

# Foundations of Torah

PARENT-TEACHER EDITION

BY ANNE ELLIOTT

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# Foundations of Torah

PARENT-TEACHER EDITION

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## Overview of a Weekly Lesson:

Each Torah portion's lesson includes the following information for the parent-teacher:

Lesson Overview Teacher's Notes	This page is helpful for the teacher's notebook, to see the entire week's plan at a glance.
	Overview Chart Memory Verse Bible Drills Prayer Requests & Answers to Prayer
Torah Discussion & Activities	<p>These pages include possible discussion questions, with possible answers and further discussion topics, as well as optional activities you may wish to include during the week.</p> <p><b>Please note that your answers may disagree with ours.</b> This is okay! The answers are only intended to be discussion <i>starters</i>.</p>

**Note on Sacred Names:**

We use the Hebrew letters throughout this book to refer to the Creator of the Universe, our Heavenly Father. His name in Hebrew is spelled יהוה. In your English Bible, His name is translated as “the LORD.” A common pronunciation is “Ye-ho-VAH” or “YAH-way.” Some earlier English translations of the Bible wrote His Name as Jehovah.

We also refer to Jesus by His Hebrew name *Yeshua* (pronounced “ye-SHOO-ah”). You may wish to teach your children that His name in Hebrew means “יהוה saves” (Matthew 1:21).

We often use the word *Messiah* in place of the word Christ. Both mean “anointed one” and refer to the prophesied King and redeemer of Israel.

**The Golden Rule of Interpretation:**

“When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore, take every word at its primary, ordinary, usual, literal meaning unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in the light of related passages and axiomatic and fundamental truths, indicate otherwise.”

— D.L. Cooper

## How to Use This Curriculum:

We'd like to show you what a typical study of the weekly Torah portion looks like in our home.

1. First, if we haven't already done so, we **start our day with prayer**.
2. Now we work on **learning the week's memory verse**. You can read some of our methods below.
3. Dad, Mom, or an older student, then **reads the day's Torah portion aloud**. You may use the Bible translation of your choice.
4. Often we will suggest **discussion questions and activities** for you to do. Please feel free to add to or subtract from our suggestions, depending on the needs and interests of your family, always listening to the leading of the Spirit.
5. Twice each week, we like to have a "**Bible Drill**." This is a game in which children race each other to find passages of Scripture in their own Bibles. We urge you to play this game often so your children will gain the essential skill of finding passages in God's Word quickly! You might want to wait until your children are old enough to read fairly well on their own (typically 2nd or 3rd grade). At this age, we purchase a good-quality Bible for our children, one which lies flat when opened.

### How to Have a Bible Drill:

- **Have each child raise his Bible in the air**, totally extending his arm. (It's only fair.) Have him hold his Bible by the back binding, with no fingers poking into the pages to keep his place for him.
- **The teacher announces the reference** to be found (for instance, "Genesis 1:1").
- **The children then repeat the reference orally**, so that the teacher is sure everyone knows where to go and is listening.
- **The teacher shouts, "Go!"**
- At this point, each child pulls his Bible down and **begins searching** for the Scripture reference as quickly as possible.
- **The first child to find the reference stands**. He then reads it out loud.

If one child always wins, simply because he is older, take heart! The less-experienced children will quickly improve with frequent practice and a good dose of healthy competition. However, you can add parents to the game in the evenings for extra spice!

6. At the end of each week, our notes suggest that your children **write in their journals**. Our children each have a spiral or 3-ring notebook that is their Bible Journal. Once a week, they review what they've learned that week by telling about it in their journal. Young ones might draw a picture and have Mom write about it below. They might copy their memory verse. Older ones might tell what they've learned in their private Bible reading or copywork time. This journal will not only provide a record of their education; it will also become a priceless treasure that helps to cement God's truth in their hearts. If you prefer, you may purchase journals from Foundations Press, which have been prepared specifically for various abilities from early reader to high school.

7. **Please be open to the Holy Spirit as you work through His Torah portions.** Always be ready to discuss important concepts with your children and answer their questions. If you come up with additional learning ideas, record them so that you'll remember them next time you cover this material. Ask יהוה to make His Torah meaningful to each of your children.



## Hints for Memorizing Scripture:

Our tips for memorizing verses each day are based on the following principles:

- **It's easier to memorize a verse if you know what it means.** That's why we spend the first day of each week talking about what the verse means. Your children will illustrate the verse also, so you'll know from their pictures if they truly understand it.
- **It's easier to memorize a verse if the verse is meaningful to you.** Your job as a parent is to help your children relate the verse to their own lives. What promise does it make, what advice should they follow, what sin will it help them overcome? Try to talk about the verse at other times during the day, too. Ask the Holy Spirit to apply it to all of your lives.
- **It's easier to memorize a verse if you use many of your senses to learn it.** We use our eyes when we look at a verse visual, we use our arms and legs when we make up motions, we use our ears when we hear each other saying it together, and occasionally a verse is just the right kind to taste or smell something.
- **It's easier to memorize a verse if you repeat it many, many times.** That's why you should make it your goal to have everyone say the verse out loud at least *five times* each day. We'll help you come up with ways to keep it from being boring, but you can always try shouting, whispering, singing, standing, marching, lying down, writing, drawing, telling it to Dad, and calling Grandma.
- It's easier to memorize a verse if you say it with a "sing-songy" voice. Kids love this! For instance, try saying this verse, emphasizing the *italicized* words:

Psalm *One-nineteen* Eleven  
Thy *word* have I *hid* in my *heart*,  
That *I* might not *sin* against *thee*.  
Psalm *One-nineteen* Eleven

Each day, recite the verse (including reference) as a group five times. As the week progresses, allow the children to say it more and more without dependence on your voice, until they can say it independently by the end of the week.

If you're learning an extended passage of Scripture over many weeks, try to say the entire passage you've learned thus far at least once a day. For instance, if you're learning Deuteronomy 6:4-9 but you're only on verse 7 this week, you would review verses 4-7 once a day.

Before the week starts, take a moment to write the verse (using a Sharpie marker) on a spiral-bound set of 3×5 index cards. You will use this set of verses to review in coming weeks.

As a general rule, we'll stick to the following schedule:

**Day 1 – Discuss what a verse means and illustrate it.** Give your children sheets of paper, and ask them to illustrate the verse. Later, you can use these drawings to review verses you've already memorized. (Insert these papers into plastic sheet protectors and place in a notebook.)

**Day 2 – Copy the verse.** Preschool children will not write the verse, but you may want to have them point to letters or numbers in the verse. Older children may copy the verse directly from their Bible into a notebook. Our optional journals contain manuscript and cursive examples to trace and copy.

**Day 3 – Make up motions.** Obviously, some verses will be easier to come up with motions for than others, but you'll be surprised how creative your kids can be! You'll probably notice that they will use motions when they say it the rest of the week as well. That's fine. Note: If it seems impossible to come up with motions, try stomping your feet in rhythm, clapping, or marching around the kitchen table as you say it – anything to get you up and moving!

**Day 4 – Today is a good day for contests,** since by now your kids should have nearly memorized the verse. "Everyone with blue eyes, say the verse," "Everyone wearing green, say the verse," boys against girls, younger versus older, etc.

**Day 5 – Today, have each child say it individually.** After saying the verse several times as a group, I often start with the oldest child so that the youngest ones can hear it a few more times. I also "help" the younger ones more than I do the older ones, whom I expect to say it perfectly. You may wish to have a "verse recital" on *Erev Shabbat* (Friday evening), where the kids can show Dad how well they've learned their verse. You could also exhibit their drawings and writings. Make it memorable!

All of the above hints are helpful for other types of memorization as well, such as the Books of the Bible, or memory work in other subjects.

# B'reisheet | בְּרֵאשִׁית | “In the Beginning”

(Genesis 1:1 - 6:8)

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Prayer Time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memory Verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Motions	<input type="checkbox"/> Contests	<input type="checkbox"/> Test
Read and Discuss the Parashah	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 1:1-2:3	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 2:4-3:24	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 5:1-6:8	<input type="checkbox"/> Haftarah: Isaiah 42:5 - 43:10
Bible Drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill	
Homework	<input type="checkbox"/> Illustrate memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Other activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Journals

## Teacher's Notes:

### Memory Verse:

Hebrews 11:3 (WEB) – “By faith, we understand that the universe has been framed by the word of God, so that what is seen has not been made out of things which are visible.”

### Bible Drills:

#### Tuesday – The Word is...

- ☐ Psalm 119:105
- ☐ Ephesians 5:26
- ☐ John 1:14
- ☐ Hebrews 4:12
- ☐ James 1:25

#### Thursday – The Word is...

- ☐ John 15:3
- ☐ Jeremiah 23:29
- ☐ Ephesians 6:17
- ☐ Jeremiah 20:9
- ☐ Revelation 19:13

### Prayer Requests this Week:

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### Answers to Prayer:

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Dear Parent,

Shavua tov! This week's Torah portion is called **B'reisheet**, which starts back at the book of Genesis.

