

Adventures Through Genesis



Weekly Foundational Bible Lessons in:

Torah (God's Teachings / Law)

Haftarah (Prophets & Writings)

Brit Chadashah (New Testament)

With Hebrew!

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

We would like to give special acknowledgement and heartfelt thanks to the following people whose diligent work of love helped make this curriculum possible.

Thank you

First and foremost we want to give our heartfelt appreciation to Pastor Mark Biltz, El Shaddai Ministries, for the breath taking and eye opening teachings we receive from him weekly. The inspiration of his teachings, made this curriculum possible.

Rachel for using her amazing skills to find pictures and graphics.

Kyrsten with her special talent to provide Hebrew lettering.

All the musicians, singers, flag team and dance team members who gave their time and taught new dimensions of understanding that were so helpful in our times of Praise.

Created by:

Sherry Lush, Karen L. Cowen, Debora Sikes

Copyright © 2016 Sherry Lush, Karen L. Cowen, Debora Sikes All rights reserved.

Scripture references used in this volume are from the following:

The New King James Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson.

Holy Bible, New International Version®, NIV® Copyright ©1973, 1978, 1984, 2011 by Biblica, Inc.®

The Holy Bible, English Standard Version. ESV® Permanent Text Edition® (2016). Copyright © 2001 by Crossway Bibles, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers.

The Names of God Bible (without notes) © 2011 by Baker Publishing Group.

Complete Jewish Bible (CJB) Copyright © 1998 by David H. Stern.

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

Table of Contents

How This Curriculum is Designed	3
Information for Teaching and Learning Hebrew.....	8
A Little More About Hebrew	9
Chapter 1 B'reisheet.....	11
Chapter 2 Noach.....	27
Chapter 3 Lech Lecha.....	43
Chapter 4 Vayera.....	63
Chapter 5 Chayei Sarah.....	81
Chapter 6 Toldote.....	99
Chapter 7 Vayetze.....	123
Chapter 8 Vayishlach.....	139
Chapter 9 Vayeshev.....	157
Chapter 10 Miketz.....	177
Chapter 11 Vayigash.....	199
Chapter 12 Vayeki.....	217
APPENDIX: Games and Activities	
Game and Activity Teacher Instructions.....	231
Aleph-Bet Hebrew Writing Practice and Scramble Game.....	234
Aleph-Bet Song and Scramble Game.....	242
Aleph-Bet <u>Commandments</u> Writing Practice and Scramble Game.....	243
General Game Activities.....	249

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

How This Curriculum is Designed

Vision of this Curriculum

To encapsulate and condense prominent points of each week's **Torah Portion (God's Teaching/Law), **Haftarah (Prophets and Writings)** and **Brit Chadashah (New Testament)** so they can be read and understood in just a few minutes by the young and young at heart

**To help each reader incorporate the Word they are reading into their lives

**To help each reader see how the Bible is connected from cover to cover - It is not two separate books.

**To introduce Hebrew words and understandings into each lesson and build Hebrew vocabulary.

Mission Statement

Our prayer is that the readers of this curriculum will be active participants in the process of relating the Word of God to their own lives. To assist in this process, questions are peppered throughout the "Story" to encourage all to apply and personalize the Word. With the help of the Holy Spirit, we hope each reader will be encouraged that they can read, understand and see how the Bible relates to their lives. With this purpose in mind, the Biblical text is used on the Work Pages.

Hebrew words and definitions are included in the lessons along with Hebrew writing practice to expand Hebrew vocabulary. In keeping the original language of the Bible in mind, hopefully, the Word will be seen through the Israeli-centric, Middle Eastern culture in which it was written. It is a thoroughly Jewish book.

The ultimate goal of this curriculum is to keep all involved, discovering the wonders of His Word, and that His Word will create a thirst in each one both to love Him and to walk in His ways!

Teacher's Lesson Flow Pages

You will notice that the various components making up the Teachers' Lesson Flow pages are laid out in a circle. We've adopted this circular way of teaching and thinking as it is the biblical way of teaching and thinking. In Greek thinking, time is laid out like a straight line, and events are checked off as they happen, as though they are finished and will never happen again.

But the biblical way of thinking about time is depicted in **Isaiah 46:9 and 10** where it states:

***“Remember the former things of old, for I am God, and there is no other;
I am God, and there is none like Me, declaring the end from the beginning,
and from ancient times things that are not yet done;
saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure;”***

The Lord declaring in Isaiah that to understand the end, it is necessary to go back to the beginning! Time is not a flat line, but rather circular in nature. Events are connected like the minutes on a clock that begin at 12:00, then second by second, or event by event during the hour, the long clock hand circles back to the beginning point at the same time moving forward one hour – each second and event connected to the previous one.

***“As Yeshua (Jesus) said, “But as the days of Noah were, so shall also
the coming of the Son of Man be.” Matthew 24:37***

Again, we see this concept of going back to what was – in the days of Noah, - to see what will be in the future – at the Lord’s return! The circular relation of time and events is portrayed.

It was with this concept in mind that the **Teacher’s Lesson Flow** Pages were designed.

1. We begin with **Praise to our God** on the **Praise Page** as the Word says:
“Enter His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise. Be thankful to Him, and bless His name.” Psalm 100.
 - A. During this year, the students will learn **7 Hebrew Praise Words** and their meanings and significance. We begin in Genesis with the Hebrew word “Hallel”. If you take the Hebrew letters of the word “Hallel” individually, they mean ***“Behold! the tongue, the tongue is made for praise.”*** To practice praising the LORD, we have the children speak out their praise and provide a space where the children can write their praise.
 - B. We read and briefly discuss one of the **Fruit of the Spirit** using the definition provided. That specific Fruit of the Spirit can be included as it comes up in discussion regarding the lesson and as it applies to the lives of the children. To help the children apply the Fruit of the Spirit we ask questions and discuss how they will use this at home, school, during play time and with their family this week. Another way to approach learning the Fruit of Spirit is to ask how it feels or what happens when you don’t have this Fruit of the Spirit functioning in your life.

- C. Then the **Life Verse** is read and a song or a game can be used to practice the verse 2 or 3 times. Use any familiar “nursery rhyme song tunes” inserting the words to the Bible verse. You can also write the words of the verse on the board, have the children say all the words, then erase 1 to 3 words each time they say it, until all the words are gone and they can still say the verse.
2. We then move on to a **Hebrew writing lesson**. More thorough directions are given regarding these lessons on the Teacher’s Special Instructions pages prior to each lesson.
3. **The Story**: At this point the story is read. The story is a compilation of the **Torah portion (God’s Teachings / Law)**, the **Haftarah (Prophets and Writings)** and the **Brit Chadashah (New Testament)** which are woven together in story form. Seeing how the three areas of Scripture are connected is always exciting. It takes approximately 5 minutes to read the story. You can use great flexibility in the reading of the story. You can stop at any point and discuss what the story is about, asking questions like:

*Are the people in the story doing what God has said to do?

*What are possible consequences for the actions of the people? Etc.

The questions are endless and help keep the kids drawn into the story. You may want to have them act out a scene, or maybe they could do a pantomime as the story is being read.

Give the children words to listen for as the story is read, and when they hear these word, they should STAND! Children’s bodies are made to move. Physical involvement is a good thing. With physical involvement they can also practice self-control by following directions and only doing as they have been directed. Be sure to commend those following the directions given. For instance, the team following direction gets extra points on the board or extra turn or ??? You can be creative with this!

Be as creative as you would like while keeping the children involved with the story and the characters in the stories. You will note that the script also has questions woven into the story as concepts unfold.

4. Lesson Pages

- A. When you get to the quoted Scriptures in the Children's Lesson Pages, it is always important to compare the Word with the answers that were given during the story time. Of course, making any clarifications in a positive way. Only the Word contains the truth, and our great desire is to train the children **to always go to God's Word for the truth**, regardless of how good an answer may sound or who may have given the answer.
- B. Moving into the **Children's Work Pages**, we begin with the **Torah Portion (God's Teachings / Law)**. The main points covered in the lesson are listed
- C. Following the Torah portion and connected to it is the **Haftarah (Prophets and Writings)**. The connecting points are listed that will be addressed.
- D. The teaching concludes with the **Brit Chadashah (New Testament)**. Again, the main points to be covered are listed, and connect with the Torah portion and Haftarah portion.

Covering these three portions of Scripture shows us the *interaction of the Most High God with people* – His love, care, involvement, His correction and blessings are all woven into these stories. And they show how with unique similarities, the Word of God is amazingly woven together. We see the Old Testament and the New Testament are all one book with one message from cover to cover. It is exciting to “connect the dots” and to discover that our God does not change; He is the same yesterday, today and forever!

Games/Activities

It is important to keep the children involved in the lessons. *God's Word is not a lecture, it is alive and vibrant – full of action and mystery, battles, angels, victories, losses and love – bursting with true accounts of God interacting with people!* We want to teach this amazing Word with great excitement and enthusiasm. With this in mind, games and activities are included with each lesson both for fun and to re-enforce concepts presented. You will find general games that can be played with any lesson on pages 249-250.

It is the goal of this curriculum to pass on a love for God's Word and with the help of the Holy Spirit to create a desire in each child to keep coming back for more. With this goal in mind, we encourage you to weave games, skits, songs, flagging and various other activities into your lessons. In other words, **HAVE FUN!**

The more involvement the children have in the lessons, the more they will learn and love the Word!

Why We Include Hebrew

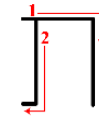


Moses used Hebrew to write the first five books of the Bible. The prophets

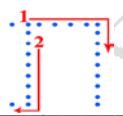
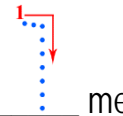
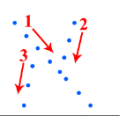
wrote their revelations from God in Hebrew! Hebrew is the original language of the Bible! If you want the purest meaning of a text, it is always best to read a book in the original language as every translation, regardless of how carefully it is done, will vary somewhat from the original. Why is that the case? Because words and cultures in which they are spoken will carry meaning that simply cannot be adequately conveyed in another language. In this curriculum, we go back to Hebrew to look at some of the Hebrew names of God and some of the original words used in the stories to give depth of understanding and shed light on the original words and meanings.

Hebrew helps us understand the Bible from the Hebraic, Middle Eastern perspectives and Jewish culture in which it was written. Without this understanding, we can veer off and assign understandings that were not intended. Certainly, God's Word endures to every generation and is for all people, and at the same time, it is a thoroughly Jewish book and needs to be understood through this lens. When we attempt to understand this Book through a Western/Greek mindset, problems can arise. Hebrew helps steer us in the direction of the original intention.

*Every letter in Hebrew is **alive** and **loaded with meanings!** Unlike English, Hebrew letters not only make a sound, but they represent various "pictures"!*

Each letter represents several pictures, and even one, 3 letter word can relate a story or concept. Let me give you an example.

The Hebrew word for SIGN is Tav  Vav  Aleph 

 means cross or covenant  means nail  means God

when you combine the meanings of each of these letters, you see the **SIGN** would be **God nailed to the cross!!** Isn't that incredible?!! The good news in one three letter Hebrew word!

English translations of the Bible quote Jesus (Yeshua) as saying, I am the Alpha and the Omega..... Alpha and Omega represent the Greek translation and refer to the first and last letters in the Hebrew alphabet.

But in Hebrew, the letters Alpha and Omega would be Aleph and Tav!

Aleph and Tav are the first and last letters of the Hebrew alphabet.

Yeshua is saying – *I am the living Word* – every letter of the Hebrew aleph-bet *comes alive in Him*. Every word consisting of the Hebrew alphabet from the Aleph to the Tav *is about Him – The Word that is alive!* (John1:1, 1:14)

Your enthusiasm for learning this language will rub off on the children you teach. You will be encouraged and love seeing their joy in learning the language of the Bible.

God bless you as you teach the next generation of God’s children.

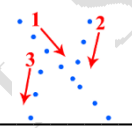
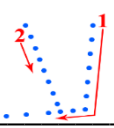
Welcome to this marvelous adventure!

Information for Teaching and Learning Hebrew

When you begin the adventure of learning Hebrew, it is important to realize that Hebrew is rich, dynamic and alive with meaning. The Hebrew Aleph-bet differs greatly from the English alpha-bet. In English, every letter represents a sound or possibly even two or three sounds. In English, letters only represent sounds. In English, there are consonants and vowels.

As in English, every letter of the Hebrew Aleph-bet makes a sound. The sound it makes is the first sound of its name. There are a few letters that can make two sounds. The sound changes of these letters will be the result of a “dot” located within or on top of the letter. However, in Hebrew there are no vowels. A system of vowel points is used to indicate the vowel sound that may accompany any letter.

Out of the 22 letter Hebrew Aleph-bet, there are 2 silent letters:

aleph  and ayin . These letters’ sounds will vary according to the vowel points as used in individual words. As single letters though, they make no sound.

This curriculum does not address vowel points, but the word will be transliterated in the margin for your convenience. The transliteration will be the English pronunciation of the Hebrew word.

Every Hebrew letter also has a numerical value. You will find the list of the letters and their numerical value in Appendix A page 234-238 and will be applied to specific lessons.

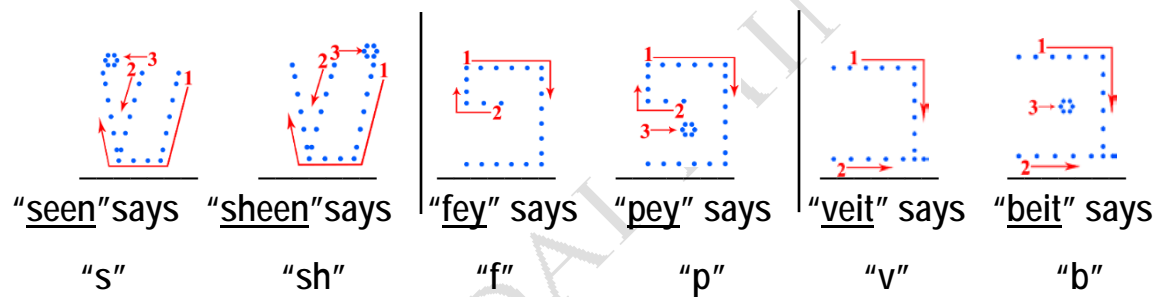
Every Hebrew letter has a variety of pictures and meanings that it can represent. A three letter word can have a specific meaning and have a sentence to a paragraph in additional meaning within the three letters. This will be demonstrated throughout this curriculum. Basic picture meanings are listed on page 234-238.

If the Hebrew writing pages are used consistently, a recognition of the words used from week to week will occur. The children begin to recognize them quite quickly.

A Little More About Hebrew

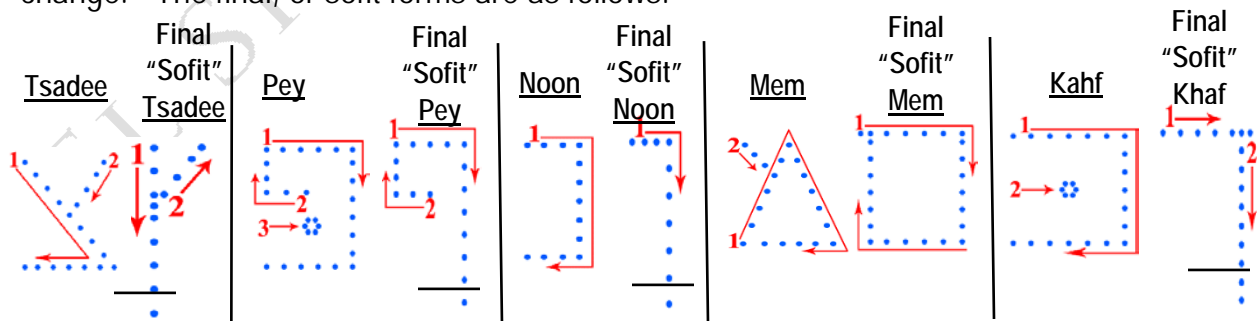
It is good to be aware that there are a few letters in Hebrew that look very similar, but they make different sounds. So recognizing the minor differences is very important.

The following are letters that have sound changes because of a "dot":



You can see that the above letters change sounds according to the position of the dot in or above the letter.

There are no "capital" letters in Hebrew, but five letters have a different "Final Form" referred to as the Sofit form. This means they are the last letter in a word, their form will change. The final, or sofit forms are as follows:



Knowing the “dots” change the sound a letter makes and recognizing the final forms of the above letters is a big step in beginning to understand Hebrew.

For beginners in Hebrew we teach the Hebrew letter, it's corresponding number and the matching commandment. The following pages show the connections. You can practice these in a number of ways.

1. Practice saying the letters and numbers out loud.
 - a. Boys say the Hebrew letter name and girls say the corresponding number.
 - b. Together, they say the commandment that goes with the number and letter.
2. Sing the 10 Commandment Song
3. Cut the separate components of the “10 Word” page into its separate components: letters, numbers and commandments. Mix all the above parts and have contests with teams or with individuals. The first ones to arrange the parts correctly, win.
3. Fill in the missing names on the “10 Word” page.
4. Practice all the letters on the Aleph-Bet Activity Page and learn the sound and numerical value of each letter. Be sure to practice the sound each letter makes.

Welcome to this wonderful world of getting to know the holy language!

Teacher's Lesson Flow: In the Beginning (B'reisheet) בראשית

Genesis 1:1-6:8 ~ Isaiah 42:5-43:10 ~ Matthew 1-2; John 1:1-18

Life Verse: John 1:1 (NKJV)

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives

- a. Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life verse: John 1:1
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. What did God say after He had created things?
- e. How many ways are people different than the rest of creation, and whose image are we created in?
- f. What did God do on day 7?
- g. Who is the Word become flesh?
- h. Do you know Yeshua (Jesus), and is He your King?

4.

New Testament "B'rit Chadashah"

- a. Yeshua (Jesus) is the Word that became flesh
– John 1:1, 3, 14
- b. Jesus family (flesh)
– Matthew 1 and 2

**God's Word
Is Powerful!
God's Word
Creates!**

1.

PRAISE "Hallel"

- a. Prayer and Praise to the Lord Including Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- b. Life Verse Practice
- c. Hebrew Writing Practice
- d. Days Creation game
- e. Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- a. God is our creator and gives us life
- b. We are His witnesses
– Isaiah 42:5-6; 43:10
- c. Sing a New Song – 43:10

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law – "Torah"

- a. God's Word created heaven and earth
- b. God's Word created mankind
– Genesis 1 and 2

Teacher's Special Instructions

Notice we do the "**Creation Game**" before reading the actual account from the Bible.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) to determine what the students know.
- 2) to teach them to always go to the Bible for the truth. We want them to understand that what they think and what they hear may be different than the truth of God's Word.

After reading the biblical account of creation do the game again, and compare what they observed. If they are still confused go back and read it again. Again we are reinforcing the importance of always going to God's Word for the truth.

Materials:

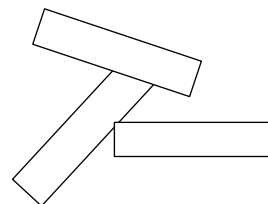
- a. White board or black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Strips of paper for writing the creation events
- d. Tape

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5

Day 6 Day 7

Preparation:

- a. Write the numbers 1 through 7 sequentially on the board
- b. Under each number leave space to write what was created on each day
- c. Write the following words to be matched with the correct day's number on strips of paper
 1. Light- Day and Night (Genesis 1:5)
 2. Sky – Heaven (Genesis 1:8)
 3. Land and Sea, Plants and Trees (Genesis 1:13)
 4. Sun, Moon and Stars (Genesis 1:19)
 5. Fish and Birds (Genesis 1:23)
 6. Animals, Man (Genesis 1:24-31)
 7. Rest (Genesis 2:2-3)



Procedure:

- a. Scramble the above 7 creation events and place them on a table for the students
- b. Have students place the 7 events under the day they think is correct.
- c. "NOW WE ARE GOING COMPARE THE BIBLE ACCOUNT TO WHAT WE THINK IS RIGHT."
 - a. **READ THE CREATION STORY FROM THE WORD. GENESIS 1:1-2:3**
- d. **AFTER READING** THE GENESIS ACCOUNT HAVE THE STUDENTS DO THE ACTIVITY AGAIN AND COMPARE THEIR FINDINGS.
- e. Discuss the importance of always going to God's Word for the truth.
- f. If they missed anything have them read the corresponding verse that explains the event of that day. (Scripture verses are listed next to the creation events above.)
- g. Discuss how God created, and how He rested when He finished creation!

Teacher's Special Instructions continued

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left.

They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

B'reisheet (Beginning)

Elohim (Creator God)

Tzalem (Image)

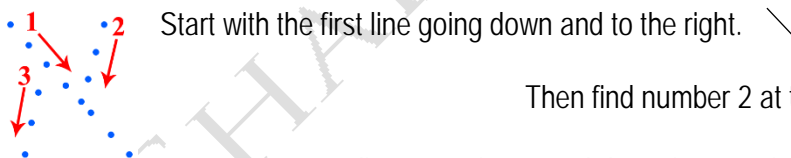
Procedure:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 of the words from Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign or like they might print themselves.
- d. The words used on their writing practice sheets are all words that are related to the lesson itself B'reisheet (Beginning is the title of the lesson and Torah portion for the week. Tzalem (Image) is a word used in the lesson. Elohim (Creator God) is a Name for God and other names of God are used. These name will have character traits we are emphasizing and teaching as part of the focus of the lesson each week.
- e. On their Hebrew writing pages there are arrows which are numbered.
 - a. These tell them what line to make and in what order and direction.

Israeli street sign



Example:



Start with the first line going down and to the right. ↘

Then find number 2 at the right and draw down to #1 ↙

Finally start at line 1 and draw down and to the left. ↙

Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter. (See Appendix A, Hebrew Aleph-Bet Activities)
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)
- c. Walk around and help those who may be struggling with the concepts.
- d. Many times students have caught on quickly and will be able to do this on their own.

Games/Activities: See Appendix A. Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

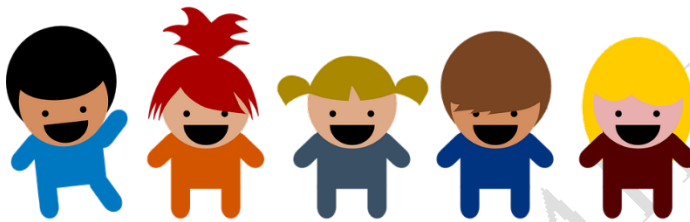
Prayer and Praise to the Lord (Thank you ...Bless you...)

LOVE: I thank you LORD for covering me with **LOVE** that flows from **Your heart** so I can reach out in **LOVE to others**.

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here: _____

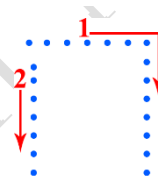
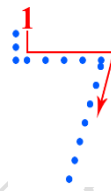
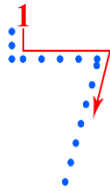
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

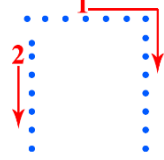

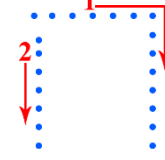

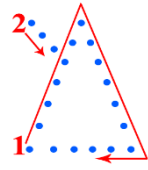

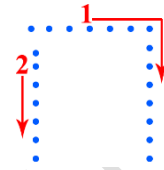

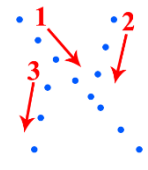
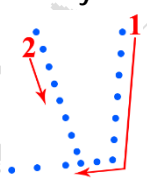

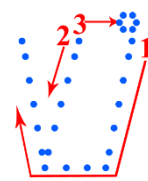

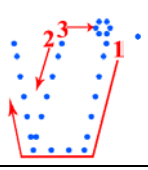
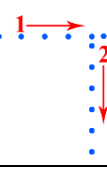

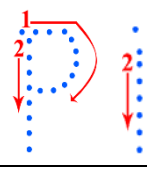
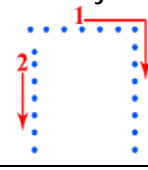
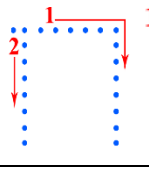

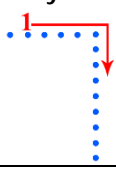
¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; Praise the name of the LORD.

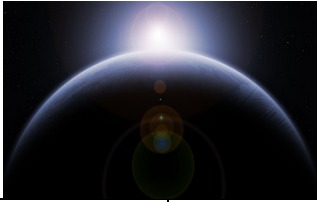
² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice: John 1:1 (NKJV) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

Hebrew/English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left ← ← Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem) (Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Mem</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Lamed</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Aleph</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Ayin</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Dalet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Qoof</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Chet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Reysh</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



**5 TIMES WE ARE TOLD
WE ARE CREATED IN GOD'S IMAGE**

GOD
is
LOVE

Hebrew /English	<p>← Write and read Hebrew from right to left ← Start here</p>
B'REISHEET (In the Beginning)	<p>Tav Yood Sheen Aleph Reysh Beit</p>
Practice Writing	
A-hav (Love)	<p>Veit Hey Aleph</p>
Practice Writing	
Tzalem (Image)	<p>Final Mem Lamed Tzadik</p>
Practice Writing	

IN THE BEGINNING - (B'reisheet) בראשית

Genesis 1:1-6:8 ~ Isaiah 42:5-43:10 ~ Matthew 1-2; John 1:1-18

What is the most amazing power you can think of? Is it a rocket taking off into space? Is it an imaginary comic book character like Superman? Is it an atomic bomb? Well, all of these may be powerful, but they are NOTHING compared to God SPEAKING!!

WHEN GOD SPEAKS, HIS Word creates ALL THAT EXISTS. God's Word IS POWER.

In Genesis, we see **God's Word in action**. Now imagine this – God **speaks** and creation appears!! Now that is power!! There is NO POWER that can do what God's Word does!! Listen to what God said, and then listen to what happened:

God **said**, "Let there be light", and there **was light**.

And day and night were created.

Then He said, "This is good."

This was the 1st day!



Then on the 2nd day, God **spoke His Word** and He created **Heaven**!

Again, He said, "This is good."



On the 3rd day, God **spoke** and told the waters to come together and make the **seas**, and He **told** the Earth to appear!

AND EARTH APPEARED with the seas!

God said, "This is good."

Then God **said** for **grass** and **herbs** and **seeds** and **fruit trees** to be created, and they sprung up!!! Then God said, "This is good."



Copyright © 2016 Sherry Lush, Karen L. Cowen, and Debora Sikes

On the 4th day, God **said** Let there be lights in the heavens so we would have day and night.

And these lights would be for signs

– that could send signals to us

– and for seasons and days and years.

And the SUN and the MOON and the STARS appeared in the skies. And God said, “This is good.”



On the 5th day God **spoke His Word** and created all the **FISH** and all the **BIRDS!**

And God said, “This is good.”



On the 6th day, God **spoke** and His **Word** created the **cattle** and **all the creatures** on the earth.

And God said, “This is good.”



Have you noticed that God always said something after He had created it? What did He say?

He said, “**This is good.**”

Copyright © 2016 Sherry Lush, Karen L. Cowen, and Debora Sikes

Do you know the last thing God created? Yes, God's final creation was man and woman. Listen to God's Words and find the ways that men and women are different from all the rest of God's creation:

GEN. 1:26,27,28a Then God said, *Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have DOMINION over the whole earth and all the animals and fish...* (27) So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. (28) Then in Genesis 2:7, 8 & 15 we see that ...**God breathed** into man the breath of life! And **God planted a garden** and put man in the garden!



How many ways did you find that men and women are different from the rest of God's creation?

Yes, we are told **5 times** that we are **created in God's image** – in His very own image. The Hebrew word for image is.

צלם Tzalem means the essence.

Essence is not the way you look; essence is those unique qualities that make **you special**.



God made you with a **sense of humor**, because **He has a sense of humor**. He made you with **emotions**, so you can feel either sad or happy, because **He also has emotions**, and He made you with the ability to love, because **He is love!** When you look in the mirror, you see your image. When you look in the mirror, you also see something about **God looking back at you**, because you are made **IN HIS IMAGE!**

What is another way that people are different than the rest of creation?

You found it – God gave us **DOMINION!** Dominion is like ruling – it's like taking command – being in charge. Now that is amazing!

He gave us His creation to be in charge of!

Can you find another special way that God created people? Gen. 2:7 tells us that **God Breathed into man the breath of life**. God only breathed life into people.

WOW – What an amazing God we serve!! **There is no one like Him, and people are not like any of His other creations.** We are made in His **image**; He gave us **dominion**, **breathed life** into us and **planted a garden** for man.

Knowing this may change how you look at and treat other people!

Even if they are not dressed like you, or if they look different, there is something in them that is like God. Would you smile at God? Would you say something kind to God? Think about how you like to be treated, and remember, God said to treat others the way you want to be treated.

On the 7th day, God did something very special – He rested from all His work! And God **BLESSED** the 7th day – He separated it from all the other days and made it **HOLY!** It is like God crowned the 7th day, so it would be different from all the other days. God stopped His work of creating because now the earth could work properly on its own.

The prophet Isaiah saw God's amazing creation, and he said we need to let God know how amazing we think He is. How do we do this?

Isaiah said, sing a new song to the Lord! Praise Him from all over the earth. If you are in a ship, or by the ocean, in the desert – anywhere you are – raise your voice and shout for joy! For our God is so good! How do you like to let God know how great you think He is? (Isaiah 42:10)

In Creation, we can see the **POWER OF GOD'S WORD**. What else do we need to know about God's Word? Listen to these verses and see if you can solve the mystery and find **Where the Word was, What the Word did, and Who the Word is:**

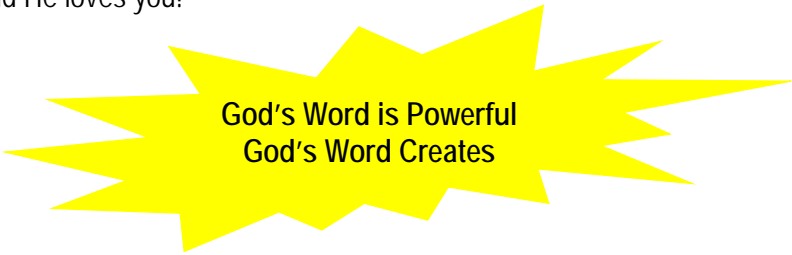
John 1:1,3,14 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God...3) All things were made by Him....14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us...

Did you solve the mystery? God who was in the beginning, who **SPOKE** and created all things, also became flesh – He became a **MAN** and He lived with us.

WHO IS THE WORD THAT BECAME FLESH?

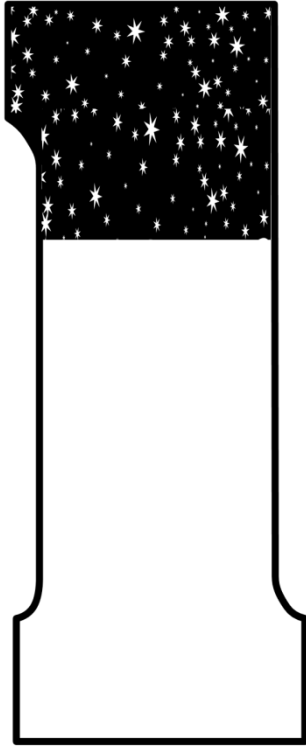
WHO IS THIS MAN? This is **YESHUA!** Yeshua is **ALL POWERFUL GOD!** He has the power over sin and death; He gives you life forever when you believe Him (Jn.1:12), and He loves you!

In His power, God created **YOU!**



**God's Word is Powerful
God's Word Creates**

TORAH (God's Teachings / law)



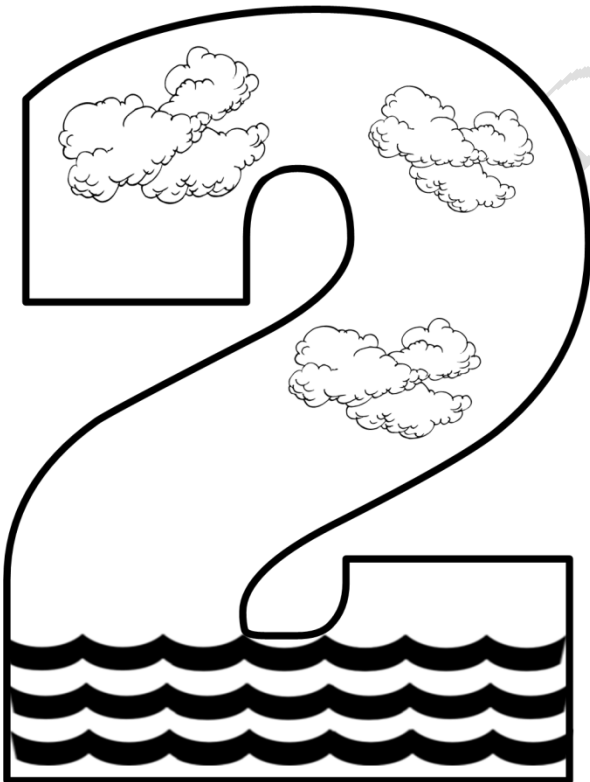
God created...

Genesis 1:3-5 (NKJV)

³ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let there be light"; and there was light.

⁴ And God (Elohim) saw the light, that *it was* good; and God divided the light from the darkness.

⁵ God (Elohim) called the light Day, and the darkness He (Elohim) called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day.



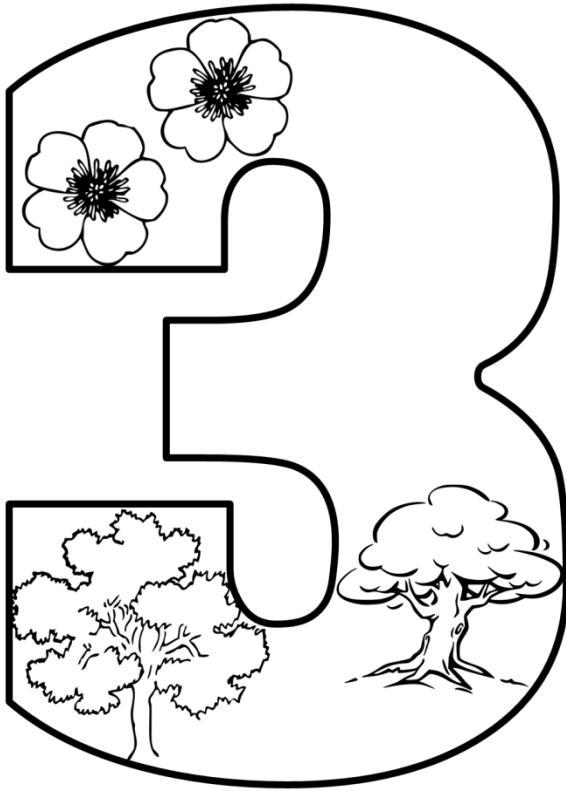
God created...

Genesis 1:6-8 (NKJV)

⁶ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters."

⁷ Thus God (Elohim) made the firmament, and divided the waters which *were* under the firmament from the waters which *were* above the firmament; and it was so.

⁸ And God (Elohim) called the firmament Heaven. So the evening and the morning were the second day.



God created...

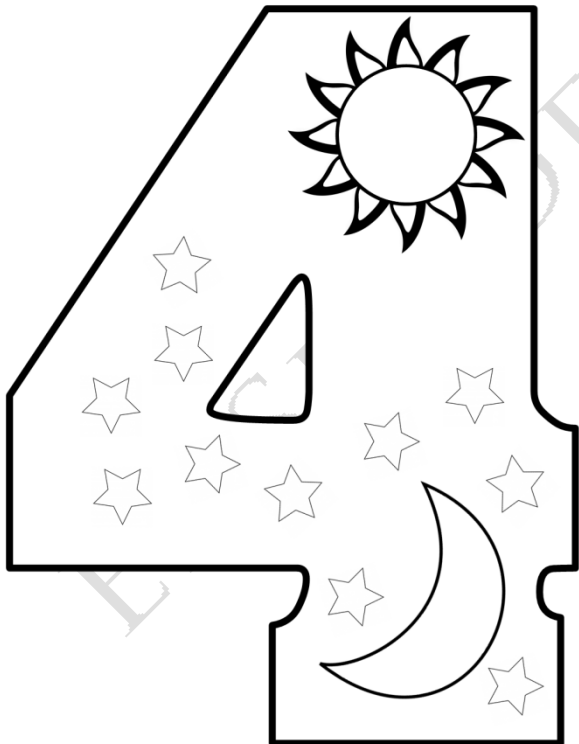
Genesis 1:9-13 (NKJV)

⁹ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together into one place, and let the dry *land* appear"; and it was so.

¹⁰ And God (Elohim) called the dry *land* Earth, and the gathering together of the waters He called Seas. And God (Elohim) saw that *it was good*.

¹¹ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb *that yields seed*, and the fruit tree *that yields fruit* according to its kind, whose seed *is in itself*, on the earth"; and it was so.

¹² And the earth brought forth grass, the herb *that yields seed* according to its kind, and the tree *that yields fruit*, whose seed *is in itself* according to its kind. And God (Elohim) saw that *it was good*. ¹³ So the evening and the morning were the third day.

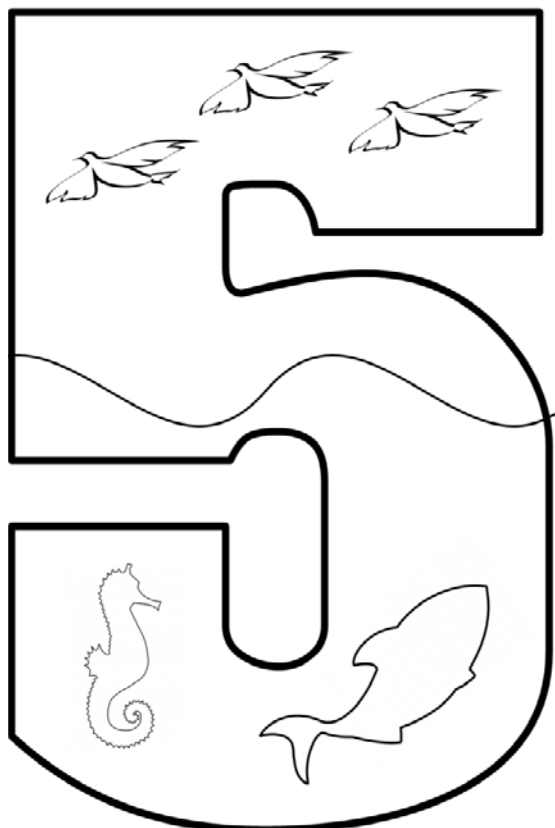


God created...

Genesis 1:14-19 (NKJV)

¹⁴ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years; ¹⁵ and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth"; and it was so. ¹⁶ Then God (Elohim) made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. *He made* the stars also.

¹⁷ God (Elohim) set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth, ¹⁸ and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God (Elohim) saw that *it was good*. ¹⁹ So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.



God created...

Genesis 1:20-23 (NKJV)

²⁰ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let the waters abound with an abundance of living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the face of the firmament of the heavens." ²¹ So God (Elohim) created great sea creatures and every living thing that moves, with which the waters abounded, according to their kind, and every winged bird according to its kind. And God (Elohim) saw that *it was good*. ²² And God (Elohim) blessed them, saying, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let birds multiply on the earth."

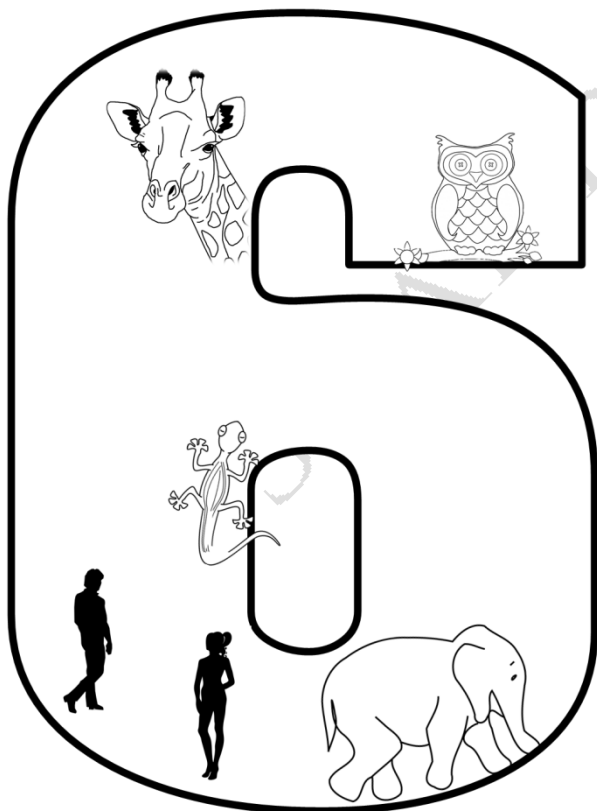
²³ So the evening and the morning were the fifth day.

God created...

Genesis 1:24-25 (NKJV)

²⁴ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let the earth bring forth the living creature according to its kind: cattle and creeping thing and beast of the earth, each according to its kind"; and it was so.

²⁵ And God (Elohim) made the beast of the earth according to its kind, cattle according to its kind, and everything that creeps on the earth according to its kind. And God (Elohim) saw that *it was good*.



Genesis 1:26 (NKJV)

²⁶ Then God (Elohim) said, "Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth."

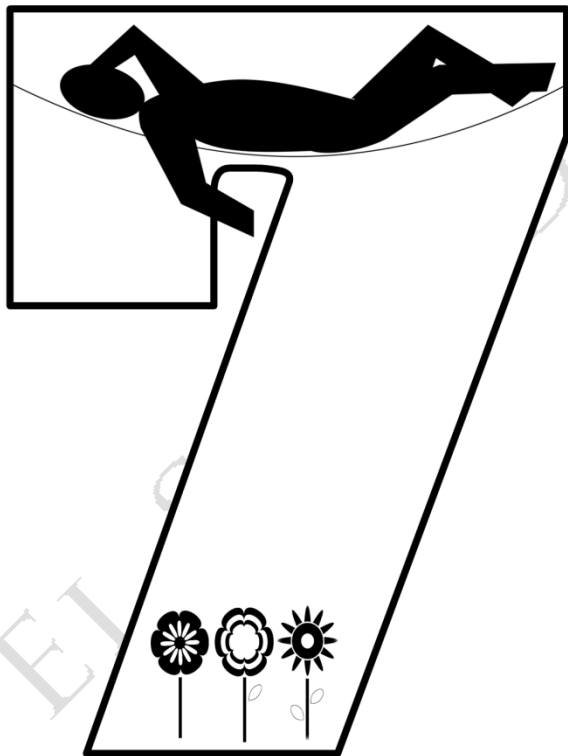
TORAH (God's Teaching / Law):

Read GENESIS 1:26-31



The Lord's Blessing on His people

²⁴ "The LORD bless you and keep you;
²⁵ The LORD make His face shine upon you,
And be gracious to you;
²⁶ The LORD lift up His countenance upon you,
And give you peace." Numbers 6:24-26 (NKJV)



1. IN OUR IMAGE
IN HIS OWN _____
IN THE _____
OF ELOHIM (GOD).
2. _____
BREATHED INTO MAN
THE BREATH OF
_____!

Read Genesis 2:7

GOD PLANTED A GARDEN
AND HE PUT MAN IN THE GARDEN

Read Genesis 2:8

God created...

