

Weekly Worship Guide 2024 – Week 3

Prayer Focus: Your Church

Memory Verse: I will bless the Lord at all times; his praise shall continually be in my mouth. My soul makes its boast in the Lord; let the humble hear and be glad. - Psalm 34:1-2

Shepherding Notes	Family Worship	Bible in a Year
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Sunday		
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Service Review	Service Review	Service Review
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Monday		
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Ecclesiastes 11	Genesis 12	Jeremiah 23 Jeremiah 24
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Tuesday		
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Ecclesiastes 12	Genesis 13	Jeremiah 25 Jeremiah 26
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Wednesday		
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Mark 1	Genesis 14	Jeremiah 27 Jeremiah 28
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Thursday		
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Mark 2	Genesis 15	Genesis 29 Jeremiah 30
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Friday		
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Mark 3	Genesis 16	Jeremiah 31 Jeremiah 32
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Saturday		
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Job 3	Proverbs 3	Jeremiah 33 Jeremiah 34

January 14, 2024 Sunday Service Review

- How are you doing being prepared for church in terms of sleep, waking up in time, getting there early enough to fellowship, and being undistracted?
- If you could ask your pastor one question about the sermon, what would it be? How could you go about asking this week?
- What was the most joy-giving moment of the service today?
- What made you think the hardest in the service today?
- Are there any areas of sin in your heart that were revealed by the sermon or service today? Have you since repented of those things? What does ongoing repentance look like in that arena of your life?

January 15 Shepherding Notes - Ecclesiastes 11

Life is a series of calculated risks. I love watching children when they are just learning to walk. They have reached a point in their development where they can stand reasonably well. They are sturdy enough to self-correct when they begin to wobble. But, for most kids, you can see on their face the visual evidence that they don't want to risk a face plant. The process of walking is a process of calculated risk (or calculated falling forward, if you will.) Eventually, kids realize that if they are ever going to imitate their parents in walking, it requires risking that first unsteady step.

Ecclesiastes 11 is communicating that there are people who look at the world around them and become paralyzed with fear, and therefore fail to accomplish what God has called them to do. Verses 3-4 gives an illustration in the form of a very short poem about someone who lives through a storm. Not just any storm, but a storm powerful enough to knock down trees, leaving devastation in its path. There is a kind of person who sees such a maelstrom and then refuses afterwards to go out and plant or harvest crops. The poem doesn't make it clear whether it is out of fear for the storm itself, or out of a belief that their crops will likely be destroyed by the next storm that rolls through. It is probably a combination of both.

Verses 5 call on us to lift our eyes to heaven and acknowledge that God alone is the one who controls the uncontrollable. He is the One who sends rain and storms. He is the one that protects or demolishes the crops. And, to put it as bluntly as he can, the 'Preacher' just says, "you do not know the work of God who makes everything." You do not know what He is doing. You cannot predict His actions or His ordained plan. You don't know the future, so you don't even have the necessary information to calculate risk. He compares it to the way nobody knows how the Lord gives babies a soul while they are in the womb. (As a side note, you may want to mark this in your Bible as a reason for being pro-life. According to the Word, babies in utero do have souls and should be treated as human beings.)

So, considering we don't know what is coming tomorrow, or in the distant future, what should we do? Verse 6 tells us simply to get up and plant your crops. You don't know if the Lord will prosper you, but you go anyway. This speaks to many aspects of life, both practical and spiritual. We are called to have a holy ambition to do whatever God has called us to do. Where I am most personally convicted of this as I write these notes is in the area of evangelism and missions.

Jesus will later pick up on this very same imagery of sowing seeds and use it to describe communicating the gospel to unbelievers. It is possible that all of your attempts to share your faith fall on stony ground. But, we should be faithful to communicate the truth about Christ because God will bring some of those seeds to life. Just like we don't know what is coming tomorrow, we don't know who will hear and believe. So, we keep preaching the word. And, as it says about people who do this in Mark 4:27, "He sleeps and rises night and day, and the seed sprouts and grows; he knows not how." God does the mysterious work of bringing sinners to life. We just have the joyful responsibility to tell them about Him.

