of each other or before Yahweh God. |  |

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## Genesis 3:1-24

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * A serpent, the craftiest of the animals, spoke to the woman. (3:1) * He asked her whether God really said that she and the man should not eat from any tree in the garden. (3:1) * She said they are to not eat from or touch the tree in the middle of the garden (the tree of the knowledge of good and evil) or they would die. (3:2, 3) * The serpent promised Adam and Eve that they would not die if they ate the fruit. The serpent said God was withholding a gift from them by forbidding them to eat the fruit. (3:5) * The serpent said that God prohibited the man and woman from eating from the tree because, if they ate of it, they would become like God, knowing good and evil. (3:4, 5; see also 3:22 where God speaks about becoming like God ... “knowing good from evil.”) * The woman saw that the fruit looked good for food and would give her wisdom, so she ate the fruit. (3:6) * She gave the fruit to her husband, who was with her, and he also ate. (3:6) * As a result, they became aware of new things and realized that they were naked. (3:7) * They sewed leaves together to cover themselves. (3:7) * The man and woman heard Yahweh God coming, so they hid. (3:8) |  |

Genesis 3:1-24 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary (continued) | * Yahweh God asked where they were, and the man said they hid from him because they were naked. (3:9) * God asked how they knew they were naked and if they had eaten from the tree of good and evil. (3:11) * The man said his wife gave him the fruit and he ate. (3:12) * The woman said the serpent tricked her so she ate. (3:13) * Yahweh God cursed the serpent to crawl on his stomach, to eat dust, and to be enemies of the offspring of the woman. (3:14, 15) * The offspring would crush the serpent’s head, and the serpent would bite his heel. (3:15) * Yahweh God cursed the woman to suffer during childbirth and to desire her husband, who would rule over her. (3:16) * Yahweh God cursed the man to have to provide his own food through hard and painful work and to die and return to the dust. (3:17-19) * Adam named his wife Eve because everyone alive would descend from her. (3:20) * Yahweh God gave clothes to Adam and Eve made from animal skins. (3:21) * Yahweh God forced Adam and Eve out of the garden so they could not eat from the tree of life. (3:22, 23) * God placed angels with swords of fire to keep Adam and Eve from the tree of life. (3:24) |  |

Genesis 3:1-24 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Specific Questions | | |
| Who is in this passage? | The serpent, the woman (Eve), the man (Adam), and Yahweh God. |  |
| Where do these events take place? | The Garden of Eden. |  |
| Who came and spoke to the woman? | The serpent. |  |
| How is the serpent described? | As the craftiest of all the wild animals. |  |
| What did the serpent say to the woman? | "Has God really said, 'You must not eat from any tree of the garden'?" |  |
| How did the woman respond? | She said they could eat from any tree in the garden except the one in the middle. If they ate from it or touched they would die. |  |
| Then what did the serpent say? | The serpent told the woman they would not die. It said that God did not want them to be like him in knowing good and evil. |  |
| What did the woman do? | * She saw that the fruit from the tree looked good for eating. * She wanted the wisdom that it would give her. * So she ate the fruit. * Her husband was with her, so she gave the fruit to him and he ate. |  |
| What happened to the man and woman after they ate the fruit? | * They became aware of new things [their eyes were opened] and they realized that they were naked. * They sewed leaves together to cover themselves. * When they heard Yahweh God coming, they hid. |  |
| What did the man and woman say after Yahweh God asked them if they had eaten from the tree? | * The man said that the woman, whom God had given him, had given him the fruit, so he ate. * The woman said that the serpent deceived her, so she ate. |  |

Genesis 3:1-24 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Describe Yahweh God’s curse to the serpent. | * Most cursed of all animals * Crawl on belly * Eat dust * Hostility with the woman and her offspring * Offspring will crush the serpent’s head; the serpent will bite the offspring’s heel. |  |
| Describe Yahweh God’s curse to the woman. | * Great suffering during childbirth * Desire for her husband; the husband will rule over her |  |
| Describe Yahweh God’s curse to the man. | * Earth is cursed because of man * Man will have to do hard, painful work for food * Man will die and return to the earth. (God spoke this curse to the man, but it applies to all men, women, and animals.) |  |
| What did Adam do after Yahweh God announced the curses? (3:20) | Adam named his wife “Eve” because she would be the ancestor of everyone alive. |  |
| What did Yahweh God do after he announced the curses? | * He made clothes out of animal skins for Adam and Eve. * He forced them to leave the garden so they could not eat from the tree of life and live forever. * He placed two angels with flaming swords as guards to keep Adam and Even from the tree of life. |  |

Genesis 3:1-24 (continued)

