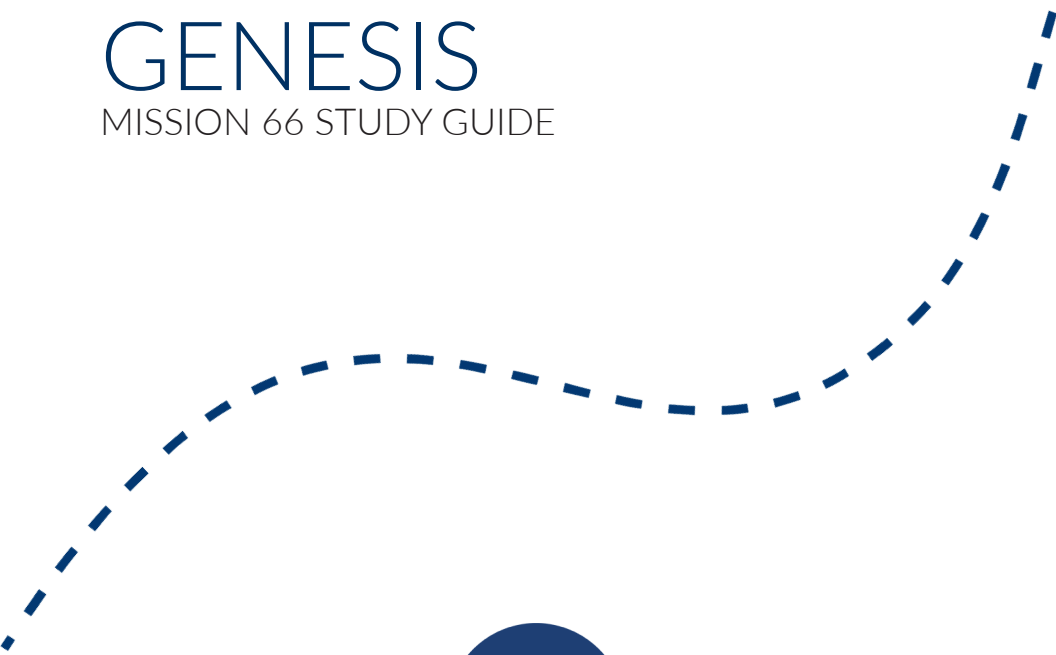




a ministry of **twr**

GENESIS

MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE



Mission 66

Copyright © 2025 by TWR. All rights reserved.



HERE'S YOUR MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE TO THE BOOK OF GENESIS!

Embark on a daily spiritual adventure with Mission 66, where the Scriptures unfold from Genesis to Revelation. Our engaging hosts guide you through the Bible, enhancing your comprehension and deepening your connection with God.

John Mathews and Esther Sisulu provide insightful, chapter-by-chapter audio commentary, making the Bible relevant and applicable. This Study Guide complements each session, ensuring the lessons resonate with you in your walk with God.

Drawing from the teachings of renowned Brazilian Bible scholar Luiz Sayão, originally delivered in Portuguese, John and Esther bring these lessons to life in English. In Brazil, the program is known as Rota 66, named after the iconic U.S. roadway. Mission 66 offers a nod to both the legendary Route 66 and the 66 books that comprise the Bible.

Mission 66 represents a collaborative effort between Dr. Sayão and TWR (Trans World Radio). This partnership took a significant leap forward in 2023 by initiating an effort to adapt, record, and share the program across the globe's most widely spoken languages. Each language version is taught to audiences by a dedicated pair of co-hosts, who impart the teachings with cultural relevance.

Currently, production, translation, and distribution are progressing in several languages including English, Spanish, Mandarin, Bahasa Indonesian, German, Japanese, Arabic, French, as well as others.

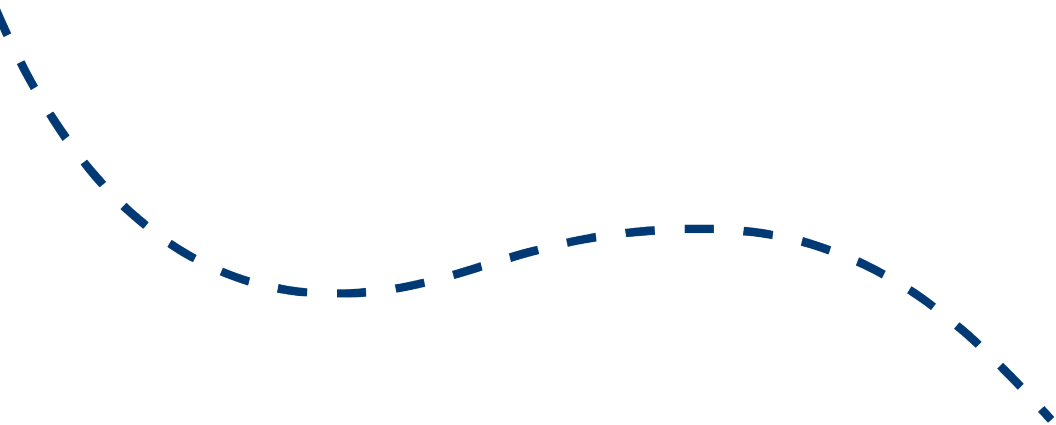
Contributions made to Mission 66 via www.mission66.org will help expand the creation, broadcasting, podcasting and other digital distribution in the world's top 10 languages.





HOW TO LISTEN ANYTIME

While you can listen to episodes on many radio stations globally, you can access any episode on-demand at www.mission66.org, as well as on TWR360 at www.twr360.org/m66. Subscribe and listen on a variety of popular podcast apps, too.



GENESIS 1-2A

SUMMARY

In today's study, we explore Genesis 1, the first chapter of the Bible, where we learn about the creation of the universe. Our teacher, John Mathews, talks about how God brought order out of chaos and formed the world. He highlights the power of God's word in creation and emphasises that God is good, and all he does is good. This chapter serves as the foundation of understanding God's purpose and the beginning of life.

QUESTIONS

Who created the universe?

How did God create order out of chaos?

What was created before the sun, moon and stars?

Why did God rest on the seventh day?

What does it mean when God says his creation is good?

How are humans different from other creations?

REFLECTION

Think about the order that God brought from chaos in creation. How does this reflect in your own life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what ways can you appreciate God's creation in your daily life?

GENESIS 1-2B

SUMMARY

Today's study explores the theme "Science and the Bible," focusing on the creation account in Genesis 1. Our teacher, John Mathews, emphasizes that both science and faith have their unique roles and that they need not conflict with each other. He explains the Bible's account that everything in the universe was created by God and was inherently good. The teacher also discusses the reliability of the Bible, the age of the Earth, and the theory of evolution.

QUESTIONS

What does the Bible say about the origin of the universe?

How does the Bible explain the nature of created beings and things?

What are the possible interpretations of the "six days of creation"?

How does the Bible view the conflict between science and faith?

What does the Bible say about the reliability of its content?

What are the arguments for and against the theory of evolution, according to the Bible?

REFLECTION

How can we reconcile scientific theories with the biblical account of creation?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you use your understanding of the Bible and science to engage in meaningful conversations about faith?

GENESIS 2

SUMMARY

Today we explored Genesis 2, where we learned about the creation of man and woman. God created a perfect environment for man, the Garden of Eden, and gave him authority over other creatures. Man was not meant to be alone; thus, God created a woman to be his companion. This chapter shows us a time of innocence, where man and woman existed in harmony with nature, under God's guidelines. It establishes the divine design for family: a man and a woman, together for life, setting the foundation for all human relationships.

QUESTIONS

How did God create the environment for man?

What authority was given to man by God?

Why did God create a woman for the man?

How were man and woman different from other creatures?

What does the state of innocence in Genesis 2 mean?

What is the divine design for family as per Genesis 2?

REFLECTION

Reflect on the idea of God's perfect creation and man's authority over it. How does this influence your understanding of humanity's relationship with nature?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you apply the principles of harmony and respect for nature, as demonstrated in Genesis 2, in your personal life?

GENESIS 3A

SUMMARY

In today's study, we dive into Genesis 3, exploring the theme of "The Fall of Man and the Fig Leaves." This chapter tells us about Adam and Eve's disobedience to God's command, the deceit of the serpent, and the consequences of their actions. It also discusses their attempts to cover up their wrongdoings using fig leaves, which symbolizes our human attempts to hide our sins and make ourselves appear righteous.