Before we close out for the day, I want you to consider the fact that so many of the decisions you have made in your life have been decided by intentionally avoiding pain, inconvenience, suffering, or shame. But Jesus, our great Savior, knew what was coming at the cross and boldly walked toward it anyway. “For the joy set before Him, He endured the cross, despising the shame.” His chief aim was to honor His Father. All of the other decision-making factors were unnecessary. Gospel-centered living looks like living with the same kind of God-centered thinking in our decision making. It isn’t always simply to know God’s will. But, in the places that you do, you don’t need to break out the pros and cons list. Honoring the Lord through obedience is never a risk. You might (and probably will) lose earthly things, but for eternity you will know it was worth it.

January 15 - Family Worship

Read Genesis 12

Discussion Questions:

- Abraham is one of the most important people in all of human history. How did he become so special? (He did many great things by faith, but that is not how he became so important. It was not because of anything he did, but because God chose him and called him.)
- Is lying a sin? (Yes) Then what does that make Abram? (A sinner.) Why did God continue to love and protect Abram if he is a sinner who sins? (Because God had made promises, and God never breaks His promises.)
- Did Pharaoh sin in this story? (No) Then why did the Lord cause so many problems for Pharaoh? (Because God had promised Abram, “I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse...” Pharaoh unknowingly dishonored Abram, and God kept His promise. But, you will see tomorrow that the stuff Abram gained causes him problems.)

Song: [All Hail the Power of Jesus’ Name](#)

Prayer Focus: That your church would be healthy (Christ-centered, gospel-proclaiming, mission-minded, and holy)

Family Activity: ‘Bible Charades’

You can make two teams if you have enough people, but don’t need to do so. One person at a time selects a Bible story at random and attempts to act it out silently. The others will have to guess which Bible story is being enacted. If playing on teams, the team to guess first gets a point. If not playing with teams, the individual who guesses first gets a point. Play to desired score.

Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 23
- Read Jeremiah 24

January 16 Shepherding Notes - Ecclesiastes 12

In my life, I have had the wonderful privilege to occasionally speak with some brilliant theologians. Admittedly, there have been times where I have been in over my head and I didn't really understand what they were talking about. I am really thankful in conversations like that (or books, or sermons, etc.) when the smart person will simply say, "here is my point..." and proceed to provide me with the bottom line.

Today we have come to the conclusion of one of the most challenging books of the Bible to study and understand. Thankfully, as we land the plane, the Lord has provided us with a simple bottom line. If you have struggled to grasp anything else in this book so far, here is what you are supposed to take away and apply: "The end of the matter; all has been heard. Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. For God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil." (vs. 13-14)

I hope that you noticed that the word Shepherd is capitalized in verse 11. Rightly so! All of these proverbs and philosophy lessons are coming from someone far more intelligent and wiser than anyone you or I have ever met. You and I will be mining out the meaning of Ecclesiastes for the rest of our lives, but the underlying point that the Shepherd gives to us is to simply fear God and do what He says. It isn't about getting stuff, as Solomon learned. Let's consider two things about this final lesson from Ecclesiastes.

First, notice the order. Obedience to the Lord comes after our hearts look to Him with reverent submission and awe. At the center of genuine worship is a heart that sees God as being truly both holy and powerful, and therefore dangerous to sinful people like us. There is nothing more unsafe for sinners than the presence of God. Consider the Lord's words to Moses on Mount Sinai, "You cannot see my face, for man shall not see me and live." (Exodus 33:20) Uzzah died when he touched the ark of the covenant. (2 Samuel 6) In 1 Samuel 6, 70 men were struck dead for look at (or possibly even opening) the ark of the Lord and they responded with exactly the right question. "Who is able to stand before the Lord, this holy God?" The correct answer: Nobody. The final indictment in the long list of human nature provided in Romans 3 is the fact that "there is no fear of God before their eyes." That is how God describes all people. According to Ecclesiastes, that is our chief responsibility, and we failed. And because we failed at that, we also failed at our second responsibility – to obey His commands.

