
VIDEO LECTURE MODULE:

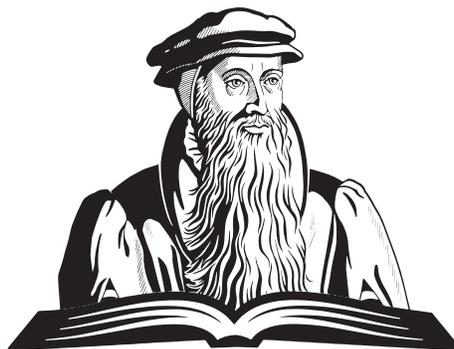
**BIBLE FOR
6TH GRADE STUDENTS**

Old Testament

Lesson 19:

Jacob: A Better Desire than Esau

Lecture Presenter: Mr. Daniel Van Brugge



The John Knox Institute
of Higher Education

Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

John Knox Institute of Higher Education

Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

© 2020 by John Knox Institute of Higher Education

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means for profit, except in brief quotations for the purposes of review, comment, or scholarship, without written permission from the publisher, John Knox Institute, P.O. Box 19398, Kalamazoo, MI 49019-19398, USA

Unless otherwise indicated all Scripture quotations are from the Authorized King James Version.

Visit our website: www.johnknoxinstitute.org

Mr. Daniel Van Brugge is a teacher at Timothy Christian School in Chilliwack, British Columbia, Canada.
www.timothychristian.ca

Module

BIBLE FOR 6TH GRADE STUDENTS

Old Testament

40 LESSONS

(Additional lessons forthcoming)

Mr. Daniel Van Brugge

01. The Bible: The Word of God
02. Creation: The Work of an Almighty God
03. Man: A Special Place in God's Creation
04. A Gracious Promise
05. Cain and Abel
06. Only Noah Found Grace
07. The Coming Judgment – A Way of Escape
08. The Noahic Covenant
09. The Tower of Babel
10. Abram: Called By God
11. Abram Intercedes for Lot
12. Melchizedek
13. Righteous by Faith
14. Two Sons
15. Lessons from Lot's Life
16. Faithless Abraham – Faithful God
17. Abraham Tested – God's Provision
18. Isaac and Rebekah
- 19. Jacob: A Better Desire than Esau**
20. Jacob the Deceiver
21. God Preserves Jacob
22. Jacob Returns to Beth-el
23. Joseph Loved – Joseph Hated
24. An Eye upon God
25. Joseph Raised out of Prison
26. Joseph and His Brethren
27. Jacob Comes to Joseph
28. God Heard Their Cry
29. Moses and the Burning Bush
30. Let My People Go
31. Deliverance
32. God's Patience with a Complaining People
33. Keeping the Law: Not to Merit but to Show Thankfulness
34. The Lord Dwells among His People
35. A Priest for the People
36. Moses Intercedes for a Rebellious People
37. Worshiping God Rightly
38. Walk Not According to the World
39. Hearts of Ingratitude
40. Aaron's Rod Blossoming

Lesson 19

Jacob: A Better Desire than Esau

Genesis 25

Memory Verse

And Jacob said, Swear to me this day; and he swore unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Jacob.

Genesis 25:33

Two Very Different Brothers

Different! Jacob and Esau different? They couldn't have been that different, for they were twins. It is true; they were twins. And as twins, they had much in common. They

- were born of the same parents.
- were born at the same time.
- lived in the same land.
- shared the same heritage.

While all this is true, they differed where it mattered most. Esau was a man of the world; Jacob was not. They are examples of two types of people in the world.

Esau: A Man of the World

Esau was a man “of the “field” (Genesis 25:27). In the Bible, the field often refers to the world. The world is the place where people try to find their happiness but fail. They come away empty. Esau also came away empty. When Esau was in the field, he looked for food but found none. He came back hungry and saw that his brother had plenty to eat. Not being able to find his fill of the land, Esau was willing to sell his birthright for “bread and pottage of lentils” (Genesis 25:34).

How sad that Esau was willing to sell his birthright. What was his birthright? As the first-born son, he would have had the right to rule over the family. He would have received a double portion of all things. He would have been the priest in the family. All these things he was willing to give up for a bowl of lentils.

Children, you too have a birthright. As covenant children, you have a rich heritage. God deals with you richly in the covenant. He has opened for you, in His Word, the way to true happiness, through faith in Jesus Christ. Do not be an Esau, forsaking the riches that God has set before you for the little things that this world has to offer.

Esau: A Man of the World

Jacob, although not a perfect man, was different than his brother. He was a “plain man” (Genesis 25:27). The world did not draw him. While he lived in this world, he had his eye set upon a better prize. Esau did not care for the birthright. Jacob desired it. Jacob’s desire was better than Esau’s. What do you desire? May we contemplate the words of Jesus Christ, when He said, “For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? (Mark 8:36).

Questions

1. How old was Abraham when he died?

2. Who buried him in the cave of Machpelah?

3. Read the statement and write a response in the space provided.

	Jacob	Esau
Their Occupations		
Their Character		
Parental Feelings		

Genesis 25

4. “And the _____ said unto her, _____ nations are in thy _____ ,
 and two manner of people shall be _____ from thy bowels; and the one people shall be
 _____ than the other people; and the _____ shall serve the _____.”

5. What name was given to Esau? Why?

Genesis 25

6. "And _____ said, _____ me this day thy _____ . And

_____ said, Behold, I am at the point to _____ : and what _____

shall this _____ do to me?"

Discussion

1. Historically, custom holds that the eldest son would always have the place of primary importance. For instance, it is the eldest son of kings that inherit the throne. However, in God's words to Rebekah, we read God declaring that "the elder shall serve the younger" (Genesis 25:23). How does this show that God is sovereign over all His works?

2. How is it evident that Esau did not value the privileges that were his by birth? How may this apply to the children of Christian parents? What lesson(s) may we learn here?

3. In Hebrews 12:16, Paul refers to Esau as a "profane" person – "Lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright." What does Paul mean by calling Esau a profane person? What lesson(s) may we learn from this?

What did Paul mean - _____

Lesson(s) learned - _____

4. Relate the following text, from the Gospel of Mark, to Esau. What direction does it give to us? – "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" (Mark 8.36).

To Esau - _____

To Us - _____