QUESTIONS

What was the serpent's strategy in tempting Eve?

What was the consequence of Adam and Eve eating the forbidden fruit?

Why did Adam and Eve sew fig leaves together?

How did the fall of Adam and Eve affect the human race?

Why is it essential to obey God's command even when we don't understand it?

How does the story of Adam and Eve relate to our lives today?

REFLECTION

How can we resist temptations in our lives and remain obedient to God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what ways are you tempted to "sew fig leaves" to cover your sins, and how can you instead turn to God for forgiveness?

GENESIS 3B

SUMMARY

The second half of Genesis 3 talks about the aftermath of Adam and Eve's disobedience. When they ate the forbidden fruit, they set off a series of unfortunate consequences. This chapter highlights the reality of sin and its consequences, showing us that disobedience to God's commands leads to separation from him, pain, hard labour and ultimately death. It also reveals God's mercy in not allowing humans to live forever in a state of sin.

QUESTIONS

Why did God drive Adam and Eve out of the Garden of Eden?

Why did God ask Adam, "Where are you?"

What is the significance of God's statement, "The man has become like one of us, knowing good and evil?"

What does Adam's response to God, "I heard the sound of you in the garden, and I was afraid, so I hid," reveal about their relationship after the Fall?

What happened when Adam and Eve sinned?

What does the phrase "banquet of consequences" mean in the context of this chapter?

REFLECTION

Reflect on the consequences of sin in your own life. How has disobedience to God affected you personally?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What steps can you take to obey God's commands and avoid the "banquet of consequences"?

GENESIS 4

SUMMARY

Today's theme is about "Second Chance." Genesis Chapter 4 introduces us to Cain and Abel, the sons of Adam and Eve. This chapter outlines the importance of offerings and the consequences of sin. It shows us that God is merciful and gives second chances, as demonstrated by his treatment of Cain, even after Cain committed the first murder by killing his brother Abel.

QUESTIONS

Why did God reject Cain's offering?

What is meant by, "Sin is crouching at the door"?

Why did God spare Cain's life after he killed Abel?

What was the "mark of Cain"?

Was the land cursed because of Abel's blood being spilled on it?

How can we summarize the first part of Genesis 4?

REFLECTION

Reflect on the concept of "second chances" as shown in this chapter. How does this affect your understanding of God's mercy?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Considering Cain's response to God's warning, how can you better respond to God's warnings in your own life?

GENESIS 4B

SUMMARY

Today's theme is "The Downward Spiral," which focuses on Genesis Chapter 4. After Adam and Eve's fall, Cain's murder of Abel leads to a downward trajectory in humanity. Cain's lineage, featuring figures like Lamech who justify their sins and move further away from God, represents this spiral. Simultaneously, the birth of Seth to Adam and Eve gives hope, as his descendants include those who call upon the name of the Lord. The study shows two different paths in history -- one that pursues a relationship with God and another that rejects him.

QUESTIONS

What does the term "downward spiral" represent in this context?

How does Cain's lineage demonstrate this downward spiral?

Who is Lamech and what significant actions does he take?

How does the birth of Seth provide hope?

What does Lamech's justification of his actions indicate about the state of humanity?

How does the study depict the consequences of sin?

REFLECTION

In what ways can you see the "downward spiral" reflected in our world today?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you use Seth's example to influence your own life decisions and maintain a relationship with God?

GENESIS CHAPTER 5

SUMMARY

In today's lesson, we focused on the genealogies in Genesis Chapter 5. We learned that these genealogies are not just lists of names, but important historical records that show how people are interconnected and significant to God's plan. Most notably, we examined the different fates of the lines of Cain and Seth. While Cain's line was marked by separation from God and eventually perished, Seth's line, which included people who called upon the name of the Lord, survived, showing us the importance of reliance on God.

QUESTIONS

Why are genealogies important in the Bible?
How do the genealogies link us to the Messiah?
What is the contrast between Cain's and Seth's genealogies?
What can we learn from Enoch's life?
Why did people live longer before the flood?
What does it mean when the Bible says God "took" Enoch?

REFLECTION

Reflect on the significance of each person in the genealogy and their role in God's master plan of redemption.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you apply the lessons learned from the genealogies in Genesis Chapter 5 in your own life?

GENESIS 6

SUMMARY

Genesis 6 teaches us about the growing corruption of humanity before the flood. Sin had spread widely, with people turning away from God and indulging in evil. Despite their rebellion, God showed patience by giving them 120 years to repent. However, their wickedness led to judgment in the form of a great flood. This chapter also introduces Noah, a righteous man who found favour with God because of his obedience. Through Noah, we see that faithfulness to God brings His protection and blessings, even during times of judgment. Key themes include the consequences of sin, God's patience, and the rewards of righteousness.

QUESTIONS

What caused God to bring judgment upon the earth?

Who were the “sons of God” and “daughters of men” mentioned in Genesis 6?

What does God's statement about “120 years” mean in this chapter?

Who were the Nephilim, and what role did they play in this chapter?

Why did Noah find favour in God's eyes?

How did Noah respond to God's instructions about the ark?

REFLECTION

What does this chapter teach you about the seriousness of sin and God's patience?

APPLICATION

How can you remain faithful to God, like Noah, even when others around you are not following Him?

GENESIS 7-8

SUMMARY

The theme of Genesis 7 & 8 is “The Greatest Tsunami Ever.” These chapters describe God’s judgment on a wicked world through the great flood and his mercy in saving Noah, his family, and the animals aboard the ark. Water from both the heavens and the deep covered the earth, wiping out all life except those preserved in the ark. God’s faithfulness is shown as he remembers Noah, causes the waters to subside, and establishes a fresh start for humanity. The ark and its door symbolize salvation, and Noah’s faith in God’s word saved him.

QUESTIONS

Where did the water for the flood come from?

How long did it rain during the flood?

What did God do after the waters covered the earth?

How did Noah know it was safe to leave the ark?

What did Noah do after leaving the ark?

What promise did God make after the flood?

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

What does this account teach us about God’s judgment and mercy?

APPLICATION

How can you demonstrate faith like Noah in your daily life?

GENESIS 9-10

SUMMARY

This study guide covers Genesis Chapters 9 and 10, focusing on the theme of “Hope for a New Humanity.” In these chapters, God blesses Noah and his sons, instructing them to repopulate the earth. Noah’s sons are revealed as the ancestors of the world’s nations. God establishes a covenant with Noah, promising never to destroy the earth by a flood again. The chapters also highlight the importance of respect for parents and the sanctity of human life.

QUESTIONS

Who are the three sons of Noah?

What is the significance of the rainbow in God’s covenant with Noah?

What was Ham’s offense toward Noah?

What does the curse of Canaan entail?

Who are some of the notable descendants of Noah’s sons?

How did God change the human diet after the flood?

REFLECTION

Reflect on the concept of respect for parents and authority as depicted in these chapters. How does it apply in our lives today?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you demonstrate respect for life and human dignity in your everyday actions?

GENESIS 11

SUMMARY

Today's theme in Genesis Chapter 11 is the Tower of Babel and the human effort to achieve unity and greatness without God. We witness how people's pride led them to build a tower to reach heaven, which resulted in God confusing their language and scattering them over the earth. This chapter also introduces us to Abraham, whose lineage leads to the Messiah, showing God's plan of redemption for humanity.

QUESTIONS

What was the purpose of building the Tower of Babel?

Who might have been the leader behind the Tower of Babel project?

What was God's response to the construction of the tower?

What happened to the people after God confused their languages?

Why did Abraham's father, Terah, have a much shorter lifespan compared to Methuselah?

Why did Abraham leave his origin, Ur of the Chaldees?

REFLECTION

Reflect on how God's intervention can disrupt our plans when they are not aligned with his will.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How does the story of the Tower of Babel challenge you to rely more on God's plans than your own?

GENESIS 12

SUMMARY

Genesis 12 introduces the story of Abraham while spotlighting themes of faith, obedience and God's promises. Abraham is called by God to leave his home and journey to an unknown land. Despite not knowing the destination, Abraham obeys, trusting God to lead him. God makes a covenant with him, promising to bless him, make him a great nation, and bless all families of the Earth through him. The chapter also shows Abraham's human flaws when he lies in Egypt, reminding us that even people of great faith can falter. Ultimately, this chapter teaches us to trust God's plans even when the path is unclear.

