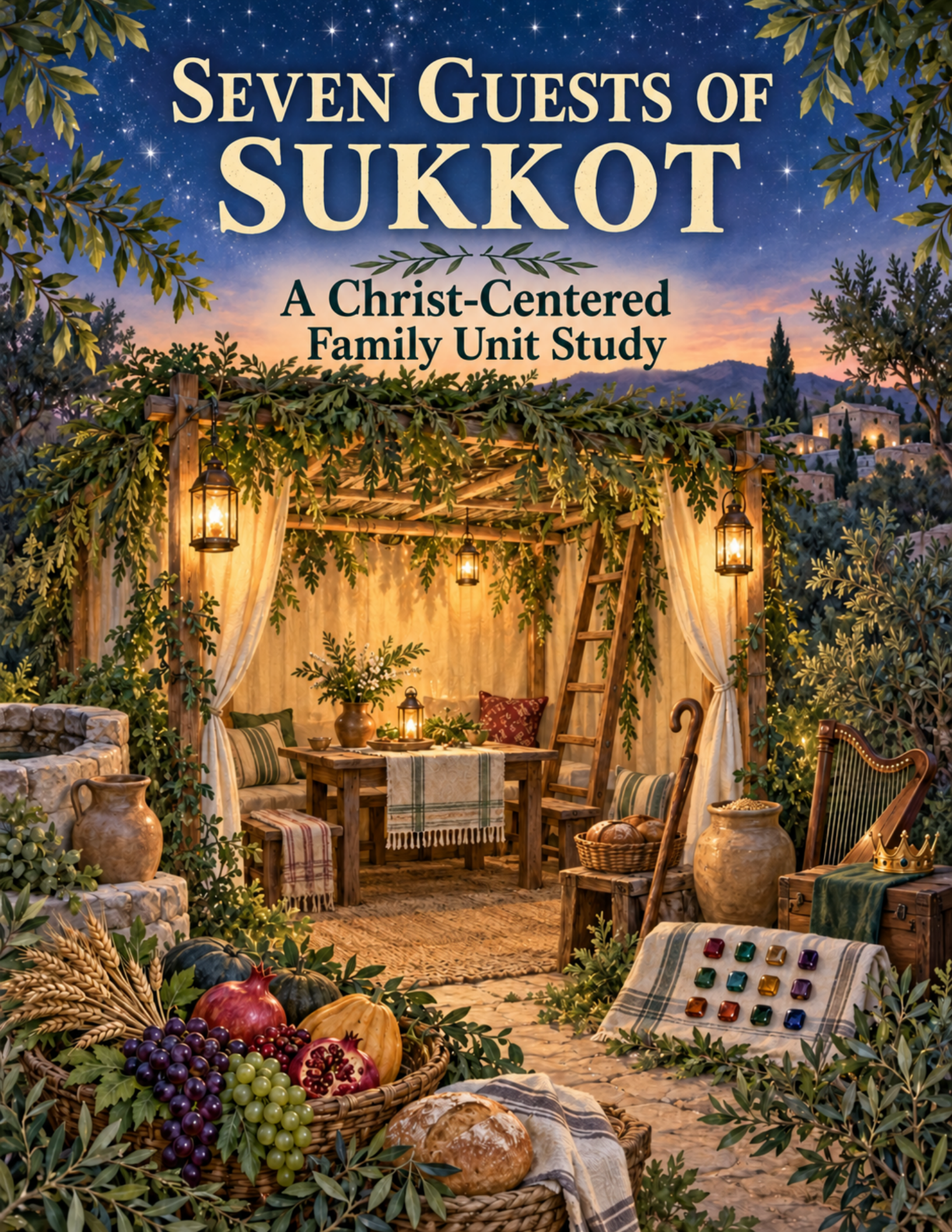


SEVEN GUESTS OF SUKKOT

A Christ-Centered
Family Unit Study



Seven Guests of Sukkot Christian Unit Study

A seven day mixed age study for Christian homeschool families

This unit study, created by Pollywog's Place Blog, uses the seven traditional Sukkot guests as a framework for studying God 's covenant faithfulness. It combines Bible, history, geography, language arts, mathematics, science, agriculture, art, music, cooking, hospitality, and practical life skills. Younger children can participate through narration and hands-on work, while older students complete deeper study and written analysis.

An important distinction

The seven guests, often called the ushpizin, come from later Jewish tradition. They are not commanded in Leviticus 23. This study remembers their biblical lives without calling upon their spirits or treating the custom as necessary for salvation. Scripture remains the authority, and the unit concludes by tracing God's promises to Jesus Christ.

Scripture quotations and memory selections

Scripture quotations in the companion evening scripts are from the King James Version. Longer passages are listed by reference so families may read them directly from their Bibles.

Central question

How did God work through these seven men, and how do their lives reveal His covenant faithfulness and move the biblical story toward Christ?