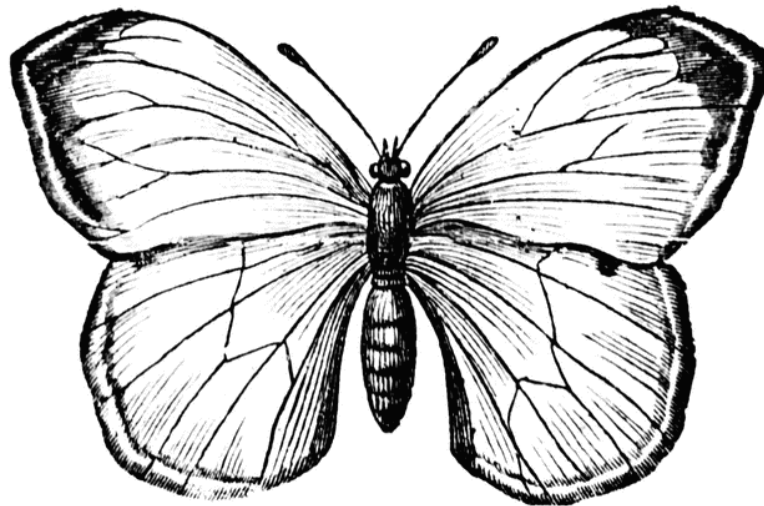
Many of us are starting this study during the days of the biblical fall feast of *Sukkot* (Feast of Trumpets) and still have a few days of feasting and fun ahead of us. I hope you have created special memories with your children. Remember that the feast days were instituted for the children, so that when they ask you "why" you're doing something, you can explain ה'ה's wonderful plan to them. (See Exodus 12:6-7.)

But soon you'll be home again, and we will have the privilege of starting back into our daily routines. The Torah portions start back at Genesis, and of course, math and grammar are happily waiting for you as well!

Don't be surprised if you need a few days to "decompress" and figure out your routine again. You might even need to sleep in a few times! Try to eat a diet low in sugar, remember to remind your children of simple household rules again, and be filled with compassion as you settle into life.

However, this is a FOUNDATIONAL section of the Torah, and even if your days are busy, we strongly recommend at least taking the time to read and discuss this passage in Genesis. We feel these are the most important chapters in the Torah, if not the entire Scriptures!

~Anne



Schäk, Joseph. *Drittes Lesebuch*. New York: Fr. Pustet, 1874. "Butterfly."

## **B'reisheet – Discussion & Activities**

### **Day 1 – Genesis 1:1-2:3**

- ☐ **According to Genesis 1:3, how did אֱלֹהִים create the world?**

According to Genesis 1:3, אֱלֹהִים created the world by His Word: “And God said.”

**Look up John 1:1-3, 9-10 and Hebrews 11:3. How did God create the world?**

In John 1:1-3, we learn that God created the world by the Word. In John 1:9-10, we learn that the “Light” made the world. This Light is Yeshua, according to John 1:14.

In Hebrews 11:3, we learn that the worlds were “framed,” or created, by the word of God.

- ☐ **Discuss some ways that we are made in the image of God. (See Genesis 1:27.)**

To be made in the image of God means that we can make things like He can (although we can't create out of nothing or with His power and might). We are “creative” like He is!

You may also wish to read Genesis 5:2, Psalm 8:1-9, and 1 Corinthians 11:7.

We are made as “male and female” (Genesis 5:2) and able to reproduce children, and we have dominion over His creation (Psalm 8). Genesis 1:27 and 1 Corinthians 11:7 both seem to say that man was made in God's image but that the woman was made in the image of man, just as children are made in the image of their parents. We look just like them!

- ☐ **Using a Strong's concordance, look up the words “ended” and “rested” in Genesis 2:2. What do these words mean in Hebrew? Why did God cease from His labor?**

(Note: We will frequently use a Strong's concordance in this curriculum. You may wish to use <http://blueletterbible.org> online.)

ended - Strong's H3615, *kalah*: to accomplish, to end, to complete.

rested - Strong's H7673, *shabath*: to cease, to repose (rest).

- ☐ **Sing the fun Creation song at the end of this week's lesson.**

### **Day 2 – Genesis 2:4-3:24**

- ☐ **Look up the Hebrew meaning of the name “Adam.” (See Genesis 2:19-20.)**

Adam - Strong's H120, *adam*: ruddy (red), from the ground.

- ☐ **Look up the Hebrew meaning of the name “Eve.” (See Genesis 3:20.)**

Eve - Strong's #2332, *chavah*: life-giver.

- ☐ **According to Genesis 1:26-30 and Genesis 2:15, what was man's job?** According to Genesis 1:28, God told man to be fruitful and multiply (have children) and to fill the earth. Man was also to subdue the earth and have dominion over the fish, the birds, and every living thing. According to Genesis 2:15, man was put into the garden to dress it (work in it to make it beautiful) and keep (guard) it.

- ☐ **One way the serpent tempted Eve was to cause her to doubt what God really said. (See Genesis 3:1.) Look up three kinds of temptation listed in 1 John 2:16.**

1 John 2:16 lists these three temptations: (1) the lust of the flesh, (2) the lust of the eyes, and (3) the pride of life.

**How did Yeshua defeat temptation in Matthew 4:4, 7, and 10?**

In Matthew 4:4, 7, and 10, Yeshua defeated temptation by quoting Scripture (“it is written”).

**You might also wish to read Ephesians 6:10-18.**

Ephesians 6:10-18 tells us to put on the whole armor of God, and one of those pieces is the “sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God” (verse 17).

### Day 3 – Genesis 4

- ❑ **Why do you think אֱלֹהִים would not accept Cain’s sacrifice? Read Hebrews 11:4.**
  - According to Hebrews 11:4, Abel offered a more excellent sacrifice, which showed he was righteous. We can only assume that Abel followed אֱלֹהִים’s instructions, where Cain did not.
- ❑ **Name some inventions and first things that are listed in Genesis 4. For instance, the first city (verse 17), the first music (verse 21), etc.**
  - Genesis 4:1 – first shepherd
  - Genesis 4:1 – first farmer
  - Genesis 4:17 – first city builder
  - Genesis 4:20 – first tent dweller
  - Genesis 4:20 – first cattle farmer
  - Genesis 4:21 – first maker of musical instruments
  - Genesis 4:22 – first forger of brass and iron
- ❑ **Read Genesis 4:26. What do you think it means to “call upon the name of אֱלֹהִים”?**

It is often a reference to worshiping אֱלֹהִים with sacrifices and to worship Him alone, as compared to worshiping other gods. Compare to 1 Kings 18:24; Psalm 116:17; Joel 2:32, and Zephaniah 3:9.

### Day 4 – Genesis 5:1-6:8

- ❑ **Look up the meanings of the names listed in chapter 5. What do these tell you about what the world was like at this time?**
  - Adam - Strong's H120, ruddy (red), from the ground.
  - Seth - Strong's H8352, appointed, substitution.
  - Enos - Strong's H583, mortal, man, son of man.
  - Cainan - Strong's H7018, possession, dwelling place.
  - Mahalale’el - Strong's H4111, praise of God.
  - Jared - Strong's H3382, descent.
  - Enoch - Strong's H2585, dedicated, teacher.
  - Methuselah - Strong's H4968, man of a dart, or “his death shall bring.”
  - Lamech - Strong's H3929, powerful, despairing.
  - Noah - Strong's H5146, rest, comfort.
  - Shem - Strong's H8035, name.
  - Ham - Strong's H2526, hot.
  - Japheth - Strong's H3315, opened.

(See also *Genesis: Finding Our Roots*, by Ruth Beechick, pp. 49-51.)
- ❑ **What does it mean to “walk with God”? (See Genesis 5:24. Compare to Genesis 6:9 and Genesis 17:1.)** If we compare Genesis 5:24 to Genesis 6:9 and Genesis 17:1, we see that those who “walk with God” are described as perfect. The word *perfect* means whole-hearted. You might want to look up Amos 3:3.
- ❑ **What does it mean that Noah “found grace in the eyes of אֱלֹהִים”? (See Genesis 6:8.)** You might want to look up the Hebrew word translated as “grace” (Strong's H2580, favor, acceptance).  
**Read Hebrews 11:6-7.** In Hebrews 11:6-7, we read that Noah had faith and that he believed God enough to be moved with fear and prepare an ark to save his family.

