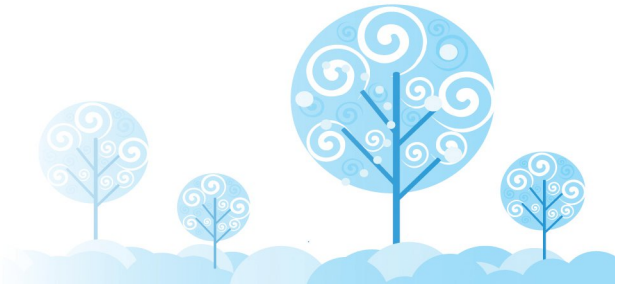


# LESSON 10

## ESAU SELLS HIS BIRTHRIGHT, AND ISAAC GIVES AWAY HIS WELLS



### OBJECTIVES

1. To understand that our God is a God of judgment.
2. To learn to never sell our birthright—citizenship in heaven.
3. To learn how Isaac dealt with the conflicts.
4. To learn not to repay evil for evil, but rather overcome evil with goodness and gentleness.

### MEMORY VERSE

"Bearing with one another, and forgiving one another, if anyone has a complaint against another; even as Christ forgave you, so you also must do."

(Colossians 3:13)

### PRAYER

1. Thank God for gathering us here so that we can worship and learn more about His words.
2. Please help us understand that You are a God of judgment.
3. Lord, please also help us to show others that we have Jesus in our hearts every day.
4. May God help us focus on this lesson and apply its teachings to our lives.



### Overview

#### 1. The birth of Jacob and Esau

- Isaac prays for barren Rebekah
- Rebekah gives birth to twins

#### 2. Esau gives up his birthright

#### 3. Isaac and Abimelech

- Isaac goes to King Abimelech because of a famine
- Isaac stays in Gerar as instructed by God and prospers there
- Isaac receives opposition from the Philistines

#### 4. Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs—One true God: He cares for us and listens to our prayers.

#### 5. Life Application

- Things We Treasure: Learn to treasure the things God has given us.
- Wells, Wells, and More Wells: Learn to show others that we have Christ in us.

#### 6. Activity—I Want Some Lentil Stew



### Background Knowledge for Teachers

#### A Barren Woman

A land is barren when it cannot produce any life. Examples are desert or arctic regions. Likewise, a woman is barren when she cannot have children after she is married. In biblical times, this was considered a great regret for the family and shame for a wife, as culture revolved around family, family ties, and prolonging your family name. People would reproach or despise the barren woman because they thought her barrenness was God's punishment for her evil deeds. This is the reason for the sorrow expressed by Sarah, Rachel, and Hannah. In an attempt to avoid the disgrace of being childless, the wives of the patriarchs gave their maidservants to their husbands. They regarded the children born to the servants as from the barren wives. God has the power to close or open a woman's womb (Gen 20:18; 29:31; 30:22). We can see biblical examples of God's healing of barren women through faithful prayers (Gen 25:21; 1 Sam 1:11-12, 17).

#### Lentil Stew

In the Old Testament period, people regarded lentils as a favorite food. They are reddish and nutritious beans from a six-inch plant. One way to cook lentils is to use them in a soup or stew that the Palestinians call "mujedderah" or "mujeddrah." It is very likely that Jacob gave Esau this "mujedderah" in exchange for his brother's birthright. Some Bible versions translate the lentil stew as a "red bean soup," which is partially

correct because of its color. However, be sure that your students understand that lentil stew is not the same as the Chinese red bean soup. Stews are a bit different from soups in that stews are thicker than soups.



## Reaching Out to Your Students

Students today may not completely understand the whole birthright privilege present in biblical times. In the past, the birthright was a special privilege given to the eldest son: (1) The first son in the family would act as the head of the family if the father died; (2) he would also be the one to inherit at least twice as much of the family's possessions as his other brothers; and (3) the fathers blessed their first sons more than their other children.

Today, in general, parents treat all their children the same regardless of the order of their birth. Of course, it's still possible that, in their will, some parents may choose to leave behind something more or better for their firstborn (not necessarily the oldest son) than their other children. But that depends on each individual family's values and their background or culture.



## Opener

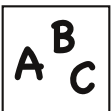
5 Minutes

List these things out on the board or projector, and then ask the students if they have any other precious items they "treasure" in their home.

- Favorite book
- Photo album
- New video game
- Pets
- Computer
- Cell phone
- Favorite food

Ask if they would trade their place in the heavenly kingdom for these things.

