

THE BIBLE IN STORY Number 3—Genesis 11:27-14:1

Introduction

We studied about the first world, the first moon, the first man, the first woman, the first sin, the first garden, the first fruit, the first river, the first murderer, the first altar, the first rain,, the first boat, and the first rainbow.

Lesson Connection (Genesis 11:10-32)

(1) Languages were changed. (2) People were scattered. (3) The wickedness of the people of Babylon (Ur of the Chaldees). (4) God’s plans to create a new nation.

Abram’s departure from Ur of the Chaldees (Acts 7;2-4)

(1) The people of Babylon worshipped idols. (2) The land was rich. (3) Abram left his relatives and friends. .

Abram at Haran (Genesis 11:27-31)

(1) Some of his relatives lived there. (2) He stayed until his father died. (3) He had a feeling of responsibility toward his nephew, Lot.

Abram’s call (Genesis 12:1-3)

Abram was 75 years old. (Gen. 12:41)

“Leave thy country.” “Leave thy kindred.” “Leave thy father’s house.” “Go to a land I will show thee.” “I will make of thee a great nation.” “I will bless them that bless thee.” “I will curse him that curseth thee.” “And in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed.”

His journey to Canaan (Genesis 12:4-5)

(1) The country he travelled over. (2) The tree he pitched his tent under (Abram’s oak). (3) The drouth.

His visit into Egypt (Genesis 12:10-20)

(1) His covenant with Sarai. (2) His trouble with Pharaoh. (3) He gets Hagar, the Egyptian handmaiden, for Sarai.

Abram’s return to Canaan (Genesis 13:1-4)

(1) Abram is 76 years old. (2) Lot and Abram separate. (3) Abram goes back to Hebron (Abram’s oak).

THOUGHT QUESTIONS

1. Abram’s faith in God was great even though he lived among wicked people.
2. He made sacrificed to God gladly.
3. Does it ever pay to misrepresent things (lie about them)?
4. Apply this statement—“Let there be no strife, for we are brethren.”
5. Show the connection between the following statements: “Lot pitched his tent toward Sodom.” “We reap what we sow.”