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Significance of events | | |
| Yahweh God commanded Adam and Eve to not eat of the fruit of tree of the knowledge of good and evil. In the conversation between Eve and the serpent, how was Yahweh God’s command contradicted or exaggerated? | * The serpent misquoted what God had said to Adam and Eve, saying that they were forbidden to eat from **any** tree in the garden. * Eve responded by saying they couldeat of the trees, except that they were not permitted to eat the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, but she added to God’s command, that they must not even **touch** that tree. * The serpent said they **would not die** if they ate from the tree. |  |
| When Yahweh God asked the man and woman if they had eaten from the tree, why do you think the man blamed the woman, who gave him the fruit, and the woman blamed the serpent? | They may have been trying to avoid accepting personal responsibility for what they had done. |  |
| When Yahweh God promised that the serpent’s head would be crushed, what is that referring to? | Yahweh God promised the woman that the head of the serpent would be crushed someday, indicating that the power and authority of the serpent will then be destroyed. Most take that as the first promise of the Savior, who would defeat the serpent forever. |  |

Genesis 3:1-24 (continued)

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| God promised Adam and Eve that they would die on the day that they ate the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. However, they did not die immediately after eating the fruit. What may this suggest about the nature of death? | This may suggest that there is a different kind of death than physical death. There is also a spiritual death which refers to the state of being separated from God. When Adam and Eve ate the fruit, they were forced out of the Garden of Eden. This separation was a spiritual death which eventually resulted in physical death as well. |  |
| What does this passage teach about the nature of Yahweh God, especially about the justice and love of Yahweh God? | * He enforces consequences for disobedience. * He also shows mercy by making clothes for Adam and Eve after they became aware of their nakedness. |  |

## 

## Genesis 6:5-22; 7:5-24; 9:8-17

**Background**: After Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden, they had two sons, Cain and Abel. Cain killed Abel, and God forced Cain to leave. Then Adam and Eve had a third son, named Seth. The following chapters are about the descendants of Cain and Seth. This passage begins many years after the events that occurred in Garden of Eden, when humans have become increasingly evil.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Broad Question | | |
| Summarize 6:5-22. | * Yahweh saw that humans had become very wicked. * Yahweh grieved that he had made humans and he was very sad. * Yahweh decided to destroy all humans and animals from the earth. * Noah was a righteous man who obeyed Yahweh. * Noah had 3 sons: Shem, Ham, Japheth. * There were 8 people on the ark: Noah, his wife, his 3 sons, and their wives. * God told Noah to build an ark for himself and his family to escape the flood. * God would make a covenant with Noah. * Noah was to bring two of all creatures, male and female, into the ark. * Noah was to store food for everyone on the ark. * Noah did everything that God commanded. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| What was the condition of humanity in 6:5? | Humans had become very wicked. Their thoughts and desires were always evil. |  |

Genesis 6:5-22 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What was Yahweh’s emotion toward the wickedness of people? (6:6-7) | Yahweh was sorry he had made human beings, so he decided to destroy them from the earth. |  |
| How different was Noah from the people of his time? | Noah was different than everyone else in that he was righteous and blameless, and he walked with Yahweh. (To walk with Yahweh means to listen to him and to obey what he says.) |  |
| What did God tell Noah to do? | God told Noah to build a large boat called an “ark” for himself and his family to save them from the flood. |  |
| God said he would destroy everything, but what would he do for Noah? (6:18) | God would make a promise with Noah and his family that is called a “covenant.” |  |
| Besides his family, what else was Noah to bring on the ark? | * Two of every animal, male and female * Every kind of food for the people and the animals. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| How does Yahweh respond to human wickedness? | Wickedness fills Yahweh with great sadness and he takes action against it. Here, he caused a flood to destroy most of the world. |  |
| How does Yahweh respond to those who are obedient to his will? | The righteous are those who obey Yahweh and do what he tells them. He will save those who are righteous and he will punish those who disobey him. |  |
| Why was Noah chosen to rescue the human race from complete destruction? | Yahweh showed his grace to Noah because Noah was righteous, meaning that he obeyed Yahweh in all he did. |  |

Genesis 7:5-24

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize 7:5-24. | * Noah did everything that Yahweh commanded him to do. * Noah was 600 years old when the flood started. * Noah and his family escaped from the flood by being on the ark. * Pairs of all kinds of animals came to Noah to enter the ark. * Waters came from under the ground and from the sky to flood the earth. * It rained for 40 days and 40 nights. * Yahweh closed up Noah, his family, and the animals in the ark. * The waters rose on the earth and all other people and animals died. * The flood waters were on the earth for 150 days. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| How old was Noah when the flood started? | 600 years old |  |
| Where did the waters of the flood come from? | The springs under the earth broke out and large amounts of rain fell down from the sky. |  |
| How long did it rain? | 40 days and 40 nights |  |
| How high did the flood waters rise? | They rose 20 feet higher than the mountains. |  |
| Who all died in the flood? | All people and animals that were not on the ark. |  |
| How long did the flood last? | 150 days |  |

