



FALL 2025
PART 6
Isaac

GENESIS
GROWTH GUIDE

GENESIS:

Trusting God's Grace in a Fallen World

We continue reading through Genesis, meeting the Creator, the God of Israel, as He makes Himself known to His people. We come to know God better and better as He interacts with Isaac, Jacob, Judah, Joseph and the rest of Jacob's family, who come to be known as Israel. We see His faithfulness to keep His promises, and His kindness to keep reassuring His people of those promises. We see His sovereign hand through the life of Joseph as God sends Joseph to Egypt ahead of his family to save many lives. Our prayer for all of us as we continue hearing sermons from Genesis, studying Genesis on our own, and discussing it in our Growth Groups, is that we would all be moved to love the Lord with all of our hearts day by day as we know Him better!

One way to use this guide is to work through it before the sermon on Sunday to prepare you for hearing God's Word. Then, find ways to discuss what you are learning and how you are applying it with others!

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Schedule

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| 1) Genesis 25 - Abraham's Generations | September 28, 2025 |
| 2) Genesis 26 - God's Promises to Isaac | October 5, 2025 |
| 3) Genesis 27 - Isaac Blesses Jacob | October 12, 2025 |
| 4) Genesis 28 - God's Promises to Jacob | October 19, 2025 |
| 5) Genesis 29:1-30 - Jacob Marries Leah and Rachel | October 26, 2025 |
| 6) Genesis 29:31-30:24 - Jacob's Children | November 2, 2025 |
| 7) Genesis 30:25-43 - God Blesses Jacob | November 9, 2025 |
| All-Church Equipping Night | November 12, 2025 |
| 8) Genesis 31 - Jacob Flees Laban | November 16, |

How to Read the Books of Moses

1. Observe the Biblical text

- Where does the scene begin and end? What happens before and after?
- Notice the elements of the story/scene: setting, characters, events, dialogue.
- How is God making himself known through this story, through the characters, events and dialogue?

2. Interpret the Biblical text

- What is the meaning of this text for the original audience?
- What does this text teach us about God, people, and their relationship with God?
- Connect to Christ: Is there a promise Jesus fulfills or a command He obeys? Do we see how much we need a Savior?
- What are the differences between the original audience and us now in the church (culture, context, covenant)?

3. Apply the Biblical text

- Is there a truth about God to believe and praise Him for?
- Is there a truth about people that I can personally confess?
- Is there a principle about the relationship people have with God that I can apply?
- Is there a behavior or attitude I can put on or put off?
- Is there something I should pray?
- If there is a law given in the Old Testament, what is the impact of the New Covenant in Christ on that law? Is the law retained, retooled, or retired?

Lesson 1: Abraham's Generations through Ishmael and Isaac

Genesis 25 - Sermon on September 28

Central Teaching and Application

God blesses Abraham with many more children and a long life of 175 years. God blesses Isaac, eventually giving him Esau and Jacob through his wife Rebekah.

*Trust God to grow His people through His kindness and mercy. Live life by faith in the faithful God who blesses His people!

Genesis 25

1. There are at least five scenes in Genesis 25. Record the main events or contents of each scene.

25:1-6

25:7-11

25:12-18

25:19-26

25:27-34

2. How do you see God's continued blessing on Abraham in the beginning of Genesis 25? Specifically, how do you see God fulfilling what He promised Abraham in Genesis 13:16, 15:5, and 17:6?

3. In what ways do you see God keeping His promises to Hagar and Ishmael in the “book of Ishmael,” Genesis 25:12-18?
4. How does Isaac respond to Rebekah’s barrenness? Contrast this with Genesis 16 and his parents’ response to Sarai’s barrenness.
5. What does God tell Rebekah about her two children in her womb in 25:23? What else do we learn about them in this section?

Discussion Questions

6. How would all these accounts of God’s faithfulness to Abraham, Ishmael, and Isaac have encouraged the Israelites in the wilderness with Moses?

