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LESSON 1

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

The first three chapters of Genesis are some of the most beautiful, poetic, and profound passages in the Bible.

The Bible is the only ancient work that describes the origin of the universe as the work of a creator God who is preexistent to, and outside of, the material world. Genesis also gives the "how" of creation: God speaks it into existence. Both of these are profound insights that are unique to Scripture.

Secondly, the origin of man and his relationship to the Creator and Creation are clearly defined: man is made in the image of God and is God's representative in the creation; therefore, man is given dominion over it. In addition, if man is God's image, he must have reason and free will, which is illustrated by the forbidden fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil.

This is a long lesson. You may want to spend two weeks on it.

Selected Reading:

• Psalm 8

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

- **1. ex nihilo** (ex **nee** il loh): *Latin*, out of nothing
- 2. imago Dei (ee mah goh day ee): Latin, image of God
- 3. dominion: power; rule (from the Latin Dominus, Lord or master)
- 4. fowl: bird
- 5. replenish: to restock; to fill
- 6. subdue: to control; to tame

LESSON 1: The Creation | The Garden of Eden

Golden Children's Bible: pp. 14-19 (Genesis 1-2)

FACTS TO KNOW

- 1. Creation: God made everything "out of nothing"
- 2. ex nihilo: Latin for "out of nothing"
- 3. Garden of Eden: where God placed man to enjoy life
- 4. Mesopotamia: "land between the rivers" (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers)
- 5. Iraq: modern-day Mesopotamia
- 6. Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil: tree in middle of Garden of Eden; God said not to eat of it
- 7. Euphrates: one of the four branches of the river flowing out of Eden
- 8. imago Dei: Latin for "image of God"
- 9. Eve: mother of all living

MEMORY VERSE

GENESIS 1:26-28

And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it.

- What is an image? How is man like God? When you look in a mirror, you see an image (a representation) of yourself. Man is the image of God in creation. Man is like God in that he has 1) dominion and 2) reason.
- 2. What is dominion? Who has ultimate dominion over the earth? Whom did God choose to rule the earth and all of the animals in it for Him? Dominion means power or rule. God has ultimate dominion because He created the earth. Man, meaning humans, male and female, is to rule the earth in God's place, promoting His will. (p. 15)
- 3. What command did God give to the man and woman after creating and blessing them? What does this command mean?
 - God said, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth." This command means to have children and fill the earth with people in order to rule it and bring it under the power of man, who is God's representative on earth.

Lesson 1: The Creation | The Garden of Eden

COMPREMENCION OUECTIONS	ACTIV
COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS	• pp. 14
1. What was Adam's responsibility in the Garden of Eden? Did he have to grow his own food?	repre
God told Adam to "dress" (tend) and keep the garden. The plants and trees provided	• pp. 16
food freely, without cultivation or weeds. (pp. 15-16)	Eden.
2. Give the names of the two special trees in the middle of the garden.	Tree o
The Tree of Life; the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil (p. 16)	• pp. 18
	Garde
3. What was the difference between the two trees?	you s
Adam and Eve could eat of the Tree of Life, for it provided food for eternal life. God	the re
told Adam and Eve to not eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, for if they	The a
	and ti
did, they would die. (p. 16)	the sh
	anima
	amme
4. Why did God bring all of the animals to Adam?	• Copy
God brought the animals to Adam so he could name them and to see if any of them	Appe
could be a companion for him. (p. 19)	two o
	stude
5. How did God make woman?	
God put man into a deep sleep, and then He took one of Adam's ribs and made	
Woman. (p. 19)	
×	
 What did Adam say when God brought him the woman? 	
"This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh. She shall be called Woman	
because she was taken out of Man."	
ACTIVITIES	
1. Find on 1) globe or world map, and 2) Unit I Map A:	
Mesopotamia (Iraq) Euphrates River Tigris River	
2. Memorize the 7 days of Creation.	
Lesson 1: The Creation The Garden of Eden 7	
Lesson 1: The Creation + The Garden of Eden 7	

Questions to Mark for Review & Mastery:

Students should mark the following items in their study guides, which they will be responsible for on their test:

Facts to Know: #2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9

Comprehension Questions: #5

Memory Verse Questions: What is dominion?

