



God Tests Abraham

Genesis 22:1–19; Hebrews 11:17–19



LESSON GOAL

Students will understand that we should trust God completely and obey His Word above all else.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Identify the call to sacrifice Isaac as a test from God.
- Tell how Abraham prepared for the sacrifice.
- Describe the Lord's command to Abraham in Genesis 22:12.
- Identify God's purpose for the test.
- Explain what Abraham believed God would do if he had killed Isaac.

KEY VERSE

"And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness" (Genesis 15:6).

APPLICATION

- Expect God to test your faith.
- Obey God's Word no matter the cost.
- Trust that God will help you obey.
- Pray for His help in times of testing.

NEXT WEEK

God Chooses Jacob over Esau
Read Genesis 25–27.

Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul.... You shall teach them to your children” (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

Abraham was now well over 100 years old, perhaps as old as 120. By now he had settled in Beersheba, a hilly area midway between the Mediterranean Sea and the southern end of the Dead Sea. Isaac had been born during a journey into the Negev Desert, which lies between Palestine and the Sinai Desert. Sarah had demanded that Ishmael, Abraham’s older son by Hagar, be driven away from the family. God had instructed Abraham to comply with the demand, and he obeyed God, sending his older child away.

After these events, God tested the depth of Abraham’s faith. He spoke to Abraham directly. Abraham knew that his Canaanite neighbors sacrificed their children to idols, and he knew enough about God to realize how repugnant such a practice was to Him (Lev. 18:21; Deut. 12:31), but the voice of the Lord was so unmistakable that he obeyed without a moment’s hesitation. Abraham’s relationship with God was so intimate that he could discern His voice despite the seeming improbability of the Lord’s message. The name for God used here is not “Elohim” or “Jehovah” (the name used in connection with covenants and salvation) but is *Ha-Elohim*, “The God”—the powerful and yet personal being who purifies and chastens His chosen people.

The question arises, “What did faithful Abraham need to be purified of?” The answer is in verse 2. Because Isaac was such a long-awaited blessing from the Lord, Abraham had come to love him with a fervency that could compare only with his love for God. By obeying God’s command to sacrifice Isaac, Abraham would show that his love and devotion to God was even greater than his love for his son. Abraham was to go to the land of Moriah and offer his son as a sacrificial offering to the Lord; he was to kill his only child and then burn his dead body.

We are astounded by what is missing from this text. Abraham does not question or complain. He does not seek clarification or more detailed directions. We see no tarrying in prayer, self-questioning, stalling for time, or bargaining for advantage. In fact, Scripture is silent regarding his thoughts and feelings. Abraham simply got up the next morning and began to make the necessary preparations. He must have prayed fervently throughout this time, strengthening himself for the awful task at hand. The wood was loaded onto a donkey for the 50-mile trip from Beersheba to Jerusalem.

The mountain on which the sacrifice was to take place (later named Moriah) is generally thought to be the very place in Jerusalem where Solomon would build his temple, the place where all sacrifices would be offered. The area around Jerusalem is full of canyons and low hills, so Moriah would not be noticeable until the party was quite close to it. Abraham instructed the servants to remain behind, and he took the wood off the donkey and placed it on Isaac’s shoulders, just as Christ would later carry His own cross to a nearby location on the same hill. The servants would have no part in the sacrifice; they might have interfered out of love for

Additional Reference Materials

The MacArthur Study Bible by John MacArthur

Paradise to Prison: Studies in Genesis by John J. Davis

Isaac. The patriarch himself carried the killing knife and a container of live coals from which the fire would be lit. There is dramatic pathos in the words “and the two of them went together.” We know from the last phrase in verse 5 that Abraham expected God to somehow return his son to him, and Hebrews 11:19 reveals that Abraham expected his boy’s body to be resurrected. But at this moment, Abraham must have viewed the hike up this mountain as the last climb they would enjoy together, at least for a while. How stark the contrast is. He was about to destroy the son he loved so deeply. No doubt Abraham was distraught, and Isaac sensed his father’s distress.

