

**Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Table of Contents**

Lesson	Pages
Memory Verses	2
Summary	3 – 4
Section 1: Abram to Abraham	5 – 6
Section 2: Isaac	7
Section 3: Jacob	8 – 10
Section 4: Joseph	11 – 13
Section 5: Job	14 – 15
Chapter Review	15

Important Note to Parents or Teachers: The words “circumcision,” “sex,” “incest,” “concubine,” and “rape” are used in this module to describe the following biblical events: 1.) In the Summary and in Section 1, God entered into a covenant with Abraham and established “circumcision” as a sign of His covenant; 2.) In Section 1, The men in Sodom wanted to have improper sex with Lot’s house guests; 3.) In Section 1, Lot had two sons, Ammon and Moab, as a result of “incest” with his two daughters; 4.) In Section 3, Jacob had a total of twelve sons with his two wives and two “concubines.” Jacob’s oldest son, Reuben, slept with his father’s concubine; and 5.) In Section 3, Jacob’s daughter, Dinah, was “raped.” Determine the need to explain these words to students before each of these sections and discuss the subject matter with them as appropriate.

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Memory Verses

Section 1: Abram to Abraham

“Abraham believed God, and God counted him as righteous because of his faith. He was even called the friend of God.” (James 2:23 NLT)

Section 2: Isaac

“God is my shield, saving those whose hearts are true and right.” (Psalm 7:10)

Section 3: Jacob

“And it is impossible to please God without faith.” (Hebrews 11:6)

Section 4: Joseph

“I can do everything through Christ, who gives me strength.” (Philippians 4:13 NLT)

Section 5: Job

“And we know that God causes everything to work together for the good of those who love God and are called according to his purpose for them.” (Romans 8:28)

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Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Summary**

Review Answers:

- 1) Which of the following is a list of Hebrew patriarchs?
b) Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
- 2) According to the lesson summary, what did God teach the Hebrew patriarchs?
d) God taught them His ways.
- 3) Based on Scripture and your lesson summary, what was God’s covenant with Abraham?
c) God promised to make Abraham’s descendants a nation of kings; to bless all nations on earth through Abraham’s offspring; and to give him and his descendants the land of Canaan.
- 4) God’s covenant with Abraham was passed on to his descendants. What were their names?
d) Isaac and Jacob
- 5) What was Jacob’s name changed to?
a) Israel
- 6) How many sons did Jacob have?
c) 12
- 7) Who arranged for his family to migrate to Egypt?
c) Joseph
- 8) Who afflicted Job with adversity?
a) Satan
- 9) What did Job do throughout his intense pain and suffering?
d) Job had faith in God.
- 10) When did the story of Job take place?
a) Around the same time period as the Hebrew patriarchs between 2000 B.C. and 1800 B.C.

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Summary**

Vocabulary Mix and Match:

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1) Patriarch | <u> D </u> | A) Accomplishment, completion, fruition |
| 2) Circumcision | <u> I </u> | B) A scarcity of food |
| 3) Canaan | <u> G </u> | C) To injure or cause to hurt in some way |
| 4) Fulfillment | <u> A </u> | D) Ruling ancestor or founding father of a family |
| 5) Israel | <u> M </u> | E) People who are not Jews |
| 6) Famine | <u> B </u> | F) Hardship, misfortune, calamity |
| 7) Migration | <u> H </u> | I) The removal of a male’s genital foreskin. |
| 8) Afflict | <u> C </u> | G) The land God gave to Abraham and his descendants |
| 9) Adversity | <u> F </u> | H) Movement of a people from one area to another |
| 10) Gentile | <u> E </u> | M) Jacob’s descendants or name of their homeland |

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 1: Abram to Abraham

Review Questions:

- 1) The word “El Shaddai” is a Hebrew name of God. What does it mean?
 - b) Almighty, All-Powerful and All-Sufficient One

- 2) What does the name “Abraham” mean?
 - d) Father of many nations

- 3) What was God’s everlasting covenant with Abraham?
 - b) I will always be your God and the God of your descendants and will give the land of Canaan to you and your descendants.

- 4) What did Abraham have to do to obey the covenant God made with him?
 - a) Abraham had to have himself, all males in his household, and all male offspring circumcised as a constant reminder of God’s covenant with him.

- 5) Ishmael, Abraham’s son with Hagar, became the forefather of what present day nation?
 - c) The Arab nation

- 6) What did Sarah do when she overheard God say that she and Abraham would have a son?
 - a) Sarah laughed.