Genesis 2:2-3 (NKJV)

² And on the seventh day God (**Elohim**) ended His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done.

³ Then God (**Elohim**) blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from all His work which God had created and made.

HAFTARAH (Prophets and Writings)

Read Isaiah 42:5-6 (NIV)

⁵ This is what God the LORD says—
the Creator of the heavens, who stretches them
out, who spreads out the earth with all that
springs from it, who gives breath to its people,
and life to those who walk on it:

⁶ “I, the LORD, have called you in righteousness
I will take hold of your hand. I will keep you and
will make you to be a covenant for the people and
a light for the Gentiles,

1. Who was the Creator of heavens and earth?

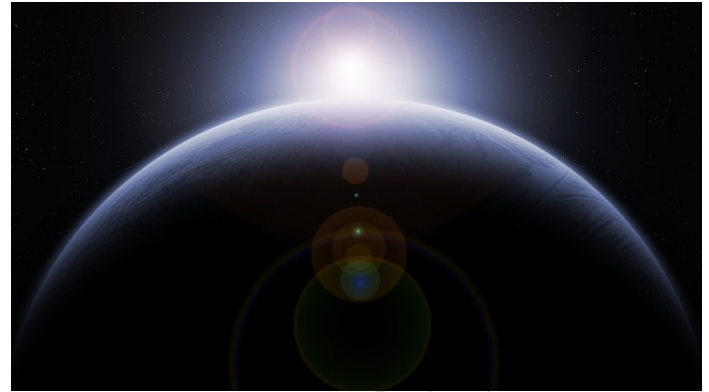
2. Who gives breath to the people?

3. Who gives life to you?

4. Who will take hold of your hand?

5. Who will make a covenant for the people?

6. Who gives light to you?



(Circle answer: know, believe, understand, no)

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings)

Isaiah 43:10 (NIV)

¹⁰ “You are my witnesses,” declares the
LORD, “and MY servant whom I have
chosen, so that you may know and
believe ME and understand that I am
HE. Before ME no god was formed,
nor will there be one after ME.

1. God asks you to be HIS witnesses to
tell others

that you may _____ and

_____ ME

and _____

that I am HE.

2. There was, is and will be _____
other god before ME.

B'RIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) John 1:1, 3, 14

"Flesh" means that you have a human family.

Matthew 1 tells us who Yeshua's (Jesus') earthly family was.

Matthew 2 tells us that Yeshua (Jesus) was born into his earthly family in the town of Bethlehem.

In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the Word was God!...
All things were made by Him ... And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us...

John 1:1 (NOG)

In the beginning the Word already existed. The Word was with God, and the Word was God.

John 1:3 (NOG)

³ Everything came into existence through him. Not one thing that exists was made without him.

John 1:14 (NOG)

¹⁴ The Word became human and lived among us. We saw his glory. It was the glory that the Father shares with his only Son, a glory full of kindness and truth.

WHO IS
THE WORD
THAT BECAME FLESH?



(JESUS)
IS THE WORD
AND ALL POWERFUL
GOD

Barook (Blessing): Elohim the creator God bless you with creativity and ability to love as He loves.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Teacher's Lesson Flow: Noah (Noach) נח

Genesis 6:9-11 ~ Isaiah 66:1-24 ~ Matthew 3-4

Life Verse: Matthew 4:17 (NKJV)

¹⁷ From that time **Jesus (Yeshua)** began to preach and to say,
"Repent, (turn to God and change the way you think and act) for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives

- a. Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life Verse: Matthew 4:17
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. How did God feel about humans during Noach's days?
- e. Did God give Noach directions on what to do?
- f. Who shut the door of the ark?
- g. What was the covenant God made with man after the flood?
- h. Who made and rules the earth?
- i. What did Yeshua (Jesus) use to defeat the enemy?
- j. How do we know God will keep His Word?

4.

New Testament "B'rit Chadashah"

- a. Prepare the way for the Lord
- b. Prepare our hearts
-Matthew 3:3, 4:17
- c. Game or Activity

**God Keeps
HIS Word**

1.

Start Here

PRAISE "Hallel"

- a. Prayer and Praise Words to the Lord Including the Fruit of the Spirit Definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- b. Life Verse Practice
- c. Hebrew Writing Practice
- d. Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- a. God Rules over all
- b. Who does He esteem?
(look upon, appreciate, look graciously, regard)
-Isaiah 66:1-4, 12, 13

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law - "Torah"

- a. God found violence and sin
- Genesis 9:9, 11, 13-15
- b. God sent a flood but kept Noach and his family alive
- c. God made a covenant to never destroy the earth with a flood. Deuteronomy 31:8
- d. God promises never to leave us

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Noach (Noah)

Elohim (Creator God)

Keshet (bow or weapon)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. New words will be in the box on the upper right of this page. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew.

Israeli street sign



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Letters 1 through 5 (Say, Trace and Write) on page 41.

Prayer and Praise Words

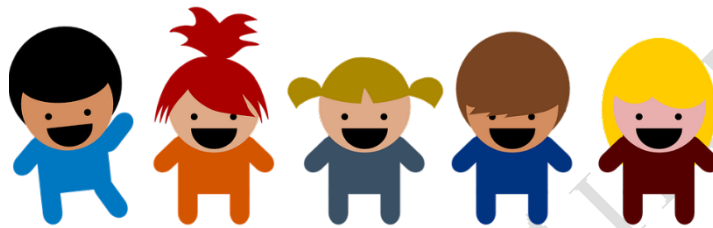
(Thank you ...Bless you...)

JOY: Thank you, Lord for the **JOY of the Holy Spirit** that bubbles up inside and springs into praise for all the wonderful blessings that come from **YOU!**

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here:

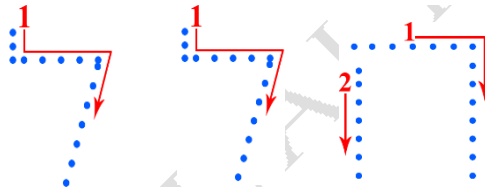
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel



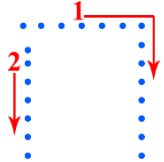

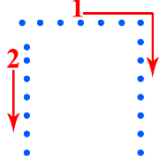

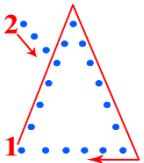

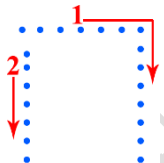
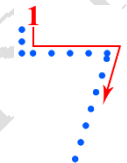
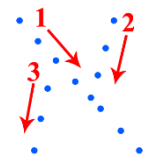
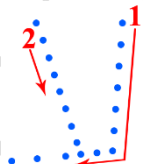

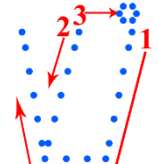

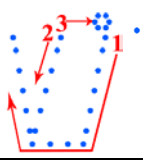


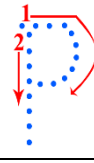
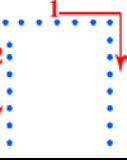
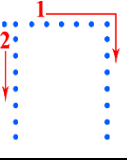


EXPRESS JOY, JUBILATION AND CELEBRATION. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this base word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, to celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

- 1 Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.
- 2 Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.
- 3 From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice: Matthew 4:17 (NKJV) (Say, Sing, Game for Practice)



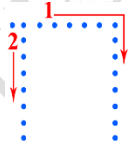


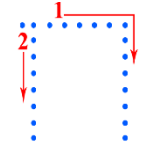
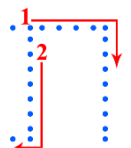
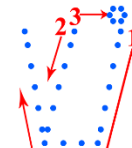
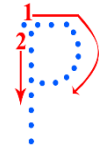
¹⁷From that time **Jesus (Yeshua)** began to preach and to say, "Repent, (turn to God and change the way you think and act) for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left.  Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Hey </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem) (Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Mem </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Ayin </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Dalet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Qoof </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Chet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Reysh </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



GOD KEEPS
HIS PROMISES



Hebrew /English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left  Start here
NOACH (Noah, Rest)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Chet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Noon</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Chen (Favor, Grace)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Final Noon</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Chet</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Keshet (Bow, Rainbow)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Tav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Qoof</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

God's
Word is
Powerful
God's

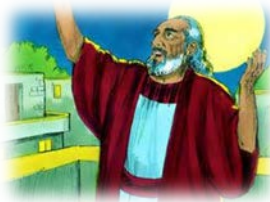
Noah (Noach) נח

Genesis 6:9-11 ~ Isaiah 66:1-24 ~ John 1:1-18

Last week we learned how **God SPEAKS** and **HIS WORD** is so **POWERFUL THAT IT** created the **world and everything in it**. After He created everything, He said that it was **very good**. But then, something **very bad happened**. Right in the garden that God had planted, **SIN** entered the world! And in Noah's day, people had become so sinful that God said **the whole world was violent and corrupt**. (Genesis 6:6, 11, 12)

All this violence and sin made God's heart sad. (Genesis 6:6)

He was so sad that He said, "I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth, both man and beast, creeping things and birds of the air, for I am sorry that I have made them." Could anyone be saved??



Yes, there was one man, Noah, who was a just man. (Gen. 6) Just means righteous and to be righteous, **Noah did what was RIGHT** in God's eyes. How did Noah know what was right? Noah **walked with God!** (Gen. 6:9) If you walk with your friend, you get to know them. You talk and learn all about them; you learn what makes them happy or sad. As Noah walked with God,

he learned what was right in God's eyes, and he did what was right. Was Noah perfect? Probably not, but, Noah found **grace in the eyes of the LORD**. (Gen.6:8)

So, God told Noah that he was going to destroy the earth and that Noah should build an ark. Noah and his family would be safe in the ark when the flood came. He gave Noah all the directions, and Noah did just what God told him to do. He made the ark 300 cubits long, 50 cubits wide, and 30 cubits high, with one window and 3 levels (decks). (Genesis. 6:15,16) God told Noah that He would bring the flood waters to destroy every living thing on the earth!



Noah did all that God commanded; he finished the ark, then he went into it with his wife, their 3 sons, and their sons' wives – 8 people in all. Also 2 of every kind of unclean animals and 7 pair of every kind of clean animals went into the ark. Oh, oh, there was a big door that needed to be closed, but who could reach it?? The Bible tells us that **God closed the door to the ark!** (Genesis 7:16) What an amazing God.

And the rain began to pour from the skies and the fountains in the ground gushed with water, and the entire earth began to be covered with water. (Gen. 7:11-17) It rained 40 days and 40 nights – until the water was so deep that all the mountains were under water, and all the people and animals on the earth had died. (Gen. 7:17) Only Noah and his family and the animals on the ark were alive! (Gen.7:23)



The water was so deep it stayed on the earth for 150 days; then it began to go down and the ark rested on Mount Ararat. (Gen. 8:3, 4) Noah wondered if there was any dry land, so he sent out two birds – a raven and a dove. The dove found no ground to land on and returned to the ark. After 7 more days, Noah sent the dove out again. This time she came back with an olive leaf. What could Noah tell from this? Yes, he could tell that the trees were now above water. In seven more days, he sent the dove out again, and this time the dove did not return.



Then God spoke to Noah and told him to go out from the ark. (8:16) God blessed Noah and his sons and told them to have lots of children, so earth would be full of people again. (9:1) God reminded Noah that man is made in God's own image (9:6), and **God made a covenant with Noah**. God said that He would **never again destroy the earth with a flood!** And God put a beautiful **rainbow** in the sky as a **sign** and **promise** that He would never again flood the whole earth. (9:9, 11, 13-15)



The Hebrew word for bow or weapon is Keshet. God used the rain to make a flood. He used it as a weapon, but he shows us every time we see a rainbow, that He laid down that weapon. **He laid down His bow**, and we can see it in the heavens. We can actually **SEE HIS PROMISE!**

Every time you see a rainbow, you can remember Noah and the flood. And when you see a rainbow you will remember that **GOD KEEPS HIS PROMISES!**

Sometimes it feels like we are living in times as they were in Noah's days because we hear about so much violence and corruption. We do not have to be afraid and worry, because God keeps His promises, and this is what He says to us:

"I WILL NEVER LEAVE YOU NOR FORSAKE YOU." (Heb. 13:5, Deut. 31:8) **THE LORD IS MY HELPER, I WILL NOT FEAR.** (Heb. 13:6, Psa. 27:1)

Just as we still see God's promise of the rainbow in the skies, **these words** are **God's promise to us**, so we can be brave and not fearful because God is never going to leave us, and we can be joyful because the LORD will help us. The all-powerful God is with us, and He is helping us. Just as Noah did, you can walk with God and talk with Him, and God will be with you and help you!

GOD KEEPS HIS PROMISES



Read TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) GENESIS 6 and 7

I WILL DESTROY MAN WHOM I HAVE CREATED
FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH
... I AM SORRY THAT I HAVE MADE THEM.

Genesis 6:6

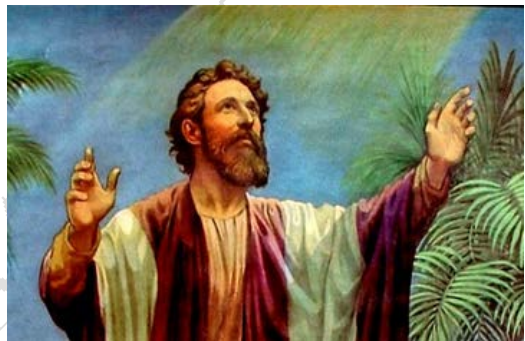


TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 6:5-6 (NKJV)

⁵ Then the LORD (YHVH) saw that the wickedness of man *was* great in the earth, and *that* every intent of the thoughts of his heart *was* only evil continually. ⁶ And the LORD (YHVH) was sorry that He had made man on the earth, and He was grieved in His heart.

Circle Answers:

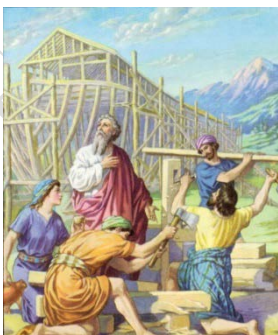
1. What did God see on earth?
2. God said man's deepest thoughts were what?
3. How did God feel about man?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 6:15-16 (NKJV)

¹⁵ And this is how you shall make it: The length of the ark *shall be* three hundred cubits (450 feet), its width fifty cubits (75 feet), and its height thirty cubits (45 feet).

¹⁶ You shall make a window for the ark, and you shall finish it to a cubit (18 inches) from above; and set the door of the ark in its side. You shall make it *with* lower, second, and third *decks*.



NOAH FOUND GRACE
IN THE EYES
OF THE LORD
Genesis 6:8

1. Underline what Noah found in the Lord's eyes

2. What did Noah and his family build? _____
3. Did God give specific instructions? Yes or No?
4. Circle the size of the ship.
5. How many decks were on the ship? _____
6. Why is it important to do exactly as God says?

TORAH (God's Teachings/ Law) Genesis 7:23 (NKJV)

²³ So He destroyed all living things which were on the face of the ground: both man and cattle, creeping things and birds of the air. They were destroyed from the earth. Only Noah and those who *were* with him in the ark remained *alive*.

Circle Answer:

1. Who remained alive?



NOAH WONDERED IF THERE WAS ANY DRY LAND,
SO NOAH SENT OUT TWO BIRDS, A RAVEN AND A DOVE.



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 8:6-12 (NKJV)

⁶ So it came to pass, at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made. ⁷ Then he sent out a raven, which kept going to and fro until the waters had dried up from the earth. ⁸ He also sent out from himself a dove, to see if the waters had receded from the face of the ground. ⁹ But the dove found no resting place for the sole of her foot, and she returned into the ark to him, for the waters *were* on the face of the whole earth. So he put out his hand and took her, and drew her into the ark to himself. ¹⁰ And he waited yet another seven days, and again he sent the dove out from the ark. ¹¹ Then the dove came to him in the evening, and behold, a freshly plucked olive leaf *was* in her mouth; and Noah knew that the waters had receded from the earth. ¹² So he waited yet another seven days and sent out the dove, which did not return again to him anymore.

Read TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 8:6-12

1. Which bird returned? Raven or Dove?
2. How many times did it return? _____



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 9:9-11 (NKJV)

⁹ "And as for Me, behold, I establish My covenant with you and with your descendants after you, ¹⁰ and with every living creature that *is* with you: the birds, the cattle, and every beast of the earth with you, of all that go out of the ark, every beast of the earth. ¹¹ Thus I establish My covenant with you: Never again shall all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood; never again shall there be a flood to destroy the earth."

Circle Answer:

1. What was the covenant that God made with man and the earth?

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Isaiah 66:1-2 (NKJV)

Thus says the LORD (YHVH), "Heaven *is* My throne, And earth *is* My footstool.

Where *is* the house that you will build Me? And where *is* the place of My rest?

² For all those *things* My hand has made, And all those *things* exist, "Says the LORD (YHVH).

"But on this *one* will I look: On *him who is* poor and of a contrite spirit,

And who trembles at My word."

Circle Answers:

1. Where is God's throne? _____
2. What is God's footstool? _____
3. Who made everything? _____
4. What (3) attitudes does God (YHVH) pay attention to?



HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Isaiah 66:3-4 (NKJV)

³ "He who kills a bull *is as if* he slays a man;

He who sacrifices a lamb, *as if* he breaks a dog's neck;

He who offers a grain offering, *as if he offers* swine's blood; He who burns incense, *as if* he blesses an idol.

Just as they have chosen their own ways,
And their soul delights in their abominations,

⁴ So will I choose their delusions,
And bring their fears on them;
Because, when I called, no one answered,
When I spoke they did not hear;
But they did evil before My eyes,
And chose *that* in which I do not delight."



People still choose to do their own thing and do evil rather than walk in God's ways! But God is going to put an end to those doing evil.

(Circle the answers in the Scriptures)

1. What does their soul delight in?
2. So God will bring what on them?
3. Did they listen when God spoke?

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Isaiah 66:10-13 (NKJV)

¹⁰ "Rejoice with Jerusalem, And be glad with her, all you who love her;

Rejoice for joy with her, all you who mourn for her; ¹¹ That you may feed and be satisfied
With the consolation of her bosom, That you may drink deeply and be delighted
With the abundance of her glory." ¹² For thus says the LORD (YHVH):

"Behold, I will extend peace to her like a river, And the glory of the Gentiles like a flowing stream.

Then you shall feed; On *her* sides shall you be carried, And be dandled on *her* knees.

¹³ As one whom his mother comforts, So I will comfort you; And you shall be comforted in Jerusalem."

1. People who love and fear LORD's (YHVH) word will rejoice with Jerusalem and God will...

(Circle your answers)

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Isaiah 66:22-23 (NKJV)

22 "For as the new heavens and the new earth
Which I will make shall remain before Me,"
says the LORD (YHVH),
"So shall your descendants and your name remain.
23 And it shall come to pass
That from one New Moon to another,
And from one Sabbath to another,
flesh shall come to worship before Me," says the LORD (YHVH).

1. Who will come and worship before the Lord when he has made a new heaven and new earth. (Circle your answer)
 2. What do you do to worship the Lord now?
-

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 3:3 (NKJV)

3 For this is He who was spoken of by the Prophet Isaiah, saying:
"The voice of one crying in the wilderness:
'Prepare the way of the LORD (YHVH);
Make His paths straight.'"

How do we prepare the way of the Lord?

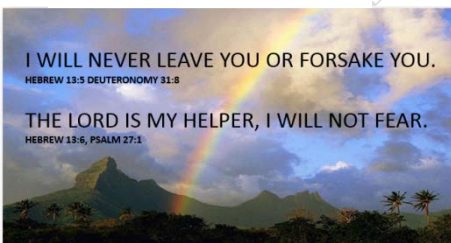


BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 4:17 (NKJV)

17 From that time Jesus (Yeshua) began to preach and to say, "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

The Lord keeps
His promises!

1. What was one way Jesus (Yeshua) said to prepare the way in Matthew 4:17? (Circle your answer)
 2. Can you list other ways to prepare your heart for the Lord?
-
-



Barook (Blessing) May Elohim bless you with a will that quickly repents and turns and walks in His ways.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 41.

TIC TACK TOE

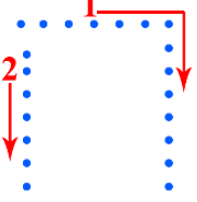
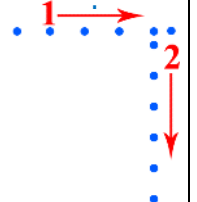
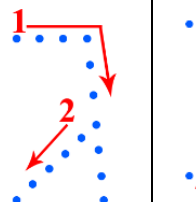
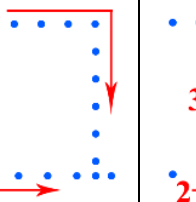
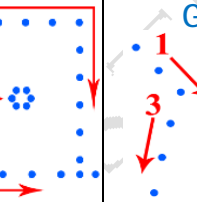
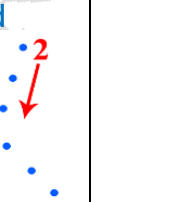
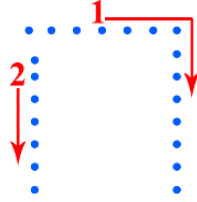
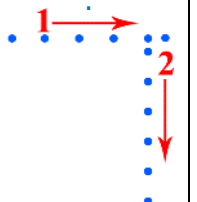
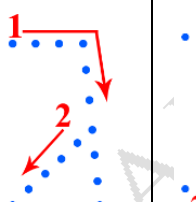
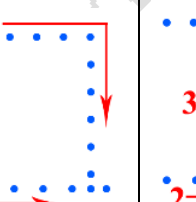
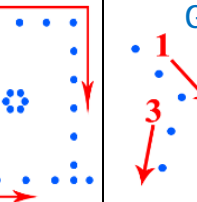
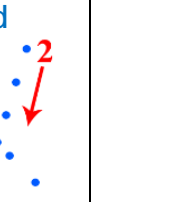
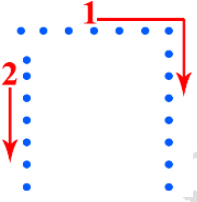
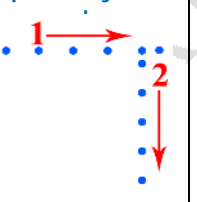
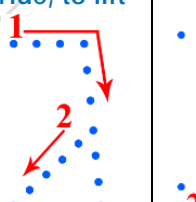
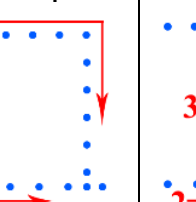
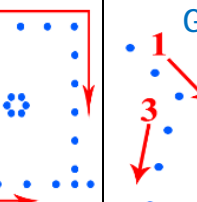
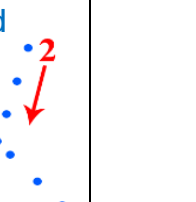
1. Compile a list of questions covering information you and the children have learned in the lesson. (See page 1~ 5. Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives to begin questions.)
2. Organize teams. If you have a large number of children, you can have several Tic Tack Toe grids being played at once. If possible keep the teams small in number - 3 to 4 children on a team gives each one more opportunity to answer a question and choose a box to put their X or O in.
3. Have large Tic Tack Toe grids on the board or large paper at front of room.
4. Alternate questions by team.
5. If correct answer is given the child answering puts an X or an O in the box, they choose until one team has 3 of the same letter in a row and wins.

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 1 through 5 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.
- c. As an option, you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p style="text-align: center;">Hay = 5 H as in hay behold, the, to reveal</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dalet = 4 D as in door door, pathway, to</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Gimel = 3 G as in girl camel, pride, to lift</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Veit V as in vine (exactly like Beit except no</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Beit = 2 B as in boy in, tent,</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Aleph = 1 Silent ox, strength, leader, father, God</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Hay = 5 H as in hay behold, the, to reveal</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dalet = 4 D as in door door, pathway, to</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Gimel = 3 G as in girl camel, pride, to lift</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Veit V as in vine (exactly like Beit except no</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Beit = 2 B as in boy in, tent,</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Aleph = 1 Silent ox, strength, leader, father, God</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Hay = 5 H as in hay behold, the, to reveal</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dalet = 4 D as in door door, pathway, to</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Gimel = 3 G as in girl camel, pride, to lift</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Veit V as in vine (exactly like Beit except no</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Beit = 2 B as in boy in, tent,</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Aleph = 1 Silent ox, strength, leader, father, God</p> 
Hay - 5	Dalet - 4	Gimel - 3	Veit	Beit - 2	Aleph - 1

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

Teacher's Lesson Flow Go (Lech Lecha) לך לך לך לך
 Genesis 12-17 ~ Isaiah 40:27-41:16 ~ Matthew 5-7

Life Verse: Isaiah 41:10 (NKJV)

¹⁰ Fear not, for I am with you; Be not dismayed, for I am your God.
 I will strengthen you, Yes, I will help you,
 I will uphold you with My righteous right hand.'

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives

- a. Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life Verse: Isaiah 41:10
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. What crept into Abram when they got to Egypt?
- e. Was God happy with the choices Abram made?
- f. How can you be brave when you have hard choices?
- g. How do we make God's heart happy?

TRIPLES

1. **Start Here**

PRAISE "Hallel"

- a. Prayer and Praise to the Lord including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- b. Life Verse Practice
- c. Hebrew Writing Practice
- d. Read Story

**Choose to:
 Be a friend
 of God.
 Be not afraid.**

4.

New Testament
 "B'rit Chadashah"

- a. Sermon on the Mount
 -Matthew 5:1-9
- b. Jesus family
 -Matthew 1:1 – 17
- c. Game or Activity
 (see Appendix A)

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- a. Fear not!
 - Isaiah 41:10,13
- b. Being a friend of God
 - Isaiah 41:8

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law – "Torah"

- a. Abram, Sarai and Lot
- b. Their choices good or bad
 - Genesis 12:4, 7, 12, 18-20
 - Genesis 13:10; 14:16, 20
 - Genesis 15:6

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Lech Lecha (Go forth)

Yeshua (Jesus)

Chen (Favor/Grace)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew.



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes' time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete. See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Letters 6 through 10 (Say, Trace and Write) on page 61.

Prayer and Praise to the Lord

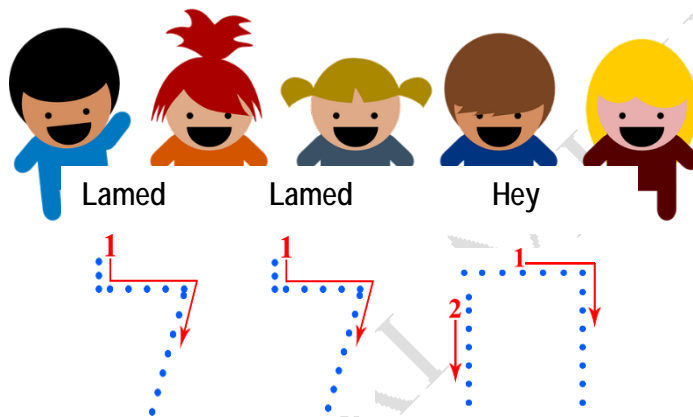
(Thank you ...Bless you...)

PEACE: Even when I don't understand, thank you for PEACE that is like a quiet stream flowing through a green meadow that your Holy Spirit causes to flow through me.

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here: _____

PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)



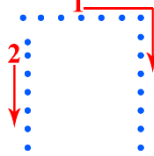

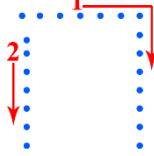

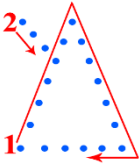

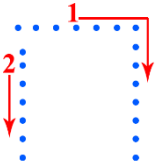
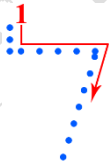
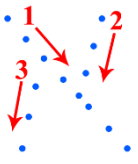
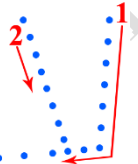

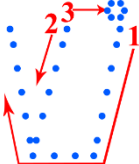

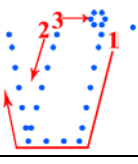
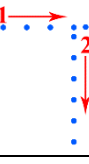


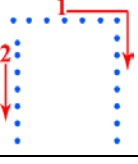
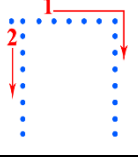


- ¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.
- ² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.
- ³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice: Isaiah 41:10 (NOG) (Say, Sing, or Game to Practice)

¹⁰ Fear not, for I am with you; Be not dismayed, for I am your God.

I will strengthen you, Yes, I will help you,

I will uphold you with My righteous right hand.'

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left  Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Hey </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Mem </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Ayin </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Dalet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Qoof </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Chet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Reysh </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



Choice to be
a friend of God



Hebrew /English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left Start here
LECH LECHA (Go)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> Final Kaf Lamed Final Kaf Lamed </div>
Practice Writing	
A-hav (Love)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> Veit Hey Aleph </div>
Practice Writing	
Chen (Favor, Grace)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> Final Noon Chet </div>
Practice Writing	

Go (Lech Lecha) לך לך

Gen. 12-17 ~ Is. 40:27-41:16 ~ Matt 5-7

We all make choices every day. There are so many choices – should I eat ice cream or salad; should I obey my mom, or just do what I want?? It is important that we make the right choices, because **all choices have consequences!** We know what the right choices are when we know what God says. Today we are going to go on an adventure and learn about some choices Abram made. Just like us, Abram had to make some hard choices. Let's see how Abram's choices turned out.



One day Abram was with his family and he heard God speak. God said, "Get out of your country, from your family and from your father's house, to a land that I will show you." (Gen. 12:1) Do you think that would be a hard choice to make? Yes! Would you leave everything you are familiar with and leave the people you love and obey God's voice? Well, listen to what Abraham did.



Abraham departed – **he left** – as God had told him to. Only Sarai, his wife and Lot his nephew and some helpers went with him. And they traveled to a new land that they had never seen before. (Gen. 12:4) That must have been quite an adventure! They didn't have cars or buses to travel on, they only had camels and donkeys. But off Abram went. Abram made a choice to obey God.

Was God happy about this choice Abram made? Listen to the promise God made to Abram after he made the choice to obey:

"Then the LORD appeared to Abram and said, To your descendants I will give this land." (Gen. 12:7)

Now that was a double promise, because you have to have children to have descendants and Abram had no children! Was God promising Abram that he would have children? Also, though Abram left everything, now, God promised to give him all this new land!!

ABRAM MADE THE RIGHT CHOICE TO OBEY GOD!

Even though Abram made the right choice, he still had hard things to go through in his life. There was a famine in the land where Abram was living. Famine means that there is almost nothing to eat. So, Abram packed up again, and he and Sarai and Lot moved down to Egypt, where there was plenty of food.



And something crept into Abram's mind. Do you know what it was? It was **FEAR**.

Well, Sarai, Abrams wife was beautiful – so you ask, why would that make Abram afraid? Listen to what Abram said: Therefore, it will happen, when the Egyptians see you, that they will say, this is his wife and **they will kill me**, but they will let you live. (Gen. 12:12) Abram was afraid he would be killed if the Egyptians knew that Sarai was his wife!



Because he was so afraid, Abram made a choice not to tell the truth He did not tell Pharaoh that Sarai was his wife, and Pharaoh took her to his house because she was beautiful.

Oh, that is bad! But the Lord protected Sarai by sending a terrible illness to Pharaoh and his whole house!

Pharaoh knew that this terrible illness was because of Abram, and Pharaoh **scolded** Abram, gave Sarai back to Abram and sent them on their way! (Gen. 12:18-20)

When you have to make a hard choice to tell the truth and you feel afraid, remember this amazing promise is for YOU:

Fear not, for I am with you; Be not dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you. Yes, I will help you. I will uphold you with My righteous right hand. for I, the LORD your God will hold your right hand, saying to you, Fear not I will help you. (Isa. 41:10, 13)



Why can you be brave? Who is going to strengthen you and help you and hold you with His righteous right hand? Who is going to hold your hand??? GOD! This is a promise you want to remember – because you can always trust the LORD!

Eventually, the famine ended and Abram and Lot went back to the land. But there was **another problem**. Abram and Lot had so many sheep, that the land they shared did not have enough grass on it to feed all the sheep. Somebody had to leave and go somewhere else with their sheep.



Have you ever let your brother or sister or friend choose first, and then you give them the best? Is that hard or easy to do? That is hard to do!

Well, that's what Abram did for Lot. Even though Abram could have chosen the "best" for himself, he let Lot choose the best, and Abram let him take it!! (Gen. 13:10) What was the good choice that Abram made? He let Lot choose.

And do you know what God did? God gave Abram another promise! He said, I will give you and all your children this land **FOREVER!** AND I will give you **as many children as there is dust on the earth!!!**

WOW! WHAT A PROMISE. (Gen.13:15,16)

But the adventure did not end there! Lot left and settled in his new land, and **WAR** broke out between **9 kings!** Lot was snatched up and taken away by the bad kings in the war. One man, who had also been taken captive, **escaped** and ran to tell Abram what had happened. His nephew, Lot had been kidnapped!

What would you do if you had no army? Would you go and help Lot? Well, Abram had a hard decision to make! He was a shepherd and had no army. Do you think Abram remembered God's great promise to be with him and help him? He must have. He took 318 of his servants, he gave them weapons, and they went to fight all of those kings and their armies and rescue Lot! (Gen. 14:14)



Abram and his servants bravely attacked the mighty armies, and they **WON!** They rescued Lot and all the women and people the kings' armies had taken. (Gen. 14:16)



Did God notice Abram's brave choice? OH, YES! God sent the Priest of the **MOST HIGH GOD, MELCHIZEDEK, TO BLESS ABRAM!!!** The last words of the blessing were: And blessed be **God Most High who has delivered your enemies into your hand!** (Gen. 14:20)

So, Abram fought, but **WHO GAVE HIM THE VICTORY? God!!!!**

Remember God's promise? **FEAR NOT, I WILL HELP YOU!**

Do you see how God helped Abram when he went to fight against all those kings?

Do you know another amazing way God blessed Abram? In Isaiah 41:8 **God called Abram HIS FRIEND!** Did you know that God wants *you* to be His friend, too? What makes you a friend to someone? Friends walk and talk with each other. Friends are reliable, you can trust your friend. Friends make choices that make the other person's heart happy. How do we make God's heart happy? We make God's heart happy by Obeying Him and by Talking to Him. What other ways can we make God's heart happy?

Isaiah 41:8

God called Abram HIS FRIEND!



Abram is also called the **father** of our faith! (Gal. 3:7,9) Why would he be called the father of our faith? Because Abram chose to **believe God**. Gen. 15:6 says...Abraham believed God and it was accounted to him for **righteousness**. Even though Abram was not perfect, God saw that he **believed Him**. When we believe God, it makes God's heart happy, and **God gives us His righteousness**.

Abram had many more adventures, and made many more right choices, and God blessed him in the most amazing way. Listen to this: Now you all know that Yeshua is God's Son. God sent His Son to live on the earth as a man. All men have grandpa's—right? Well, Yeshua had grandpa's too. And guess who is Yeshua's

great, great, great, great, great..... Grandpa ----

Yes, **It is Abraham!!** God made Abraham the grampa of Jesus.

What an amazing reward!

Matt. 1:1 tells us the relatives of Jesus.

The book of the (relatives) (genealogy) of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, and **Son of Abraham**.

God blessed Abram in many, many ways.

When you choose to believe God, God will count you as righteous too, and you can have many adventures with God, and you can be God's friend as Abram was.

NOW THAT IS A BIG DEAL!

CHOOSE TO BE A FRIEND OF GOD

TORAH (God's Teachings / Laws) Genesis 12:1-4 (NIV)

The LORD had said to Abram, "Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you.

² "I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing.

³ I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."

⁴ So Abram went, as the LORD had told him; and Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he set out from Harran.

1. The LORD asked Abram to leave his _____ ,
his _____ and his _____ household.
2. The LORD promised Abram (4) things. (Circle Answers in verse 2)
3. Circle who would be blessed through Abram?
4. Who went with Abram? _____
5. How old was Abram when he left his father's household in Harran? _____



TORAH (God's Teachings / Laws) Genesis 12:7 (NKJV)

⁷ Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said,
"To your descendants I will give this land..."

6. What did the LORD promise Abram and his descendants?
(Circle your answer)



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 12:10-12 (NIV)
Abram in Egypt

¹⁰ Now there was a famine in the land,
and Abram went down to Egypt to live there for a while
because the famine was severe.

¹¹ As he was about to enter Egypt, he said to his wife Sarai,
"I know what a beautiful woman you are.

¹² When the Egyptians see you, they will say, 'This is his
wife.' Then they will kill me but will let you live."



1. Why was Abram afraid? (Circle Answer)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 12:18-20 (NIV)

¹⁸ So Pharaoh summoned Abram. "What have you done to
me?" he said. "Why didn't you tell me she was your wife?

¹⁹ Why did you say, 'She is my sister,' so that I took her to be
my wife? Now then, here is your wife. Take her and go!"

²⁰ Then Pharaoh gave orders about Abram to his men, and
they sent him on his way, with his wife and everything he had.



2. Abram was afraid, and he made a bad choice. He _____ to Pharaoh.

(Circle what he said)

3. When Pharaoh found out Abram lied to him what did he do? (Circle Answer)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 13:8-12 (NIV)

⁸ So Abram said to Lot, "Let's not have any quarreling between you and me, or between your herders and mine, for we are close relatives.

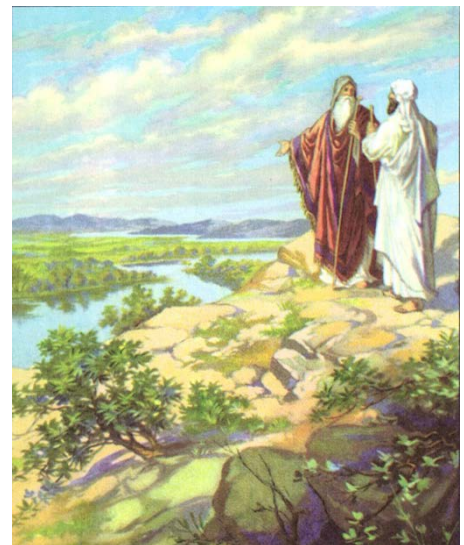
⁹ Is not the whole land before you? Let's part company. If you go to the left, I'll go to the right; if you go to the right, I'll go to the left."

¹⁰ Lot looked around and saw that the whole plain of the Jordan toward Zoar was well watered, like the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt. (This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.)

¹¹ So Lot chose for himself the whole plain of the Jordan and set out toward the east. The two men parted company:

¹² Abram lived in the land of Canaan, while Lot lived among the cities of the plain and pitched his tents near Sodom.

1. What is the GOOD CHOICE ABRAM made?
(Underline 2 choices Abram made.)
2. Where did LOT choose to live? (Circle Answer)
3. What land did Abram live in? _____



Choose which way

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 13:14-17 (NIV)

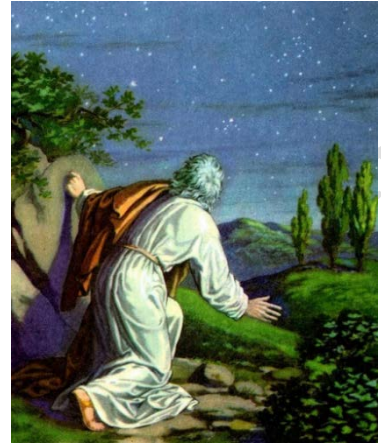
¹⁴ The LORD said to Abram after Lot had parted from him, "Look around from where you are, to the north and south, to the east and west.

¹⁵ All the land that you see I will give to you and your offspring forever.

¹⁶ I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth, so that if anyone could count the dust, then your offspring could be counted.

¹⁷ Go, walk through the length and breadth of the land, for I am giving it to you."

ANOTHER PROMISE!



1. THE LORD asked Abram to look where? _____ and _____, to the _____ and _____.
2. What was the LORD's promise for all that Abram saw? (Circle Answer)
3. What was Abraham commanded to do? (Underline answer)

Draw a picture of what Abraham's face looked like when he thought about having that many descendants.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 14:11-13 (NIV)

¹¹ The four kings seized all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah and all their food; then they went away.

¹² They also carried off Abram's nephew Lot and his possessions, since he was living in Sodom.

¹³ A man who had escaped came and reported this to Abram the Hebrew. Now Abram was living near the great trees of Mamre the Amorite, a brother of Eshkol and Aner, all of whom were allied with Abram.

1. Circle what happened to Abram's nephew.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 14:16-20 (NIV)

¹⁶ He recovered all the goods and brought back his relative Lot and his possessions, together with the women and the other people.

¹⁸ Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine.

He was priest of God Most High,

¹⁹ and he blessed Abram, saying,

"Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth.

²⁰ And praise be to God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand."

Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.



2. Abram recovered all the _____ and brought back his relative _____ and his possessions, and the other _____.
3. Then Abram received a blessing from Melchizedek king of Salem. (Circle the blessing)
4. What did Abram give God Most High through King Melchizedek? (Circle the answer)

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Isaiah 41:8, 10-13

⁸ “But you, Israel, my servant, Jacob, whom I have chosen, you descendants of Abraham my friend,

¹⁰ So do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand.

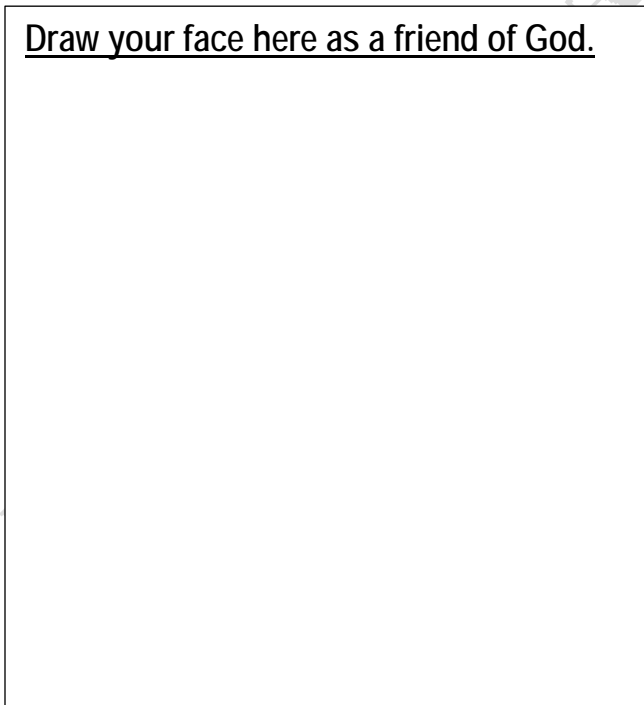
¹¹ “All who rage against you will surely be ashamed and disgraced; those who oppose you will be as nothing and perish.

¹² Though you search for your enemies, you will not find them. Those who wage war against you will be as nothing at all.

¹³ For I am the LORD your God who takes hold of your right hand and says to you, Do not fear; I will help you.

1. Underline God’s Promises.

Draw your face here as a friend of God.



