

## Weekly Worship Guide 2024 – Week 5

Prayer Focus: Your Town

Memory Verse: “Those who look to him are radiant, and their faces shall never be ashamed. This poor man cried, and the LORD heard him and saved him out of all his troubles.”

– Psalm 34:5-6

<b>Shepherding Notes</b>	<b>Family Worship</b>	<b>Bible in a Year</b>
<hr/> Sunday <hr/>		
Service Review	Service Review	Service Review
<hr/> Monday <hr/>		
Mark 9	Genesis 22	Genesis 23 Genesis 24
<hr/> Tuesday <hr/>		
Mark 10	Genesis 25	Jeremiah 47 Jeremiah 48
<hr/> Wednesday <hr/>		
Mark 11	Genesis 26	Jeremiah 49 Jeremiah 50
<hr/> Thursday <hr/>		
Mark 12	Genesis 27	Jeremiah 51 Jeremiah 52
<hr/> Friday <hr/>		
Mark 13	Genesis 28	Lamentations 1 Lamentations 2
<hr/> Saturday <hr/>		
Job 5	Proverbs 5	Lamentations 3

## January 28, 2024 Sunday Service Review

- Was there anyone at church today that you think might need extra encouragement from you this week? How could you go about showing the love of the Lord to that person in a practical way?
- What was the primary text of Scripture that was preached this morning? Was it a text that you are already well versed in? What did you learn that you never knew before? What did the Lord refresh in your memory that led you to a deeper love of Him?
- How did the sermon reveal the glory of Jesus Christ?
- What will you meditate upon over the course of the week from today's service?

## January 29 Shepherding Notes – Mark 9

One of the hot-take questions that is often asked in the world of sports is, “Who is the GOAT?” (Meaning, Greatest Of All Time.) Part of the reason this debate rages on is that nobody can agree on the criteria for being the greatest. As for the NBA, the debate is mostly between Michael Jordan and LeBron James. Jordan has more championships, defensive awards, and MVP awards. LeBron has more legacy records, such as most points scored in the history of the league. Jordan had a higher peak. LeBron has a longer tenure of dominance. So, what makes someone the greatest? In Mark 8:33-37, the disciples were arguing about which of them was the GOAT. I am certain that they each had their own reason for assuming that their role as a disciple was more significant than the others. One of them was the first disciple, one of them worked the hardest, three of them were permitted into special events like the transfiguration, etc.

The disciples must have known the whole time that their arguing was inappropriate. Otherwise, why would they purposefully remove themselves from earshot of Jesus before arguing about this? Then, when asked about it, they sheepishly became silent. Then, as Jesus did so very often, He undermined all of their arguments by revealing that the kingdom of God works in a way that is diametrically opposed to the kingdoms of this world. He taught them that, “If anyone would be first, he must be last of all and servant of all.” Jesus inverts the formula for greatness.

Jesus then illustrated by taking a child and placing him in the center of the group and made it clear that they were to view this little one as someone to love as serve and “receive.” This was spoken into a world with no toy stores or Disney World. Children were not given the kind of attention and abundance that we shower them with in the modern world. Childhood was viewed as the necessary process to produce adults that were able to help the family. Even today, children have nothing to give you in terms of wealth or status. As such, this child that was small enough for Jesus to lovingly hold in His arms while teaching was the perfect example of the extent of our servanthood. We are to serve the least and the lowly.

This kind of greatness is most clearly displayed in what Jesus told the disciples directly before their foolish argument. Jesus had just informed them once again that He was going to be handed over to be killed. Even as the disciples were arguing about being the greatest, Jesus was walking closer to the cross with every step. The King of heaven was displaying true greatness as He marched ever closer to the cross where He would serve us to the greatest extent imaginable: bearing the wrath of God on behalf of undeserving sinners.

You would probably never get into a verbal altercation claiming that you are the greatest. But, in the depths of your heart and the recesses of your mind, do you retain that mentality? Here are a few ways that you can diagnose whether you do. Do you get angry when you don't get your way? Do you have high expectations for others to serve you? Do you look at others as people who exist to perform a function that benefits you and look past their humanity? Jesus has not only taught us, but also displayed for us what true greatness looks like. It is selflessly and humbly serving others even when they have nothing to offer us. May Jesus' example through the cross propel you to serve others faithfully today.