Genesis 7:5-24 (continued)

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Significance of events | | |
| When Yahweh closed the door on Noah’s ark, what did this mean for all those who were trying to get into the ark? | When Yahweh closed the door, it meant the people outside could would not be saved on the ark. |  |

Genesis 9:8-17

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize 9:8-17 | * God made a covenant with Noah, his descendants, and every creature with him. * God promised to never destroy all life on earth with a flood. * The sign of God’s promise is the rainbow in the clouds. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| With whom did God make a covenant? | With Noah, his descendants, and all the animals that came out of the ark with him. |  |
| What was God’s promise? | He would never destroy all life on earth again with a flood. |  |
| What was the sign of God’s promise? | The rainbow in the clouds reminds God of the covenant between himself and all living things on earth. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| What is a covenant? | A covenant is a promise or agreement between two parties. Here it is God who made a promise to Noah, his descendants, and all the animals that came out of the ark. |  |

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## Genesis 12:1-8; 15:1-6; 17:1-8

**Background**: After the flood, Noah had many descendants through his sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth. People continued to do evil things, including building a tower meant to reach up to heaven. As a result, God made them speak different languages, and he scattered them all over the earth. This passage begins with God calling a descendant of Shem named Abram to leave his home and to go to a new land.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize 12:1-8 | * Yahweh told Abram to leave his home, country, and family and to go to a land that Yahweh would show him. * Yahweh promised that through Abram, Yahweh would make a great nation. * Yahweh would bless Abram and make him famous. * Yahweh would bless those who blessed Abram and curse those who cursed Abram. * Yahweh would bless all people through Abram. * Abram called upon the name of Yahweh. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| What did Yahweh tell Abram to do? | Yahweh told Abram to leave his home and go to a place that God would show him.  Abram built an altar to sacrifice animals in worship of God (12:7). |  |
| What did Yahweh promise Abram? | Yahweh promised   * To make Abram’s descendants into a great nation * To make Abram’s name great * To bless those who bless him * To curse those who curse him * To bless all families of the earth through Abraham |  |

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Genesis 12:1-8 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Significance of events | | |
| How do you think Abram felt when God gave him this command? | He probably did not want to leave his home and his family. He may have felt confused because God did not tell him exactly where to go. He may have also been a bit excited because, even though it was sad to move away from his home and his family, God had revealed something special and personal to him, and God’s plan was to build him and his family into a great nation. That probably pleased Abram very much. |  |
| Why did Yahweh give this land to Abram and his descendants? | Yahweh was making a great nation from Abram and his descendants, and they would be living in this land (until their disobedience caused Yahweh to remove them from the land he gave them). |  |
| What did Abram do after Yahweh appeared to him? | When Yahweh appeared to Abram, Abram built an altar to offer sacrifices. It was then that Abram started to call upon the name of Yahweh. (12:6-8) |  |

## 

Genesis 15:1-6

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize 15:1-6 | * Yahweh spoke to Abram in a vision. * Yahweh told Abram to not be afraid because he would protect Abram and give him all he needed. * Abram said that everything that the Lord Yahweh had given him would go to his servant, Eliezer, because Abram had no children. * Yahweh promised that Abram would have a son. * God promised that Abram would have as many descendants as there are stars in the sky. * Abram believed Yahweh and, because of Abram’s faith, Yahweh considered him righteous. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| How did Yahweh communicate with Abram here? (15:1) | Yahweh spoke to Abram in a vision. |  |
| What did Yahweh say to Abram? | Yahweh told him that he should not be afraid because Yahweh would protect him and provide what Abram needed. |  |
| Why was Abram not comforted by what Yahweh said? | Abram was still not comforted because he had no child that could inherit his possessions. Everything Abram owned would go to his servant, Eliezer. |  |
| What did Yahweh promise Abram? | Yahweh promised Abram that he would have a son and that he would have as many descendants as there are stars in the sky. |  |
| How did Abram respond to Yahweh’s promise? | Abram believed Yahweh. |  |

Genesis 15:1-6 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| How did Yahweh respond to Abram’s belief? | Yahweh considered Abram righteous because he believed Yahweh’s promise. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| What does this passage teach us about how we can be righteous before Yahweh? | It teaches us that Yahweh considers us righteous when we believe in him. |  |