QUESTIONS

What did God tell Abraham to do at the beginning of Genesis 12?

What were the promises God made to Abraham in this chapter?

How did Abraham show faith when God called him?

Why did Abraham build altars to God during his journey?

What mistake did Abraham make when he went to Egypt?

How did God protect Sarai in Egypt despite Abraham's lie?

REFLECTION

How can we trust God when we don't know the full details of his plans for us?

APPLICATION QUESTION

What is one area of your life in which you feel God is asking you to trust him more? How can you take a step of faith this week?

GENESIS 13

SUMMARY

Genesis 13 highlights how Abraham navigated a family dispute with his nephew Lot. Due to their large herds and limited space, tensions arose between their herdsmen, leading Abraham to propose a solution. He gave Lot the first choice of land, demonstrating humility and trust in God's ultimate plan. This chapter teaches us how to handle conflicts gracefully, prioritize relationships, and trust God's sovereignty even during difficult times.

QUESTIONS

Why did Abraham and Lot need to separate?

How did Abraham resolve the dispute?

What choice did Lot make?

What promise did God make to Abraham after Lot departed?

What did Abraham do at the Oaks of Mamre?

REFLECTION

When conflicts arise in your life, how do you decide whether to let go or take the lead?

APPLICATION QUESTION

This week, consider a situation in which you can put others first, trusting in God to provide for your needs. What action could you take?

GENESIS 14

SUMMARY

Genesis 14 recounts war and rescue. Lot is kidnapped during a tribal war involving kings of the region. Abraham acts, leading 318 trained men to rescue Lot and retrieve the possessions taken. The chapter ends with a mysterious priest named Melchizedek blessing Abraham, showing us God's provision and victory in battling spiritual or physical enemies.

QUESTIONS

What happened to Lot during the war?

How did Abraham rescue Lot?

Who is Melchizedek?

What did Abraham give to Melchizedek?

Why did Abraham refuse rewards from the king of Sodom?

What does this chapter teach us about preparedness?

REFLECTION

What areas of your life could benefit from trusting God over human resources?

APPLICATION QUESTION

Look for opportunities this week to bless someone after a personal victory, acknowledging God's role in your success.

GENESIS 15

SUMMARY

Genesis 15 explores faith and God's promises. Abraham, childless and wavering, questions God's promise to provide descendants. God reassures Abraham, comparing his offspring to the stars in the sky. A covenant is sealed with a unique ceremony involving animals, showing God's unconditional commitment to his promises. This chapter teaches patience, trust and God's faithfulness.

QUESTIONS

Why was Abraham worried?

What did God ask Abraham to look at?

How did God seal his promise to Abraham?

What did the smoking fire pot and flaming torch represent?

What did God reveal about the future of Abraham's descendants?

Why is Abraham considered righteous?

REFLECTION

How do you respond when you feel your prayers aren't being answered quickly?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Consider a promise you're waiting for — reflect on ways you can renew your faith in God's timing.

GENESIS 16

SUMMARY

Genesis 16 depicts Abraham and Sarah's impatience with God's timing. Feeling barren, Sarah gives her servant Hagar to Abraham to bear a child. Hagar conceives and is mistreated, fleeing to the wilderness. God intervenes, providing mercy and promises for Hagar and her son Ishmael. The chapter teaches the dangers of taking shortcuts and underscores God's compassion even amid human mistakes.

QUESTIONS

What led Sarah to offer Hagar to Abraham?

Why did Hagar flee?

What did God promise Hagar about her son Ishmael?

What name did Hagar call God?

What lesson do we learn from this chapter?

REFLECTION

When have you tried to force something to happen rather than waiting on God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

This week, choose to wait on God for something you've been pushing forward impatiently.

GENESIS CHAPTERS 17-18A

SUMMARY

Genesis 17-18a reveals God's reaffirmation of his covenant with Abraham. Abraham and Sarah receive new names, symbolizing their new roles in God's plan. The covenant is sealed through circumcision, demonstrating obedience and faith. God visits Abraham to promise Isaac's birth, challenging disbelief and reminding us that nothing is impossible for him.

QUESTIONS

What is God's covenant promise to Abraham?

What new names did Abraham and Sarah receive?

What sign of the covenant did God establish?

How did Abraham respond to God's command?

Why did Sarah laugh upon hearing God's promise about Isaac?

What question did God ask in response to Sarah's doubt?

REFLECTION

How can you keep trusting God when his timing feels impossible?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Actively trust God this week in an area in which you've doubted his provision, responding with faith rather than disbelief.

GENESIS 18B

SUMMARY

In Genesis 18, we see the theme of “Justice and Mercy” play out as God reveals his plan to investigate the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah. Abraham intercedes on behalf of his nephew Lot, pleading for mercy if 10 righteous people can be found in the city.

QUESTIONS

Who were the three men that visited Abraham in Genesis 18?

What was the main reason the three visitors came to see Abraham?

What did Abraham do when he found out about the impending destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah?

Why do you think God came down to see the sin of Sodom and Gomorrah for himself?

How did Abraham demonstrate a balance between justice and mercy in his intercession?

Why do you think it's important for us to intercede for others in prayer?

REFLECTION

How can you apply the principles of justice and mercy in your own life when dealing with difficult situations or people?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think of someone in your life who may need intercession or prayer. How can you intercede on their behalf and demonstrate God's justice and mercy in that situation?

GENESIS 19

SUMMARY

In Genesis 19, the story of Sodom and Gomorrah showcases the consequences of living in sin and turning away from God. Lot and his family are rescued from the impending destruction, but not without facing the harsh realities of evil and judgment. This chapter serves as a warning against complacency and tolerance of sin, highlighting the importance of repentance and faith in God.

QUESTIONS

Why did Lot choose to live in Sodom?

How did Lot react when the men of Sodom surrounded his house?

What was the ultimate fate of Sodom and Gomorrah?

Why did Lot's wife become a pillar of salt?

How did Lot's daughters act after escaping Sodom?

What lessons can we learn from the story of Sodom and Gomorrah?

REFLECTION

How does the story of Sodom and Gomorrah challenge us to examine our own attitudes toward sin and our commitment to following God's commands?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what areas of your life do you struggle with complacency or tolerance of sin, and how can you take steps toward repentance and obedience to God?

GENESIS 20-21

SUMMARY

In Genesis 20 and 21, we see how God fulfills his promise to Abraham and Sarah by giving them a son, Isaac, even though Sarah was barren. Despite various challenges and mistakes, God's faithfulness prevails, showing that he always keeps his promises, even if it takes longer than expected.

QUESTIONS

Why did Abraham and Sarah decide to take matters into their own hands by having a child through Hagar?

How did God intervene when Abimelech took Sarah to be his wife?

What prophetic connection did Paul draw from Sarah's anger toward Ishmael in Galatians?

Why do you think God sometimes takes longer than we expect to answer our prayers?

How did God show mercy toward Hagar and Ishmael in the desert?

Why is it important to wait on the Lord and trust in his perfect timing?

REFLECTION

Reflect on a time when you impatiently tried to solve a problem or answer a prayer on your own. What did you learn from the situation?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what area of your life do you need to practice more patience and trust in God's perfect timing?

GENESIS 22

SUMMARY

In Genesis 22, we see Abraham facing his greatest test of faith when God asks him to sacrifice his son Isaac. Abraham shows his unwavering obedience and trust in God, ultimately being provided with a ram as a substitute sacrifice. This chapter highlights the importance of obedience to God's will, even in the most challenging circumstances.

QUESTIONS

What was the name of the region where God asked Abraham to sacrifice Isaac?

Why did God test Abraham in such a dramatic way?

What did God provide as a substitute for the sacrifice of Isaac?

Why is Isaac referred to as Abraham's "only son" even though he had other children?

What can we learn from Abraham's obedience and trust in God's will?

How does Abraham's test of faith in Genesis 22 point toward the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ?

REFLECTION

Reflect on a time when you were tested in your faith. How did you respond? What can you learn from Abraham's example of obedience and trust in God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there areas in your life in which you struggle to submit to God's will? How can you cultivate a greater obedience to God, even when it is difficult?

GENESIS 23-24

SUMMARY

In Genesis Chapters 23 and 24, we see the transition from mourning to joy as Abraham deals with the death of his wife, Sarah, and then finds a wife for his son, Isaac. God works behind the scenes to fulfill his promises and bring blessings to Abraham's family.