## January 29 - Family Worship

### Read Genesis 22

#### Discussion Questions:

- Genesis 22 is one of the wildest stories in the Bible. Abraham waited so long for Isaac, and now the Lord has told Abraham to sacrifice Isaac. Why do you think that Abraham told his servants (or young men) in verse 5 that both he and Isaac (or “the boy”) will go over there and worship AND come back to them? (Abraham knew that God had promised that Isaac would become a great nation. In order to do that, Isaac needed to be alive. Pause for a minute and read Hebrews 11:17-29. Even though nobody in the history of the world had ever been raised from the dead, Abraham believed in God’s promises so fully that he believed that if he killed Isaac on the altar, that the Lord would raise him back to life.)
- Isaac is a picture of Jesus in this chapter. Do you see how? (They both carried wood on their backs up a hill where they would be sacrificed, even though they were innocent.) [Fun fact: the mountain where Isaac was in this chapter is in the same chain as the hill where Jesus was crucified, possibly even the exact same place.]
- Have you ever heard of God being called Jehovah Jireh? Do you know what that means? (God will provide.) Do you know where that comes from? (Right here in Gen. 22:8.) What does that verse say that God will provide? (A lamb for a burnt offering.) Does God provide a lamb in this chapter? (No.) What Lamb did God provide? (Jesus, the Lamb who was slain for the sake of His people.)
- God stopped Abraham from killing his son, Isaac. But, God did not hold back when Jesus was crucified. On the cross, God poured out judgment on Jesus. Why did God punish innocent Jesus in that way? (Because Jesus took the sin of everyone who would ever be saved and put it on His shoulders so that He could pay for it. God crushed His Son so that we could be forgiven. On the mount of the Lord it WAS provided.)

Song: [Divine Exchange](#)

**Prayer Focus:** Pray that the Lord would deliver the people from the idols that are common in your community.

**Family Activity:** ‘Book Order Challenge’

See who can do the best at putting the following books of the Bible in the right order. Today we are doing the books that start with the letter ‘J.’ James, Jeremiah, Job, Joel, John, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John, Jonah, Joshua, Jude, and Judges

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### Bible in a Year

- Genesis 23
- Genesis 24

## January 30 Shepherding Notes – Mark 10

If Mark's gospel could be summed up in a single verse, it would be Mark 10:45. "For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many." In yesterday's notes we considered what Jesus said concerning being the servant of all. Mark 10 proves that they didn't get it. He had illustrated his point by putting a small child before them and revealing that, in order to be great, they must serve those that are just like that child.

Now in Mark 10:13-16, just a few short verses later, the same disciples are shooing away small children because they don't perceive them to have anything to offer Jesus. But Jesus, filled with love for the children and indignance with the disciple's attitude, rebuked them because "to such belongs the kingdom of God." Jesus was not highlighting innocence, but dependence. The kingdom of God is made up of people who acknowledge their absolute need for Jesus.

It appears that no time passed between this exchange and another arrival. A wealthy young official made his way to Jesus and was immediately given access by the disciples without question. They would have been looking at this man as the exact sort of person that they should be recruiting to their team. The young man was noticeably a man of means. He came running to Jesus. He asked the question that we long to hear people ask. "What must I do to inherit eternal life?" He has an appearance of humility. But Jesus saw through this man's outward appearance and directly to his heart.

The very first response that Jesus gave to the man was a question designed to force the rich young ruler to either acknowledge or deny that Jesus is God. "Why do you call me good? No one is good except God alone." This question was also designed to undercut the self-righteous answer that Jesus knew the man was about to give to the standard of the Law. "You know the commandments: 'Do not murder, Do not commit adultery, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Do not defraud, Honor your father and mother.'" The man claimed that he had done all of these, so, Jesus zoned in on the biggest idol in that man's heart: his possessions. You lack one thing: go, sell all that you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me." Do you see the irony in that statement? Jesus viewed the man's many possessions not as abundance, but as lack. Not that the possessions themselves were the problem. They simply revealed that there was a lack of love for God because that man was worshiping his large collection of things. The man went away sad because of His unwillingness to give up his idol.

The disciples were stunned by this turn of events. Jesus had drawn in children that the disciples perceived to have no value, and He caused the disciple's ideal candidate to turn away. This was followed by a conversation about the difficulty of entering the kingdom, which caused the disciples to ask a very inciteful question. "'Then who can be saved?' Jesus looked at them and said, 'With man it is impossible, but not with God. For all things are possible with God.'" The question is, how will God make that impossible salvation possible? Jesus told them plainly that He was going to Jerusalem to be, "delivered over to the chief priests and the scribes, and they will condemn him to death and deliver him over to the Gentiles. And they will mock him and spit on him, and flog him and kill him. And after three days he will rise."