Tell them that, today, they will learn about a person who gave up an abundance of blessings just for something to eat.



## Vocabulary

**barren:** (when referring to a person) a woman who is unable to have children

**peace treaty:** an agreement between two or more people or groups to stop arguments, hostilities, or fighting

### HOMEWORK ANSWER KEY

1. prayed, two/twin
2. Esau's, hair, Jacob, heel
3. hunted wild animals for him to eat; helped his mother in the tent
4. birthright
5. False; he traded it for a bowl of lentil soup
6. True
7. False; Isaac reaped hundredfold
8. Foolish, because he did not value the privilege of being the firstborn son. For this reason, he lost his blessings later.
9. It was wrong because Esau was older and he was entitled to it. Jacob was showing greed for something he was not entitled to have in the first place.
10. He let them have his wells. He was gentle and had self-control. He made peace. He did not repay evil with evil, but with good.



## Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching

30-35 Minutes

Let's turn our Bibles to **Genesis 25:19-34**.

### Jacob and Esau

In the last lesson, we learned that Isaac married Rebekah. Soon, the couple discovered that, sadly, Rebekah was barren, meaning she was unable to bear children.

What could they do? Isaac prayed to the Lord on behalf of his wife. The Lord answered his prayer, and his wife Rebekah became pregnant! This had to be a miracle because no doctor or medicine could have made this possible.

But did you know that this didn't just happen overnight or with just one prayer?

Isaac prayed for twenty years before the Lord answered his prayer! He began praying for Rebekah when he was forty years old, and when Rebekah finally gave birth, the Bible says that Isaac was sixty! Isaac never gave up in his prayers for such a long time, and when Rebekah became pregnant, it was not merely with one child, but with twins! Moreover, God told Rebekah that both of them would each give rise to a nation (Gen 25:23).

### The Birth of Twin Brothers

When the time came for Rebekah to give birth, the first who came out was hairy all over, like a garment! Because of this, they named him Esau, which is a Hebrew word that sounds like "hairy." Soon after, his brother came out, with his hand grasping Esau's heel; he was named Jacob, which in Hebrew sounds the same as "he grasps."

As the boys grew up, Esau enjoyed the outdoors, and became a very good hunter. He often brought home the wild animals he had killed on his hunting trips, and because Isaac liked to eat animal meat, Isaac loved Esau more. Jacob, on the other hand, was a quieter man. He enjoyed staying in the tents to help his mother, so Rebekah loved Jacob more.

One day, Esau came home from hunting while Jacob was cooking lentil stew. Esau smelled the tasty stew and said to his brother: "Quick! Let me have some of that lentil stew! I am starving!" Jacob agreed on one condition: Esau must first give up his birthright to Jacob.

"I am about to die from hunger," Esau said. "What good is the birthright to me?" So Esau, as the eldest son, swore and gave up his birthright to his younger brother for a bowl of stew!

#### FOR TEACHERS

Hand out the Bible Discovery worksheet. Instruct students to fill in the chart in **Part 1**. The answers have been underlined above.

### Did Esau just do a smart or foolish thing? Why?

Foolish, because he did not value the privilege of being the firstborn son. For this reason, he lost his blessings later.

#### FOR TEACHERS

Instruct students to look at **Part 2** of the Bible Discovery worksheet and fill it in as you continue.

Students, did you know, we also have an inheritance from God?

We are actually the citizens of heaven, with an inheritance waiting for us already. If we are not careful and don't treasure this like Esau, then we can lose our inheritance too.

*"For our citizenship is in heaven, from which we also eagerly wait for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ" (Phil 3:20).*

*"Come, you blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world" (Mt 25:34).*

Let's think about the characteristics of heaven:

- Heaven is the dwelling place of God.
- Heaven is wrapped in light, peace, joy, and perfection.
- Heaven is a place that is glorious and fair because it reflects the glory of God.
- Heaven is a place where we can live in perfect fellowship with God.
- There is no evil, no lying, no death, weariness, toil, pain, or tears.
- There is Jesus Christ and all of the saints.
- Heaven will never pass away.
- Heaven goes on from glory to glory.
- Heaven is fixed and eternal.

We have been given an inheritance, a mansion in glory. We belong to the state of heaven, where all our sorrows and our sins will be forever gone, and where we will enjoy fellowship with God and one another for eternity. How wonderful is this!