QUESTIONS

Who lived to be 127 years old in Genesis 23?

How did Abraham secure a burial plot for Sarah in Genesis 23?

What did Abraham's servant pray for in Genesis 24?

How did Rebekah show kindness to Abraham's servant in Genesis 24?

What was the sign Abraham's servant asked God for in Genesis 24?

How did Laban and Bethuel react to Abraham's servant's request to marry Rebekah in Genesis 24?

REFLECTION

How can we trust God in difficult situations, as Abraham and Eliezer did?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can we seek God's guidance and trust his plan in our own lives, like Abraham and Eliezer did?

GENESIS 25

SUMMARY

In Genesis 25, we see the end of Abraham's life and the continuation of God's promises through his sons. The theme is God's sovereign choices and the importance of valuing spiritual blessings. Society often judges based on outward appearances, but God values unseen qualities. Esau disqualified himself because he despised his birthright, prioritizing temporary needs above eternal blessings. This chapter reminds us to seek spiritual things and trust in God's purpose. Generations pass, but God's plan of redemption remains steadfast.

QUESTIONS

What did Abraham give to his son Isaac?

What did Abraham give to his other children?

What does "gathered to his people" mean?

Why did Esau sell his birthright to Jacob?

What was God's prophecy spoken to Rebekah about Jacob and Esau?

Why did Esau trade his birthright for stew?

REFLECTION

How does Esau's carelessness toward his birthright remind us to appreciate spiritual blessings that the world might overlook?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

In what ways can you prioritize spiritual things over worldly desires in your daily life?

GENESIS 26

SUMMARY

Genesis 26 teaches us about repetitive human behaviour and God's ongoing faithfulness. Isaac dealt with a famine like his father Abraham and repeated some mistakes, such as lying to Abimelech about his wife. Despite Isaac's errors, God blessed him wherever he went. The chapter shows the importance of trusting God instead of leaning on fear and deception. Isaac's ability to dig wells, symbolizing God's provision, reminds us of the necessity of spiritual sustenance, represented by the living water of the Holy Spirit. Even amid human flaws, God's purpose prevails.

QUESTIONS

Why did Isaac visit Abimelech during the famine?

What mistake did Isaac repeat from Abraham's life?

Why did the Philistines envy Isaac?

What lesson does Isaac's well-digging teach us?

What triggered Abimelech's desire for a peace covenant?

What consequences arose from Esau's marriage to Hittite women?

REFLECTION

How can God's faithfulness encourage us despite our tendency to repeat mistakes?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What steps can you take to ensure you follow God's direction, especially when you face difficult situations?

GENESIS 27

SUMMARY

Genesis 27 depicts betrayal and God's sovereignty over human failings. Jacob deceived his father, Isaac, with his mother Rebekah's help, to steal Esau's blessing. Despite human manipulation, God's purposes prevailed, as Jacob was ultimately chosen over Esau. Esau's bitterness and hatred against Jacob remind us of the dangers of despising spiritual privileges and pursuing fleshly desires. This chapter teaches that while humans may act out of selfish motives, God is still able to accomplish his good and perfect plans.

QUESTIONS

Why did Isaac want to bless Esau before dying?

Who devised the plan for Jacob to steal the blessing?

How did Rebekah disguise Jacob as Esau?

Why couldn't Isaac reverse Jacob's blessing?

How did Esau respond to losing his blessing?

What does "the older will serve the younger" teach us about God's sovereignty?

REFLECTION

When we face betrayal or family difficulties, how can trusting God's sovereignty bring peace?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there areas in your life in which you've tried to manipulate outcomes rather than trusting God's timing?

GENESIS 28

SUMMARY

Genesis 28 marks the beginning of Jacob's personal journey toward faith. Alone and afraid in the wilderness, he dreams of a ladder connecting heaven and earth, revealing God's active presence and assurance of his promises. Jacob begins to understand the importance of spiritual connection, expressing awe at God's revelation. Though Jacob's faith starts small, God's covenant promises encourage him to take steps forward. This chapter shows us how moments of crisis can lead to spiritual renewal, as God often speaks the loudest during our times of difficulty.

QUESTIONS

Why did Isaac tell Jacob to avoid marrying Canaanite women?

Who were Jacob's relatives that he traveled to find?

What did Jacob see in his dream?

What promises did God give Jacob in the dream?

What name did Jacob give the place where he had the dream?

What vow did Jacob make to God?

REFLECTION

How can recognizing God's presence encourage us during times of uncertainty?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What reminder of God's faithfulness (like Jacob's "pillar") can you create in your life to inspire worship and trust in his promises?

GENESIS 29

SUMMARY

Genesis 29 recounts Jacob's encounter with Laban, leading to deceit and "double trouble" in Jacob's marriage. Jacob's desire to marry Rachel led to hard work and patience. Laban tricked him, first giving him Leah instead, revealing the consequences of deception. This chapter shows how Jacob began to reap what he sowed, with interpersonal conflicts and favouritism causing rivalry between Leah and Rachel. Despite human struggles, God showed favour toward Leah by blessing her with children. God uses the imperfect relationships of people to further his purposes.

QUESTIONS

How did Jacob meet Rachel?

Why did Jacob agree to serve seven years for Rachel?

How did Laban trick Jacob after seven years?

Why did Jacob end up marrying both Leah and Rachel?

How did God show compassion to Leah?

What significance is tied to Leah's son Judah?

REFLECTION

How do trials and disappointments reveal God's ability to bring blessings out of flawed situations?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What life lessons can you learn from Jacob's patience and hard work in pursuing his goals?

GENESIS 30

SUMMARY

Today's theme is "Honesty is the Best Investment." Jacob suffered deceit and unfair treatment from his uncle Laban, yet God continued blessing him. Despite Laban's schemes to diminish Jacob's prosperity, God intervened to give Jacob fruitful livestock and a growing family. This chapter shows us that God's blessings come not through human effort or tricks but through faith and divine provision. Jacob learned that relying on superstitions and personal schemes is futile, as prosperity ultimately depends on God's generosity. The story emphasizes that even when others are dishonest, God's faithfulness prevails.

QUESTIONS

Why was Rachel jealous of Leah?

What did Rachel do to try to have children?

What were mandrakes believed to do?

How did Jacob respond to Laban's schemes?

What method did Jacob use with sticks?

Why did Jacob prosper in the end?

REFLECTION

Why do you think God continued to bless Jacob despite his reliance on schemes and superstition?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Have you ever tried relying on your own efforts instead of trusting God? How can you practice trusting God more in your daily life?

GENESIS 31

SUMMARY

The theme for today is “Jacob on the Run.” Jacob decided to leave Laban’s oppressive household and return to his homeland, prompted by God. Despite Laban’s attempts to cheat Jacob repeatedly, God protected and prospered him. As Jacob fled, Laban pursued him, but God warned Laban against harming Jacob. This chapter highlights God’s justice and provision — God sees all injustice and acts in his time. Jacob’s confrontation with Laban teaches us about dealing with false accusations and trusting God’s protection, even when circumstances seem hostile. Justice may take time, but God always prevails.

QUESTIONS

Why did Jacob decide to leave Laban?

How had Laban wronged Jacob?

What did Rachel steal when leaving Laban’s house?

How did God warn Laban in a dream?

How did Jacob respond to Laban’s accusations about the stolen idols?

What agreement did Jacob and Laban make?

REFLECTION

How does trusting God for justice differ from taking matters into your own hands?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Have you ever felt mistreated by someone? How can you leave the situation in God’s hands instead of retaliating?

GENESIS 32-33

SUMMARY

The theme is “Wrestling with God.” Jacob wrestles in prayer and literally with the angel of God, learning to surrender his fears and trust in God’s provision. God gives him a new name, Israel, meaning “he struggles with God.” Jacob’s reunion with Esau, which he feared would end violently, turns out to be peaceful, showing how God can calm situations when we trust him. Jacob learned that relying on God rather than schemes leads to blessing, and that wrestling with God in prayer can bring transformation.

QUESTIONS

Why was Jacob afraid to meet Esau?

What does the name “Israel” mean?

How did Jacob prepare to meet Esau?

What physical change did Jacob experience after wrestling with God?

What happened during Jacob’s reunion with Esau?

Why did Jacob build an altar at Shechem?