- 7) What did Abraham do when the Lord told him about the wickedness of the people in Sodom?
 - b) Abraham begged the Lord to spare the city for the sake of as few as ten righteous people.

- 8) What did God’s angels discover when they arrived in Sodom?
 - a) There were not ten righteous people living in Sodom.

- 9) What happened to the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?
 - c) God destroyed the cities by causing fire and burning sulfur to rain down from heaven.

- 10) How many people were saved from the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah?
 - b) 3

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Section 1: Abram to Abraham**

Cross Word Puzzle:

Across

3. **Hesitate**—Pause or Hang Back in Uncertainty, To Waver
5. **EIshaddai**—Hebrew Name Meaning God Almighty
6. **Confirm**—To Give New Assurance or Substantiate
7. **Escort**— Accompany in Order to Safeguard or Protect
11. **Powerful**—Capable of Producing Great Effects
12. **Sufficient**—Enough or Capable of Meeting Requirements
14. **Pillar**—A Column or Post
15. **Deception**—A Misleading Falsehood

Down

1. **Exhort**—Advise, Urge, or Spur On
2. **Petition**—Ask, Request, or Pray
4. **Incest**—Sexual Relations between Closely Related Persons
8. **Sulfur**—A Nonmetallic Element Best Known in Yellow Crystal Form
9. **Bless**—Grant Divine Favor, To Declare or Wish Happiness
10. **Almighty**—Having Unlimited Power, All-Powerful
13. **Intervene**—To Get Involved or Come Between

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 2: Isaac

Review Questions:

- 1) Abraham and Sarah finally had a son when Abraham was 100 years old. What did they name their son?
 - b) Isaac
- 2) Why did Abraham send Hagar and Ishmael away?
 - d) Because Sarah asked him to send Hagar away and God told Abraham to do as Sarah asked.
- 3) How did God test Abraham's faith?
 - a) God instructed Abraham to sacrifice his son, Isaac, as an offering to Him.
- 4) According to Hebrews 11:19, why did Abraham obey God when God told him to make a sacrifice?
 - c) Abraham reasoned that God could raise the dead.
- 5) What did Abraham sacrifice to God after he passed God's test of his faith?
 - c) A Ram.
- 6) Jehovah-Jireh is a Hebrew Name of God. What does it mean?
 - d) Name of God, meaning "The Lord Will Provide."
- 7) Why didn't Abraham want Isaac to marry a Canaanite woman?
 - b) Abraham feared that the Canaanites would lead his descendants into idolatry and away from God.
- 8) Isaac married Rebecca and together they had twins named Esau and Jacob. What did God tell Rebecca about her twin boys before they were born?
 - a) God told Rebecca that the older child would serve the younger child.
- 9) Why did Esau give his birthright to his brother Jacob?
 - c) Esau was exhausted and hungry, so he gave Jacob his birthright in exchange for food.
- 10) When a king asked Isaac about his wife, Isaac responded with a lie. What did Isaac tell the king?
 - c) Isaac told the king that Rebecca was his sister.

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 3: Jacob

Review Questions:

- 1) What is the difference between a blessing and a birthright?
 - b) A Blessing bestowed God's special favor, while the birthright passed on the parent's wealth.
- 2) Who encouraged Jacob to steal his brother's blessing?
 - c) Rebekah
- 3) Who thought he was blessing his oldest son, when he blessed his second-born son?
 - b) Isaac
- 4) Why did Rebekah tell Isaac that Jacob should go to Haran to find a wife from among her people?
 - d) Because Rebekah new Jacob would be safe from Esau in Haran.
- 5) What happened to Jacob while he was on his way to Haran?
 - a) Jacob had a dream about a ladder.
- 6) While Jacob was on his way to Haran, God confirmed His covenant with Jacob. Who had previously received these same covenant promises from God?
 - c) Abraham and Isaac
- 7) When Jacob arrived in Haran, he went to work for Laban, his mother's brother. What kind of work did Jacob perform for Laban?
 - a) Jacob tended (took care of) Laban's sheep.
- 8) Which of Laban's daughters did Jacob fall in love with and agree to work for seven years in exchange for her hand in marriage?
 - d) Rachel
- 9) After working seven years for Laban, why did Jacob choose to continue working an additional seven years (a total of fourteen years) for his uncle?
 - b) Because Laban deceived him into marrying Leah, so he had to work seven more years for Rachel's hand in marriage.
- 10) Jacob married both of Laban's daughters. Which one remained childless for a long time?
 - d) Rachel

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 3: Jacob

- 11) How many sons did Jacob have altogether with his wives and their handmaidens?
b) 12
- 12) Why did Laban's sons become angry with Jacob?
b) Because they believed Jacob was stealing their father's sheep.
- 13) How many years had Jacob lived in Haran before God told him to return to his home in Canaan?
a) 20
- 14) Jacob was afraid that his brother, Esau, might still be angry with him. What happened to Jacob as he prayed about his situation?
d) A man appeared and wrestled with Jacob until daybreak.
- 15) Why did Jacob chastise his sons, Simeon and Levi?
b) They killed all the men in a local ruler's town.