Contents

Section	Focus
Foundations	Sukkot in Scripture, tradition, goals, supplies, and daily rhythm
Day 1 Abraham	Faith, covenant, and hospitality
Day 2 Isaac	Promise, provision, and peaceful perseverance
Day 3 Jacob	Transformation, family, and God's presence
Day 4 Moses	Deliverance, wilderness provision, and dwelling
Day 5 Aaron	Priesthood, holiness, and intercession
Day 6 Joseph	Providence, forgiveness, and stewardship
Day 7 David	Worship, repentance, and the promised King
Closing studies	Vocabulary, hospitality, final project, assessment, and optional eighth day
Evening scripts	Seven complete family readings, discussions, prayers, and actions

Suggested pacing

We plan to complete the academic portion during the hottest part of the day, leaving cool mornings available for animal care, garden work, and outdoor projects.

The evening script should take about ten to fifteen minutes, plus any family discussion.

Sukkot Foundations

Read before the feast

- Leviticus 23:33-44 for the command to celebrate and dwell in booths.
- Deuteronomy 16:13-17 for harvest, generosity, and rejoicing.
- Nehemiah 8:13-18 for a later biblical observance of the feast.
- John 7:1-39 for Jesus at the feast and His invitation concerning living water.

Scripture and tradition

Scripture teaches	Helpful family traditions may include
Dwell in booths and remember the wilderness	Study a different biblical person each day
Rejoice before the LORD	Decorate the sukkah with harvest materials
Celebrate the ingathering	Prepare themed foods and nature displays
Include the household and those in need	Use family responses, symbols, songs, and notebooks

Christian framing

Observing Sukkot is not a means of salvation and should not become a basis for judging other believers. The feast helps our family remember God's provision, His dwelling among Israel, the coming of Christ who dwelt among us, and the promised day when God will dwell with His redeemed people forever.

Unit Goals and Materials

Learning goals

- Explain the biblical purpose of Sukkot and distinguish it from later customs.
- Identify Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Aaron, Joseph, and David in biblical order.
- Locate important places from their lives on a map of the ancient Near East.
- Describe each man's faith, failures, and place in God's redemptive plan.
- Connect covenant, sacrifice, deliverance, priesthood, providence, and kingship to Christ.
- Practice hospitality, gratitude, generosity, wise stewardship, and remembrance.

Basic materials

- Bible, notebook or binder, pencils, colored pencils, and index cards
- Map of the ancient Near East and a long sheet of paper for the timeline
- Ruler, measuring tape, calculator, kitchen scale, and measuring cups
- Natural materials, craft paper, yarn, glue, clay, and fabric scraps
- Grain, bread ingredients, water containers, seeds, and seasonal produce
- Seven table symbols listed at the beginning of each daily lesson

Daily rhythm

Part of day	Suggested work
Opening	Prayer, Sukkot Scripture, memory verse, and timeline
Main lesson	Bible, history, language arts, geography, and math or science
Hands on work	Art, construction, cooking, gardening, animal care, or hospitality
Evening	Meal, nightly script, discussion, prayer, and table symbol

Day 1 Abraham

Faith Covenant and Hospitality

Character quality	Welcoming the stranger
Main passages	Genesis 12:1-9; 15:1-6; 18:1-15; 22:1-18
Memory verse	Genesis 15:6
Christ connection	Matthew 1:1; Galatians 3:8 and 16
Evening symbol	A star or small tent

Why this person matters

God called Abraham to leave his country and trust Him without knowing the entire journey. God promised that through Abraham's seed all nations would be blessed. Abraham stands near the beginning of the covenant line leading to Jesus. Genesis 18 also gives a practical model of prompt, generous hospitality.

Bible and theology

- Define covenant and identify God's promises to Abraham.
- Contrast faith in God's word with attempts to control the outcome.
- Trace the promised Seed from Abraham to Christ.

Geography and history

Map Ur, Haran, Canaan, Egypt, Hebron, and Mount Moriah. Discuss tents, livestock, grazing routes, wells, and travel in the patriarchal period.

Language arts

Narrate Abraham's welcome of the travelers. Older students may write a journal entry titled Leaving Ur or explain biblical hospitality using evidence from Genesis 18.

Day 1 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Estimate food for three unexpected guests, double a flatbread recipe, and calculate travel time at different walking speeds.
Science and nature	Study desert climates, water conservation, goat-hair tents, shade, and the stars visible in a rural night sky.
Art and music	Paint Abraham's tent beneath a starry sky. Sing a hymn about trusting God's promises.
Life skills and homestead	Prepare flatbread, set a welcoming table, and identify what the family should keep ready for unexpected guests.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Draw the story, count stars, sequence pictures, and dictate one sentence about God's promise.
Teen extension	Compare Genesis 12, 15, and Galatians 3. Write a paragraph distinguishing faith from presumption.

Woman of faith companion

Sarah teaches patient waiting, the consequences of unbelief, and God's power to keep a promise that appears impossible.