### Where is your citizenship? Here on earth or in heaven?

Nobody may enter and live in any country unless they have citizenship, right? In the same way, if you do not have a heavenly citizenship, you cannot enter. Heaven does not admit tourists, temporary residents, or refugees. Only citizens can enter. Your name should be written in

the Book of Life (Phil 4:3). Therefore, our citizenship is in heaven.

### Never Sell Your Birthright: How Should We Live?

The apostle Paul says in Philippians 3:17-19 that there are many, even in the church, who still mind earthly things. Although they confess Jesus Christ as their Savior, in reality they serve and live for the appetites of their own flesh. They glory in their shame, and are worldly and sinful in their heart.

Our status as citizens of heaven should affect how we live our lives. How should we live so that we don't lose our citizenship?

#### FOR TEACHERS

On their worksheet, ask the students to list out the "sins" in the world, such as things that they see in school that will affect their citizenship in heaven. For example, lying, cheating, coveting, lust of the eyes, etc.

Ask the students to refer to Philippians 2:12-13. Ask them to write down the verses in the worksheet: "work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who works in you both to will and to do for His good pleasure."

Standing firm in the Lord is part of working out our salvation with fear and trembling. Verse 12 tells us our responsibility. It is our responsibility to work out our salvation, to live out in our daily experiences more and more of the salvation that is within us. Verse 13 tells us our dependence. God works in us both to will and to do, and empowers us first to desire to do what is right, and then to do it. The responsibility is ours, and we look to God in faith for the ability to fulfill it. We can't do this ourselves, or with our own might alone. We must rely on the power of God.

### Isaac and Abimelech

Let's continue with Genesis 26.

#### FOR TEACHERS

Instruct students to fill in the blanks in **Part 3** of the Bible Discovery worksheet. The answers have been underlined.

Now there was a famine in the land, so Isaac went to Abimelech, king of the Philistines, in Gerar. The Lord appeared to Isaac and said, "Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land where I tell you to live. Stay in this land for a while, and I will be with you and will bless you. For to you and your descendants I will give all these lands and will confirm the oath I swore to your father Abraham. I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and will give them all these lands, and through your offspring all nations on earth will be blessed, because Abraham obeyed Me and did everything I required of him,

keeping My commands, My decrees and My instructions." So Isaac stayed in Gerar.

Isaac planted crops in that land and the same year reaped a hundredfold (100 times as much) because the Lord blessed him. Isaac became rich, and his wealth continued to grow until he became very wealthy. He had so many flocks and herds and servants that the Philistines were jealous of him. So the Philistines decided to clog up all of the water wells, which Abraham's servants had dug, by filling them up with lots of dirt and mud.

Then, seeing the wealth that Isaac had accumulated, Abimelech said to Isaac, "Please leave this place, because you have become too powerful for us." So Isaac moved to the Valley of Gerar, where he settled down. Isaac then reopened the wells that the Philistines had clogged, and he gave them the same names his father had given them.

### The Importance of Water

Back in the days of Abraham and Isaac, people either lived next to a river or they dug wells. Do you know that water is essential for life and for living? Wells were an important part of early family life. When a man dug a well, he was doing more than providing water for his family and livestock. He was indicating that he liked the location and that he planned on staying there for a while. Water was essential for life, for cleaning, and for cooking.

Nowadays, when we need water, we turn on the faucet and we instantly have as much water as we need. We can even choose between hot and cold water. It's amazing when we realize that running water in each house has only been the standard for about one hundred years. In this section of the Scriptures, we are going to see how Isaac was forced to move a number of different times. Each time he stopped, he dug a well, thinking that he would stay there for a while. But things did not turn out the way he had planned.

Isaac's servants dug in the valley and discovered a well of fresh water there. But the people of Gerar argued and quarreled with Isaac and said, "The water is ours!" So he named the well Esek, which means "dispute" because they disputed and argued with him there. Then they dug another well, but they quarreled over that one too. Isaac named that well Sitnah, which means "opposition." He moved on from there and dug yet another well, and this time no one quarreled over it. He named it Rehoboth, which means "room" saying, "Now the Lord has given us room and we will flourish in the land."

From there he went up to Beersheba, and that same night the Lord appeared to him and said, "I am the God of your father Abraham. Do not be afraid, for I am with you; I will bless you and will increase the number of your descendants for the sake of My servant Abraham." So Isaac built an altar there and called on the name of the Lord. He then pitched his tent, and his servants dug a well there.