Genesis 17:1-8

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize 17:1-8 | * Yahweh appeared to Abram when he was 99 years old. * Yahweh told Abram to obey him and to do what was right. * God confirmed his covenant with Abram and promised to give him many descendants. * From Abram’s descendants many nations would be started. * God changed Abram’s name to Abraham, meaning “father of many nations.” * Many nations and kings would come from Abram. * God would make a covenant with Abram and his descendants that would last forever. * Yahweh would be the God of Abraham and his descendants forever. * God would give the whole land of Canaan to Abraham and his descendants forever. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| How old was Abram in this passage when the Lord appeared to him? | 99 years old. |  |
| What did the Yahweh first say to Abram? (17:1-2) | * Yahweh identified himself as God Almighty. * He told Abram to obey him in every way. * Yahweh said he would confirm the covenant with Abram and would cause him to have many descendants. |  |
| What did Abram do when Yahweh said this to him? | Abram fell with his face to the ground. |  |

Genesis 17:1-8 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What did God promise to do for Abram and his descendants? | * God promised to make Abram the ancestor of many nations, and then God changed his name to Abraham, which means “father of many nations.” * Many nations and kings would come from Abraham. * God would rule over his descendants, and they would be his people. * God promised to give the whole land of Canaan to Abraham’s descendants. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| Why do you think Abram fell down when Yahweh spoke to him? | Falling down in front of someone was a sign of submission and a way of giving honor to someone who was more important. |  |
| Why do you think God emphasized in this passage that he would give Abraham many descendants and from him would come nations and kings. | At this point Abraham was 99 years old and still had no children. God was probably reaffirming to Abraham that despite the situation, he had not forgotten about Abraham and he would certainly keep his promise. |  |

## 

## 

## Genesis 22:1-19

**Background**: When Abraham was 100 years old he had a son with his wife, Sarah. The son’s name was Isaac. Earlier Abraham had had a son with his servant, Hagar. That son’s name was Ishmael. However, Isaac was the son that God promised Abraham, so Hagar and Ishmael had been sent away. This passage is about when God tested Abraham regarding his son, Isaac.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * God tested Abraham and told him to take Isaac to the region of Moriah and sacrifice him. * Abraham took Isaac, two servants, and wood, and he left for the place that God had told him about. * On the third day of traveling, Abraham saw the place God had told him about. * Abraham told his servants to stay because he and Isaac were going somewhere else to worship and then would return. * On the way Isaac asked where the lamb for the sacrifice was. * Abraham said that God would provide the lamb. * When they got to the place, Abraham built an altar, bound his son, placed him on the altar, and took a knife to kill him. * The angel of Yahweh told Abraham not to harm the boy. * The angel of Yahweh said that now he knew that Abraham feared God and would not withhold even his son from God. * Abraham looked up and saw a ram, so he took it and sacrificed it. * Abraham named the place “Yahweh Will Provide.” * The angel of Yahweh said that since Abraham had not withheld his son, Yahweh would certainly bless Abraham and give him very many descendants. |  |

Genesis 22:1-19 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary (continued) | * His descendants would defeat their enemies and Yahweh would bless all people of the earth because Abraham obeyed him. * Then Abraham and Isaac returned to the servants and they went to Beersheba. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| How did God test Abraham? | He told Abraham to sacrifice his only son. |  |
| How did Abraham respond? | Early the next morning, he took his servants, some wood, and Isaac and he set out to do what God commanded. |  |
| When Abraham saw the place where he was supposed to go, what did he say to the servants? | He told the servants to wait. He and Isaac were going somewhere else to worship, and then they would return. |  |
| What did Isaac ask Abraham? | He asked Abraham where the lamb for the sacrifice was. |  |
| How did Abraham answer Isaac? | He said God would provide the lamb for the sacrifice. |  |
| What did Abraham do when they arrived at the place that God told him? | Abraham built an altar, placed wood on it, bound his son, and placed his son on the wood. Then he took a knife to kill his son. |  |
| What happened when Abraham was about to kill his son? | The angel of Yahweh told him not to harm the child. |  |
| What did Abraham see when he looked up? | He saw a ram caught in thickets by its horns. |  |
| What did Abraham do then? | He sacrificed the ram and named the mountain “Yahweh Will Provide.” |  |

Genesis 22:1-19 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What did the angel of Yahweh promise Abraham? | He promised that because Abraham obeyed Yahweh and was willing to sacrifice his son:   * Yahweh would bless Abraham and greatly increase the number of his descendants. * His descendants would have victory over their enemies. * Yahweh would bless all people of every nation through his descendants. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| Why do you think God tested Abraham? | God wanted to know how much Abraham was willing to trust him. |  |
| Can you share at least two reasons why this command from God may have been hard for Abraham to accept? | 1. Abraham loved his son, his only son, who was a gift from God, so sacrificing him would have seemed very hard. 2. Abraham knew that God had promised the fulfillment of the covenant through Isaac, so it may have seemed like this would ruin God’s promises for the future. |  |
| Why do you think Abraham told the servants that “we” would return? | * He may have known in some way that Isaac would live and return with him. * He may have said that to keep the servants or Isaac from worrying about what was going to happen. |  |
| Three times Isaac is called “your only son” in the text. Why do you think that is emphasized in the passage? | It may have been a way of describing how emotional and tragic it would have been for Abraham to lose Isaac. Not only would Abraham lose his son, but Isaac also represented the promises that God made to Abraham and his descendants. |  |