Sukkot connection

Welcoming Abraham reminds the family that Sukkot is a feast of shelter, shared food, and hospitality.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did Abraham do faithfully?
- 3 Where did Abraham sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Day 2 Isaac

Promise Provision and Peaceful Perseverance

Character quality	Trust and quiet faithfulness
Main passages	Genesis 21:1-7; 22:1-14; 24; 26:12-33
Memory verse	Genesis 26:24
Christ connection	Hebrews 11:17-19; Galatians 4:28
Evening symbol	A stone, ram figure, or cup of water

Why this person matters

Isaac was the promised son whose birth showed that nothing is too hard for God. On Mount Moriah, God provided a substitute. Isaac's later life also shows peaceful perseverance as he repeatedly dug wells rather than allowing conflict to end his work.

Bible and theology

- Compare God's promise with its fulfillment in Isaac's birth.
- Study the ram as a substitute while distinguishing Isaac from Jesus, the perfect sacrifice.
- Examine Isaac's response to conflict over the wells.

Geography and history

Locate Beersheba, Gerar, Rehoboth, and Moriah. Study the importance of wells to households, travelers, crops, and livestock.

Language arts

Sequence Isaac's story. Older students may compare Genesis 22 with Hebrews 11 or write about whether Isaac's peaceful response showed weakness or strength.

Day 2 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Measure household water containers, estimate daily family use, and compare human and animal water needs.
Science and nature	Build a model of soil layers, groundwater, the water table, and a well. Connect the lesson with your local aquifer and water safety.
Art and music	Construct a small stone or clay well. Make a watercolor showing Rehoboth as a broad, peaceful place.
Life skills and homestead	Inspect and clean animal waterers. Discuss dependable systems, sanitation, and daily responsibility.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Draw well pictures, pour measured water, and retell how God provided the ram.
Teen extension	Research aquifers or write a short essay on peace, boundaries, and perseverance.

Woman of faith companion

Rebekah offers a study in generosity at the well, family decision making, and the long consequences of favoritism.

Sukkot connection

Isaac's life emphasizes promised provision and the water upon which every temporary camp depends.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did Isaac do faithfully?
- 3 Where did Isaac sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Day 3 Jacob

Transformation Family and the Presence of God

Character quality	Perseverance under correction
Main passages	Genesis 25:19-34; 28:10-22; 32:22-32; 35:1-15
Memory verse	Genesis 28:15
Christ connection	John 1:47-51
Evening symbol	A small ladder drawing

Why this person matters

Jacob's life was not an immediate story of maturity. He deceived, fled, labored, suffered, and was gradually corrected. God renamed him Israel, and his sons became heads of Israel's tribes. His life shows God's faithfulness to transform flawed people.

Bible and theology

- Contrast Jacob's early deception with his later humility.
- Discuss the meaning of the name Israel and the role of the twelve sons.
- Compare Jacob's ladder with the words of Jesus in John 1.

Geography and history

Map Beersheba, Bethel, Haran, Gilead, Peniel, Shechem, and Bethlehem. Build Jacob's family tree and discuss pastoral life.

Language arts

Write a before-and-after character profile. Study biblical name changes or write about a difficult lesson that produced growth.

Day 3 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Use the twelve tribes for multiplication, division, sorting, and graphing. Make a timeline of Jacob's years with Laban.
Science and nature	Study heredity and observable traits. Older students may use simple Punnett squares while noting that Genesis 30 is not a modern genetics lesson.
Art and music	Create a ladder collage with one character quality on each rung. Sing Nearer My God to Thee or another hymn connected to God's presence.
Life skills and homestead	Observe inherited colors or markings among animals. Discuss patient care, breeding records, and the harm caused by favoritism.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Retell the dream, build a craft ladder, and name several tribes.
Teen extension	Compare Jacob's choices across several chapters and explain the difference between outward appearance and inward transformation.

Woman of faith companion

Leah and Rachel allow careful discussion of family rivalry, longing, favoritism, and God's compassion toward the overlooked.

Sukkot connection

Jacob slept beneath the open sky while journeying, a fitting reminder of temporary shelter and God's presence away from home.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did Jacob do faithfully?
- 3 Where did Jacob sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Day 4 Moses

Deliverance Wilderness Provision and Dwelling

Character quality	Obedient leadership
Main passages	Exodus 3; 12:1-32; 13:17-22; 16; 25:1-9; 33:12-17
Memory verse	Exodus 33:14
Christ connection	Deuteronomy 18:15; John 6:32-35; 1 Corinthians 10:1-4
Evening symbol	A walking staff or small piece of bread

Why this person matters

Moses led Israel out of Egypt and through the wilderness remembered during Sukkot. Through him God gave the law and instructions for the tabernacle. His life joins temporary shelters, manna, water, cloud, fire, and the presence of God.

Bible and theology

- Read Leviticus 23:33-43 and explain why Israel remembered the wilderness.
- Compare manna with Jesus' teaching about the Bread of Life.
- Connect the tabernacle with the Word dwelling among us in John 1:14.