Meanwhile, Abimelech had come to him from Gerar,



with Ahuzzath his personal adviser and Phicol the commander of his forces. Isaac asked them, "Why have you come to me, when you recently were hostile to me, and sent me away?"

They answered, "We saw clearly that the Lord was with you; so we said, 'There ought to be a sworn agreement between us.' Let us make a peace treaty with you that you will do us no harm, just as we did no harm to you but always treated you well and sent you away peacefully. And now you are blessed by the Lord."

Isaac then made a feast for them, and they ate and drank. Early the next morning the men swore an oath to each other. Then Isaac sent them on their way, and they went away peacefully.

That day Isaac's servants came and told him about the well they had dug. They said, "We've found water!" He called it Shibah, which could mean "oath" or "seven," and to this day the name of the town has been called Beersheba.

### What We Can Learn from How Isaac Acted

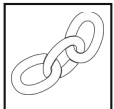
*"Do not repay anyone evil for evil. Be careful to do what is right in the eyes of everybody. If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone. Do not take revenge, my dear friends, but leave room for God's wrath, for it is written: 'It is mine to avenge; I will repay,' says the Lord. On the contrary: 'If your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink. In doing this, you will heap burning coals on his head.' Do*

*not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good" (Rom 12:17-21 NIV).*

Doing good is an action and an attitude that we need to develop as children of God. Doing good means doing what you can to provide for the well-being of another, whether or not the person is likable.

In Genesis 26, Isaac demonstrated a proper attitude toward his enemies. He was not overcome by evil, and instead overcame evil with good. Isaac understood that if he developed an angry attitude towards his enemies, they would become angrier. Therefore, he did not claim ownership of the wells. He did not demand his rights nor start a war with his enemies. Isaac gave us an example of how to use self-control and gentleness to deal with conflicts.

Students, do you know that being gentle is one of God's traits? Jesus said, "I am gentle and lowly in heart" (Mt 11:29). Gentleness appears to be weak, but is actually powerful, and it makes a person attractive to others. Isaac also gave us an example of self-control. He was able to hold his tongue and control his thoughts to resist becoming angry. Therefore, at the end, he made peace with his enemies. He overcame evil with good.



## Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs

2-5 Minutes

### One True God

Our almighty God has provided us with many things. Besides salvation and the Holy Spirit, He provides for our daily needs, too: food, clothes, a home, our health, our parents, etc. But do we truly appreciate and treasure these? Do we thank God for these? Esau was supposed to receive special blessings because he was the oldest. There was nothing Jacob or anyone could do to change the order of their birth. Yet, Esau failed to see how precious this was. He did not treasure his birthright, or his inheritance. So he lost it. Today, we need to appreciate the things our God has given us because the "good Lord gives and the good Lord takes away." We don't want the Lord to take away the things we need simply because we didn't care to appreciate and thank God for it.



## Check for Understanding

5 Minutes

1. **What did Isaac do when Rebekah was still barren? How long did he do this?** Isaac prayed for Rebekah for 20 years.
2. **What were the names of the children of Isaac and Rebekah? What does each of their names mean?** Esau – "hairy"; Jacob – "he grasps."
3. **What did Esau trade his birthright for?** A bowl of lentil soup.
4. **While Isaac was in Gerar, what happened to his crops?** The Lord blessed him and he reaped a hundredfold.
5. **How did Isaac solve his well problems?** He kept moving whenever someone wanted his well.
6. **What does God want us to learn?** He wants us to learn that fighting doesn't fix problems. We need to learn to be peacemakers. We should also learn to trust God as Isaac trusted God.
7. **Although Abimelech initially sent Isaac away, what did the two men eventually do?** They made a peace treaty.



## Life Application

10 Minutes

### 1. Things We Treasure

**Objective:** To learn to treasure the things God has given us.

[Hand out Life Application Worksheet #1. Go over the introduction, and then allow students time to complete the chart. Discuss the answers as a class when all students have completed the chart. Emphasize the importance of treasuring what God has given us.]

**Ephesians 6:1-3 // Family**—Our family and our parents are given by God. They're here to take care of us. Therefore, we must obey our parents.

**Ephesians 1:7 // Salvation**—God used His precious blood to wash away our sins.

**John 5:39 // The Bible**—God's words lead us to eternal life. We need to take good care of our Bibles and read God's words daily.