## Day 5 – Isaiah 42:5-43:10

- ❑ The “Haftarah” was compiled during the time of the Maccabees, when the Greek government over Judah would not allow the Jews to read from the Torah. Righteous men compiled a *haftarah* schedule of passages outside the Torah that would help them remember what each Torah portion was about. Can you find the similarities between this week’s Torah and Haftarah portions?

In this Haftarah portion, we see many ways that יהוה is powerful enough to create our world and also to restore the world that has been damaged by sin. There are many things listed which only God can do! We also see His preservation of His people during times of judgment. Do you see any other things?

- ❑ As you read today, name some specific things which יהוה created.
  - See the following verses:
    - Isaiah 42:5
    - Isaiah 42:15
    - Isaiah 43:1
    - Isaiah 43:7

## **“On Day One”**

by Melody Waring (to the tune of “This Old Man”)

On day one,  
Yah made light,  
He made day and He made night.  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

On day two,  
Yah made Heaven,  
Made it as a place for livin’.  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

On day three,  
Yah made earth  
With some trees and plants and herbs.  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

On day four,  
He made the sun,  
Stars and moon for sparkly fun.  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

On day five,  
Yah made fish,  
Birds and whales with tails that swish.  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

On day six,  
Yah made critters,  
You and me and things that jitters,  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

On day seven,  
Yah said, “Rest  
‘Cause I love you, and it’s best!”  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.

Some people  
Seem to think  
Yah did not make everything, but  
With a knick-knack paddy-whack only Yah alone  
Could make me such a perfect home.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Source: <http://torahschool.wordpress.com/2011/10/08/breisheet-%D7%A8%D7%A9%D7%AA-in-the-beginning-2/>



# Noach | נח | "Noah"

(Genesis 6:9 – 11:32)

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Prayer Time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memory Verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Motions	<input type="checkbox"/> Contests	<input type="checkbox"/> Test
Read and Discuss the Parashah	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 6:9-8:22	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 9	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 10	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 11	<input type="checkbox"/> Haftarah: Isaiah 66:1-24 <sup>2</sup>
Bible Drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill	
Homework	<input type="checkbox"/> Illustrate memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Other activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Journals

## Teacher's Notes:

Memory Verse:

Isaiah 49:6 (WEB) – “Indeed, he says, ‘It is too light a thing that you should be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel? **I will also give you as a light to the nations, that you may be my salvation to the end of the earth.**”<sup>3</sup>

Bible Drills:

### Tuesday – “wine”

- ☐ Genesis 14:8
- ☐ Psalm 4:7
- ☐ Proverbs 31:4
- ☐ Joel 2:19
- ☐ Luke 1:15

### Thursday – Strong's #2865, *chathath*

- ☐ Deuteronomy 1:21
- ☐ Joshua 8:1
- ☐ Job 7:14
- ☐ 2 Chronicles 32:7
- ☐ Jeremiah 51:56

Prayer Requests this Week:

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Answers to Prayer:

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<sup>2</sup> Some congregations read Isaiah 54:1-55:5 this week, as well as in the KiTetzei portion later this year. We have chosen to substitute Isaiah 66:1-24, which is often read on a Sabbath that fall on a new moon.

<sup>3</sup> Younger students may wish to learn only the underlined words.

Dear Parent,

Shavua tov! This week's Torah portion is called **Noach**, which is the Hebrew spelling of Noah.

We will read about the mercy of יהוה in preserving Noah and his family, in a world where men's hearts were only inclined to do evil continually. Sadly, after the flood, hearts quickly digressed back to evil again.

But oh, the mercy of our Father, as He preserved a godly seed for Himself, taught them how to obey His Torah, and walked with them even as all the nations were in confusion (*babel*)!

What a privilege it is to teach our children the facts of biblical history, science, math, and language! Sometimes we feel like the only ones. (I'm sure Noah and his family felt like that, too!)

However, we have the pleasure of bringing יהוה's light to the nations, beginning first of all with the children He has placed into our homes. Let's keep encouraging each other every day. :-)

~Anne



*Noah's Ark* (illustration from the 1897 *Bible Pictures and What They Teach Us* by Charles Foster)

## Noah – Discussion & Activities

### Day 1 – Genesis 6:9-8:22

- ☐ **How was Noah described in Genesis 6:9? What was written about Noah in Genesis 6:22 and Genesis 7:5?**

In Genesis 6:9, Noah is described like this: “Noah was a just man and perfect in his generations, and Noah walked with God” Genesis 6:22 tells us that Noah did “according to all that God commanded him.” Genesis 7:5 says, “Noah did according unto all that ה' commanded him.”

- ☐ **How many of each animal went into the ark (see Genesis 7:2-3)?**

Of the clean beasts, Noah took seven (male and female, so possibly seven pairs, or fourteen of each). Of the unclean beasts, Noah took only two (male and female). Of the birds of the air, Noah took seven (male and female). He did this to preserve their seed on the earth, so that they would continue to survive.

**How do you think Noah knew which animals were clean and which were unclean?**

The only way Noah could have known which animals were clean and which were unclean is if ה' directly told him, or if ה' had told Adam and this information had been passed down to Noah.

**What did Noah do with some of the clean animals in Genesis 8:20?** In Genesis 8:20, Noah sacrificed some of the clean animals and birds as a burnt offering upon an altar.

### Day 2 – Genesis 9

- ☐ **Why do you think ה' allowed Noah and his sons to eat meat after the flood?**

The book of Genesis does not tell us! Some people theorize that the conditions on the earth were so dramatically changed after the flood that mankind needed meat for good health, especially during the harsh conditions of the ice ages that would have started beginning the first winter after the flood.

- ☐ **People often say that Genesis 9:5-6 is the first time man was given the right to rule over other men. What things were men allowed to do to other men?**

Mankind could take the life of men who had shed the blood of other men. No other kinds of permission were given to mankind to rule over other men in these verses.

- ☐ **What command was given in Genesis 9:7?**

The command in Genesis 9:7 is to “be ye fruitful, and multiply; bring forth abundantly in the earth, and multiply therein.”

**Do you remember when this command was first given?** This command was first given in Genesis 1:28.

- ☐ **What covenant did God make with Noah?**

“All flesh will not be cut off any more by the waters of the flood. There will never again be a flood to destroy the earth” (Genesis 9:11).

**What was the sign of His covenant?**

“I set my rainbow in the cloud, and it will be a sign of a covenant between me and the earth” (Genesis 9:13).

- ☐ **What warnings does God give us about wine in Proverbs 23:20-21, 29-35?**

- It makes them poor and clothes them in rags (Prov. 23:21).
- It gives woe, sorrow, strife, complaints, needless bruises, and bloodshot eyes to those who stay too long at wine or seek it out (Prov. 23:29-30).
- It bites like a snake and poisons like a viper (Prov. 23:32).

- It causes eyes to see strange things and the mind to imagine confusing things (Prov. 23:33-35).
- It is addictive (Prov. 23:35).

### Day 3 – Genesis 10

- ☐ **Read Deuteronomy 32:8. What did God do to the nations and the sons of Adam?**  
He gave the nations inheritances and separated them. He set boundaries for the peoples (nations).
- ☐ **Traditionally, it is said that 70 nations are represented in this chapter. Would you like to try to count them?**  
Did you find 70 nations represented? If not, how many did you find?

### Day 4 – Genesis 11

- ☐ **Where is Shinar?**  
See <https://answersingenesis.org/tower-of-babel/where-in-the-world-is-the-tower-of-babel>
- ☐ **Who is the author of human language?**  
הֵנֶכְחִי is the author of human language.  
**What did הֵנֶכְחִי do to languages at Babel, and why?**  
According to Genesis 11:6-8, הֵנֶכְחִי said, "Behold, they are one people, and they have all one language, and this is what they begin to do. Now nothing will be withheld from them, which they intend to do. Come, let's go down, and there confuse their language, that they may not understand one another's speech." So הֵנֶכְחִי scattered them abroad from there on the surface of all the earth. They stopped building the city."
- ☐ **What does the word "Babel" mean? (Look it up in a dictionary or a Strong's concordance.)**  
The word "Babel" means confusion or mixing (Strong's #894).  
**Compare this to the word "confound" in Genesis 11:9.**  
The word "confound" means to mix, mingle, confuse, confound (Strong's #1101).

### Day 5 – Isaiah 66:1-24

- ☐ **Compare Genesis 6:5 to Isaiah 66:17-18.**  
Genesis 6:5 says, "הֵנֶכְחִי saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of man's heart was continually only evil." Isaiah 66:17 lists what some of those wicked, evil deeds are. Isaiah 66:18 says that הֵנֶכְחִי knows their works and their thoughts.
- ☐ **What are some of the nations mentioned in this chapter?**  
Isaiah 66:19 lists "Tarshish, Pul, and Lud, who draw the bow, Tubal and Javan, far-away islands, who have not heard my fame, nor have seen my glory."