Geography and history

Locate Egypt, the Nile Delta, Sinai, the wilderness, and Canaan. Discuss the uncertainties surrounding proposed Exodus routes without claiming certainty.

Language arts

Analyze Moses' objections in Exodus 3 and 4, write a speech to Pharaoh, or compare leadership with control.

Day 4 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Measure the sukkah, calculate perimeter and area, estimate covering material, and create a scale drawing.
Science and nature	Test shade materials, study desert temperature change, clouds, fire, insulation, and the basic needs of travelers.
Art and music	Build or improve a sukkah model. Create a cloud-by-day and fire-by-night picture using contrasting media.
Life skills and homestead	Pack a pretend wilderness bag, justify each item, and discuss weight, necessity, hydration, and first aid.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Sort essential and nonessential items, gather pretend manna, and measure the shelter.
Teen extension	Compare Moses and Jesus using Scripture, or prepare an engineering plan for a stable shaded shelter.

Woman of faith companion

Miriam provides a companion study in courage, leadership, praise after deliverance, and the consequences of sinful speech.

Sukkot connection

Moses brings the family directly to Sukkot's purpose: remembering wilderness dependence and God's faithful presence.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did Moses do faithfully?
- 3 Where did Moses sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Day 5 Aaron

Priesthood Worship and Reconciliation

Character quality	Reverence and intercession
Main passages	Exodus 4:10-16; 28:1-43; Leviticus 9; Numbers 6:22-27; 17
Memory verse	Numbers 6:24-26
Christ connection	Hebrews 4:14-16; 7:23-28
Evening symbol	A paper breastplate or twelve small stones

Why this person matters

Aaron served as Israel's first high priest. His garments, sacrifices, blessing, and responsibilities taught that approaching a holy God is serious. Aaron's grave failures also reveal the need for the perfect and everlasting High Priest, Jesus Christ.

Bible and theology

- Identify the responsibilities of the high priest.
- Study Aaron's garments and the names he carried before the LORD.
- Compare Aaron's limited priesthood with Christ's sufficient priesthood.

Geography and history

Study the tabernacle courtyard, altar, lampstand, incense, and priestly service. Distinguish the roles of priest, prophet, and king.

Language arts

Copy the priestly blessing (Number 6:24-26), define holy and intercede, and write why human leaders need accountability.

Day 5 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Count and classify the twelve stones, practice fractions through colored sections, and design symmetrical patterns. (Exodus 28:17-20 and 39:10-14)
Science and nature	Study gemstones, mineral hardness, color, formation, olive oil lamps, and safe flame handling.
Art and music	Design a paper breastplate and practice weaving, braiding, stitching, or identifying natural fibers and dyes.
Life skills and homestead	Practice a five-step conflict-resolution conversation: listen, restate, confess, seek justice, and forgive appropriately.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Match garment pieces, sort colored stones, and recite one line of the blessing.
Teen extension	Compare Hebrews 4 and 7 with Aaron's ministry and explain why Christ's sacrifice does not need repetition.

Woman of faith companion

The women who served at the tabernacle introduce faithful, often unseen work offered for the worship and life of the community.

Sukkot connection

Aaron connects the feast with the tabernacle, where God chose to dwell among His covenant people.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did Aaron do faithfully?
- 3 Where did Aaron sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Day 6 Joseph

Providence Forgiveness and Wise Stewardship

Character quality	Faithfulness in adversity
Main passages	Genesis 37; 39-45; 47:13-26; 50:15-21
Memory verse	Genesis 50:20
Christ connection	Acts 7:9-14
Evening symbol	A small jar of grain

Why this person matters

Joseph was betrayed, enslaved, falsely accused, and imprisoned, yet God remained with him. God raised him to preserve many lives during famine. His story teaches providence, integrity, forgiveness, planning, and responsible food storage.

Bible and theology

- Trace how God worked through events that appeared disastrous.
- Distinguish God's power to bring good from evil from calling evil good.
- Discuss forgiveness, reconciliation, consequences, and restored trust.

Geography and history

Map Canaan, Dothan, Egypt, Goshen, and the Nile. Study Egyptian farming, administration, granaries, and record keeping.

Language arts

Write a famine-plan news report, conduct a mock interview with Joseph, or compare forgiveness and reconciliation.

Day 6 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Use seven abundant and seven lean years for patterns, graphs, fractions, percentages, and food-storage calculations.
Science and nature	Study grain from seed to harvest, flour anatomy, moisture, mold, insects, oxygen, and safe storage.
Art and music	Create a symmetrical garment-inspired design while remembering that Scripture gives few construction details about Joseph's coat.
Life skills and homestead	Inventory one food category, check packaging, rotate first in first out, grind grain, or bake bread.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Sequence Joseph's story, examine seeds, count grain scoops, and describe the characters' emotions.
Teen extension	Build a storage plan, calculate annual reserves, and analyze the ethical choices Joseph faced in authority.

Woman of faith companion

Asenath and Joseph's household provide an opportunity to discuss family life in Egypt and the preservation of identity across cultures.