Activities: #1 (all), #2

ACTIVITIES

- pp. 14-15: Identify the picture that represents each day of the Creation.
- pp. 16-17: Describe the Garden of Eden. Identify what might be the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil.
- pp. 18-19: Look at the picture of the Garden of Eden. Name the animals you see. What do you notice about the relationship between the animals? The animals are peaceful. The lion and tiger do not attack the deer or the sheep. Adam may be naming the animals.
- Copybook Verse Review: #1-7 in Appendix. Give the first word or two of a verse and see how many students can complete it.

REVIEW LESSON: Unit 1

INSTRUCTIONS

Use this Review Lesson to support mastery of the material presented in the previous five lessons. Drill the Facts to Know orally or have a Facts to Know Bee. Places to Know should be identified on the maps in this lesson. Events to Know will be reviewed in the timeline exercise which follows. Students may work independently on these two pages of the Review, but answers should be checked in class. A test for this unit is included in the back of this book.

GEOGRAPHY

Locate on your maps the key points of Abraham's journey. Students can trace with their fingers the route that Abraham took from Ur to Haran to the land of Canaan. This is the Fertile Crescent, the semicircle of fertile land stretching from the coast of the Mediterranean around the Syrian Desert and Arabia and into Mesopotamia.

Although not in *The Golden Children's Bible*, Abraham also went into Egypt for a time.

REVIEW LESSON: Unit 1 (Lessons 1-5)

SALVATION HISTORY

Periods: Prehistory, The Age of the Patriarchs **Dates:** Prehistory – Time Begins, The Call of Abraham – 2000 B.C.

Prehistory Events The Creation

The Garden of Eden

The Fall of Man

The First Murder

The Flood The Tower of Babel Patriarchs, Events The Call of Abraham Pick of the Land Driven into the Wilderness Fire and Brimstone Pillar of Salt The Child of Promise Words to Know imago Dei: image of God ex nihilo: "out of nothing" serpent: snake cherubim: order of angels covenant: God's promise dominion: power or rule cunning: clever; crafty enmity: ill will kindred: relatives; tribe

cleave: to join or unite with

People to Know Adam Eve Cain Abel Seth Noah Shem, Ham, Japheth Abraham Sarah Lot Lot's wife Hagar Ishmael Isaac Places to Know Ur of the Chaldees Haran Bethel Shechem Hebron Sodom Gomorrah Canaan Mesopotamia (Iraq) Arabia Africa Egypt Mt. Ararat **Tigris** River Euphrates River Jordan River Persian Gulf Red Sea Mediterranean Sea Dead Sea Sea of Galilee

What did God create on each of the six days of Creation? On the seventh?

 Day One:
 matter, light and dark; day and night

 Day Two:
 the air or atmosphere (sky); separated waters above from waters below

 Day Two:
 dry land, seas, and plants

 Day Four:
 sun, moon, and stars

 Day Five:
 animals of seas and air

 Day Six:
 land animals and humans

 Day Seven:
 the Sabbath, the day of rest

Give the corresponding word or phrase:	
1. Latin for "image of God"	imago Dei
2. Adam and Eve's third son	Seth
3. Abraham's nephew	Lot
4. Most cunning of beasts	serpent
5. Where God placed man to enjoy life	Garden of Eden
6. He built the ark	Noah
7. Age of Sarah when Isaac was born	90
8. Bird that Noah sent out to find dry land	dove
9. Where God confused language	Tower of Babel
10. Age of Abraham when Isaac was born	100
11. Tree that God forbade to Adam and Eve	Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil
12. How long the Flood lasted	40 days and 40 nights
13. Symbol of God's covenant with man	rainbow
14. Abraham's wife	Sarah
15. "He who laughs"	Isaac
16. Adam and Eve's first two sons	Cain and Abel
17. God's act of bringing the universe into existence	Creation
18. An order of angels	cherubim
19. Date of the Call of Abraham	2000 B.C.
20. Father of many nations	Abraham
21. She turned to a pillar of salt	Lot's wife
22. Two wicked cities destroyed by fire and brimstone	Sodom and Gomorrah
23. Sarah's handmaid; the mother of Ishmael	Hagar
24. "Out of nothing"	ex nihilo
25. Land given to Abraham as an inheritance	Canaan
Give the corresponding word or phrase:	
1. dominion	A. relatives; tribe
B 2. cunning	B. crafty or sly
3. enmity	C. power or rule
A 4. kindred	D. to join or unite with E. ill will
5. cleave	

OLD TESTAMENT DRILL QUESTIONS

All of the short-answer review questions from each Review Lesson have been compiled as Drill Questions in the Appendix. Continue to review them throughout the year. They are great for bees and competitions.