Isaac finally asked the inevitable question—where was the sacrificial lamb? Abraham responded with an answer intended to build the boy’s faith in God and in his father’s relationship with God. Again we read the phrase “so the two of them went together.” Somewhere between verses 8 and 9, the father finally shared with his son the command he had received from the Lord. Abraham piled up stones to build an altar, arranged the wood on top of the stones, and tied up his son. He took every precaution necessary to ensure the death of his own child.

Undoubtedly, Abraham had hoped that God would call off the sacrifice, but He had not, so Abraham resolved in his heart to slay Isaac. That was the moment of truth. When he reached out to pick up the knife, all three persons (God, Abraham, and Isaac) knew from actual experience where the patriarch’s first loyalty lay. A spiritual sacrifice had occurred even without physical sacrifice. In the moment of that decision, Abraham offered up his will before his God.

Although Ha-Elohim had issued the original command, the angel of Yahweh, the covenant-maker and Savior, Christ Himself, stopped Abraham. The double address (“Abraham, Abraham”) is always followed throughout Scripture by a command and a prophecy (Gen. 46:2; Exod. 3:4; 1 Sam. 3:10; Acts 9:4). Abraham’s response is the right one: “Here I am,” or literally, “Here I.”

God did not need to test Abraham in order to know what was in his heart. The Lord’s words, “now I know,” use a verb that denotes knowledge by experience; these words do not imply that Abraham’s response had been outside the scope of God’s omniscience. Was God simply pretending? No, there is no room in His nature for game-playing. This test was an opportunity for Abraham to demonstrate the genuineness of his faith (cf. 1 Pet. 1:7) and to display his devotion to God—a devotion that superseded even his love for his son.

At that moment, Abraham discovered the ram caught in the thicket. God stopped Abraham from slaying his son. Looking back to this event, Moses, the writer of Genesis, stated the story’s lesson through a saying that was common among the people: “In the Mount of the LORD it shall be provided.” The hill on which Abraham’s and Isaac’s faith was tested to the limit became known as *Yahweh Yireh* (“the Lord will provide”).

Abraham had passed the test. Now Yahweh swore to bless the patriarch abundantly. The importance of this oath is attested to by the phrase “by Myself I have sworn” (v. 16). In Genesis 15, the Lord had promised Abraham descendants as numerous as the stars. Now the phrase “the sand which is on the seashore” is added; Abraham’s posterity would be innumerable. Moreover, they would overcome the defenses of their enemies (“possess the gate”), meaning that they would endure as a nation. And because the Messiah would come through Abraham’s descendants, all nations could potentially be blessed by believing on Him, the God of Abraham.

The faith of Christians is tested through adversity every day. Several principles emerge from this text to show us how to deal with such difficulties.

1. We must remember that adversity came into the world as a result of Adam’s sin. God did not invent it, but He does use it to cleanse and strengthen the lives of His people.

2. We can handle tests and trials if our relationship with God is open and trusting. Only then can we discern the pattern of His will amid the turmoil of adversity.
3. The Lord is one God, but He manifests the totality of His nature in various ways (as powerful, faithful Ruler; as a personal Ruler; and as Savior, for example). Simplistic notions about Him being merely “the man upstairs” mask the truth and deceive people.
4. When we are tempted to question God by asking how He could allow His people to suffer, we must remember that He loves us and does what is best for us, and that He permits testing to strengthen our faith. Despite appearances, God’s love for His own is unchanging.
5. We can never allow our love for God’s blessings (such as home, family, and vocational success) to surpass our love for Him or our desire to know Him more intimately. The greater our knowledge of God, the easier it will be to trust His loving nature.
6. Only one response is appropriate when our faith is tested: immediate, trusting obedience. We should say, “Here I am, Lord, at your service.”