Sukkot connection

Joseph joins the harvest theme with grain, preparation, abundance, scarcity, and provision shared with others.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did Joseph do faithfully?
- 3 Where did Joseph sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Day 7 David

Worship Kingship Repentance and the Promised Son

Character quality	Wholehearted worship and humble repentance
Main passages	1 Samuel 16-17; 2 Samuel 7:8-17; 11-12; Psalm 23; Psalm 51
Memory verse	Psalm 23:1 or Psalm 51:10
Christ connection	Luke 1:31-33; Acts 13:22-23; Revelation 22:16
Evening symbol	A crown, harp, or shepherd staff

Why this person matters

David was a shepherd, musician, warrior, poet, and king. God promised an enduring royal line, fulfilled in Jesus the Son of David. David's serious sins prevent hero worship and teach the necessity of repentance, consequences, and mercy.

Bible and theology

- Trace David's movement from shepherd to king.
- Study the covenant promise in 2 Samuel 7.
- Compare David the shepherd with Jesus the Good Shepherd and read Psalm 51 as a model of repentance.

Geography and history

Locate Bethlehem, the Valley of Elah, Hebron, Jerusalem, and En-gedi. Study Israel's transition from judges to monarchy.

Language arts

Analyze metaphor and parallelism in a psalm, compare David and Saul when confronted, or write a psalm of praise, confession, thanksgiving, and trust.

Day 7 Learning Across Subjects

Subject	Activity
Math	Weigh and graph five smooth stones. Explore circles, rotation, speed, and trajectory only through safe teacher-led demonstrations.
Science and nature	Study sheep behavior, predators, grazing, hoof health, flock movement, and the responsibilities of a shepherd.
Art and music	Make a Psalm 23 banner, learn about harps and lyres, and set a short psalm to a simple tune.
Life skills and homestead	Compare biblical shepherding with the daily care of homestead animals. Discuss protection, boundaries, observation, and dependable routines.

Multi age adjustments

Younger learners	Recite Psalm 23 with motions, draw a shepherd scene, and name what a good shepherd does.
Teen extension	Trace the royal promise through the prophets and explain why no merely human king could fulfill it completely.

Woman of faith companion

Abigail offers a companion study in courage, wise speech, peacemaking, and acting quickly to prevent bloodshed.

Sukkot connection

David brings Sukkot toward its royal hope: worship before God and expectation of the righteous King whose kingdom will not end.

Notebook questions

- 1 What did God promise or accomplish in this account?
- 2 What did David do faithfully?
- 3 Where did David sin, struggle, or fail?
- 4 How did God show mercy or remain faithful?
- 5 How does this story contribute to the coming of Christ?

Sukkot Connections Across the Week

Guest	Connection with the feast
Abraham	Welcoming strangers into the shelter
Isaac	Trusting God's promised provision
Jacob	Journeying in temporary dwellings under God's care
Moses	Remembering Israel's wilderness experience
Aaron	God dwelling among His people through the tabernacle
Joseph	Harvest, food storage, abundance, and provision
David	Rejoicing, worship, kingship, and future hope

Hebrew vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Sukkah	A booth or temporary shelter
Sukkot	Booths
Ushpizin	Guests
Moed	Appointed time
Chag	Feast or pilgrimage festival
Simchah	Joy or rejoicing
Shalom	Peace or wholeness
Torah	Instruction
Mishkan	Tabernacle or dwelling place
Kohen	Priest
Melech	King
Mashiach	Messiah or Anointed One

Hospitality Harvest and Homestead Work

Hospitality assignments

- Prepare a place for someone to sit and teach a child how to welcome a guest.
- Bake extra bread, write an encouraging note, or prepare food to share.
- Invite someone who may otherwise be alone, while respecting the family's capacity and schedule.
- Let each child practice serving water, clearing dishes, and noticing a guest's needs.
- Pray for families who are displaced, persecuted, homeless, or living in temporary shelter.

Harvest strand

- Gather, identify, weigh, and graph something currently growing.
- Save and label seeds or make a seasonal produce chart for your area.
- Inventory preserved foods and prepare one meal with homegrown or stored ingredients.
- Make a provision board listing material, relational, and spiritual gifts from the past year.
- Compare permanent animal housing with temporary shelters and discuss protection from heat, rain, and predators.

Running math project

Plan one Sukkot hospitality meal within a set budget. Count guests, adjust recipe quantities, compare unit prices, measure the eating space, estimate preparation time, track actual cost, and calculate leftovers. Younger learners can count utensils, divide fruit, identify shapes, and practice simple addition.

Final Project and Assessment

The Covenant Path timeline

Create a long illustrated timeline with eight sections. Each child contributes a symbol, one important location, one KJV verse, one character lesson, and one sentence explaining that person's place in God's redemptive plan.