**1 John 3:24 // Holy Spirit**—God's own Spirit lives in us. We should never commit a serious sin which can make us lose our position as children of God and our guarantee to the heavenly kingdom.

**Colossians 1:24 // Church**—The church is the body of Christ. We need to come to church every Sabbath and use the talents God gave us to fulfill our duties as members of the body of Christ.

### 2. Wells, Wells, and More Wells

**Objective:** To learn to show others that we have Christ in us.

[Hand out Life Application Worksheet #2. Go over the introduction, and ask the students if they think we should fight or keep the peace when we encounter conflict. Then, have them read the passage in Genesis, and answer the questions that follow. When everyone has finished, ask some volunteers to share their answers with the class. Conclude by emphasizing the importance of following Isaac's actions and exercising self-control in times of conflict.]

Isaac's servants had moved into a new territory. Part of moving into new territory involved finding water for the flocks they were caring for. As Isaac's men dug wells, the herdsmen living in the new territory argued with them and kept claiming the wells as their own.

Instead of fighting back and fighting for the wells that were rightfully theirs, Isaac and his people just kept moving on and digging more wells, until the herdsmen of Gerar left them alone. Isaac and his men exercised **self-control** and didn't fight for their rights. They set a good example for all of us about what to do if someone picks a fight with you. The best thing to do is to walk away, be **gentle**, and keep the **peace**.



## Activity

### I Want Some Lentil Stew

10-15 Minutes

**Objective:** To give students an idea of the stew Esau ate in exchange for his birthright.

#### Materials

- Serving utensils
- Plastic bowls, spoons
- Dry lentil beans; or pictures of lentil plants, beans, or lentil stew

**Preparation**

Select one of the recipes and make the lentil stew the day before class. Heat up the stew just prior to the class. You may want to ask an adult assistant to heat up the stew in the kitchen while you lead the class.

**Outline**

1. Review the use of lentil stew in the Bible story, and show the students what lentil beans look like.
2. Assign helpers.
3. Say grace.
4. Serve the stew.
5. Conclude.

**Directions**

1. Ask: "What did Jacob give to Esau in exchange for Esau's birthright?" *Lentil stew.*
2. Ask: "Who has tried lentil stew before?" Ask those who have had lentil stew before to describe how it tastes. If no one volunteers, then say: "Today, we will find out what lentil stew tastes like."
3. Decide whether the students should eat in the class or in another room. Seat the students. Assign a few student helpers to distribute spoons and bowls. Serve the stew yourself.
4. As the students wait for their treat, talk about the lentil stew from the **Background Knowledge for Teachers** section. Show the dry lentil beans or a picture of the lentil bean plant to the students.
5. Ask one of the students to say grace before they begin eating.

**Recipe: Pottage of Lentils****Ingredients**

- 1/2 cup vegetable shortening
- 2 cups water
- 1 lb. lentils
- 1 lb. finely chopped lamb or 1 green pepper ground beef salt & pepper to taste
- 2 carrots
- 2 stalks celery
- 6 medium onions, diced

**Directions**

1. Wash and soak lentils overnight in cold water.
2. Melt shortening and add diced onions.
3. Sauté the onions until light brown before adding meat.
4. Simmer for 10 minutes.
5. Dice all the vegetables and add into the meat mixture.
6. Drain lentils and mix into the meat and vegetables.
7. Add water, salt, and pepper to taste.
8. Simmer for 45 minutes, or until lentils are tender.
9. Stir occasionally to prevent sticking.

**Recipe: Mujeddrah (Rice with lentils, Esau-style)****Ingredients**

- 2 cups lentils
- 2 cups long-grain rice
- 3 tsp. salt
- 4 large onions, diced
- 4 cups water
- 4 tsp. vegetable or olive oil

**Directions**

1. Wash and soak lentils overnight in cold water.
2. Boil lentils in water with 1 tsp. salt for 30 minutes, or until tender.
3. In another pan, bring water to a boil. Add the rice and 1 tsp. salt. Turn off the heat and let sit until the lentils are ready.
4. Heat the oil and sauté the onions until light brown.
5. Drain and rinse the lentils and rice.
6. Boil 2 cups of water and put in lentils, rice, onions, and the remaining 1 tsp. salt.
7. Cover and simmer slowly for 15 minutes, or until the rice is cooked.

### A Bowl of Lentil Stew

#### Part 1: The Twins

Fill in the boxes. One box has been filled in as an example.