You would think that this would cause the disciples to discuss this mysterious, ominous prophecy of Jesus. Instead, James and John found this to be the proper time to say to Jesus, "Teacher, we want you to do for us whatever we ask of you." They proceeded to ask to be seated at the right and left hand of Jesus when He took power. This is another way of seeking their own greatness. It

is into this context that Jesus said those thermonuclear words, “You know that those who are considered rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them. But it shall not be so among you. But whoever would be great among you must be your servant, and whoever would be first among you must be slave of all. For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.” Jesus is a different kind of King, a better kind of King: a servant-King.

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## January 30 - Family Worship

### Read Genesis 25

Discussion Questions:

- Do you have any siblings? If so, have you ever squabbled or quarreled before? Jacob and Esau were twins and they were fighting before they were even born.
- According to verse 25, what did Esau look like as a baby? Do you know what the word ‘Esau’ means? (Red.) Do you think that Esau was a cute baby?
- Jacob’s name means ‘deceiver’ or ‘usurper.’ How do we see Jacob acting in accordance with his namesake in this chapter? (He swindled his brother out of his birthright.)
- We don’t really have anything like a birthright in our culture. But, in those days, a birthright was a huge honor. What does it say about Esau that he was willing to trade something so big and important as his birthright for a bowl of soup? (Esau is going to display a complete lack of care for anything to do with God, the Lord’s promises, or the covenant that God made with Abraham and Isaac. He is the epitome of a worldly man who only cares about worldly things. Philippians 3:19 describes such people like this: “Their end is destruction, their god is their belly, and they glory in their shame, with minds set on earthly things.”)

Song: [How Marvelous](#)

**Prayer Focus:** That your town might experience true revival from the Lord.

**Family Activity:** Bible Pictionary

For today’s pictures, you must draw items from the book of Genesis. (It is ok to pick something from later in the book that we have not covered yet.) It cannot be a person. It may be an animal or any non-living thing.

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## Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 47
- Read Jeremiah 48

## January 31 Shepherding Notes – Mark 11

Today we arrive at a unique moment in the ministry of Jesus: the time He refused to answer a question. Chapter 11 begins with what we traditionally call Palm Sunday, Jesus entered into Jerusalem riding on a donkey. He entered to shouts of jubilee and His arrival was accompanied with singing and celebrating from the crowds that were going to Jerusalem for the Passover festival. What happened next seems almost anticlimactic. Once Jesus arrived in the city, He went into the temple courts, looked around, and left.

The following day, which was Monday of Passion week, Jesus returned to the temple courts, but this time He did much more than just look around. In a calculated manner, Jesus flipped over the tables of those who were selling animals and those who were changing money. He blocked the foot traffic of those who were turning the court of the Gentiles into a shortcut to the opposite side of town. He declared that the people who were there had turned God's house into a house of robbers. In short, Jesus made quite disturbance. And directly after this took place, Mark tells us who was lurking in the shadows nearby. He informs us in verse 18, that "the chief priests and the scribes heard it and were seeking a way to destroy him, for they feared him, because all the crowd was astonished at his teaching."

Their goal was to remove Jesus and His teaching, even if it meant killing Him. But, looking at the text, you will notice that there was no action taken by the chief priests and the scribes that day. Instead, they worked out a plan to trap Jesus as He was teaching the next morning. It is likely that they burned the candle late into the evening arguing about how to entrap Jesus. Like a bad Kung Fu movie, each group is going to patiently wait their turn to take their best shot at Jesus.

The first attack comes from a conglomerate of the chief priests and scribes and elders of Jerusalem. They thought that they had developed a bullet-proof way to end Jesus' ministry. They asked, "By what authority are you doing these things, or who gave you this authority to do them?" If Jesus had said that He had received authority from Rome, the crowds would have rejected Him as a traitor to the Jews. If He had said that His authority came from the Jews, the chief priests would have said that they had higher authority and shut Him down. If Jesus had appealed to His status as a Rabbi, then the Sanhedrin would have pulled rank on Him and told Him that He was a foolish backwater boy from the sticks and that He had a lot to learn from them.

Jesus did not answer these fools according to their folly. But, even by not answering, He was displaying that He was in charge. Is it the teacher, not the student, who says, "Answer me." Instead of answering according to their plan, He turned the tables on them and required them to answer His question first. It was a question they could not answer without losing credibility with the crowd, so they refused to answer. Jesus wisely refused to answer them in return.