# Lech Lecha | לך-לך | “Go Forth”

(Genesis 12:1 – 17:27)

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Prayer Time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memory Verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Motions	<input type="checkbox"/> Contests	<input type="checkbox"/> Test
Read and Discuss the Parashah	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 12	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 13-14	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 16-17	<input type="checkbox"/> Haftarah: Isaiah 40:27 – 41:16
Bible Drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill	
Homework	<input type="checkbox"/> Illustrate memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Other activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Journals

## Teacher’s Notes:

Memory Verse:

Isaiah 40:31 (KJV) – “But they that wait upon יהוה shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.”

Bible Drills:

### Tuesday – “call on the name of יהוה”

- ☐ Genesis 4:26
- ☐ Psalm 116:13
- ☐ Acts 15:17
- ☐ Romans 10:13
- ☐ 1 Corinthians 1:2

### Thursday – “Abraham”

- ☐ Deuteronomy 1:8
- ☐ Joshua 24:2
- ☐ 2 Kings 13:23
- ☐ 2 Chronicles 20:7
- ☐ Isaiah 41:8

Prayer Requests this Week:

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Answers to Prayer:

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Dear Parent,

Shavua Tov! This week's Torah portion is *Lech Lecha*, which means "go forth."

The readings talk about the promises given to Abraham, promises which our faithful Father continually makes, over and over again throughout all 66 books of Scripture.

"I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed" (Genesis 12:2-3, ESV).

We know that we can depend on Him to **always keep His Word**, and we know that He will fulfill these literal promises of a Land as well. We have been blessed through Abraham to have Yeshua as our Messiah (Galatians 3), and we are so blessed to be grafted into the family of Abraham (Ephesians 2).

Many of us have had our "eyes opened" to the myriads of blessings available today because of this long-ago covenant with Abraham. Resolve to pass down your joy and amazement to your children, emphasizing to them how eternally blessed we really are!

Our blessings are all because of יהוה and his salvation provided to us. May we walk with strength and joy this week, because just as He promised to be with Abraham (Genesis 15:1), **He promises to be with us, too** (Hebrews 13:5).

~Anne



*Abram Journeying into the Land of Canaan*  
(engraving by Gustave Doré from the 1865 *La Sainte Bible*)

## Lech Lecha – Discussion & Activities

## Day 1 - Genesis 12

- ☐ Look closer at the promise made to Abram in verses 2-3: How many *peoples* on the earth would be blessed through him?

According to Genesis 12:2-3, all peoples (families) on the earth would be blessed through him.

According to Genesis 17:4-6, how many *nations* would come from him?

According to Genesis 17:4-6, Abram would be the father of many nations.

- ❑ What would happen to those who blessed or cursed Abraham?**

Genesis 12:3 says, “I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you.”

What happened to Pharaoh in this chapter when he tried to take Abram's wife?

When Pharaoh tried to take Abram's wife, אֱלֹהִים plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues (Genesis 12:17).

- ❑ Who is the “seed” mentioned in verse 7? To find the answer, look up Galatians 3:16.

According to Galatians 3:16, the seed promised to Abram was the Messiah (“Christ”).

- ❑ Read Hebrews 11:8-10. Do we have to understand *why* before we obey?

According to Hebrews 11:8-10, no, we do not always have to know the reason *why* before obeying.

True faith obeys even when, like Abram, we don't know why or where we are going.

## Day 2 - Genesis 13-14

- ❑ What do you think it means to “call on the name of יהוה” (in verse 4)?

To “call on the name” of a god, including יהוה, means to worship that god, which often includes bringing sacrifices and offerings, as well as praying to that god.

What did Abram build before he called on יהוה's name? See also Genesis 12:7 and 8, as well as Genesis 13:18.

Abram built an altar before he called on יהוה's name. We see that Abram built an altar and called on יהוה's name repeatedly, as he moved from place to place.

- ❑ Describe the men of Sodom, whom Lot chose to live close by (see Genesis 13:12-13).

According to Genesis 13:12-13, the men of Sodom were exceedingly wicked and sinful against יהוה.

**Read Psalm 1:1. What do you think Lot should have done?**

According to Psalm 1:1, Lot should not have walked in their counsel, stood in their path, or sat in their seats. He should have stayed far away!

- ☐ Who was Melchizedek, and what did Abram give him? Why? (See Genesis 14:18-20.)**

Melchizedek was the king of Salem (Hebrew for peace) and the priest of God Most High. Abram gave him 10% (a tithe, or a tenth) of all the goods captured in the battle, as a way to thank יהוה God for blessing him.

**Learn more about this priest by reading Hebrews 7:1-4.**

- Melchizedek was the king of Salem (Hebrew for peace) and the priest of God Most High.
- Melchizedek is Hebrew for "king of righteousness."
- Salem is Hebrew for "king of peace."
- We do not know Melchizedek's father, mother, or other genealogy, so it is as if he appeared out of nowhere. We don't know anything about the beginning of his days nor the end of his life. In this, he is a picture of Yeshua, the Son of God, who has no beginning or ending, and because He will never end, there is no end to His priesthood.

### Day 3 - Genesis 15

- ❑ **According to Genesis 15:1-3, what do you think Abram might have been afraid of?**  
According to Genesis 15:1-3, Abram was afraid that he would not have any children, even though יהוה had promised children to him.

**What promise did יהוה repeat to him (Genesis 15:5)?**

In Genesis 15:5, יהוה repeated His promise to Abram that his descendants would be as many as the stars in the sky (not able to be counted).

**How did Abraham respond (Genesis 15:6)?**

Abram responded by believing God.

- ❑ **What covenant did יהוה make with Abram in Genesis 15:18-21?**  
יהוה made a covenant with Abram that promised him a specific piece of land: “To your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the River Euphrates— the Kenites, the Kenezites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.”
- ❑ **Optional: the word “covenant” is Strong’s #1285, which is the Hebrew word *brit*. If you wanted, you could look up the meaning of this word.**  
The word “covenant” is Strong’s #1285, which is the Hebrew word *brit* and means to cut.  
**Based on what Abraham did in verse 10, why do you think this word means “covenant”?**  
In Genesis 15:10, Abram cut the animals of the sacrifice in half.

### Day 4 - Genesis 16-17

- ❑ **What blessing did the angel of יהוה give to Hagar? (See Genesis 16:11-12)**  
The angel of יהוה blessed Hagar by promising that she would have a son named Ishmael, because יהוה had heard her affliction. Ishmael would be a wild man, with his hand against every man and every man's hand against him. He would dwell in the presence of all his brothers.
- ❑ **What covenant did יהוה make with Abram when he changed his name? (See Genesis 17:4-8.)**  
יהוה made a covenant with Abram when He changed his name to Abraham. יהוה told Abraham that he would be a father of many nations and that kings would come from him. In addition, יהוה made a covenant between Abraham and all his descendants after him, to be a God to them all and to give them the land of Canaan as an everlasting possession.
- ❑ **What did Abraham have to do in order to keep his side of the covenant with יהוה? (See Genesis 17:9-14.)**  
Abraham's part of the covenant was to circumcise every male child who is eight days old, whether born in his house or foreigners bought with money (household servants). Notice the play on words between "covenant" and "cut." His descendants were to continue to do this throughout all their generations.

### Day 5 - Isaiah 40:27 – 41:16

- ❑ **What do you think Isaiah 40:27-31 has to do with what we learned about Abraham in this week’s Torah portion?**  
Just as Abraham appeared too weak and too old to ever have a son, יהוה was never too weak or powerless to fulfill His promises.



# Vayera | וַיֵּרָא | “And He Appeared”

(Genesis 18:1 - 22:24)

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Prayer Time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memory Verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Motions	<input type="checkbox"/> Contests	<input type="checkbox"/> Test
Read and Discuss the Parashah	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 18	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 19:1-29	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 19:30-21:34	<input type="checkbox"/> Genesis 22	<input type="checkbox"/> Haftarah: 2 Kings 4:1-37
Bible Drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill		<input type="checkbox"/> Bible drill	
Homework	<input type="checkbox"/> Illustrate memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy memory verse	<input type="checkbox"/> Other activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Journals

## Teacher’s Notes:

Memory Verse:

Luke 12:32 (KJV) – “Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.”

