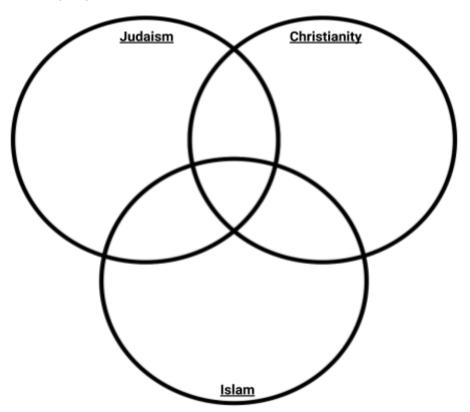


Warm-Up Activity: On the Venn Diagram below, brainstorm the differences between three of the world's major religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. On the middle intersections of the Venn Diagram, identify any similarities the religions have.



Word Bank

Hagar	Abraham	ic Covenant	descendants	promise	
Ishmael	abundant	covenant	monotheism	Sarah	
Canaan	Isaac	polytheism	Jews	Israel	

Use the word bank to complete the following fill-in-the-blank questions.

1. God made a _____ with Abraham, which is like a

_____, but much bigger and more serious. God told Abraham to

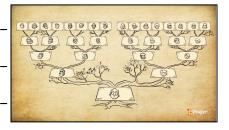
leave his home and move to the land of _____. God promised

that Abraham's ______ would be _____



they would be like the dust of the earth or the stars in heaven—so many they cannot be counted!

- 2. Abraham's wife, _____, thought her servant _____ could give Abraham a baby or heir. _____ is Abraham's baby with Hagar. The covenant Abraham made with God is called the ______. 4. The Land of Canaan is basically where modern-day ______ is. _____ are the descendants of Abramam's son _____ and have lived there for thousands of years. 5. Abraham is known as the "Father of ______", which is the belief in one God, and was very different for his time. Belief in many gods, or _____, was the more popular practice. Short Response: 6. Years after Ishmael's birth, what did God promise to Abraham? How did Abraham and Sarah initially respond to this promise? Explain. 7. What happened with Abraham and Issac at Mt. Moriah? According to Abraham, why did God do this?
 - 8. In the video, Leo asks Abraham if he was the father to many sons. How does Abraham explain what God's covenant with him truly meant?



9. How is it possible that Leo and his friends are all correct in their claims that Abraham is considered the father of each of their different faiths? Explain their understanding of this concept.

Making Connections:

10. Throughout Abraham's story, there are several times Abraham must overcome fear or doubt and trust in his covenant with God. Provide one specific example and explain.

11. How does the story of Abraham demonstrate the importance of trust and obedience to authority? Give a specific example of how you can apply this lesson to your own life and explain.

Abraham | Answer Key

Warm-Up Activity

Check students' Venn Diagram for completion and accuracy.

Word Bank

Hagar	Abrahamic Covenant		descendants	promise
Ishmael	abundant	covenant	monotheism	Sarah
Canaan	Isaac	polytheism	Jews	Israel

Directions: Use the word bank to complete the following fill-in-the-blank questions.

- God made a <u>covenant</u> with Abraham, which is like a <u>promise</u>, but much bigger and more serious. God told Abraham to leave his home and move to the land of <u>Canaan</u>. God promised that Abraham's <u>descendants</u> would be <u>abundant</u>; they would be like the dust of the earth or the stars in heaven—so many they cannot be counted!
- 2. Abraham's wife, <u>Sarah</u>, thought her servant <u>Hagar</u> could give Abraham a baby or heir. <u>Ishmael</u> is Abraham's baby with Hagar.
- 3. The covenant Abraham made with God is called the Abrahamic Covenant.
- 4. The Land of Canaan is basically where modern-day <u>Israel</u> is. <u>Jews</u> are the descendants of Abraham's son <u>Issac</u> and have lived there for thousands of years.
- 5. Abraham is known as the "Father of <u>monotheism</u>", which is the belief in one God, and was very different for his time. Belief in many gods, or <u>polytheism</u>, was the more popular practice.

Short Response:

6. Years after Ishmael's birth, what did God promise to Abraham? How did Abraham and Sarah initially respond to this promise? Explain.

Years after Ishmael's birth, God came to Abraham again and specifically promised to bless Sarah and him with a baby boy, despite their old age. Abraham and Sarah both laughed at this because at the time they were both very old-nearly 100 years old. They had trouble understanding how a child would be born to a woman long past her childbearing years, but they prayed, trusting in their covenant with God.

7. What happened with Abraham and Issac at Mt. Moriah? According to Abraham, why did God do this?

At Mt. Moriah, God told Abraham to offer his son Isaac to Him as a sacrifice. Abraham built an altar, tied Isaac up, and put him on it. God was testing Abraham's obedience and trust. God wanted to see if Abraham would follow his directions, no matter what they were. God provided a ram for the burnt offering. Because he did not withhold Isaac, God knew that Abraham was truly faithful to Him, and loved Him above everything.

- 8. In the video, Leo asks Abraham if he was the father to many sons. How does Abraham explain what God's covenant with him truly meant? Abraham explains that God's promise may not mean that he will personally have many sons, but that his descendants will be many. Abraham had Isaac and Isaac would have children, and so on. God's covenant with Abraham promised that his family would be as numerous as the stars, and many great nations would come from and be blessed by it, not just one.
- 9. How is it possible that Leo and his friends are all correct in their claims that Abraham is considered the father of each of their different faiths? Explain their understanding of this concept.

Leo and his friends are all correct in their claims about Abraham because today, followers of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam all view Abraham as the father of their religions. Abraham became the father of many nations-the people who became Jews, Christians, and Muslims are all from his family line. Abraham is the father of three of the world's major religions.

Making Connections:

- 10. Throughout Abraham's story, there are several times Abraham must overcome fear or doubt and trust in his covenant with God. Provide one specific example and explain. Sample answers:
 - God told Abraham to leave his home in Harran and all of their possessions and move to the land of Canaan. God promised to make Abraham into a great nation and that his descendants would be abundant. He obeyed the Lord and followed His lead.
 - Years after Ishmael's birth, God came to Abraham again and specifically promised to bless Sarah and him with a baby boy, despite their very old age. They had trouble understanding how a child would be born to a woman long past her childbearing years, but they prayed and trusted in their covenant with God.
 - God tested Abraham at Mt. Moriah. God told Abraham to offer his son Isaac to Him as a sacrifice. God was testing Abraham's obedience and His trust. God provided a ram for the burnt offering. Because he did not withhold Isaac, God knew that Abraham was truly faithful to Him.
- 11. How does the story of Abraham demonstrate the importance of trust and obedience to authority? Give a specific example of how you can apply this lesson to your own life and explain.

Sample answer: Abraham's story teaches me the importance of trust and obedience because just as he trusted in God's covenant and was obedient to God's plan, it is important for me to trust my parents and obey them. Even though I don't always understand their rules or plans, I know they love and care for me, just like God loves and cares for us.