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 3: Jacob

Crossword Puzzle Answers:

Across

3. **Revenge** —Returning Evil for Evil or Getting Even
5. **Vow** —A Solemn Promise
6. **Blessing** —The Gift of Divine Favor or Happiness
9. **Prosper** —Be Successful, To Succeed or Thrive
10. **Irate** —Angry or Enraged
12. **Affection** — Love, Goodwill or Positive Feelings
13. **Concubine**—Woman Living With A Man But Not Legally Married to
15. **Exchange**—Giving or Taking One Thing For Another

Down

1. **Defile** —To Make Impure, Abuse or Rape
2. **Devise** —To Form a Scheme or a Plan
4. **Confront** —Be Face to Face, Approach, or Accost
7. **Chastise**— To Criticize or Admonish to Correct Behavior
8. **Bestow** —Give as a Gift, To Present or Grant
11. **Deceive**—Mislead or Cause to Believe What is Not True
14. **Vie** —Strive for Superiority
16. **Customary** —Commonly Used or Practiced

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 4: Joseph

Review Answers:

- 1) Which of Jacob's sons did he appear to love more than the others?
d) Joseph
- 2) What did Jacob give to one of his sons that the others viewed as favoritism?
b) A colorfully decorated coat.
- 3) Why did Joseph's brothers become angry when he told them about his dreams?
c) According to Joseph's dreams, his brothers would one day bow down before him.
- 4) How did Joseph's brothers get rid of him?
a) They sold him to some merchants who were traveling to Egypt.
- 5) What did Jacob believe happened to his beloved son, Joseph?
b) Jacob thought Joseph had been killed by a ferocious lion.
- 6) Judah, Jacob's fourth son, had several sons. Which of Judah's sons was a descendent of Jesus Christ?
a) Perez
- 7) Why did Potiphar make Joseph his assistant and put him in charge of his household?
c) Potiphar noticed that everything Joseph did was blessed by God with success.
- 8) Why did Potiphar later have Joseph imprisoned?
b) Because Potiphar's wife lied and told her husband that Joseph tried to rape her.
- 9) What greatly troubled Pharaoh in this lesson?
d) Pharaoh had a disturbing dream that no one was able to interpret.
- 10) Who told Pharaoh that Joseph could interpret dreams?
b) The chief cup bearer.

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God's Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 4: Joseph

- 11) God revealed to Joseph the meaning of Pharaoh's dream. What was Joseph's interpretation of Pharaoh's dream?
 - a) Joseph told Pharaoh that there would be seven years of abundance throughout the land of Egypt followed by seven years of famine

- 12) After hearing Joseph's interpretation of his dream, what did Pharaoh do?
 - d) He made Joseph second-in-command and put him charge of Egypt's food supplies.

- 13) What did Joseph do to ensure that food would be available in Egypt during the famine?
 - b) During the seven years of abundance, Joseph stored excess food in warehouses.

- 14) How did Joseph save his family (Jacob and his household) during the famine?
 - b) Joseph arranged for his family to move to Egypt where there was plenty of food.

- 15) In your lesson, God had previously told someone that his descendants will be strangers in a country not their own. Who was God talking to when He said this?
 - d) Abraham

- 16) What were the names of Joseph's sons?
 - b) Ephraim and Manasseh

- 17) When Jacob was nearing death, he gathered his sons around him. What did Jacob say to them?
 - a) He blessed each of them and prophesied about their future.

- 18) According to Jacob, which of his sons would become the descendant of kings?
 - c) Judah

- 19) After Jacob died, Joseph's brothers feared he would retaliate for what they had done to him earlier. How did Joseph respond to his brothers' fears?
 - c) Joseph told his brothers they had nothing to fear.