Genesis 22:1-19 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Why do you think the angel of Yahweh spoke in the first person as God himself? | It seems that the angel was either speaking for Yahweh, or he was Yahweh, who appeared as an angel to Abraham. |  |
| What do we learn about Abraham’s faith in this passage? | Abraham was willing to obey God to the extreme of killing his own son. He believed that no matter what happened, God would keep his promise to give him descendants through Isaac. |  |
| What does this passage tell us about faith and obedience? | It shows that a person who truly believes in God will obey what God tells them to do. |  |

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## Genesis 25:19-34

**Background**: This passage is about Isaac’s family after Abraham and Sarah died.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * Abraham had a son named Isaac. * When Isaac was 40 years old he married Rebekah. * Rebekah could not have children. * Isaac prayed, and Yahweh caused her to be able to become pregnant. * Rebekah could feel the two babies struggling with each other inside of her. * Yahweh told her that two nations would come from the descendants of the two babies insider of her. One nation would be stronger than the other and the older would serve the younger. * When Rebekah gave birth, the first child born was red, and he was covered with hair, so she named him Esau. * The second child was born holding the heel of Esau, so she named him Jacob. * Isaac was 60 years old when the babies were born. * When the boys grew up, Esau became a hunter and Isaac was quiet and stayed among the tents. * Isaac loved Esau more than he loved Jacob, and Rebekah loved Jacob more than she loved Esau. * One time Esau came in from hunting and was very hungry. He wanted some of the food Jacob was cooking. |  |

Genesis 25:19-34 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary (continued) | * Jacob offered food to Esau if Esau would give him his birthright. * Esau agreed and gave Jacob his birthright for a bowl of stew and some bread. * So Esau showed he did not care much for his birthright. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| Who did Isaac marry? | Rebekah |  |
| What was Rebekah’s condition at the beginning of the passage? | She was unable to become pregnant. |  |
| What happened so that she was able to become pregnant? | Isaac prayed and Yahweh made her able to become pregnant. |  |
| What did Rebekah notice about the children in her womb? | They were struggling with each other. |  |
| When Rebekah asked Yahweh about the children, what did he tell her? | Yahweh told Rebekah that the two children in her would start two nations. One nation would be stronger than the other, and the older would serve the younger. |  |
| Describe the first baby born. | He was red and hairy. His name was Esau. |  |
| What was the second baby doing when he was born? | He was holding the heel of Esau. |  |
| What was the name of the second baby? | Jacob |  |
| When the children grew up what was Esau like? | He was a skillful hunter. He enjoyed being in the open country. |  |
| What was Jacob like? | He was quiet and enjoyed staying near the tents. |  |
| Which parent loved which child more? | Isaac loved Esau more.  Rebekah loved Jacob more. |  |

Genesis 25:19-34 (continued)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| One time when Esau came in from hunting, Jacob was in the house. What was it that Esau asked Jacob to do for him? | He asked Jacob to give him some of the red stew that Jacob had made. |  |
| What was another name for Esau? | Edom |  |
| What did Jacob want from Esau in exchange for the food? | Isaac wanted what Esau would inherit from his father. |  |
| How did Esau respond? | He said that what he would inherit from his father would do him no good if he died from hunger, so he gave Jacob his inheritance in exchange for a bowl of stew and bread. |  |
| What is said about how Esau felt about his birthright? | Esau did not respect all that he would inherit from his father. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| How was Yahweh’s prophecy about the two babies beginning to be fulfilled in the first stories about Jacob and Esau? | The two brothers were in conflict with each other, and these stories show the younger brother gaining power over his older brother by taking his inheritance. |  |
| This passage shows that each parent loved one child more than the other. How do you think this affected their family? | The favoritism of each parent toward one of the sons caused conflict between the two brothers that continued throughout their lives. |  |
| Why was the inheritance important? | The inheritance was made up of all that his father owned. When his father would die, the larger share of the inheritance would go to the older son. But Esau was willing to give it all away to his brother for a bowl of stew. |  |