Bible Drills:

### Tuesday – “ways of death”

- ☐ Proverbs 16:25
- ☐ Jeremiah 21:8
- ☐ Ezekiel 33:11
- ☐ Luke 1:79
- ☐ James 5:20

### Thursday – “tempt”

- ☐ Exodus 17:2
- ☐ Deuteronomy 6:16
- ☐ Malachi 3:15
- ☐ Matthew 4:7
- ☐ Acts 15:10

Prayer Requests this Week:

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Answers to Prayer:

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Dear Parent,

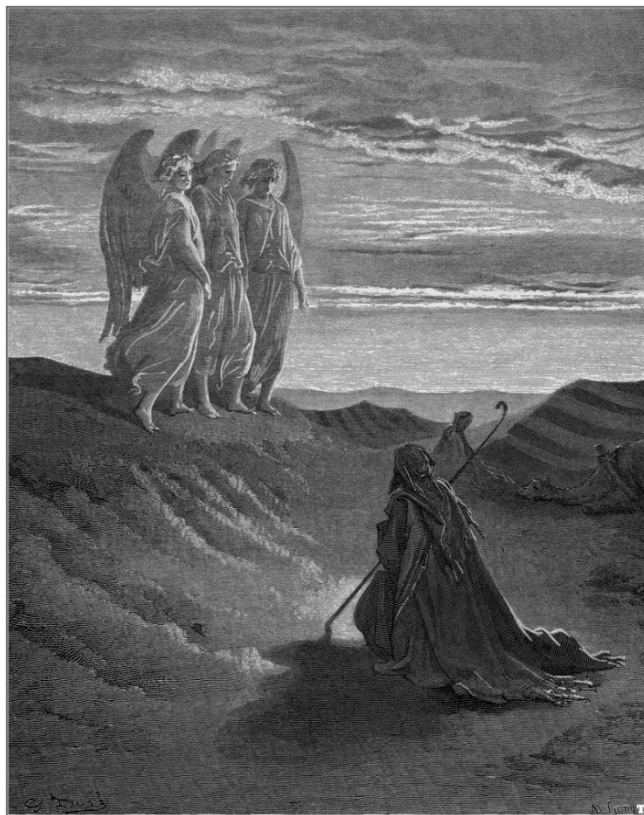
Shavua Tov! This week's Torah portion is *Vayera*, which means "He appeared."

This week's Torah portion talks about how our Father is our provider. He is **יֵרֵב** *Yireh*. How could our Father not be a good provider when He appears for us, always just when we need Him?

- **Some people see His provision immediately**, so they immediately run to meet the needs of others without any worry that they won't have enough. (Abraham and Sarah as they slaughter a choice, tender calf for three strangers.)
- **Some people don't see His provision and mercy**, so they rush to make their own plans, even to point of sacrificing the needs of their own children. (Lot as he offers to give his virgin daughters to the evil men of Sodom.)

Follow the thread of provision as you read with your children this week. Allow the Spirit to convict you. Ask Him to help you pass the test when it's your turn someday, as Abraham passed even though he was asked to give up his dear son Isaac. Walk with Him this week!

~Anne



*Abraham and the Three Angels*  
(engraving by Gustave Doré from the 1865 *La Sainte Bible*)

## Vayera – Answers & Activities

### Day 1 – Genesis 18

- ❑ **What kinds of special foods and hospitality did Abraham and Sarah show to the three visitors? Would *you* know how to prepare that much food for strangers – that quickly? Would you want to? What is hospitality? What does this tell you about Abraham and Sarah's character?**

The answers are found in Genesis 18:2-8. Spend time discussing these questions together. What are some ways you can improve in showing hospitality to others?

- ❑ **ה' lists several reasons why He did not want to hide His plans for Sodom from Abraham (see Genesis 18:18-19). Can you list as many of these reasons as possible?**

According to Genesis 18:18-19, ה' did not want to hide his plans for Sodom from Abraham for the following reasons:

- Because Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation
- Because all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him.
- Because ה' knew that Abraham would command his children and his household after him, that they would keep (guard) the way of ה', to do righteousness and justice.
- Because ה' wanted bring to Abraham what He had spoken to him. (He wanted to let Abraham see that He would keep His promises to him.)

- ❑ **Read James 2:23 and James 4:4.**

James 2:23 tells us that because Abraham believed God, it was counted to him for righteousness and that he was called a friend of God! James 4:4 says that anyone who wants to be a friend of God must be an enemy of the world (this world's way of thinking; their mindset and way of living).

- ❑ **Younger children may like to count backwards by 5s with Abraham as he pleads for the lives of his loved ones in Sodom. Ask if they think ה' will find 10 righteous people in Sodom.**

### Day 2 – Genesis 19:1-29

- ❑ **How does Lot's hospitality compare with Abraham's?**

We can see Lot's hospitality in Genesis 19:1-3.

**Note the bread that was served by both (see Genesis 18:6 and Genesis 19:3). What time of year might it have been, according to Genesis 18:14?**

Lot served unleavened bread to the angels (Genesis 19:3). Abraham also served bread quickly, which likely means it didn't have time to rise (Genesis 18:6). In Genesis 18:14, ה' told Abraham that Sarah's son would be born "at the appointed time" (*moed*) next year. See Leviticus 23:1-2, which says, "And ה' spoke to Moses, saying, 'Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: "The feasts (*moedim*, appointed times) of ה', which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts (*moedim*, appointed times).'"

- ❑ **Read Psalm 1:1-6. How did Lot play around with sin and destruction, according to Psalm 1:1?**

If we compare Lot's actions with Psalm 1:1, we can see that he played around with sin and destruction by:

- Walking in the counsel of the ungodly.
- Standing in the path of sinners.
- Sitting in the seat of the scornful.

In Genesis 19:1, we see that Lot was sitting in the city gate, which means he was considered a city elder and leader. (The people came to the gates for decisions to be made by the city elders.) From Genesis 13:10-11, where Lot first chose to live in Sodom, even though he knew it was a wicked city (Gen. 13:13), to Genesis 19, where Lot was not only living in Sodom but was considered a leader of the city, we see that Lot didn't think the wickedness surrounding him would affect his life. He thought he could play around with sin and not be hurt.

☐ **What did the men of Sodom consider Lot, according to Genesis 19:9?**

Notice that the men of Sodom considered Lot a “sojourner” (Genesis 19:9), which is someone who is just visiting a place temporarily.

**What about Lot’s married daughters; were they still “sojourners” (see Genesis 19:14)?**

However, his daughters had married men from Sodom, and they would have been considered permanent residents of the city (Genesis 19:14).

☐ **Did Lot want to leave Sodom (see Genesis 19:16)? What about Lot’s wife (see Genesis 19:26)? Read Proverbs 14:11-12.**

Genesis 19:16 says that Lot lingered and didn’t want to leave Sodom. Genesis 19:26 says that Lot’s wife looked back at the city.

**Day 3 – Genesis 19:30-21:34**

☐ **The Moabites and Ammonites, mentioned for the first time here in Genesis 19:37-38, are the descendants of Lot. As we continue to read through the Torah, pay attention to the Moabites and Ammonites.**

☐ **According to Genesis 20:11, do you think Abraham was fearing God either?**

No, it seems as if Abraham was more afraid of man than he was of God.

☐ **According to Genesis 21:20, what was Ishmael’s occupation when he grew older?**

Ishmael became an archer. When we see references to his descendants in the rest of Scripture (especially the Prophets), we’ll often see references to archers and archery.



**Day 4 – Genesis 22**

☐ **Compare Genesis 22:1 and James 1:13-17.**

According to Genesis 22:1, God “tempted” or tested Abraham. This appears to contradict James 1:13-17, which says that God cannot tempt us with evil. What do you think about this?

☐ **According to Genesis 22:8, did Abraham believe that God would ask him to kill his own son?**

According to Genesis 22:8, Abraham never believed that God really wanted him to kill his own son, which would be a sin.

**See also Genesis 22:12.**

He expected God to provide a lamb for the sacrifice.

**Who did Abraham trust throughout this test (see Genesis 22:14)?**

According to Genesis 22:14, he feared God more than any circumstance, even when he didn’t understand. He didn’t withhold anything from God or allow anything to keep him from being obedient. **Read Hebrews 11:17-19.**

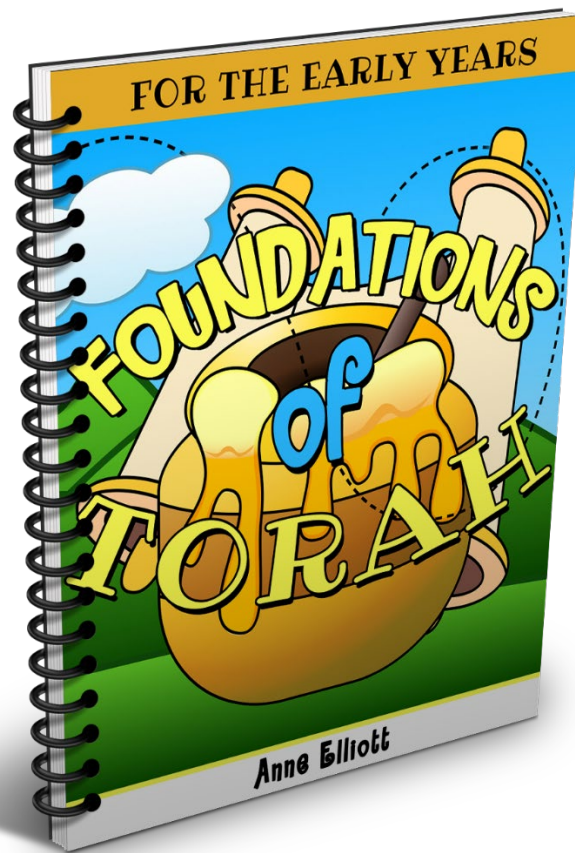
According to Hebrews 11:17-19, one possibility is that he thought God would raise up Isaac from the dead. No matter what, he showed great trust and passed God’s test!