REFLECTION

How has life changed for you after surrendering something to God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Are there areas of your life in which you are “wrestling with God”?
How can you surrender to his will?

GENESIS 34

SUMMARY

The theme is “The Danger of Vengeance.” Dinah, Jacob’s daughter, is defiled by Shechem, but rather than seeking just resolution, Simeon and Levi exact violent revenge, killing all the males in the city. Their actions brought trouble to Jacob’s household and dishonoured God’s ways. This chapter teaches us that vengeance belongs to God, and our anger can lead to sin. God calls us to humility and trust in his justice instead of seeking personal revenge.

QUESTIONS

What happened to Dinah?

What did Shechem and his father propose to Jacob?

What condition did Jacob’s sons set for peace?

What did Simeon and Levi do to the Shechemites?

What was Jacob’s reaction to the violence?

Why is vengeance wrong?

REFLECTION

How can we balance righteous anger with trust in God’s justice?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Have you ever felt the urge to take revenge? How can you entrust those situations to God?

GENESIS 35-36

SUMMARY

The theme is “Opposite Sides.” Jacob’s family becomes more devoted to God’s covenant by purifying themselves and rejecting idols, while Esau and his descendants move away from the covenant and ally themselves with ungodly nations. This chapter demonstrates separation — not merely physical but spiritual — between those who follow God and those who reject him. The story urges us to evaluate which side we are on: God’s side or the world’s side.

QUESTIONS

What did Jacob command his household regarding idols?

What name did God give Jacob?

What covenant did God re-establish with Jacob?

What happened to Rachel during childbirth?

Where did Esau move his family?

Who are the Edomites?

REFLECTION

What does following God’s covenant look like in the world today?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Where do you stand: Are you fully committed to God’s ways, or are distractions pulling you away?

GENESIS 37

SUMMARY

Genesis 37 introduces us to Joseph, the beloved son of Jacob, who is given a colourful robe — a sign of favouritism that stirs jealousy among his brothers. Joseph's dreams foretelling his future greatness add fuel to the fire. The chapter highlights themes such as sibling rivalry, betrayal and God's sovereignty during trials. Despite the dysfunction in Jacob's family, God begins to set the stage for his plan through Joseph. The chapter ends with Joseph's brothers selling him into slavery, unknowingly advancing God's greater purpose to bring salvation through Joseph's later role in Egypt.

QUESTIONS

Why did Joseph's brothers hate him?

What were Joseph's two dreams?

How did Jacob react to Joseph's second dream?

What did Joseph's brothers do to him?

What evidence did Joseph's brothers use to deceive their father?

Where was Joseph taken after he was sold?

REFLECTION

How can God bring good out of betrayal and suffering, even when it seems unfair?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you trust God with the challenges you face, knowing he has a bigger plan for your life?

GENESIS 38

SUMMARY

Genesis 38 shifts the focus to Judah and his family, highlighting immorality and broken promises. Judah's two wicked sons die, and Tamar, the widow of Judah's eldest son, seeks justice through unconventional means. She disguises herself as a prostitute and tricks Judah into fathering twin sons, Perez and Zerah. The chapter reveals themes of sin, hypocrisy and God's grace, showing that even flawed individuals are woven into His redemptive plan. Perez becomes part of the lineage of Jesus, demonstrating the surprising ways God works through human frailty.

QUESTIONS

Who was Judah's wife?

Why did God put Judah's son Er to death?

What sin caused God to strike down Onan?

How did Tamar trick Judah?

What was Judah's reaction when Tamar revealed she was pregnant by him?

Who were Tamar's twin sons, and why is Perez important?

REFLECTION

How does God's grace shine through even the brokenness of human failure?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you seek God's forgiveness for past mistakes and trust his ability to redeem your life?

GENESIS 39

SUMMARY

Genesis 39 continues Joseph's story, revealing his integrity under great temptation. As a slave in Potiphar's house, Joseph prospers because the Lord is with him. Potiphar's wife tries relentlessly to seduce him, but Joseph refuses, declaring his loyalty both to God and his master. Though falsely accused, he remains steadfast in prison, where he finds favour with the prison keeper. This chapter reminds us that doing the right thing often brings temporary hardship but ultimately leads to God's favour and reward.

QUESTIONS

Why did Joseph prosper in Potiphar's house?

What did Potiphar's wife do to Joseph?

How did Joseph respond to Potiphar's wife?

Why was Joseph thrown into prison?

How did God bless Joseph in prison?

What does Joseph's reaction to temptation teach us?

REFLECTION

How can we stay faithful to God when faced with temptation or injustice?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you honour God by resisting temptation in your own life?

GENESIS 40-41

SUMMARY

In Genesis 40-41, Joseph interprets dreams in prison, and his reputation eventually reaches Pharaoh, who is deeply troubled by his own dreams. Pharaoh's visions of cows and grain foretell seven years of abundance followed by seven years of famine. Joseph's wisdom leads to his promotion to second-in-command over Egypt, tasked with preparing for the famine. These chapters reveal how God's timing is perfect and how faithfulness through trials positions us for his greater purpose and blessings.

QUESTIONS

What were the dreams of Pharaoh's cupbearer and baker?

How was Joseph able to interpret Pharaoh's dreams?

What did Pharaoh's dreams mean?

How did Pharaoh respond to Joseph's interpretation?

What did Joseph propose to Pharaoh?

What names did Joseph give his sons, and why?

REFLECTION

How does trusting God's timing prepare us for his greater purpose?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Where can you see God working behind the scenes in your life, even during challenging times?

GENESIS 42

SUMMARY

Genesis 42 is a poignant chapter in which Joseph's brothers unknowingly face him during the famine in Egypt. Joseph tests them to draw out repentance and gauge whether they have changed since selling him into slavery. The story emphasizes the weight of unresolved guilt and the power of God's providence in restoring relationships. Joseph's brothers begin to confront their past mistakes, leading to eventual reconciliation and healing in the chapters to come.

QUESTIONS

Why did Jacob send his sons to Egypt?

How did Joseph respond when he saw his brothers?

Why did Joseph demand to see Benjamin?

What did Joseph overhear his brothers saying?

How did Joseph demonstrate generosity to his brothers?

Why did Jacob refuse to send Benjamin to Egypt?

REFLECTION

Why is repentance essential for resolving past mistakes?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you face unresolved conflicts and seek God's healing in relationships?

GENESIS 43-45

SUMMARY

This section focuses on the remarkable story of reconciliation between Joseph and his brothers. After enduring betrayal, imprisonment and slavery, Joseph rose to power in Egypt. When famine struck, his brothers sought food but did not recognize the brother they had wronged. Instead of seeking revenge, Joseph tested their hearts and chose forgiveness over bitterness. Joseph acknowledged that God had worked through their evil actions to bring about a greater good: the survival of many. This story demonstrates the transformative power of forgiveness and God's ability to turn evil into good.

QUESTIONS

Who recognized whom when Joseph's brothers came to Egypt?

Why did Joseph keep Simeon in Egypt?

How did Jacob react to the request to send Benjamin?

What emotional reaction did Joseph have when he saw Benjamin?

What did Joseph do to test his brothers before revealing himself?

What was Joseph's perspective on his brothers' betrayal?

REFLECTION

How does Joseph's ability to see God's hand behind the pain in his life challenge your perspective on your struggles?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Is there someone in your life you need to forgive? How can you take a step toward forgiveness this week knowing that God can redeem any situation?

GENESIS 46-47

SUMMARY

These chapters detail the reunion of Jacob's family with Joseph in Egypt during a severe famine. God assures Jacob of his plan to make Israel a great nation even in a foreign land. Jacob's family prospers in Goshen, and Joseph administers Egypt's resources wisely during the famine. God's provision through Joseph is evident as he uses hardship to fulfill his promises and set the stage for Israel's redemption story. This reminds us that even in times when we feel out of place ("foreigners in a strange land"), God is working for his glory and our good.

QUESTIONS

Why did Jacob hesitate to move his family to Egypt?

How many descendants of Jacob arrived in Egypt?

Why did Joseph's family settle in Goshen?

What role did Jacob play when meeting Pharaoh?

How did Joseph deal with the famine when people ran out of money?

What was Jacob's dying request?

REFLECTION

Have you ever felt like a "foreigner in a strange land"? How can God's promises give you peace during such times?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

How can you trust God's plan even when you feel displaced or uncertain about the future?

