

THE GENERATIONS OF TERAH
(Genesis 11:10-32)

- I. The _____ of the Generations of Terah (Gen. 11:10-11)—see timeline
- II. From Arpachshad to Peleg (Gen. 11:12-17)
- A. Life spans growing _____
1. Adam to Noah—average over _____ years
 2. Shem—only _____ years
 3. Arpachshad to Eber—average _____ years
 4. Peleg to Terah—average _____ years
- B. _____ inserts “Cainan” between “Arphaxad” and “Shelah”
1. Possibly omitted from _____ OT lists (cf. 1 Chron. 1:18)
 2. Possibly a _____ in Luke’s list
- III. From Peleg to Terah (Gen. 11:18-25)
- A. No need to assume _____
- B. Likely population when Abram left Haran of about _____
- IV. Terah’s _____ (Gen. 11:26-30)
- A. Terah’s record _____ (11:27a)
- B. Terah’s son _____ had children named _____, Milcah, and Iscah
- C. Terah’s son _____ married _____ and settled _____
- D. Terah’s son _____
1. Married Sarai, Terah’s _____ by another _____ (cf. 20:12)

2. Cared for _____, Haran's son and Abram's _____

V. The _____ from Ur (Gen. 11:31-32)

A. The city of _____

1. A _____ on the _____

2. Large and _____

3. _____ and very _____

B. The city of _____

1. About _____ miles NW along the _____

2. Located on an important _____

3. Place where _____

C. The _____ caused by Acts 7:4

1. The _____

a. Abram left Haran at age _____ (Gen. 12:4)

b. Abram was born when Haran was _____ (Gen. 11:26)

c. Terah died at age _____ (Gen. 11:32)

d. Therefore, Abram left Haran when Terah was _____

e. Acts 7:4 says he left _____ Terah _____

2. Suggested _____

a. Stephen may have been _____

b. May have referred to Terah's _____ as
_____ as dead" (Josh. 24:2; Matt.

8:21-22)

c. Abram may not have been Terah's _____
and could have been born when Terah was _____

D. Terah's _____ (cf. Josh. 24:2)

1. A _____ commentary on a once _____ patriarch

2. A _____ warning to not allow _____ or _____
to hinder us from _____ (cf. Gen.

12:1)