GOD called Abram His Friend!



BRIT CHADASAH (New Testament) MATTHEW 5:1-9 "Friends of Yeshua"

Underline what Yeshua (Jesus) asks you to do and circle what you receive.

Now when Yeshua (Jesus) saw the crowds, He went up on a mountainside and sat down. His disciples came to Him,

² and He began to teach them. He said:

³ "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

⁴ Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted.

⁵ Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth.

⁶ Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.

⁷ Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.

⁸ Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God.

⁹ Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.



Match the words with the definition below:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Poor In Spirit | -Seek God First, Choose To Do His Way |
| 2. Merciful | -Humble, Gentle, Self-Controlled |
| 3. Meek | -Know That You Need God |
| 4. Hunger And Thirst For Righteousness | -Forgive Others |
| 5. How does doing these things help us please God's heart and make us good friends? | |

Abram Father of our Faith

Genesis 15:6 (NKJV)

⁶And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.



1. Abram made Hard Choices to follow God.
Will you choose to believe GOD and follow HIS WORD?
Yes or No



Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 61.

TIC TACK TOE


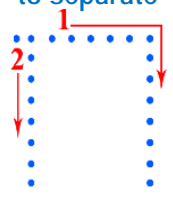


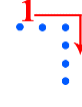

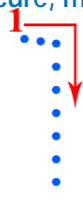
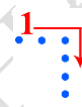
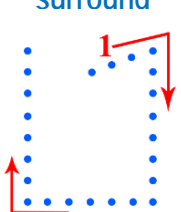
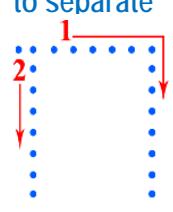

1. Compile a list of questions covering information you and the children have learned in the lesson. (See page 1~ 5. Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives to begin questions.)
2. Organize teams. If you have a large number of children, you can have several Tic Tack Toe grids being played at once. If possible keep the teams small in number – 3 to 4 children on a team gives each one more opportunity to answer a question and choose a box to put their X or O in.
3. Have large Tic Tack Toe grids on the board or large paper at front of room.
4. Alternate questions by team.
5. If correct answer is given the child answering puts an X or an O in the box, they choose until one team has 3 of the same letter in a row and wins.

Alph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 6 through 10 (Say, Trace and Write)

- Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- Say the name of each letter say, value of letter and write letter.
- As an option, you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left.  **START HERE!**

	<p>Yood = 10 Y as in yes hand closed</p> 	<p>Tet = 9 T as in time snake, surround</p> 	<p>Chet = 8 Ch as in Bach fence, inner room, to separate</p> 	<p>Zayin = 7 Z as in zebra weapon, cut, cut off</p> 	<p>Vav = 6 V as in vine nail, peg, and, to secure, man</p> 
	<p>Yood = 10 Y as in yes hand closed</p> 	<p>Tet = 9 T as in time snake, surround</p> 	<p>Chet = 8 Ch as in Bach fence, inner room, to separate</p> 	<p>Zayin = 7 Z as in zebra weapon,</p> 	<p>Vav = 6 V as in vine nail, peg, and, to secure, man</p> 
	<p>Yood = 10 Y as in yes hand closed</p> 	<p>Tet = 9 T as in Time snake, surround</p> 	<p>Chet = 8 Ch as in Bach fence, inner room, to separate</p> 	<p>Zayin = 7 Z as in zebra weapon,</p> 	<p>Vav = 6 V as in vine nail, peg, and, to secure, man</p> 
	Yood - 10	Tet - 9	Chet - 8	Zayin - 7	Vav - 6

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

Teacher's Lesson Flow: And appeared (Vayera) וַיֵּרָא

Genesis 18:1-22:24 - II Kings 4:1-37 – Luke 2:1-3:8, Matthew 8-10

Life Verse: Genesis 18:14 (NKJV)

¹⁴Is anything too hard for the LORD (YHVH)?
At the appointed time I will return to you, according to the time of life,
and Sarah shall have a son."

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives

- Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- Read aloud Life Verse: Genesis 18:14
- Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- Nothing is impossible with God
- What do you believe God can and will do?
- If we believe God we have faith.
- If we have faith we act on the promises.

Start Here

1.

PRAISE "Hallel"

- Prayer and Praise to the Lord including Fruit of the Spirit and Hebrew Praise Word.
- Life Verse Practice
- Hebrew Writing Practice
- Read Story

**Having Faith
and Believing
God Keeps HIS
Promises!**

4.

New Testament
"B'rit Chadashah"

- Promise of God, Angel visited Mary
- Luke 1:28-33, 35, 37
- Angels give glory for the promise fulfilled
- Luke 2:7, 10, 13, 14
- Centurion's faith brings healing
- Matthew 8:5-13
- Game or Activity

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

Better to obey than sacrifice
- 1 Sam 15:22
Promise to the Shunammite woman
- 2 Kings 4:16-17
Story of her faith for the life of her son
- 2 Kings 4:20-37

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law – "Torah"

- Lord's visitation - Genesis 18:1-8
- Promise of a son - Genesis 18:13-14
- Sarah laughed - Gen 18:15
- Ishmael - Genesis 16:15
- Better to obey - Gen 16:7-9

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayera (and appeared)

Avraham (Abraham)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. New words will be in the box on the upper right of this page. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew.



Israeli street sign

Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes' time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Letters 11 through 15 (Say, Trace and Write) on page 80.

Prayer and Praise Words

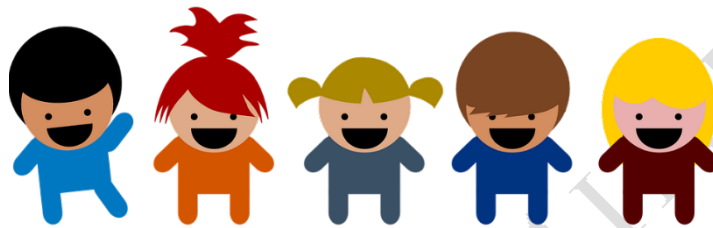
(Thank you ...Bless you...)

JOY: Thank you, Lord for the JOY of the Holy Spirit that bubbles up inside and springs into praise for all the wonderful blessings that come from YOU!

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here:

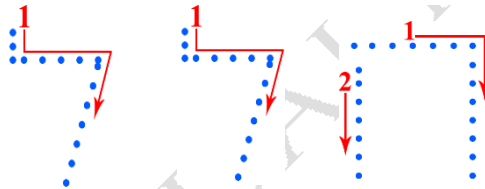
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!



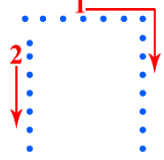

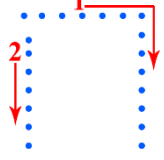

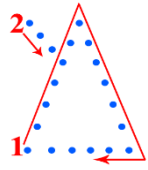

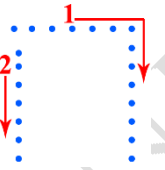

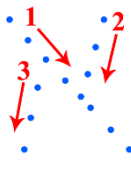
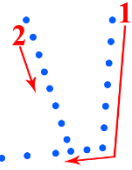

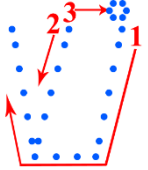

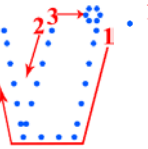


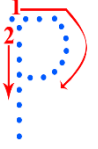
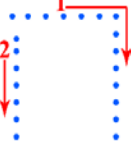
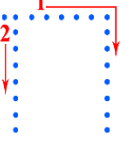


Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

- ¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.
- ² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.
- ³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse: Genesis 18:14 (NKJV) (Say, Sing or Game Practice)

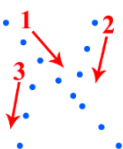
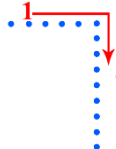
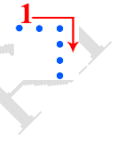

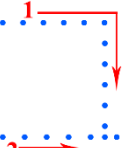
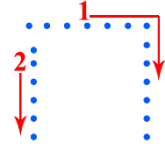
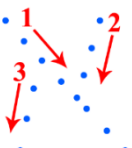

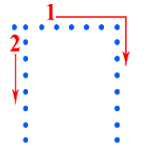
¹⁴ Is anything too hard for the LORD (YHVH)?

At the appointed time I will return to you, according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son."

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left  Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem) (Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Mem</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Lamed</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Aleph</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Ayin</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Dalet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Qoof</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Chet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Reysh</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



GOD
is
LOVE

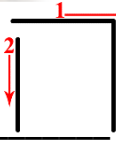
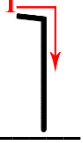
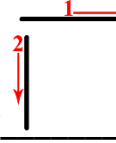

Hebrew /English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left Start here
Vayera (and appeared)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Aleph</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Reysh</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
A-hav (Love)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Veit</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Aleph</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Chen (Favor/ Grace)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Final Noon</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Chet</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

And appeared (Vayera) וַיֵּרָא

Gen. 18:1-22:24 ~2 Kings 4:1-37 ~ Luke 2:1-3:8 ~ Matthew 8-10



Has something **so exciting** ever happened to you that you just had **to run** and tell your mom or your friend? Maybe you felt like Abraham felt on the day that **the LORD- (Yood, Hey, Vav, Hey) appeared to him!** (Gen. 18:1)

(LORD in Hebrew is Hey  Vav  Hey  Yood )

Talk about exciting – Abraham RAN to the tent door to meet the three men that had come to see him. He bowed himself the ground. (Gen.18:2) Abraham wanted his visitors to feel welcome, so he hurried to tell Sarah his wife to make some fresh bread. Then he ran to get a tender calf so he could cook some delicious meat. (Gen.18:6-8) Abraham was **really excited!** The LORD was at his house! Did you know that **you can meet with the LORD** every day? Yes, you can read His Word and talk with the LORD. His Spirit will be there to teach you and listen to you and even talk to you. Just think about how exciting that is! How do you make the LORD feel welcome at your house?

As the men ate with Abraham, **Sarah was listening** to what they were saying. And the LORD said that Sarah was going to have a baby boy! (Gen18:14) When Sarah heard this, she laughed in her heart. Why did she laugh at this promise? Because she knew that she was WAY TOO OLD to have a baby. She was old enough to be a great grandma!! Great grandmas can't have babies. (Gen. 18:13)

Now the LORD heard the laugh inside of Sarah's heart, and He wanted for Sarah and Abraham to think about **WHO** was making this promise. Even though it is true that great grandmas can't have babies, the LORD asked Abraham a **BIG** question. He said "**Is anything too hard for the LORD?**" Do you know the answer to that question? **NOTHING** is too hard for the LORD! He wanted Sarah and Abraham to think about that.

When do WE need to think about that? Well, when something looks impossible, or maybe when it seems like everything is going wrong – then we can remember the big question: **Is anything too hard for the LORD? NO!!**





But God doesn't always do things **when** we think He is going to. Sarah thought she had waited long enough, and she was not pregnant, so she had an idea. In Sarah's time, there were women who would help other women by having a baby for them. Sarah thought Abram should have a baby through one of these "helper" women named Hagar. Sarah told Abram her idea and he agreed. And Hagar, Sarah's helper had Abram's son whose name was Ishmael. (Gen.6:15) Abraham was 86 years old when Ishmael was born.

You know what can happen when somebody you are close to gets something you really want? Sometimes that can cause **PRIDE OR JEALOUSY**. Well, when Hagar got pregnant, she and Sarah were not friends any more. Sarah told her to leave, and Hagar fled into the desert. (Gen. 16:6) Hagar was sitting in the desert by a spring of water, and guess who found her? The Angel of the LORD found her and told her to go back and obey Sarah, her mistress! The Bible says that 'To obey is better than to sacrifice!' (1 Samuel 15:22) Do you think it would be easy for Hagar to go back and obey Sarah? Is it ever difficult for you to obey? Yes. Let these words help you too – It is better to obey than to sacrifice!



Sarah **kept waiting** for the Lord's promise to come true. After **14 years of waiting**, she had a visit from the LORD – **as He had promised**. And **even though Sarah was 90** years old – old enough to be a great, great grandma, and way too old to have a baby, Sarah got pregnant and had a baby boy **named ISAAC**. Isaac was the child that the **LORD had promised to give to** Sarah and Abraham. **ISAAC means LAUGHTER!** Remember how Sarah laughed when the LORD said she would have a child? **This time** when she laughed, it was from **great joy!** Why? God had done a great miracle for her. Only God could have caused this child to be born. What can we remember from this? God always keeps his promises. We can **TRUST WHAT GOD SAYS**.

The prophet Elisha went to Shunem where a notable woman lived who made sure he had food to eat. This woman knew that Elisha came by often, so she persuaded her husband to build a room with a bed, a table and a lampstand. When he came to Shunam, he would have a place to stay. Her kindness caused Elisha to ask the woman, What can I do for you? She didn't want anything, but Elisha's helper, Gehazi, said, Her husband is old and she has no son!

So Elisha said, This time next year you will have a son, and sure enough, she did have a baby boy within a year!

(2 Kings 4:8-17)

The child grew and one day he was out in the field with his father when suddenly he got very sick. His father took him home, but he did not get better. He died while his mom was holding him. Do you think this woman gave up at this time? Oh, no! She got on a donkey and rode as fast as she could go to Elisha. When Elisha saw her, he asked, Is it well with the child? She answered saying, It is well! Why do you think she said that? Her son had died! Do you think she knew that nothing was too hard for God? (2 Kings 4:18-26)

Elisha went to her home with her where the boy lay dead, and went into action! He prayed and then he laid himself right on the boy's body – mouth to mouth, eye to eye and hand to hand! And warmth began to come into the boy's body. Elisha got up, walked around the house a few times, returned and again stretched himself on the boy's body.

This time, the child sneezed 7 times and opened his eyes. He had come back to life!! God had done a miracle again. (2 Kings 4:32-36)

Just as God promised Sarah a son, He also promised another very special Son – His very own Son.

Listen to how God's son was born and find the miracle.

There was a young woman who was not yet married, but she was engaged. Her name was Mary. One day she had a surprise visitor – an **angel named Gabriel**. Gabriel said some **amazing** things to Mary, he said "...you will conceive in your womb and **bring forth a Son**, and shall call **His name YESHUA!**" He will be great, and will be called the **Son of the Highest**; and the Lord God will **give Him the throne** of His father David.

And **He will reign** over the house of Jacob **forever**, and of **His kingdom** there will be **no end**. (LUKE 1:31-33) WOW! Did you catch all those promises??



But Mary had a question. She said: **How** can this be since I have never been with a man? She did not understand that God was going to do a miracle, and Gabriel told her how she would become pregnant. Gabriel said: The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and power of the Highest will overshadow you; also, that Holy One who is to be born will be called the SON OF GOD. (Luke 1:35)

When we remember what



God
Has done
We believe



what He says He will do.

Remember how the LORD asked Sarah and Abraham:
Is anything too hard for the LORD?

Now listen to what Mary said when she learned that she would give birth to God's Son: she said

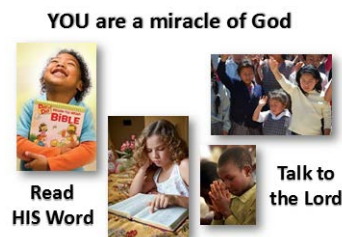
"For with God NOTHING will be impossible." (Lk. 1:37)

Do you think Mary could have been thinking about the miracle God had done for Sarah? When we remember what God **has done**, we believe what He says HE **will do**.

Did God's Son come into the world as a miracle baby? Here is what happened: While Joseph and Mary were in Bethlehem, Mary brought forth her firstborn son! And an angel said, "For there is born to you this day in the city of David a Savior who is Christ the Lord.....And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill toward men. (Lk.2:7,10,13,14)

Today we have seen how Isaac was a miracle child and the Son of God was a miracle, and they came into the world in very special ways. And do you know that every child that is born is a miracle of God? Did you know that YOU are a miracle of God? He created you with a special plan that only you can do. When you spend time with him, read the Bible and talk to God and obey Him, He will show you the special works He has created **for you** to do.

It is amazing to serve a God of miracles! Remember: With God, NOTHING will be impossible!



TORAH (God's Teachings/Laws) Genesis 18:2-8 (NIV)

1 The LORD appeared to Abraham near the great trees of Mamre while he was sitting at the entrance to his tent in the heat of the day.

2 Abraham looked up and saw three men standing nearby.

When he saw them, he hurried from the entrance of his tent to

meet them and bowed low to the ground. 3 He said, "If I have found favor in your eyes, my lord, do not pass your servant by. 4 Let a little water be brought, and then you may all wash your feet and rest under this tree.

5 Let me get you something to eat, so you can be refreshed and then go on your way—now that you have come to your servant."

"Very well," they answered, "Do as you say." 6 So Abraham hurried into the tent to Sarah. "Quick," he said, "Get three seahs of the finest flour; knead it and bake some bread." 7 Then he ran to the herd and selected a choice, tender calf and gave it to a servant, who hurried to prepare it. 8 He then brought some curds and milk and the calf that had been prepared, and set these before them. While they ate, he stood near them under a tree.



The LORD
(Yod, Hey, Vav, Hey)

יְהוָה

Appeared to him!

He ran
to meet
the visitors.

1. Who appeared to Abraham? (Circle answer)
2. What did Abraham give them to eat? (Circle answers)



Genesis 18:13-14 (NIV) 13 Then the LORD (YHVH) said to Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh and say, 'Will I really have a child, now that I am old?'" 14 Is anything too hard for the LORD (YHVH)? I will return to you at the appointed time next year, and Sarah will have a son."

3. Why did Sarah laugh? _____
4. What did the LORD promise Sarah would have by next year? _____
5. Is anything too hard for the LORD (YHVH)? Yes or No

TORAH (God's Teachings/Laws) Genesis 16:15-16 (NIV)

¹⁵ So Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram gave the name Ishmael to the son she had borne. ¹⁶ Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore him Ishmael.



1. Circle the name of the child Hagar bore to Abram.
2. How old was Abram when Ishmael was born? _____
3. Do you notice a change in Abraham's and Sarah's names from chapter 16 to chapter 18?
YES or NO
4. What Hebrew letter did God add to each of their names? _____
5. What Hebrew letter was dropped from Sarah's name? _____

Hebrew /English	← Write and read Hebrew from right to left ←	← Start here
Avram (great father, Abram)	Final Mem	Reysh Vet Aleph
Avraham (God the great father, Abraham, father of nations)	Final Mem Hey	Reysh Vet Aleph
Sarai (princess)	Yood	Reysh Seen
Sarah (princess of God, mother of nations)	Hey	Reysh Seen

God's Teachings/Laws (TORAH) Genesis 16:7-9 (NIV)

To obey is better
than sacrifice!
1 Samuel 15:22

⁷The angel of the LORD found Hagar near a spring in the desert; it was the spring that is beside the road to Shur. ⁸And he said, "Hagar, slave of Sarai, where have you come from, and where are you going?"

"I'm running away from my mistress Sarai," she answered.

⁹Then the angel of the LORD told her, "Go back to your mistress and submit to her."

6. Where did the angel of the Lord find Hagar? Near a spring in the _____
7. Who was Hagar running away from? _____
8. Circle what the angel of the Lord told her to do?
9. 1 Samuel says "To _____ is better than sacrifice!"
10. Circle obey in 1 Samuel 15:22.
11. How have you found that "to obey" is better than the consequences of disobedience?

HAFTTARAH (Prophets/writings) 1 Samuel 15:22 (ESV)

²²And Samuel said, "Has the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD?"

Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to listen than the fat of rams.

God's Teachings/Laws (TORAH): Genesis 18:13-14 (NIV)

¹³ Then the LORD said to Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh and say, 'Will I really have a child, now that I am old?'" ¹⁴ Is anything too hard for the LORD? I will return to you at the appointed time next year, and Sarah will have a son."

Isaac means laughter



Find these answers:

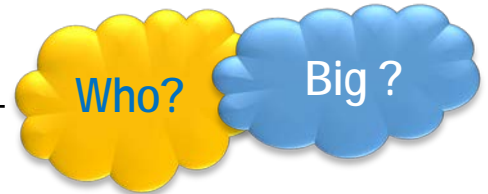
says, trust, too old, laughter, promises

1. What does God always keep? His P _____
2. What does Isaac mean? _____
3. Why did Sarah laugh? _____
4. We can't _____ what GOD s _____

5. What is hard for you to do?

6. Is anything too hard for the LORD? _____

7. What can you do to get the help of the Holy Spirit/The Lord?



HAFTTARAH (Prophets/writings) 2 Kings 4:20, 27-28 (NIV)

²⁰ After the servant had lifted him up and carried him to his mother, the boy sat on her lap until noon, and then he died.

²⁷ When she reached the man of God at the mountain, she took hold of his feet. Gehazi came over to push her away, but the man of God said, "Leave her alone! She is in bitter distress, but the LORD has hidden it from me and has not told me why." ²⁸ "Did I ask you for a son, my lord?" she said. "Didn't I tell you, 'Don't raise my hopes'?"



1. What was the problem of the Shunammite woman? (Circle Answer)

HAFTTARAH (Prophets/writings) 2 Kings 4:32-37 (NIV)

³² When Elisha reached the house, there was the boy lying dead on his couch. ³³ He went in, shut the door on the two of them and prayed to the LORD (YHVH). ³⁴ Then he got on the bed and lay on the boy, mouth to mouth, eyes to eyes, hands to hands. As he stretched himself out on him, the boy's body grew warm. ³⁵ Elisha turned away and walked back and forth in the room and then got on the bed and stretched out on him once more. The boy sneezed seven times and opened his eyes. ³⁶ Elisha summoned Gehazi and said, "Call the Shunammite." And he did. When she came, he said, "Take your son."

³⁷ She came in, fell at his feet and bowed to the ground. Then she took her son and went out.



1. After Elisha reached the house and shut the door what did he do first?
(Circle Answer)
2. The boy sneezed how many times? _____
3. Did the Shunammite woman believe God could do a miracle? Yes or No

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament): Luke 1:28-33 (NIV)

²⁸ The angel went to her and said, "Greetings, you who are highly favored! The Lord is with you."

²⁹ Mary was greatly troubled at his words and wondered what kind of greeting this might be.

³⁰ But the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary; you have found favor with God. ³¹ You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you are to call him Jesus. ³² He (Jesus/ Yeshua) will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, ³³ and he will reign over Jacob's descendants forever; his kingdom will never end."



Luke 1:37 (NIV)

³⁷ For no word from God will ever fail."

1. The angel said to Mary "Do not be _____, Mary; you have found _____ with _____.
2. He (Jesus/ Yeshua) will be _____ and will be called the _____ of the _____.
3. Circle what the angel says the Lord God will give Jesus.
4. What from God will never fail? _____

**SON
OF GOD**

THE MIRACLE



BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament): Luke 2:7 (NIV)

⁷ And she gave birth to her firstborn, a son. She wrapped him in cloths and placed him in a manger, because there was no guest room available for them.

5. Mary gave birth to her firstborn. Did God keep HIS promise to her? Yes or No?

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament): Luke 2:13-14 (NIV)

¹³ Suddenly a great company of the heavenly host appeared with the angel, praising God and saying,

¹⁴ "Glory to God in the highest heaven, and on earth peace to those on whom his favor rests."

1. Circle what the angel and heavenly host said in Luke 2:13-14?

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament): Matthew 8:5-13 (NIV)

⁵ When Jesus had entered Capernaum, a centurion came to him, asking for help. ⁶ "Lord," he said, "my servant lies at home paralyzed, suffering terribly." ⁷ Jesus said to him, "Shall I come and heal him?" ⁸ The centurion replied, "Lord, I do not deserve to have you come under my roof. But just say the word, and my servant will be healed. ⁹ For I myself am a man under authority, with soldiers under me. I tell this one, 'Go,' and he goes; and that one, 'Come,' and he comes. I say to my servant, 'Do this,' and he does it." ¹⁰ When Jesus heard this, he was amazed and said to those following him, "Truly I tell you, I have not found anyone in Israel with such great faith. ¹¹ I say to you that many will come from the east and the west, and will take their places at the feast with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven. ¹² But the subjects of the kingdom will be thrown outside, into the darkness, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth." ¹³ Then Jesus said to the centurion, "Go! Let it be done just as you believed it would." And his servant was healed at that moment.

NOTHING is impossible with God! Luke 1:37

1. Underline what the centurion wanted Jesus to do.
2. Circle what Jesus says about the centurion.
3. What is impossible with God according to Luke 1:37?

Barook (Blessing): May Adonai bless you in knowing that nothing is too hard for Him.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 80.

RING TOSS (OR BALL IN THE BUCKET)

****For this game you will need any of the following materials:

Plastic rings to toss around bottles or pegs or cones.

If you can't find plastic rings, you could use light-weight foam balls and throw them in a bucket or a box. Compile a list of questions from the lesson.

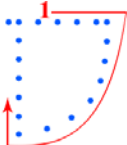




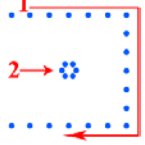


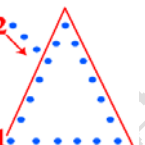
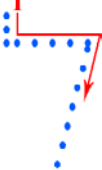

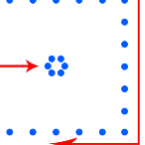
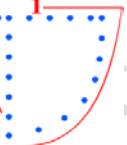



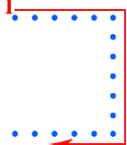
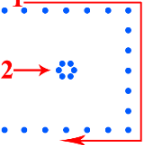
1. Choose teams
2. Kids take turns tossing the ring or the ball. If the toss is successful, they get to answer a question. Younger children should stand closer to the target.
3. The first team to answer 5 questions correctly wins. (Keep track of correct answer by marking lines on the board or on large paper.)

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 11 through 15 (Say, Trace and Write)

- Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.
- As an option, you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p>Samech = 60 S as in son prop, support,</p> 	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now fish, activity,</p> 	<p>Mem = 40 M as in mom water, liquid, massive,</p> 	<p>Lamed = 30 l as in look shepherd hook, control, authority</p> 	<p>Khaf (exactly like Kaf except no dot)</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite Palm open hand, cover, open</p> 
<p>Samech = 60 S as in son prop, support,</p> 	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now fish, activity,</p> 	<p>Mem = 40 M as in mom water, liquid, massive,</p> 	<p>Lamed = 30 l as in look shepherd hook, control, authority</p> 	<p>Khaf (exactly like Kaf except no dot)</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite Palm open hand, cover, open</p> 
<p>Samech = 60 S as in son prop, support,</p> 	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now fish, activity,</p> 	<p>Mem = 40 M as in mom water, liquid, massive,</p> 	<p>Lamed = 30 l as in look shepherd hook, control, authority</p> 	<p>Khaf (exactly like Kaf except no dot)</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite Palm open hand, cover, open</p> 
Samech - 60	Noon - 50	Mem - 40	Lamed - 30	Khaf	Kahf - 20

Teacher's Lesson Flow: Chayei Sarah – "Sarah's Life" חיי שרה
 Genesis 23:1-25:18 / Micah 5:2/ Hosea 11:1 / Matthew 2

Life Verse: Matthew 12:21 (NIV)

21 And In His name gentiles (the nations) will put their hope."

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build "Banah" lives

- a. Prayer and Praise to Thank YHVH God for what He has done.
- b. Read aloud Life Verse: Matthew 12:21
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. Nothing is impossible with God?
- e. What do you believe God can and will do?
- f. If we believe God we have faith.
- g. If we have faith we act on the promises.

4.

New Testament
"B'rit Chadashah"

- a. Word of God is living
– Hebrews 4:12
- b. Escape and Return to Israel
– Matthew 2:13-16
- c. Fulfilled prophesy
– Matthew 12:19-21
- d. Game or Activity

**God does not
Forget; you can
Count on HIS
Promises!**

1.

Start Here

PRAISE "Hallel"

- a. Prayer/Praise to the Lord including Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- b. Life Verse Practice
- c. Hebrew Writing Practice

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

Teaching/Law – "Torah"

- a. Sarah's death and burial
- Gen. 23:2
- b. Charge to Eliezer to find a bride for Isaac
- Genesis 24:2-6
- c. Eliezer and Rebekah
- Genesis 24:10-20
- d. Outcome – Genesis 24:30-40

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- a. The promise of a shepherd / King
– Micah 5:2
- b. God will call His son out of Egypt
– Hosea 11:1

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Chayei Sarah (Life of Sarah)

Avraham (Father of Nations)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. New words are listed in the box to the right above.

Israeli street sign



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Letters 16 through 20 (Say, Trace and Write) on page 97.

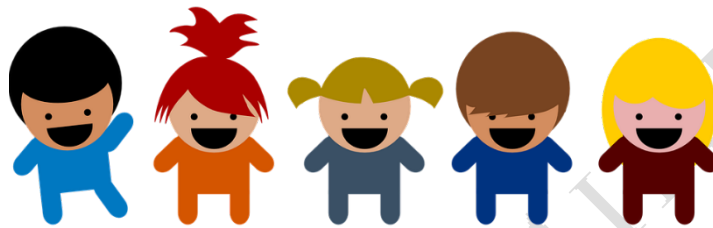
Prayer and Praise Words (Thank you ...Bless you...)

JOY: Thank you, Lord for the JOY of the Holy Spirit that bubbles up inside and springs into praise for all the wonderful blessings that come from YOU!

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here:

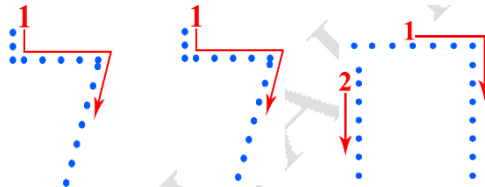
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel



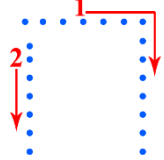

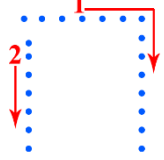

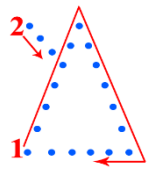

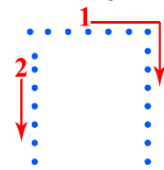

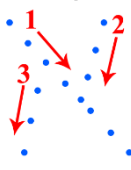
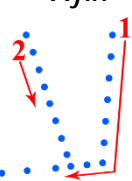

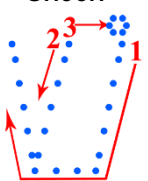

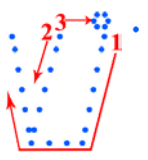
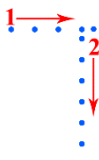

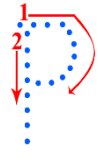
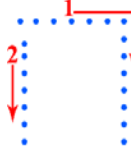
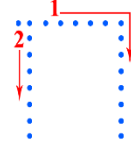


SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, and to celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise"(Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

- ¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.
- ² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.
- ³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.



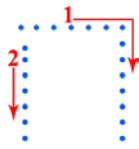
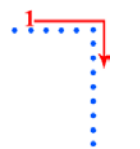
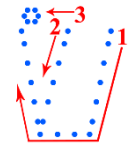


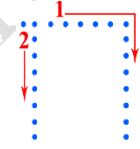
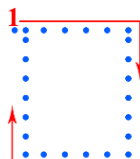
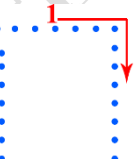
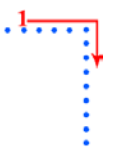
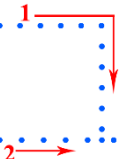
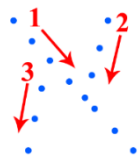
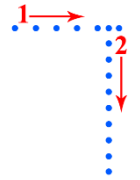


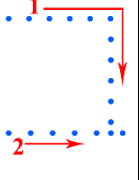
Life Verse Practice: Matthew 12:21 (NIV) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

- ²¹ And In His name gentiles (the nations) will put their hope.

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left 
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Hey </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Mem </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Ayin </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Dalet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Qoof </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Chet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Reysh </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

God does not forget;
you can count on HIS promises!



Hebrew /English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left  Start here
Chayei Sarah (Sarah's life)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Hey </div> <div>Reyesh </div> <div>Seen </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Chet </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Abraham (Father of nations)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Mem </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Reyesh </div> <div>Veit </div> <div>Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Baruch (Barook) (Blessing)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Final Kaf </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Reysh </div> <div>Veit </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

SARAH'S LIFE - (Chayei Sarah) חיי שרה

Genesis 23:1-25-18 ~ I Kings 1:1-31 ~ Matthew 11-12

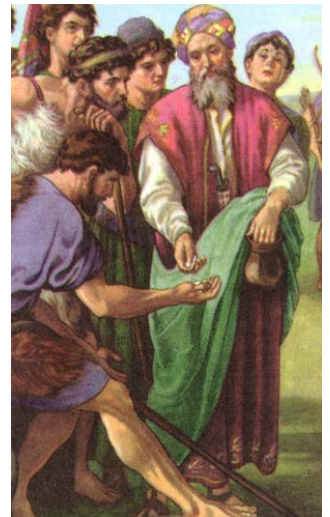
Today's Torah Portion is very exciting because we are going to see how even though people die, **God's promises are ALIVE forever**, and God keeps His promises.

For the word of God is living and powerful (Heb.4:12) Can you find all the ways God is keeping His promises in today's lesson?

**Not
Yet**

You will remember Sarah and Abraham. God promised Sarah a baby, and even though she was way too old to have a baby, God did a miracle and Sarah gave birth to Isaac when she was 90 years old! After Isaac's birth, the years continue to go by and at 127 years old, Sarah died in Hebron. (Gen. 23:2) Though Sarah did die, God kept His promise to her, and she had a son, Isaac!

Now Abraham has to find a place to bury Sarah. He doesn't have any land of his own because he is a foreigner in the land of Canaan. Where will he bury Sarah? (23:4) He spoke to Ephron the Hittite who lived in Canaan. Ephron owned land. Ephron wanted **to give** Abraham the Cave of Machpelah to bury Sarah in, but Abraham said, No, you can't give it to me, but **I will BUY IT** from you, Ephron. He paid Ephron 400 shekels for this place to bury Sarah. 400 shekels is so much money that it had to be WEIGHED OUT! Abraham was the first Jewish person **to buy** part of the Promised Land. Many years earlier, God said to Abraham, I give to you and your descendants after you the land in which you are a stranger, all the land of Canaan, as an everlasting possession.... (Gen.17:8) God was causing His promise about the Land to come true in Abraham's life. God gave Abraham enough money to buy the first piece of the Promised Land.



Once Sarah is buried, Abraham begins to think about his son, Isaac. He knows that it is time for Isaac to get married, and he wants to find a bride for Isaac. But Abraham did not want Isaac's bride to come from the Canaanites who lived around them. So he asked his servant Eliezer to make a promise to him that he would travel back to the place where Abraham's family lived, and find a bride for him there. (Gen. 24:2-6)

That was a big assignment. Eliezer asked, what if the woman will not come back here with me? Shall I take Isaac there? Abraham replied, Do not take my son there. **THEN ABRAHAM REMEMBERED A PROMISE GOD HAD MADE TO HIM.** He told it to Eliezer saying, The LORD God of heaven, who took me from my father's house and from the land of my family,.....swore to me saying, To your descendants I give this land. **He will send His angel before you,** and you shall take a wife for my son from there. (Gen.24:7) Wow! Did you catch **that promise?** Let's see what happens.

So Eliezer packed up 10 of Abraham's camels- wouldn't that be fun?! and began his journey to Nahor in Mesopotamia where Abraham's family lived.. (Gen.24:10) When he arrived, he made the camels lay down by the well of water, and he prayed to the God of Abraham. Now listen to this prayer and see if a miracle happens. Eliezer prayed:

Now let it be that the young woman to whom I say, Please let down your pitcher that I may drink, and she says, **Drink, and I will also give your camels and drink** – let her be the one You have appointed for Your servant Isaac. And by this I will know that You have shown kindness to my master.



And it happened, **before he had finished speaking, that behold, Rebekah,** who was born to Abraham's brother, came out with her pitcher on her shoulder. Rebekah was very beautiful, and she said, Drink, my lord. Then she quickly let her pitcher down to her hand, and gave him a drink. And when she had finished giving him a drink, she said, **I will draw water for your camels also, until they have finished drinking.** (Gen.24:11-20)

Now that was a miracle! **Before Eliezer even finished praying,** the **answer to his prayer appeared.** Can you imagine how much water Rebekah had to pull up from the well. Remember how many thirsty camels there were that needed water. Rebekah must have been a hard worker!

God answered Eliezer's prayer very quickly. What would you say about how God does His miracles? Does He do them all quickly? You can talk about this in class. When there are times that you have to wait, as Sarah had to wait, for God to answer your prayers, you can think about and remember how His promises all came to be for Abraham and Sarah, and now Eliezer. You can remember that **God does NOT CHANGE.** Even when we have to wait, we can believe God's Word.

Then Eliezer remembered God's promise to Abraham, and told it to Rebekah's family, saying: The LORD, before whom I walk, will send His angel with you and prosper your way; and you shall take a wife for my son from my family and from my father's house. (Gen. 24:40) Now Eliezer is seeing this promise come true before his eyes! And what else is Eliezer doing? He is telling other people how true God's promises are. How is Eliezer a good example for us?

So, Rebekah said she would go with Eliezer and, and she would marry Isaac. Her family then blessed her saying: Our sister, may you become the mother of thousands of ten thousands; and may your descendants possess the gates of those who hate them. (Gen.24:60) This is AMAZING!! **God would now begin to fulfill another promise He made to Abraham and begin multiply Abraham's family into thousands and 10's of thousands of people.**

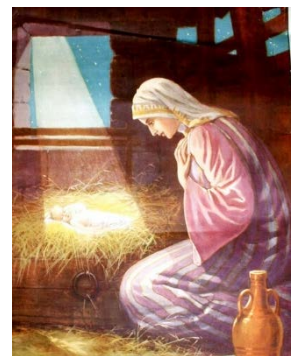


Would this happen quickly or would people need to be patient and believe?

Abraham married again and had more children. Abraham, who had walked and talked with God, lived 175 years and then he died. His sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the same cave of Machpelah where Sarah was buried. People die, but God always keeps His promises. God's promises are alive!

Let's get in our time machine and go forward in time to Micah the prophet's day. God made a promise to a little town named Bethlehem. Listen to what he told Micah about Bethlehem: But you Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are not the least among the rulers of Judah; for out of you shall come a Ruler who will shepherd My people Israel. (Micah 5:2) Do you know WHO that Ruler/shepherd would be? It would be Yeshua!!

Hurry, let's get back in the time machine and go to Bethlehem 400 years after God made this promise. What was happening? Well, **God had kept His promise, and Yeshua was born there!! Yeshua was born in the town of Bethlehem just as the prophet Micah was told!**



At the time Yeshua was born, the king in this area was named Herod. One day the sleepy little town on Bethlehem woke up and there was great excitement everywhere. What was happening? Listen can you hear the sound of horses' hooves pounding in the streets? People must have been scurrying out of their houses to see what all the commotion was about. Oh, my! These men on the horses were the wise men who had traveled 100's of miles on horses and camels. Why were they here?

(Matt. 2:2) They told king Herod in Jerusalem that they had come to worship the King of the Jews. They had traveled all these 100's of miles because they had seen His star in the east! So God had signaled to them from the stars He had made!

Now king Herod was worried because he did not want a new king to take his power. He called the chief priest and the scribes together and asked them where the Messiah, the Ruler/shepherd, was to be born. Do you know what they said? They repeated the words that God had promised to Micah over 400 years ago! They said that **OUT OF BETHLEHEM WOULD COME THE RULER WHO WILL SHEPHERD MY PEOPLE ISRAEL!!** (Mat. 2:6) Did you catch that? 400 years had gone by, but **GOD KEEPS HIS PROMISES!**

Now Herod is very worried about losing his power. So he secretly meets with the wise men, telling them to go search for the child, and come back and tell him when they found Him. They did go and find the young child who was the Messiah, and they worshiped Him and gave Him gifts. But they were divinely warned in a dream **NOT** to go back and tell Herod, so they went home a different way. (Mat. 2:8-12)



Herod was so jealous and angry that he wanted to destroy the young child, **but God**, who knows everything, warned Joseph, the young child's earthly father, to **FLEE to Egypt** and remain there until He said to come back. This would be important because king Herod ordered all the boys who were 2 years old and younger to be put to death. Oh, that is terrible. (Matt. 2:13,14)

But do you know that God kept **ANOTHER PROMISE** when He sent the young child named Yeshua to Egypt? Yes, God told the prophet Hosea 800 years before that He would call His Son out of Egypt! (Hosea 11:1)

Do you think that Hosea even understood what that meant? The important thing is that God knows all things. He knows what will happen in the future, and He tells people His promises – sometimes a **LONG TIME** before they happen.

In our portion today, we see another promise of God happen! Joseph and Mary did take the young child to Egypt. They left in the dark of the night, so they would not be seen. God knew that they would all be safe in Egypt while Herod was doing all the killing in Bethlehem. (Matt. 2:16-18)



But one day, Herod died. When Herod died, the promise that God made to Hosea came true!! Here is what the Bible says: When he arose, he took the young Child and His mother by night and departed for Egypt, and was there until the death of Herod, that it might **be fulfilled** which was **spoken by the Lord** through the prophet saying, "OUT OF EGYPT I CALLED MY SON." (Matt. 2:14,15)

Now people understood what God had promised 800 years earlier!
God would tell Joseph and Mary with the young child to go hide in Egypt, so that they would be safe. But He would also call them out of Egypt and back to Israel, when it was safe. Eight hundred years later, God's promise came true!
GOD DOES NOT FORGET! His promises are alive!

We may not always understand what God is doing or how God is going to do something, but we can ALWAYS REMEMBER that His promises will ALWAYS come true, because God's promises are alive, they never change. You can count on God to keep His promises. How does this encourage you?
How does this encourage you?



TORAH (God's Teaching / Law) Genesis 23:12-18 (NIV)

12 Again Abraham bowed down before the people of the land 13 and he said to Ephron in their hearing, "Listen to me, if you will. I will pay the price of the field. Accept it from me so I can bury my dead there." 14 Ephron answered Abraham, 15 "Listen to me, my lord; the land is worth four hundred shekels of silver, but what is that between you and me? Bury your dead."

16 Abraham agreed to Ephron's terms and weighed out for him the price he had named in the hearing of the Hittites: four hundred shekels of silver, according to the weight current among the merchants.

17 So Ephron's field in Machpelah near Mamre—both the field and the cave in it, and all the trees within the borders of the field—was deeded 18 to Abraham as his property in the presence of all the Hittites who had come to the gate of the city.

1. Abraham wanted to buy what from Ephron? _____
2. What was the price for the field? _____ shekels of _____
3. The property had the field and the _____ in it, all the _____ within the _____ of the field was deeded to _____ as his property.



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 24:3-6 (NIV)



³ I want you to swear by the LORD, the God of heaven and the God of earth, that you will not get a wife for my son from the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I am living,

⁴ but will go to my country and my own relative and get a wife for my son Isaac."

⁵ The servant asked him, "What if the woman is unwilling to come back with me to this land? Shall I then take your son back to the country you came from?"