Review Lesson: Unit 1 (Lessons 1-5) 19

LESSON 11

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

When the brothers return with Benjamin, Joseph can barely keep his composure to hide his identity from his brothers. When Joseph orders them to return to Canaan without Benjamin, Judah, the brother who engineered the sale of Joseph, arises to offer himself instead of the youngest (Gen. 44:18). Joseph sees that Judah knows of their father's sufferings due to his sin, and Joseph has compassion on his brothers. Then Joseph reveals himself to his brothers, forgives them, and explains how God has brought good out of their terrible sins (Gen. 45:1-15).

In this way, the story of Joseph again emphasizes the truth that no matter what we think of the difficult circumstances in life, God is in control of it all. Working everything out for the good of those who love Him, God remains faithful to His promises and steadfast in His love for His people. We can take a lesson from Joseph's ability to trust God in difficult times and ultimately see God's good hand at work in all things.

Selected Reading:

 Romans 8:28 for God's promise of providential protection for His people.

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

- 1. balm: medicinal oil from tree
- 2. myrrh: tree resin used as incense and perfume
- 3. hither: here (archaic adverb)
- 4. yearn: to long for; to want

Questions to Mark for Review & Mastery:

Students should mark the following items in their study guides, which they will be responsible for on their test:

Facts to Know: #1, 3

Comprehension Questions: #3

LESSON 11: Benjamin Goes to Egypt | Joseph Reveals Who He Is Golden Children's Bible: pp. 79-85 (Genesis 43-45)

FACTS TO KNOW

- 1. Hebrews: the children of Israel
- 2. Egyptians: people from Egypt; where Joseph ruled
- 3. Goshen: fertile territory in Egypt, east of the Nile Delta; granted by Pharaoh to Joseph and his descendants

MEMORY VERSE

GENESIS 45:4b, 5a, 8a

I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt. Now therefore be not grieved with yourselves, for it was not you that sent me hither, but God.

 What is the first thing Joseph asked his brothers after revealing his identity? Joseph asked, "Is my father still alive?"

- What does "be not grieved with yourselves" mean? Do not be angry with yourselves.
- 3. What does "sent me hither" mean? Sent me here (to Egypt)

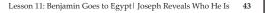
Lesson 11: Benjamin Goes to Egypt | Joseph Reveals Who He Is

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

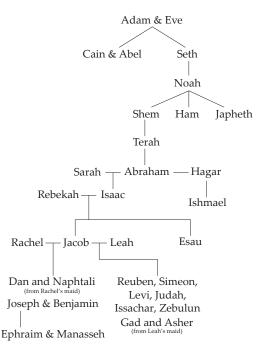
- Why were Joseph's brothers afraid when they were invited into his house? They were afraid they
 would be accused of stealing the money that had mysteriously appeared in their grain
 sacks. (p. 80)
- Describe the seating arrangement at supper. <u>The brothers sat before Joseph in order from the</u> <u>firstborn to the youngest. The Egyptians ate separately, because it was against their</u> law to dine with Hebrews. (p. 81)
- 3. What did Joseph do to test his brothers to see if they had truly changed? <u>He planted his silver</u> cup in Benjamin's sack and sent his steward to overtake the brothers and bring them back, demanding that Benjamin be his slave for this theft. (p. 82)
- 4. How did the brothers redeem themselves? Who offered to be a slave in Benjamin's place? How was this the opposite of what they had done to Joseph? __Judah said they would all remain as slaves, and when Joseph declined such a harsh punishment, Judah asked if he could take Benjamin's place. The brothers offered to sacrifice themselves for Benjamin, which was the opposite of how they had treated Joseph when they sold him into slavery. (pp. 83-85)
- 5. Why did Joseph forgive his brothers for their mistreatment of him?

themselves by their willingness to sacrifice themselves for Benjamin. Joseph further said that God had acted in order to send him ahead and arrange the grain storage that would save their lives during the famine. God had brought good out of their evil deeds. (p. 85)

arranged for his family to live in the land of Goshen where they could survive. (p. 85)







ACTIVITIES

- pp. 79-85: Find Benjamin in each picture on these pages.
- p. 79: What is Benjamin doing? Benjamin is meeting Joseph.
- pp. 80-81: What is happening? The brothers are eating the feast Joseph has prepared for them.
- p. 82: What has happened? Pharaoh's stewards have found Joseph's cup in Benjamin's sack.
- p. 83: Who is pleading with Joseph? Why? Judah is pleading with Joseph to save Benjamin's life. He offers himself in Benjamin's place.