Name	Older or younger?	The meaning of their names	Stayed in the tent or hunted outside?	Who gave up his birthright? <small>(Check one.)</small>	Who did Rebekah/Isaac like more?
Jacob					
Esau					Isaac



#### Part 2: Our Inheritance and Citizenship in Heaven

1. "For our \_\_\_\_\_ is in \_\_\_\_\_, from which we also eagerly wait for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ." (Phil 3:20)
2. "Come you blessed of My Father, \_\_\_\_\_ the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." (Mt 25:34)
3. Where is your citizenship? On earth or in heaven?
4. List out the sins in the world that you've seen. Examples may be things that you see in school that will affect your citizenship in heaven.
5. Write out the following verse: Philippians 2:12-13  
What is it telling us we must do? What must we "work out"?

Work Out...



Your Salvation!!



**Part 3: How Isaac Fixed His Problems (Gen 26:1-30)****Fill in the blanks.**

1. There was a famine in the land and so Isaac went to \_\_\_\_\_, king of the Philistines, in Gerar.
2. God told Isaac not to go to Egypt, but "stay in this land for a while, and I will be with you and will \_\_\_\_\_ you."
3. Because Isaac obeyed God and stayed put, when Isaac planted crops in that land, he reaped a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Isaac had so many flocks and herds and servants that the \_\_\_\_\_ were jealous of him.
5. So, the Philistines decided to clog up all of the \_\_\_\_\_, which Abraham's servants had dug, by filling them up with lots of dirt and mud.
6. Isaac dug another well later on, but the Philistines blocked that one too, so he named it \_\_\_\_\_, which means \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Isaac then dug another well, but they quarreled over that one too. Isaac named that well \_\_\_\_\_, which means \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Isaac moved on and dug yet another well, and no one quarreled over it. He named it \_\_\_\_\_, which means \_\_\_\_\_. Isaac said, "Now the Lord has given us room and we will flourish in the land."
9. Abimelech later came to Isaac and asked to make a \_\_\_\_\_, which is a sworn agreement to end an argument.