⁶ "Make sure that you do not take my son back there," Abraham said.

1. What was the servant Eliezer, sent to go find for Isaac? (Circle Answer) _____
2. Should Isaac go back to the country that Abraham came from? YES or NO



⁷ The Lord God of heaven, who took me from my father's house and from the land of my family, and who spoke to me and swore to me, saying, 'To your descendants I give this land,' He will send His angel before you, and you shall take a wife for my son from there. ⁸ And if the woman is not willing to follow you, then you will be released from this oath; only do not take my son back there."

1. Who took Abraham from his father's house and the land of his family? (Circle Answer)
2. Who did the God give the land of Canaan (Israel) to? _____
3. Who will go before Eliezer? _____

1. Read Genesis 24:10-21 and Number the pictures in the order they happened.

TORAH (Teachings / Law) Genesis 24:10-21 (NIV)

¹⁰ Then the servant left, taking with him ten of his master's camels loaded with all kinds of good things from his master. He set out for Aram Naharai and made his way to the town of Nahor. ¹¹ He had the camels kneel down near the well outside the town; it was toward evening, the time the women go out to draw water. ¹² Then he prayed, "LORD, God of my master Abraham, make me successful today, and show kindness to my master Abraham. ¹³ See, I am standing beside this spring, and the daughters of the townspeople are coming out to draw water

¹⁴ May it be that when I say to a young woman, 'Please let down your jar that I may have a drink,' and she says, 'Drink, and I'll water your camels too'—let her be the one you have chosen for your servant Isaac. By this I will know that you have shown kindness to my master." ¹⁵ Before he had finished praying, Rebekah came out with her jar on her shoulder. She was the daughter of Bethuel son of Milkah, who was the wife of Abraham's brother Nahor.

¹⁶ The woman was very beautiful, a virgin; no man had ever slept with her. She went down to the spring, filled her jar and came up again.

¹⁷ The servant hurried to meet her and said, "Please give me a little water from your jar." ¹⁸ "Drink, my lord," she said, and quickly lowered the jar to her hands and gave him a drink. ¹⁹ After she had given him a drink, she said, "I'll draw water for your camels too, until they have had enough to drink." ²⁰ So she quickly emptied her jar into the trough, ran back to the well to draw more water, and drew enough for all his camels. ²¹ Without saying a word, the man watched her closely to learn whether or not the LORD had made his journey successful.



Water for me and for the camels!



"I will draw water for your camels



"10 Thirsty camels."



TORAH (Teachings / Law) Genesis 24:34-49 (NKJV)

³⁴ So he said, "I *am* Abraham's servant. ³⁵ The LORD has blessed my master greatly, and he has become great; and He has given him flocks and herds, silver and gold, male and female servants, and camels and donkeys. ³⁶ And Sarah my master's wife bore a son to my master when she was old; and to him he has given all that he has. ³⁷ Now my master made me swear, saying, 'You shall not take a wife for my son from the daughters of the Canaanites, in whose land I dwell; ³⁸ but you shall go to my father's house and to my family, and take a wife for my son.' ³⁹ And I said to my master, 'Perhaps the woman will not follow me.' ⁴⁰ But he said to me, 'The LORD, before whom I walk, will send His angel with you and prosper your way; and you shall take a wife for my son from my family and from my father's house. ⁴¹ You will be clear from this oath when you arrive among my family; for if they will not give *her* to you, then you will be released from my oath.'

⁴² "And this day I came to the well and said, 'O LORD God of my master Abraham, if You will now prosper the way in which I go, ⁴³ behold, I stand by the well of water; and it shall come to pass that when the virgin comes out to draw *water*, and I say to her, "Please give me a little water from your pitcher to drink," ⁴⁴ and she says to me, "Drink, and I will draw for your camels also,"—*let her be* the woman whom the LORD has appointed for my master's son.'

1. How can we share God's promises with others like Eliezer did?
2. Do you know the promises that God has given to your family?
Ask your parents or family members.
3. Even though Abraham died, GOD kept his promises to Abraham through who? _____



HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Micah 5:2 (NKJV)

² “But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah,
Though you are little among the thousands of Judah,
Yet out of you shall come forth to Me. The One to be Ruler in Israel,
Whose goings forth *are* from of old, From everlasting.”



God promised 400 years Before Jesus' birth where He would be born by the Prophet Micah.

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 2:1 (NKJV)

Now after Jesus (Yeshua) was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the King...

HAFTARAH (Prophet / Writings) Hosea 11:1 (NKJV)

¹¹ “When Israel *was* a child, I loved him,
And out of Egypt I called My son.



BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 2:13-16 (NKJV)

¹³ Now when they had departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, “Arise, take the young Child and His mother, flee to Egypt, and stay there until I bring you word; for Herod will seek the young Child to destroy Him.”

¹⁴ When he arose, he took the young Child and His mother by night and departed for Egypt, ¹⁵ and was there until the death of Herod that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, “Out of Egypt I called My Son.”

1. What was the promise God made in Micah 5:2? (Circle the answer)
2. What was Jesus (Yeshua) born?
3. From where would God call His son? (Circle the answer)
4. Did God keep his promises? Yes or No

Barook (Blessing) May Yeshua bless you with trust in Him.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 97.

RING TOSS (OR BALL IN THE BUCKET)

****For this game you will need any of the following materials:

Plastic rings to toss around bottles or pegs or cones.

If you can't find plastic rings, you could use light-weight foam balls and throw them in a bucket or a box. Compile a list of questions from the lesson.

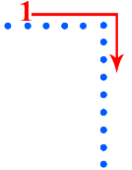
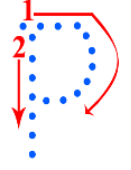
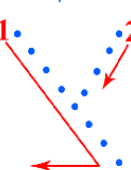
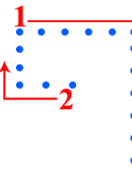
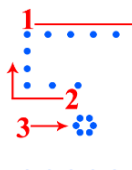
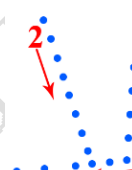
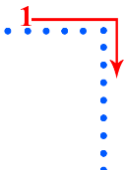
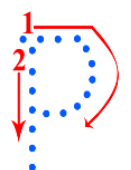
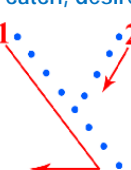
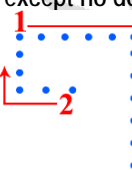
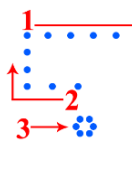
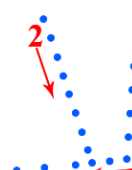
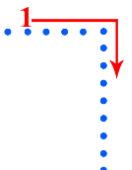
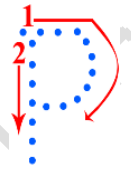
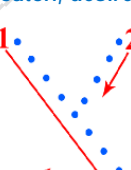
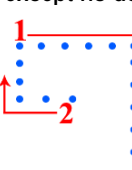
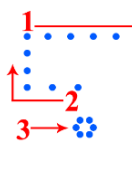
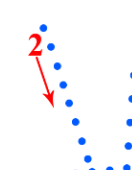
1. Choose teams
2. Kids take turns tossing the ring or the ball. If the toss is successful, they get to answer a question. Younger children should stand closer to the target.
3. The first team to answer 5 questions correctly wins. (Keep track of correct answer by marking lines on the board or on large paper.)

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 16 through 20 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.
- c. As an option, you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p>Reysh = 200 R as in rain head, a person, The head, highest</p> 	<p>Koof = 100 Q as in queen back of the head, behind, the last, the least</p> 	<p>Tsadee = 90 Ts as in nuts fishhook, catch, desire,</p> 	<p>Fey Ph as in phone (exactly like Pey except no dot)</p> 	<p>Pey = 80 P as in park mouth, speak, a word, to open</p> 	<p>Ayin = 70 Silent eye, see, know, experience</p> 
<p>Reysh = 200 R as in rain head, a person, The head, highest</p> 	<p>Koof = 100 Q as in queen back of the head, behind, the last, the least</p> 	<p>Tsadee = 90 Ts as in nuts fishhook, catch, desire,</p> 	<p>Fey Ph as in phone (exactly like Pey except no dot)</p> 	<p>Pey = 80 P as in park mouth, speak, a word, to open</p> 	<p>Ayin = 70 Silent eye, see, know, experience</p> 
<p>Reysh = 200 R as in rain head, a person, The head, highest</p> 	<p>Koof = 100 Q as in queen back of the head, behind, the last, the least</p> 	<p>Tsadee = 90 Ts as in nuts fishhook, catch, desire,</p> 	<p>Fey Ph as in phone (exactly like Pey except no dot)</p> 	<p>Pey = 80 P as in park mouth, speak, a word, to open</p> 	<p>Ayin = 70 Silent eye, see, know, experience</p> 
<p>Reysh - 200</p>	<p>Koof - 100</p>	<p>Tsadee - 90</p>	<p>Fey</p>	<p>Pey - 80</p>	<p>Ayin - 70</p>

EL SHADDADAI MINISTRIES

Teacher's Lesson Flow: Generations (Toledote) תודלת

Genesis 25:19-28:9 ~ I Samuel 20:18-42 ~ Luke 3:1-18

Life Verse: Genesis 26:4-5 (NKJV)

⁴ And I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven;
I will give to your descendants all these lands;
and in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed; ⁵ because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws."

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build "Banah" lives

- Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- Read aloud Life Verse: Genesis 26:5.
- Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- How do you become part of God's family?
- Are you part of God's family?
- What are some of the blessings of being part of God's family?

4.

New Testament

"B'rit Chadashah"

- Family tree of Yeshua
- Luke 3:34; 3:23, 38
- Receive God's Word
- Matthew 13:1-9, 13:16-23
- We are part of the family
- Ephesian 2:8-9, 2:19-20
- Yeshua - Luke 3:34; 3:23, 38
- Game or Activity

**Blessings
and
God's
Promises!**

1. **Start Here**

PRAISE "Hallel"

- Prayer/Praise to the Lord including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- Life Verse Practice
- Hebrew Writing Practice
- Read Story

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law - "Torah"

- Jacob and Esau's birth - Genesis 25:19-23
Family relations - Genesis 25:27-28
- Esau sells his birthright - Genesis 25:29-34
- Comparison of promises - Genesis 26:3-5 and 12:2-18
- Jacob deceives Isaac - Genesis 27:2-16, 21-24
- Blessing - 27:29, 37, 42-43

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- David and Jonathan
- 1 Samuel 20:3, 20:33, 20:31

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Toldot (Generations)

Yitzchaq (Isaac, he will laugh,
he will rejoice)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. New words are listed in the box to the right above.



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Letters 21 through 22 (Say, Trace and Write) on page 120.

Prayer and Praise Words

(Thank you ...Bless you...)

JOY: Thank you, Lord for the **JOY** of the Holy Spirit that bubbles up inside and springs into praise for all the wonderful blessings that come from YOU!

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here: _____

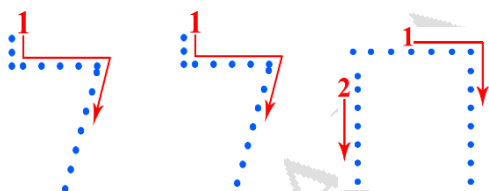
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

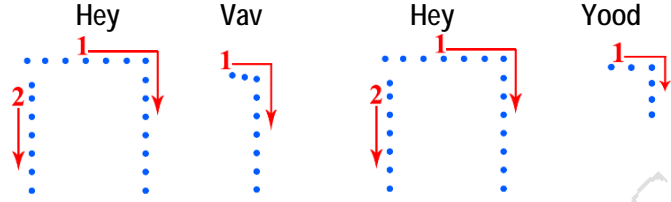
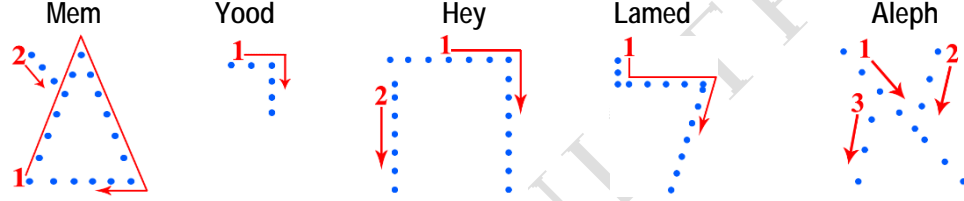
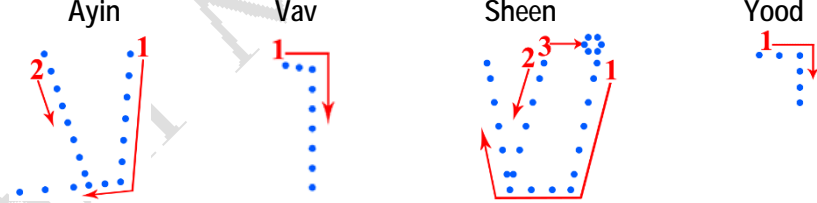
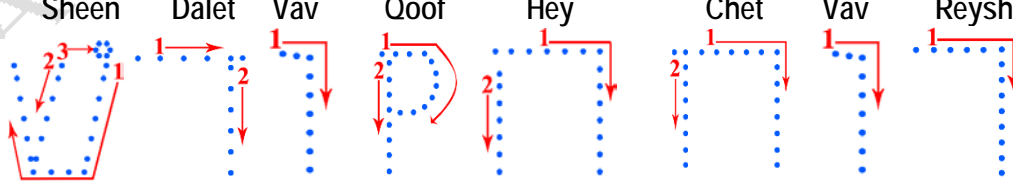
¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.

² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice Genesis 26:4-5 (NKJV) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

⁴ And I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven; I will give to your descendants all these lands; and in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed; ⁵ because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws."

Hebrew/English	<p style="text-align: center;">← Write and read Hebrew from right to left. ← Start here</p>
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<p style="text-align: center;">Hey Vav Hey Yood</p> 
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<p style="text-align: center;">Mem Yood Hey Lamed Aleph</p> 
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<p style="text-align: center;">Ayin Vav Sheen Yood</p> 
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<p style="text-align: center;">Sheen Dalet Vav Qoof Hey Chet Vav Reysh</p> 
Practice Writing	



Abraham and Isaac
received the same blessing

Hebrew /English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left Start here
TOLEDOTE (Generations)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Tav Dalet Lamed Vav Tav </div>
Practice Writing	
Avraham (God is the great father, Abraham)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Final Mem Hay Reysh Veit Aleph </div>
Practice Writing	
Yitzchaq (Isaac, he will laugh, he will rejoice)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> Koof Chet Tsade Yood </div>
Practice Writing	

GENERATIONS - (Toldote) תולדת

Genesis 25:19-28:9 ~ I Samuel 20:18-42 ~ Luke 3:1-18

Our Torah portion today is so exciting!! We are going to see a family tree grow. Did you know that you have a family tree? Everybody has a family tree. It shows how your family started, who is in your family and how it grew and branched out. Today we are going to see God begin **two nations out of one family**. We are going to watch this little family, with only 2 children, grow and become two great nations of people. We are going to see that there are problems in this family. But God made promises about what would happen with this family, and we are going to see how all that God said came true!



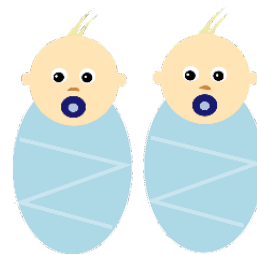
Are there ever any problems in your family? Of course, all families have problems of some kind. Maybe brothers and sisters are jealous of each other and they have squabbles, or maybe parents favor one child over another. These kinds of problems happen all the time and they happened in the family we will study today. But our God works wonders even when people make problems.

Do you remember Isaac, Abraham and Sarah's son? Well, when he was 40 years old, he married Rebekah. Rebekah was from Syria, the daughter of Bethuel, the Syrian. (Gen. 25:20) After many years of being married, Rebekah finally became pregnant, and she had twins in her womb who were **struggling with each other**. She asked the Lord why all the turmoil was going on inside of her. (Gen. 25:19-22)

Now listen and find the amazing things that the Lord told her.

He said,

- *Two nations are in your womb
- *Two different people groups will come from you.
- *One will be stronger than the other
- *The older will serve the younger! (Gen.25:23)



Did you find the 4 amazing things the Lord said?

How will this happen? Some of it would happen through problems!

Who would these two nations be? Let's find out.....

Rebekah gave birth to twin boys – Esau was the first born. He was a hunter who made delicious meals from the animals he caught. Isaac loved to eat Esau’s delicious food. Esau was Isaac’s favorite son. (Gen.25:27,28)

Jacob was born 2nd, and was the favorite son of his mother, Rebekah. Jacob was a mild man, not a hunter. He hung out in the tents.



One day, Jacob was hanging out in the tents, and he had cooked some lentil stew. Esau came in from hunting and asked Jacob for some of the stew. Jacob replied, Sell me your birthright, and I’ll give you some food. Esau did not care at all for his birthright – even though it gave him special privileges - - he said that he was so hungry he didn’t care about his birthright! **So he sold his birthright to Jacob for some food!** Do you think this was a wise thing to do? Did Esau make a good choice? (Gen. 25:29-34)

When you have to make a decision, think about whether you will be happy about this decision later.

Time passed and when Esau was 40 years old, he married two Hittite women. The Bible tells us that Esau’s wives brought grief to Isaac and Rebekah. In class, you can discuss the choices Esau made.

Remember the 4 amazing things God told Rebekah, well, God made some amazing promises to Isaac, too. They were the very same promises that He had made to Abraham. Count the promises God made to Isaac and see how they are the same promises that He made to Abraham. Can you find all the ways they are the same?

To Isaac

Genesis 26:3 Dwell in this land and I will be with you and **ble^ss 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.

26:4 And I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven;

I will give to your descendants all these lands;

in your seed all the nations of the earth

shall be ble^ssed.

To Abraham, Isaac’s Dad

Genesis 12:2 I will make you a great nation; **I will ble^ss you!**

13:15 for all the land which you see I give to you and your descendants forever

22:17 And I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven

15:18 To your descendants I have given this land.

12:3 And in you all the families of the earth shall be ble^ssed

Did you find all the ways the promises to Abraham and Isaac were the same? YES or NO

Copyright © 2016 Sherry Lush, Karen L. Cowen, and Debora Sikes

God tells us WHY He was making these amazing promises to this family:

(Genesis 26:5) **Because Abraham obeyed My voice,
kept My charge, My commandments,
My statutes and My laws!**

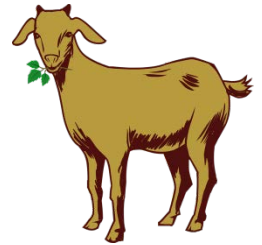


When you think about this, how important do you think obeying God is?

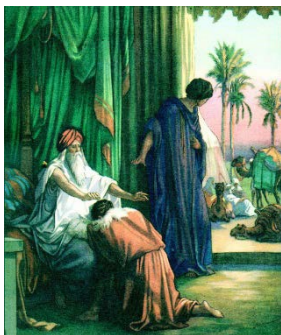
Now we come to the part of this story where a **BIG TRICK** was played. Here is what happened.

Many years had gone by and Isaac was now old, he could no longer see, and he thought he was about to die. So, he called Esau and said, Please go hunt some game and come back and make some delicious food for me that I may bless you before I die. (Gen. 27:2-4)

Rebekah was listening to what Isaac had said to Esau, and she wanted Jacob to get the blessing, not Esau. She had a plan to trick Isaac. She called Jacob and told him Esau was about to get the blessing. So she said: do as I command you. Go get two choice little goats, and I will make savory food from them for your father such as he loves. Then YOU are going to take it to him, so he can eat it and bless YOU. (Gen. 27:5-10)



But Esau was a hairy guy and Jacob had smooth skin, so she put Esau's clothes on Jacob, and she put the skins from the goats on his hands and neck, so Isaac would think that Jacob was Esau. (Gen. 27:11-16)



Jacob took the delicious food into his dad. Isaac couldn't see Jacob, but he said, the voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. The goat's skins on Jacob's hands had tricked Isaac into believing that Jacob was Esau, and Isaac BLESSED JACOB! Then Isaac said, Are you really my son Esau? Jacob said, I am. (Gen.27:21-24)

Now listen to the last part of this blessing and see if what God told Rebekah when she was pregnant is coming true: (Gen.27:29) **Let Peoples serve you, and nations bow down to you. Be master over your brethren** and let your **mother's sons bow down to you**. Cursed be everyone who curses you and blessed be those who bless you! Yes! God's words are coming true now!

When Isaac realized that he had been tricked, he told Esau and as you might imagine, Esau was furious with Jacob and **wanted to kill him!** (Gen. 27:37) So Rebekah told Jacob to **flee** to her family to get away from Esau. (Gen.27:42,43) There was a real battle going on! God's Son, Yeshua will come from this family. Do you think the enemy is trying to prevent Yeshua from being born?

And here we see the family tree start to grow and expand.

Abraham as the foundation, Isaac coming from that and then branching out into two directions – Esau becoming the Edomites (Gen. 36:1) and Jacob becoming the 12 tribes of Israel (Gen.35:)22c-26

12 tribes of Israel (from Jacob)

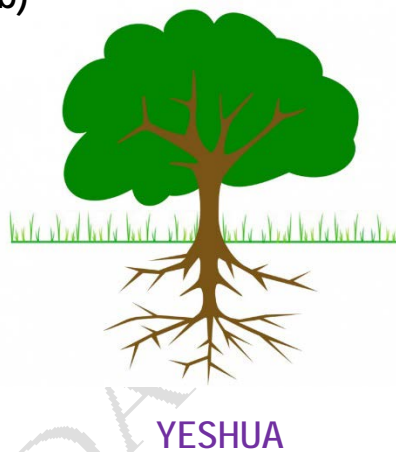
[TORAH \(God's Teachings / Law\)](#)
[Genesis 35:22-26 \(NKJV\)](#)

Now the sons of Jacob were twelve:

Jacob

Isaac

Abraham



Edomites (from Esau)

[TORAH \(God's Teachings / Law\)](#)
[Genesis 36:1 \(NKJV\)](#)

Now this *is* the genealogy of Esau, who is Edom.

Samuel tells us of another time that the enemy tried to kill to prevent Yeshua from being born. There were two friends, Jonathan and David. King Saul was Jonathan's dad, and he was jealous of David because he knew that the LORD was with David. David knew his life was in great danger, but Jonathan was protecting David from his father.

(I Sam. 20: 3) And when Saul found out that Jonathan was protecting David, he was so angry at Jonathan that he threw a spear at him,(I Sam. 20 33) and he said,Now bring David to me, for he shall surely die. Saul was willing to kill David because he wanted his son Jonathan to be the next king. (I Sam. 20:31) Saul did not care about what the Lord wanted. But God protected David from Saul just as He protected Jacob from Esau.

Now for the amazing finale! Do you know WHO CAME OUT OF JACOB'S FAMILY? Luke, the apostle, tells us the **family tree of Yeshua**. Listen to the people who Luke said were part of the family of YESHUA

– (Luke 3:34) Yeshua was (LK 3:23,31) the son of **David, Jacob**, the son of **Isaac**, the son of **Abraham**.....)

Yeshua – the Son of God (Lk3:38) is in the family tree of Jacob and Isaac and David!!!

NOW FOR **THE BEST NEWS EVER**.....

YOU CAN BE GRAFTED INTO THIS FAMILY. IF YOU BELIEVE GOD AND ASK YESHUA TO FORGIVE YOUR SINS, AND YOU FOLLOW HIM, YOU BECOME PART OF THIS WONDERFUL, AMAZING FAMILY OF GOD!

EL SHADDADAI MINISTRIES

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 25:19-21 (NOG)



¹⁹ This is the account of Abraham's son Isaac and his descendants.

Abraham was the father of Isaac.

²⁰ Isaac was 40 years old when he married Rebekah, daughter of Bethuel the Aramean from Paddan Aram and sister of Laban the Aramean.

²¹ Isaac prayed to *Yahweh* for his wife because she was childless. *Yahweh* answered his prayer, and his wife Rebekah conceived.

1. Circle Answer: When Rebekah was childless what did Isaac do?

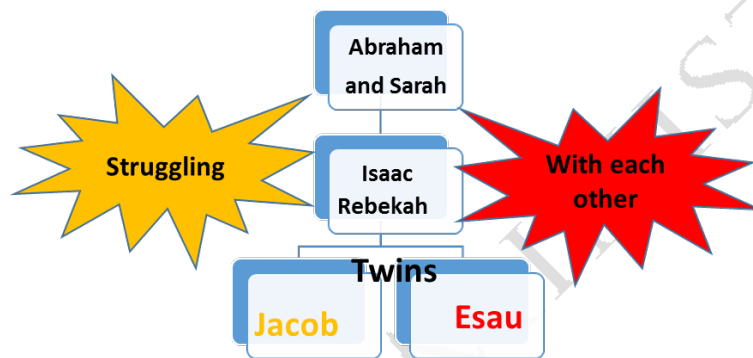
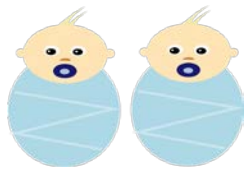
2. Draw a picture of Isaac's action.

3. Draw a picture something important in your life that you are praying for.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 25:22-26 Names of God Bible (NOG)

²² When the children inside her were struggling with each other, she said, "If it's like this now, what will become of me?" So she went to ask *Yahweh*.

²³ *Yahweh* said to her, "Two countries are in your womb. Two nations will go their separate ways from birth. One nation will be stronger than the other, and the older will serve the younger."



²⁴ When the time came for her to give birth, she had twins.

²⁵ The first one born was red. His whole body was covered with hair, so they named him Esau .

²⁶ Afterwards, his brother was born with his hand holding on to Esau's heel, and so he was named Jacob. Isaac was 60 years old when they were born.

4. Circle Answer: What did Yahweh God tell Rebekah?

5. Who was the first born? Jacob or Esau

6. Who did Yahweh say would be stronger? Jacob or Esau

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 25:27-28 (NIV)

^{27R}The boys grew up, and Esau became a skillful hunter a man of the open country, while Jacob was content to stay at home among the tents.

^{28m}Isaac, who had a taste for wild game, loved Esau, but Rebekah loved Jacob.

1. Who was the hunter? _____

2. Who did Isaac love? _____

3. Who did Rebekah love? _____



4. Draw Esau as a hunter with bow hunting wild animal.

5. Draw Jacob sitting at his tent cooking stew.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 25:29-34 (NIV)

²⁹Once when Jacob was cooking some stew, Esau came in from the open country, famished. ³⁰He said to Jacob, "Quick, let me have some of that red stew! I'm famished!" (That is why he was also called Edom.) ³¹Jacob replied, "First sell me your birthright."³² "Look, I am about to die," Esau said. "What good is the birthright to me?"

³³But Jacob said, "Swear to me first." So he swore an oath to him, selling his birthright to Jacob.

³⁴Then Jacob gave Esau some bread and some lentil stew. He ate and drank, and then got up and left. So Esau despised his birthright.

6. Underline what Esau sold and despised.

7. Esau sold his birthright. Was this a wise thing to do? YES or NO

8. Do you think Esau will be happy with his choice later? YES or NO

Bad Choices!

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 26:34-35 (NIV)

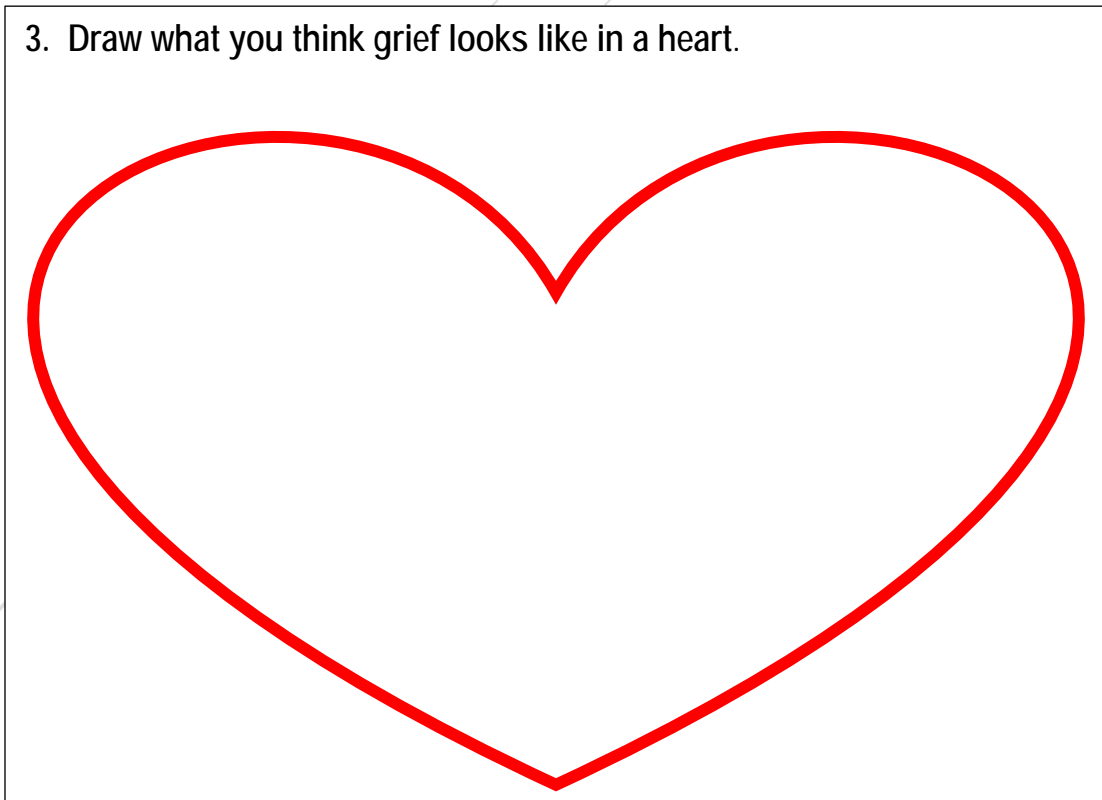
³⁴ⁿWhen Esau was forty years old, he married Judith daughter of Beerli the Hittite, and also Basemath daughter of Elon the Hittite.

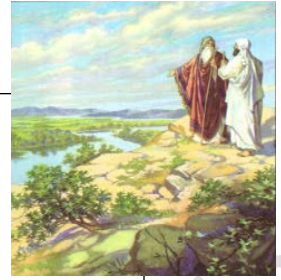
^{35e}They were a source of grief to Isaac and Rebekah.

1. What is grief?

2. What is something you could do that would cause your parents or grandparents grief?

3. Draw what you think grief looks like in a heart.





TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 12:2

I will make you a great nation; I will bless you!

TORAH: Genesis 13:15

the land which you see I give to you and your descendants forever.

TORAH: Genesis 22:17

I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven

TORAH: Genesis 15:18

To your descendants I have given this land

TORAH: Genesis 12:3

and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed

Amazing Promises to Isaac

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 26:2-5 Names of God Bible (NOG)

² *Yahweh* appeared to Isaac and said, "Don't go to Egypt. Stay where I tell you.

³ Live here in this land for a while, and I will be with you and bless you. I will give all these lands to you and your descendants. I will keep the oath that I swore to your father Abraham. ⁴ I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and give all these lands to your descendants. Through your descendant all the nations of the earth will be blessed.

⁵ I will bless you because Abraham obeyed me and completed the duties, commands, laws, and instructions I gave him."

1. Are the promises the SAME for Abraham and Isaac? Yes or No
2. Read Aloud Genesis 26:5 How Important is Obeying God?
VERY Important LITTLE Important NOT Important
3. Underline the promises that are the same to Isaac as they were to Abraham.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 27:2-10 (NIV)

² Isaac said, "I am now an old man and don't know the day of my death.

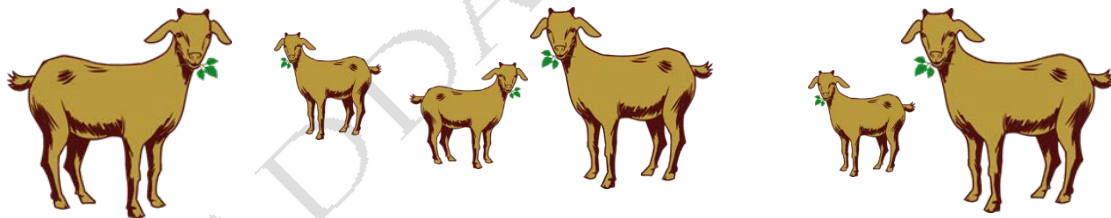
³ Now then, get your equipment—your quiver and bow—and go out to the open country to hunt some wild game for me.

⁴ Prepare me the kind of tasty food I like and bring it to me to eat, so that I may give you my blessing before I die."

⁵ Now Rebekah was listening as Isaac spoke to his son Esau. When Esau left for the open country to hunt game and bring it back, ⁶ Rebekah said to her son Jacob, "Look, I overheard your father say to your brother Esau, ⁷ 'Bring me some game and prepare me some tasty food to eat, so that I may give you my blessing in the presence of the LORD before I die.'

⁸ Now, my son, listen carefully and do what I tell you: ⁹ Go out to the flock and bring me two choice young goats, so I can prepare some tasty food for your father, just the way he likes it. ¹⁰ Then take it to your father to eat, so that he may give you his blessing before he dies."

1. What is the trick Rebekah wanted to play on Isaac? (Circle Answer)
2. Which son did she want to get the blessing? (Circle Answer)



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 27:21-24 (NIV)

²¹ Then Isaac said to Jacob, "Come near so I can touch you, my son, to know whether you really are my son Esau or not."

²² Jacob went close to his father Isaac, who touched him and said, "The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau." ²³ He did not recognize him, for his hands were hairy like those of his brother Esau; so he proceeded to bless him. ²⁴ "Are you really my son Esau?" he asked. "I am," he replied.

1. Did Isaac believe that Jacob was Esau? YES or NO
2. What did Jacob do to trick his father Isaac? (Circle Answer)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 27:28-29 Names of God Bible (NOG)

²⁸ May *Elohim* give you dew from the sky, fertile fields on the earth,
and plenty of fresh grain and new wine.

²⁹ May nations serve you. May people bow down to you.

Be the master of your brothers, and may the sons of your mother bow down to you.

May those who curse you be cursed. May those who bless you be blessed."

1. Draw Isaac blessing (praying for) his son Jacob.

2. READ the blessings given to Jacob by his dad Isaac.

a. What does dew from the sky mean? _____

b. What does fertile fields mean? _____

c. What does fresh grain mean? _____

d. What does it mean to be a master of your brothers?

3. How do you bless the Hebrew people called Jews or Israel?

TORAH (God's Teaching / Law) Genesis 27:42-43 New (NKJV)

^{42w} And the words of Esau her older son were told to Rebekah. So she sent and called Jacob her younger son, and said to him, "Surely your brother Esau comforts himself concerning you *by intending* to kill you. ^{43o} Now therefore, my son, obey my voice: arise, flee to my brother Laban in Haran.

4. Why is it wrong to plan to kill your brother? Commandment # _____

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings)

Samuel tells us of another time that the enemy tried to kill to prevent Yeshua from being born. There were two friends, Jonathan and David. King Saul was Jonathan's dad, and he was jealous of David because he knew that the LORD was with David. David knew his life was in great danger, but Jonathan was protecting David from his father.

(1 Sam. 20: 3) And when Saul found out that Jonathan was protecting David, he was so angry at Jonathan that he threw a spear at him, (1 Sam. 20 33) and he said,Now bring David to me, for he shall surely die. Saul was willing to kill David because he wanted his son Jonathan to be the next king. (1 Sam. 20:31) Saul did not care about what the Lord wanted.

But God protected David from Saul just as He protected Jacob from Esau.

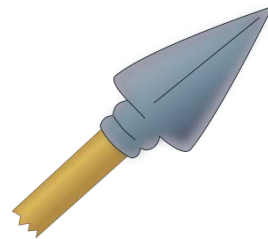
HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) 1 Samuel 20:33, 31-33 (NKJV)

³ Then David took an oath again, and said, "Your father certainly knows that I have found favor in your eyes, and he has said, 'Do not let Jonathan know this, lest he be grieved.' But truly, as the LORD lives and as your soul lives, *there is* but a step between me and death."

³¹ For as long as the son of Jesse (David) lives on the earth, you shall not be established, nor your kingdom. Now therefore, send and bring him to me, for he shall surely die."

³² And Jonathan answered Saul his father, and said to him, "Why should he be killed? What has he done?" ³³ Then Saul cast a spear at him to kill him, by which Jonathan knew that it was determined by his father to kill David.

1. Who did Saul want to kill?
2. Why was Saul jealous of David?
3. Who tried to protect David?



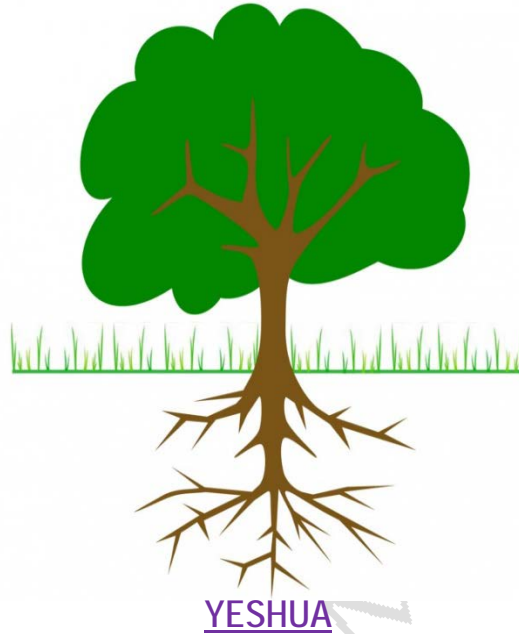
12 tribes of Israel (from Jacob)

4. Draw a picture of King Saul throwing the spear at his son Jonathan when he was angry.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law)
Genesis 35:22-26 (NKJV)

Now the sons of Jacob were twelve: ...

Jacob
Isaac
Abraham



Edomites (from Esau)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law)
Genesis 36:1 (NKJV)

Now this is the genealogy of Esau, who is Edom.

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Luke 3:34-38 (NKJV)

³⁴ the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham, the son of Terah, the son of Nahor,

³⁵ the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Shelah,

³⁶ the son of Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, the son of Lamech,

³⁷ the son of Methuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of Jared, the son of Mahalalel, the son of

Cainan, ³⁸ the son of Enosh, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.

1. Can you find Abraham, Isaac, Jacob In the family tree of YESHUA, the Son of God?
(Underline Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob)

NOW Best news ever!

You can be grafted into this family.
If you believe God and ask Yeshua to forgive your sins,
and you follow Yeshua (Jesus)
you become part of this wonderful, amazing family of God.

Brit Chadashah (New Testament) Ephesians 2:8-9 (NKJV)

⁸ For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; *it is* the gift of God, ⁹ not of works, lest anyone should boast.

Brit Chadashah (New Testament) Ephesians 2:19-21 Complete Jewish Bible (CJB)

¹⁹ So then, you are no longer foreigners and strangers. On the contrary, you are fellow-citizens with God's people and members of God's family.²⁰ You have been built on the foundation of the emissaries and the prophets, with the cornerstone being Yeshua the Messiah himself . ²¹ In union with him the whole building is held together, and it is growing into a holy temple in union with the Lord.

1. Draw yourself asking God to forgive your sins and choosing to follow Yeshua by choosing to hear and obey His Word each new day!

Barook (Blessing) May Adonai bless you with the blessing of obedience to God's laws.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 120-222.

EACH ONE WRITE ONE

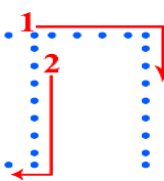
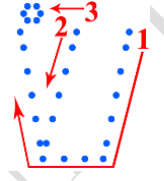
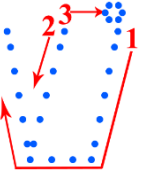
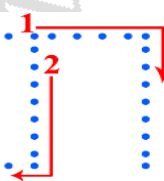
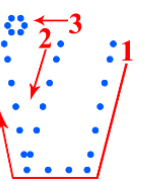
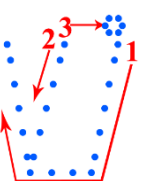
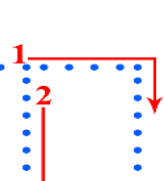
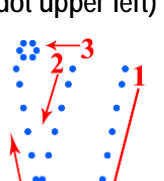
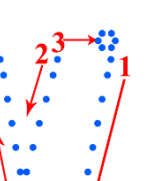
1. Form teams.
2. Have each team member write a question about the lesson on a 3x5 card or piece of paper. (Older children can assist younger children on their team who may need help with this.)
3. Pass all the questions in. The teacher reads one team's questions to the other team – one member at a time answers the question.
4. 1,000 points is awarded for each correct answer.
5. The first team to have 10,000 points wins!

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 21 through 22 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.
- c. As an option, you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

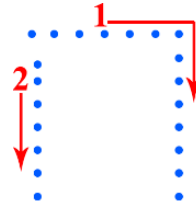
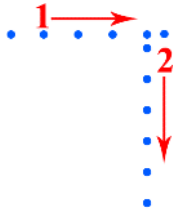
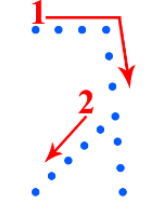
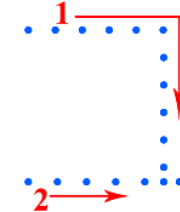
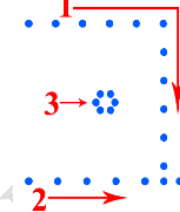
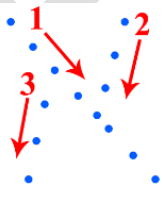

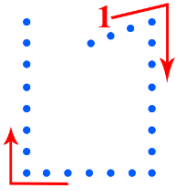
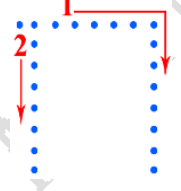

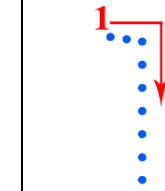
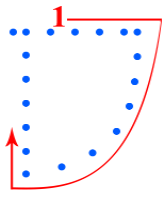

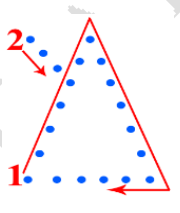
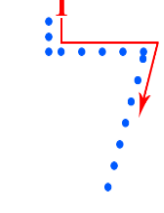
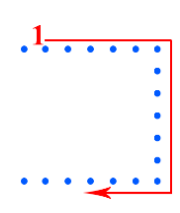
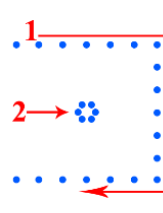
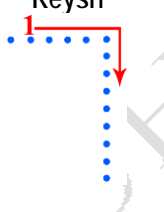
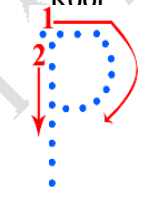
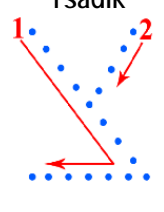
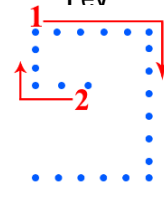
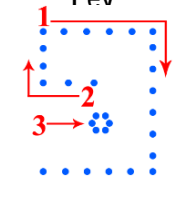
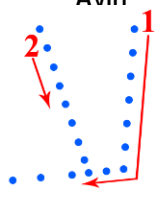
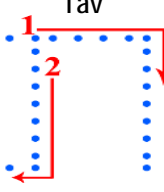
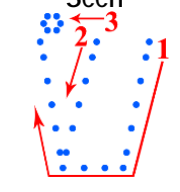
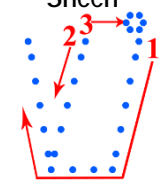
			<p>Tav = 400 T as in tall sign, seal, covenant</p> 	<p>Seen S as in sun (exactly like Sheen except dot upper left)</p> 	<p>Sheen = 300 Sh as in shy teeth, consume, destry</p> 
			<p>Tav = 400 T as in tall sign, seal, covenant</p> 	<p>Seen S as in sun (exactly like Sheen except dot upper left)</p> 	<p>Sheen = 300 Sh as in shy teeth, consume, destry</p> 
			<p>Tav = 400 T as in tall sign, seal, covenant</p> 	<p>Seen S as in sun (exactly like Sheen except dot upper left)</p> 	<p>Sheen = 300 Sh as in shy teeth, consume, destry</p> 
			Tav - 400	Seen	Sheen - 300

Alph-Bet Hebrew Letter Song and Scramble Game

1. Use the ABC song or another simple song and replace words with Hebrew Aleph Bet.
2. Cut into pieces and use as a game with 3 or 4 students. Scramble the pieces and have teams put into the correct order. When finished sing the Aleph-Bet song.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left.