They had redeemed

- p. 84: Count the brothers in the picture. Are they all there? Yes, all 12 sons of Jacob are there.
- Draw a family tree as shown above. Ask students **who begat whom** and draw this family tree chart on the blackboard. There is a worksheet with pre-drawn lines in the Appendix so students can reproduce this chart as you draw it.

LESSON 21

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

While Moses is on Mt. Sinai receiving God's revelation of the Law, the people grow impatient during this 40-day period. In their impatience, they revert to their old ways, the sort of lifestyle they practiced in Egypt. Thus, they enlist the help of Aaron to make them an idol that they can worship.

Here, it is vitally important to clarify that the people intend to worship God, not an idol for a pagan god (Ex. 32:4). Some may wonder why the Lord would despise their actions if they had good intentions. Even though they want to worship the true God, their method is false, because revering a created image is how the pagans worshipped their false gods. Israel was forbidden to worship what pagans worshipped or how pagans worshipped.

Selected Reading:

• I Corinthians 10:7-8 for Paul's warning to the church about the golden calf. In a cosmopolitan Greco-Roman city like Corinth, the church would be tempted with all sorts of pagan idolatry around them. Just like in Exodus, Paul makes it clear that idolatry is most often accompanied by other sorts of immorality.

TEACHER NOTES

- **1.** Joshua apparently goes part of the way with Moses up the mountain, because he is not in the camp when the golden calf is made.
- **2.** The Commandments are not written in stone by God's hand until the second trip up the mountain. At first, Moses receives them orally and writes them himself.

LESSON 21: Making of the Golden Calf

Golden Children's Bible: pp. 144-149 (Exodus 32-33)

FACTS TO KNOW

- 1. golden calf: the idol made by Aaron and the Israelites while Moses was on Mt. Sinai
- 2. proclamation: public announcement; from Latin "clamo"
- 3. engrave: to carve writing, figures, or designs into a solid material

MEMORY VERSE

EXODUS 32:9

And the LORD said unto Moses, I have seen this people, and behold it is a stiff-necked people.

1. To what people is God referring? The Israelites

2. What does "stiff-necked" mean? stubborn

3. What does God mean by "I have seen this people"? He knows the faults of the children of Israel from experience.

28 Lesson 21: Making of the Golden Calf

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS	BOOK Testa
What commandment did the Israelites disobey while Moses was on the mountain? The Israelites broke the commandment "Thou shalt not make graven images." (p. 144)	Continue Testamer minor pr
2. What was the idol they made, and how did they make it?They made a calf by melting goldearrings collected from the people. (p. 144)	HoseaJoelAmosObadi
3. Who led the people in this wrongdoing?Aaron led the people. (p. 144)	JonahMicałNahu
4. Why did Moses plead with God, and what did he say? Moses pleaded with God in order to save the people from destruction. He reminded God of His promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to make of them a great nation and lead them to the Promised Land. (p. 145)	HabalZephaHagga
 5. What did Moses do with the golden calf? He burned it in a fire and ground the melted gold into powder, which he sprinkled on the water for the people to drink. (p. 146) 	ZechaMalac
6. How did God punish the people for their sin? God punished the people with a plague. (p. 149)	MEMC Review of Law, I Prophets
	Questi & Mas
	Students sho guides, whi Facts to
Lesson 21: Making of the Golden Calf 79	Comprel

S OF THE OLD MENT

e to recite the Books of the Old nt, working on mastering the rophets.

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DRY WORK

w the Old Testament books History, Wisdom, the Major s, and the Minor Prophets.

ons to Mark for Review stery:

ould mark the following items in their study ch they will be responsible for on their test:

Know: #1, 2, 3 hension Questions: #3, 5 Verse Questions: #2

ACTIVITIES

- p. 145: What are the people doing? Can you find Aaron? The people are feasting and worshipping the golden calf. Aaron is standing on the far left of the picture.
- pp. 146-147: Identify Moses. Why is he angry? What is he throwing? Moses is angry because the people are worshipping the golden calf. He is throwing the tablets of God at the base of the mountain and breaking them.
- pp. 148-149: Identify Moses. What is he doing? Where is the golden calf? Moses is melting down the golden calf in the fire at the bottom of the picture. Moses ground the gold into powder and is sprinkling it on the water for the people to drink.