Secondly, we need God's grace. Have you ever heard that phrase, "You had one job!" The Shepherd has told us that we ultimately have one job, and we failed to fear God and obey Him. But, that is what makes the gospel good news. Jesus did what we did not and could not. Hebrews 5:7 says, "In the days of his flesh, Jesus offered up prayers and supplications, with loud cries and tears, to him who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverence." Although 'reverence' is not the same word as fear, it carries with it the same concept of submissive esteem for the Father. Jesus is the only one who has ever fulfilled what Ecclesiastes says is the whole duty of man – perfect reverence and absolute obedience. Then Jesus died, taking our failure to complete this command on His shoulders, and giving us the gift of His righteousness. Because

He died and rose again, all who have been born again are now able to live in such a way that we can fulfill the duty as described by Ecclesiastes. Not as a way to earn God's favor, but as new creation worshipping our Creator. So, brothers and sisters, children of God, fear the Lord and strive to obey Him.

January 16 - Family Worship

Read Genesis 13

Discussion Questions:

- Why did Abraham and Lot have too much stuff? (Part of the reason was due to the many gifts given by Pharaoh in the previous chapter revealing that God can discipline you and bless you at the same time.)
- Would you ever name your child Lot? (Why or why not?)
- Is Lot a villain? (No. 2 Peter 2:7-8 calls Lot a righteous man 3 times in one sentence. Lot was not a good man, or a sinless man, but he was a saved man.)
- What would make you willingly give up something good that you had every right to keep? (One answer is if you know there is something better in store. Hebrews 11:10 and 16 tell us that Abraham was looking forward to a better city, a heavenly one.)
- When it says that Lot "moved his tent as far as Sodom," it is speaking about Lot moving closer and closer to a place of sin that is going to affect him. Are there ways in your life that you allow yourself to inch closer and closer to sin, like Lot did? Do you set yourself up for disobedience to the Lord (or to your parents)?

Song: [His Mercy is More](#)

Prayer Focus: Your Church's Spiritual and Numerical Growth

Family Activity: 'Favorite Worship Song'

Everyone says which worship song or hymn is your current favorite, then select one of them to sing together. If you find it helpful, you can look up the song on YouTube or another platform to help.

Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 25
- Read Jeremiah 26

January 17 Shepherding Notes – Mark 1

As we begin our journey through the book of Mark, I want to prepare you for what is ahead. Mark's gospel is the shortest of the four historic accounts of Jesus' life and ministry. As such, it is the most fast-paced and punchiest of the gospels. Perhaps you noticed the pacing by the repeated use of a particular word here in this first chapter. We are told nine different times that something happened 'immediately.' For reference, that means that 20% of the verses in this opening chapter include this word that is used to reveal that when the Messiah arrived, everything began to unfold at a break-neck pace.

Instead of kicking off with the birth narrative, Mark initiates his gospel account by trumpeting, "The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God." He does not slow play the reveal concerning the identity of Jesus. Right up front, Mark is saying as clearly as humanly possible that Jesus is the Christ (the Messiah that was foretold), and He is the Son of God.

It is this identity of Jesus that can allow Mark to proclaim that this is the beginning of the gospel. Gospel simply means good news. The arrival of Jesus is the beginning of the good news. If He never came, then there would be nothing but bad news as all of us would have no hope of redemption. But, by the grace of God, Jesus was sent to save sinners like you and me, which is why Mark so joyfully declares that good news has finally arrived.

At the beginning of the chapter, Jesus is virtually unknown to the public. By the end of the chapter, Jesus has attained a level of fame that was so extreme that Mark tells us He could not even enter into the cities and towns because He would be swarmed by crowds. What happened to bring about such a committed following? Here is the summary.

- Jesus was baptized by John in the Jordan River, and all three persons of the Trinity were observable by the human senses for the first and only time in human history.
- Jesus revealed that He had authority over the spiritual world by casting a demon out of a man in the Synagogue.
- Jesus displayed power over sickness by healing everyone that was brought to Him
- Jesus revealed that He even had power to cure leprosy, which was the death sentence of the ancient world.

If Jesus had done just one of these things, He would have already been the most powerful person in history. Yet, notice the surprising turn of events that takes place toward the end of the chapter. One morning a line had formed around Peter's house, where Jesus was staying. Everyone had heard that Jesus was there and that He could heal them. But, when the disciples woke up and opened the door, they had to inform the crowds that Jesus was not there.

Where was He? He had gone out to a hill to pray. And it seems like this was a common practice for Jesus because the disciples knew exactly where to find Him. When the disciples requested that Jesus go back to the crowds waiting to be healed, Jesus said, "Let us go on to the next towns, that I may preach there also, for that is why I came out." (Mark 1:38) Jesus certainly did many

miraculous things. But, He makes it clear right up front in Mark's gospel that the main point is not the miracles, but the message of the gospel.

