

The Book of Genesis

May 15, 2025

Chapters 11 and 12

Chapter 11

1. This chapter can be divided into the following three sections:

- 1) The Tower of _____ (**11:1-9**),
- 2) _____ Descendants (**11:10-26**), and
- 3) The _____ Descendants (**11:27-32**).

2. The whole earth, at this time, had “_____ **language and _____ speech.**” The land of Shinar refers to the land of _____ (**Gen. 10:10**).

3. God gave a command to the descendants of _____ to “**be fruitful and multiply and fill the _____**” (**Gen. 9:1**). In other words, God instructed them to spread out, but the people rebelled against God’s _____ and “**they said, ‘Come, let us build ourselves a _____ (name), and a tower whose top is in the _____, lest we be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth’**” (**v. 4**).

4. The people were more concerned with making a _____ for themselves than _____ the command of God (**v. 4**); pride, arrogance, and conceit of the people caused them to _____ against God’s command to spread out and fill the _____.

5. The people’s plan was to construct a _____ that would reach above the _____ is most likely the meaning; it was and is not possible to build a building that would reach into _____ where God dwells. [**Maybe, this reflects that the people didn’t believe God’s covenant (the rainbow) to never destroy life with a flood again; so, perhaps they were going to build a tower that would be _____ proof.**]

6. In **verse 7**, the Godhead said, “**let Us go down and there confuse their language, that they may not understand one another.**” God doesn’t tell us how He confounded the languages; what we do know is that the people were scattered abroad, and this ceased their work on the tower.

7. The place where the people started building the tower was called “_____” – the word babel means to _____; the narrative of the Tower of _____ is to us today as

a reminder that transgressing God's instructions has _____ – the people were scattered. This example alone with others, up to this point, serve as reminder that God will hold people _____ for not following His _____:

(1) remember _____ and _____ in the Garden of Eve (**Gen. 3:24**)

(2) remember _____ (**Gen. 4:12-13**) and

(3) remember the people of _____ days (**Gen. 6:7**).

8. The people after the flood didn't learn from the previous generations; they rebelled against God which led to God confounding the _____ of people.

9. Moses, in **verses 10-26**, provides the genealogy of Shem up to Terah, the father of _____.

Descendants of Shem (First Son of Noah)			
Descendants of Shem	Years of Life	Age at Son's Birth	Age of the Earth
Shem	600	100	1849 Years
Arphaxad	438	35	1884 Years
Shelah	433	30	1914 Years
Eber	464	34	1948 Years
Peleg	239	30	1978 Years
Reu	239	32	2010 Years
Serug	230	30	2040 Years
Nahor	148	29	2069 Years
Terah	205	70	2139 Years
Abraham	175	100	2239 Years
Isaac	180	60	2299 Years
Jacob	147	54 @ Joseph's Birth	2353 Years
Joseph	110	37	2390 Years
Genesis Ends with the Death of Joseph	110		2463 Years

10. **Verses 27-32**, Moses gives the migration of Terah into the land of _____; Terah had three sons – Abram, Nahor, and Haran. _____, Terah's youngest son, died in the land of _____ of the Chaldeans (**Babylonians**).

11. Terah's remaining two sons married wives; Abram married _____, and Nahor married _____; Sarai couldn't have children. [The name Abram means " _____ " – it must have been awkward for Abram to have to explain why he had no children when his name meant father.]

12. In **verse 31**, Terah decided to relocate by taking his family from Ur to go to the land of _____ and to dwell in the area of Haran. [This was the setting of the stage for the birth of _____ that will give birth to _____.]

Chapter 12

1. **Chapter 12** is the beginning of the O.T. Israel, the _____ People; it was through the Israelites that God had decided to bring into the world the _____ to make atonement for the _____ of the people and to establish the _____ of Christ.

2. Moses tells us that God first called Abram when he lived in _____ of the Chaldeans; God promised Abram four things (**v. 2-4**):

- 1) I will make thee a great _____ (**kings would come from Abraham**),
- 2) I will bless thee and make your _____ great (**Abraham would receive honor among the people**),
- 3) Those who curse Abraham would themselves be _____ (**they would be excluded from God's blessings**), and
- 4) And in thee shall all nations (**people – races, nationality**) be _____.

3. When Abram, Sarai, Lot (**his brother's [Haran] son**), and servants left Haran, Abram was _____ years of age, and they traveled south to _____ in Canaan.

4. The people of the region worshipped _____; God promised Abram and his descendants the land (**v. 7**), and Abram built an _____ to God in Shechem; Abram and his family continued their migration from Shechem to _____ - **Note**, He built an altar and “**called on the name of the Lord**” (**v. 8**) - meaning he and his family worshipped God.
5. While Abram and his family were dwelling in this region of _____, a famine occurred in the land; so, Abram and his family moved south to _____ - this area was abundant in _____.
6. Sarai was an attractive woman at the age of _____ - **she was _____ years younger than Abram** (**Gen. 17:17**); Abram instructed her to tell Pharaoh that she was his _____. **Did Abram tell Sarai to lie?** Sarai was Abram’s _____ (**Gen. 20:12**) - she was the daughter of Abram’s _____ but wasn’t the daughter of his _____.
7. Abraham did wrong, he sinned because he purposely deceived Egyptians, and then he accepted gifts from Pharaoh. Pharaoh truly thought that she was the sister of Abram and was planning to commit her to his harem of wives.
8. God _____ Pharaoh from committing the sin of “_____” with Sarai (**v. 17**); God’s allowed _____ to come upon Pharaoh and his kingdom. It’s likely that God informed Pharaoh who Sarai was, for he said to Abram, “**What is this you have done to me? Why did you not tell me that she was your wife?**”
9. Pharaoh gave Abram and his family a _____ escort out of Egypt.