Have you ever experienced attacks against your faith? There are times when people will come to you with genuine questions. But there are also times when people just want to tear down what you believe in. Their goal is to eventually cause you to reject the Scripture and what it says. What do you do in those instances? I think this is where we can learn much from Jesus' example in this text. As Christians, we all too often accept the position of playing defense. We are all too pleased to simply answer the questions that are thrown at us, even though the accuser is not willing to accept them. It can be incredibly helpful to turn questions back on the one who asked them. (Ironically, in my experience, most atheists don't have sufficient answers to their own questions

about God.) How could you grow in discernment regarding how and when to answer a fool? How would this wisdom change the way that you function in your family, or on social media, or at work?

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### January 31 - Family Worship

#### Read Genesis 26

Discussion Questions:

- Why is it important that God passed the covenant promises down from Abraham to Isaac? (Because those promises were not yet fulfilled. These promises did not stop when Abraham died. In fact, Galatians 3:29 tells us that these promises are passed down all the way to us. "And if you are Christ's, then you are **Abraham's** offspring, heirs according to promise.")
- How did Isaac sin in this chapter? (He lied and pretended that his wife was his sister.) Where do you think he learned to sin in that way? (From his father, Abraham, who did this very same thing twice. It is important to learn that your sin has far reaching effects, especially in the way your family will follow in your footsteps.)
- Isaac and Rebekah never seem to have a good marriage after the events in this chapter. Trust was broken, and it doesn't appear that it will ever be regained between them. She is going to work against her husband in the coming chapters.
- Esau is a wicked man. How do we see that at the end of this chapter? (He married two women. That is never a good thing. But, these particular women were also notably ungodly and "they made life bitter for Isaac and Rebekah." One of the most important decisions you will ever make in your life is who you marry. Don't follow in Esau's footsteps.)

Song: [Come Behold the Wondrous Mystery](#)

**Prayer Focus:** Pray that your community's moral standards would reflect God's character. (Not that morality saves anyone, but let's ask the Lord to agree with God about what is good and what is evil.)

**Family Activity:** Did You Know?

One of the most overlooked parts of our Bibles is the 17 books of the prophets in the Old Testament. Each person should pick one obscure fact that they know (and can prove) from the books of the prophets and share it with the group.

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### Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 49
- Read Jeremiah 50



## February 1 Shepherding Notes – Mark 12

Today we once again find Jesus in the temple courts as He is continually confronted by people attempting to discredit Him. Yesterday we saw the chief priests and scribes take their best shot. Today we see the Pharisees team up with their archrivals, the Herodians, in order to trap Jesus with a question about taxes (vs. 13-17). Then the Sadducees (who didn't believe in the resurrection or heaven) asked Jesus a question about the logistics of marriage in heaven. Finally, a single scribe asked about which commandment was the greatest of all – a common question debated by the religious elites of that day. In perfect wisdom, Jesus was able to perfectly frustrate the intentions of His enemies. He closes the arguments by asking them a question. They came to discredit Jesus, and their plan flopped. There is much to be examined in those interactions, however, our focus in today's notes will be on the parable that Jesus told at the beginning of the chapter.

The chapter begins with a parable of the tenants. Remember, Mark 4 has already shown us the reason why Jesus spoke in parables. It was not so that He might make things clearer for everyone to understand. Rather, Jesus taught that His purpose in the parables was to obscure His message from those on the outside. (Mark 4:10-12) However, Jesus did want the chief priests and scribes to get the point of this message. They might not have perceived all the details, but they understood that "he had told the parable against them." (vs. 12)

The parable represents the way that God had sent prophet after prophet to speak authoritatively on God's behalf to the leaders of Israel. Their response had not been to humbly submit to His Word, but instead to mistreat the messengers. So, the Lord sent His own Son. But what was their wicked response? "This is the heir. Come, let us kill him, and the inheritance will be ours."

This is a very important line because Jesus is informing us that the chief priests and the scribes knew what they were doing. They understood that Jesus was truly sent from God and that they were supposed to bow their knee to His authority. Instead, they decided to attempt a cosmic coup by eliminating Jesus from the picture. They knew that Jesus was the Messiah, but they conspired against Him anyway.

The actions of the chief priests and scribes is a fully realized expression of what happened in the Garden of Eden. They knew God's Word better than anyone. They knew that Jesus was the Messiah and was supposed to be in charge. But, just like Eve, they wanted their own way. Instead of following God's command, they knowingly, belligerently, vehemently rebelled.