GENESIS 48-49

SUMMARY

In Jacob's final days, he blesses Joseph's two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh. God's sovereignty is evident as Jacob crosses his hands and gives the greater blessing to Ephraim, the younger brother. Likewise, God's sovereignty is further demonstrated as Jacob blesses his own sons, revealing their future roles in the nation of Israel. The theme "looking ahead" reminds us God is in control of history and the future. Though we face uncertainty, we can trust God's guidance over our lives and the lives of future generations.

QUESTIONS

Why was Joseph surprised by Jacob's blessing of Ephraim over Manasseh?

What did Jacob identify as God's key promise to him?

Which son was given the most significant Messianic prophecy?

What symbol was used to describe Judah?

How did Jacob refer to Joseph's relationship with God?

Why did Jacob want to be buried in Canaan?

REFLECTION

How do Jacob's blessings on his sons encourage you to trust God with the future of your family and legacy?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What steps can you take to "look ahead" and trust in God's plan for you and your loved ones?

GENESIS 50

SUMMARY

The final chapter of Genesis highlights two funerals — Jacob's and Joseph's — while showcasing Joseph's full forgiveness of his brothers. After Jacob's burial in Canaan, the brothers are filled with fear that Joseph might now seek revenge, but Joseph reassures them with one of the most powerful statements in Scripture: "You meant evil against me, but God meant it for good." This reminds us to stop complaining and trust that God can transform tragedy for his purposes. Even in death, Jacob and Joseph demonstrate unwavering faith in God's covenant promises.

QUESTIONS

What was Pharaoh's response to Joseph's request to bury Jacob in Canaan?

Why were Joseph's brothers afraid after Jacob's death?

What was Joseph's response to his brothers' fear?

What did Joseph say about God's promise to the Israelites?

How old was Joseph when he died?

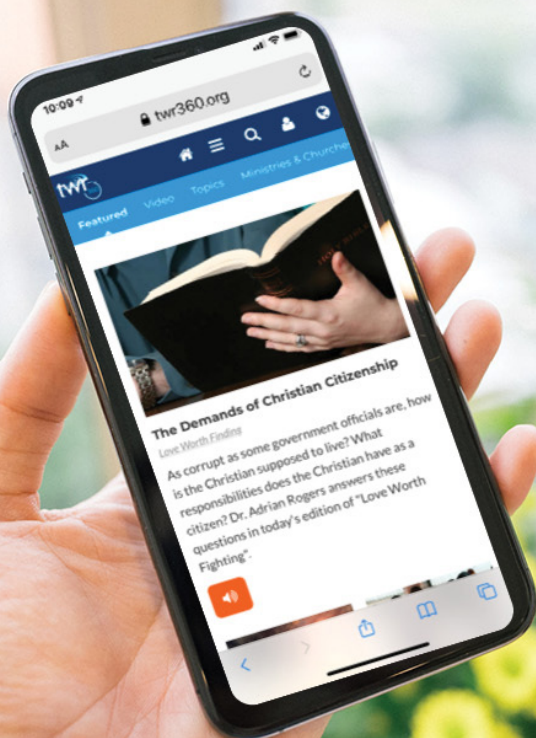
Where was Joseph's body eventually buried?

REFLECTION

How does Joseph's perspective on suffering and forgiveness encourage you to trust God's purpose in your hardships?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Is there someone you need to forgive, trusting that God can use even painful situations for good?



Looking for a place to access quality Christian content?

TWR360.org is the world's premier online tool for accessing Christian media resources in over 150+ languages.

Free streaming 24/7 for music, radio, video and podcasts

Bible-based content including preaching, teaching and study materials

Mobile app available for Apple iOS and Android

Visit twr360.org today!

GENESIS 1 | ANSWERS

God created the universe.

God created order out of chaos by separating light from darkness, creating an expanse between the waters, and forming the earth and the heavens.

God created light and vegetation before he created the sun, moon and stars.

God rested on the seventh day, not because he was tired, but to mark the end of his creation work.

When God says his creation is good, it means that his creation was perfect, beautiful and exactly as he intended.

Humans are different from other creations because they are made in the image of God.

GENESIS 1-2B | ANSWERS

The Bible says that everything in the universe was created by God and was inherently good.

According to the Bible, created beings and things are neutral and can be used for good or for bad, depending on the heart of the user.

The “six days of creation” can be interpreted literally, or as periods of time. The Bible supports the former.

The Bible suggests that science and faith can coexist, and conflicts arise when individuals depart from the scientific process or misinterpret the Bible.

The Bible asserts its reliability, stating that all Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, reproof, correction and training in righteousness.

The Bible counters the theory of evolution by affirming the sudden and intentional creation of the universe by God.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 2

God created a perfect environment, the Garden of Eden, for man.

Man was given authority over all other creatures by God.

God created a woman because he saw that it was not good for man to be alone.

Man and woman were different from other creatures because they were made in the image of God and given authority.

The state of innocence in Genesis 2 refers to a time before sin, when man and woman lived in perfect harmony with nature and God.

The divine design for family as per Genesis 2 is a man and a woman, together for life.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 3

The serpent cast doubt on God's word and tempted Eve with the promise of becoming like God.

The consequence was the loss of their innocence and the introduction of sin into the human race.

They did this to cover their shame and nakedness after realizing they had done wrong.

Their fall led to the sin nature being passed down to all humanity, leading to our need for salvation.

Obeying God's command, even when we don't understand it, demonstrates our trust in his wisdom and his plans.

Like Adam and Eve, we often face temptations and make mistakes. Their story teaches us about the importance of obedience, the consequences of sin and the need for God's forgiveness.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 3B

God drove Adam and Eve out of the Garden of Eden to prevent them from eating from the Tree of Life and living forever in a state of sin.

God asked Adam, "Where are you?" to help Adam realize the spiritual distance that sin had created between them.

God's statement, "The man has become like one of us, knowing good and evil," is a satirical comment highlighting the foolishness of man thinking he has attained divine knowledge by disobeying God.

Adam's response shows that sin had brought fear and guilt into their relationship, leading to separation from God.

When Adam and Eve sinned, they experienced separation from God, shame, blame-shifting, pain in childbirth, hard labour and death.

The "banquet of consequences" refers to the numerous negative outcomes that resulted from Adam and Eve's disobedience to God.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 4

God rejected Cain's offering because it was bloodless, and his attitude was not right.

"Sin is crouching at the door" means that sin is always lurking around, looking for opportunities to entice us.

God spared Cain's life to give him a second chance to repent.

The "mark of Cain" was a sign of God's protection, preventing others from killing Cain.

The land was not cursed because of Abel's blood, but because God removed his blessing from the land due to Cain's sin.

Genesis 4 shows the growth of sin when God's word is ignored and highlights God's grace in giving second chances.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 4B

The term "downward spiral" represents the decline in humanity's moral and spiritual condition after the fall of Adam and Eve.

Cain's lineage demonstrates this spiral through their actions, which move further away from God and justify sins.

Lamech, a descendant of Cain, murders a man and justifies it, showing a further decline in morality.

The birth of Seth provides hope as his descendants are those who call upon the name of the Lord.

Lamech's justification of his actions shows a societal acceptance of sin, marking a low point in humanity's moral state.

The study depicts sin as having far-reaching consequences, affecting not just the individual but society as a whole.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 5

Genealogies are important in the Bible because they provide historical records, show how people are interconnected and highlight the significance of individuals in God's plan.

The genealogies trace the people who played key roles in God's master plan of redemption, leading us to the Messiah, Jesus Christ.

Cain's genealogy was marked by his growing separation from God and became cursed, while Seth's genealogy was marked by people who called upon the name of the Lord.

Enoch's life teaches us the importance of having a close relationship

with God, as he was so close to God that he was taken directly into God's presence.

It is speculated that the pre-flood world was fairly pristine and free of harmful bacteria, which contributed to longer lifespans.

When the Bible says God "took" Enoch, it is believed that Enoch was taken directly into heaven.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 6

The increasing wickedness and corruption of humanity caused God to bring judgment through the flood.

The "sons of God" may refer to the descendants of Seth or possibly powerful rulers, while the "daughters of men" likely refer to descendants of Cain or humanity in general.

It meant that humanity had 120 years to repent before God's judgment through the flood.

The Nephilim were a race of giants or mighty men. Their presence symbolized the extreme corruption and sinfulness of that time.

