

"Sarah"
Genesis 18:1-15

v. 1 Q. Describe the context. (Cf. 13:18)

A.

1. Abraham is living near _____ by the terebinth trees of Mamre.
2. This is where Abraham returned to after going to _____.
3. This is where Abraham built an _____ to the Lord.
4. This had to have happened within _____ months after his circumcision because Sarah was not pregnant yet and the Lord said she would be a year from his appearance in 17:21.
5. It was in the _____ of the day when people would have sought shade either through the trees or at the entrance of a tent.

v. 2a Q. Describe what Abraham observed.

A.

² "Abraham looked up and saw _____ men standing nearby." (Gen. 18:2 NIV)

Q. Did Abraham recognize who this was?

A.

Q. How do we explain this since Abraham has had four visible encounters (appearances) with the Lord?

A. The text does not say, but we see this happening with _____ at his resurrection with _____ and with the

two on the road to _____ – where he hides his identity from them.

Q. What clarification does Hebrews 13:1-2 give us?

A. Abraham was not _____ of who they truly were.

v. 2b Q. What did Abraham do?

A.

1. He _____ to meet them.

2. He showed them _____ as unknown visitors.

Note: Bowing low was a _____ greeting toward one who looked like an official, a dignified foreigner, or a person of wealth. It does not mean that Abraham believed they were _____.

vv. 3-5 Q. What did he do next?

A. Offered them basic, cultural, _____.

Note: Especially in nomadic communities, visitors were welcomed because it gave them a chance to learn about other _____, or news of the region, and often gave them a chance to _____ goods.

v. 6 Q. What did he instruct Sarah to do?

A. Bake some _____ or cakes.

Note: This would have been made in haste, i.e., without _____, flat bread.

v. 7 Q. His servant?

A.

v. 8 Q. Simple observations?

A. He was _____ to their needs and _____ their company.

v. 9 Q. What did the guest desire to know?

A.

Q. What might have been a bit strange about this?

A.

1. That they should know and call her by _____.

2. That they should _____ about a woman/wife at all since it was frowned upon culturally.

v. 10a Q. What was the prophetic word?

A. _____ of the promise given in 17:21 – that Sarah will have a son in her old age.

v. 10b Q. What was Sarah doing?

A.

v. 11 Q. What does the text reiterate about Abraham and Sarah?

A. They were both _____ and Sarah was beyond the age of _____ or childbearing.

v. 12 Q. What did Sarah do?

A.

1. She _____ to herself.

2. She _____.

v. 13 Q. What did the Lord do?

A. The Lord _____ Sarah's unbelief to Abraham.

v. 14 Q. What does the Lord's response teach Abraham?

A. The Lord is _____.

Q. What does this say about God's sovereignty?

A. God has the _____ to do with His creation whatever is in _____ with His person and His divine will.

v. 15a Q. How did Sarah respond?

A. She _____ lied.

v. 15b Q. And how did the Lord reply?

A.

Note: He demonstrated that He could see into her _____ being – "She laughed 'to herself'".

Note: In 17:17, it was _____ that laughed. Now Sarah is laughing. Which is why Isaac means, "laugher."

Application Questions:

Q. Do you think that angels still show up like the days of Abraham?

A. Cf. Heb. 1:14

Q. Read Mark 9:15-29. How is this similar to Sarah? Different?

A.

Q. Read Luke 1:26-35. How is this similar to Sarah? Different?

A.

Q. How does God handle our own unbelief, our own laughter?

A.

Q. Have we resigned ourselves to the non-miraculous?

A.

Q. When or where might we hear, "Is there anything too hard for the Lord?"

A.