## Genesis 32:22-31

**Background**: After Jacob took Esau’s birthright, Jacob tricked their father, Isaac, into blessing him instead of Esau. When Esau found out, he threatened to kill Jacob, so Jacob ran away. Jacob went to the region of Paddan Aram and stayed with his relative, Laban. While there he married Laban’s daughters, Leah and Rachel, and had 11 sons. Laban became jealous about how prosperous Jacob had become, so Jacob left to return home. This passage takes place on the night before Jacob met Esau again.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * Jacob sent his family and possessions across the stream called Jabbok. * When Jacob was alone a man wrestled him until the sun started to rise. * The man could not overpower Jacob, so he touched Jacob’s hip and injured it. * The man told Jacob to let him go, but Jacob would not until the man blessed him. * The man asked Jacob his name, and Jacob told him. * The man changed Jacob’s name to Israel because he had struggled with God and man and had succeeded. * Jacob asked the man his name, but he did not tell him. * The man blessed Jacob. * Jacob named that place Peniel, because he said, “I have seen God face to face and my life is delivered.” (That his life was “delivered” means that he did not die.) * Jacob left that place limping because of his hip. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| What happened after Jacob sent his family and possessions across the stream? | A man wrestled him until the sun came up. (The identity of the “man” was not clear, but many believe it was an angel, or the Angel of Yahweh.) |  |

Genesis 32:22-31 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What did the man do when he could not overpower Jacob? | He touched Jacob’s hip and injured him. |  |
| What did Jacob want the man to do? | Jacob wanted the man to bless him. |  |
| What did the man do after Jacob told him his name? | The man changed Jacob’s name to Israel. |  |
| Why did the man change Jacob’s name to Israel? | Because Jacob had wrestled with God and man and had succeeded. |  |
| What did the man do when Jacob asked him his name? | The man asked him why he asked him his name. Then the man blessed him. |  |
| What did Jacob name that place? | He called it Peniel. |  |
| Why did he name it that? | Because he had seen God face to face and had survived. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| Who was the man that Jacob wrestled? | Jacob identified the “man” as God. He said, “I saw God face to face” (Genesis 32:30). |  |
| Why do you think this man wrestled Jacob? | The meaning of the man wrestling Jacob is mysterious. It may have been that the man or God wanted to force Jacob to submit to him. |  |
| What do you think is the importance of changing Jacob’s name to Israel? | In the original language, the name “Jacob” means “he deceives,” and the name “Israel” means “struggles with God.”  Changing Jacob’s name may have shown that God and men should no longer think of Jacob as a deceiver. |  |

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## Genesis 37:12-36

**Background**: Jacob, also known as Israel, had 12 sons. Ten of them were sons of Leah or sons of maidservants. The other two were sons of Rachel. Jacob loved the two sons of Rachel, especially Joseph, more than he loved the other sons. Jacob gave Joseph a beautiful, ornamented coat. The 10 sons were very jealous of Joseph. Joseph started having dreams about one day ruling over his brothers. This passage tells what Joseph’s brothers did to him out of their anger and jealousy.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * Joseph’s 10 older brothers were with their father’s flocks near the town of Shechem. * Israel sent Joseph to check on them and to report back. * When Joseph got to Shechem, his brothers were not there. * A man told him that they had traveled to Dothan. * When the brothers saw Joseph coming, they planned to kill him. * They planned to kill him, throw him in a well, and tell their father than an animal killed him. * One brother, Reuben, tried to convince the brothers to only throw him in the well and not kill him. Reuben planned to rescue Joseph from the well later. * The brothers grabbed Joseph, took his beautiful coat, and threw him in the well. * Later, the brothers saw some traders on their way to Egypt. * One brother, Judah, convinced his brothers to sell Joseph to the traders. * The traders gave the brothers 20 pieces of silver and took Joseph to Egypt. * Reuben was very upset when he found out what his brothers had done to Joseph. * The brothers covered Joseph’s coat in blood and showed it to their father. |  |

Genesis 37:12-36 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary (continued) | * When Jacob saw the coat covered in blood, he believed Joseph had been killed by a wild animal. * Joseph cried and mourned terribly for his son. No one could comfort him. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| Where were Joseph’s 10 older brothers? | They were with their father’s flocks near the town of Shechem. |  |
| What did Israel ask Joseph to do? | He asked Joseph to go check on his brothers and the flocks, and then to report back. |  |
| When the brothers saw Joseph coming, what did they plan to do? | They planned to kill Joseph, throw his body in a well, and tell their father than an animal killed him. |  |
| What did Reuben want to do? | He wanted to throw Joseph in the well but not kill him. He planned to get Joseph out of the well later. |  |
| What happened when Joseph arrived? | They took him, removed his beautiful coat, and threw him in a well. |  |
| Later, what did the brothers see? | They saw a group of traders on their way to Egypt. |  |
| What did Judah convince his brothers to do? | He convinced them to sell Joseph to the traders. |  |
| What did they traders do? | They gave the brothers 20 pieces of silver and took Joseph to Egypt. |  |
| How did the brothers convince their father that Joseph had been killed by an animal? | They put goat’s blood on Joseph’s coat and showed it to their father. |  |

