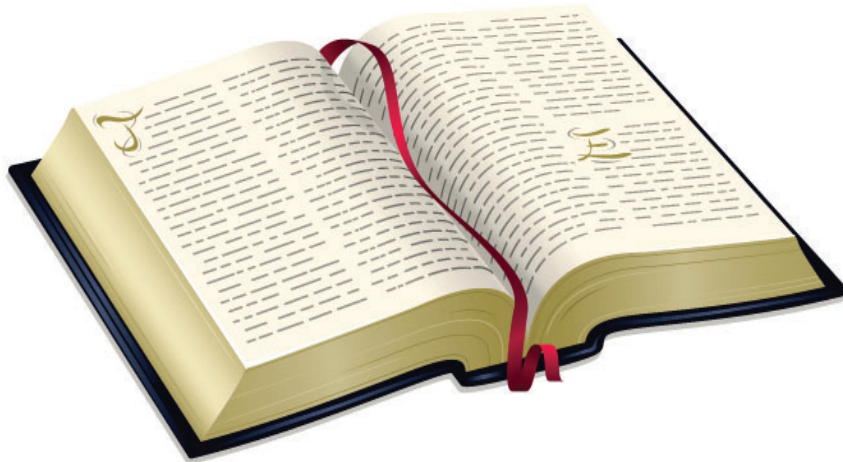


toServe Bible Study ITB-07

Answer Sheet - New King James Version (NKJV)



In The Beginning Series

Twelve Lesson Study on the Book of Genesis

This Lesson - Genesis Chapter 25 - 28

Please read Genesis Chapter 25 Check

Chapter 25

Genesis 25 records the deaths of both Abraham and Ishmael, as well as the births of Jacob and Esau, and the purchase of the most expensive bowl of stew in history.

First, though, we learn about Abraham's "other wife" Keturah. Scholars are divided about whether Abraham married Keturah before or after Sarah's death. She is listed elsewhere in the Bible as a concubine. When Sarah died, at the age of 127 (Genesis 23:1), Abraham would have been nearly 140 (Genesis 17:17). It would seem more likely, then, that Abraham took Keturah as a wife well before Sarah's death. Still, Abraham has six sons with Keturah, including Midian, who becomes the father of the Midianites. And though Abraham gave gifts to the "sons of his concubines," Genesis is quick to tell us that he gave all he had to Isaac, his sole true heir (Genesis 25:1-6).

1. (Genesis 25:1-2) Abraham took another wife named Keturah. She bore him six children, what were their names?

1. Zimran 2. Jokshan 3. Medan
4. Midian 5. Ishbak 6. Shuah

2. (Genesis 25:5) This verse makes a point to tell us that Abraham gave everything he had to who? Isaac

3. (Genesis 25:6) Who does it say that Abraham gave gifts to?
the sons of the concubines

4. (Genesis 25:7) How old was Abraham when he died? 175 years old

5. (Genesis 25:9) Who buried Abraham? Isaac and Ishmael
Where was he buried? in the cave of Machpelah

6. (Genesis 25:10) Abraham had bought this burial site for his wife Sarah.
Who did he buy it from? from the sons of Heth

7. (Genesis 25:11) Where did Isaac dwelt/settle/lived near after the death of Abraham?
Beer Lahai Roi.

8. (Genesis 25: 13-15) Ishmael, Abraham's son from Hagar the Egyptian,
Sarah's maidservant had 12 sons. What were their names?

1. Nebajoth 2. Kedar 3. Adbeel
4. Mibsam 5. Mishma 6. Dumah
7. Massa 8. Hadar 9. Tema
10. Jetur 11. Naphish 12. Kedemah

9. (Genesis 25:17) How old was Ishmael when he died? 137 years old

10. (Genesis 25:20) How old was Isaac when he married Rebekah? forty years old

11. (Genesis 25:21) Why did Isaac plead/intreated/pray to the Lord about Rebekah?
she was barren

12. (Genesis 25:22-23) Rebekah did conceive with twins, but the children struggled together, so she went to the Lord to see why this was happening to her.

Write out how the Lord responded to her from verse 23.

“Two nations are in your womb, Two peoples shall be separated from your body;
One people shall be stronger than the other, And the older shall serve the younger.”

13. (Genesis 25:24-26) When Rebekah gave birth, she had twins, what were their names?

Esau

Jacob

Who was the first one that came out?

Esau

When the second twin was born, what was he holding? took hold of Esau’s heel

14. (Genesis 25:27) As the twin boys grew, what did Esau become skillfull/cunning at?

skillful hunter

What did Jacob mostly do? a mild man, dwelling in tents.

15. (Genesis 25:28) Who does it say Isaac loved? Isaac loved Esau

Why does it say why he loved him? because he ate of his game

Who does it say Rebekah loved? She loved Jacob.

16. (Genesis 25:29-30) Esau came in from the field/wilderness/open country and was weary/exhausted/famished. What did he tell Jacob to do for him?

“Please feed me with that same red stew, for I am weary.”