**Day 5 – 2 Kings 4:1-37**

- ❑ **What do you think 2 Kings 4:1-37 has to do with what we learned about Abraham in this week's Torah portion?**

In 2 Kings 4:1-37, we read about several other people who had great trust in God, even when the circumstances seemed impossible.

The following are sample pages from the  
Early Years Journal



# B'reisheet | "In the Beginning"

Genesis 1:1 - 6:8

בְּרֵאשִׁית

Copy the Hebrew letters here:



**In the beginning**, God created the heavens and the earth. The earth was formless and empty. Darkness was on the surface of the deep and God's Spirit was hovering over the surface of the waters. Genesis 1:1-2

# Memory Verse:

By faith, we understand that the universe has been framed by the word of God, so that what is seen has not been made out of things which are visible. Hebrews 11:3

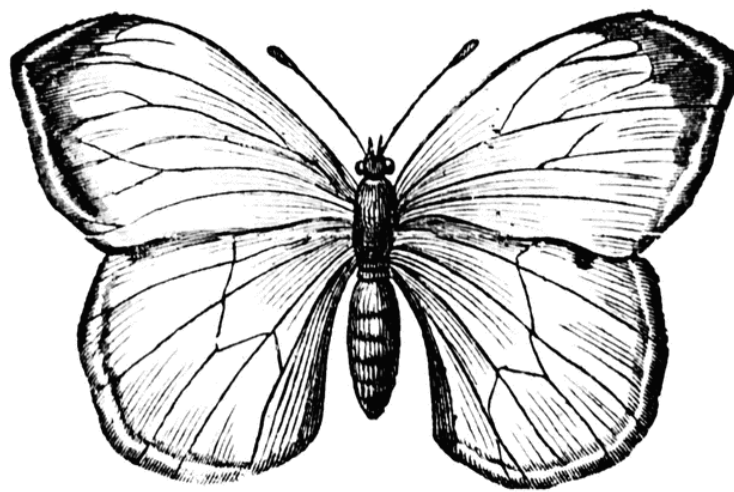
Draw a picture of something God made on the sixth day (Genesis 1:24-26):

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a child to draw a picture of something God made on the sixth day.



Trace the underlined words:

By faith we understand that  
the universe has been framed  
by the word of God, so that  
what is seen has not been made  
out of things which are visible.  
Hebrews 11:3



# Noah | "Noah"

Genesis 6:9 – 11:32

נח

Copy the Hebrew letters here:



**Noah was a righteous man,**  
blameless among the people of his time.  
Noah walked with God. Genesis 6:9

## Memory Verse:

I will also give you as a light to the nations, that you may be my salvation to the end of the earth. Isaiah 49:6

Draw a picture of what God asked Noah to build:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a child to draw a picture of Noah's Ark.

Trace the underlined words:

I will also give you as a light  
to the nations, that you may  
be my salvation to the end of  
the earth. Isaiah 49:6



# Lech Lecha | “Go Forth”

Genesis 12:1 – 17:27

לך-לך

Copy the Hebrew letters here:

Now יהוה said to Abram,

**“Go forth** out of your country, and your relatives, and your father’s house, and go to the land that I will show you. Genesis 12:1-2

# Memory Verse:

But they that wait upon יהוה shall renew their strength;  
they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run,  
and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.

Isaiah 40:31



Draw a picture of an eagle flying high in the sky over the land of Canaan.

Trace the underlined words:

But they that wait upon יהוה  
shall renew their strength;  
they shall mount up with wings  
as eagles; they shall run, and  
not be weary; and they shall  
walk, and not faint.

Isaiah 40: 31



# Vayera | “And He Appeared”

Genesis 18:1 - 22:24

וַיֵּרָא

Copy the Hebrew letters here:

**And** **וַיֵּרָא** **appeared** to him by the oaks of Mamre, as he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day. Genesis 18:1



# Memory Verse:

Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom. Luke 12:32

Draw a picture of what the Father promised to give to Abraham:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a child to draw a picture of what the Father promised to give to Abraham.

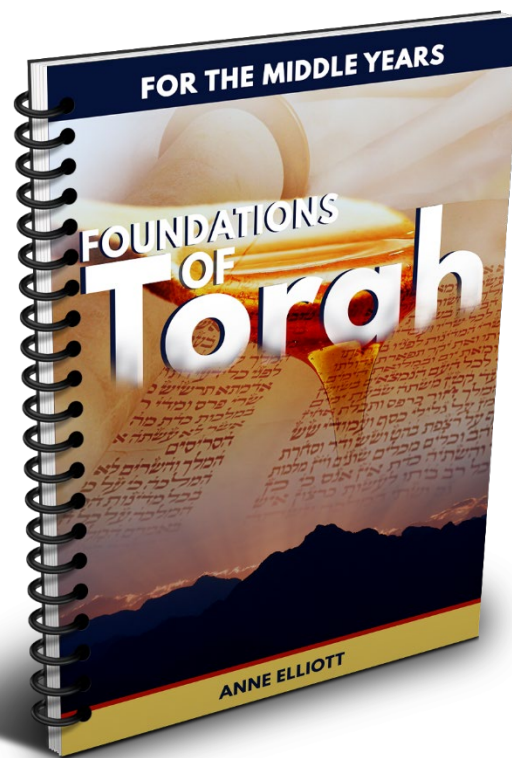
Trace the underlined words:

Fear not, little flock; for it is  
your Father's good pleasure to  
give you the kingdom.

Luke 12:32



The following are sample pages from the  
Middle Years Journal



# B'reisheet | "In the Beginning"

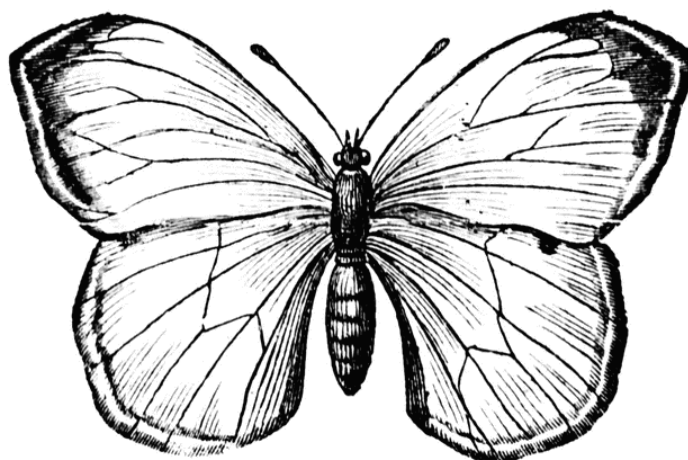
Genesis 1:1 - 6:8

Copy the Hebrew letters:

בְּרֵאשִׁית

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 1:1 – 2:3
- ☐ Genesis 2:4 – 3:24
- ☐ Genesis 4
- ☐ Genesis 5:1 – 6:8
- ☐ Isaiah 42:5 – 43:10



I am thankful for:

I am praying for:

# Memory Verse:

By faith, we understand that the universe has been framed by the word of God, so that what is seen has not been made out of things which are visible.

Hebrews 11:3

God made all the things in our universe by only speaking a word. Can you do that?  
Decorate this page with pictures of things God created out of nothing.

*By faith, we understand that the universe has been framed by the word of God, so that what is seen has not been made out of things which are visible.  
Hebrews 11:3*

Copy the verse:

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# What did you learn?

Write a paragraph telling about something you learned this week. Draw a picture if you'd like.