Genesis 37:12-36 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| How did Jacob react? | He responded that some wild animal must have killed Joseph. Then he tore his clothes, put on clothes made of rough material, and mourned for many days. He planned to mourn for his son the rest of his life. No one could comfort him. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| How do the events in this passage (as in the betrayal of Joseph by his brothers) repeat other events that happened within the family of Abraham? | * Joseph and his brothers had conflicts with each other just like Jacob and Esau did * The sons tricked their father, Jacob, in a way similar to how Jacob tricked his brother, Esau, and later Jacob tricked his father, Isaac. |  |

## 

## Genesis 45:1-28

**Background**: After Joseph’s brothers had sold him to traders, they took him to Egypt, where he was sold as a slave. As a slave, he was wrongly accused of a crime and imprisoned. While in prison he interpreted two dreams, and everything he said came true. Later, Pharaoh was troubled by dreams, so he called on Joseph to interpret them. Joseph heard Pharaoh’s dreams, and Joseph told him that they were about a famine that was coming and that Pharaoh should start reserving food. Because of Joseph’s wisdom, Pharaoh made him the second most powerful person in Egypt. When the famine came, Joseph’s family was about to starve, so Israel first sent his 10 older sons to Egypt to get food. Then, on a second trip to Egypt, he sent his 10 older sons and Benjamin. Joseph recognized them, but they did not recognize him. For a while he did not reveal himself, but he tested them to see how they would respond. He saw that they would sacrifice themselves to protect their youngest brother, Benjamin. This passage is about when Joseph told his brothers who he was.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * Joseph became very emotional when his brothers came to him, and he told all of his servants to leave. * While he was alone with his brothers, Joseph revealed to his brothers who he was. * Joseph wept so loudly that the Egyptians heard him, and everyone in Pharaoh’s palace could hear him crying. * Joseph asked about his father, but his brothers were so surprised that they could not say anything to Joseph. * Joseph told them to not be afraid. His brothers feared Joseph because of what they had done to him. * But Joseph said it was God who brought Joseph to Egypt so that he could save people’s lives, including the lives of his brothers and all their families. * Joseph told his brothers to go back to Canaan and bring their father to Egypt. |  |

Genesis 45:1-28 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary (continued) | * Joseph told his whole family to move to Egypt so he could take care of them. * Joseph kissed Benjamin and all his brothers, and he wept with them. * When Pharaoh found out, he promised to give Joseph’s family the best land in Egypt. * Pharaoh sent many gifts with the brothers to take back to their father. He also sent carts for them to ride on their trip to Egypt. * The brothers returned to Canaan and told their father about Joseph. * At first he did not believe them, but soon he did, and he decided to go to Egypt to see Joseph. |  |
| Specific Questions | | |
| What did Joseph do when he was overcome with emotion and could no longer control himself? | He had all of his servants leave, and then he revealed who he was to his brothers. He wept so loudly the Egyptians could hear him. |  |
| What did Joseph ask his brothers? | He asked them about their father. |  |
| How did the brothers respond? | They were so shocked they could not speak. |  |
| What was the reason that Joseph gave for why his brothers should not be afraid or upset with themselves for what they did to him? | Joseph said it was not really they who sent him to Egypt. It was God’s will for Joseph to go to Egypt so that God could make Joseph powerful and able to save many lives, including his family’s, during the famine. |  |
| What did Joseph tells his brothers to do? | He told them to go back to Canaan, get their father and the rest of the family, and then return to Egypt so Joseph could take care of them. |  |

Genesis 45:1-28 (continued)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| What did Pharaoh do when he heard about this? | * He sent many gifts with the brothers as they went back to Canaan. * He sent carts for the women and children to ride as they traveled. * He promised to give the best land to Joseph’s family. |  |
| How did Israel respond when his sons told him about Joseph? | At first he did not believe them, but they were able convince him that Joseph was alive. Israel decided to go to Egypt to see Joseph. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| How does the way Joseph treated his brothers reflect his faith in God? | Joseph demonstrated forgiveness for his brothers, and he expressed confidence that what had happened to him was all directed by God. |  |
| What does the passage teach us about God’s control over events in the world? | The difficulties that Joseph experienced, God permitted to happen to Joseph. Then God turned those events into blessing, not only for Joseph and his family, but for the entire nation of Israel. |  |
| What promises were kept that were given to the descendants of Abraham in this account of Joseph and his brothers? | God promised to make a great nation from the descendants of Abraham through his son Isaac. God kept this promise by bringing Israel and his family to Egypt so that they would not starve to death in the famine. |  |

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## Genesis 50:15-26

**Background**: Joseph’s family moved to Egypt, and he was reunited with his father. Joseph also had two sons named Ephraim and Manasseh. This passage is about what happened after Israel died and about Joseph’s last days.