Person	Timeline word
Abraham	Promise
Isaac	Promised son
Jacob	Israel
Moses	Deliverance
Aaron	Priesthood
Joseph	Preservation
David	Kingdom
Jesus	Fulfillment

Completion checklist

- I can explain why Israel lived in booths during Sukkot.
- I can distinguish a biblical command from a later tradition.
- I can name the seven guests and place them in biblical order.
- I can locate at least five important places on the map.
- I can describe one faithful action and one failure from each man's life.
- I can explain how covenant, sacrifice, deliverance, priesthood, providence, and kingship lead toward Christ.
- I participated in hospitality, harvest, cooking, art, nature, or service work.

Final family presentation

At the final meal, each child presents one guest, one character lesson, one place on the map, and one way that guest fits into the larger biblical story. Conclude with John 1:14 and Revelation 21:3.

Optional Eighth Day Conclusion

This closing lesson does not add an eighth guest. It connects the seven days with the solemn assembly that follows.

Read

- Leviticus 23:36
- John 7:37-39
- John 1:14
- Revelation 7:9-17
- Revelation 21:1-4

Trace the biblical movement

- 1 Israel lived in temporary booths.
- 2 God dwelt among Israel in the tabernacle.
- 3 The Word became flesh and dwelt among us.
- 4 The Holy Spirit dwells in those who belong to Christ.
- 5 God will dwell with His redeemed people forever.

Closing truth

Our houses, bodies, and earthly lives are temporary, but God's covenant faithfulness is everlasting.

Family reflection

Seven Evening Family Scripts

The following section contains complete readings for all seven nights. Each script includes a theme, Bible passages, a table symbol, leader and family responses, a Christ-centered connection, discussion questions, a practical action, and a closing prayer.

Use the same opening each night

The LORD appointed the Feast of Tabernacles so His people would remember how He brought Israel out of Egypt and caused them to dwell in booths. We remember what Scripture teaches and worship God alone.

The scripts begin on the following page.

Night 1 Abraham

Theme	Faith covenant and hospitality
Bible passages	Genesis 12 Genesis 15 Genesis 18
Table symbol	A star or a small tent

Leader On this first night we remember Abraham, a man whom God called away from his country, his kindred, and his father's house. Abraham did not receive a map of the whole journey. He received a command and a promise.

Scripture reading *Genesis 12:1 through 3 and Genesis 18:1 through 8.* Ask one child to listen for God's promises and another to listen for Abraham's acts of hospitality

Leader God promised to make of Abraham a great nation, to bless him, and to bless all families of the earth through him. Abraham believed God, though he often had to wait and sometimes acted fearfully. His life teaches us that faith is not knowing every step. Faith rests on the character and word of God.

Child reader "And he believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness."
Genesis 15:6

Leader Abraham also welcomed travelers near his tent. He offered water, shade, rest, and food. His hospitality was prompt and generous. That makes his story fitting for a feast celebrated in a temporary shelter and shared with guests.

Leader The promise did not end with Abraham. Matthew begins by calling Jesus Christ the son of David and the son of Abraham. Galatians teaches that the promised Seed is Christ. Through Him, the blessing reaches people of every nation who believe.

Family God keeps His promises from generation to generation.

Family discussion

- What did Abraham have to leave behind in order to obey God?
- Which actions in Genesis 18 made the strangers feel welcome?
- How can our family practice hospitality when it is inconvenient?
- How did God's promise to Abraham move the biblical story toward Christ?

Closing action

Place a star beside Abraham's name on the family timeline. Each person may name someone your family could welcome, encourage, or serve during the coming week.

Closing prayer

Father, thank You for keeping every promise You make. Teach us to trust You when we cannot see the whole path. Make our home a place of generous and cheerful hospitality. Thank You for fulfilling Your promise of blessing through Jesus Christ. In His name we pray. Amen.

Family "O give thanks unto the LORD; for he is good: for his mercy endureth for ever."

Night 2 Isaac

Theme	Promise provision and peaceful perseverance
Bible passages	Genesis 22 Genesis 26
Table symbol	A stone a ram figure or a cup of water

Leader On this second night we remember Isaac, the son God promised when Abraham and Sarah were old. Isaac's birth showed that God's purpose does not depend upon human strength.

Scripture reading *Genesis 22:1 through 14 and Genesis 26:17 through 25.* Younger children may listen for the words lamb, ram, well, and water

Leader On Mount Moriah, Abraham told Isaac that God would provide a lamb. God stopped Abraham and provided a ram caught in a thicket. The ram died in Isaac's place. This event teaches the pattern of substitution and points our attention forward to God's complete provision in Christ.

Child reader "And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovahjireh: as it is said to this day, In the mount of the LORD it shall be seen." Genesis 22:14

Leader Later, Isaac sowed crops and dug wells. When others fought over the water, he often moved and dug again. At Rehoboth he said that the LORD had made room for them. Isaac was not perfect or passive in every matter, but his story shows patient trust and a willingness to pursue peace.

Leader Isaac was the promised son, yet he could not carry the world's sin. Jesus is the sinless Son whom the Father gave. He is the Lamb of God and the final sacrifice to which every earlier substitute pointed.