When our faith is tested, we must not attempt to escape the trial or alleviate our pain. Rather, we should ask God to use it for His own purposes.

POINT TO THE TRUTH

*“Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth”
(Psalm 78:1).*

This section includes questions to review last week’s lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week’s lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

By the oaks of Mamre, three men appeared to Abraham. We are told that one of them was the Lord. What was the specific promise that He made to Abraham?
He would return to them at the same time the next year, and Sarah would have a son.

What was Sarah’s response when she overheard the promise?
She laughed because she did not believe what she had heard.

The Lord asked Abraham an important question because He knew of Sarah’s unbelief. What was the question?
“Is anything too difficult for the LORD?”

Did Sarah have a son as the Lord said she would?
The Lord did for Sarah as He had promised because He is God. Nothing is too difficult for Him, and He cannot lie.

Sarah laughed a second time in this story. How was it different from the first time?

The first time she laughed because of unbelief. The second time she laughed because she was full of joy.

What special fact about Isaac's name would help tell the story of his birth?

Isaac means "he laughed" or "laughter."



A Few of My Favorite Things

Have the students make a collage from magazine pictures or draw their own pictures of their favorite things. Allow them to share these with the class. Ask the students how they would feel if they were asked to give up their favorite things.



Camping?

Place several objects in a paper bag: a hunting or pocket knife, a piece of wood, and some matches. Ask the class what a person might do with these objects. Imagine a father and son going up a mountain path. The father is carrying the matches and knife, and the son is carrying some wood. What might they be doing? What other items might they need during their outing? In today's story, a father and son go up a mountain carrying things similar to these. But the father plans to do something you would never imagine.



Test of Strength

Bring long pieces of three different kinds of thread, string, ribbon, cord, floss, twine, or fishing line. Have students guess which of these items is the strongest. Can we tell by looking? How can we find out for sure? We test them. Put one student on each end of the thread, string, etc., to be tested. Wrap the string around clean rags for the students to hold on to, and have students pull (like a tug-of-war). Does it break? If not, loop the string around another rag at each end, add two more students, and pull. Continue adding students until the material breaks. Test all three items. Be sure to have an adult stand behind the students to catch the last person, if necessary, when the string breaks.



Some Good Stuff, Part One

On a sheet of paper, have students list 10 things that are most precious to them. These can be tangible things, or intangible things such as friendships or abilities.

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

“Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done” (Psalm 78:4).

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students’ understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

Reading of Text

Read Genesis 22:1–19.

Introduction

In last week’s lesson, Isaac, the son whom God had promised to Abraham and Sarah, finally was born. After 25 years of waiting for God to do as He promised, Abraham and Sarah were given Isaac. There was laughter and great joy at his birth. Isaac means “he laughed” or “laughter.” Isaac was precious to Abraham and Sarah. But was he more important to them than God was? Today we will learn how Abraham answered that question.



Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: What did God do to Abraham?

Answer: Verse 1 tells us “God tested Abraham.” God tests people to show how they will respond to difficulty. The difficulty could be a command that God gives. It also could be suffering that God allows to come into a person’s life and that a person is to accept and respond to in a way that pleases God. In each of these cases, God tests a person’s faith—his trust in Him. Although it is okay for God to test man, it is not okay for man to test God. When God tests man, it is always right and good. But when man tests God, it usually is because he does not believe God and wants God to prove Himself. The Bible tells us that God will always do what is right and good and perfect.

LOQ: Did Abraham know that God was testing him?

Answer: No, Abraham did not know that God was testing him. We know that God was testing him only because the author of Genesis tells us. If Abraham had known that God was testing him, the test would not have been so difficult. As we will read, Abraham heard the command of God, and his responsibility was only to obey. He was not to complain or to obey God only if God’s command sounded right to him.

LOQ: What was God’s test for Abraham?

Answer: In verse 2, God told Abraham to take his only son to Moriah and offer him up as a burnt offering.