START HERE!

<p>Hay</p> 	<p>Dalet</p> 	<p>Gimmel</p> 	<p>Vet</p> 	<p>Bet</p> 	<p>Aleph</p> 
	<p>Yood</p> 	<p>Tet</p> 	<p>Chet</p> 	<p>Zayin</p> 	<p>Vav</p> 
<p>Samech</p> 	<p>Noon</p> 	<p>Mem</p> 	<p>Lamed</p> 	<p>Khaf</p> 	<p>Kaf</p> 
<p>Reysh</p> 	<p>Knof</p> 	<p>Tsadik</p> 	<p>Fev</p> 	<p>Pev</p> 	<p>Avin</p> 
			<p>Tav</p> 	<p>Seen</p> 	<p>Sheen</p> 

EL SHIADDAI MINISTRIES

Teacher's Lesson Flow: And he went out (Vayetze) וַיֵּצֵא

Genesis 28:10-32:3 ~ Hosea 12:13-14:10 ~ Matthew 15-16

Life Verse: Luke 10:9 (NKJV)

⁹ Heal the sick who are there and tell them, 'The kingdom of God has come near to you.'

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build "Banah" lives

- Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- Read aloud Life verse: Luke 10:9
- Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- Are you part of God's family?
- How has heaven come into to your family?
- How were you blessed by Abraham, Isaac and Jacob?

Start Here

1.

PRAISE "Hallel"

- Prayer and Praise to the Lord including Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew praise word.
- Life Verse Practice
- Hebrew Writing Practice
- Read Story

**Actions have
consequences
and Heaven
comes to earth!**

4.

New Testament
"B'rit Chadashah"

- God will not be mocked
-Galatians 6:7
- Jesus came to earth
- Luke 10:9
- Jesus taught of the Kingdom
- Matthew 4:23
- Kingdom of God
-Luke 17:20-21
- Jesus saves us – John 3:16
- Game or Activity

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law "Torah"

- Story of Jacobs dream
– Genesis 28:12-15
- The house of God
– Genesis 28:16-17
- Laban tricking Jacob over Rachel and Leah – Genesis 29:18-30

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- Adonijah tries to trick David for the throne – 1 Kings 1: 5, 17, 18
- David sets it right as promised – 1 Kings 1:43

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We say, write and discuss the meaning of the words. We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayetze (And he went out)

Abraham (Father of nations)

Isaac (Laughter)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. New words will be in the box on the upper right of this page. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew.



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew similar Letter Practice: (Say, Trace and Write) on page 138.

Prayer and Praise Words

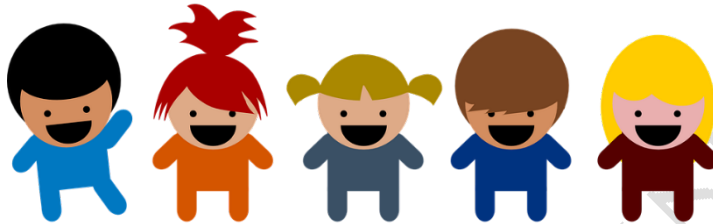
(Thank you ...Bless you...)

JOY: Thank you, Lord for the **JOY of the Holy Spirit that bubbles up** inside and springs into **praise for all the wonderful blessings** that come from **YOU!**

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here: _____

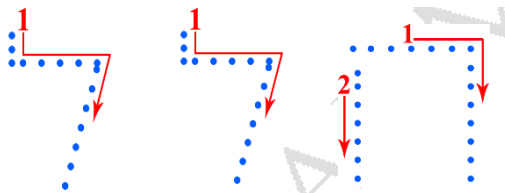
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, and to celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.

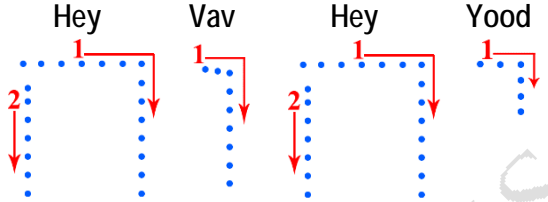
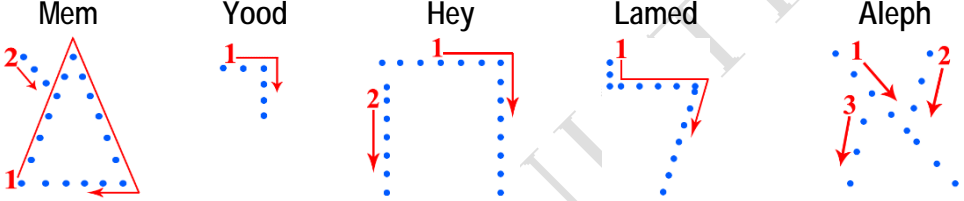
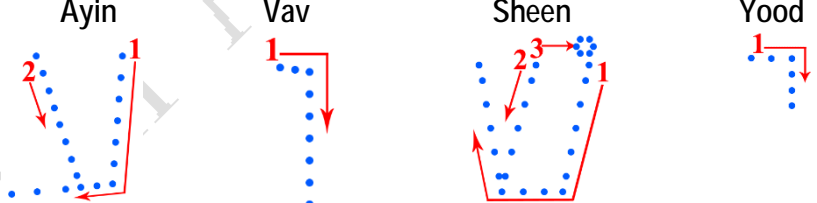
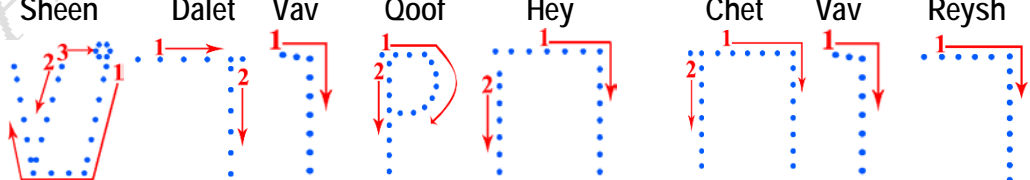
² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice: Luke 10:9 (NKJV) (Say, Sing, Game to Practice)

Yeshua (Jesus) said:

⁹ Heal the sick who are there and tell them, 'The kingdom of God has come near to you.'

Hebrew/English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left ← ← Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Creator God)	
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Jesus) (Son of God)	
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	
Practice Writing	



GOD is Faithful

Hebrew /English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left Start here
Vayetze (He went out)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> Aleph Tsadi Yood Vav </div>
Practice Writing	
Avraham Abraham (Father of nations)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> Final Mem Hey Reysh Beit Aleph </div>
Practice Writing	
Yitzchaq (Isaac, he will laugh, he will rejoice)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> Koof Hey Tsadi Yood </div>
Practice Writing	

HE WENT OUT - (Vayetze) וַיֵּצֵא

Genesis 28:10-32 ~ I Kings 1:1-31 ~ Matthew 13-14 ~ Luke 10:17

Do you remember how Jacob tricked his dad and brother?

Then because his brother, Esau, was so angry about being tricked, **he had to flee**. So Jacob fled from Beer Sheba and went toward Haran. His mother's family lived in Haran. (Gen.28:10) As he journeyed, the sun had set, so Jacob stopped and stayed at a certain place. He took a stone, laid his head on it, like a pillow, went to sleep and had a dream.

In this dream, he saw a ladder that went from earth to heaven. The angels of God were going up and down this ladder! And the LORD stood above it and spoke to Jacob. And He promised Jacob the **very same promise He had made to Isaac and Abraham**. He said I will give you this land, and give it to your family after you. Your family will multiply like the dust of the earth, and in your seed **all the families of the earth shall be blessed**. What do you think is the most amazing part of this promise? The LORD has now made this promise to Jacob, to Jacob's dad, Isaac and his grandpa, Abraham! This is a promise that is still true TODAY! The Land of Israel still belongs to Abraham's people. (Gen.28:12-14) But HOW do you think the **whole earth** would be blessed through this family? At the end of this lesson we will find out!



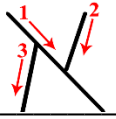
Do you think that Jacob might have been a little bit afraid on this journey? He left with only his staff – no money and no weapons, and he was out there in the wilderness **all by himself**. There were wild animals out there! But God knew how Jacob felt and told him something else, God said to Jacob, Behold, **I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land**; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have spoken to you! What is your favorite part this promise? (Gen.28:15) God wants you to know that He is with you too! He said He would never leave you or forsake you! (Heb. 13:5 and Deut.31:6) If you are ever afraid, you can remember this verse.

Jacob woke up from his sleep and said, **Surely the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it.....How awesome is this place!** This is the house of God and this is the gate of heaven! Jacob named this place Bethel. **Bethel in Hebrew is Beit El which means the House of God.** (Genesis 28:16, 17)

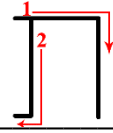
(Beit El is Lamed



Aleph



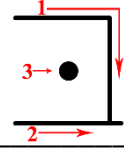
Tav



Yood



Beit



Jacob journeyed on and came to a well. Next to the well, 3 flocks of sheep were laying. (Gen.29:2) Some men were also there who were from Haran, and Jacob asked them if they knew his uncle Laban. They did! Wow! Then they said, Look, here comes Laban's daughter, Rachel. Rachel took care of her father's sheep! When Jacob saw Rachel, he rolled the stone away from the well, so all the sheep could drink, and after that he kissed Rachel and told her that he was related to her father! Now Rachel was so excited that she ran to tell her dad, Laban, all these things! (Gen.29:6-12)

You know how exciting it is when your cousins or your grandma and grampa are coming to see you? You can **hardly wait** to see them. Well, when Laban heard the news about Jacob, he was so excited he ran to meet him. Jacob lived with his Uncle Laban and worked for him for a month. (Gen.29:13-15) Laban asked Jacob how he would like to be paid for his work.

Well, Jacob loved Rachel, so he said, I will work for you for 7 years to marry your daughter, Rachel. And Jacob did work for 7 years.

Now the story gets very interesting. Remember how Jacob tricked his dad so he could get his brother's blessing? Every action we do has consequences. God said it like this:

Do not be fooled. God is not mocked, for whatever a man sows that he will reap. (Gal.6:7) What does that mean? It means the things you do to other people – that is what will be done to you!

Does this mean that Jacob is going to get tricked? Yes! Though Jacob did work for 7 years to marry Rachel, who he loved; Laban tricked Jacob by giving him his older daughter, Leah! Laban did this at night when it was dark, and Jacob could not see! Jacob thought he was marrying Rachel, but he was marrying Leah! Jacob had to work another 7 years to marry Rachel!

What can we learn from this story about how to treat others?



When Leah and Rachel were married, Laban gave each of them a lady to help them. He gave Zilpah to Leah and Bilhah to Rachel. (Gen. 29:24&29)

And then God began to multiply this family. He blessed Jacob with **11 sons during the 20 years he worked for Laban**. Eventually God would give him 12 sons and these 12 sons would begin the **12 tribes of Israel!** You can read all their names in Gen. 35:23-26.

During the time that all of Jacob's sons were born, Jacob was faithful to work for Laban and care for his flocks. But Jacob really wanted to go back to his land. (Gen. 30:25) Laban knew that God had blessed him because of Jacob, so Laban made a deal with Jacob to have him stay and continue work for him, and he gave Jacob some of his flock. As time went by, Jacob's flocks grew in strength and number, and Laban's flocks became feeble. (Gen. 30:42) This made Laban mad, and Laban was no longer favorable toward Jacob. (Gen.31:2)



After talking with his wives about Laban being angry, **they all fled in secret**. They packed up all the children and all their possessions on camels, and off they went on the journey back to Jacob's land. Were they tricking Laban? When Laban learned that they were gone, he came after them in hot pursuit, and eventually caught up with them. (Gen.31:36) The two men had a lot to say to each other and finally agreed on what to do. They agreed that Laban would stay in his land and Jacob would also stay in his land. Laban kissed his sons and daughters and blessed them, and he returned to his place. (Gen. 31:55)

Jacob also went on his way and the angels of God met him! When Jacob saw them, he said, This is God's camp. (Gen. 32:1,2) Can you imagine how happy Jacob was to see what God promised him when He said, I will bring you back to this land – and now Jacob is returning to his own Land.

Can you remember a time when you had been away for a while, and how good it felt when you came home?

Laban tricked Jacob, and now the book of I Kings tells us that when King David was old, one of his sons tried to trick him! David's son, Solomon, was next to be king, but another of David's sons named Adonijah, quickly made himself king before Solomon had a chance to become king, and before anyone could stop him. (I Kings 1:5) Solomon's mother told King David what had happened. (I Kings 1:17,18) David replied, just as I swore to you by the LORD God of Israel, saying, Assuredly, Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he shall sit on my throne in my place, so I certainly will do this day! And David made Solomon king just as he had said he would.



(I Ki. 1:43) The very sad ending to this event is that Adonijah who had tried to trick people and take what was not his, lost his life!! What a sad ending. How could this have ended differently?

Remember how God told Abraham, Isaac and Jacob that He would bless **all the families of the earth**? Let's think about how Jacob saw God's angels going up and down from earth to heaven. Do you think God could make a way for heaven to come down to earth so we could know about heaven? He did! He sent Yeshua, His Son, from the kingdom of heaven to teach us about His Kingdom and about HOW to be part of His Kingdom! **That is the biggest blessing of all time!**

Here are some things Yeshua teaches us about the kingdom of heaven. Listen and find something you learn about heaven.

Mat. 13:11 says that the ability has been given to you to know about the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven.

Mat. 4:23 Jesus went all around Galilee teaching and preaching the **good news of the kingdom** and healing all their illnesses....

Luke 10:9 says that the kingdom of God has come near you

Luke 17:21 says that indeed the **kingdom of God is within you – in your midst!**

Matt. 6:19 I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven.....

All this week you can think about the kingdom of heaven being in you. How does that happen? You can do what Yeshua did and tell others about the good news of the kingdom of God. Yeshua loves people and wants them to know how to get to His Kingdom.

John 3:16 For God so loved the world that He gave His only Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

TORAH:

Jacob had to flee **From Beer Sheba to Harran**

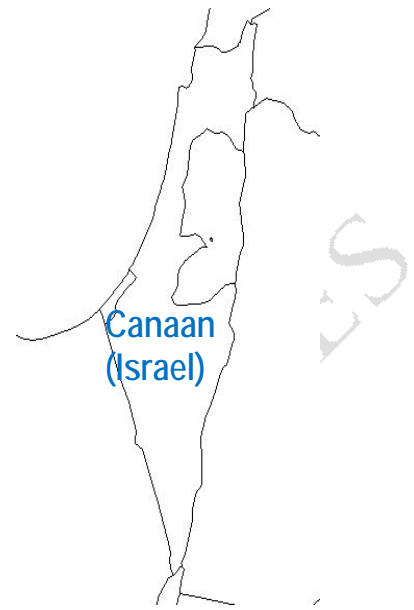
TORAH (God's Teachings / Law): Genesis 28:12-15 (NKJV)

¹² Then 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.

¹³ And behold, the LORD stood above it and said:
"I *am* the LORD God of Abraham
your father and the God of Isaac;
the land on which you lie I will give to you and your descendants.

¹⁴ Also your descendants shall be as the dust of the earth;
you shall spread abroad to the west and the east,
to the north and the south; and in you and in your seed
all the families of the earth shall be blessed.

¹⁵ Behold, I *am* with you and will keep you wherever you go,
and will bring you back to this land;
for I will not leave you until I have done what I have spoken to you."



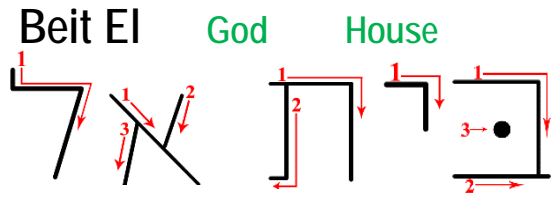
1. What is the amazing part of the promise given to Jacob by YHVH God?

(Tell the story)

2. How will the whole earth be blessed through this family (Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob)?

(Give thanks for what God has done)

Surely the LORD is in this place!



Hebrew /English	Write Hebrew from right to Left ←				
					Start here
Beit El (House God)	Lamed	Aleph	Tav	Yood	Beit

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 28:16-17 (NOG)

¹⁶ Then Jacob woke up from his sleep and exclaimed, "Certainly, Yahweh is in this place, and I didn't know it!" ¹⁷ Filled with awe, he said, "How awe-inspiring this place is! Certainly, this is the house of Elohim and the gateway to heaven!"

Genesis 29:18-30 (tell the story)

After 7 years of work

Laban tricked Jacob
Into marrying Leah



Jacob
Worked another 7
years for Rachel

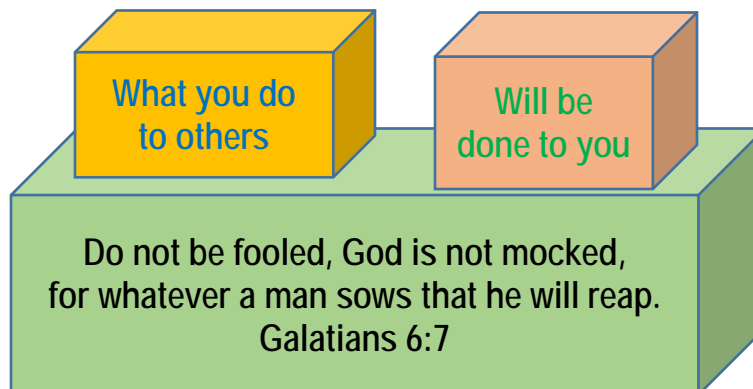


11 sons in 20 years

Eventually 12 sons who became 12 tribes of Israel

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 35: 23-26

Every action has a consequence



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 30:25-27 (NKJV)

²⁵ And it came to pass, when Rachel had borne Joseph, that Jacob said to Laban, "Send me away, that I may go to my own place and to my country. ²⁶ Give *me* my wives and my children for whom I have served you, and let me go; for you know my service which I have done for you."

²⁷ And Laban said to him, "Please *stay*, if I have found favor in your eyes, *for* I have learned by experience that the LORD has blessed me for your sake."



Fled in Secret

Genesis 31:20-21 New King James Version (NKJV)

²⁰ And Jacob stole away, unknown to Laban the Syrian, in that he did not tell him that he intended to flee. ²¹ So he fled with all that he had. He arose and crossed the river, and headed toward the mountains of Gilead.



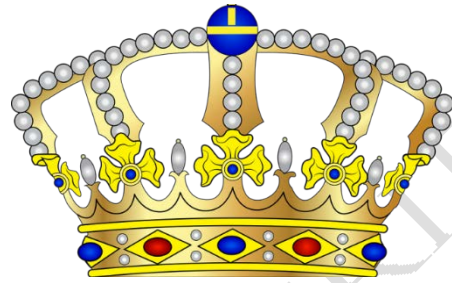
(Circle the answers in the scriptures)

1. Why did Jacob want to go to the mountains of Gilead?
2. Why did Laban not want him to go?
3. What did Jacob do?

HAFTARAH (Prophets and Writings)

1 Kings 1:5 (NKJV)

⁵ Then Adonijah the son of Haggith exalted himself, saying, "I will be king"; and he prepared for himself chariots and horsemen, and fifty men to run before him.



HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) 1 Kings 1:17-18 (NKJV)

¹⁷ Then she said to him, "My lord, you swore by the LORD your God to your maidservant, saying, 'Assuredly Solomon your son shall reign after me, and he shall sit on my throne.' ¹⁸ So now, look! Adonijah has become king; and now, my lord the king, you do not know about *it*."

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) 1 Kings 1:43 (NKJV)

⁴³ Then Jonathan answered and said to Adonijah, "No! Our lord King David has made Solomon king."

(Circle the answers in the scriptures above.)

1. What was Adonijah trying to do with trickery?
2. What did Solomon's mother warn David about?
3. Who became King as had been promised?



The sad ending to this event is that Adonijah who had tried to trick people and take what was not his, lost his life!

4. How could this have ended differently?



Could God
make a way
for heaven
to come to earth?

1. Read and Circle the ways God has made heaven come to earth.

HE Did –
HE sent
YESHUA!



BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament)

John 3:16 (NIV)

¹⁶ For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.

Brit Chadashah (New Testament) Ephesians 2:8-9 (NIV)

⁸ For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God— ⁹ not by works, so that no one can boast.



Brit Chadashah (New Testament)

Luke 17:20-21 (NOG)

²⁰ The Pharisees asked *Yeshua (Jesus)* when the kingdom of God would come. He answered them, “People can’t observe the coming of the kingdom of God. ²¹ They can’t say, ‘Here it is!’ or ‘There it is!’ You see, the kingdom of God is within you.”

Brit Chadashah (New Testament)

Luke 10:9 (NIV)

²³ Jesus (*Yeshua*) went throughout Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, proclaiming the good news of the kingdom, and healing every disease and sickness among the people.

⁹ Heal the sick who are there and tell them, ‘The kingdom of God has come near to you.’

Baruch – Blessing: May *Yeshua* bless you in knowing that the kingdom of God has come near you. (Teacher note: You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Games

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 247.

Some Hebrew letters appear very similar and will require additional study to identify the differences. It will be a fun treasure hunt to find the differences. Two of the pages that are introduced after they learn the 22 letters of the Hebrew aleph-bet focus on these similar letters. The students will learn how to tell the difference between Beit and Veit and many other similar sounding and sometimes similar looking letters. This also can be cut up and used as an activity scramble game as well as a practice writing activity.

EACH ONE WRITE ONE


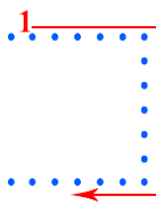
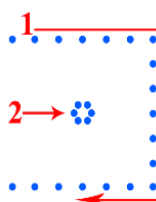
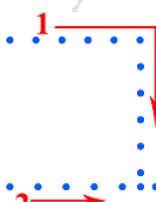
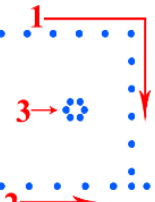


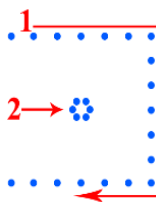
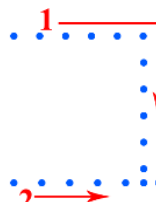
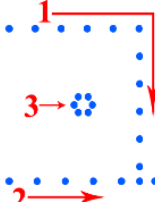

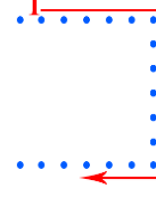
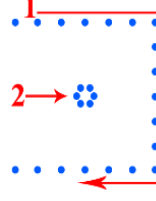
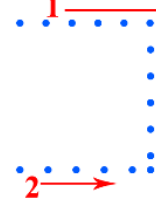
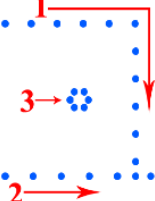
1. Form teams.
2. Have each team member write a question about the lesson on a 3x5 card or piece of paper. (Older children can assist younger children on their team who may need help with this.)
3. Pass all the questions in. The teacher reads one team's questions to the other team – one member at a time answers the question.
4. 1,000 points is awarded for each correct answer.
5. The first team to have 10,000 points wins

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters that look similar (Say, Trace and Identify differences in letters)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter three times.
- b. Identify the differences between the letters.
- c. Say the name of each letter, say the sound each letter makes and write the letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now</p> 	<p>Kahf Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite</p> 	<p>Vet V as in vine</p> 	<p>Bet = 2 B as in boy</p> 
<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now</p> 	<p>Kahf Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite</p> 	<p>Vet V as in vine</p> 	<p>Bet = 2 B as in boy</p> 
<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now</p> 	<p>Kahf Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite</p> 	<p>Vet V as in vine</p> 	<p>Bet = 2 B as in boy</p> 

Teacher's Lesson Flow: Vayishlach "And He Sent" וישלח

Genesis 32:3-36:43 ~ Obadiah 1:16-18 ~ Matthew 17-18

Life Verse: Matthew 17:7 (CJB)

⁷ But Yeshua (Jesus) came and touched them. "Get up!" he said, "Don't be afraid."

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build "Banah" lives

- Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- Read aloud Life Verse: Matthew 17:7
- Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- Do not be afraid, Yeshua is with you, follow HIM.
- How do you make peace with someone who is upset with you?
- What does arise mean?
- When has God been with you in times of difficulty?

4.

New Testament "B'rit Chadashah"

- Arise and do not be afraid - Matthew 17:1-7
- Game or Activity

Review of God's Instruction; Finding Joy in God!

1.

Start Here

PRAISE "Hallel"

- Prayer and Praise to the Lord Including Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- Hebrew Writing Practice
- Life Verse Practice
- Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- Esau's family and un-forgiveness - Obadiah 1:16-18

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law - "Torah"

- Starting home with concerns -Genesis 32:1-7
- The Plan -Genesis 32:8-12
- Gifts for Esau -Genesis 32:13-15
- Sending the family ahead - Genesis 32:22
- Jacob wrestling with God - Genesis 33:23-32
- Meeting with Esau - Genesis 33:4-5; 16-17
- Buying land in Shechem -Genesis 33:18-20
- Worshipping God -Genesis 35:9-10

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language and writing it.

We do this for two reasons.

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Old Testament.

Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right but that Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write it from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayishlach (He sent)

Jacob (Surplanter)

Israel

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. New words will be in the box on the upper right of this page. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew.



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew similar Letter Practice: (Say, Trace and Write) on page 156.

Prayer and Praise Words

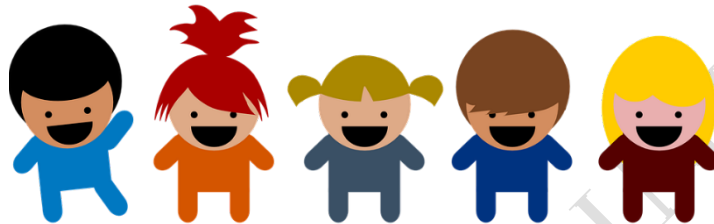
(Thank you ...Bless you...)

JOY: Thank you, Lord for the **JOY** of the Holy Spirit that bubbles up inside and springs into praise for all the wonderful blessings that come from **YOU!**

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here:

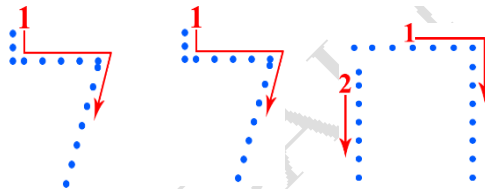
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

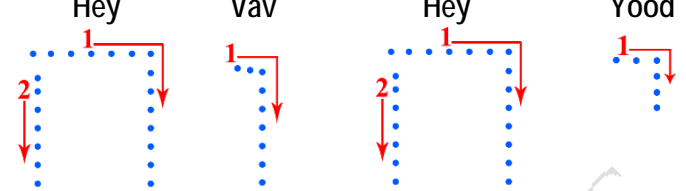
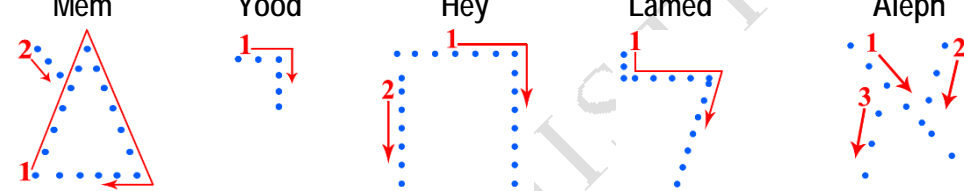
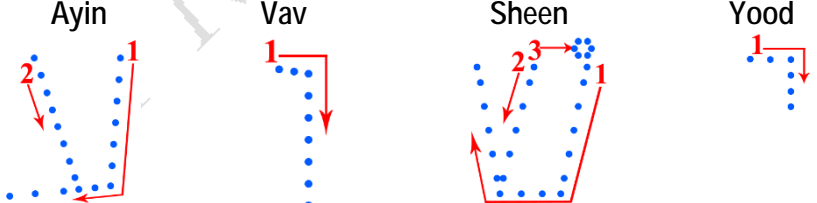
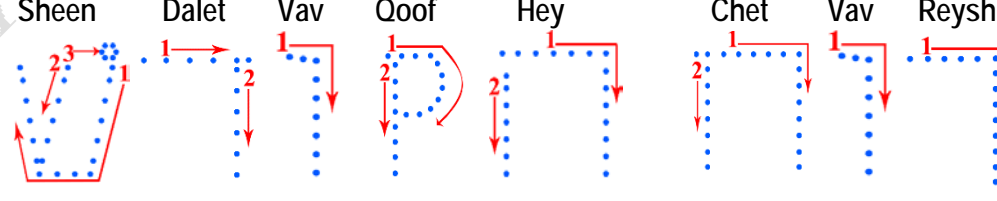
SHOW JOY, AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave, and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

- ¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.
- ² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.
- ³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse: **Matthew 17:7 (CJB) (Say, Sing, or Game to Practice)**

⁷ But Yeshua (Jesus) came and touched them. "Get up!" he said, "Don't be afraid."

Hebrew/English	<p>Write and read Hebrew from right to left ← ← Start here</p>
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<p>Hey Vav Hey Yood</p> 
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Creator God)	<p>Mem Yood Hey Lamed Aleph</p> 
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Jesus) (Son of God)	<p>Ayin Vav Sheen Yood</p> 
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<p>Sheen Dalet Vav Qoof Hey Chet Vav Reysh</p> 
Practice Writing	



GOD is LOVE



Hebrew /English	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ← Write and read Hebrew from right to left ← Start here </div>
Vayishlach (He sent)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Chet </div> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Vav </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yaahcove Jacob (suplanter)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Veit </div> <div>Qoof </div> <div>Ayin </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yisriel (Israel)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Aleph </div> <div>Reysh </div> <div>Seen </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

HE SENT - (Vayishlach) וישלח

Genesis 32:3 – 36:43 ~ Obadiah 1:16-18 ~ Matthew 17:7

Jacob is finally going to go back home. Though he left with nothing, he is returning with a huge family and lots and lots of animals! God has blessed Jacob. Now Jacob wants to see Esau, and have peace with him. Do you think peace with Esau will happen?? Let's see.

The last time Jacob saw Esau, Esau wanted to kill Jacob. Now Jacob has his whole family with him, and he is very worried about what Esau might do. So he sends messengers ahead to tell Esau that he wants to find favor and have peace with him. Returning, the messengers told Jacob that Esau was coming with 400 men!



Jacob had a plan. He divided all that he had into two groups. That way, if one group was attacked, the other could escape. And he prayed saying he was not worthy of God's mercy and truth which God had shown. He also reminded God of His words to make his descendants as the sand of the sea which cannot be numbered. (Gen. 32:8-12) Which part of Jacob's plan do you think is the most important?

Then Jacob put together quite a present for Esau. Imagine getting this as a present: 200 female goats, 20 male goats, 200 ewes, 20 rams, 30 camels with their babies, 40 cows and 10 bulls!! Wow! Why do you think Jacob would send such a big present? (Gen. 32:13-15) The Bible tells us that Jacob wanted to make PEACE with Esau.

Do you think this is a good way to make peace? How do you make peace with someone who may be upset with you?



That night, Jacob sent his family over the Brook of Jabbok, then he was alone. But not for long! A Man appeared and wrestled with him all night long. Jacob was winning until the Man touched his hip socket, and it went out of joint. Oh, that hurts! And the Man said to him, Let Me go for day is breaking. But Jacob said, No – I will not let you go unless you bless me. So, the Man changed Jacob's name saying, **Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel**.

And the Man blessed him right there. Jacob named the place Peniel. For I have seen God face to face and lived.

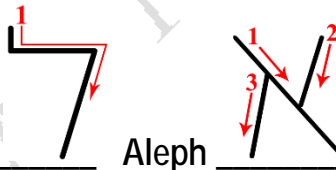
Who do you think the Man was that wrestled with Jacob? Here is a clue – Jacob named the place Peniel because he had seen God face to face!!

Now imagine the sun rising and Jacob looking up and seeing Esau coming toward him with **400 men**. Do you think Jacob's heart was pounding? What would you do if you were Jacob?

Here is what happened: Jacob bowed down to the ground 7 times until he was close to Esau, and **Esau RAN** to meet him and hugged him and kissed him. And they both wept! Wouldn't it be wonderful if all our disagreements could end in such joy! They talked about how to continue their journeys and agreed that Esau would go on to Seir. And Jacob, who needed to go slowly to be kind to the children and the animals, went to Succoth and built a house and made animal stalls for the sheep and goats and cows.



After being in Succoth, Jacob journeyed to Shechem. Do you remember who bought the first land in Israel? Right, Abraham bought the cave of Macpelah in Hebron. Now Abraham's grandson Jacob bought land in Shechem for 100 pieces of money. Then he built an altar there and called it El Elohe Israel. Jacob is proclaiming that



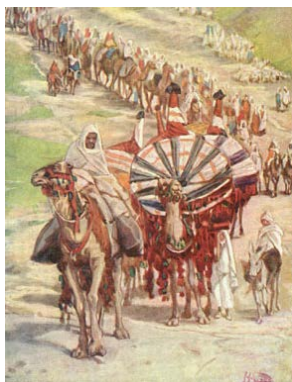
(God (EL), is the God of Israel. Lamed Aleph , God of Israel.)
(Gen. 33:19,20).

He is saying that God is the God of the Land. And remember how the Man who wrestled with God changed his name to Israel? Do you think Jacob is saying God is my God, because his name is Israel? Wow!

While in Shechem something dreadful happened to Dina, Jacob's daughter. Dina's brothers Levi and Simeon were **so angry** that Dina had purposely been hurt by one of the men of Shechem, **they killed all the men of Shechem!** Jacob was very upset with Levi and Simeon because of what they had done, and now Jacob is afraid that other people in the area **will kill him**. (Gen. 34)

But God spoke to Jacob telling him to return to Bethel and live there. Jacob told his family to get cleaned up and get rid of all their foreign gods! You mean they had foreign gods?? Yes!! Do we ever let things come into our families that do not please God? We need to clean those things out of our homes too. Jacob took all the things that were not pleasing to God and put them under a terebinth tree. (Gen. 35:1-4)

As Jacob began his journey, he **remembered** God who had answered him in the day of his distress and has been with him wherever he had gone.” (Gen. 35:3b) Can you tell about a time when you were in trouble and God helped you? It is good to remember those times. It is good to remember how God hears us and helps us the same way Jacob did.

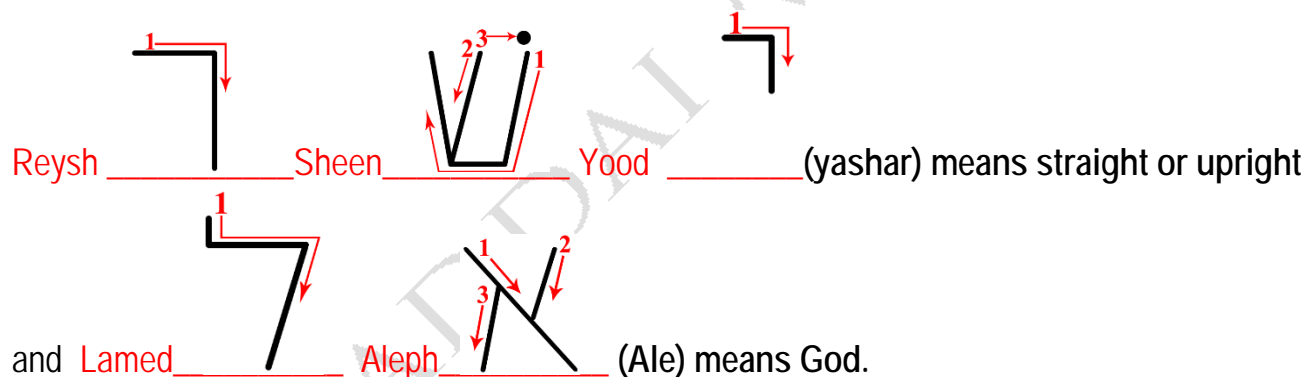


Jacob and his family now had to travel through lands where people might attack them. Do you think they were afraid? Gen.35:5 tells us how God protected them as they traveled. Listen and see if you can find something amazing about God. (Gen.35:5) And they journeyed, and the **terror of God** was upon the cities that were all around them, and they did not pursue the sons of Jacob.

Did you catch that? The terror of God was on the cities that Jacob and his family traveled through, and no one tried to hurt them. **Our God is amazing!**

Just think – He is for YOU!

Once again God appeared to Jacob and blessed him and reminded him that his name was now Israel. If you look at the ancient picture language of Hebrew and see the meaning of Israel you see that



If you put those two words together plus the word Israel, it can mean that **Israel leads you straight to God!** You can talk about why that is an amazing name!

Jacob and Esau parted ways, but Esau must have had animosity or unforgiveness for Jacob that continued and stayed in his family. In the years that follow, the prophet Obadiah tells us that Esau’s descendants rejoiced over the destruction of Jacob’s people, and they spoke proudly about the troubles they were having! God reminded Esau’s family saying, As you have done, so it will be done to you. (Oba. 1:16) And he said, The house of Esau would be stubble! (Oba. 1:18) But on Mt. Zion (Jacob’s people) will be deliverance. (Oba. 1:17a)

How does unforgiveness work against you? Discuss why it is important to forgive.
What does this teach us about how we need to treat Israel and each other?

Jacob was afraid more than once in this Torah portion, but God was with him and helped him every time. In Matthew 17:7, Yeshua said something to the disciples who were also greatly afraid. He said, **Arise and do not be afraid**. What does "arise" mean? It means get up, and even get up and keep going – don't let fear stop you.

As we think about Jacob this week and how God was always faithful to protect Jacob, remember He says to us, His disciples today, **Arise and do not be afraid – get up and keep going!**
How will this help you when you are afraid?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 32:3-7 (NIV)

³ Jacob sent messengers ahead of him to his brother Esau in the land of Seir, the country of Edom.

⁴ He instructed them: "This is what you are to say to my lord Esau: 'Your servant Jacob says, I have been staying with Laban and have remained there till now.

⁵ I have cattle and donkeys, sheep and goats, male and female servants. Now I am sending this message to my lord, that I may find favor in your eyes.'"

⁶ When the messengers returned to Jacob, they said, "We went to your brother Esau, and now he is coming to meet you, and four hundred men are with him."



⁷ In great fear and distress Jacob divided the people who were with him into two groups, and the flocks and herds and camels as well. ⁸ He thought, "If Esau comes and attacks one group, the group that is left may escape."

(Circle Answers)

1. Jacob sent who to his brother? _____
2. Jacob's brother _____ lived in the land of Seir in the country of _____
3. The messengers told Jacob that his brother Esau was coming to meet him with _____ men.
4. How did Jacob feel about Esau coming? great _____ and _____
5. What was Jacob's plan? _____ the people into _____ groups and the _____ and _____ and _____ as well.
6. If Esau attacked one group what did Jacob think would happen to the other group? _____

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 32:9-12 (NOG)

⁹ Then Jacob prayed, "Elohim of my grandfather Abraham and Elohim of my father Isaac! Yahweh, you said to me, 'Go back to your land and to your relatives, and I will make you prosperous.'

¹⁰ I'm not worthy of all the love and faithfulness You have shown me. I only had a shepherd's staff when I crossed the Jordan River, but now I have two camps

¹¹ Please save me from my brother Esau, because I'm afraid of him. I'm afraid that he'll come and attack me and the mothers and children too. ¹² But You did say, 'I will make sure that you are prosperous and that your descendants will be as many as the grains of sand on the seashore.

No one will be able to count them because there are so many.'"



(Circle Answers)

1. Who did Jacob talk to about his problems? _____
2. When Jacob prayed, what promise did Jacob remind Yahweh God about?
3. What did Jacob say in his prayer God had shown to him? _____ and _____
4. How much did Jacob have when he crossed the Jordan River?
Only my shepherd's _____ but now Jacob had become _____ camps.
5. What did Jacob ask Yahweh God to do for himself and his family?
6. What promise did Jacob remind Yahweh God that HE made?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 32:13-15 (NIV)

¹³ He spent the night there, and from what he had with him he selected a gift for his brother Esau:
¹⁴ two hundred female goats and twenty male goats, two hundred ewes and twenty rams,
¹⁵ thirty female camels with their young, forty cows and ten bulls, and twenty female donkeys and ten male donkeys.

How many presents for Esau

- _____ female goats
- _____ male goats
- _____ ewes
- _____ rams
- _____ camels with babies
- _____ cows
- _____ bulls

Is this a good way to make peace?

Yes or No



How do you make peace with someone who is upset with you?

TORAH (God's Teachings/ Law) Genesis 32:24-28 (NIV)

So Jacob was left alone, and a man wrestled with him till daybreak. ²⁵ When the Man saw that he could not overpower him,

He touched the socket of Jacob's hip so that his hip was wrenched as he wrestled with the Man.

²⁶ Then the Man said, "Let me go, for it is daybreak." But Jacob replied, "I will not let you go unless you bless me."

²⁷ The man asked him, "What is your name?" Jacob," he answered.

²⁸ Then the man said, "Your name will no longer be Jacob, but Israel, because you have struggled with God and with humans and have overcome."



(Circle Answers)

1. When Jacob was alone and wrestled the Man, what did the Man say _____
2. Jacob would not let the Man go unless He did what? _____
3. The Man said "Your name will no longer be Jacob but _____ because you have struggled with _____ and with _____ and have _____.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 32:29-30 (NOG)

²⁹ Jacob said, "Please tell me your name."