Look in the mirror. Isn't that exactly what you did before bowing the knee to Jesus? Didn't you have a knowledge that you were required to bow the knee to the Lord of the universe, but you chose your own way? Notice what Jesus said would happen to those particular people He was talking to. In verse 9 He tells them that He is going to destroy the tenants and give the vineyard to others. (This is a reference to the fall of Jerusalem in A.D. 70.) However, the Lord is abundantly gracious. Just as He has shown grace to you, the Lord showed grace to many of the priests as well. Acts 6:7 says, "And the word of God continued to increase, and the number of the disciples multiplied greatly in Jerusalem, and a great many of the **priests** became obedient to the faith."

God is both perfectly just, and gloriously merciful. Every Christian started out as an enemy of God. In His kindness, the Lord makes us His own.

## February 1 - Family Worship

### Read Genesis 27

#### Discussion Questions:

- Jacob's family is dysfunctional, meaning that it does not function the way that God designed families to operate. How did Rebekah sin in this chapter? (She convinced Jacob to lie to his father and she worked hard to create props to help him lie. What does this teach us about listening to wicked counsel, even from people we respect?)
- How did Jacob sin in this chapter? (He deceived his father repeatedly in order to gain something that his father did not plan to give to him. Have you ever lied to get what you want?)
- How did Esau sin? (He was so angry that he planned to kill Isaac. Have you ever been sinfully angry?)
- The sins in this family are going to ripple out far into the future. Jacob had a very close relationship until the events of this chapter. He will never get to see her again. He will never see his father again, except to face him in the beginning of the next chapter. Every time you sin against your family, you are harming your relationship in ways that ripple out farther than you can ever imagine. Repent and reconcile quickly when you sin.

Song: [Only A Holy God](#)

**Prayer Focus:** That your church would shine like a city on a hill in your town: that it would become more well-known, and that people would know that it is a place where people truly follow Jesus.

#### **Family Activity:** Vocabulary Challenge

This week we will work on memorizing the meanings of several names in Genesis.

- Abraham – Father of Multitudes / Father of Many Nations
- Isaac - Laughter
- Esau – Red
- Jacob – Deceiver / Usurper
- Jehovah Jireh – God Will Provide

#### Bible in a Year

- Read Jeremiah 51
- Read Jeremiah 52

## February 2 Shepherding Notes – Mark 13

“What wonderful stones and what wonderful buildings!” The disciples surely had no idea what can of worms they were opening with that exclamation. They were enamored with the temple building. They were oohing and ahing at the architecture. (On the one hand this was understandable because it was truly one of the most glorious structures of the ancient world. On the other hand, it was designed to be a picture of the true and better temple, Jesus Himself, but they did not see His beauty clearly.)

The disciples must have been shocked and dismayed when Jesus said to them, “Do you see these great buildings? There will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be thrown down.” All they could do was ask, “Tell us, when will these things be, and what will be the sign when all these things are about to be accomplished?”

There is no part of Jesus’ teaching that is more debated than the Olivet Discourse, which is a fancy name for the sermon in chapter 13. The early church understood that this was speaking about the destruction of the temple. When did that occur? In A.D. 70 when Titus led the armies of Rome against Jerusalem and the surrounding region, killing anyone who remained. The church, however, was not wiped out because they had seen the signs listed in this chapter and fled before the armies of Titus arrived.

There is a point in the text when Jesus turns to speaking about His final return. People have been speculating about that return for roughly 2,000 years. People have developed all sorts of charts and maps and timelines to identify the exact day. In the New York region, the most recent high-profile example of this is found in Harold Camping. His ministry was completely built around the guarantee that Jesus was going to return on September 6, 1994. His next major prediction was that it would occur on May 21, 2012. Thousands of people sold their homes, went into debt, and spent every penny they could getting the word out that Jesus was returning that day. Obviously, he was wrong.

You should never trust anyone who makes these sorts of predictions. “But concerning that day or that hour, no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father.” (vs. 32) The return of Christ is going to happen right on schedule. But you can’t read that schedule. Whereas the people of Israel were able to watch the signs and escape the judgment of the Roman army, you cannot do the same with the coming of the Lord. All you are told to do is “be on guard, keep awake.”