LOQ: What is special about how God described Isaac?

Answer: God described Abraham's son as "your son," "your only son," and the one "whom you love." Isaac was very precious to Abraham.

LOQ: Why was Isaac so special to Abraham?

Answer: God had promised a son to Abraham and Sarah. And only after 25 years did God finally do what He had promised. Also, God was going to make a great nation from Abraham through Isaac.

LOQ: If Isaac were no longer alive, how would God's promises be kept?

Answer: God's promises to Abraham required that Isaac remain alive and have a family so that many people would be born from him.

LOQ: According to verse 3, how long did Abraham wait before he obeyed God's command?

Answer: Verse 3 says, "Abraham rose early in the morning." As soon as possible, Abraham began to obey God. He did not wait a few days to think about whether or not he should obey. He obeyed God immediately—even though it was difficult.

LOQ: Can you describe what happened in verses 9 and 10?

Answer: Abraham and Isaac got to the place where God had told Abraham the sacrifice was to be done. Abraham built an altar, arranged the wood, bound his son, and laid Isaac on the altar on top of the wood. Abraham took the knife and prepared to kill Isaac, just as God had commanded him. It must have been very difficult for Abraham to do all that he did. Abraham loved his son very much. He knew that God had promised to fulfill His promises through Isaac. There was no other son that God was going to use.

LOQ: What happened in verse 11?

Answer: The angel of the Lord called out to Abraham, saying, "Abraham, Abraham." Abraham answered and said, "Here I am."

LOQ: What happened in verse 12?

Answer: The angel of the Lord said, "Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him." God did not want Isaac to be killed. God stopped Abraham.

LOQ: From the second part of verse 12, why did God test Abraham as He did?

Answer: The second part of verse 12 says, "For now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me." God tested Abraham to see whether he feared Him. To fear God means to keep His commands no matter what. God's test showed that God was more special to Abraham than even the promised son, Isaac, was. No matter how much Abraham loved Isaac, he loved God more. Even though Isaac was the only way that God could keep His promises, Abraham trusted that God knew what He was doing.

[Do you remember that Abraham thought that Eliezer his servant would become his heir, but God said no? Do you remember that Abraham and Sarah thought they would help God by having a child from Hagar, but God said no? Then God gave Abraham the son that He had promised. God kept His promise in His way, not Abraham's or Sarah's way. By now, Abraham trusted God so much that when it looked impossible for God to keep His promises, he knew that nothing is "too hard for the Lord" (Gen 18:14).]

LOQ: According to Hebrews 11:17–19, what did Abraham think God could do if he killed Isaac?

Answer: Abraham believed that God could raise Isaac from the dead. Abraham knew that God had enabled him and Sarah to have Isaac even though they were old and Sarah had never been able to have children. If God could make it possible to have Isaac, God certainly was able to bring Isaac back to life. Remember the question that the Lord asked Abraham: “Is anything too hard for the LORD?”

LOQ: In Genesis 22:17–18, what did the angel of the Lord again guarantee to Abraham because he did not withhold Isaac from the Lord?

Answer: The angel of the Lord reiterated the promise that the Lord had already made to Abraham: “I will greatly bless you. I will greatly multiply your seed as the stars of the heavens, and the sand which is on the seashore. Your seed shall possess the gates of their enemies.” Abraham’s descendants would live in the land that God promised them—land in which other people already were living. Those people, the enemies of Abraham’s descendants, would be driven out and destroyed. The angel of the Lord also told Abraham, “In your seed, all the nations of the earth shall be blessed.”

LOQ: Why was the Lord going to do all these things?

Answer: The end of verse 18 says, “Because you have obeyed My voice.”