Abraham’s Epitaph

“Abraham’s epitaph ends with this soaring note: ‘and [he] was gathered to his people’ - not to his tomb, not to Sarah’s bones, but ‘to his people,’ the living fellowship of the redeemed. He was ‘gathered to his people’ just as the beggar in Christ’s parable was said to be carried to ‘Abraham’s bosom’ (Luke 16:22, KJV).” R. Kent Hughes, *Genesis - Beginning and Blessing*, pp. 326.

7. Why do you think Isaac and Rebekah responded the way they did to the trial of being barren, as opposed to how Sarai and Abram responded to the same trial in Genesis 16?
8. According to Romans 9:6-13, why did God choose Jacob to inherit the promise rather than Esau?

Jacob & Esau

"The moral lessons that are here do not come from observing the moral virtues of Jacob or Esau, but from their faults. Jacob and Esau together dramatize the human predicament: Both the elect and non-elect are hopelessly self-centered and incapable by themselves of doing consistent good. Jacob is a scheming, Machiavellian figure, and Esau is a free spirit who lives for his appetites. "Along with this we see that God's grace is not subject to our expectations, much less cultural conventions. God is sovereign. His grace cannot be tamed. In fact, the uninformed heart may well find the exercise of God's grace to be scandalous, even infamous. But to those of faith it is a mysterious, blessed infamy." R. Kent Hughes, *Genesis - Beginning and Blessing*, pp. 331-332.

9. How do you see God's sovereign and gracious election described in Deuteronomy 7:6-8 and Ephesians 1:4-6? What attitude should we have towards God and our salvation based on what we see in these verses?

God is Sovereign over Salvation

Romans 9:18-19 says, "So then he has mercy on whomever he wills, and he hardens whomever he wills. You will say to me then, "Why does he still find fault? For who can resist his will?" Paul goes on to explain that God is the potter and He has the right to make one vessel for honorable use and another for dishonorable use. Some vessels are chosen to be vessels of mercy to display the greatness of God's kindness and mercy. Others are vessels of wrath. What is God showing us through choosing Jacob and not Esau? We see that God sovereignly chooses some people to be His servants, His children, and it does not depend on them being more deserving or worthy than those not chosen. Jacob was not more noble or deserving than Esau. Abraham was not more worthy than his brothers or Lot. God's choice is because of His own kindness, not our merit or worth.

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This message of God's sovereign choice of His children is directed in the Scriptures at His children to help them to see that the foundation of their relationship with God is God, not them. The foundation of our relationship with God is Him, not us. His mercy started this relationship. His mercy will continue and sustain the relationship His children have with Him. This should give us assurance and humility. We should be filled with gratitude and confidence that the One who began the good work in us will complete it (Philippians 1:6).

What does all of this mean for the unbeliever? Ultimately, the focus of Scripture is on calling the unbeliever to repent of his sin and to trust in Christ. The unbeliever needs to see that God is the Sovereign One to whom we must all bow and submit. He needs to see that he has sinned against the King of Kings and deserves eternal wrath. He needs to see that Jesus is God in the flesh and has died for our sins and risen from the dead to reign forever. But for those who *have* trusted in Christ and received forgiveness, studying the sovereign mercy of God is a necessary and helpful way to see and value the source of all the grace we enjoy in Christ.

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Application

10. How have you seen God's faithfulness to His promises in your life? Spend time praising Him.

11. What promises of God and truths about God move you to continue trusting Him by faith? Consider what we see about being saved by faith in Romans 4 and about living by faith in Hebrews 11.

12. What do you do or think when God does NOT seem to answer your specific prayer? What situations are you facing where you need to keep trusting God and depending on Him through prayer?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 2: God's Promises to Isaac

Genesis 26 - Sermon on October 5

Central Teaching and Application

God blesses Isaac, promising to be with him, because of His promises to Abraham.

*Trust God's goodness to keep His promises to us through Christ in the New Covenant and to be with us by His Spirit.

