

Abram's First son; Amidst Conflict of Two Women

#16

TORAH READING

- Genesis (ty<)rb) Chapter 16

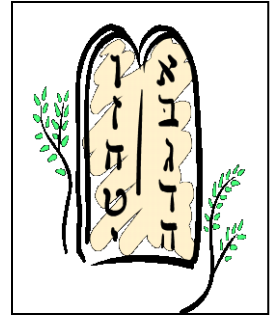
HAFTORAH READING

- Joshua (<why) Chapter 16

OBJECTIVE READING

- “Refer to section on History”

Directions: Please answer each question according to the Torah and put the location of your scripture next to your answer. (Try to have your lesson complete before the Shabat.)



QUESTIONS FOR TORAH READING

1. Why could Sarai have any children? What did she do as a result of this?

2. What problems developed between Sarai and Hagar? What was Abram's response?

3. Why did Hagar return? What prompted her to leave in the first place?

4. Once encountered by the Messenger, what was his message to Hagar, and her response?

5. Speaking of a “wild ass,” what are some similarities of this, with those of Arabs?

6. How did Abram know the correct name to call his first son?

QUESTIONS FOR HAFTORAH

1. Which tribes (families) had gotten their possessions in this reading?

2. What violation of law was done during this particular reading?

FILL-N'S (From Torah and Haftorah readings)

1. And the _____ of the MOST HIGH said unto _____, _____ to thy _____, and _____ thyself under her hands.
2. So the children of _____, _____ and _____, took their _____.

MULTIPLE CHOICE (From Torah and Haftorah)

1. Abram was _____ years old when he had Ishmael.
a) 90 b) 86 c) 96 d) 76 e) None of the above

TRUE OR FALSE (From Torah and Haftorah)

1. Sarai waited 10 years before giving Hagar to Abram.

True or False

2. Hagar had become Abrams wife (esha)?

True or False

3. The Canaanites were subservient to Israel in this reading.

True or False

THINK ABOUT IT!

Why would Hagar be encourage to go back to be with Sarai in order to later be put out again?

BANEEM CORNER

Our children should be taught to reflect on the development good self-worth and esteem?

HISTORY

Ishmael, son of Abram's History in the Scriptures given by Gesenius's Lexicon www.blueletterbible.org

Gesenius's Lexicon (*Help*)

יִשְׁמָעֵאל ("whom God hears"), *Ishmael*, pr. n. borne by—(1) the son of Abraham, by Hagar his concubine, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes, Gen. 25:12—18. Hence patron. יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִי 1 Chron. 2:17; 27:30; pl. יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים. Arabs descended from Ishmael, trading with Egypt (Gen. 37:25, 27; 39:1), wandering as nomades from the east of the Hebrews, and from Egypt as far as the Persian gulf and Assyria (i. e. Babylonia), Gen. 25:18, which same limits are elsewhere (1 Sa. 25:7) assigned to the Amalekites, Jud. 8:24 (compare verse 22); Ps. 83:7.—(2) the killer of Gedaliah, Jerem. 40 and 41.—(3) several others, 1 Ch. 8:38; 2 Ch. 23:1; Ezr. 10:22.

FIND & TRANSLATE HEBREW PHRASE

t. בְּאֵר לְחַי רְאִי- c. קֶגֶר- d. יִשְׁמָעֵאל -

WORDS OF WISDOM

“And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose father [was] an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the Israelitish [woman] and a man of Israel strove together in the camp” (Leviticus 24:10). Israel and Egypt, although brothers from a different Mother, have always “bumped heads,” but in the end they are both servants of the same Creator.

Yoel Ben Yisrael