Summary

After Abraham’s son, Isaac, had been born and was no longer a little child, God chose to test Abraham. When God tests someone, it is to show whether that person will put all his trust in Him. Abraham did not know that God was testing him. God commanded Abraham to sacrifice his son, his only son whom he loved. Isaac was the special son through whom God had promised to give Abraham many descendants. Early the next day, Abraham rose up and prepared to do just as God had commanded. When he arrived at the place that God had told him and was about to sacrifice Isaac, God called out to Abraham, “Do not stretch out your hand against the lad, and do nothing to him.” God stopped Abraham. God proved that Abraham would not withhold anything from Him but would be obedient, even if it meant giving up his only son. Abraham trusted in God and even believed that God was able to raise Isaac from the dead if necessary. Abraham had faith in God, and God would continue to fulfill all His promises to Abraham because he obeyed God’s command.

Application

God gave Abraham a very, very, very difficult test. How many people would have obeyed like Abraham? Over the years, Abraham walked with God, served Him, and learned about Him. Abraham knew that there is nothing too difficult for the Lord. Abraham knew that his son, Isaac, was a miracle from God. Abraham trusted God with all his heart. No matter what, Abraham was willing to obey God, even if it cost him his only beloved son.

God will never test us exactly as He tested Abraham, but He does test Christians today in other ways. God has given His commandments in the Bible. Are we willing to do what He commands, no matter what? Are you willing to do what God has told you to do? Or are you more interested in doing what you want? Abraham feared God and obeyed Him. Do you fear God, the Creator of the universe, the one who provides everything you need to live? Do you obey Him? If you are a

Christian, you should begin to trust God as Abraham did and obey Him as Abraham did. If you are not a Christian, then God's command to you is that you repent of your sins and be saved.

Presentation Ideas



A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.

Praise and Worship

Come, Let Us Worship and Bow Down

*Father Abraham**

My Faith Has Found a Resting Place

O Worship the King

Seek Ye First

Standing on the Promises

The B-I-B-L-E

The Solid Rock

Thou Art Worthy

Trust and Obey

We Bow Down

**Replace "so let's just praise the Lord" with "if Jesus is our Lord."*

PRACTICE THE TRUTH

"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments" (Psalm 78:7).

Choose ideas from this section to review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



Build an Altar

Have each child make his or her own altar. Have each child glue together a small pile of packing peanuts and stones. Then have each one glue twigs or popsicle sticks on top.

Variation: Have the class work together to build an altar, using large pieces of foam. If available, gather sticks and twigs outside to use on top of the altar.



Too Much to Ask?

Although we probably never will be asked to do something as difficult as Abraham, sometimes God asks us to do things that are hard, too. Have students make a list of things that God asks them to do even though they are difficult. Some suggestions to get things started might be to love our enemies, love God above all

others, unselfishly serve others, be grateful for all situations and trials that God places us in, share Christ with others, obey our parents, and love our brothers and sisters all the time. Use this list this week as you pray and ask God for His forgiveness when you fail in your obedience.



2
3

Bible Drill: Testing Faith

Race to find these verses: Genesis 22:1–2; Deuteronomy 8:2; Job 23:10, Psalm 17:3; Malachi 3:3; Luke 6:48; John 6:5–6; 1 Corinthians 3:13; 1 Corinthians 10:13; Hebrews 11:17; James 1:2–4; James 1:12–13; 1 Peter 1:7; and 1 Peter 4:12. Have all students hold their closed Bibles in the air with one hand as each reference is read. Students must then wait for you to say “go” before finding the passage.



Some Good Stuff, Part Two

Have students look back through their “Some Good Stuff” lists. Have them cross out the one thing they could most easily give up. Then have them cross out one more thing they could live without. Then another. Continue until only one or two things remain. What if God asked you to give up even these? When you really get down to basics, what is absolutely essential? If we lost everything, would Jesus be enough? Read what Paul says in Philippians 3:7–9: “But what things were gain to me, these I have counted loss for Christ. Yet indeed I also count all things loss for the excellence of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them as rubbish, that I may gain Christ and be found in Him.”