Genesis 26:1-5

1. What does God promise Isaac He will do for him and for his offspring?

Genesis 26:6-16

2. Even though Isaac lies to protect himself and Rebekah, what does God do through Abimelech the king of the Philistines to protect His people (see especially 26:10-11)?
3. Despite how Isaac repeats his father's sins and failures, how do you see God's blessing and provision (in the midst of a famine) for Isaac and his household in 26:12-16?

Genesis 26:17-33

4. What do you learn about God's provision and the relationship with the Philistines through the wells and their names?

5. What does God tell Isaac in 26:24? What things that God already told Isaac (and Abraham before him) does He repeat here?

6. What does Abimelech seeking to make a treaty with Isaac show us about how God has treated and is blessing Isaac (vs. 26-33)?

Discussion Questions

7. How would the repetition of these promises to Isaac (which God had already promised to Abraham) have encouraged the generation of Israel that was in the wilderness first hearing this from Moses?

8. Why do you think Isaac followed his father in the “she’s my sister” lie? What do we learn about God’s grace and faithfulness in this situation?

9. How might the theme of God’s blessing on His people and the provision of water at a well connect to or point to Jesus? Think about Jesus’ interaction with the Samaritan woman at the well in John 4 and Jesus’ proclamation in John 7:37-39.

God's Presence with His People

"Most of the time when the Bible speaks about God's presence, it refers to his presence to bless. The truth for believers is: All of God is always with us in every place and at all times to protect us and bless us. And when taken to heart this truth is elevating and life-altering. John Wesley, whose life and ministry so affected the church in Britain and America, died after calling out, 'The best of all is, God is with us. The best of all is, God is with us.'" R. Kent Hughes, *Genesis - Beginning & Blessing*, p.340.

Application

10. What attributes of God are highlighted in this chapter? Spend time praising God for what you see demonstrated here about His character.

11. In what ways do you see Isaac interacting with God? What do we learn about how we should interact with God from Isaac and others in this chapter?

12. In what ways is Jesus blessing God's people and giving us living water (Ephesians 1:3-6, John 7:37-39)? How can you rejoice in and rely on His blessings today?

Functional Belief

"It is one thing to theologically affirm that God is omnipresent. But it is quite another to have it dominate and inform us day in and day out. To embrace the sure knowledge that God is spatially present and, more, specially present to bless and protect us - what a difference this makes in our lives. Recognizing God's presence crushes the temptation to compromise. God's presence puts our fears to flight. It instills confidence and steel. It protects us and our loved ones. It upholds the name of God." R. Kent Hughes, *Genesis - Beginnings & Blessings*, p. 342.

13. Write a prayer praising God for His blessings to us in Christ and seeking satisfaction in Him. See Psalm 42 and Psalm 63 for encouragement in how we should thirst for Christ.

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 3: Isaac Blesses Jacob

Genesis 27 - Sermon on October 12

Central Teaching and Application

God's choice of Jacob is fulfilled through the deception of Jacob and Rebekah and the blind blessing of Isaac.

*Trust God's mercy and faithfulness in and through the lives of sinful people.

Genesis 27:1-25

1. What had God said about Esau and Jacob in Genesis 25:23? What does Isaac decide to do and declare in Genesis 27:1-4? What does this show us about Isaac?
2. What plan did Rebekah form to deceive Isaac and to get him to bless Jacob rather than Esau?
3. What stands out to you from the dialogue in this section?

Genesis 27:26-29

4. What do you see in Isaac's blessing that he gives Jacob? What aspects are similar to God's blessing of Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3 and Isaac in Genesis 26:3-5? Is there anything that is new?

Genesis 27:30-46

5. What do we see had already happened with Esau related to his birthright in Genesis 25:29-34?
What ends up happening to Esau and what kind of “blessing” does Isaac give to him?
6. What is Esau’s response to not receiving the blessing of Isaac?
7. How does Rebekah seek to protect Jacob?

