

8 - ABRAHAM - PART 1 (GENESIS 11:27-13:18)

I. The Journey of Terah (11:27-32)

- Terah was a descendant of Shem who lived in _____.

Historical Note: Terah

Terah was a descendant of Shem and the father of Abraham. He lived in Ur of the Chaldeans. He was an idolater (see Joshua 24:2). When God called Abram out of Ur, Terah went as far as Haran in Mesopotamia, where he and his family remained. He had three sons, Abram, Nahor and Haran. He also has daughters that included Sarai. He died at the age of 205 years. After his death, Abram left for Canaan.

See: Genesis 11:24-32; Joshua 24:2; 1 Chronicles 1:26; Luke 3:34.

Historical Note: Ur of the Chaldeans

The city of Ur was located south of Babylon in southern Mesopotamia. Although Ur was once a coastal city near the mouth of the Euphrates on the Persian Gulf, the coastline has shifted and the city is now well inland, on the south bank of the River Euphrates. The city's patron god was Nanna the moon god.

See: Genesis 11:28,31; 15:7; Nehemiah 9:7.

- Terah had three sons: _____.

Historical Note: Nahor

Nahor is the son of Terah and the brother of Abraham. Nahor's God is the same as Abraham's God (see Genesis 31:53).

See: Genesis 11:22-27; 22:20,23; 24:10,15,24; 29:5; 31:53; Joshua 24:2.

Historical Note: Lot

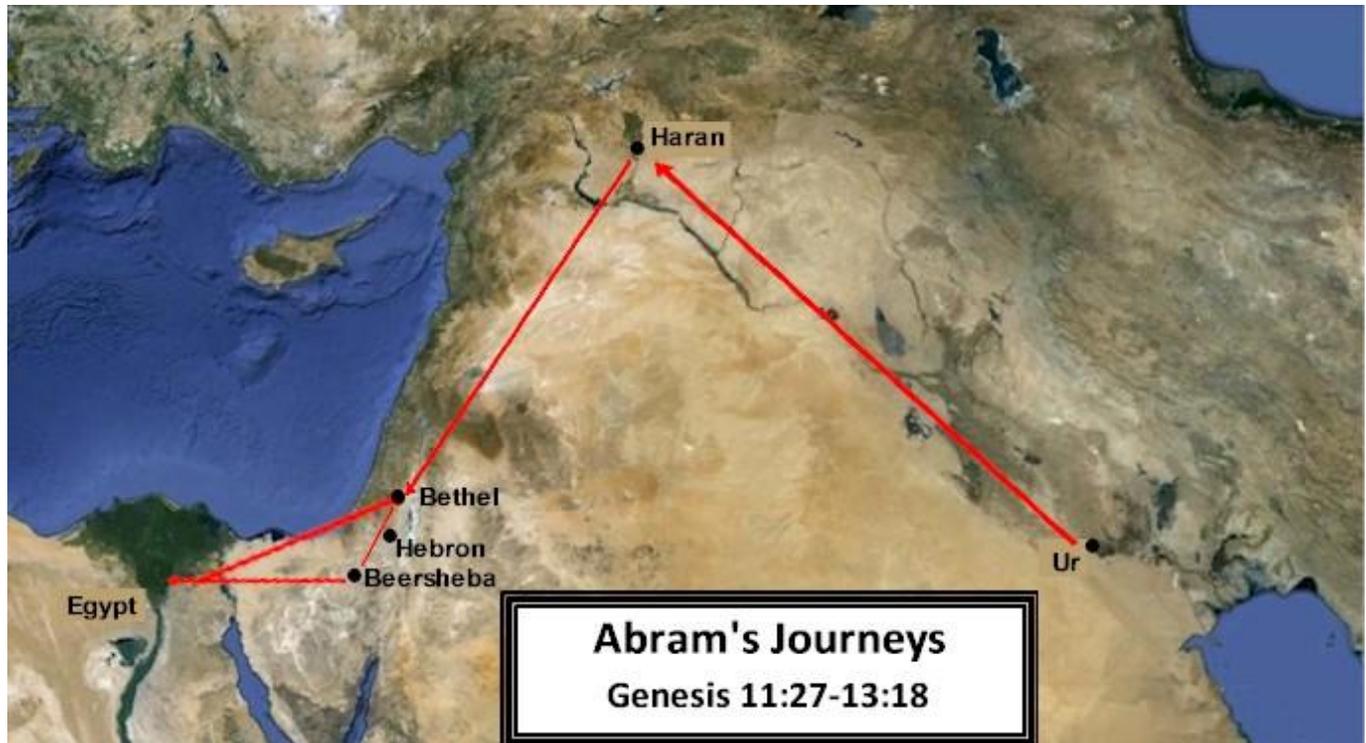
Lot was the son of Haran and the nephew of Abraham (Genesis 11:31; 12:5). Lot followed Abraham from Haran to Canaan. After a period of unity and fellowship, a dispute arose between Lot's servants and Abraham's servants. Given the choice of land by Abraham, Lot chose the land near Sodom. Later, Lot and his family reside in Sodom. When the angels visit Sodom to rescue Lot and his family, Lot's family is hesitant to leave the city. The angels forcibly take Lot, his wife and two daughters out of the city. Lot's family is told to flee the city to Zoar. His wife is judged and made a pillar of salt for looking back at Sodom. Lot and his daughters flee to Zoar, but because of fear, they fled to a cave. The daughters get their father drunk and have sexual relationships with him. The daughters give birth to sons that would later become the people of Moab and Ammon.

See: Genesis 11:27,31; 12:4,5; 13:1-14; 14:12,16; 19:1-36; Deuteronomy 2:9,19; Psalm 83:8; Luke 17:28,29; 2 Peter 2:7.

- Abram took as his wife his half-sister Sarai, who was _____.

- Terah, his sons and their families _____.

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II. The Call of Abram (12:1-9)

A. The call (12:1-3)

- The Lord told Abram to leave his family and go to a land that _____.
- The Lord told Abram that he _____.
- The Lord said that he will bless Abram and the world will _____.

B. Abram's obedience (12:4-9)

- Abram was _____ when he departed from his family in Haran.
- Abram took Sarai and Lot with all of their possessions as they _____.
- He built an altar after the Lord appeared and _____.

III. Sojourn in Egypt (12:10-20)

A. The deception (12:10-13)

- Fearing for his life, Abram has Sarai _____.

B. Pharaoh takes Sarai (12:14-16)

- Because of her beauty, Pharaoh took Sarai into his household and _____.

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C. The Lord confronts Pharaoh (12:17-20)

- The Lord confronts Pharaoh by _____.
- Pharaoh confronts Abram and sends _____.

IV. Separation from Lot (13:1-18)

A. The quarrel (13:1-7)

- Abram returned to Canaan from Egypt and he was _____.
- Lot's herdsmen quarreled with Abram's herdsmen over _____.

B. The agreement (13:8-13)

- To maintain peace among them, Abram proposed that _____.
- Abram gave Lot the _____.
- Lot selected the plain of Jordon for _____.

C. The Promise restated (13:14-18)

- Lord told Abram to look around him because _____.
- Lord told Abram that his descendants will be _____.
- Abram settled in Hebron and _____.