What does that look like? It looks like living every day before the face of God. The imminent return of Christ should result in a passion for holiness and a zeal for evangelism and missions. It should eliminate the thinking that we can put off our sanctification or repentance for tomorrow. Tomorrow might not come. We should live for Christ in such a way that we would have no regrets if He were to return at any moment.

## February 2 - Family Worship

### Read Genesis 28

#### Discussion Questions:

- Jacob left his family fearfully as he ran from the wrath of his brother. He went to stay with his uncle, Laban. Jacob has lived his life up to this point as a scheming, thieving, lying cheater. In this chapter, he is going to see, perhaps for the first time, that God is real. What was Jacob doing when He encountered the Lord? (Sleeping.) What was he using as a pillow? (A stone.)
- What did Jacob see in his dream? (A stairway going to heaven with angels going up and down on it.) Was this dream like the dreams that you have? (No. His dream was a special kind of dream that God would give in those days to reveal spiritual truths.)
- Where did Jacob see the Lord? (Standing at the top of the staircase, according to verse 13.) Jacob is basically a fugitive, running from Esau. What do you think he expected to hear from the Lord? (Probably an angry rebuke.) What did God say to him? ("I am the Lord, the God of Abraham your father and the God of Isaac. The land on which you lie I will give to you and to your offspring." He also promised to bring Jacob back home, "For I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.")
- Was Jacob seeking God? (No.) Was God seeking Jacob? (Yes.)
- Jacob set up the stone that he used as a pillow and made it into a marker noting that this place must be the gate of heaven. There is a better staircase that allows us to go into heaven. Jesus said in John 1:51, "And he said to him, "Truly, truly, I say to you, you will see heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of Man." Jesus is the better staircase to heaven. Unlike Jacob, we are able to use that "staircase" to actually go to heaven and be welcomed by God.

Song: [Doxology \(Romans 11\)](#)

**Prayer Focus:** Pray for your local government. "First of all, then, I urge that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for all people, for kings and all who are in high positions, that we may lead a peaceful and quiet life, godly and dignified in every way." (1 Timothy 2:1-2)

**Family Activity:** Memory Verse Challenge

Starting from the youngest to the oldest, see who can accurately quote our weekly memory verse:  
**Psalm 34:1-6**

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### Bible in a Year

- Read Lamentations 1
- Read Lamentations 2

## Shepherding Notes Track

- Read Job 5

### Family Worship

#### **Read Proverbs 5**

- According to verse 23, why does the fool in this chapter die?
- What does this chapter teach you about the danger of being led by your desires?

#### **Prayer Focuses:**

Christlikeness – (Sample – Lord, please transform me by shining the light on any sin that I am struggling to give up.)

Tomorrow’s Church Service – (Sample – Lord, we go to church to worship you with the people of God. Please help everyone to get there, and please bring visitors. Please help the preacher and teachers to prepare so that we can grow in the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ.)

**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.)

30 Points – What is the name of the mountain where Abraham took Isaac to sacrifice him?

20 Points – What did God provide for the sacrifice that day after Isaac was released?

20 Points – What was Jacob holding onto when he was born?

20 Points – Esau sold his birthright in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_?

50 Points – What was the name of the king that Isaac deceived by saying Rebekah was his sister?

20 Points – What did Jacob wear on his hands to make him appear like Esau?

20 Points – Who concocted the scheme for Jacob to pretend to be Esau?

10 Points – What did Esau say he was going to do to Jacob?

10 Points – What did Jacob see in his dream?

30 Points – What did Jacob name the place where he dreamed of the stairway to heaven?

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### Bible in a Year

- Read Lamentations 3

**Answers Key:**

30 Points – What is the name of the mountain where Abraham took Isaac to sacrifice him?

**Moriah**

20 Points – What did God provide for the sacrifice that day after Isaac was released?

**A Ram**

20 Points – What was Jacob holding onto when he was born?

**Esau's Heel**

20 Points – Esau sold his birthright in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_?

Lentil Stew (soup)

50 Points – What was the name of the king that Isaac deceived by saying Rebekah was his sister?

**Abimelech**

20 Points – What did Jacob wear on his hands to make him appear like Esau?

**Goat skins (Esau must have been ridiculously hairy)**

20 Points – Who concocted the scheme for Jacob to pretend to be Esau?

**Rebekah**

10 Points – What did Esau say he was going to do to Jacob?

**Kill him**

10 Points – What did Jacob see in his dream?

**A stairway to heaven**

30 Points – What did Jacob name the place where he dreamed of the stairway to heaven?

**Bethel**

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