- 20) Which of Jacob's sons was an ancestor of Jesus Christ?
 - b) Judah

Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 4: Joseph

Vocabulary Mix and Match:

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|
| 1) Reign | <u> J </u> | A) Entice to do wrong or tempt and lead into sin |
| 2) Ferocious | <u> G </u> | B) Unravel and assign meaning, translate, or solve |
| 3) Grief-stricken | <u> I </u> | C) To make known or unveil |
| 4) Seduce | <u> A </u> | D) Duty, obligation, work one is accountable for |
| 5) Responsibility | <u> D </u> | E) A wand used by kings as a symbol of authority |
| 6) Interpret | <u> B </u> | F) Overflowing supply, great amount, plenty |
| 7) Cupbearer | <u> M </u> | G) Fierce, savage, wild as an animal |
| 8) Reveal | <u> C </u> | H) Revenge, getting even, returning like for like |
| 9) Abundance | <u> F </u> | I) Sorrowful due to loss or deprivation |
| 10) Devastating | <u> T </u> | J) To rule or possess authority over people as a king |
| 11) Integrity | <u> P </u> | K) Prediction uttered under divine inspiration |
| 12) Retaliation | <u> H </u> | L) A person who saves from danger or destruction |
| 13) Malice | <u> S </u> | M) Person who serves wine in a king’s palace |
| 14) Pilgrimage | <u> Q </u> | N) Meant, purposed, envisioned |
| 15) Prophecy | <u> K </u> | O) To successfully complete, achieve, or bring about |
| 16) Scepter | <u> E </u> | P) Honest in character or moral soundness |
| 17) Intended | <u> N </u> | Q) A long journey |
| 18) Accomplish | <u> O </u> | R) Give out, dispense, distribute, or carry out |
| 19) Savior | <u> L </u> | S) Ill will, evil intent, wanting to see others suffer |
| 20) Administer | <u> R </u> | T) Causing complete destruction |

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Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 5: Job**

Review Questions:

- 1) What does the Bible say about Job’s character?
 - c) Job was a righteous man.

- 2) One day a discussion took place in heaven between God and Satan. What did God tell Satan about Job?
 - a) God told Satan that Job was a man of outstanding integrity who revered the Lord.

- 3) What did God say that Satan could not do in Job’s first test of faith?
 - d) God said that Satan could not harm Job’s physical body.

- 4) Job experienced one disaster after another until everything he owned was gone. What did Job do after suffering such devastating losses?
 - b) Job praised God.

- 5) What did God allow Satan to do in Job’s second test of faith?
 - d) God allowed Satan to afflict Job with a terrible disease that created boils all over his body.

- 6) What did Job’s friends say was the reason for his suffering?
 - c) Job’s friends said his suffering was the result of sin.

- 7) How did Job feel about his suffering?
 - d) Job felt God had wronged him and was being unjust.

- 8) What did God say to Job when He spoke to him from a whirlwind?
 - c) God asked Job a series of questions that highlighted man’s frailties and limitations.

- 9) Who did God want Job to pray for?
 - c) His friends

- 10) How was Job’s faith rewarded?
 - d) God restored Job’s health and his wealth

**Big Picture of the Bible –Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Section 5: Job**

Vocabulary Mix and Match:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---|
| 1) Revere | <u> K </u> | A) Point of view or outlook |
| 2) Accusation | <u> P </u> | B) One who pleads the cause of another |
| 3) Boil | <u> E </u> | C) Supreme authority, greatest in power or knowledge |
| 4) Perspective | <u> A </u> | D) Accommodate, provide a service or favor |
| 5) Mediator | <u> M </u> | E) A hard painful sore or inflamed tumor |
| 6) Advocate | <u> B </u> | F) One who restores the rights of another, the Savior |
| 7) Reconcile | <u> I </u> | G) Accomplishment of purpose, prosperity, or fame |
| 8) Persecute | <u> O </u> | H) To guarantee, declare, or attest again |
| 9) Reaffirm | <u> H </u> | I) To bring together or reunite |
| 10) Redeemer | <u> F </u> | J) Moral or physical weakness or imperfection |
| 11) Sovereign | <u> C </u> | K) To hold in profound respect, esteem, awe, |
| 12) Oblige | <u> D </u> | L) To turn away from sin or express sorrow or regret |
| 13) Success | <u> G </u> | M) One who negotiates or intervenes to reconcile |
| 14) Frailty | <u> J </u> | N) To act between parties with view to reconcile |
| 15) Repent | <u> L </u> | O)To afflict, oppress, cause to suffer, or put to death |
| 16) Intercede | <u> N </u> | P) A charge or assertion of guilt or blame. |

**Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 2: God’s Relationship with the Patriarchs
Chapter Review**

Review Answers are on pages 255 – 256 of *Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament*.