17. (Genesis 25:31) How did Jacob respond to Esau on what Jacob needed to do first?

“Sell me your birthright as of this day.”

18. (Genesis 25:32) What did Esau say would happen if Jacob did not do what Esau requested?

“Look, I am about to die; so what is this birthright to me?”

Chapter 26

Genesis 26 focuses on the Lord reassuring Isaac. God states that His relationship with Abraham, and its blessings, are for Isaac, as well. God appears to Isaac not once, but twice in this chapter. In both cases, the Lord restates and emphasizes the covenant promises He had made to Abraham, and is now making to Isaac.

Though Isaac lived in the land God promised to his father Abraham and his descendants, it did not mean that life in the land would be without trouble or challenge. As there was a famine in the days of Abram (Genesis 12:10), so there was a famine in Isaac's day as well.

*Now there was a famine in the land,
and Abram went down to Egypt to dwell there,
for the famine was severe in the land.*

Genesis 12:10 NKJV

1. (Genesis 26:2) What specific instructions did the Lord give Isaac when He appeared to him during the Famine?

"Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land of which I shall tell you."

2. (Genesis 26:3) If Isaac obeyed the command that the Lord told him in Genesis 26:2, what did he promise him in Genesis 26:3?

Dwell in this land, and I will be with you and bless you;

for to you and your descendants I give all these lands,

and I will perform the oath which I swore to Abraham your father.

3. (Genesis 26:5) Why did the Lord say that He was going to give all this to Isaac's descendants/offspring, that all nations on earth will be blessed?

Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments,

My statutes, and My laws.

4. (Genesis 26:7) Why did Isaac tell the men of the place that Rebekah was his sister?

He was afraid to say, "She is my wife," because he thought,

"lest the men of the place kill me for Rebekah,

because she is beautiful to behold."

5. (Genesis 26:11) After Abimelech caught Isaac in the lie about Rebekah being his sister, he told Isaac, "What is this you have done to us"? One of the men might well have slept with your wife, and you would have brought guilt upon us." What order did Abimelech give to all the people?

"He who touches this man or his wife shall surely be put to death."

6. (Genesis 26:16) Why did Abimelech tell Isaac to leave the land/country?

for you are much mightier than we.

7. (Genesis 26:17) Isaac was living in Gerar when Abimelech told him to leave. Where did he move to? Valley of Gerar

8. (Genesis 26:19-22) Once Isaac had moved to the valley and in two different locations, they dug a well, but the herdsmen of Gerar and Isaac's herdsmen quarreled saying, "The water is ours". He moved from there and dug another well, and they did not quarrel over it . Why?

"For now the Lord has made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land."

9. (Genesis 26:23-25) When Isaac went up to Beersheba the Lord appeared to him.

What was the first thing the Lord said? I am the God of your father Abraham

What did He tell Isaac not to do? do not fear, for I am with you.

What did the Lord say He was going to do? I will bless you and multiply your descendants

For what reason/sake? My servant Abraham's sake.

After that, what did Isaac do? he built an altar there

10. (Genesis 26:28-29) Abimelech came to Isaac from Gerar with Ahuzzath and Phichol the commander of his army. **In your own words** why did Abimelech come to Isaac?

11. (Genesis 26:33) How did Isaac come up with the name Beersheba for the name of the city? **Based on the well he dug and named Shebah.**

12. (Genesis 26:34-35) How old was Esau when he took a wife? **forty years old**

What was the names of the two wives Esau married and who were their fathers?

First wife: **Judith** Her father: **Beeri the Hittite**

Second wife: **Basemath** Her father: **Basemath**

How did this effect Issac and Rebekan? _____

they were a grief of mind to Isaac and Rebekah.

Please read Genesis Chapter 27 Check

Chapter 27

By the end of **Genesis 27**, Isaac will have handed the family blessing down to his second-born, Jacob. This should seem unusual, since Esau is technically oldest and is entitled to that inheritance. At the start of the chapter, though, Isaac has no intention of doing so. Instead, Isaac sets out to confer the blessing on Esau, the firstborn of the two twins. Isaac is old and blind. He believes himself to be near the end of his life. The time has come to pass the blessing on (Genesis 27:1–4).

When the day comes, Isaac tells Esau to go out into the field to hunt fresh game and to prepare for him a delicious meal. When Esau returns, Isaac will eat the meal and give to Esau the blessing. Esau agrees, which is a far cry from his earlier attitude—an oath, given to Jacob, in a moment of recklessness, to sell his birthright (Genesis 25:29–34).

What is the meaning of Genesis 27:36

Though Bible scholars are not clear about the definition from the language itself, the name “Jacob”—Ya’aqob in Hebrew—implies a “heel grabber,” or “usurper,” or “one who cheats.” This was a name given to Jacob as a result of his unusual birth: holding the heel of his older brother (Genesis 25:25–26) after a contentious pregnancy (Genesis 25:22). Esau, in his bitter disappointment about losing the blessing, describes his brother’s name as appropriate to his actions. Jacob—“the one who cheats”—really is a liar and a cheat!