Discussion Questions

8. Read Romans 9:10-13. In philosophy and theology studies, we talk about primary or ultimate causes and secondary or immediate causes. For example, in the crucifixion of Jesus, the ultimate cause is that God ordained that His Son would die for the sins of the world, while the secondary or immediate cause is the wicked men who falsely accused and then crucified Jesus (Acts 2:23). What do you learn about what was going on behind the scenes in the mind of God regarding Esau and Jacob? How would you describe the primary (or ultimate) cause of Genesis 27 and the secondary cause of Genesis 27?

9. Were Jacob and Rebekah sinning in how they deceived Isaac? Why or why not?
10. What would be the impact of hearing this story about their patriarch, Jacob, on the Israelites in the wilderness? How would it have helped them to understand God's grace and mercy towards them?
11. Consider Hebrews 12:15-17. According to this passage, what had characterized Esau? According to Hebrews 12:1-2, what should we do instead of being like Esau?
12. How did this relationship between Esau (the Edomites) and Jacob (the Israelites) play out in the rest of the history of Israel (See Ezekiel 25:12-14)?

Application

13. What attributes of God do you see in this chapter? Spend time praising God for who He is.
14. What do you see about people in this chapter? Are there any sins that are exemplified that you see in your own life (i.e. anger, jealousy, deceit, etc.)?

15. What steps can you take to practice Hebrews 12:1-2, instead of living like Esau (Hebrews 12:16-17)?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 4: God's Promises to Jacob

Genesis 28 - Sermon on October 19

Central Teaching and Application

God blesses Jacob, promising to keep the promises that He made to Abraham.

*Trust God who keeps His promises from generation to generation. He is still keeping them today.

Genesis 28:1-5

1. After Jacob deceives Isaac in order to receive the blessing from him, what does Isaac say to Jacob?
2. In Isaac's instructions and speech to Jacob is a prayer to the Lord. What does Isaac ask God to do for Jacob? What is similar in this prayer to what God promised Abraham and Isaac?

Genesis 28:6-9

3. What does Esau do to seek his father's favor?

Consider what we already saw in Genesis 26:34-35 about Esau and his relationship with his parents.

Genesis 28:10-22

4. What does Jacob see in his dream?

5. What does God promise Jacob when He appears to him in the dream? How is this similar to what has been promised before to Abraham and Isaac?

6. What is Jacob's response to this dream and to God speaking to him in the dream?

Jacob's Ladder is Really Jesus' Ladder

R. Kent Hughes points out that Jesus tells Nathanael in John 1:50-51 that ascending and descending of angels from heaven is related to the Son of Man, Jesus' title for Himself. Hughes goes on to say, "The glory is that today the ascended 'Son of Man' mediates the commerce between Heaven and earth. As Paul says, 'For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself as a ransom for all.' (1 Timothy 2:5, 6a). Christ, our 'Son of Man', is everywhere at all times, hearing our prayer and mediating the commerce of Heaven in our behalf. Think of this! He is at both ends of the ladder - as Jehovah at the top and Jesus ('Jehovah is our salvation') at the bottom. The incarnate 'Son of Man' is the ascended 'Son of Man' whose dominion knows no end." R. Kent Hughes, *Genesis - Beginning and Blessing*, p. 362.

Discussion Questions

7. We don't often think about angels and their role in carrying out God's work. What does Jacob's dream show us about how God is working on the earth?

8. Which aspects of the promises that God gives Jacob would have been most impactful to the Israelites, Jacob's offspring, who were in the wilderness with Moses?

9. The idea of a certain location being the house of God, the place where God meets with His people, continued to be a repeated theme. What did God tell Moses in the second half of Exodus about where He would dwell with His people (See Exodus 25:1-9 and 40:16-38)?
10. What are Jacob's conditions for making the Lord his God? What do you think Jacob's relationship to the Lord was like before this?
11. These promises of living in the land and being a blessing to all the families of the earth are ultimately fulfilled by the Lord Jesus. In what ways has Jesus already brought about the fulfillment of these promises and in what ways will He bring about their fulfillment in the future?