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# Noach | "Noah"

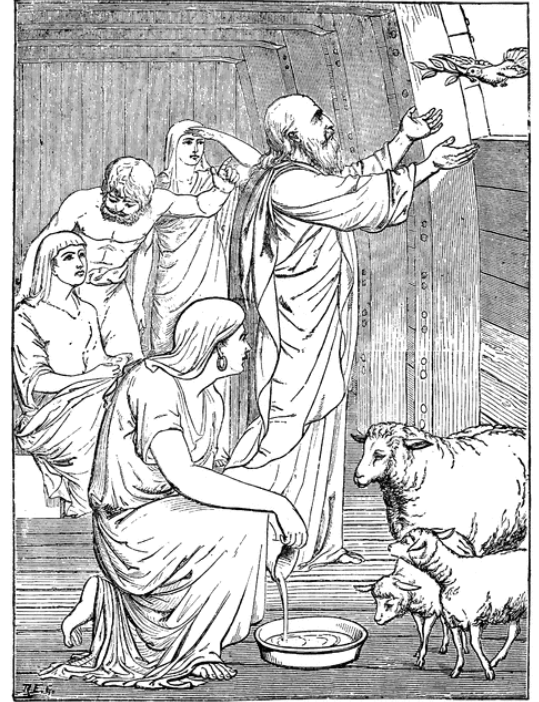
Genesis 6:9 – 11:32

Copy the Hebrew letters:

נח

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 6:9-8:22
- ☐ Genesis 9
- ☐ Genesis 10
- ☐ Genesis 11
- ☐ Isaiah 66:1-24



I am thankful for:

I am praying for:



## Memory Verse:

I will also give you as a light to the nations, that  
you may be my salvation to the end of the earth.

Isaiah 49:6

Draw a picture of what God asked Noah to build. How did he become a salvation to humanity?

*I will also give you as a light  
to the nations, that you may be  
my salvation to the end of the  
earth. Isaiah 49:6*

Copy the verse:

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# What did you learn?

Write a paragraph telling about something you learned this week. Draw a picture if you'd like.

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# Lech Lecha | “Go Forth”

Genesis 12:1 – 17:27

Copy the Hebrew letters:

לך-לך

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 12
- ☐ Genesis 13-14
- ☐ Genesis 15
- ☐ Genesis 16-17
- ☐ Isaiah 40:27-41:16



I am thankful for:

I am praying for:

## Memory Verse:

But they that wait upon יהוה shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint. Isaiah 40:31, KJV



Draw a picture of an eagle flying high in the sky over the land of Canaan.

But they that wait upon יהוה:  
shall renew their strength; they  
shall mount up with wings as  
eagles; they shall run, and not  
be weary; and they shall walk,  
and not faint. Isaiah 40:31

Copy the verse:

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# What did you learn?

Write a paragraph telling about something you learned this week. Draw a picture if you'd like.

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# Vayera | “And He Appeared”

Genesis 18:1 - 22:24

Copy the Hebrew letters:

וַיֵּרָא

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 18
- ☐ Genesis 19:1-29
- ☐ Genesis 19:30-21:34
- ☐ Genesis 22
- ☐ 2 Kings 4:1-37



I am thankful for:

I am praying for:



## Memory Verse:

Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom. Luke 12:32, KJV

Draw a picture of what the Father promised to give to Abraham:

*Fear not, little flock; for it is  
your Father's good pleasure to  
give you the kingdom.  
Luke 12:32*

Copy the verse:

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# What did you learn?

Write a paragraph telling about something you learned this week. Draw a picture if you'd like.

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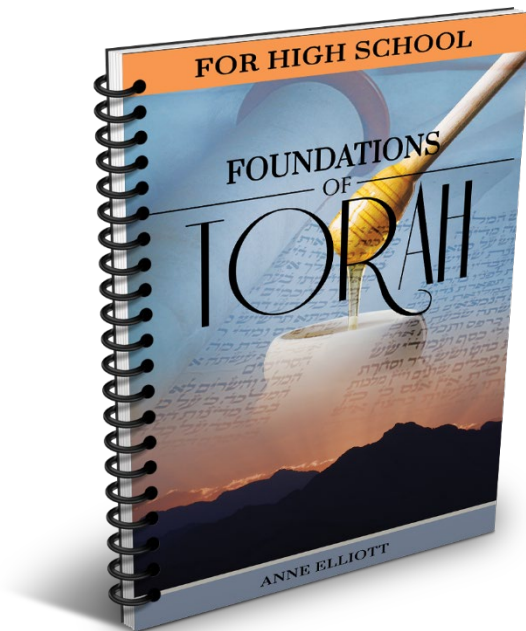
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The following are sample pages from the  
High School Journal



(Note: The size of the high-school journal is 6"x9".)

# B'reisheet | "In the Beginning"

Genesis 1:1 - 6:8

Copy the Hebrew letters:

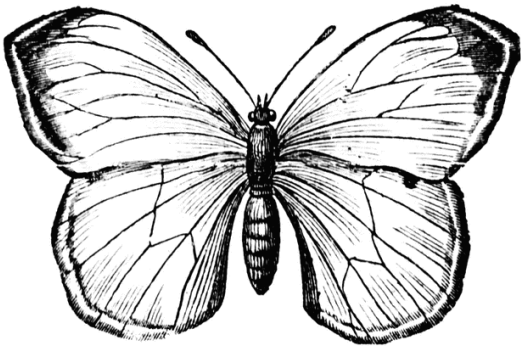
בְּרֵאשִׁית

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 1:1 – 2:3
- ☐ Genesis 2:4 – 3:24
- ☐ Genesis 4
- ☐ Genesis 5:1 – 6:8

Haftarah:

- ☐ Isaiah 42:5 – 43:10



Summary of B'reisheet:

Answers to Prayer:

Prayer Requests:


# Study Questions:

## Day 1 – Genesis 1:1-2:3

1. According to Genesis 1:3, how did **יְהוָה** create the world? Look up John 1:1-3, 9-10 and Hebrews 11:3. How did God create the world?
2. Discuss some ways that we are made in the image of God. (See Genesis 1:27.) You may also wish to read Genesis 5:2, Psalm 8:1-9, and 1 Corinthians 11:7.
3. Using a Strong's concordance, look up the words "ended" and "rested" in Genesis 2:2. What do these words mean in Hebrew? Why did God cease from His labor? (Note: We will frequently use a Strong's concordance in this curriculum. You may wish to use <http://blueletterbible.org> online.)

## Day 2 – Genesis 2:4-3:24

1. Look up the Hebrew meaning of the name "Adam." (See Genesis 2:19-20.)
2. Look up the Hebrew meaning of the name "Eve." (See Genesis 3:20.)
3. According to Genesis 1:26-30 and Genesis 2:15, what was man's job?
4. One way the serpent tempted Eve was to cause her to doubt what God really said. (See Genesis 3:1.) Look up three kinds of temptation listed in 1 John 2:16. How did Yeshua defeat temptation in Matthew 4:4, 7, and 10? You might also wish to read Ephesians 6:10-18.

## Day 3 – Genesis 4

1. Why do you think **יְהוָה** would not accept Cain's sacrifice? Read Hebrews 11:4.
2. Name some inventions and first things that are listed in Genesis 4. For instance, the first city (verse 17), the first music (verse 21), etc.
3. Read Genesis 4:26. What do you think it means to "call upon the name of **יְהוָה**"?

## Day 4 – Genesis 5:1-6:8

1. Look up the meanings of the names listed in chapter 5. What do these tell you about what the world was like at this time?
2. What does it mean to "walk with God"? (See Genesis 5:24. Compare to Genesis 6:9 and Genesis 17:1.)
3. What does it mean that Noah "found grace in the eyes of **יְהוָה**"? (See Genesis 6:8.) Read Hebrews 11:6-7.

## Day 5 – Isaiah 42:5-43:10

1. The "Haftarah" was compiled during the time of the Maccabees, when the Greek government over Judah would not allow the Jews to read from the Torah. Righteous men compiled a *haftarah* schedule of passages outside the Torah that would help them remember what each Torah portion was about. Can you find the similarities between this week's Torah and Haftarah portions?
2. As you read today, name some specific things which **יְהוָה** created.

## Memory Verse:

With pen in hand, illustrate this Scripture verse to help you visualize its meaning. While you draw, you can meditate on God's Word and memorize the text.

By faith, we understand  
that the universe has  
been framed by the word  
of God, so that what is  
seen has not been made  
out of things which are  
visible. Hebrews 11:3

# What did you learn?

This Week's Memory Verse: Hebrews 11:3 (WEB) – "By faith, we understand that the universe has been framed by the word of God, so that what is seen has not been made out of things which are visible."
What error should I avoid?
What example should I follow?
What promises are given?
What commands did I learn?
How does this passage point to the Messiah?
What do I need most to apply to my life today?



# Noach | “Noah”

Genesis 6:9 – 11:32

Copy the Hebrew letters:

נח

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 6:9-8:22
- ☐ Genesis 9
- ☐ Genesis 10
- ☐ Genesis 11

Haftarah:

- ☐ Isaiah 66:1-24



Summary of Noach:

Answers to Prayer:

Prayer Requests:


# Study Questions:

## Day 1 – Genesis 6:9-8:22

1. How was Noah described in Genesis 6:9? What was written about Noah in Genesis 6:22 and 7:5?
2. How many of each animal went into the ark (see Genesis 7:2-3)? How do you think Noah knew which animals were clean and which were unclean? What did Noah do with some of the clean animals in Genesis 8:20?