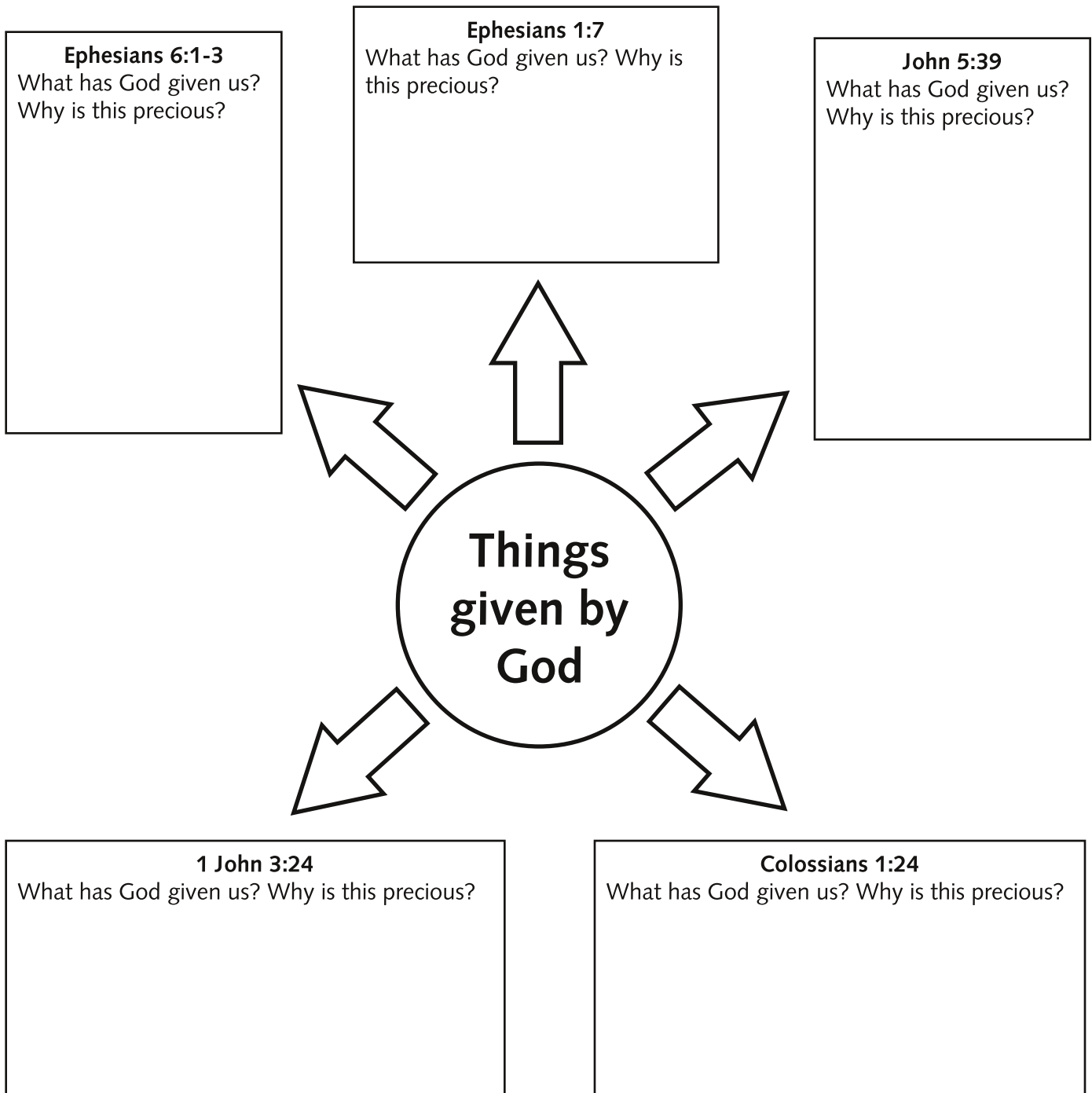
### Things We Treasure

**Objective:** To learn to treasure the things God has given us.

Esau did not value being the oldest son in the family—a position given by God. He gave it very easily to his younger brother. God has given us many things, too. And these things can ONLY be given. They cannot be bought, taken by force, or traded for. That is why things given by God are so precious.

But do we know what precious things God has given us that we need to treasure?

**Instructions:** Read each verse and fill in the blank column.



## Wells, Wells, and More Wells

**Objective:** To learn to show others that we have Christ in us.

Although Isaac had every right to claim all those wells, he chose to move on rather than to fight those who opposed him. He was willing to walk away from what was rightfully his to avoid conflict. Because of this, he also showed the Philistines that he was different. When they saw God in him, they decided to make a peace treaty.

Should we do...



...this?



...or this?

Re-read Genesis 26:17-22.

1. What do other kids do when they want to pick a fight? How about your brother/sister?
2. How do you feel when someone says that something you own is his/hers?
3. From the example of Isaac and his servants, what is the best thing to do if someone picks a fight with you?

Isaac and his men exercised **self-control** and didn't fight for their rights. They set a good example for all of us about what to do if someone picks a fight with you. The best thing to do is to walk away, be **gentle**, and keep the **peace**.

I need

**self-control**

*gentleness*

to know how to keep the

**peace**

# E2 Year 1 Book 2 Lesson 10—Esau Sells His Birthright, and Isaac Gives Away His Wells

## Homework Assignment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Parent signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Weekly Bible Reading: \_\_\_\_\_

**Bible Reading:** Check each box when you complete that day's reading.

**Prayer:** Check each box after you pray to God that day.

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Read							
Pray							

### What I Learned from the Bible This Week

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### Memory Verse

Please write down this week's memory verse. **(Colossians 3:13)**

\_\_\_\_\_

### Fill In the Blank

1. Many years after their marriage, Isaac and Rebekah still did not have any children. Therefore, Isaac \_\_\_\_\_ to God and God gave them \_\_\_\_\_ sons.
2. The name of the first twin son was \_\_\_\_\_ because he had \_\_\_\_\_ all over him. The name of the second baby twin was \_\_\_\_\_ because he came out grabbing his brother's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Isaac favored Esau because Esau \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Rebekah loved Jacob because he \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When Esau was hungry, he gave up his \_\_\_\_\_ in exchange for a bowl of lentil stew.

### True or False

5. Esau traded his birthright for a bowl of potato soup. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Isaac prayed for 20 years because Rebekah was barren. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Isaac's crops in Gerar had failed him during the famine and he reaped very little. \_\_\_\_\_

### Short Answer

8. Did Esau do a smart or foolish thing by selling his birthright? Why?
  
  
  
  
9. Do you think it was right or wrong for Jacob to take Esau's blessings? Why?
  
  
  
  
10. How did Isaac handle the conflict? Name three characteristics of Isaac's from which you can learn.