1
2

What They Took

Give each student a sheet of paper with three large circles drawn on it. Each circle will contain items representing what Abraham and Isaac carried to Mount Moriah. Give the students small twigs to represent fire, or have them draw fire in the first circle. In the second circle, have them glue wood chips. In the third circle, have them glue aluminum foil to represent the knife. Finally, give each student a copy of the memory verse to glue onto the bottom of the page.



1
2

Climbing Mount Moriah

Use a piece of brown or green construction paper to make Mount Moriah. Roll the construction paper along the long side into a cone for the mountain. Glue or staple the cone so that it will not unroll. Make sure it is rolled so that the mountain stands straight up. Glue on a picture of Abraham and Isaac as if they are climbing the mountain. Type out Genesis 22:8 small enough so that 10 verses fit on a page. Glue the verse to the cone. Glue a small picture of a ram on the other side of the cone.



“Where Is the Lamb?”

Abraham obeyed God and took Isaac to the mountain to make a sacrifice. Have students work the “Where Is the Lamb?” puzzle to find out how Abraham answered Isaac when he asked where the lamb for the burnt offering was. This work sheet is located at the back of this lesson.



“God Tests Abraham”

Use this work sheet to review the lesson with the class. The work sheet is located at the back of this lesson.



2
3

Journal Page: “I Can Obey God Even When It Is Difficult”

Give each child a copy of the journal page located at the back of this lesson. They can work on the page individually, in small groups, or at home.

Coloring Sheets

Give each child a copy of the coloring sheets at the back of this lesson. The students can color the pages in class or at home.



MEMORY VERSE REVIEW

“And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness” (Genesis 15:6).

Where Is the Lamb?



Abraham obeyed God and took Isaac to the mountain to make a sacrifice. Isaac asked Abraham where the lamb for the burnt offering was.

Start at the letter A. Copy each letter on the bottom of the page in the box provided. Continue to follow the arrows around to find out how Abraham answered Isaac.

A B R A H A M A N
D O G D E R E W S
H I M S E L F W I
E D I V O R P L L
T H E L A M B F O
T N R U B E H T R
O F F E R I N G M
N O S Y

Write Abraham's answer here.



God *Tests* Abraham



Genesis 22:1-19
Hebrews 11:17-19

Name _____

1. Genesis 22:1 tells us that God _____ Abraham.
2. What did God tell Abraham to do to Isaac? _____
3. Did Abraham know that God was testing him? _____
4. Was Abraham willing to sacrifice his son? _____
5. Abraham believed that if he followed God's command, God would _____.
raise Isaac from the dead give him another son
6. Who appeared to Abraham as he was about to kill Isaac? _____
7. Fill in the blanks from Genesis 22:12.
"Do not lay your _____ on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I
_____ that you fear _____, since you have not withheld your _____,
your _____ son, from _____."
8. God provided Abraham and Isaac a _____ for the burnt offering.

I Can Obey God Even When It Is Difficult

As you have studied Genesis, you have learned about many Bible characters who either obeyed or disobeyed God. Do you think some of God's commands are easier to obey than others? Write your answer below.

Below put an E next to the commands that you think would have been easy to obey. Put an H next to the ones you think would have been hard to obey.

_____ God told Adam and Eve not to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (Gen. 2:17).

_____ God told Noah to build an ark (Gen. 6:14).

_____ God told Noah and his sons to fill the earth (Gen. 9:1).

_____ God told Abraham to offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice (Gen. 22:2).

What are the results of disobeying God's commands?

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What are the results of disobeying God's commands?

Do you know what makes it easy to obey God's difficult commands? Believing God! Noah and Abraham obeyed God. Adam and Noah's descendants did not. God is pleased when you show faith in Him by being obedient.