January 17 - Family Worship

Read Genesis 14

Discussion Questions:

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- When Lot was captured, how many men did Abram gather to fight and get him back? [Hint: the answer is in verse 14] (318 – This indicates that Abram had a massive household and was functioning more like a Bedouin king than a wandering loner.)
- Melchizedek is a mysterious figure. What are some things that are strange about him?) He is a true priest of God in a land filled with pagans. He is called the King of Peace. After this episode, he disappears from the book of Genesis and is only mentioned later in Psalm 110 and the book of Hebrews.)
- Jesus is later going to be called a priest 'after the order of Melchizedek.' Can you think of why Jesus' priesthood had to be connected to Melchizedek rather than the common Levitical priesthood? (Jesus was not from the tribe of Levi. He was from the tribe of Judah.)
- What is strange about Melchizedek being called both a priest and a king? (Most priest could only be priests and not also be kings or prophets. Jesus holds all three offices: prophet, priest, and king. That makes Jesus the better Melchizedek.)

Song: [Before the Throne of God Above](#)

Prayer Focus: The youth and children's ministries of your church

Family Activity: 'Trivia'

Use any good Bible trivia book, website, or app. Christianity.com has a couple good options:

- Bible Jeopardy
- Fill in the Blank

Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 27
- Read Jeremiah 28

January 18 Shepherding Notes – Mark 2

Our focus today will zone in on the first narrative in chapter 2 about Jesus healing the paralytic. The story begins with Jesus teaching in a crowded house. He is interrupted when the ceiling began to break open and a man was lowered down on a stretcher. Let's break this story down by considering three key heart motives on display.

Belief in Action

We don't know much about the man who was on the stretcher. He had no agency in getting to Jesus. He was completely passive in the sense that he was carried there by his friends. But, consider the tenacity of those four friends who would not give up when it was too crowded to get inside. Unwilling to take no for an answer, they climbed onto the flat roof of the house and began to break apart the thatch that was annually applied to houses in those days. It says, "When Jesus saw their faith..." This is not just a supernatural power of Jesus. Anyone can see that these men certainly had faith that Jesus could heal because they did whatever they could to get their friend to Him. Genuine faith results in action. Consider your own life. Are you a friend like this? Do you believe that Jesus can save? Do you do whatever you can to get your unsaved friends to Him? Just like the paralyzed man had no agency to get to Jesus on his own, unbelievers cannot believe the gospel if they have not heard it. (See Romans 10) Let's strive to be this kind of faithful friend to our unsaved family and friends.

Unbelief in Action

When the paralyzed man reached the floor, it was evident to everyone what he wanted Jesus to do. But instead of healing him, Jesus said, "Son, your sins are forgiven." Jesus read the hearts of the unbelieving scribes and knew that they were judging Him and accusing Him of blasphemy. So Jesus asked them a heart-revealing question. "Why do you question these things in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, 'Your sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Rise, take up your bed and walk?'" Notice that Jesus does not ask which is easier to DO. If He asked which was easier to DO, the answer would be that they are both impossible. Instead, He asked which is more difficult to SAY. The answer to that, of course, is that it is more difficult to say that you are healed. Let me illustrate why. Right now, somewhere near you, there is a hospital where somebody is dying. And there is a Roman Catholic Priest that is there who will meet with that person and perform last rites in which they will claim to forgive the dying person's mortal sins so that they die in a state of grace and a right relationship with God. In other words, they claim to forgive sins. But, those priests will never, ever say "get up, you are healed." They won't say that because healing requires immediate proof while forgiveness can't be tested till the judgment. So, the unbeliever's display their doubt by questioning in their hearts whether or not Jesus can forgive. So, Jesus declared, "But that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins..." then turned and healed the man. The healing was there to point to the greater reality of Jesus' saving power.