Stewardship

We see in Genesis 28:22 that Jacob promises to give God one-tenth of what God gives him. In Genesis 14:20, Abram gave Melchizedek, the priest of the Most High God, one-tenth of what he gained from the battle. We learn from these passages and others the principle of "tithing," giving to God from what He has given to you. 2 Corinthians 9:7 says, "Each one must give as he has decided in his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver." We learn from studying 2 Corinthians 8-9 that we should give regularly, sacrificially, generously, and proportionately. Our giving to the Lord is our response of worship and thankfulness and acknowledgement that all we have belongs to the Lord. The amount of one-tenth is not a "rule" in the New Testament, but it is a good goal to work towards.

The question is, are we giving joyfully as we have decided in our hearts? Does our decision regarding how much to give reflect a generous and thankful heart? As the Lord provides for us and we are able to give one-tenth back to Him, and even more, it is a joyful way to worship Him and to prevent our hearts from forgetting that everything comes from Him and belongs to Him. Our giving is also a very tangible and practical way that we are able to partner together with other members of our local church for the sake of doing the Lord's work together.

Application

12. What are your convictions about giving back to the Lord through your offerings to the church?
How do you want to grow in faithful stewardship?
13. Consider Hebrews 1:2-3, 2 Peter 1:3-4, and 2 Peter 1:16-21. Where should we be going to be reminded of and encouraged by God's promises to us?
14. Consider the promises of 2 Peter 1:3-4. This is referring to the New Covenant promises that God explained throughout the Old Testament (Deuteronomy 30:6, Jeremiah 31:31-34, Ezekiel 36:25-28, and many other places). What is God promising to us through knowing Christ?
15. Consider 2 Peter 1:5-7. What should be our response to the promises of God in Christ?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 5: Jacob Marries Leah & Rachel

Genesis 29:1-30 - Sermon on October 26

Central Teaching and Application

God's blessing and grace in the life of Jacob takes several unexpected twists and turns.

*Trust God to continue fulfilling His promises through the twists and turns in our lives.

Genesis 29:1-14

1. Jacob has set off on a mission to find a wife among his mother's family. God grants him success as he meets Rachel, a shepherdess and the daughter of his uncle. In this scene, what are the different ways that you see God giving Jacob blessing or success?

2. How do Rachel and Laban respond to Jacob's arrival?

Genesis 29:15-30

3. What agreement do Jacob and Laban make with each other?

Seven-year Dowry

"...the typical bride price was thirty to forty shekels. Since a shepherd's annual wage was ten shekels a year, Jacob is in effect paying a premium by working seven years, but he is in no position to negotiate. Theoretically, Laban will garner Jacob's would-be wages and secure them into a bride-price account of some sort." John Walton, *Genesis*, The NIV Application Commentary, p. 586. By the time Jacob works 14 years for Laban so that he can marry Rachel, he has paid about four times the normal dowry so that he could marry her (and her sister Leah).

4. What do you learn about Jacob's love for Rachel in Genesis 29:20?
5. Jacob, who deceived his father Isaac in order that he might be blessed by him, is now deceived by Laban, his father-in-law. What does Laban do?
6. What is Jacob's response to Laban's deception?

Discussion Questions

7. What different factors motivated Laban to deceive Jacob and give his daughter Leah to be Jacob's wife rather than Rachel? (*One is stated and another is implied.*)

When God Ordains Evil to Bring about His Good Plan

Throughout the Bible and the history of the world, our sovereign, good God ordains or decrees that evil would result in good happening. Satan tempted Eve and Adam to sin, which was clearly evil. Yet, God in His sovereignty uses the fall of humanity to display the riches of His mercy and grace. Later in Genesis, Joseph's brothers and Potiphar's wife do evil against him. Yet in Genesis 50:20, Joseph explains that what they had intended for evil, God meant for good. God used the evil actions of Assyria and Babylon to carry out His good plans in the lives of His people through the exile and destruction of Israel and Judah.