Noah was righteous and blameless compared to others in his generation. He walked faithfully with God.

Noah obeyed God completely and built the ark as instructed, demonstrating faith and trust in God.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 7-8

The water came from the "fountains of the great deep" (underground reservoirs) and the "windows of the heavens" (rain).

It rained for 40 days and 40 nights.

God remembered Noah and caused a wind to blow over the earth, making the waters subside.

Noah sent out a raven and then a dove. When the dove returned with an olive leaf, Noah knew the waters had receded.

Noah built an altar and offered sacrifices to the Lord.

God promised never to destroy the earth by flood again and established the cycles of nature (seedtime, harvest, cold, heat, etc.).

ANSWERS | GENESIS 9-10

Shem, Ham and Japheth.

The rainbow is a sign of God's covenant, promising never to destroy the earth by a flood again.

Ham disrespected his father Noah by revealing his nakedness.

Canaan, Ham's son, is cursed to be a servant to his brothers' descendants.

Notable descendants include the Hamites who settled Africa, the Semites who settled the Arabian Peninsula, and the Japhetites who inhabited parts of Europe and the Middle East.

After the flood, God allowed humans to eat meat, but prohibited consumption of blood, which is associated with life.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 11

The purpose of building the tower was to make a name for themselves and prevent their dispersion over the earth.

The leader might have been Nimrod, grandson of Ham.

God confused their language, causing them to be unable to communicate and continue the construction.

They were scattered over the face of the earth.

After the flood, decay started to limit lifespans, resulting in shorter

lifespans.

Abraham was called by God to go to the promised land.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 12

God told Abraham to leave his country, his relatives and his father's house to go to a land that God would show him.

God promised to make Abraham into a great nation, bless him, make his name great and bless all families of the Earth through him. Abraham showed faith by obeying God and leaving his home without knowing where he was going.

Abraham built altars to worship God and show gratitude for his guidance and promises.

Abraham lied and said Sarai was his sister to protect himself. He feared the Egyptians would kill him.

God protected Sarai by sending plagues on Pharaoh's household, prompting Pharaoh to return her to Abraham.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 13

Because their herds were too large for the land to support both, leading to disputes among their herdsmen.

He humbly gave Lot the first choice of land.

Lot chose the well-watered land that looked good for his livestock. God reiterated that all the land Abraham could see would belong to his descendants forever.

He settled there and built an altar to worship the Lord.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 14

He was captured by opposing kings.

He gathered 318 trained men and pursued the captors, defeating them with God's help.

He is a king and priest who blessed Abraham after his victory.
A tenth of everything he had.

He didn't want the king to claim credit for his wealth, trusting God instead.

Being spiritually and physically ready helps us face challenges and victories with God's guidance.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 15

Because he had no children to fulfill God's promise of descendants.
The stars in the sky, signifying countless descendants.

Through a covenant ceremony with animals.

God's presence and commitment to the covenant.

They would become slaves in Egypt but later would be delivered with great blessings.

Because he believed God's promises, and his faith was counted as righteousness.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 16

She grew impatient waiting for God to fulfill his promise of a child.
She was mistreated by Sarah.

That he would become a great nation, but his descendants would live against their kinsmen.

El Roi, meaning "The God who sees."

Taking matters into our own hands leads to trouble, but God remains merciful.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 17-18A

That Abraham's descendants would multiply and inherit the land of Canaan.

Abraham ("father of many nations") and Sarah ("princess").
Circumcision for Abraham and his male descendants.

He obeyed immediately, circumcising himself and his household.

She doubted, thinking she was too old to bear children.

"Is anything too hard for the Lord?"

ANSWERS | GENESIS 18B

The three men who visited Abraham in Genesis 18 were angelic beings representing God.

The visitors came to reveal God's plan to investigate the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Abraham interceded by pleading with God to spare the city if righteous people could be found.

God may have come down to witness the sin firsthand to have eyewitness accounts for judgment.

Abraham showed a balance of justice and mercy by pleading for the city's sparing if there were righteous people.

It's important for us to intercede for others in prayer to show love and compassion, and to seek God's justice and mercy in their lives.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 19

Lot chose to live in Sodom because of its fertile land as it was good for raising livestock, despite the corruption and evil present in the city.

Lot offered his two daughters to the men of Sodom in an attempt to protect his guests, demonstrating his desperation and the depths

of sin and depravity present in the city.

The cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed by fire and brimstone from heaven as a result of their wickedness, leaving behind a desolate and salty wasteland as a reminder of God's judgment.

Lot's wife looked back toward the destruction of Sodom despite being warned not to, demonstrating her attachment to worldly possessions and her disobedience to God's command.

Lot's daughters engaged in incest with their father out of fear of being unable to have children, ultimately leading to the birth of the Moabites and Ammonites.

The story of Sodom and Gomorrah teaches us about the consequences of sin, the importance of repentance and the need for faith in God's justice and mercy.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 20-21

Abraham and Sarah decided to take matters into their own hands by having a child through Hagar because Sarah was barren, and they were trying to fulfill God's promise of offspring themselves.

When Abimelech took Sarah to be his wife, God intervened by appearing to Abimelech in a dream and warning him of the mistake he was about to make.

In Galatians, Paul draws a prophetic connection from Sarah's anger toward Ishmael, showing an allegory between Ishmael representing the Law and Isaac representing Christ, symbolizing the difference between the Law of Moses and the age of Grace by faith in Christ. (Galatians 4:22-26)

God may take longer than expected to answer prayers to show that he is the one behind the answer and not due to coincidence, developing the believer's faith and reliance on God's perfect timing. (Hebrews 11:6)

God showed mercy toward Hagar and Ishmael in the desert by providing them with water when they were about to die of thirst, demonstrating his care and grace even toward those who are not part of the direct promise line.

It is important to wait on the Lord and trust in his perfect timing because God is always faithful to keep his promises, regardless of how impossible or unlikely the situation may seem. (Psalm 27:14)

ANSWERS | GENESIS 22

The region where God asked Abraham to sacrifice Isaac was Moriah.

God tested Abraham to determine the depth of his obedience and trust in God's will.

God provided a ram as a substitute for the sacrifice of Isaac.

Isaac is referred to as Abraham's "only son" because he was the son of promise through whom God's covenant would be fulfilled.

We can learn from Abraham's example of unwavering obedience and trust in God's will even in difficult circumstances.

Abraham's test of faith in Genesis 22 points toward the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ, who was the Lamb of God provided for our salvation.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 23-24

Sarah.

He negotiated with the Hittites for a burial plot.

He prayed for God to show him who Isaac's wife should be.

She offered to draw water for his camels.

To have a woman offer to draw water for his camels.

They agreed to let Rebekah marry Isaac.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 25

Isaac received all of Abraham's inheritance.

Abraham's other children received gifts and were sent away.

"Gathered to his people" means death and joining ancestors in the afterlife.

Esau sold his birthright because he craved food over spiritual blessings.

God's prophecy declared Jacob's descendants would rule over Esau's.

Esau despised his birthright by trading it for temporary satisfaction.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 26

Isaac visited Abimelech to find food during the famine.

Isaac repeated Abraham's lie about his wife being his sister.

The Philistines envied Isaac's prosperity and ability to find water. Isaac's well-digging reminds us that water symbolizes the Holy Spirit.

Abimelech recognized God's favour on Isaac and desired peace.

Esau grieved his parents by marrying Canaanite women.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 27

Isaac wanted to bless Esau before dying because Esau was favored.

Rebekah orchestrated the plan for Jacob to steal the blessing.

Jacob dressed in Esau's clothes and used goat skins to deceive Isaac.

Isaac's blessing was irrevocable once spoken.

Esau wept bitterly and vowed to kill Jacob.

God's choice reflects His sovereignty and purposes beyond human judgment.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 28

Isaac warned Jacob not to marry Canaanite women because of their idolatry.

Jacob traveled to find Laban and his family in Haran.

Jacob saw a ladder with angels ascending and descending in his dream.

God promised Jacob blessings, land, descendants and protection.

Jacob named the place Bethel, meaning "house of God."

Jacob vowed God would be his God if God provided for him.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 29

Jacob met Rachel at the well while watering Laban's flocks.

Jacob worked seven years for Rachel because he loved her deeply.

Laban tricked Jacob by giving him Leah instead of Rachel.

Jacob married both Leah and Rachel by working another seven years.