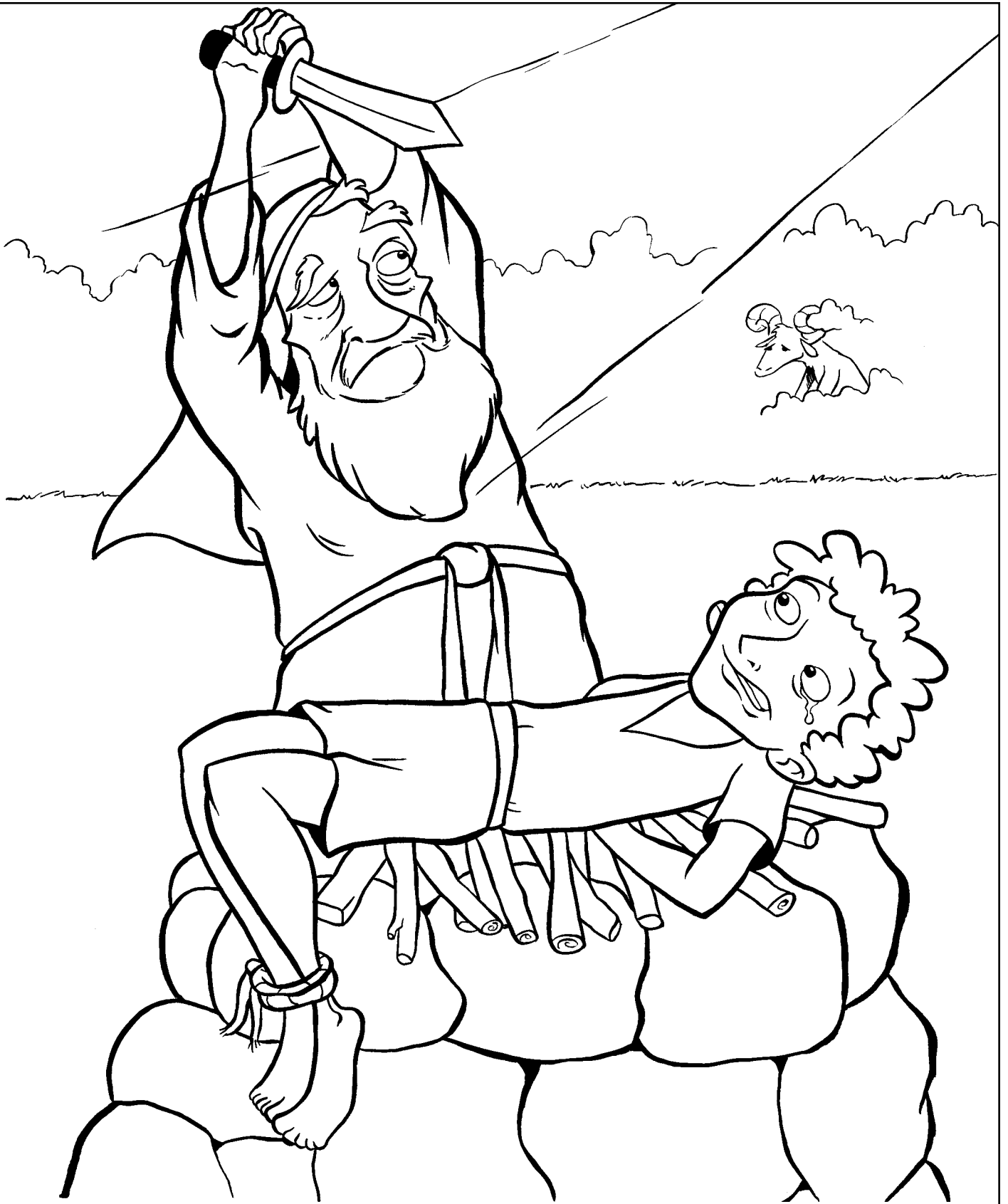
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List some commands that God wants you to obey.



Abraham took Isaac up the mountain to sacrifice him (Genesis 22:1–8).



“[The angel of the Lord] said, ‘Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son...from Me’” (Genesis 22:12).