Family The LORD provides, and His promises do not fail.

Family discussion

- What did God provide on Mount Moriah?
- Why were wells so important to a household with many animals?
- What can Isaac's wells teach us about peace and perseverance?
- How is Jesus greater than Isaac and greater than the ram?

Closing action

Place a small stone or cup of water beside Isaac's name. Thank God for one ordinary provision that is easy to overlook, such as clean water, food, shelter, or strength for today's work.

Closing prayer

Father, You see our needs before we speak them. Thank You for daily water, food, shelter, and protection. Teach us to work faithfully, to pursue peace, and to trust Your provision. Above all, thank You for providing Jesus Christ, the perfect Lamb. Amen.

Family "The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want."

Night 3 Jacob

Theme	Transformation and the presence of God
Bible passages	Genesis 28 Genesis 32
Table symbol	A small ladder drawing

Leader On this third night we remember Jacob. His story includes deception, fear, family conflict, hard work, and painful consequences. Yet it also shows God's patient correction and faithful presence.

Scripture reading *Genesis 28:10 through 17 and Genesis 32:24 through 30.* Ask the children to identify what changed in Jacob's understanding of God and of himself

Leader When Jacob left home, he slept outdoors with a stone for a pillow. In a dream he saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven. God repeated the covenant promises and said that He would be with Jacob and bring him back.

Child reader "And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest." Genesis 28:15

Leader Years later, Jacob wrestled through the night and received a new name, Israel. A new name did not mean that every weakness vanished immediately. It marked God's claim upon him and a changed direction. From Jacob's sons came the tribes of Israel.

Leader Jesus later spoke of angels ascending and descending upon the Son of man. Jacob saw a ladder joining heaven and earth. Jesus is the true meeting place between God and man, the only mediator who brings us to the Father.

Family God is with His people and patiently changes them.

Family discussion

- What weaknesses do we see in Jacob's early life?
- How did God remain faithful while correcting Jacob?
- Why is honest repentance different from pretending to be good?
- What did Jesus reveal about the meaning of Jacob's ladder?

Closing action

Place a small ladder drawing beside Jacob's name. Invite each person to name one character quality he or she wants God to strengthen, without requiring anyone to share a private struggle.

Closing prayer

Father, thank You for remaining faithful while You correct and teach us. Help us confess our sins honestly and receive Your discipline humbly. Change our hearts and make our conduct match our profession of faith. Thank You that Jesus is the one mediator between God and man. Amen.

Family "Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts."

Night 4 Moses

Theme	Deliverance wilderness provision and dwelling
Bible passages	Exodus 13 Exodus 16 Exodus 33 Leviticus 23
Table symbol	A walking staff or a small piece of bread

Leader On this fourth night we remember Moses. His life brings us directly to the reason Israel dwelt in booths. God delivered His people from Egypt, led them through the wilderness, fed them with manna, gave them water, and covered them with His presence.

Scripture reading *Exodus 13:20 through 22, Exodus 16:11 through 18, and Leviticus 23:42 through 43.* Divide the verses among several readers

Leader Israel's shelters were temporary, but God's care was constant. The pillar of cloud guided them by day, and the pillar of fire gave light by night. The manna taught them to gather what God provided. The wilderness exposed complaining and unbelief, yet God continued to fulfill His covenant purpose.

Child reader "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." Exodus 33:14

Leader Through Moses, God also commanded the building of the tabernacle, saying, 'Let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.' Sukkot teaches us to remember both human frailty and God's nearness.

Leader Moses told Israel that God would raise up a prophet like him. Jesus is greater than Moses. He delivers from slavery to sin, gives the true bread from heaven, and brings His people into lasting rest.

Family The LORD leads, feeds, and dwells with His people.

Family discussion

- What did the booths remind Israel to remember?
- What daily lessons did manna teach?
- How can comfort make us forget our dependence upon God?
- In what ways is Jesus a greater deliverer than Moses?

Closing action

Place a walking staff or a small piece of bread beside Moses' name. Let each person name one way God sustained the family during a difficult season.

Closing prayer

Father, thank You for guiding Your people through every wilderness. Forgive our complaining and our forgetfulness. Give us daily bread and hearts that recognize Your provision. Thank You for sending Jesus to deliver us from sin and for giving Your Spirit to dwell in those who belong to Him. Amen.

Family "The LORD is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation."

Night 5 Aaron

Theme	Priesthood holiness and intercession
Bible passages	Exodus 28 Numbers 6 Hebrews 4 and 7
Table symbol	A paper breastplate or twelve small stones

Leader On this fifth night we remember Aaron, Israel's first high priest. His garments, sacrifices, and service taught the people that God is holy and that sinful people cannot approach Him carelessly.

Scripture reading *Exodus 28:1 through 12 and Numbers 6:22 through 27.* An older child may read the blessing slowly while the family listens

Leader Aaron carried the names of Israel before the LORD. He offered sacrifices, tended holy things, and blessed the people. Yet Aaron himself sinned. He helped make the golden calf, and he needed sacrifice and forgiveness just as the people did.