The Man answered, "Why do you ask for my name?" Then He blessed Jacob there.

³⁰ So Jacob named that place Peniel [Face of God], because he said, "I have seen *Elohim* face to face, but my life was saved."

4. Who was the Man who wrestled with Jacob? _____

Jacob and his brother Esau meet and go their separate ways,
and Jacob buys land in Canaan.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 33:1-4 (NIV)

33 Jacob looked up and there was Esau, coming with his four hundred men;..

³ He himself went on ahead and bowed down to the ground seven times as he approached his brother.

⁴ But Esau ran to meet Jacob and embraced him; he threw his arms around his neck and kissed him. And they wept.



(Circle Answers)

1. What did Jacob do when he saw his brother Esau?
2. When Esau met Jacob what did he do?
3. What did both of them do?
4. What would you do if Esau was your brother?

TORAH God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 33:18-20 (NIV)

¹⁸ After Jacob came from Paddan Aram, he arrived safely at the city of [Shechem in Canaan](#) and camped within sight of the city. ¹⁹ For a hundred pieces of silver, he bought from the sons of Hamor, the father of Shechem, the plot of ground where he pitched his tent.

²⁰ There he set up an altar and called it [El Elohe Israel.](#)



TORAH (God's Teachings /Law) Genesis 35:2-5 (NIV)

² So Jacob said to his household and to all who were with him, "Get rid of the foreign gods you have with you, and purify yourselves and change your clothes

. ³ Then come, let us go up to Bethel, where I will build an altar to God, who answered me in the day of my distress and who has been with me wherever I have gone."

⁴ So they gave Jacob all the foreign gods they had and the rings in their ears, and Jacob buried them under the oak at Shechem.

⁵ Then they set out, and the terror of God fell on the towns all around them so that no one pursued them.

(Circle Answers and write names where lines are provided)

1. What did Jacob tell his family and all those with him to get rid of?
2. Where were they going?
3. What was Jacob going to do at Bethel?
4. Who answered Jacob in his distress? _____
5. Who was with Jacob wherever he had gone? _____
6. When Jacob and his family set out what fell on the towns all around them?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 35:9-10 (NOG)

⁹ Then Elohim appeared once more to Jacob after he came back from Paddan Aram and HE blessed him.

¹⁰ Elohim said to him, "Your name is Jacob. You will no longer be called Jacob,

but your name will be Israel." So HE named him Israel.



HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Obadiah 16-18 (NKJV)

¹⁶ For as you drank on My holy mountain, So shall all the nations drink continually; Yes, they shall drink, and swallow, And they shall be as though they had never been.

¹⁷ "But on Mount Zion there shall be deliverance, And there shall be holiness; The house of Jacob shall possess their possessions.

¹⁸ The house of Jacob shall be a fire, And the house of Joseph a flame; But the house of Esau *shall be* stubble; They shall kindle them and devour them, And no survivor shall *remain* of the house of Esau," For the LORD has spoken.

Later the prophet Obadiah tells us that Esau's descendants rejoiced over the destruction of Jacob's people. Because of this the house of Esau would become stubble.



1. How does unforgiveness work against you? _____
2. Discuss why it is important to forgive.
3. What does this teach us about how we need to treat Israel and each other?

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 17:7 (NKJV)

⁷ But Jesus came and touched them and said, "Arise, and do not be afraid."

As we think about Jacob this week and how God was always faithful to protect Jacob, remember He says to us, His disciples today, Arise and do not be afraid – get up and keep going! How will this help you when you are afraid?

Baruch (Barook - Blessing): As you arise may Yeshua bless you with a spirit of courage.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 245.

Some Hebrew letters appear very similar and will require additional study to identify the differences. It will be a fun treasure hunt to find the differences. Two of the pages that are introduced after they learn the 22 letters of the Hebrew aleph-bet focus on these similar letters. The students will learn how to tell the difference between Beit and Veit and many other similar sounding and sometimes similar looking letters. This also can be cut up and used as an activity scramble game as well as a practice writing activity.

SCAVENGER HUNT


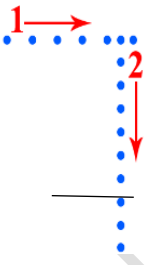
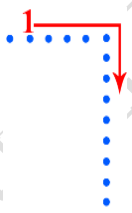
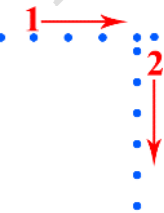

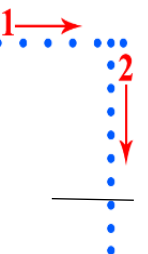
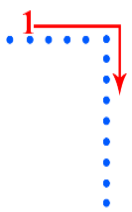
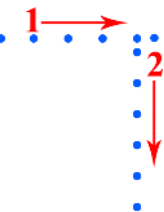

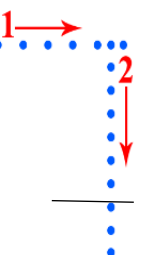
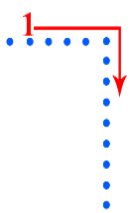
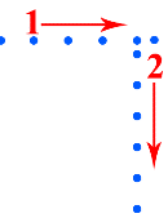
1. Divide into small teams – 2 to 3 children per team. Give each team a name or number.
2. Around the room, have answers to questions written out on 8 1/2 by 11 paper. Use large print that is easy to read.
3. Tape the questions around the room on the walls or on chair backs, etc.
4. Write out the answers on 8 1/2 x 11 paper and hand them out. No one can look at the questions or answers until you say, "Go"! (Be sure the team numbers or names are written on the back of the answers.)
5. Each team captain has tape.
6. As soon as the team finds the correct answer(s) to the question(s) they have, they tape it under the question.
7. The first team to have the largest number of matching questions and answers wins.

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters that look similar (Say, Trace and Identify differences in letters)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter three times.
- b. Identify the differences between the letters.
- c. Say the name of each letter, say the sound each letter makes and write the letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>		<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Noon</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">N as in now</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Khaf</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Reysh =200</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">R as in rain</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Dalet = 4</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">D as in door</p> 
<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>		<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Noon</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">N as in now</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Khaf</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Reysh =200</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">R as in rain</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Dalet = 4</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">D as in door</p> 
<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>		<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Noon</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">N as in now</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Khaf</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Reysh =200</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">R as in rain</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Dalet = 4</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">D as in door</p> 

“He settled” (Vayeshev) וישב
 Genesis 37:1-40:23 ~ Amos 2:6-3:8 ~ Matthew 19-20

Life Verse: Matthew 19:26 (NKJV)

²⁶ But Jesus looked at *them* and said to them, “With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.”

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build “Banah” lives

- a. Prayer and Praise to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life Verse: Matthew 19:26
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. What is all sin against?
- e. Can I trust God?
- f. When things go wrong who do you turn to?
- g. Was God with Joseph in all his troubles?
- h. Is God with you in your troubles?

4.

New Testament
“B’rit Chadashah”

- a. Story of the man who wanted eternal life
 -Matthew 19: 14-17
 -Matthew 19:26
- b. Game or Activity

God is
with us!

1.

Start Here

PRAISE “Hallel”

- a. Welcome and Name Tags
- b. Prayer and Praise to the Lord including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew praise word.
- c. Life Verse practice
- d. Hebrew writing practice
- e. Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings “Haftarah”

- a. God has been with Israel intimately - Amos 3:2
- b. He will give consequences for disobedience - Amos 3:14

Children’s work pages begin here!

2.

Teaching/Law – “Torah”

- a. Story of Joseph and his brothers
 -Genesis 37:1-34
- b. Joseph in Egypt
 -Genesis 39:1-21
- c. Story of the Butler and Baker
 -Genesis 40:1-8,14, 20-23

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayeshev (He settled)

Yerushalayim (Jerusalem)

Yisriel (Israel)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. New words are listed in the box to the right above.

Israeli street sign



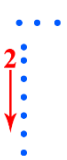



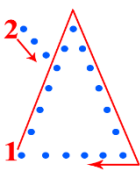


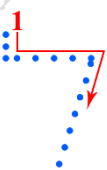
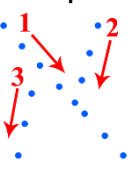
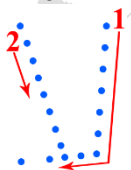

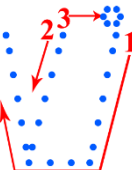

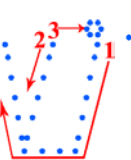
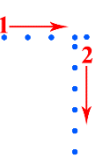

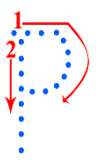

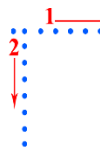




Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)
- c. Walk around and help those who may be struggling with the concepts.
- d. Many times students have caught on quickly and will be able to do this on their own.

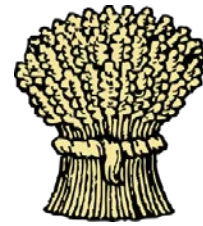
Games or Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.



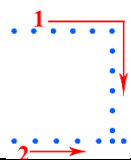
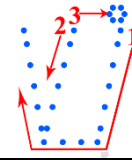
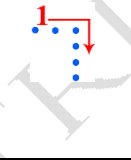

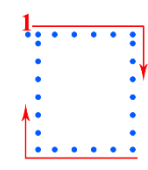
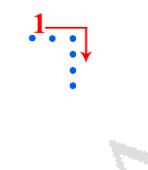
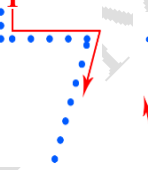
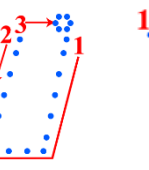
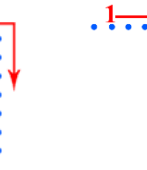
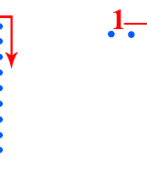

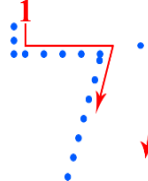
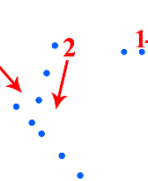
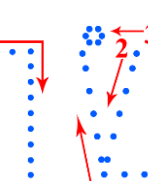
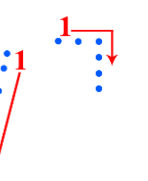

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Final Sofit Letters (Say, Trace and Write) on page 175.

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left 
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Hey </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Mem </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Ayin </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Dalet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Qoof </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Chet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Reysh </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



GOD is with us



Hebrew/English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left   Start here
Vayeshev (He Dwelt)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div data-bbox="893 430 1023 630">Veit </div> <div data-bbox="1055 430 1185 630">Sheen </div> <div data-bbox="1218 430 1347 630">Yood </div> <div data-bbox="1380 430 1510 630">Vav </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yerushalayim (Jerusalem)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div data-bbox="406 882 552 1113">Final Mem </div> <div data-bbox="584 882 730 1113">Yood </div> <div data-bbox="763 882 909 1113">Lamed </div> <div data-bbox="941 882 1088 1113">Sheen </div> <div data-bbox="1120 882 1266 1113">Vav </div> <div data-bbox="1299 882 1445 1113">Reysh </div> <div data-bbox="1477 882 1526 1113">Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
<u>Yisriel (Israel)</u>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div data-bbox="844 1375 990 1617">Lamed </div> <div data-bbox="1023 1375 1169 1617">Aleph </div> <div data-bbox="1201 1375 1347 1617">Reysh </div> <div data-bbox="1380 1375 1526 1617">Seen </div> <div data-bbox="1559 1375 1607 1617">Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

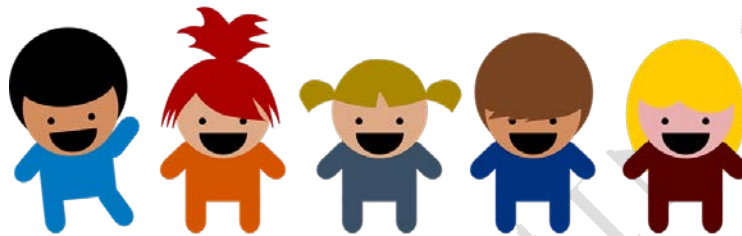
Prayer and Praise Words (Thank you ...Bless you...)

Patience: I thank you LORD for the ability to not be in a hurry to have my own way because Your Holy Spirit helps me wait.

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write you thank you here: _____

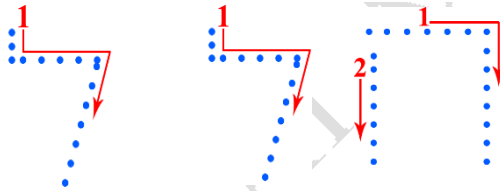
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.

² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse: Matthew 19:26 (NKJV) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

²⁶ But Jesus looked at *them* and said to them, "With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible."

AND HE DWELT - (VaYashev) וישב

Genesis 37:1 - 40:23 ~ Amos 2:6-3:8 ~ Matthew 19-20

Jealousy can be a very dangerous thing. It can turn into things like hate, and it can break up relationships. Today we are going to watch jealousy break up a family, AND watch as one member of this family would be taken to a foreign land and sold as a slave – because of jealousy!

Jacob has been living in the land where his father, Isaac, had lived for many years now. His sons were now grown up and the next to the youngest son, Joseph was 17 years old. Just as Jacob's parents had favorites, Jacob's favorite was Joseph, because Joseph was born when Jacob was old. (Gen. 37:1-3)

Joseph's older brothers knew that Jacob loved Joseph most, and they were jealous and hated him and talked unkindly to him (Gen. 37:4). Already, you can see this is not a great situation and now it is going to get worse!

Now as it happened, Joseph had two amazing dreams. In one dream, he and his brothers were binding sheaves in the field, and his sheaf rose up and all his brothers sheaves bowed down to his sheaf. In the next dream, he saw the sun, the moon and 11 stars bowing down to him. He did not keep these dreams to himself, but he told them to his brothers and to his parents. His brothers were jealous and envied him when they heard these things. But Joseph's dad thought about what Joseph's dreams could mean. (Gen.37:7,9,11)



And it did not stop there. Joseph also had a special coat his dad had given to him. It stood out because it had many bright colors in it. None of the brothers had a coat like this. Listen for what the brothers do with this coat. (Gen. 37:23)

Have you ever had a bad day when everything seems to be going wrong? Well, listen to how Joseph's day went.

Obedying his dad, Joseph went out to check on his brothers and the flocks of sheep they were tending. When his brothers saw Joseph walking toward them in the distance, they said, Here comes the dreamer, and they made a plan to kill him! They said, Come therefore and let us now kill him and cast him into some pit; and we shall say some wild beast has devoured him. We shall see what will become of his dreams. (Gen. 37:18 19)



Reuben and Judah however did not want to kill Joseph. Just as they sat down to eat, they looked up and saw Ishmaelite traders who were taking balm, spices and myrrh down to Egypt, and they decided to sell Joseph as a slave to these traders. They stripped Joseph's coat from him and sold him for 20 shekels. And the traders took Joseph to Egypt.

Can you imagine being sold by your own brothers and taken to a land where you didn't even know the language?? In spite of all this the Bible tells us that, **THE LORD WAS WITH JOSEPH!** Even when everything appeared to be going wrong, **THE LORD WAS WITH JOSEPH!** What can we learn from this? (Gen. 37:12-28)

The brothers then made up a story to tell their father about Joseph. They killed a goat and dipped Joseph's coat in the goat's blood, took it back and showed it to their father. He thought a wild beast had torn Joseph apart. His heart was broken, and he mourned for his son, believing him to be dead! (Gen.37:31-34)

Down in Egypt, the Lord was with Joseph too. And everything he did prospered. So Joseph found favor with, Pharaoh his master, who promoted Joseph to take care of everything he had. WOW! (Gen. 39:3)

Then came another problem. Joseph was a very good looking guy, and his master's wife noticed him and had a bad idea. She wanted to do something shameful. But Joseph said to her that her husband trusted him and had made him the greatest person in the house.

Then he asked her the **BIG QUESTION!**

HOW THEN CAN I DO THIS GREAT WICKEDNESS AND SIN AGAINST GOD?

When you read these words, what do you learn about Joseph? He knows that when we decide to sin, sin hurts other people and he knows that **ALL SIN IS AGAINST GOD!** When you are tempted, how will these words help you to do right?



But one day she tore Joseph's garment off. Joseph ran outside and she accused Joseph of trying to commit the sin she had planned to do! But Joseph was innocent. She lied to her husband telling him Joseph, the Hebrew, came in to mock her. Joseph's master was so angry; he threw Joseph into prison. Joseph did what was right, and he got thrown into prison. **BUT** the Bible tells us: The LORD was with Joseph and showed him mercy.(Gen.39:7-20)



While in prison, the prison keeper put Joseph in charge of all the prisoners and did not even pay attention to what Joseph did, because he trusted him. (Gen. 39:20-23) Why?? Because the LORD was with Him and whatever he did – the LORD made it prosper. What does this tell us about our “bad days?” Does the LORD ever leave us? Can we trust Him when things all go wrong?

The king’s butler and chief baker were also in prison with Joseph. They both had dreams, but didn’t know what the dreams met. Joseph told them that only God interprets dreams. Joseph wanted to give God the credit for his ability to interpret dreams So the butler told Joseph his dream, and Joseph told him his dream met he would be getting out of prison in 3 days, and have his job back! This is good news for the butler. Joseph then asked the butler to mention him to the Pharaoh, and tell him he had done no wrong.

After hearing the butler’s dream, the baker wanted to know what his dream met. Joseph told him that in 3 days, he would have his head lifted, and he’d be hung from a tree. OH, oh. Three days later it was Pharaoh’s birthday, and everything happened exactly as Joseph had said. The baker was hanged, and the butler got his job back. But the butler forgot all about Joseph, and did not mention him to Pharaoh. (Gen. 40) Have you ever been forgotten?

There are always consequences for our actions. The baker was hanged because he did wrong. Even Israel will have consequences for the wrong it has done. The LORD warned Israel of what would happen if they disobeyed, but even God’s warnings did not stop them. (Deut. 28:15-68)

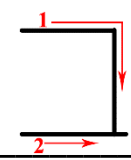
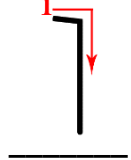
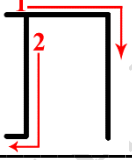
Amos the prophet reminds Israel that of all the nations of the earth, He (God) has known them – intimately been with them, (Amos 3:2) so He has to give them consequences when they disobey. And God says, In that day I will punish Israel for their transgressions.....(Amos 3:14)

God asks a great question: Can two walk together unless they agree? How would you answer that? Were Joseph and his brothers in agreement?

As we read about Joseph, we see that he is a pretty good guy. God is with him and is blessing what he does. In Matt. 19 we read about another young man who is keeping all the commandments, and he comes to Jesus and says, Good Teacher, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life? Do you think that is a good question? And Jesus said to him: Why do you call Me good? No one is good but One, that is God.



God is good, and Jesus is God! Two of the most important things we can remember are that Jesus is God and He is Good!! Even when things go wrong, Jesus is still good, and as we read, even when things went wrong with Joseph, the LORD was with him. Eventually God will work things out, even when we can't imagine HOW our bad situation could possibly be for good. The LORD knows how to make our bad situations turn for good. Here is what Jesus said in Matt.19:26: With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.

Let's look at the Hebrew word **tov** (veit  vav  tav ).

This word means "good". When you take the meaning of each Hebrew letter, it means the son nailed to the cross! The Son being nailed to the cross is not a good thing, but look how God turned it into a miraculously good thing. Because the Son was nailed to the cross, we can have eternal life with Him in heaven, if we believe him and turn from our sin. – With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible! Now that is GOOD!

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:1-5 (NIV)

37 Jacob lived in the land where his father had stayed, the land of Canaan.

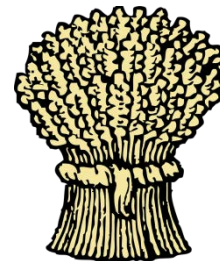
²This is the account of Jacob's family line. Joseph, a young man of seventeen, was tending the flocks with his brothers, the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah, his father's wives, and he brought their father a bad report about them.³ Now Israel loved Joseph more than any of his other sons, because he had been born to him in his old age; and he made an ornate robe for him.⁴ When his brothers saw that their father loved him more than any of them, they hated him and could not speak a kind word to him.

(Circled the Answers above)

1. Where did Jacob live with his family?
2. How old was Joseph?
3. What type of work did Joseph and his brothers do for their father?
4. What kind of report did Joseph bring to Jacob about his brothers?
5. Now Israel (Jacob) loved which son more than any of his other sons?

Why did Israel love this son more?

6. What did Israel (Jacob) make for Joseph?
7. How did Joseph's brothers feel about him?
8. How did Joseph's brothers speak to him?



TORAH (God's Teaching / Law) Genesis 37:5-11 (NIV)

⁵Joseph had a dream, and when he told it to his brothers, they hated him all the more.

⁶He said to them, "Listen to this dream I had: ⁷We were binding sheaves of grain out in the field when suddenly my sheaf rose and stood upright, while your sheaves gathered around

mine and bowed down to it."⁸His brothers said to him,

"Do you intend to reign over us?

Will you actually rule us?"

And they hated him all the more because of his dream and what he had said.

1. Tell the 1st dream to your partner.
2. Are dreams bad? YES or NO
3. How did Joseph's brothers feel after they heard the dream?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:5-11 (NIV)

⁹ Then he had another dream, and he told it to his brothers. "Listen," he said, "I had another dream, and this time the sun and moon and eleven stars were bowing down to me."



¹⁰ When he told his father as well as his brothers, his father rebuked him and said, "What is this dream you had? Will your mother and I and your brothers actually come and bow down to the ground before you?"

¹¹ His brothers were jealous of him, but his father kept the matter in mind.

1. Tell the 2nd dream.
2. Jacob's brothers were _____ of him
3. but his father _____ the matter in mind.
4. What does it mean to kept the matter in mind?

Joseph has a bad day



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:12-13 (NIV)

¹² Now his brothers had gone to graze their father's flocks near Shechem, ¹³ and Israel said to Joseph, "As you know, your brothers are grazing the flocks near Shechem. Come, I am going to send you to them." "Very well," he replied.

1. Circle where Joseph's brothers had gone to graze their father's flocks?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:17-23 (NIV)

¹⁷ "They have moved on from here," the man answered. "I heard them say, 'Let's go to Dothan.'"

So Joseph went after his brothers and found them near Dothan.

¹⁸ But they saw him in the distance, and before he reached them, they plotted to kill him. ¹⁹ "Here comes that dreamer!" they said to each other. ²⁰ "Come now, let's kill him and throw him into one of these cisterns and say that a ferocious animal devoured him. Then we'll see what comes of his dreams."

²¹ When Reuben heard this, he tried to rescue him from their hands. "Let's not take his life," he said. ²² "Don't shed any blood. Throw him into this cistern here in the wilderness, but don't lay a hand on him." Reuben said this to rescue him from them and take him back to his father.

²³ So when Joseph came to his brothers, they stripped him of his robe—the ornate robe he was wearing— ²⁴ and they took him and threw him into the cistern. The cistern was empty; there was no water in it.

A Cistern
is a well



Circle the Answers

1. Where did Joseph find them?
2. What did they talk about doing when they saw Joseph?
3. What did Reuben try to do?
4. What did they take away from Joseph?
5. Where did they put Joseph?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 25-28 (NIV)

²⁵ As they sat down to eat their meal, they looked up and saw a caravan of Ishmaelite's coming from Gilead. Their camels were loaded with spices, balm and myrrh, and they were on their way to take them down to Egypt.

²⁶ Judah said to his brothers, "What will we gain if we kill our brother and cover up his blood? ²⁷ Come, let's sell him to the Ishmaelite's and not lay our hands on him; after all, he is our brother, our own flesh and blood." His brothers agreed.

²⁸ So when the Midianite merchants came by, his brothers pulled Joseph up out of the cistern and sold him for twenty shekels of silver to the Ishmaelite's, who took him to Egypt.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:31-34 (NIV)

³¹ Then they got Joseph's robe, slaughtered a goat and dipped the robe in the blood. ³² They took the ornate robe back to their father and said, "We found this. Examine it to see whether it is your son's robe."

³³ He recognized it and said, "It is my son's robe! Some ferocious animal has devoured him. Joseph has surely been torn to pieces."³⁴ Then Jacob tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and mourned for his son many days.

(Work in pairs. As soon as you find the answer to number 1 etc, stand up and be ready to read the answer.)

1. Who did they sell Joseph to?
2. How much did they sell Joseph for?
3. Where did the merchants take him?
4. Tell what the brothers do with Joseph's coat?
5. What did Joseph's father Jacob (Israel) do?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 39:1-21 (NIV)

39 Now Joseph had been taken down to Egypt. Potiphar, an Egyptian who was one of Pharaoh's officials, the captain of the guard, bought him from the Ishmaelite's who had taken him there.

² The LORD was with Joseph so that he prospered, and he lived in the house of his Egyptian master. ³ When his master saw that the LORD was with him and that the LORD gave him success in everything he did, ⁴ Joseph found favor in his eyes and became his attendant. Potiphar put him in charge of his household, and he entrusted to his care everything he owned.

¹⁹ When his master heard the story his wife told him, saying, "This is how your slave treated me," he burned with anger. ²⁰ Joseph's master took him and put him in prison, the place where the king's prisoners were confined. But while Joseph was there in the prison,

Potifar's wife decided to sin and wanted Joseph to sin with her.



Joseph said no.
"How then could I do such a wicked thing and sin against God"

When we decide to sin...



(Circle Answers or work in pairs the first to find the answer ring the bell)

1. Who gave Joseph success in Potiphar's house?
2. Joseph was hurt because of whose desire to sin?
3. What did Joseph say to sin?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 39:22-23 (NIV)

²¹ the LORD was with him; he showed him kindness and granted him favor in the eyes of the prison warden.

²² So the warden put Joseph in charge of all those held in the prison, and he was made responsible for all that was done there

²³ The warden paid no attention to anything under Joseph's care, because the LORD was with Joseph and gave him success in whatever he did.



(Circle Answers)

1. Who gave Joseph success in prison?
2. Do you have bad days?
3. Why can you trust the LORD?
4. Does the LORD ever leave you?

King's Butler and Baker were sent to prison and they each had a dream

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 40:1-5 (NIV)

⁴⁰ Some time later, the cupbearer and the baker of the king of Egypt offended their master, the king of Egypt. ² Pharaoh was angry with his two officials, the chief cupbearer and the chief baker, ³ and put them in custody in the house of the captain of the guard, in the same prison where Joseph was confined.

⁴ The captain of the guard assigned them to Joseph, and he attended them.

After they had been in custody for some time, ⁵ each of the two men—the cupbearer and the baker of the king of Egypt, who were being held in prison—had a dream the same night, and each dream had a meaning of its own.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 40:6-8 (NIV)

⁶When Joseph came to them the next morning, he saw that they were dejected. ⁷So he asked Pharaoh's officials who were in custody with him in his master's house, "Why do you look so sad today?"

⁸"We both had dreams," they answered, "but there is no one to interpret them."

Then Joseph said to them, "Do not interpretations belong to God? Tell me your dreams."

Butler



Baker



1. Tell the Dream.
2. What did Joseph ask the butler to do for him?
3. What happened to the butler?
4. Tell the Dream.
5. What happened to the baker?
6. Who did Joseph say interpretation of dreams belongs to? (Circle the answer)

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Amos 3:1-2 (NKJV)

Hear this word that the LORD has spoken against you, O children of Israel, against the whole family which I brought up from the land of Egypt, saying:

²"You only have I known of all the families of the earth; Therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities."

1. God calls Israel a _____.
2. Who brought them up from the land of Egypt? _____.

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Amos 3:14 (NKJV)

¹⁴ “That in the day I punish Israel for their transgressions,
I will also visit *destruction* on the altars of Bethel;
And the horns of the altar shall be cut off
And fall to the ground.

1. Circle what God is going to do because of Israel’s disobedience.

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Amos 3:3 (NKJV)

³ Can two walk together, unless they are agreed?

2. How would you answer the question in Amos 3:3?

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 19: 14-17

¹⁴ Jesus said, “Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.”

¹⁵ When he had placed his hands on them, he went on from there.

¹⁶ Just then a man came up to Jesus and asked, “Teacher, what good thing must I do to get eternal life?”

¹⁷ “Why do you ask me about what is good?” Jesus replied. “There is only One who is good. If you want to enter life, keep the commandments.”



(Circle answers)

1. Jesus said to let who come to HIM?
2. Who is good according to Jesus (Yeshua)?

Barook (Blessing) May Yeshua bless you as you remember: with God all things are possible.
(Teacher note: You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame. A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game: We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order. You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 245.

The "Final Sofit Letters (Say, Trace and Write)" page helps students recognize and learn the Sofit (Final) forms which are used at the end of words. This is designed as a writing practice but can also be cut up and used as a scramble matching game by turning the pieces with the writing side down and laid out in equal rows. The students then try to turn two over at a time to match the Sofit letters saying the name and sound of the letter. If they have found a match, they take those letters off the board, collecting them as a team or individual player. When all the letters are gone, the one with the most letters wins.

SCAVENGER HUNT

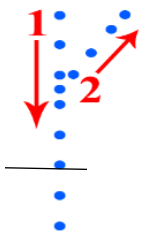
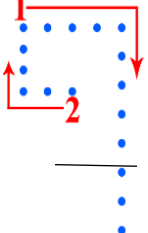
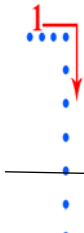
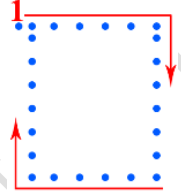
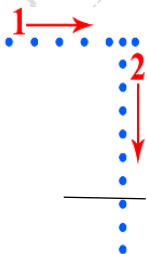
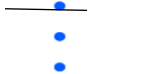




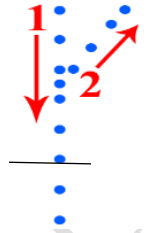
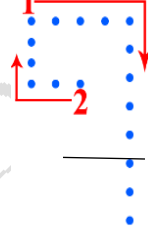
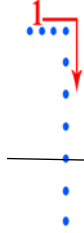
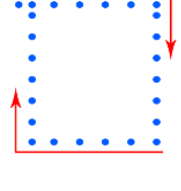
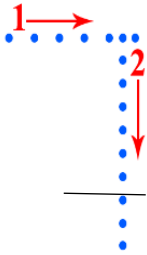
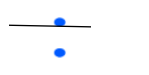



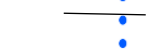
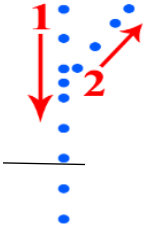
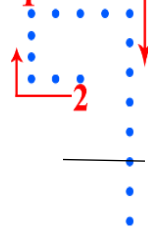
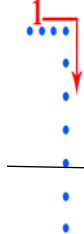
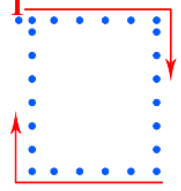
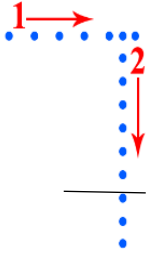
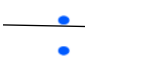
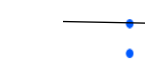


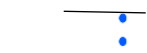
1. Divide into small teams – 2 to 3 children per team. Give each team a name or number.
2. Around the room, have answers to questions written out on 8 1/2 by 11 paper. Use large print that is easy to read.
3. Tape the questions around the room on the walls or on chair backs, etc.
4. Write out the answers on 8 1/2 x 11 paper and hand them out. No one can look at the questions or answers until you say, "Go"! (Be sure the team numbers or names are written on the back of the answers.)
5. Each team captain has tape.
6. As soon as the team finds the correct answer(s) to the question(s) they have, they tape it under the question.
7. The first team to have the largest number of matching questions and answers wins.

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Final "Sofit" Letters (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say the meaning of each letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

Final	Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts	Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park	Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now	Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom	Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach
Form					
Letters					
Final	Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts	Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park	Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now	Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom	Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach
Form					
Letters					
Final	Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts	Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park	Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now	Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom	Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach
Form					
Letters					

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

Teacher's Lesson Flow: At the end (Miketz) מִקֶּטֶץ
 Genesis 41:1-44:17 ~ Zechariah 2:14-4:7 ~ Matthew 21-22

Life Verse: Matthew 22:37-39 New English Translation (NET Bible)

³⁷ Jesus said to him, "Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind." ³⁸ This is the first and greatest commandment. ³⁹ The second is like it: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" Lives

- a. Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life verse: Matthew 22:37-39
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. Does God help you find answers?
- e. Was God with Joseph brothers in their trouble?
- f. Is God with you in your troubles?
- g. How do you show love to those that hurt you?

1. **Start Here**

PRAISE "Hallel"

- a. Prayer and Praise to the Lord Including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- b. Life Scripture practice
- c. Hebrew writing practice
- d. Read Story

**God is With Us
and Helps Us!**

4.

New Testament
"B'rit Chadashah"

- a. Story of the man who tried to trick Jesus
- b. Love (AHAV)
- Matthew 22:35-39
- c. Game or Activity

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law - "Torah"

- a. Pharaoh 2 dreams - Genesis 41:1-16
- b. God gives Joseph the meaning of the dreams for Pharaoh Genesis 41:25-32-39
- c. Joseph rules Egypt - Genesis 41:42-49
- d. Joseph brothers come to Egypt Gen. 42:1-24
- e. Journey back to Egypt -Gen. 43:2-14; 20-30
- f. The Silver Cup Gen. 44: 1-4; 8-9, 33-34

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- a. The BRANCH our forgiveness
Zechariah 3:8

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Miketz (At the end)

Yoseph (Joseph)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. See specific Hebrew words for the lesson in box top right.

Israeli street sign



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)
- c. Walk around and help those who may be struggling with the concepts.
- d. Many times students have caught on quickly and will be able to do this on their own.

Games or Activities Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: 10 "Words" Commandments (Trace and Say) on page 196.

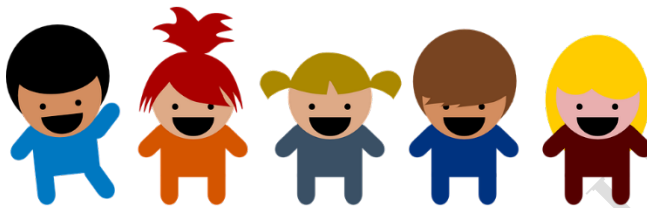
Prayer and Praise to the Lord (Thank you ...Bless you...)

LOVE: I thank you LORD for covering me with **LOVE** that flows from **Your heart** so I can reach out in **LOVE to others**.

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here: _____

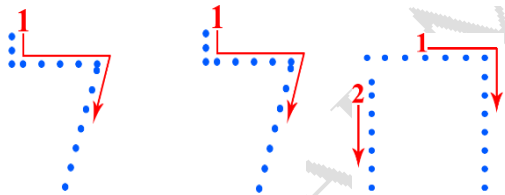
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY and CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.



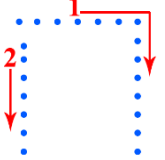

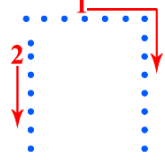

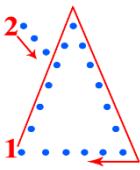

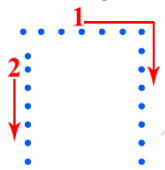

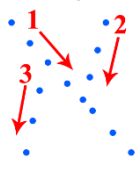
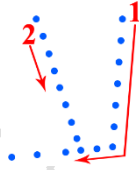

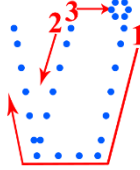

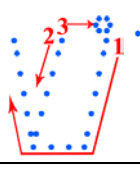
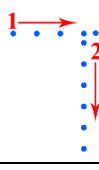

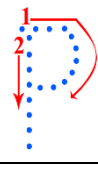
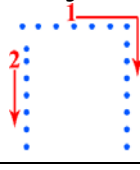
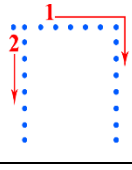

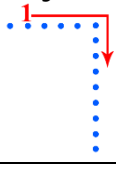
² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.



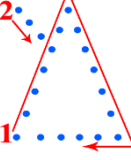
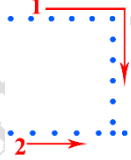
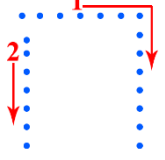
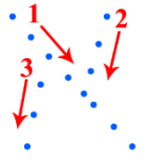
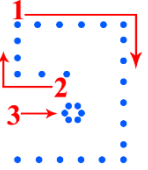
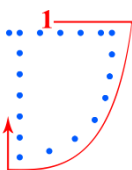


Life Verse Practice: Life Verse: Matthew 22:37-39 (NET Bible) (Say, Sing or Game for practice)

³⁷ Jesus said to him, "Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind." ³⁸ This is the first and greatest commandment.

³⁹ The second is like it: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left  Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Mem</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Lamed</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Aleph</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Ayin</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruach Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Sheen</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Dalet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Qoof</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Chet</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Reysh</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

GOD is LOVE

Hebrew /English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left Start here
Miketz (At the End)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Final Tsade</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Koof</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Mem</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
A-hav (Love)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Veit</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Aleph</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yoseph (Joseph)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Pey</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Samech</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Vav</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Yood</p>  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

FROM THE END - (Miketz) מִקֶּטֶץ

Genesis 41:1 - 44:17~ Zechariah 2:14-4:7 ~ Matthew 21-22

Do you ever feel like you've been forgotten? Well, hang in there; things can change!! Joseph probably knows how you feel. In our last Torah portion, Joseph had been left in prison, and he had been **forgotten**. When he had been in prison for 2 full years, Pharaoh had a dream.

In his dream, 7 fat cows came up out of the river and fed in a meadow. After them, came 7 ugly, skinny cows. The ugly skinny cows ate up the fine looking fat cows. In a second dream he saw plump heads of grain and thin heads of grain. The thin ones ate the plump ones. Was God trying to tell him something? (Gen. 41:2-4)

He was troubled about his dreams. Even though he asked the smartest people in his kingdom no one could tell him what the dreams met. Suddenly the butler remembered Joseph and how he had told him the meaning of his dream. He then confessed to Pharaoh how he had forgotten about him. Pharaoh sent for Joseph and had him brought up out of the dungeon. With God's help, Joseph told Pharaoh the meaning of his dreams. (Gen.41:9-16)



Joseph said the two dreams were really one dream showing that God would send 7 years when there would be plenty of food, but after that there would be 7 years of famine which would be very severe! (Gen. 41:25-33) What should Pharaoh do? What would you do?

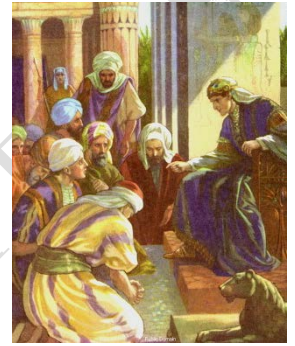


Pharaoh knew Joseph was a wise man and made him ruler over all Egypt. Joseph had a plan to save 20% of the produce during the 7 good years. This would be stored up for the famine to come, so there would be food to save people from starvation. Pharaoh liked Joseph's advice, and called Joseph a man in whom the Spirit of God lives. Pharaoh gave Joseph his signet ring, a gold chain, some fine clothes and had him ride in the chariot right behind his own chariot! (Gen. 41:38-43) How is that for a guy who had been forgotten in prison?!!

Joseph was faithful to collect food during the good years, until there was so much it could not be measured. Then when the famine came, all countries came to Joseph to purchase food, for the famine was severe in all lands – just as God has warned!

Now the famine was also great in Canaan where Jacob and his 11 sons were. So Jacob sent all his sons to get food in Egypt, except Benjamin the youngest..., because he feared something bad might happen to him. And the brothers all came before Joseph – who they had sold all those years before. Though **Joseph recognized them, they had no idea who Joseph was!!** And Joseph remembered his dream. (Gen. 42:2-9)

The brothers told Joseph their story, and Joseph pretended not to believe them – calling them spies! He put them in jail for 3 days. When he let them out of jail, he made them leave one brother, Simeon, while all the others went back home to get Benjamin and bring him to Joseph. The brothers believed this was happening to them because of their guilt over what they'd done to Joseph so many years ago. They paid Joseph for the food and left. But Joseph tricked them telling his servants to give them grain and provisions **and put their money back in their sacks!** On their journey back, they discovered the money, and their hearts failed for fear and they said, What is this God has done to us?!! (Gen. 42:10-28)



Soon the grain the brothers had brought back was gone, but they were afraid to return to get more grain as they remembered Joseph's warning that they would get no more grain, unless they brought Benjamin with them! Jacob, fearing for Benjamin's life, did not want him to go, but finally agreed, saying, If I am bereaved, I am bereaved! Jacob knew they all had to have food. (Gen.43:2-14)

Fear gripped them as they arrived in Egypt and stood before Joseph. But Joseph said, Peace be with you, do not be afraid. Your God and the God of your father has given you treasure in your sacks; I had your money. Then he brought Simeon out to them. When they heard this, they all bowed down before Joseph, and again, he remembered his dream! He then asked about their father. They reported that he was well, then they bowed their heads and laid on the floor before Joseph. (Gen. 43:23-26)

Joseph wanted so badly to see Benjamin because Benjamin and he had the same mother, Rachel. He looked up and there he was! When he saw him, he yearned for him so much that he had to leave the room, because he broke down and cried. He still did not want the brothers to know who he was. (Gen. 43:30-44:1)

Now the brothers were preparing to leave, and Joseph played another trick. He had all their money, which they had used to purchase the grain put back in their sacks! And **he had his silver cup put in Benjamin's sack!** Then he let them go, but had a servant follow them, stop them and ask, Why have you repaid evil for good?



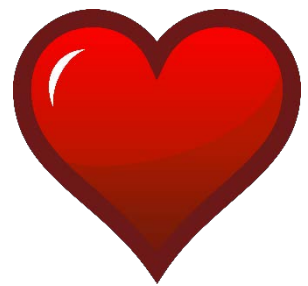
They were terrified saying, We knew nothing about this. Let the one who has the silver cup die! They did not know Benjamin had it. When they saw the silver cup in Benjamin's sack, they tore their clothes and fell before Joseph! One of the brothers named Judah, then begged for Benjamin's life saying,this is the child of our father's old age, he is young; his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother's children, and his father loves him.....his life is bound up in the lads'Please let me remain instead of the lad...lest perhaps I see the evil that would come upon my father.(Gen. 44:18-43)

What will Joseph do? You will have to return next week to find out!