## Day 2 – Genesis 9

1. Why do you think ה' allowed Noah and his sons to eat meat after the flood?
2. People often say that Genesis 9:5-6 is the first time man was given the right to rule over other men. What things were men allowed to do to other men?
3. What command was given in Genesis 9:7? Do you remember when this command was first given?
4. What covenant did God make with Noah? What was the sign of His covenant?
5. What warnings does God give us about wine in Proverbs 23:20-21, 29-35?

## Day 3 – Genesis 10

1. Read Deuteronomy 32:8. What did God do to the nations and the sons of Adam?
2. Traditionally, it is said that 70 nations are represented in this chapter. Would you like to try to count them?

## Day 4 – Genesis 11

1. Where is Shinar? See <https://answersingenesis.org/tower-of-babel/where-in-the-world-is-the-tower-of-babel>
2. Who is the author of human language? What did ה' do to languages at Babel, and why?
3. What does the word “Babel” mean? (Look it up in a dictionary or a Strong’s concordance.) Compare this to the word “confound” in Genesis 11:9.

## Day 5 – Isaiah 66:1-24

1. Compare Genesis 6:5 to Isaiah 66:17-18.
2. What are some of the nations mentioned in this chapter?

## Memory Verse:

With pen in hand, illustrate this Scripture verse to help you visualize its meaning. While you draw, you can meditate on God's Word and memorize the text.

Indeed, he says,  
“It is too light a thing  
that you should be my servant  
to raise up the tribes of Jacob,  
and to restore the preserved of Israel?  
I will also give you  
as a light to the nations,  
that you may be my salvation  
to the end of the earth.”

Isaiah 49:6

# What did you learn?

This Week's Memory Verse: Isaiah 49:6 (WEB) – Indeed, he says, “It is too light a thing that you should be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel? I will also give you as a light to the nations, that you may be my salvation to the end of the earth.”
What error should I avoid?
What example should I follow?
What promises are given?
What commands did I learn?
How does this passage point to the Messiah?
What do I need most to apply to my life today?

# Lech Lecha | “Go Forth”

Genesis 12:1 – 17:27

Copy the Hebrew letters:

לך-לך

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 12
- ☐ Genesis 13-14
- ☐ Genesis 15
- ☐ Genesis 16-17

Haftarah:

- ☐ Isaiah 40:27-41:16



Summary of Lech Lecha:

Answers to Prayer:

Prayer Requests:


# Study Questions:

## Day 1 - Genesis 12

1. Look closer at the promise made to Abram in verses 2-3: How many *peoples* on the earth would be blessed through him? According to Genesis 17:4-6, how many *nations* would come from him?
2. What would happen to those who blessed or cursed Abraham? What happened to Pharaoh in this chapter when he tried to take Abram's wife?
3. Who is the "seed" mentioned in verse 7? To find the answer, look up Galatians 3:16.
4. Read Hebrews 11:8-10. Do we have to understand *why* before we obey?

## Day 2 - Genesis 13-14

1. What do you think it means to "call on the name of יהוה" (in verse 4)? What did Abram build before he called on יהוה's name? See also Genesis 12:7 and 8, as well as Genesis 13:18.
2. Describe the men of Sodom, whom Lot chose to live close by (see Genesis 13:12-13). Read Psalm 1:1. What do you think Lot should have done?
3. Who was Melchizedek, and what did Abram give him? Why? (See Genesis 14:18-20.) Learn more about this priest by reading Hebrews 7:1-4.

## Day 3 - Genesis 15

1. According to Genesis 15:1-3, what do you think Abram might have been afraid of? What promise did יהוה repeat to him (Genesis 15:5)? How did Abraham respond (Genesis 15:6)? Read also Hebrews 11:11-12.
2. What covenant did יהוה make with Abram in Genesis 15:18-21?
3. Optional: the word "covenant" is Strong's #1285, which is the Hebrew word *brit*. If you wanted, you could look up the meaning of this word. Based on what Abraham did in verse 10, why do you think this word means "covenant"?

## Day 4 - Genesis 16-17

1. What blessing did the angel of יהוה give to Hagar? (See Genesis 16:11-12)
2. What covenant did יהוה make with Abram when he changed his name? (See Genesis 17:4-8.)
3. What did Abraham have to do in order to keep his side of the covenant with יהוה? (See Genesis 17:9-14.)

## Day 5 - Isaiah 40:27 – 41:16

1. What do you think Isaiah 40:27-31 has to do with what we learned about Abraham in this week's Torah portion?

## Memory Verse:

With pen in hand, illustrate this Scripture verse to help you visualize its meaning. While you draw, you can meditate on God's Word and memorize the text.

But they that wait upon YHVH shall

renew their strength;

they shall mount up with wings as

eagles;

they shall run, and not be weary;

and they shall walk, and not faint.

Isaiah 40:31, KJV

# What did you learn?

This Week's Memory Verse:
What error should I avoid?
What example should I follow?
What promises are given?
What commands did I learn?
How does this passage point to the Messiah?
What do I need most to apply to my life today?



# Vayera | “And He Appeared”

Genesis 18:1 - 22:24

Copy the Hebrew letters:

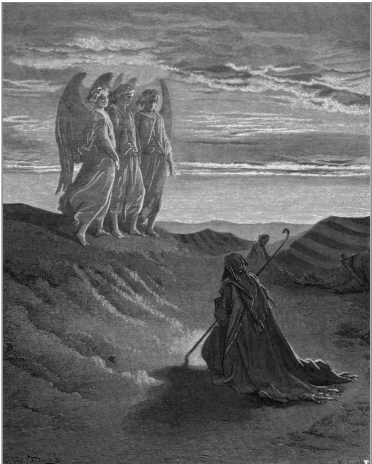
וַיֵּרָא

Daily Readings:

- ☐ Genesis 18
- ☐ Genesis 19:1-29
- ☐ Genesis 19:30-21:34
- ☐ Genesis 22

Haftarah:

- ☐ 2 Kings 4:1-37



Summary of Vayera:

Answers to Prayer:

Prayer Requests:


# Study Questions:

## Day 1 – Genesis 18

- ☐ What kinds of special foods and hospitality did Abraham and Sarah show to the three visitors? Would *you* know how to prepare that much food for strangers – that quickly? Would you want to? What is hospitality? What does this tell you about Abraham and Sarah's character?
- ☐ **הִנֵּה** lists several reasons why He did not want to hide His plans for Sodom from Abraham (see Genesis 18:18-19). Can you list as many of these reasons as possible? Read James 2:23 and James 4:4.

## Day 2 – Genesis 19:1-29

- ☐ How does Lot's hospitality compare with Abraham's? Note the bread that was served by both (see Genesis 18:6 and Genesis 19:3). What time of year might it have been, according to Genesis 18:14?
- ☐ Read Psalm 1:1-6. How did Lot play around with sin and destruction, according to Psalm 1:1?
- ☐ What did the men of Sodom consider Lot, according to Genesis 19:9? (a sojourner) What about Lot's married daughters; were they still "sojourners" (see Genesis 19:14)?
- ☐ Did Lot want to leave Sodom (see Genesis 19:16)? What about Lot's wife (see Genesis 19:26)? Read Proverbs 14:11-12.

## Day 3 – Genesis 19:30-21:34

- ☐ As we continue to read through the Torah, pay attention to the Moabites and Ammonites, mentioned for the first time here in Genesis 19:37-38.
- ☐ According to Genesis 20:11, do you think Abraham was fearing God either?
- ☐ According to Genesis 21:20, what was Ishmael's occupation when he grew older?

## Day 4 – Genesis 22

- ☐ According to Genesis 22:1, God "tempted" or tested Abraham. Read James 1:13-17.
- ☐ According to Genesis 22:8, did Abraham believe that God would ask him to kill his own son? See also Genesis 22:12. Who did Abraham trust throughout this test (see Genesis 22:14)? Read Hebrews 11:17-19.

## Day 5 – 2 Kings 4:1-37

- ☐ What do you think 2 Kings 4:1-37 has to do with what we learned about Abraham in this week's Torah portion?

## Memory Verse:

With pen in hand, illustrate this Scripture verse to help you visualize its meaning. While you draw, you can meditate on God's Word and memorize the text.

Fear not, little flock;

for it is your Father's good pleasure  
to give you the kingdom. Luke 12:32, KJV

# What did you learn?

This Week's Memory Verse:
What error should I avoid?
What example should I follow?
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How does this passage point to the Messiah?
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