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Summary Section | | |
| Summarize this passage. | * After Israel died, Joseph’s brothers were afraid he might take revenge on them for what they did to him. * They sent a message to Joseph saying that their father had instructed him to forgive his brothers. * Then the brothers came to Joseph and offered themselves to him to be his slaves. * Joseph told them to not be afraid even though they had wanted to do great harm to Joseph. God intended to use what his brothers did to him to result in the rescue of Israel from the famine and to give them a place in Egypt where the nation of Israel would become a great nation. * Joseph promised to take care of his brothers and their families. * Joseph lived 110 years. * Before he died, Joseph prophesied to his family that God would take all of their descendants and return them to Canaan, just as God had promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. * Joseph made his family promise that when they left Egypt, they would take his bones so he could be buried in Canaan. |  |

Genesis 50:15-26 (continued)

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Specific Questions | | |
| Why were Joseph’s brothers afraid after their father died? | Joseph’s brothers thought that now their father Jacob had died, Joseph might want to punish them for what they did to him. |  |
| What did the brothers do? | Joseph’s brothers sent a message to Joseph saying that their father had instructed him to forgive his brothers. |  |
| How did Joseph respond to the message? | He wept. |  |
| What did Joseph say to his brothers when they offered themselves as his slaves? | * He told them to not be afraid. * He said that even though they had intended to harm him when they sold him into slavery, God had intended to use those events to put Joseph in a position of power in Egypt, and in that way he was able to save many lives. * Joseph promised to take care of his brothers and their families. |  |
| How old was Joseph when he died? | 110 years old |  |
| What did Joseph say to his brothers before he died? | Joseph spoke about the future, and he promised them that one day God would take their family back to Canaan. Joseph was confirming the promise that God had made to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. |  |
| Significance of events | | |
| Do you think Joseph would have harmed his brothers when their father died if they had not sent the message? Why or why not? | Probably not. Joseph seemed genuinely happy to be with his brothers. He loved them and he had forgiven them for what they had done to him. He knew that God had been in control of the events of his life, and there was no reason to punish his brothers. |  |

Genesis 50:15-26 (continued)

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| Question | Correct Answer | Comments |
| Why do you think that just before Joseph died he wanted to remind his family about God's promise to take them back to Canaan? | It had been many years since God promised the land of Canaan to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. When Joseph died, the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were settled in Egypt. It may have seemed that God’s promise had not come true. Joseph wanted to remind them that God would certainly do what he promised. |  |
| Why do you think Joseph wanted his bones to be taken to Canaan? | Joseph wanted his bones to be buried in Canaan when the children of Israel left Egypt and returned to Canaan because Canaan was the land that God had promised to the descendants of Abraham. |  |

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## Final Summary Questions

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| Question | Possible Answers | Comments |
| When you read Genesis, what kind of writing would you say this is? | * It is an historical narrative. * It is a record of the events in creation. * It is a record of the beginning of the people of Israel and their movement to Egypt. |  |
| Who are the main characters (and their families) in the Genesis passages covered in this guide? | * God * Adam * Eve * Noah * Abram/Abraham * Sarai/Sarah * Jacob/Israel * Joseph and his brothers |  |
| What are some of the main themes of Genesis? | * Creation * Sin entering the world * Disobedience and punishment * Obedience and salvation * Righteousness through faith * Covenant * The movement of the people of Israel to Egypt * Relationship problems within families   (Reviewers may list other themes) |  |
| List the covenants that God made with people in Genesis | * Covenant with Noah (6:18; 9:9-17) * Covenant with Abraham (12:1-3; 15:18; 17:2-7) * For other examples see:   + With Jacob (26:28; 31:44)   + Possibly with Adam (2:15-17) |  |

If you have any questions or comments about this guide, please email us at:

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## Names of God Exercise

These are the names of God found throughout Genesis. Use these references to where the different names for God occur and check that they have been translated consistently throughout the book. (These lists are not intended to be comprehensive, but provide examples of how the Biblical writers used different names for God.)

* + - Elohim, El as “God”
      * Genesis 1:1-12
      * Genesis 6:2, 4, 9, 11, 12, 13, 22
      * Genesis 14:18,19, 20, 22
      * Genesis 22:1,3, 8, 9, 12
      * Genesis 23:6
      * Genesis 32:1, 2, 9, 21, 28, 30
      * Genesis 45:5, 7, 9
      * Genesis 50:14, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25
    - El Shaddai as “God Almighty”
      * Genesis 17:1
      * Genesis 28:3
      * Genesis 35:11
      * Genesis 43:14
      * Genesis 48:3
    - Yahweh as “Yahweh” (In some English Bibles “Yahweh” is translated as “Lord” or “LORD.”)
      * Genesis 3:1, 8, 9, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23
    - Yahweh Elohim as “Yahweh God”
      * Genesis 2:4, 5, 7, 8, 9 15, 16, 18, 19 and others
    - Adonai as “Lord” or “Master”
      * Genesis 15:2, 8 (referring to God)