According to Acts 2:23, it was God's plan being worked out when evil men delivered Jesus up to be crucified. Therefore, we can trust that when Laban deceived Jacob and gave him Leah instead of Rachel, it was a man committing an evil act while God was sovereignly orchestrating the beginnings of the twelve tribes of Israel. When Jacob loved Rachel more than Leah and it sparked a painful rivalry between the two sisters, it was a sinful man acting while God was still orchestrating His good plan for blessing Jacob and bringing the Savior through his line.

8. There are things happening in this story that seem morally wrong to us based on our understanding of God's design and plan. Jacob ends up with two wives. This goes against God's design in Genesis 2 and His commands in the New Testament. What should we think about this situation? Is there a category of things that are wrong to do and yet God has blessed and used to carry out His plan? What else might fall into this category?
9. Israel would understand that this was their backstory. This was the patriarch from whom the twelve tribes came. What impact would this story have on their pride and boasting?
10. Jacob loved Rachel more than Leah. He was a finite man with finite affections and love, who ended up with two wives and two concubines. Thankfully, when God loves His people or Jesus loves His bride the church, their love is not finite and no one is being given a bad deal. How do Jacob's sins and shortcomings point to his (and our) need for Jesus?

Application

11. What do you see about God's character in this story? How do the characters in the story point to the goodness of God's character, either through their sin by contrast with God's holiness, or through their virtues? Spend time praising God for what you see of His character here.
12. Despite the ugliness of Laban's deception and Jacob's unkind behavior toward Leah, this story does display the beauty of love in marriage. Jacob is so motivated by his love for Rachel that working for seven years seems like nothing. How does your love for the Lord motivate you to work for Him? How can you further cultivate your love for the Lord?

13. How have you suffered at the hands of evil people? What truth about God's care for you can you hold onto in the midst of that suffering?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 6: Jacob's Children

Genesis 29:31-30:24 - Sermon on November 2

Central Teaching and Application

God gives Jacob many children, revealing Himself as the Sovereign One who hears and sees Leah, Rachel and Jacob.

*Call on God, who hears and sees our needs and afflictions.

Genesis 29:31-35

1. What is Leah going through and how does God respond to her?

2. What truths about God are emphasized through the names that Leah gives her first four sons?

Reuben

Simeon

Levi

Judah

Genesis 30:1-8

3. What is Rachel going through and how does she respond? How does Jacob respond to her?

4. What strategy does Rachel use to try to get children for herself (similar to her grandmother Sarai in Genesis 16)?

5. What do we learn about God and about Rachel from the names of the children that are born by Bilhah?

Dan

Naphtali

Genesis 30:9-21

6. What two strategies does Leah use to seek more children for herself?

7. What do we learn about Leah and about the Lord from the children born by Zilpah and by Leah in this section (as we consider their names)?

Gad

Asher

Issachar

Zebulun

Dinah (the significance of her name is not mentioned)

Genesis 30:22-24

8. What does God do for Rachel? What truth about God is highlighted in this scene? What do we learn about Rachel?

Discussion Questions

9. How is God's sovereignty emphasized and displayed in these stories?
10. How is God's compassion and kindness put on display?
11. What aspects of humanity (both good and bad) are revealed through the lives of Jacob, Leah and Rachel?
12. In what ways might this account of the birth of the children of Jacob have impacted the twelve tribes of Israel as they heard it from Moses in the wilderness?

13. What are some of the connections between this passage and the Lord Jesus?

Jesus' backstory (From the tribe of Judah)

Fallen humanity (What kinds of sin are displayed here and how does Jesus rescue us from them?)

Theological theme (God sees and hears and has compassion)

Application

14. What attributes of God do you see displayed here? Spend time praising the Lord.

15. What aspects of sinful humanity can you relate to from this story? What can you do to put off these things, and what can you put on to be like Christ instead?