As evidence, Esau points back to the moment when Jacob purchased Esau’s birthright for a bowl of stew (Genesis 25:29–34). While it’s true that Jacob took advantage of Esau’s foolish disregard for his birthright, it seems as stretch to say that Jacob cheated Esau in that instance. He was manipulative, but Esau knew exactly what was happening. In stealing the blessing, however, there’s no doubt Jacob used lies to take what Isaac did not intend to give to him.

5. (Genesis 27:37) How did Isaac answer his son Esau on what he had given Jacob?

“Indeed I have made him your master, and all his brethren I have
given to him as servants; with grain and wine I have sustained him.”

After that, what does he ask Esau? What shall I do now for you, my son?”

6. (Genesis 27:38) What does Esau ask his father about blessings?

“Have you only one blessing, my father? Bless me—me also, O my father!”

7. (Genesis 27:41) After the day of mourning for his father, what was Esau’s plans for Jacob? I will kill my brother Jacob.

8. (Genesis 27:43-44) Because of Esau’s plans for his brother Jacob, what does his mother Rebekah tell Isaac to do?

arise, flee to my brother Laban in Haran. And stay with him a few days.

Chapter 28

Genesis 28 is the story of Jacob leaving home to begin his journey to Mesopotamia. Based on recent events, however, it would be more accurate to describe it as fleeing from his home. Jacob's brother Esau wants to kill him for cheating him out of Isaac's blessing (Genesis 27:41). No mention is made of that in this chapter, but this is the context driving Jacob's flight.

Isaac calls Jacob before him. Apparently, he has made some level of peace with Jacob's deception. Since Rebekah has appealed to Isaac to send him away (Genesis 27:46), it's possible that Jacob needed more convincing, not yet understanding just how angry his brother Esau really was. Isaac commands Jacob to go to Rebekah's brother's household in Paddan-aram to find a wife. Under no circumstances should Jacob marry a local Canaanite woman (Genesis 28:1-2).

Isaac also blesses Jacob again, this time giving to Jacob the full blessing of Abraham including a version of God's promises to Abraham (Genesis 28:3-5).

1. (Genesis 28:1) What charge/command did Isaac give Jacob about marriage?

"You shall not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan."

2. (Genesis 28:2) What land and who's house does Isaac send Jacob to find a wife?

Go to Padan Aram, to the house of Bethuel your mother's father;

and take yourself a wife from there of the daughters of Laban your mother's brother.

3. In Genesis 28:3-4 Isaac gives Jacob a blessing that includes the blessing that God gave Abraham. **In your own words** what all does this blessing include?

4. (Genesis 28:9) Esau saw that the daughters of Canaan did not please his father Isaac, so Esau went to one of Abraham's son and married his daughter.

Who was Esau's new father-in-law? Ishmael

What was Esau's new wife's name? Mahalath

5. (Genesis 28:11-12) When Jacob went toward Haran he came to a place to spend the night. He layed down and went to sleep. What was the dream about the ladder?

He dreamed, and behold, a ladder was set up on the earth,
and its top reached to heaven;
and there the angels of God were ascending and descending on it.

6. (Genesis 28:13) When God appeared in this dream what did He promise to give to Jacob? The land on which you lie I will give to you and your descendants.

7. (Genesis 28:17) After Jacob woke from his sleep and dream he was afraid and said, "How awesome is this place. This is none other than the house of God,"
What did Jacob refer to it as?

the gate of heaven

8. (Genesis 28:18) After Jacob awoke the next morning what did he do with the rock he used for a pillar?

Set it up as a pillar, and poured oil on top of it.

9. (Genesis 28:19) What did Jacob call/name the place that he had spent the night?

Bethel

What was the original name of that city? Luz

10. (Genesis 28:20-21) Jacob make a vow to God, asking for four things so that he would return safely to his father's house. What were the four things?

1. God will be with me
2. keep me in this way that I am going
3. give me bread to eat
4. clothing to put on

10. (Genesis 28:22) What was the stone that was set up as a pillar that Jacob poured oil on meant to be?

shall be God's house

The meaning of Genesis 28:22

Jacob concludes his vow before the Lord. In the previous verses, he has declared that if God does all He has said He would do for Jacob, then Jacob would make the Lord his God (Genesis 28:20–21). In addition, he now says that the stone he has set up for a commemorative pillar will become God’s house. This stone was the very same one on which Jacob rested his head while sleeping in the wilderness (Genesis 28:16–18). In other words, Jacob would return to this place to worship the Lord.

In a previous verse, Jacob renamed the place “Bethel,” meaning “house of God.” Bethel would continue to be a significant meeting place with God for Israel far into the future.

Jacob completes his vow with a promise to give to God a tenth of all God gives to him. Previously, Jacob’s grandfather Abraham gave to God’s priest Melchizedek such a tithe (Genesis 14:20). Jacob volunteers to worship the Lord in this financial way as well. Giving to God specific tithes and offerings was one of the ways Israel would later demonstrate their obedience to and dependence on the Lord.