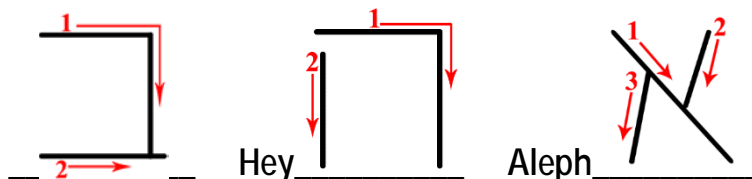
Will Joseph forgive his brothers? Zechariah the prophet describes a day that is coming when Yeshua, called God's Servant, The BRANCH, will come. (Zech. 3:8) When that day comes, God will remove iniquity – He will remove sin – from the land in one day! That means sins will be forgiven by God! In that amazing day, everyone will invite their neighbors for a great celebration! Are you praying for that day? God teaches us to forgive as He forgives us! (Matt. 6:12)

In this Torah portion, we have talked about how Joseph tricked his brothers. You can talk about why you think he did that. In Matt. 22:34-40, there were some people who wanted to trick Yeshua. A lawyer asked him a question. He asked, Which is the greatest commandment? (Do you know?) Yeshua answered this way:

You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. (Matt. 22:37-39) Can you love other people as much as you love yourself if you don't forgive them?



How was Joseph showing love to his brothers? Remember, they had sold him into slavery. Do you think this would have been difficult for Joseph to show them love?



Here is the Hebrew word for “love” Veit

Hey

Aleph

When you see the meaning of each letter, this is what it says:

The Father’s love is revealed in the Son. Of course, the Father’s Son is Yeshua, and Yehsua reveals His love for us every day.

It would be fun to keep track of all the ways Yeshua shows His love for you every day, and next week share what you discovered.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:1-8 (NIV)

41 When two full years had passed, Pharaoh had a dream: He was standing by the Nile,
² when out of the river there came up seven cows, sleek and fat, and they grazed among the reeds.

³ After them, seven other cows, ugly and gaunt, came up out of the Nile and stood beside those on the riverbank.

⁴ And the cows that were ugly and gaunt ate up the seven sleek, fat cows.
Then Pharaoh woke up.

Draw 7 fat cows	Draw 7 ugly, gaunt cows.
-----------------	--------------------------

1ST DREAM of Pharaoh

1. What came up out of the river? _____, sleek and _____,
2. After them came 7 other _____, _____ and _____ came up out of the Nile.
3. What did the ugly cows do? _____

**Joseph had been forgotten 2 more years!
Then the Pharaoh of Egypt had 2 dreams!**

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:5-8 (NIV)

⁵ He fell asleep again and had a second dream:
Seven heads of grain, healthy and good, were growing
on a single stalk. ⁶ After them, seven other heads of grain
sprouted—thin and scorched by the east wind.

⁷ The thin heads of grain swallowed up the seven healthy,
full heads. Then Pharaoh woke up; it had been a dream.

⁸ In the morning his mind was troubled, so he sent for all the magicians and wise men of
Egypt. Pharaoh told them his dreams, but no one could interpret them for him.



2nd DREAM of Pharaoh (Circle the answers in scripture and fill-in blanks)

1. ____ heads of _____, _____ and _____ grew on a single stalk.
2. After them, ____ other heads of _____ sprouted - _____ and scorched
by the east_____.
3. What did the thin heads of grain do?
4. How did Pharaoh feel about his dreams?
5. Could anyone interpret (tell meaning) Pharaoh's dreams? YES or NO

Yoseph (Joseph) was remembered!

TORAH: (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:9-12 (NOG)

⁹Then the chief cupbearer spoke to Pharaoh, "I remember a promise I failed to keep.

¹⁰Some time ago when Pharaoh was angry with his servants,
he confined me and the chief baker to the captain of the guard's prison.

¹¹We both had dreams the same night. Each dream had its own meaning.

¹²A young Hebrew, a slave of the captain of the guard, was with us.
We told him our dreams, and he told each of us what they meant.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:14-16 (NOG)

¹⁴ Then Pharaoh sent for Joseph (Yoseph), and immediately he was brought from the prison. After he had shaved and changed his clothes, he came in front of Pharaoh.

¹⁵ Pharaoh said to Joseph (Yoseph), "I had a dream, and no one can tell me what it means. I heard that when you are told a dream, you can say what it means."

¹⁶ Joseph (Yoseph) answered Pharaoh, "I can't, but Elohim (God) can give Pharaoh the answer that he needs."

(Circle Answers in scripture and fill-in blanks)

1. Who admitted that they failed to keep a promise? _____
2. What did the chief cupbearer and chief baker have on the same night?
3. Who told the chief cupbearer and the chief baker their dreams and what they meant? _____
4. Pharaoh said to Joseph, "You are told a dream, you can say what it means," Joseph answered Pharaoh, _____

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:25-27 (NOG)

²⁵ Then Joseph said to Pharaoh, "Pharaoh had the same dream twice.

Elohim (GOD) has told Pharaoh what he's going to do.

²⁶ The seven good cows are seven years, and the seven good heads of grain are seven years. It's all the same dream.

²⁷ The seven thin, sickly cows that came up behind them are seven years.

The seven empty heads of grain scorched by the east wind are also seven years. seven years of famine are coming."

Elohim (God) gave answers to Joseph!

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:28-30 (NOG)

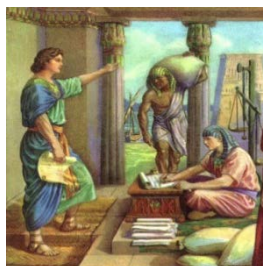
²⁸ "It's just as I said to Pharaoh. Elohim (GOD) has shown Pharaoh what He's going to do.

²⁹ Seven years are coming when there will be plenty of food in Egypt.

³⁰ After them will come seven years of famine. People will forget that there was plenty of food in Egypt, and the famine will ruin the land.

1. How many times did Pharaoh have the same dream? _____
2. Joseph said to Pharaoh _____ (_____) has told Pharaoh what he's going to do?
3. The 7 good cows and the 7 good heads of grain meant _____ years are coming when there will be _____ of _____ in Egypt.
4. The 7 thin, sickly cow and 7 empty heads of grain scorched by the east wind meant after will come _____ years of famine.

Pharaoh recognized
Yoseph (Joseph) had
Ruach Elohim
(Spirit of God)



(Break into teams of 2 or 3 students and act out the scene)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:33-39 Names of God Bible (NOG)

³³ "Pharaoh should look for a wise and intelligent man and put him in charge of Egypt.

³⁴ Make arrangements to appoint supervisors over the land to take a fifth of Egypt's harvest during the seven good years.

³⁵ Have them collect all the food during these good years and store up grain under Pharaoh's control, to be kept for food in the cities.

³⁶ This food will be a reserve supply for our country during the seven years of famine that will happen in Egypt. Then the land will not be ruined by the famine."

(Break into teams of 2 or 3 students and act out the scene)

Joseph become second-in-command

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 41:42-43, 46, 48-49(NIV)

⁴² Then Pharaoh took his signet ring from his finger and put it on Joseph's finger. He dressed him in robes of fine linen and put a gold chain around his neck.

⁴⁸ Joseph collected all the food produced in those seven years of abundance in Egypt and stored it in the cities. In each city he put the food grown in the fields surrounding it.

⁴⁹ Joseph stored up huge quantities of grain, like the sand of the sea; it was so much that he stopped keeping records because it was beyond measure.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 42:1-5 (NIV)

42 When Jacob learned that there was grain in Egypt, he said to his sons, "Why do you just keep looking at each other?"

² He continued, "I have heard that there is grain in Egypt. Go down there and buy some for us, so that we may live and not die."

³ Then ten of Joseph's brothers went down to buy grain from Egypt. ⁴ But Jacob did not send Benjamin, Joseph's brother, with the others, because he was afraid that harm might come to him.

⁵ So Israel's sons were among those who went to buy grain, for there was famine in the land of Canaan also.



Genesis 42:6-9 (God's Teachings / Law) (NIV)

⁶ Now Joseph was the governor of the land, the person who sold grain to all its people. So when Joseph's brothers arrived, they bowed down to him with their faces to the ground.

⁷ As soon as Joseph saw his brothers, he recognized them, but he pretended to be a stranger and spoke harshly to them. "Where do you come from?" he asked.

"From the land of Canaan," they replied, "to buy food."

⁸ Although Joseph recognized his brothers, they did not recognize him. ⁹ Then he remembered his dreams about them...

TORAH: (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 42:9-14,19-20,24 (NIV)

and said to them, "You are spies! You have come to see where our land is unprotected."

¹⁰ "No, my lord," they answered. "Your servants have come to buy food.

¹¹ We are all the sons of one man. Your servants are honest men, not spies."

¹² "No!" he said to them. "You have come to see where our land is unprotected."

¹³ But they replied, "Your servants were twelve brothers, the sons of one man, who lives in the land of Canaan. The youngest is now with our father, and one is no more."

¹⁴ Joseph said to them, "It is just as I told you: You are spies!

On the third day, Joseph said to them, "Do this and you will live, for I fear God:¹⁹ If you are honest men, let one of your brothers stay here in prison, while the rest of you go and take grain back for your starving households.

²⁰ But you must bring your youngest brother to me, so that your words may be verified and that you may not die." This they proceeded to do.

Joseph dealing with his brothers

Genesis 42:21-22 (NIV)

²¹ They said to one another, "Surely we are being punished because of our brother. We saw how distressed he was when he pleaded with us for his life, but we would not listen; that's why this distress has come on us."²² Reuben replied, "Didn't I tell you not to sin against the boy? But you wouldn't listen! Now we must give an accounting for his blood."

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 43:2-14 (NIV)

² So when they had eaten all the grain they had brought from Egypt, their father said to them, "Go back and buy us a little more food."

³ But Judah said to him, "The man warned us solemnly, 'You will not see my face again unless your brother is with you.'

⁶ Israel asked, "Why did you bring this trouble on me by telling the man you had another brother?"

¹¹ Then their father Israel said to them, "If it must be, then do this: Put some of the best products of the land in your bags and take them down to the man as a gift—a little balm and a little honey, some spices and myrrh, some pistachio nuts and almonds.¹² Take double the amount of silver with you, for you must return the silver that was put back into the mouths of your sacks. Perhaps it was a mistake.

¹³ Take your brother also and go back to the man at once.

¹⁴ And may God Almighty grant you mercy before the man so that he will let your other brother and Benjamin come back with you. As for me, if I am bereaved, I am bereaved."

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 43:20-23, 43: 26-28 (NIV)

²⁰ "We beg your pardon, our lord," they said, "we came down here the first time to buy food.

²¹ But at the place where we stopped for the night we opened our sacks and each of us found his silver—the exact weight—in the mouth of his sack. So we have brought it back with us.

²² We have also brought additional silver with us to buy food. We don't know who put our silver in our sacks."

²³ "It's all right," he said. "Don't be afraid. Your God, the God of your father, has given you treasure in your sacks; I received your silver."

Then he brought Simeon out to them.

(Circle Answers)

3. When Joseph saw the youngest brother, what did he said to him?
4. How did Joseph feeling about seeing the youngest brother Benjamin?

2nd time Joseph's family comes to Egypt



TORAH (God's Teaching / Law) Genesis 43:23-30 (NIV)

²⁹ As he looked about and saw his brother Benjamin, his own mother's son, he asked, "Is this your youngest brother, the one you told me about?"

And he said, "God be gracious to you, my son."

³⁰ Deeply moved at the sight of his brother, Joseph hurried out and looked for a place to weep. He went into his private room and wept there.

(Circle Answers)

1. When Joseph's brothers returned the money (silver) to Joseph, what did Joseph say?
2. Who did Joseph bring out to his brothers?
5. Joseph asked how they were, and how is your father _____?
6. The 11 brothers reported their father was still _____ and _____.

Now the brothers were preparing to leave, and Joseph played another trick. He had all their money, which they had used to purchase the grain put back in their sacks!

And **he had his silver cup put in Benjamin's sack!**

Then he let them go, but had a servant follow them, stop them and ask, why have you repaid evil for good?

They were terrified saying, we knew nothing about this. Let the one who has the silver cup die! They did not know Benjamin had it. When they saw the silver cup in Benjamin's sack, they tore their clothes and fell before Joseph! One of the brothers named Judah, then begged for Benjamin's life saying,this is the child of our father's old age, he is young; his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother's children, and his father loves him.....his life is bound up in the lads'Please let me remain instead of the lad...lest perhaps I see the evil that would come upon my father. (Gen. 44:18-43)



Will Joseph forgive his brothers?

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Zechariah 3:8

Zechariah 3:8 New International Version (NIV)

⁸“Listen, High Priest Joshua, you and your associates seated before you, who are men symbolic of things to come: I am going to bring my servant, the Branch.

Zechariah the prophet describes a day that is coming when Yeshua, called God’s Servant, The BRANCH, will come. (Zech. 3:8)

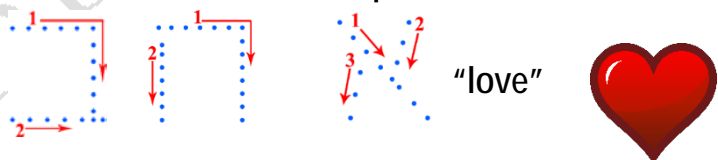

When that day comes, God will remove iniquity – He will remove sin – from the land in one day! That means sins will be forgiven by God! In that amazing day, everyone will invite their neighbors for a great celebration! Are you praying for that day? God teaches us to forgive as He forgives us!

Brit Chadashah (New Testament) Matthew 6:12 And forgive us our debts, As we forgive our debtors. In Matthew 22:34-40, there were some people who wanted to trick Yeshua (Jesus). A lawyer asked him a question. He asked, which is the greatest commandment?

1. Do you know the greatest commandment?

Yeshua (Jesus) answered this way: **You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself.**

2. Can you love other people as much as you love yourself if you don’t forgive them?
3. How was Joseph showing love to his brothers? (Remember, they had sold him into slavery)
4. Do you think this would have been difficult for Joseph to show them love?

Here is the Hebrew word for  “love” 

When you see the meaning of each letter, this is what it says:

The Father’s love is revealed in the Son. Of course, the Father’s Son is Yeshua, and Yeshua reveals His love for us every day.

It would be fun to keep track of all the ways Yeshua shows His love for you every day, and next week share what you discovered.

Baruch (Blessing) May Yeshua bless with a heart to love Him with all of who you are and then love others.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

10 "Words"/Commandment Games

There are (4) "10 Words/Commandment" games each focused on emphasis the Letter, Name, Number or Commandment.

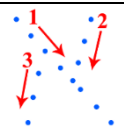
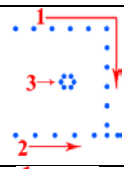
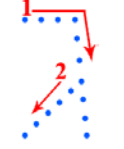

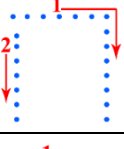
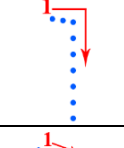
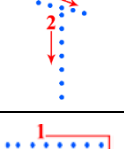
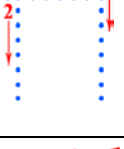
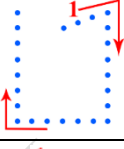
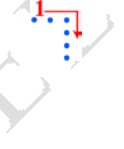
1. Trace and say page which can also be cut up and used as a scramble and match game.
2. The Commandment game has the students choose the correct letter and put it into the space that matches the commandment and name.
3. On the third page, they choose and write or paste in the name of the letter into the space corresponding to the letter and Commandment.
4. They write in or paste the correct commandment which matches the Hebrew letter.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice 10 "Words" Commandments Page 196-197.

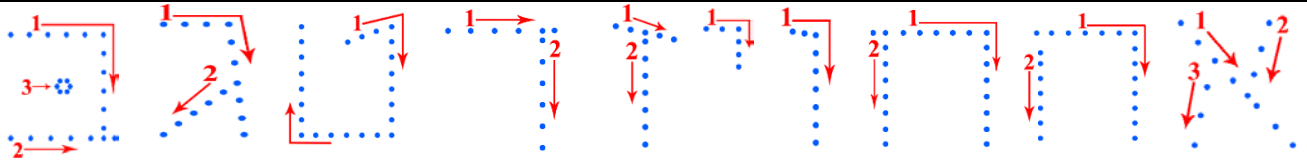
BUILD BOB

1. Have a list of questions from the current or the past several lessons.
2. Divide the class into even teams.
3. Ask alternating teams a question. The teams can discuss the answer if they need to. For each correct answer, the team gets to draw a "body part" on the board. The "drawings" consist of stick figures with a round head.
4. There are 6 body parts to be a complete "Bob" – the head, the body, two arms and two legs – If you want the game to go longer, hands and feet can be added. The first team to build Bob wins.

Aleph-Bet and 10 "Words" Commandments
Trace each Hebrew letter and Say Letter, Number and Commandment.

Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	I AM the Lord your God
	Bet	2	You shall have no other gods before ME
	Gimmel	3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
	Dalet	4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy
	Hey	5	Honor your father and mother
	Vav	6	You shall not murder
	Zayin	7	You shall not commit adultery
	Chet	8	You shall not steal
	Tet	9	You shall not bear false witness
	Yood	10	You shall not covet

10 "Words" Commandments - Write Letter for Commandment.



Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	I AM the Lord your God
	Bet	2	You shall have no other gods before ME
	Gimmel	3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
	Dalet	4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy
	Hey	5	Honor your father and mother
	Vav	6	You shall not murder
	Zayin	7	You shall not commit adultery
	Chet	8	You shall not steal
	Tet	9	You shall not bear false witness
	Yood	10	You shall not covet

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

Teacher's Lesson Flow: He Came Near (Vayeegash) וַיֵּגֶשׁ

Genesis 44:18-47:27 ~ Ezekiel 37:15-28 ~ Matthew 23-25

Life Verse: Ezekiel 37:21 Complete Jewish Bible (CJB)

²¹ Then say to them that Adonai ELOHIM (LORD God) says:

'I will take the people of Israel from among the nations where they have gone and gather them from every side and bring them back to their own land.

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build "Banah" lives

- Prayer and Praise to Thank YHVH God.
- Read aloud Life Verse: Ezekiel 37:21
- Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- How does Joseph show God's forgiveness?
- Who is in control of what happens in our lives?
- What happened in 1948 that shows the LORD God keeps His Promises?
- How do you prepare for Yeshua's return?

4.

New Testament "B'rit Chadashah"

- Warnings and God's Promise - Matthew 23-24
- Preparing for Yeshua's return to earth. -Matthew 24:42-44
- Game or Activity

God
Does Not
Forget;
You Can Count
on HIS
Promises!

1.

Start Here

PRAISE "Hallel"

- Welcome and Name Tags
- Prayer and Praise to the Lord Including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- Life Verse Practice
- Hebrew Writing Practice
- Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- The God's promise of people return to land of Israel -Ezekiel 37:21-22

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law - "Torah"

- Joseph and brothers re-unite -Genesis 45:1-10
- Brothers return to Canaan -Genesis 45: 22-28
- God's promise - Genesis 46:2-4
- Provision in Egypt -Genesis 47:2-7

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayigash (He came near)

Salak (forgive, pardon)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. New words are listed in the box to the right above.

Israeli street sign



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)
- c. Walk around and help those who may be struggling with the concepts.
- d. Many times students have caught on quickly and will be able to do this on their own.

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: 10 "Words" Commandments (Trace and Write) on page 214.

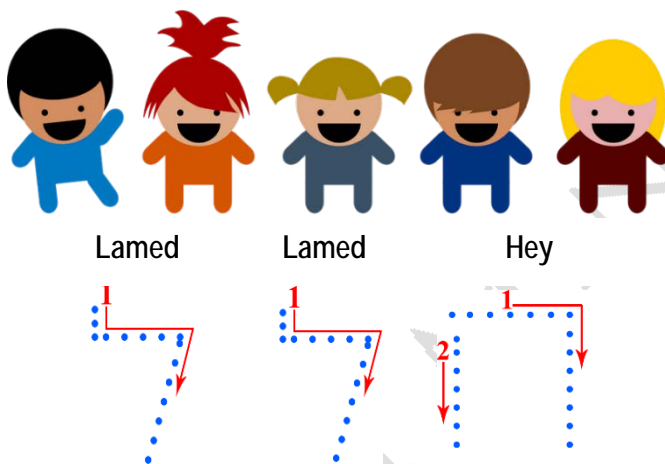
Prayer and to the Lord (Thank you ...Bless you...)

KINDNESS: Thank you, Lord, that **Your Holy Spirit helps me to think of others and treat them like I want to be treated** – with kindness!

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write you thank you here: _____

PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Praise word: Halel

SHOW JOY AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.

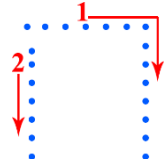

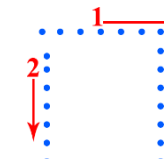

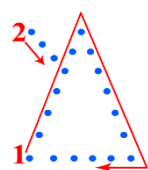

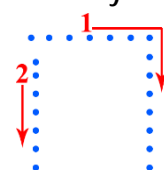
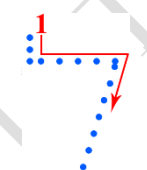
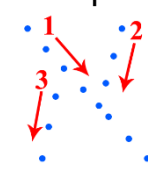
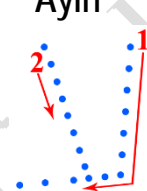

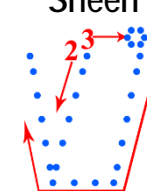
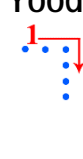
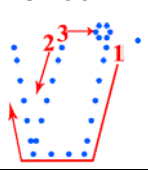


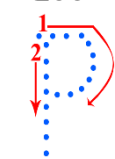
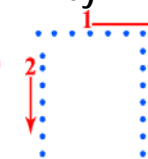
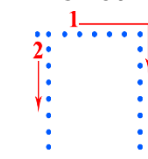
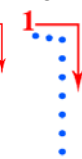
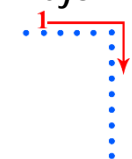
² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice: Ezekiel 37:21 Complete Jewish Bible (CJB) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

²¹ Then say to them that *Adonai ELOHIM* (LORD God) says:



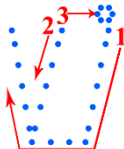
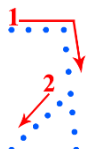


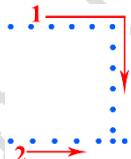
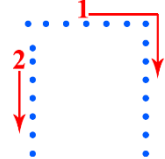
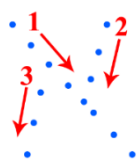
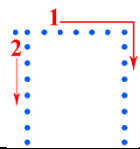
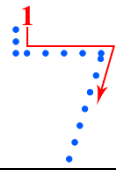
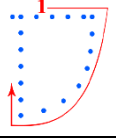
'I will take the people of Israel from among the nations where they have gone and gather them from every side and bring them back to their own land.

Hebrew/English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left ← ← Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Hey </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Vav </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Hey </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM Aloheem (Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Mem </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Yood </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Hey </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Lamed </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Ayin </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Vav </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Sheen </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Sheen </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Dalet </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Vav </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Qoof </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Hey </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Chet </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Vav </div> <div style="text-align: center;">Reysh </div> </div>
Practice Writing	

Forgiving?



Or
Angry

Hebrew /English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left	 Start here		
Vayeegash (He came near)	Sheen 	Gimmel 	Yood 	Vav 
Practice Writing				
A-hav (Love)	Vet 	Hey 	Aleph 	
Practice Writing				
Salak (Forgive, pardon)	Chet 	Lamed 	Samech 	
Practice Writing				

AND HE APPROACHED - (Vayigash) ויגש

Genesis 44:18 - 47:27 ~ Ezekiel 37:15-28 ~ Matthew 23-25

We left our last Torah portion as Judah was pleading with Joseph for Benjamin's life, because if anything happened to Benjamin, it would kill their father. Of course, Judah did not know that he was actually speaking to Joseph, Benjamin's brother. What will Joseph say?

Joseph's heart must have been pounding as Judah pleaded for Benjamin. Joseph could take it no longer! Finally, he told everyone except his brothers to leave the room! And then, as he **wept** openly, **he told his brothers who he really was!!!** (Gen. 45:1-4) Now listen to what Joseph said to them and think about how his words reveal what is in his heart. Will his words say he is forgiving his brothers, or will they say he is angry with them? What would you say if you were Joseph? Listen now:

But now, don't be grieved or angry with yourselves because you sold me here: for God sent me before you to preserve life. This famine that has already lasted for 2 years, will still continue for 5 more years! God sent me before you to save your lives. So now it was not you who sent me here, but God; and He has made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and a ruler throughout all the land of Egypt. Hurry and go up to my father, and say to him, Thus says your son Joseph: God has made me lord of all Egypt; come down to me, do not tarry. You shall dwell in the land of Goshen, and you shall be near to me you and your children, your grandchildren, your flocks and your herds and all that you have. There I will provide for you.....(Gen.45:5-11)



Then he hugged his brother Benjamin and kissed him and wept. And he hugged all his other brothers and kissed them! (Gen.45:14,15)

Can you imagine how happy God's heart must have been when these things were happening with Joseph and his brothers?

What lessons can we learn from Joseph's words to his brothers and his attitude of forgiveness? Who is really in control of what happens in our lives? When we recognize that God is in control, how does it change our hearts?

There was still more good news for Joseph's family, because Pharaoh heard about Joseph's brothers being with him, and he was pleased! He told Joseph to bring his father and whatever he had. He said he would give them the best of the land and of the food!

So, Joseph loaded all his brothers with the food and clothes they needed for the journey back to Canaan. He gave them carts for the children and wives to ride on for the trip back. To Benjamin, he gave 5 changes of clothes and 300 pieces of silver. He sent 20 donkeys loaded with goods, grain, bread and food. Sending them off, he encouraged them saying, See that you do not become troubled along the way. (Gen. 45:16-24)

When they arrived at home and told their father about all that had happened and that **Joseph was alive**, Jacob, their father, felt like he was alive again!! He really wanted to see Joseph before he died.

God spoke these words to Jacob in a vision at night as he was leaving for Egypt: God called his name saying, Jacob, Jacob! And he said, Here I am. And He said, I am God, the God of your father; do not fear to go down to Egypt, for I will make of you a great nation there. I will go down with you to Egypt, and I will also surely bring you up again; and Joseph will surely put his hands on your eyes.(Gen.46:2-4)



And they began their journey down to Egypt. Once they arrived there, Joseph took 5 of his brothers in to talk with Pharaoh. Pharaoh welcomed them telling them to take the best of the land and made them the chief herdsman over his own livestock. Jacob then came in to see Pharaoh and Jacob blessed him. Why do you think Jacob blessed Pharaoh?(Gen.47:6,7)

Once his family was settled, Joseph then continued dealing with the famine. There was no bread in Egypt or Canaan. Joseph gathered all the money people had brought to purchase food and gave it to Pharaoh. Soon, people had no more money, so they traded their cattle for food. Then when all the people's cattle had been traded, they gave their land to Pharaoh for food, and said they would become his slaves just so they could eat! Pharaoh soon owned all the land of Egypt and he moved everyone except the priests into the cities.(Gen.47:13-26)

The people in Joseph's time endured great problems and lost everything they had because of the famine, but God had warned that this terrible famine was coming, and **God took care of his people through it**. What does this teach us about our God?

There is something else about our God – He remembers His promises. Just as Joseph’s family had been divided, and Joseph’s forgiveness brought them back together, the nation of Israel was divided and the people of Israel were scattered all over the world.

This was very hard for the people to have to leave their nation. But God brought them back together as one nation on the mountains of Israel! (Ezek. 37:21,22) And this is especially amazing because God has done exactly what He promised ***in our time***. On May 14, 1948, Israel became a nation again. It is not divided, it is one nation on the mountains of Israel! God keeps His Word! Why is it important that Israel is a nation again?



In Matthew 23-25, Yeshua warns us that very difficult times are ahead, but we are not to worry. He said we would know when these times were coming- we would have warnings - as we would see wars and pestilence and famines and earthquakes and the sun and moon would be darkened. These things would be warnings for us; BUT, there is great news in this too! Here is what Yeshua said:

So you also, when you see all these things, know that it is near, at the doors! Assuredly, I say to you, this generation will by no means pass away till all these things take place. (Matt. 24)

What did Yeshua mean when He said “it is near?” He is telling us that when we see all the signs He mentioned, that this would be **the time when HE WOULD COME BACK TO EARTH!** He said He would return in the times that all these hard things were happening. How can we focus on Yeshua’s return during hard times?

God warned Joseph, and Joseph prepared for what was coming. Jesus has warned us about what would happen just before He returned, and we need to be ready. We need to prepare our hearts to see Him, and we need to watch for His return. How are you preparing your heart to see Him? (Mat.24:42&44) He has chosen us to live in these exciting times when we could be ready for His return.

I hope that puts a smile on your face and in your hearts. Look UP!





What
will
Joseph say?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 44:16-33 (NKJV)

¹⁶ Then Judah said, "What shall we say to my lord? What shall we speak? Or how shall we clear ourselves? God has found out the iniquity of your servants; here we are, my lord's slaves, both we and he also with whom the cup was found."

³⁰ "Now therefore, when I come to your servant my father, and the boy is not with us, since his life is bound up in the boy's life,

³¹ it will happen, when he sees that the boy is not with us, that he will die. So your servants will bring down the gray hair of your servant our father with sorrow to the grave.

³² For your servant became surety (guarantee) for the boy to my father, saying, 'If I do not bring him back to you, then I shall bear the blame before my father forever.'

³³ Now therefore, please let your servant remain instead of the boy as a slave to my lord, and let the boy go up with his brothers.

1. Confession means: (Circle the correct answer)
 - a) Admitting you did something wrong
 - b) Blaming someone else
2. "I will bear the _____."
3. Judah offered to become a _____ in Benjamin's place.
4. What did Judah want to protect his father from? (READ the circled answer)

How do his words reveal his heart?

Forgiving?

1. Circle the correct answer.

Or
Angry



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 45:1-7 (NIV)

45 Then Joseph could no longer control himself before all his attendants, and he cried out, "Have everyone leave my presence!" So there was no one with Joseph when he made himself known to his brothers. ² And he wept so loudly that the Egyptians heard him, and Pharaoh's household heard about it.

³ Joseph said to his brothers, "I am Joseph! Is my father still living?" But his brothers were not able to answer him, because they were terrified at his presence.

⁴ Then Joseph said to his brothers, "Come close to me." When they had done so, he said, "I am your brother Joseph, the one you sold into Egypt!

⁵ And now, do not be distressed and do not be angry with yourselves for selling me here, because it was to save lives that God sent me ahead of you.

2. Joseph said don't be _____ and do not be _____ with yourselves for selling me here.

⁶ For two years now there has been famine in the land, and for the next five years there will be no plowing and reaping. ⁷ But God sent me ahead of you to preserve for you a remnant on earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance.



3. How hard do you think it was for Joseph to forgive his brothers?
4. READ two reasons Joseph gave for God to have sent him to Egypt ahead of them.
5. Have you ever had to forgive someone?

Remnant = a smaller portion of the whole. (a small portion of the people on the earth)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 45:8-10 (NIV)

⁸ "So then, it was not you who sent me here, but God. He made me father to Pharaoh, lord of his entire household and ruler of all Egypt.

⁹ Now hurry back to my father and say to him, 'This is what your son Joseph says: **God has made me lord of all Egypt.** Come down to me; don't delay.

¹⁰ You shall live in the region of Goshen and be near me—you, your children and grandchildren, your flocks and herds, and all you have.



1. Joseph tells them that the Lord has made him what over Egypt? (READ the circled answer)
2. How were Joseph's words full of kindness? _____

3. Write or draw what you would say to someone who has done something wrong to you in this box.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 45:22-24 (NIV)

²² To each of them he gave new clothing, but to Benjamin he gave three hundred shekels of silver and five sets of clothes.

²³ And this is what he sent to his father:

ten donkeys loaded with the best things of Egypt, and ten female donkeys loaded with grain and bread and other provisions for his journey.

²⁴ Then he sent his brothers away, and as they were leaving he said to them, "Don't quarrel on the way!"

1. Circle all the gifts Joseph gave to his brothers and father to take back home.
(see verses 22 and 23)

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 45:22-28 (NIV)²⁵ So they went up out of Egypt and came to their father Jacob in the land of Canaan.²⁶ They told him, "Joseph is still alive! In fact, he is ruler of all Egypt." Jacob was stunned; he did not believe them.²⁷ But when they told him everything Joseph had said to them, and when he saw the carts Joseph had sent to carry him back, the spirit of their father Jacob revived.

²⁸ And Israel (Jacob) said, "I'm convinced! My son Joseph is still alive. I will go and see him before I die."

1. When Jacob saw all that Joseph had sent to carry him back to Egypt, Jacob's spirit revived and he said (READ the circled the answer).

2. Draw a picture of Jacob and Joseph's brothers returning to Egypt.

TORAH (God Teachings / Law) Genesis 46:2-4 (NIV)

² And God spoke to Israel in a vision at night and said, "Jacob! Jacob! "Here I am," he replied.³ "I am God, the God of your father," he said. "Do not be afraid to go down to Egypt, for I will make you into a great nation there.⁴ I will go down to Egypt with you, and I will surely bring you back again. And Joseph's own hand will close your eyes."

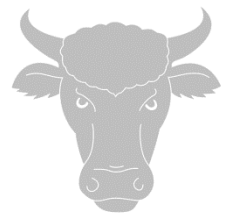
1. CIRCLE and READ the promise God made to Jacob.

TORAH God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 47:1-6 (NIV)

Joseph went and told Pharaoh, "My father and brothers, with their flocks and herds and everything they own, have come from the land of Canaan and are now in Goshen." ² He chose five of his brothers and presented them before Pharaoh.

³ Pharaoh asked the brothers, "What is your occupation?" "Your servants are shepherds," they replied to Pharaoh, "just as our fathers were." ⁴ They also said to him, "We have come to live here for a while, because the famine is severe in Canaan and your servants' flocks have no pasture. So now, please let your servants settle in Goshen."

⁵ Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Your father and your brothers have come to you, ⁶ and the land of Egypt is before you; settle your father and your brothers in the best part of the land. Let them live in Goshen. And if you know of any among them with special ability, put them in charge of my own livestock."



1. CIRCLE and READ what God provided for Joseph's family through Pharaoh.

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Ezekiel 37:21-22 (NKJV)

²¹ "Then say to them, 'Thus says the Lord GOD: "Surely I will take the children of Israel from among the nations, wherever they have gone, and will gather them from every side and bring them into their own land; ²² and I will make them one nation in the land, on the mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king over them all; they shall no longer be two nations, nor shall they ever be divided into two kingdoms again.

But on May 14, 1948 God brought them back together as one nation as he promised.
God keeps His Word!

1. Why is it important that God brought His people back to their land?

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 24:33-34 (NKJV)

³³ So you also, when you see all these things, know that it is near—at the doors!

³⁴ Assuredly, I say to you, this generation will by no means pass away till all these things take place.

“All these things” in Matthew 24:6-32... wars, rumors of war, pestilences, earthquakes, (Israel hated by all nations), false prophets, love of many will grow cold, abomination of desolation, the fig tree (Israel) becoming a tender branch...

1. How many of these things do you see happening today? _____

God warned Joseph and he prepared for what was coming.
Jesus (Yeshua) warns us and we need to be ready for His return as KING of kings.
We need to prepare our hearts to see Jesus (Yeshua),
when all these things are happening,
it is our signal to watch for Jesus' (Yeshua's) return.

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 24:42 (NKJV)

⁴² Watch therefore, for you do not know what hour your Lord is coming.

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 24:44 (NKJV)

⁴⁴ Therefore you also be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect.



He has chosen us to live in these exciting times when we could be ready for His return.

1. How do you prepare your heart today?

Baruch (Blessing) May Yeshua bless you with prayers that bless Israel.

(Teacher note: You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

10 "Words"/Commandment Games

There are (4) "10 Words/Commandment" games each focused on emphasis the Letter, Name, Number or Commandment.

1. Trace and say page which can also be cut up and used as a scramble and match game.
2. The Commandment game has the students choose the correct letter and put it into the space that matches the commandment and name.
3. On the third page, they choose and write or paste in the name of the letter into the space corresponding to the letter and Commandment.
4. They write in or paste the correct commandment which matches the Hebrew letter.

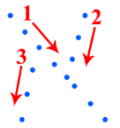
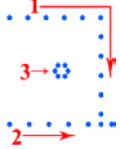

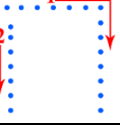
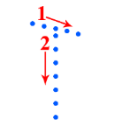
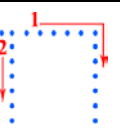
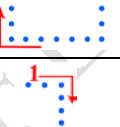
You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice 10 "Words" Commandments Page 214-217.

BUILD BOB

1. Have a list of questions from the current or the past several lessons.
2. Divide the class into even teams.
3. Ask alternating teams a question. The teams can discuss the answer if they need to. For each correct answer, the team gets to draw a "body part" on the board. The "drawings" consist of stick figures with a round head.
4. There are 6 body parts to be a complete "Bob" – the head, the body, two arms and two legs – If you want the game to go longer, hands and feet can be added. The first team to build Bob wins.

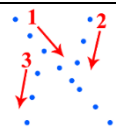
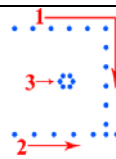


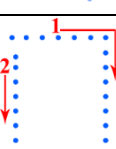


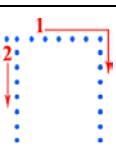
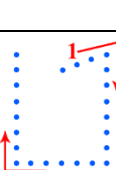
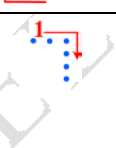
10 "Words" Commandments

Trace Letter and Write the correct Name of the Hebrew letter for Commandment.

Chet	Hey	Tet	Vav	Gimmel	Zayin	Bet	Yood	Aleph	Dalet
Letter	Name	Number	Commandment						
		1	I AM the Lord your God						
		2	You shall have no other gods before ME						
		3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain						
		4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy						
		5	Honor your father and mother						
		6	You shall not murder						
		7	You shall not commit adultery						
		8	You shall not steal						
		9	You shall not bear false witness						
		10	You shall not covet						

10 "Words" Commandments

10 "Words" Commandments – Write or Paste the Commandment for Each Letter

Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	
	Bet	2	
	Gimmel	3	
	Dalet	4	
	Hey	5	
	Vav	6	
	Zayin	7	
	Chet	8	
	Tet	9	
	Yood	10	

Answer Key for Commandments

Note:

You use as a writing activity
or
cut into separate strips and use
as a match game or paste activity

I AM the Lord your God

You shall have no other gods before ME

You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain

Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy

Honor your father and mother

You shall not murder

You shall not commit adultery

You shall not steal

You shall not bear false witness

You shall not covet

Teacher's Lesson Flow: "And He Lived" - Vayeki וַיְהִי

Genesis 47:28-50:26 / 1 Kings 2:1-12 / Matthew 26-28

Life Verse: 1 Kings 2:3 (NKJV)

³ And keep the charge of the LORD your God: to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes, His commandments, His judgments, and His testimonies, as it is written in the Law of Moses, that you may prosper in all that you do and wherever you turn;

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build "Banah" lives

- a. Prayer and Praise to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life Verse: Ezekiel 37:21
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. Choose to be strong by obedience to God's ways and word.
- e. How do you know God will do what HE says HE will?
- f. How do you show obedience to Yeshua?

4.

New Testament
"B'rit Chadashah"

- a. Jesus' last instructions to his disciples
- b. Matthew 28:18-20
- c. Game or Activity

God
Keeps His
Promises and
Gives Strength
when we Obey!

1. **Start Here**

PRAISE "Hallel"

- a. Prayer and Praise to the Lord.
- b. Including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- c. Life Verse Practice
- d. Hebrew Writing Practice
- e. Read Story

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

Teaching/Law - "Torah"

- a. Adoption of Joseph's sons
-Genesis 48:20
- b. The sons of Jacob
Genesis 46: 8-14, 16-17, 19, 21, 23-24
- c. Blessing Jacob's sons
-Genesis 48

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- a. David's instructions to his son
1 Kings 2:2-3

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayechi (and he lived)

Baruch (Blessed)

Kazak (Strength)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. New words are listed in the box to the right above.



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)
- c. Walk around and help those who may be struggling with the concepts.
- d. Many times students have caught on quickly and will be able to do this on their own.

Game or Activity: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: 10 "Words" Commandments (Scramble) on page 231.

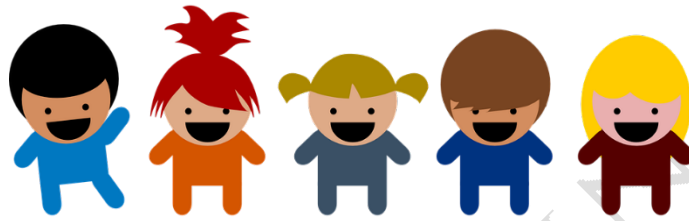
Prayer and Praise to the Lord (Thank you ...Bless you...)

SELF CONTROL: Thank you, Lord for your gift of **self-control** that **strengthens** me **to do what is right and good!**

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write you thank you here: _____

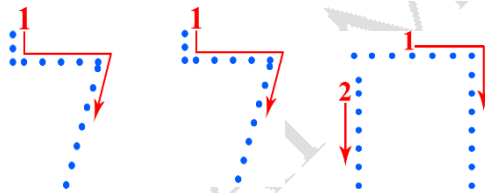
PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Lamed

Lamed

Hey



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word "hallelujah" comes from this root word. It means "to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, and celebrate." The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word "Praise" (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise.

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)







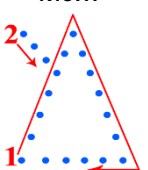

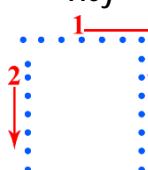
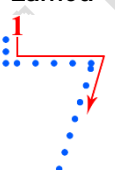
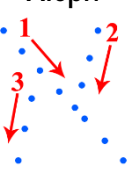
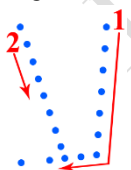

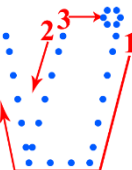

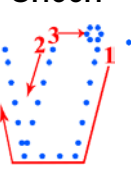
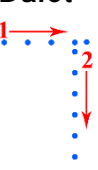

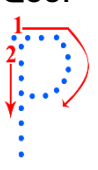
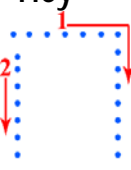
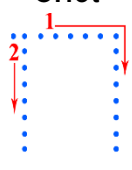


¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.

² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse Practice 1 Kings 2:3 (NKJV) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

³ And keep the charge of the LORD your God: to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes, His commandments, His judgments, and His testimonies, as it is written in the Law of Moses, that you may prosper in all that you do and wherever you turn;

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left  Start here
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Hey </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Mem </div> <div>Yood </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Lamed </div> <div>Aleph </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Ayin </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Yood </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div>Sheen </div> <div>Dalet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Qoof </div> <div>Hey </div> <div>Chet </div> <div>Vav </div> <div>Reysh </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



Blessed

Strong



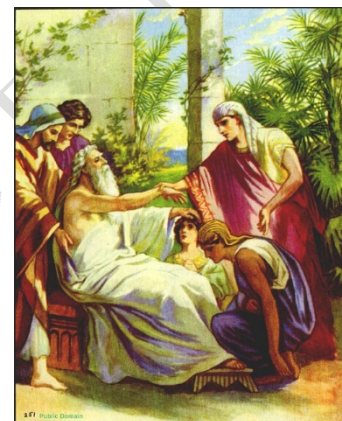
Hebrew /English	<p style="text-align: center;"> Write and read Hebrew from right to left Start here </p>
Vayeki (and he lived)	<p style="text-align: center;"> Yood Chet Yood Vav </p>
Practice Writing	
Barook (Blessed)	<p style="text-align: center;"> Final Chaf Reysh Bet </p>
Practice Writing	
Kazak (Strong)	<p style="text-align: center;"> Qoof Zayin Chet </p>
Practice Writing	

AND HE LIVED - (Vayeki) וַיְהִי

Genesis 6:9-11:32 ~ Isaiah 42:5-43:10 ~ John 1:1-18

Remember how God had spoken to Jacob before he and his family went to Egypt? He said, I will go down with you to Egypt, and I will surely bring you up again. Jacob probably thought God met that he would be alive when he came back to his land, but listen to what happened, and understand that we do not always know how God will keep His promises to us.

Jacob and his family had lived in Egypt for 17 years now, and God had blessed them with many possessions and many, many more children just as He had promised. Jacob knew that his time to die was near, so he called Joseph and made him promise that he would take him back to the Cave of Macpelah to bury him. He reminded Joseph that this was the cave that Abraham bought from Ephron the Hittite, so he could bury Sarah there. Also buried there were Abraham, Isaac and Rebecca and Leah! That is where Jacob wanted to be buried. After 17 years in Egypt, when Jacob was 147 years old, after he had seen Joseph again and seen and blessed Joseph's 2 sons and adopted them as his own, he also blessed all of his sons, and then he died. This is what the Bible says: He drew his feet up into the bed and breathed his last, and was gathered to his people. (Gen.47:27,28; Gen.49:3-28&30; Gen.49:33)



So his sons obeyed him and did for him just as he had commanded them and took him back to the Cave of Macpelah to be buried.

Now Jacob was back in his land as God had promised. (Gen. 50:12,13)

So God did keep His promise. God will always keep His promises to us. We need to know that. And at the same time understand that God may keep His promise in a different way than we think it will happen.



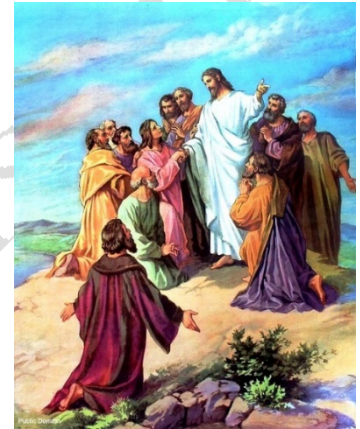
In our Haftarah portion, we read about David, when he was at the end of his life. He was called a man after God's own heart. He also called his son to him when he was about to die. His son's name was Solomon. He told Solomon the things that he knew were the most important things of all. Here is what he said:be strong, and prove yourself a man. How do you know if you are strong and how do you prove you are a man? Listen to how David explained it: ...**keep the charge of the LORD your God; to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes, His commandments, His judgments, and His testimonies, as it is written in the Law of Moses, that you may prosper in all that you do and where you turn...** (I Kings 2:2b,3)

Did you get that? The answer to proving that you are strong and a real man is **TO DO WHAT THE LORD'S WORD TELLS YOU TO DO!** That is what David wanted his son to remember and do.

Why is David saying that obeying God's word is so important? Because David wanted the last part of what he said to be true for his son; David knew that if Solomon obeyed, he would have a good life – he would prosper in all that he did wherever he went.

Do you know that the Lord wants the very same thing for You? Well, He does.

In the book of Matthew we see that Yeshua's time for death had also come. He was crucified and buried, but on the third day, He had been raised from the dead. During the next 40 days, He visited with His disciples and told them many important things. When the time came for Him to be raised up into heaven, His last words told them what He wanted them to do.



As you listen to Yeshua's words, remember His words are for you, too, because **you are his disciples today!**

Here is what He told us to do: Go and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. (Matt. 29:19,20)

Yeshua gave us these very important instructions just before He rose up into heaven. We are His disciples, and we are the sons of God. (Gal. 4:6) Jacob's sons followed their father's last instructions, and David told his son how to live. May we have hearts that are wise, and may we follow the instructions that Yeshua gave us. Can you think of anyone you can tell about Yeshua and teach them about His commandments?

Remember the promise God made to Jacob (Israel) before he went down to Egypt?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 46:2-3 (NKJV)

² Then God spoke to Israel in the visions of the night, and said, "Jacob, Jacob!"

And he said, "Here I am."

³ So He said, "I *am* God, the God of your father; do not fear to go down to Egypt, for I will make of you a great nation there."

1. What were God's promises to Jacob and his family? (Circle the answers.)
2. How do we know that God will keep his promises?

We don't always know HOW God will keep HIS promises.



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 47:27-31 (NKJV)

²⁷ So Israel dwelt in the land of Egypt, in the country of Goshen; and they had possessions there and grew and multiplied exceedingly. ²⁸ And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years. So the length of Jacob's life was one hundred and forty-seven years. ²⁹ When the time drew near that Israel must die, he called his son Joseph and said to him, "Now if I have found favor in your sight, please put your hand under my thigh, and deal kindly and truly with me. Please do not bury me in Egypt, ³⁰ but let me lie with my fathers; you shall carry me out of Egypt and bury me in their burial place."

And he said, "I will do as you have said."

³¹ Then he said, "Swear to me." And he swore to him. So Israel bowed himself on the head of the bed.

1. Circle the promise Joseph made to Israel (Jacob) before he died.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 46

⁸ These are the names of the sons of Israel (Jacob and his descendants) who went to Egypt:

Reuben the firstborn of Jacob.

⁹ The sons of Reuben: Hanok, Pallu, Hezron and Karmi.

¹⁰ The sons of Simeon: Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jakin, Zohar and Shaul the son of a Canaanite woman.

¹¹ The sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath and Merari.

¹² The sons of Judah: Er, Onan, Shelah, Perez and Zerah (but Er and Onan had died in the land of Canaan).

The sons of Perez: Hezron and Hamul.

¹³ The sons of Issachar: Tola, Puah, Jashub and Shimron.

¹⁴ The sons of Zebulun: Sered, Elon and Jahleel.

¹⁶ The sons of Gad: Zephon, Haggi, Shuni, Ezbon, Eri, Arodi and Areli.

¹⁷ The sons of Asher: Imnah, Ishvah, Ishvi and Beriah.

Their sister was Serah. The sons of Beriah: Heber and Malkiel.

¹⁹ The sons of Jacob's wife Rachel: Joseph and Benjamin.

²¹ The sons of Benjamin: Bela, Beker, Ashbel, Gera, Naaman, Ehi, Rosh, Muppim, Huppim and Ard.

²³ The son of Dan: Hushim.

²⁴ The sons of Naphtali: Jahziel, Guni, Jezer and Shillem.

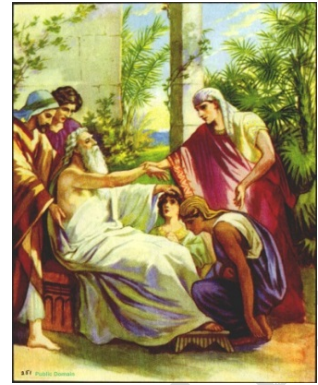
1. Circle the names of the sons of Jacob who became the 12 tribes of Israel.
2. How does this show you that God knows you by your name?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 48:20

²⁰ He blessed them that day and said,
"In your name will Israel pronounce this blessing:
'May God make you like Ephraim and Manasseh.'"

1. Circle how will Israel remember Ephraim and Manasseh?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 50:12-13 (NKJV)

¹² So his sons did for him just as he had commanded them. ¹³ For his sons carried him to the land of Canaan, and buried him in the cave of the field of Machpelah, before Mamre, which Abraham bought with the field from Ephron the Hittite as property for a burial place.

1. Circle how did Joseph keep his promise to Jacob when he died?

Torah (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 49:28 (NKJV)

²⁸ All these *are* the twelve tribes of Israel, and this *is* what their father spoke to them. And he blessed them; he blessed each one according to his own blessing.

1. What is a blessing?
2. How have God and others blessed you? Draw or write what you have been blessed with below.

Things	People	Experiences

How do you know if you are strong?

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) 1 Kings 2:2-3 (NOG)

² "I'm about to leave this world. Be strong and mature. ³ Fulfill your duty to *Yahweh* (LORD) your *Elohim* (GOD).

Obey his directions, laws, commands, rules, and written instructions as they are recorded in Moses' teachings.

Then you'll succeed in everything you do wherever you may go. "

Circle the answers:

1. To be strong and mature what must you do?
2. What do you receive when you obey God?



BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 28:19-20 (NKJV)

¹⁹ Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, *even* to the end of the age." Amen.

1. Circle Jesus' last instructions that we should obey to be strong and mature.

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Galatians 4:6 (NKJV)

⁶ And because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying out, "Abba, Father!"

2. When you are a son of God (daughter of God) what comes in to your heart.

Baruch (Blessing) May Yeshua bless you with the ability to go out and make disciples for Him.

(Teacher note: You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

10 "Words"/Commandment Games

There are (4) "10 Words/Commandment" games each focused on emphasis the Letter, Name, Number or Commandment.

1. Trace and say page which can also be cut up and used as a scramble and match game.
2. The Commandment game has the students choose the correct letter and put it into the space that matches the commandment and name.
3. On the third page, they choose and write or paste in the name of the letter into the space corresponding to the letter and Commandment.
4. They write in or paste the correct commandment which matches the Hebrew letter.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice 10 "Words" Commandments Scramble, Page 225.

SKITS

It is always fun to have kids "act out" a part of the day's teaching that has a lot of action in it. "Props" for skits can be purchased at garage sales, 2nd hand stores or friends who may be cleaning out their childrens' closets. Items like stuffed animals, robes, crowns, walking sticks, etc. are fun to have on hand.

You can read the part of the story as the children act it out – OR - you can write a simple dialogue that the children can read and act out.

10 "Words" Commandments – Scramble Game

(Cut into separate squares and allow students to assemble one commandment at a time.
Student can ring bell or all stand up when they have a commandment matched up)

Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	I AM the Lord your God
	Bet	2	You shall have no other gods before ME
	Gimmel	3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
	Dalet	4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy
	Hey	5	Honor your father and mother
	Vav	6	You shall not murder
	Zayin	7	You shall not commit adultery
	Chet	8	You shall not steal
	Tet	9	You shall not bear false witness
	Yood	10	You shall not covet

EL SHADDAI MINISTRIES

General Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Games

We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start with saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order.

You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provide at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 245.

Some Hebrew letters appear very similar and will require additional study to identify the differences. It will be a fun treasure hunt to find the differences. Two of the pages that are introduced after they learn the 22 letters of the Hebrew aleph-bet focus on these similar letters. The students will learn how to tell the difference between Beit and Veit and many other similar sounding and sometimes similar looking letters. This also can be cut up and used as an activity scramble game as well as a practice writing activity.

The "Final Sofit Letters (Say, Trace and Write)" page helps students recognize and learn the Sofit (Final) forms which are used at the end of words. This is designed as a writing practice but can also be cut up and used as a scramble matching game by turning the pieces with the writing side down and laid out in equal rows. The students then try to turn two over at a time to match the Sofit letters saying the name and sound of the letter. If they turn a second one over which does not match, they turn both back over and someone else tries to remember where two of the same letters are. If they have found a match, they take those letter off the board, collecting them as a team or individual player. When all the letters are gone, the one with the most letters wins.

The Letter song and Scramble game can be used as a writing page and to sing the aleph-beit song with. Another use of this page would be to cut into pieces and then have the students put the scrambled pieces back in order.

10 "Words"/Commandment Games

There are (4) "10 Words/Commandment" games each focused on emphasis the Letter, Name, Number or Commandment.

1. Trace and say page which can also be cut up and used as a scramble and match game.
2. The Commandment game has the students choose the correct letter and put it into the space that matches the commandment and name.
3. On the third page, they choose and write or paste in the name of the letter into the space corresponding to the letter and Commandment.
4. They write in or paste the correct commandment which matches the Hebrew letter.

Games and Activity suggestions (To be used with any/all lessons)

These suggestions are games which are noted in the lesson plans. You can use them as suggested or change them up to fit you, your students and your time frame. The directions are included in each game.

Tic Tack Toe is an easy to do game which reviews the lesson just taught. You will need to create the questions for the game from the lesson. This can be used either at the end of the lesson as a review or the beginning of the next lesson to remind the students of what they have learned.

Ring Toss (or ball in the basket) is fun for students and gets them moving. You will need either rings or a ball and basket for the game. You will also need to create the questions based on the lesson you are reviewing.

Each one write one is a game that works well with the older students. The students write the questions with this one and then the opposing team tries to answer them. This takes a bit of time and you may have to be ready to give some starting suggestions. You could have them make up the questions at the end of a class as a review and play the game as a start for the next class.

Scavenger Hunt is fun for all. You will need to have questions written in large letters on paper which are taped on the walls around the room and then answers on separate pieces of paper for the teams to match to the questions.

Build Bob is a game that is used to review several lessons at a time. You create the questions and the teams. You will need to have a chalkboard and chalk or large paper and marker which is posted so all can see.

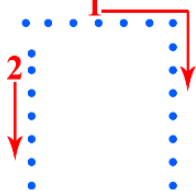
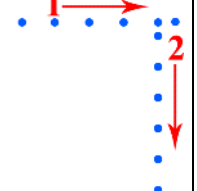
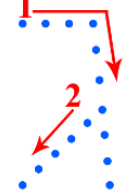
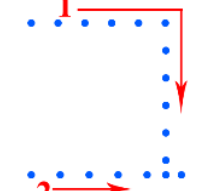
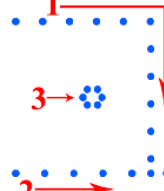
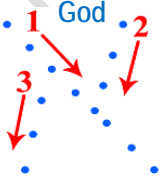
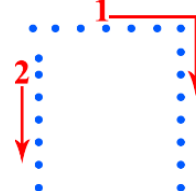
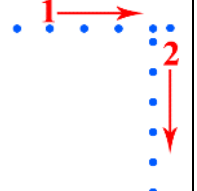
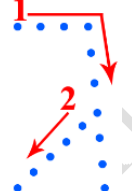
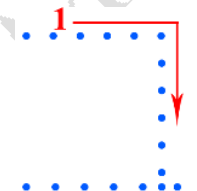
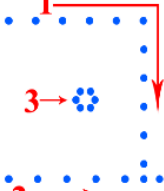
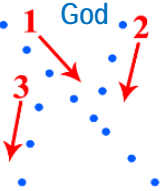
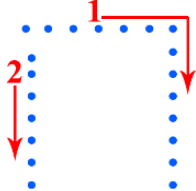
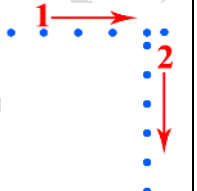
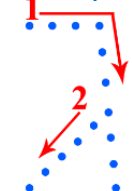
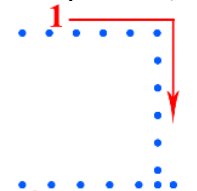
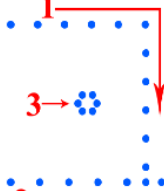
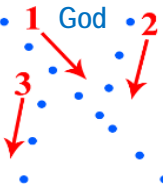
Skits, this can be done with any of the lessons and the students love to act out the stories. This helps keep them active and engaged. Creating and performing the scenes allows the students to teach each other and can replace the story portion or just sections of the lesson to get students up and moving. Make sure that all students are involved in some aspect during the lesson.

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 1 through 5 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.
- c.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**


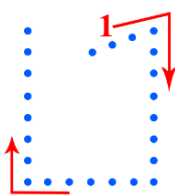
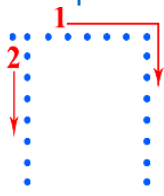



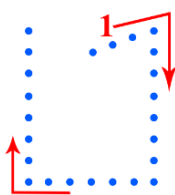
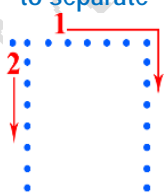



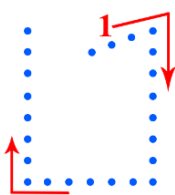
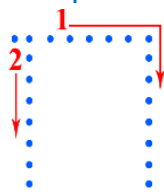


<p>Hay = 5 H as in hay behold, the, to reveal</p> 	<p>Dalet = 4 D as in door door, pathway, to enter</p> 	<p>Gimel = 3 G as in girl camel, pride, to lift up</p> 	<p>Veit V as in vine (exactly like Beit except no dot)</p> 	<p>Beit = 2 B as in boy in, tent, house, son</p> 	<p>Aleph = 1 Silent ox, strength, leader, father, God</p> 
<p>Hay = 5 H as in hay behold, the, to reveal</p> 	<p>Dalet = 4 D as in door door, pathway, to enter</p> 	<p>Gimel = 3 G as in girl camel, pride, to lift up</p> 	<p>Veit V as in vine (exactly like Beit except no dot)</p> 	<p>Beit = 2 B as in boy in, tent, house, son</p> 	<p>Aleph = 1 Silent ox, strength, leader, father, God</p> 
<p>Hay = 5 H as in hay behold, the, to reveal</p> 	<p>Dalet = 4 D as in door door, pathway, to enter</p> 	<p>Gimel = 3 G as in girl camel, pride, to lift up</p> 	<p>Veit V as in vine (exactly like Beit except no dot)</p> 	<p>Beit = 2 B as in boy in, tent, house, son</p> 	<p>Aleph = 1 Silent ox, strength, leader, father, God</p> 
Hay - 5	Dalet - 4	Gimel - 3	Veit	Beit - 2	Aleph - 1

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 6 through 10 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter say, value of letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

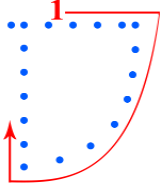

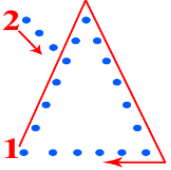
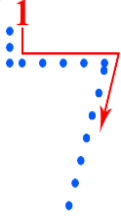

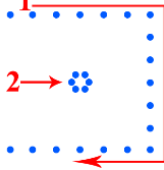
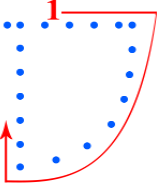
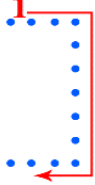
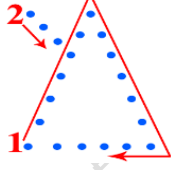
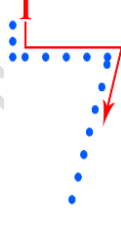

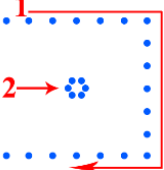
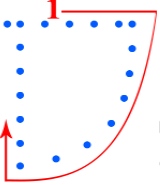

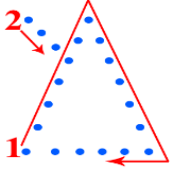
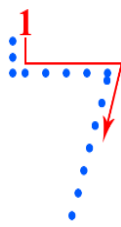
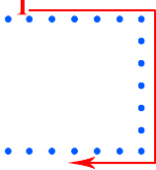
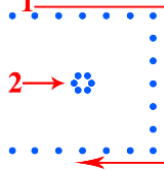
	<p>Yood = 10 Y as in yes hand closed</p> 	<p>Tet = 9 T as in time snake, surround</p> 	<p>Chet = 8 Ch as in Bach fence, inner room, to separate</p> 	<p>Zayin = 7 Z as in zebra weapon, cut, cut off</p> 	<p>Vav = 6 V as in vine nail, peg, and, to secure, man</p> 
	<p>Yood = 10 Y as in yes hand closed</p> 	<p>Tet = 9 T as in time snake, surround</p> 	<p>Chet = 8 Ch as in Bach fence, inner room, to separate</p> 	<p>Zayin = 7 Z as in zebra weapon, cut, cut off</p> 	<p>Vav = 6 V as in vine nail, peg, and, to secure, man</p> 
	<p>Yood = 10 Y as in yes hand closed</p> 	<p>Tet = 9 T as in Time snake, surround</p> 	<p>Chet = 8 Ch as in Bach fence, inner room, to separate</p> 	<p>Zayin = 7 Z as in zebra weapon, cut, cut off</p> 	<p>Vav = 6 V as in vine nail, peg, and, to secure, man</p> 
	Yood - 10	Tet - 9	Chet - 8	Zayin - 7	Vav - 6

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 11 through 15 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. ← START HERE!

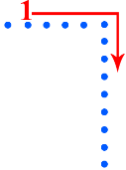
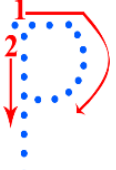
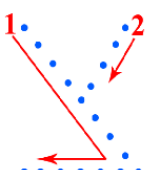
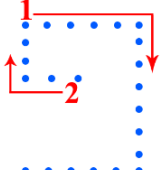
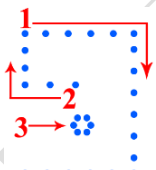
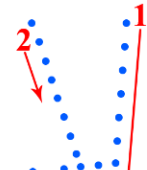
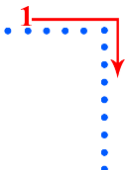
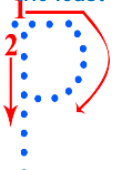
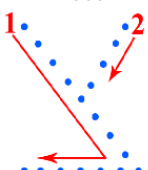
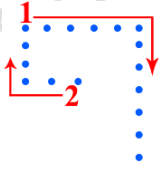
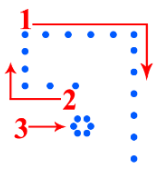
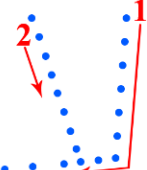
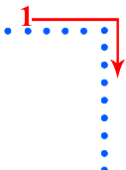
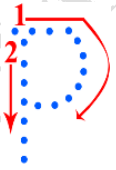
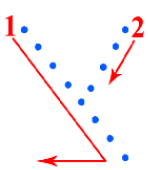
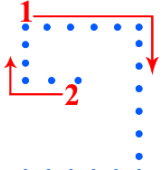
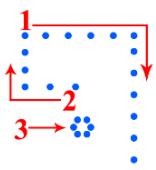
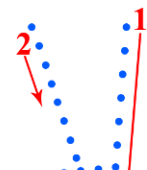
<p>Samech = 60 S as in son prop, support, twist, turn</p> 	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now fish, activity,</p> 	<p>Mem = 40 M as in mom water, liquid, massive, chaos</p> 	<p>Lamed = 30 l as in look shepherd hook, control, authority</p> 	<p>Khaf (exactly like Kaf except no dot)</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite Palm open hand cover, open</p> 
<p>Samech = 60 S as in son prop, support, twist, turn</p> 	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now fish, activity,</p> 	<p>Mem = 40 M as in mom water, liquid, massive, chaos</p> 	<p>Lamed = 30 l as in look shepherd hook, control, authority</p> 	<p>Khaf (exactly like Kaf except no dot)</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite Palm open hand cover, open</p> 
<p>Samech = 60 S as in son prop, support, twist, turn</p> 	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now fish, activity,</p> 	<p>Mem = 40 M as in mom water, liquid, massive, chaos</p> 	<p>Lamed = 30 l as in look shepherd hook, control, authority</p> 	<p>Khaf (exactly like Kaf except no dot)</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite Palm open hand cover, open</p> 
Samech - 60	Noon - 50	Mem - 40	Lamed - 30	Khaf	Kahf - 20

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 16 through 20 (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

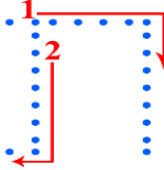
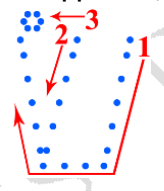
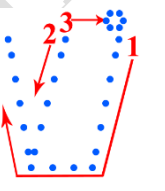
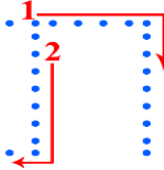
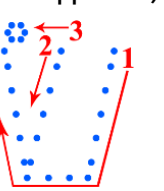
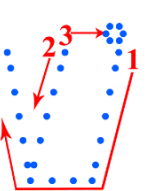
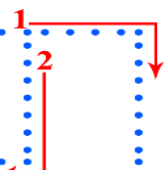
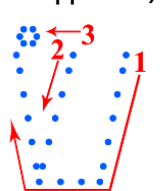
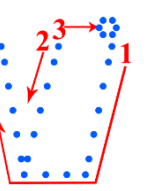
<p>Reysh = 200 R as in rain head, a person, The head, highest</p> 	<p>Koof = 100 Q as in queen back of the head, behind, the last, the least</p> 	<p>Tsadee = 90 Ts as in nuts fishhook, catch, desire, need</p> 	<p>Fey Ph as in phone (exactly like Pey except no dot)</p> 	<p>Pey = 80 P as in park mouth, speak, a word, to open</p> 	<p>Ayin = 70 Silent eye, see, know, experience</p> 
<p>Reysh = 200 R as in rain head, a person, The head, highest</p> 	<p>Koof = 100 Q as in queen back of the head, behind, the last, the least</p> 	<p>Tsadee = 90 Ts as in nuts fishhook, catch, desire, need</p> 	<p>Fey Ph as in phone (exactly like Pey except no dot)</p> 	<p>Pey = 80 P as in park mouth, speak, a word, to open</p> 	<p>Ayin = 70 Silent eye, see, know, experience</p> 
<p>Reysh = 200 R as in rain head, a person, The head, highest</p> 	<p>Koof = 100 Q as in queen back of the head, behind, the last, the least</p> 	<p>Tsadee = 90 Ts as in nuts fishhook, catch, desire, need</p> 	<p>Fey Ph as in phone (exactly like Pey except no dot)</p> 	<p>Pey = 80 P as in park mouth, speak, a word, to open</p> 	<p>Ayin = 70 Silent eye, see, know, experience</p> 
<p>Reysh - 200</p>	<p>Koof - 100</p>	<p>Tsadee - 90</p>	<p>Fey</p>	<p>Pey - 80</p>	<p>Ayin - 70</p>

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters 21 through 22 (Say, Trace and Write)

- Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, say the meaning of the letter and trace the letter three times.
- Say the name of each letter, say value of letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left.  **START HERE!**


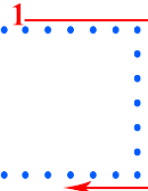
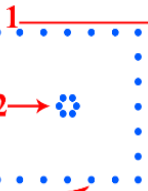
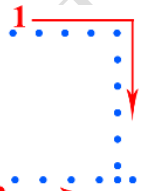
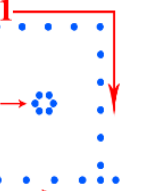

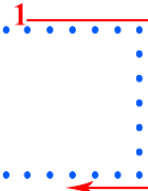
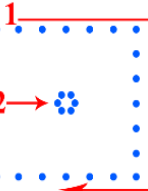
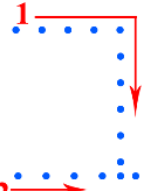
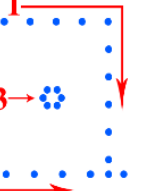


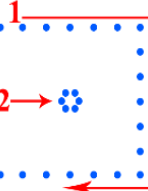
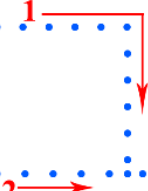
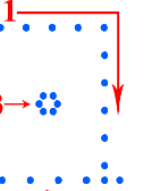
			<p>Tav = 400 T as in tall sign, seal, covenant</p> 	<p>Seen S as in sun (exactly like Sheen except dot upper left)</p> 	<p>Sheen = 300 Sh as in shy teeth, consume, destory</p> 
			<p>Tav = 400 T as in tall sign, seal, covenant</p> 	<p>Seen S as in sun (exactly like Sheen except dot upper left)</p> 	<p>Sheen = 300 Sh as in shy teeth, consume, destory</p> 
			<p>Tav = 400 T as in tall sign, seal, covenant</p> 	<p>Seen S as in sun (exactly like Sheen except dot upper left)</p> 	<p>Sheen = 300 Sh as in shy teeth, consume, destory</p> 
			Tav - 400	Seen	Sheen - 300

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters that look similar (Say, Trace and Identify differences in letters)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter three times.
- b. Identify the differences between the letters.
- c. Say the name of each letter, say the sound each letter makes and write the letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. ← START HERE!


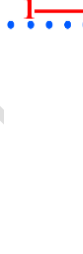







<p>Letters</p> <p>Look</p> <p>Similar</p>	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now</p> 	<p>Kahf Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite</p> 	<p>Vet V as in vine</p> 	<p>Bet = 2 B as in boy</p> 
<p>Letters</p> <p>Look</p> <p>Similar</p>	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now</p> 	<p>Kahf Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite</p> 	<p>Vet V as in vine</p> 	<p>Bet = 2 B as in boy</p> 
<p>Letters</p> <p>Look</p> <p>Similar</p>	<p>Noon = 50 N as in now</p> 	<p>Kahf Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p>Kahf = 20 K as in kite</p> 	<p>Vet V as in vine</p> 	<p>Bet = 2 B as in boy</p> 

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Letters that look similar (Say, Trace and Identify differences in letters)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the value of the letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter three times.
- b. Identify the differences between the letters.
- c. Say the name of each letter, say the sound each letter makes and write the letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>		<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Noon</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">N as in now</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Khaf</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Reysh =200</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">R as in rain</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Dalet = 4</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">D as in door</p> 
<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>		<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Noon</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">N as in now</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Khaf</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Reysh =200</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">R as in rain</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Dalet = 4</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">D as in door</p> 
<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Letters</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Look</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Similar</p>		<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Noon</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">N as in now</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Final "Sofit"</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Khaf</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Ch as in Bach</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Reysh =200</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">R as in rain</p> 	<p style="color: red; margin: 0;">Dalet = 4</p> <p style="color: red; margin: 0;">D as in door</p> 

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Final Sofit Letters (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say the meaning of each letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

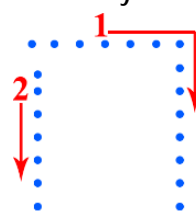
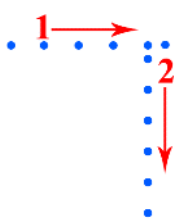
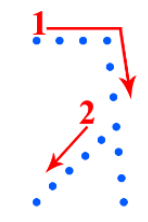
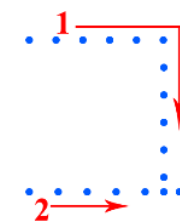
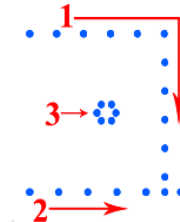
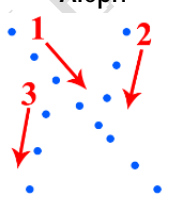

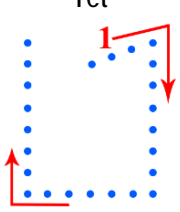
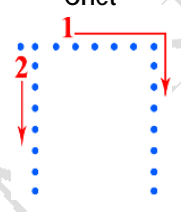

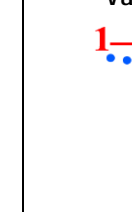
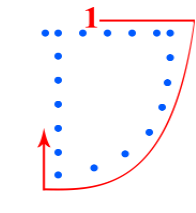

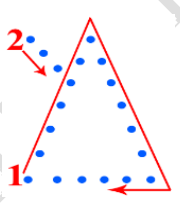
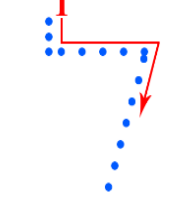
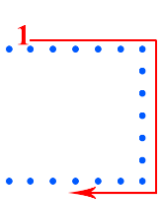
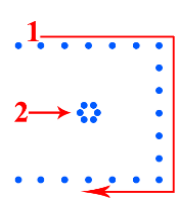
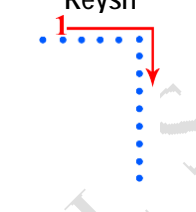
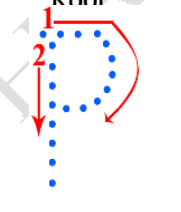
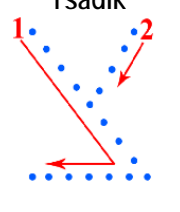
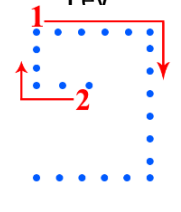
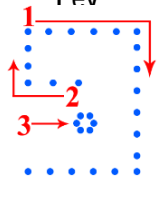
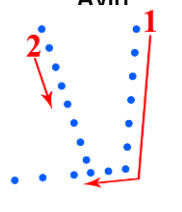
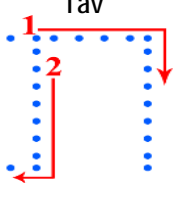
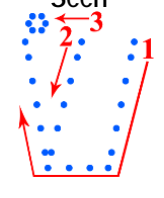
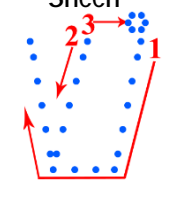
<p>Final</p> <p>Form</p> <p>Letters</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach</p>
<p>Final</p> <p>Form</p> <p>Letters</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach</p>
<p>Final</p> <p>Form</p> <p>Letters</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach</p>

Alph-Bet Hebrew Letter Song and Scramble Game

1. Use the ABC song or another simple song and replace words with Hebrew Aleph Bet.
2. Cut into pieces and use as a game with 3 or 4 students. Scramble the pieces and have teams put into the correct order. When finished sing the Aleph-Bet song.

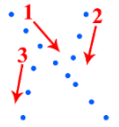
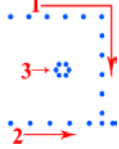
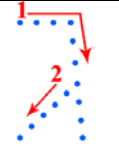
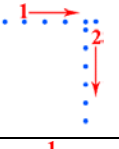
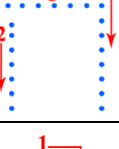
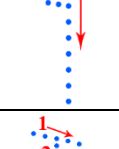
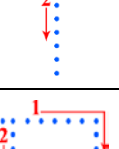
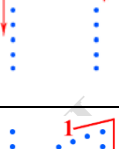
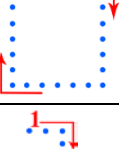

Hebrew is read and written from right to left.

START HERE!

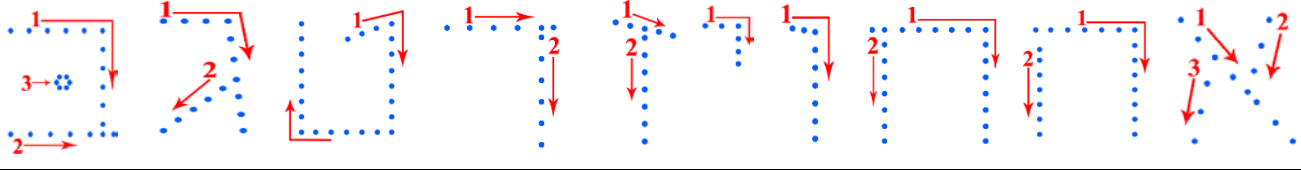
<p>Hay</p> 	<p>Dalet</p> 	<p>Gimmel</p> 	<p>Vet</p> 	<p>Bet</p> 	<p>Aleph</p> 
	<p>Yood</p> 	<p>Tet</p> 	<p>Chet</p> 	<p>Zayin</p> 	<p>Vav</p> 
<p>Samech</p> 	<p>Noon</p> 	<p>Mem</p> 	<p>Lamed</p> 	<p>Khaf</p> 	<p>Kaf</p> 
<p>Reysh</p> 	<p>Knof</p> 	<p>Tsadik</p> 	<p>Fev</p> 	<p>Pev</p> 	<p>Avin</p> 
			<p>Tav</p> 	<p>Seen</p> 	<p>Sheen</p> 

Aleph-Bet and 10 "Words" Commandments

Trace each Hebrew letter and Say Letter, Number and Commandment.

Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	I AM the Lord your God
	Bet	2	You shall have no other gods before ME
	Gimmel	3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
	Dalet	4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy
	Hey	5	Honor your father and mother
	Vav	6	You shall not murder
	Zayin	7	You shall not commit adultery
	Chet	8	You shall not steal
	Tet	9	You shall not bear false witness
	Yood	10	You shall not covet

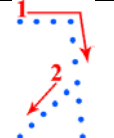

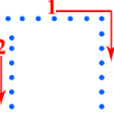
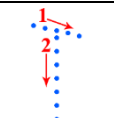
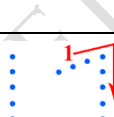
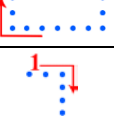
10 "Words" Commandments - Write Letter for Commandment.



Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	I AM the Lord your God
	Bet	2	You shall have no other gods before ME
	Gimmel	3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
	Dalet	4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy
	Hey	5	Honor your father and mother
	Vav	6	You shall not murder
	Zayin	7	You shall not commit adultery
	Chet	8	You shall not steal
	Tet	9	You shall not bear false witness
	Yood	10	You shall not covet

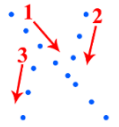
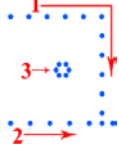
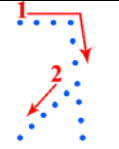
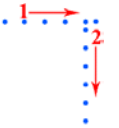
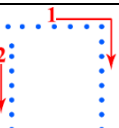
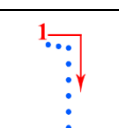
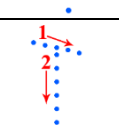

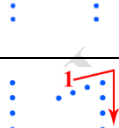
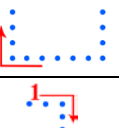
10 "Words" Commandments

Write the correct Name of the Hebrew letter for Commandment.

Chet	Hey	Tet	Vav	Gimmel	Zayin	Bet	Yood	Aleph	Dalet
Letter	Name	Number	Commandment						
		1	I AM the Lord your God						
		2	You shall have no other gods before ME						
		3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain						
		4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy						
		5	Honor your father and mother						
		6	You shall not murder						
		7	You shall not commit adultery						
		8	You shall not steal						
		9	You shall not bear false witness						
		10	You shall not covet						

10 "Words" Commandments

10 "Words" Commandments – Write the Commandment for Each Letter

Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	
	Bet	2	
	Gimmel	3	
	Dalet	4	
	Hey	5	
	Vav	6	
	Zayin	7	
	Chet	8	
	Tet	9	
	Yood	10	

Answer Key for Commandments

Note:

You use as a writing activity

or

cut into separate strips and use
as a match game or paste activity

I AM the Lord your God

You shall have no other gods before ME

You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain

Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy

Honor your father and mother

You shall not murder

You shall not commit adultery

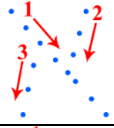
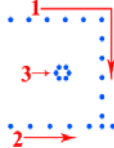
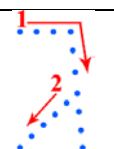
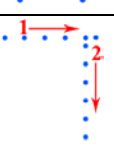
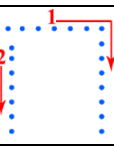

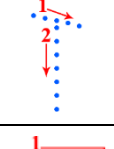

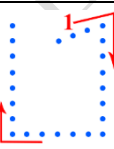
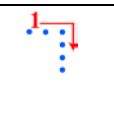
You shall not steal

You shall not bear false witness

You shall not covet

10 "Words" Commandments – Scramble Game

(Cut into separate squares and allow students to assembly one commandment at a time.
Student can ring bell or all stand up when they have a commandment matched up)

Letter	Name	Number	Commandment
	Aleph	1	I AM the Lord your God
	Bet	2	You shall have no other gods before ME
	Gimmel	3	You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
	Dalet	4	Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy
	Hey	5	Honor your father and mother
	Vav	6	You shall not murder
	Zayin	7	You shall not commit adultery
	Chet	8	You shall not steal
	Tet	9	You shall not bear false witness
	Yood	10	You shall not covet

GAMES AND ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS

It is important to keep the children involved in the lessons. God's Word is not a lecture, it is alive and vibrant – full of action and love. It is the goal of this curriculum to pass on a love and a desire to keep coming back for more of God's Word. It is with this goal in mind that we encourage you to use games, skits, songs, flagging and in general have fun. The more involved in the lessons, the more they will learn, and learn to love the Word!

The following are generic games that can be adapted to any of these lessons. Please Feel free to add to these suggestions and make them your own.

TIC TACK TOE

1. Compile a list of questions covering information you that the children have learned in the lesson.
2. Organize teams. If you have a large number of children, you can have several Tic Tack Toe grids being played at once. If possible keep the teams small in number - 3 to 4 children on a team gives each one more opportunity to answer a question and choose a box to put their X or O in.
3. Have large Tic Tack Toe grids on the board or large paper at front of room.
4. Alternate questions by team.
5. If correct answer is given the child answering puts an X or an O in the box they choose until one team has 3 of the same letter in a row and wins.

RING TOSS (OR BALL IN THE BUCKET)

****For this game you will need any of the following materials:

Plastic rings to toss around bottles or pegs or cones.

If you can't find plastic rings, you could use light-weight foam balls and throw them in a bucket or a box. Compile a list of questions from the lesson.

1. Choose teams
2. Kids take turns tossing the ring or the ball. If the toss is successful, they get to answer a question. Younger children should stand closer to the target.
3. The first team to answer 5 questions correctly wins. (Keep track of correct answer by marking lines on the board or on large paper.)

EACH ONE WRITE ONE

1. Form teams.
2. Have each team member write a question about the lesson on a 3x5 card or piece of paper. (Older children can assist younger children on their team who may need help with this.)
3. Pass all the questions in. The teacher reads one team's questions to the other team – one member at a time answers the question.
4. 1,000 points is awarded for each correct answer.
5. The first team to have 10,000 points wins!

SCAVENGER HUNT

1. Divide into small teams – 2 to 3 children per team. Give each team a name or number.
2. Around the room, have answers to questions written out on 8 1/2 by 11 paper. Use large print that is easy to read.
3. Tape the questions around the room on the walls or on chair backs, etc.
4. Write out the answers on 8 1/2 x 11 paper and hand them out. No one can look at the questions or answers until you say, "Go"! (Be sure the team numbers or names are written on the back of the answers.)
5. Each team captain has tape.
6. As soon as the team finds the correct answer(s) to the question(s) they have, they tape it under the question.
7. The first team to have the largest number of matching questions and answers wins.

BUILD BOB

1. Have a list of questions from the current or the past several lessons.
2. Divide the class into even teams.
3. Ask alternating teams a question. The teams can discuss the answer if they need to. For each correct answer, the team gets to draw a "body part" on the board. The "drawings" consist of stick figures with a round head.
4. There are 6 body parts to be a complete "Bob" – the head, the body, two arms and two legs – If you want the game to go longer, hands and feet can be added. The first team to build Bob wins.

SKITS

It is always fun to have kids "act out" a part of the day's teaching that has a lot of action in it.

"Props" for skits can be purchased at garage sales, 2nd hand stores or friends who may be cleaning out their childrens' closets. Items like stuffed animals, robes, crowns, walking sticks, etc. are fun to have on hand.

You can read the part of the story as the children act it out – OR - you can write a simple dialogue that the children can read and act out.