16. How does the truth that God sees and hears us in our affliction and remembers us encourage you? For what kind of help are you calling on him?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 7: God Blesses Jacob

Genesis 30:25-43 - Sermon on November 9

Central Teaching and Application

The Lord blesses Jacob's efforts to care for Laban's flock and multiplies Jacob's own flock and possessions.

*Trust the Lord to keep His promises to care for His own people and to meet their needs.

Genesis 30:25-43

1. What does Laban realize about the cause of his prosperity in the last 14 years?
2. What does Jacob seek from Laban? What did Laban do to cheat Jacob (30:35-36)?
3. What technique did Jacob use to cause the stronger animals in his flock to reproduce?

Wisdom for Jacob

"The esteemed commentator Nahum Sarna cites an article from the *Jewish Encyclopedia* that argues that the more vigorous of the flock (in contrast to the feeble) were single-colored hybrids - that hybrids are characterized by what is called *heterosis* or hybrid vigor. Therefore, by careful observation as to which animals are more energetic, the breeder can determine which single-colored animals carry recessive genes for spottedness. Sarna goes so far as to suggest that Jacob may have gone through the elaborate procedure of arranging the peeled sticks to disguise his empirical technique." R. Kent Hughes, *Genesis - Beginning & Blessing*, p. 385.

4. Despite the ways that Laban tried to cheat Jacob, what was the result of the Lord's blessing on Jacob according to 30:43?

Discussion Questions

5. What does this section show us about God, who promised to bless Abraham in 12:1-3 and then promised to care for Jacob in 28:15?
6. How does Jacob seek to be above reproach before Laban? Why does Jacob end up being so successful?
7. How would the way God blessed and provided for Jacob have encouraged the Israelites in the wilderness with Moses as they were depending on God for their daily provisions?

Application

8. What do you learn about God from this passage? How have you seen Him live out these attributes in your life? Spend time praising Him.

9. What promises of God are you trusting Him to fulfill in your life?

10. What efforts are you making in your work to be fruitful and to be a blessing? How are you trusting God to provide for you?

11. How does working for the Lord impact how you do your job (consider Colossians 3:23-25)?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

Lesson 8: Jacob Flees Laban

Genesis 31 - Sermon on November 16

Central Teaching and Application

The Lord directs Jacob to go back to the land of Canaan with his family and flocks the Lord had multiplied; the Lord protects Jacob from Laban and they make a covenant with each other.

*Trust the Lord who directs and blesses His people; He is with His people.

Genesis 31:1-16

1. What is Laban's attitude toward Jacob and how does Jacob respond?
2. What do you see that God has done and is promising to Jacob in this section? Make a list of all the references to God and His actions and promises.

Genesis 31:17-35

3. What does Jacob do, and how does Laban respond?
4. What does God do to protect Jacob and his family from Laban's anger?
5. What are Laban's complaints to Jacob?

6. What did Rachel do, and how did she hide her actions?

Genesis 31:36-55

7. What are Jacob's points in his angry response to Laban?

8. How does Laban respond?

9. Laban and Jacob make a covenant with each other. How do they physically establish the covenant, and what are the commitments they make to each other?

Discussion Questions

10. What do you learn about God from this chapter and how He cares for Jacob and his family?

11. What sinful actions of people do you see in this chapter? How does the teaching of the New Testament address those sins (Colossians 3:8-11, Ephesians 4:25-32)?

12. How would the people of Israel in the wilderness with Moses have been encouraged by how God cares for Jacob in this chapter?

13. How do the themes in this chapter point forward to Jesus?

Application

14. Spend time praising God for what you see about Him in this chapter.

15. How do the promises of God to be with Jacob and to bless Him get repeated in the New Testament through the gospel of Jesus? (*Consider Matthew 28:18-20, Ephesians 1:3-6.*)

16. Do you have any idols in your life that you are trusting in or hoping in rather than Christ? What would it look like to repent of those idols?

17. In what ways is God providing for you and blessing you?

Prayer Requests and Sermon Notes

GROUPS

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