Salvation in Action

If you are a Christian, you have been saved from the wrath of God by receiving forgiveness for your sins. The Old Testament declared that this day was coming. Micah 7:19 says, "He will again

have compassion on us; he will tread our iniquities underfoot. You will cast all our sins into the depths of the sea.”_Psalm 103:12 adds that, “As far as the east is from the west, so far does he remove our transgressions from us.” But, what gives Jesus the right to forgive? He will eventually go to the cross and pay for that paralytic man’s sins. Isaiah 53:5 says, “But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed.” Our healing, our forgiveness, our salvation comes through the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross. By forgiving that man, Jesus was promising to die for His sins. Now, on the other side of the cross, we can see that our sin was finished on Calvary.

January 18 - Family Worship

Read Genesis 15

Discussion Questions:

- God said that He would be Abram’s shield. What does a shield do? What do you think the Lord meant by that? (That He would protect Abram.)
- Verse 6 is one of the most important verses in the Old Testament. According to that verse, what works did Abram do in order to earn God’s righteousness? (Trick question, he did not do any works, He simply believed the Lord and God counted him as righteous. We get saved the exact same way. We believe the promises of God called the gospel, and He gives us His righteousness.)
- Who passed through the pieces of the dead animals to finalize the covenant? (Not Abram, but the text mentions a smoking pot and flaming torch. Directly after the Lord speaks to Abram and tells him that it was the Lord that made the covenant, meaning the Lord is the one who passed through the pieces, finalizing the promise. God always keeps His promises.)

Song: [As Long as You Are Glorified](#)

Prayer Focus: The outreach and evangelism of your church

Family Activity: Vocab Quiz

Starting from the youngest to the oldest, see who can accurately define the following words:

- **Shalom:** Hebrew word for ‘peace.’
 - **Doctrine:** Teaching – We use it to speak of the collective teachings of the Bible.
 - **Priest:** Someone who communicates to God on behalf of the people
 - **Prophet:** Someone who speaks to the people on behalf of God
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Bible in a Year

- Read Genesis 29
- Read Jeremiah 30

January 19 Shepherding Notes – Mark 3

In Mark 3, we see the hard-hearted nature of legalism contrasted with the compassionate heart of Jesus. Our focus today will be on verses 1-6 regarding Jesus' healing of the man with the withered hand. I want you to notice five things.

It's a trap!

After their previous encounter with Jesus at the end of chapter 2, the Pharisees have conspired together to trap Jesus by tricking Him into publicly breaking the Sabbath so that they could point out to the watching world that Jesus was a Law breaker.

Jesus intentionally walked into their scheme

Jesus knows what they are doing, yet He sets up the exact scenario that the Pharisees were hoping would happen. The Pharisees are looking on like a fisherman who can see a fish circling the bait. When Jesus called the man over to Him they were probably holding back joyful smiles believing that He had almost taken the bait hook, line, and sinker. Now, all Jesus had to do was heal the man and the trap would be complete.

Jesus undermined their plan

If Jesus would have healed the man without saying anything, the Pharisees would have used that event to completely discredit Jesus in front of the entire Synagogue community. The smear campaign would have commenced as soon as the man's hand was straightened. Jesus utterly diffused the Pharisees plan by asking a simple question in vs 4. "Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do harm, to save life or to kill?" But they were silent. If the Pharisees said, "It is unlawful to do good on the Sabbath," then they are not only making themselves the bad guys who are keeping Jesus from healing a needy man, but they are also calling into question the goodness of the God who gave the Law. On the other hand, If the Pharisees admit to the obvious answer that it is lawful to do good and save life on the Sabbath, then they would have been openly allowing Jesus to heal on the Sabbath with impunity. So, they said nothing. This is when they realized that Jesus was not a simpleton that could be easily manipulated into discrediting Himself. Rather, He has used their trap against them to unveil their hard hearts to the public with a single question.

Jesus is humble

Jesus does not take this opportunity to gloat in His PR Victory. Rather, He becomes angry and grieved by their legalistic, unloving hearts. As a Bible reader, it is really easy for us to cheer for Jesus the way that some people cheer at sporting events - by booing the other team. Jesus is grieved by these Pharisees. It is a sorrowful thing that they are more concerned about trapping Jesus than they are about this man whose life is radically altered by Jesus's healing! The heart of God is one of grace and mercy. Legalism is brutal, ruthless, and unwaveringly heartless.