God showed Leah compassion by blessing her with sons.

Judah, Leah's son, became the ancestor of Jesus Christ.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 30

Rachel envied her sister's ability to have children.

Rachel gave her servant Bilhah to Jacob as a wife to bear children.

Mandrakes were considered to enhance fertility and performance.

Jacob trusted God and proposed an agreement about the speckled and spotted livestock.

Jacob peeled striped sticks and placed them near the watering troughs, believing it would influence the animals' breeding.

God blessed Jacob despite Laban's deceptions and superstitions.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 31

God told Jacob to return to his homeland and promised to be with him.

Laban changed Jacob's wages 10 times and sought to cheat Jacob out of wealth.

Rachel stole her father's household idols.

God appeared to Laban and commanded him not to harm Jacob or speak words against him.

Jacob allowed Laban to search for the idols, not knowing Rachel had hidden them.

They made a covenant at Galeed, marked by a heap of stones, to not harm one another.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 32-33

Jacob feared his brother's wrath after tricking him out of his birthright and blessing.

It means "he struggles with God," symbolizing Jacob's wrestling

match and transformation.

He divided his people into two groups and sent gifts ahead to appease his brother.

He walked with a limp due to an injured hip.
Esau warmly embraced Jacob, and they wept together.

He built it to worship God and called it El-Elohe-Israel, "God, the God of Israel."

ANSWERS | GENESIS 34

She was defiled by Shechem, the prince of the land.

They offered to make peace by marrying Dinah and intermingling their tribes.

They demanded that all Shechemite males be circumcised.

They killed all the males while they were incapacitated, plundered the city and rescued Dinah.

Jacob rebuked them for making his name offensive to the surrounding peoples.

Vengeance disrupts peace and dishonours God, who commands us to trust him for justice.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 35-36

He told them to put away foreign gods and purify themselves.

God renamed him Israel, meaning "he struggles with God."

God reaffirmed his promise to bless Jacob's descendants and give them the land of Canaan.

Rachel died giving birth to Benjamin.

Esau settled in the hill country of Seir.

The Edomites are descendants of Esau, who rejected God's covenant.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 37

Because Jacob loved Joseph more and gave him a special robe, and because Joseph had dreams that showed his brothers bowing down to him.

In the first, his brothers' sheaves bowed down to his sheaf; in the second, the sun, moon and 11 stars bowed to him.

He rebuked Joseph but kept the dream in mind.

They sold him to Ishmaelite traders for 20 pieces of silver.

They dipped Joseph's coat in goat's blood to make Jacob believe he was killed by a wild animal.

Joseph was taken to Egypt and sold to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 38

She was a Canaanite woman, the daughter of Shua.

Because Er was wicked in the sight of the Lord.

Onan disobeyed by refusing to fulfill his duty to Tamar, selfishly avoiding giving her offspring.

She disguised herself as a prostitute and took Judah's signet, cord and staff as a pledge.

He admitted, "She is more righteous than I," and did not condemn her.

Perez and Zerah; Perez is significant as an ancestor of Jesus.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 39

Because the Lord was with him and caused everything he did to succeed.

She tried to seduce him, but he refused.

He fled, saying it would be a sin against God and his master.

Potiphar's wife falsely accused him of attempting to lie with her.

He gained favour with the prison keeper and was put in charge of the other prisoners.

It shows the importance of integrity and trusting God, even when doing right results in suffering.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 40-41

The cupbearer's dream foretold his restoration, while the baker's dream foretold his execution.

Joseph declared interpretations come from God and explained the meaning of the dreams.

Seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine.

He promoted Joseph to second-in-command over Egypt.

Store surplus food during the seven good years to prepare for the famine.

Manasseh (for God made him forget his hardships) and Ephraim (for God made him fruitful in his affliction).

ANSWERS | GENESIS 42

To buy grain because of the famine in Canaan.

He treated them harshly and accused them of being spies.

To test his brothers' honesty and ensure his brother was alive.

They admitted guilt for selling Joseph, believing their hardship was punishment from God.

He returned their money and gave them provisions for their journey.

He feared harm would come to him, as it had Joseph.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 43-45

Joseph recognized his brothers, but they did not recognize him.

To test whether his brothers would return with Benjamin as proof of their integrity.

He was deeply reluctant and distraught but ultimately obeyed out of necessity.

Joseph was so overwhelmed with emotion that he wept.

He planted his silver cup in Benjamin's sack and accused them of stealing it.

He said that though they meant it for evil, God used it for good.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 46-47

He was uncertain until God reassured him in a vision that he would be with him and fulfill his promises.

Seventy people.

Egyptians considered shepherds detestable, and Goshen provided separation, plus it was fertile for livestock.

He blessed Pharaoh.

He exchanged food for livestock and later for land, ensuring survival but consolidating Pharaoh's power.

To be buried in Canaan with his ancestors.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 48-49

Ephraim was the younger, and customarily the firstborn (Manasseh) received the greater blessing.

That his descendants would inherit the land of Canaan and multiply greatly.

Judah, from whom the Messiah would come.

A lion, symbolizing royalty and strength.

He called God Joseph's shepherd and the "Stone of Israel," promising blessings.

To affirm his faith in God's covenant and unity with his ancestors.

ANSWERS | GENESIS 50

Pharaoh permitted Joseph to bury Jacob as he had sworn.

They thought Joseph would take revenge on them.

He reassured them, saying that God had used their evil intentions for good.

He said that God would surely visit them and lead them to the Promised Land.

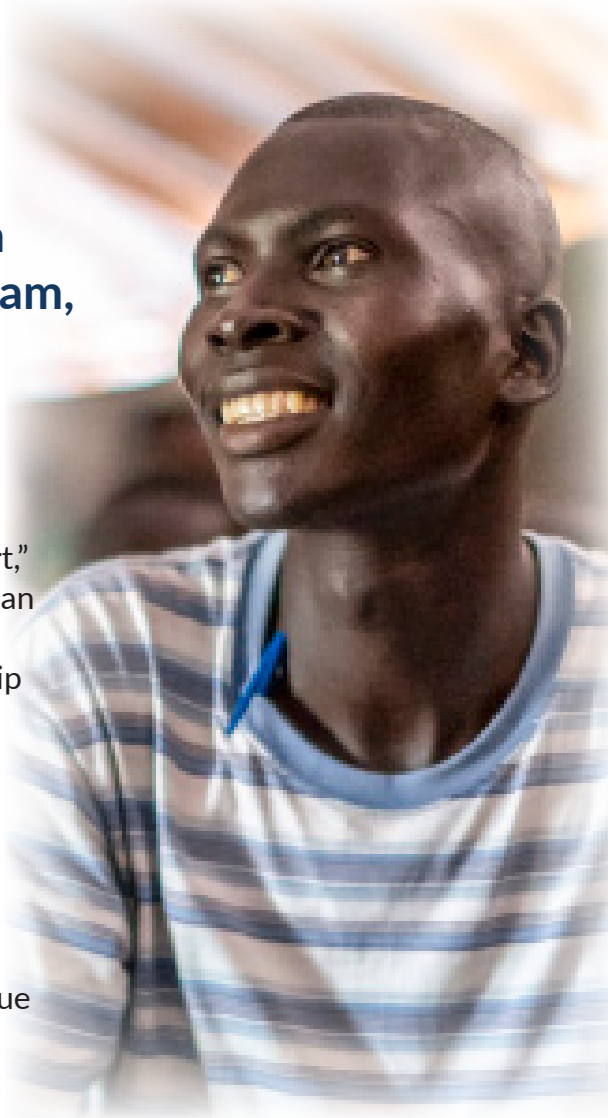
He was 110 years old.

In Canaan, as he had requested.

When he heard a TWR radio program, it changed everything.

"Your preaching touched me deep down in my heart," said Lerato*, a South African man who grew up in a culture of ancestor worship and became qualified as a sangoma (healer).

"I am now a free man," said Lerato, whose faith is growing as he attends church and continues listening to TWR. "Continue to feed us the pure Word of God."



**A pseudonym used for security purposes*

TWR proclaims the freedom that comes only through Jesus Christ in more than 200 languages, using media to reach places where traditional missionaries can't always go.

Learn more at [twr.org](https://www.twr.org)



“



By God's
grace, we
will reach
the whole
world.”

—Dr. Paul Freed
TWR Founder