Bad Company

The Pharisees are so concerned about protecting their system of legalistic additions to the law that they immediately go out and conspire with the Herodians. Who were the Herodians? They were the Jewish people that joined the court of Herod. He was a vassal king who had been set up

by the Romans. He was wicked and rejected most of the religious aspects of Judaism. The Pharisees hated everything that Herod and his court stood for. But, they were so desperate to hold onto their power and their system of teaching that they allied themselves with the Herodians (and eventually the Romans) to kill Jesus.

January 19 - Family Worship

Read Genesis 16

Discussion Questions:

- What do Sarai's actions reveal about her? (She was lacking in faith.) By agreeing to Sarai's plan, what do we learn about Abram? (He was also lacking in faith. God had promised a son, but they both got impatient and tried to take matters into their own hands.)
- When the Bible speaks about men having more than one wife, does it ever work out well? (No!) What was God's original and good design for marriage? (One man and one woman until separated by death.)
- When Hagar encountered the angel of the Lord, God protected her and sent her back to Abram for a period of time. Hagar said something very inciteful. She called God, "a God of seeing." She didn't think that anyone had noticed her in her affliction. But the Lord saw, so she said, "Truly here I have seen him who looks after me." Does God truly see you? (Yes) Is that a good thing or a bad thing that God always sees you? (It is bad in the sense that He is not fooled when you try to hide your sin. It is good in the sense that He sees your need even better than you do and He has done everything necessary to provide for your greatest need – salvation through Jesus Christ.)

Song: [Doxology](#)

Prayer Focus: The Unity of Your Church

Family Activity: Memory Verse Challenge

Starting from the youngest to the oldest, see who can accurately quote our weekly memory verse: Psalm 34:1-2

Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 31
- Read Jeremiah 32

Shepherding Notes Track

- Read Job 3

Family Worship

Read Proverbs 3

- Read verse 5 again. What does it mean to lean on your own understanding? Compare and contrast with verse 6. What is the opposite of leaning on your own understanding?
- Which verse in this chapter can you apply today?

Prayer Focuses:

Pray for Christlikeness in your own life, and in the life of your church.

Tomorrow's Church Service – (Sample – Lord, please allow the church to worship well tomorrow. Let our flock rest well tonight so that we will have the energy to fellowship and hear the Word of God well.)

Family Activity: Quiz over this week's reading: (Points are for fun. Use them if they are helpful, discard them if not. (answers on the reverse side of this page.)

20 Points – What was Abram's first big mistake? (We read about it on Monday in chapter 12.)

30 Points – What did God do to Pharaoh while Sarai was in his household?

10 Points – What family member went with Abram and Sarai to Canaan?

20 Points – Why did Abram and Lot have to separate?

50 Points – What did some of the armies of Sodom and Gomorrah fall into and die when they went to war in chapter 14? (This is the war when Lot was kidnapped)

30 Points – What did Abram give to Melchizedek?

10 Points – What was the name of the Egyptian handmaid that Sarai gave to Abram?

30 Points – What two items passed through the pieces of dead animals, signifying the completion of the covenant in Genesis 15?

10 Points – How did Sarai treat Hagar?

20 Points – How did Hagar describe God after her encounter with Him at the spring of water after she ran away?

Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 33
- Read Jeremiah 34

Answers Key:

20 Points – What was Abram’s first big mistake? (We read about it on Monday in chapter 12.)
He told Sarai to lie and pretend to be his sister.

30 Points – What did God do to Pharaoh while Sarai was in his household?
He sent plagues on the house.

10 Points – What family member went with Abram and Sarai to Canaan?
Lot

20 Points – Why did Abram and Lot have to separate?
They had too much livestock / too many possessions.

50 Points – What did some of the armies of Sodom and Gomorrah fall into and die when they went to war in chapter 14? (This is the war when Lot was kidnapped)
Bitumen pits (tar pits)

30 Points – What did Abram give to Melchizedek?
A tenth of all the spoils of war (a tithe)

10 Points – What was the name of the Egyptian handmaid that Sarai gave to Abram?
Hagar

30 Points – What two items passed through the pieces of dead animals, signifying the completion of the covenant in Genesis 15?
A smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.

10 Points – How did Sarai treat Hagar?
“with contempt,” terribly, with much bitterness, jealousy, and anger. (Any similar answer will do.)

20 Points – How did Hagar describe God after her encounter with Him at the spring of water after she ran away?
She called Him “a God of seeing,”