Child reader "The LORD bless thee, and keep thee: The LORD make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee." Numbers 6:24 through 25

Leader Aaron's weakness teaches us not to place perfect confidence in any human spiritual leader. His priesthood continued through many mortal and sinful men. Jesus, however, is holy, harmless, undefiled, and alive forever. He offered Himself once and now intercedes for His people.

Leader Because Christ is our great High Priest, believers may come boldly unto the throne of grace, not because we are worthy, but because He is.

Family Jesus Christ is our perfect and everlasting High Priest.

Family discussion

- What did Aaron carry before the LORD on his priestly garments?
- What does Aaron's failure teach us about human leaders?
- Why did the old sacrifices have to be repeated?
- Why is the priesthood of Jesus complete and sufficient?

Closing action

Place a paper breastplate or twelve small stones beside Aaron's name. Pray by name for your church leaders, asking God to give them faithfulness, humility, courage, and accountability.

Closing prayer

Holy Father, teach us to approach You with reverence and confidence through Jesus Christ. Guard our leaders from pride, error, and hidden sin. Help us pray for them without treating any person as perfect. Thank You that Christ's sacrifice is sufficient and that He ever lives to make intercession. Amen.

Family "Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace."

Night 6 Joseph

Theme	Providence forgiveness and stewardship
Bible passages	Genesis 39 Genesis 41 Genesis 50
Table symbol	A small jar of grain

Leader On this sixth night we remember Joseph. He was hated by his brothers, sold into slavery, falsely accused, and forgotten in prison. Again and again Scripture says that the LORD was with Joseph.

Scripture reading *Genesis 39:1 through 6, Genesis 41:46 through 49, and Genesis 50:15 through 21.* Ask children to listen for evidence of faithfulness, wise planning, and forgiveness

Leader Joseph served faithfully when his circumstances were unfair. God later raised him to authority in Egypt and gave him wisdom to store grain during seven abundant years. That preparation preserved many lives during famine, including the family through whom the covenant promises would continue.

Child reader "But as for you, ye thought evil against me; but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive." Genesis 50:20

Leader Joseph did not say that his brothers' evil was good. He said that God was powerful enough to accomplish good even through what they intended for harm. Biblical providence gives us hope without excusing sin.

Leader Joseph was rejected and later exalted so that others might live. His life provides a pattern that helps us understand part of the gospel story, but Jesus is far greater. Jesus willingly gave His life, bore sin, rose again, and offers eternal life.

Family God is faithful in hardship and wise in all His works.

Family discussion

- How did Joseph remain faithful when no reward was visible?
- Why was storing grain an act of wise stewardship rather than fear?
- What is the difference between forgiving evil and calling evil good?
- How does Joseph's rejection and exaltation help us think about Christ?

Closing action

Place a small jar of grain beside Joseph's name. Choose one pantry item to inventory, rotate, or set aside for sharing with another household.

Closing prayer

Father, thank You that no hardship places us beyond Your care. Give us integrity when no one seems to notice, wisdom to prepare without fear, and grace to forgive without denying the truth. Use what we possess to preserve life and serve others. Thank You for the greater salvation given through Jesus. Amen.

Family "But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

Night 7 David

Theme	Worship repentance and the promised King
Bible passages	2 Samuel 7 Psalm 23 Psalm 51
Table symbol	A crown harp or shepherd staff

Leader On this seventh night we remember David, the shepherd, psalmist, warrior, and king. David's life contains courage and worship, but also grave sin and painful consequences. His hope was not in his own goodness. His hope was in the mercy of God.

Scripture reading *2 Samuel 7:8 through 16, Psalm 23, and Psalm 51:1 through 12.* Let younger children join in on any words of Psalm 23 they know

Leader God brought David from following sheep to shepherding Israel. God promised that David's house, kingdom, and throne would be established. Human kings in David's line failed, and the earthly kingdom was divided and conquered. Still, God's promise did not fail.

Child reader "Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me." Psalm 51:10

Leader When Nathan confronted David, David confessed his sin. Repentance did not erase every earthly consequence, but David cast himself upon God's mercy. We learn both from his worship and from the warning of his failure.

Leader Jesus was born in David's royal line and was called the Son of David. He is the righteous Shepherd King David could never be. His kingdom has no end. He leads His flock, defeats the final enemies of sin and death, and will dwell with His redeemed people forever.

Family Jesus is the promised King and the good Shepherd.

Family discussion

- How did David's years as a shepherd prepare him to lead?
- What does Psalm 51 teach us about true repentance?
- Why could no ordinary descendant of David fulfill the whole promise?
- What have the seven nights taught us about God's faithfulness?

Final timeline

Place a small crown, harp, or shepherd's staff beside David's name. Then add Jesus after David on the timeline. Review the path from Abraham's promised Seed, through Isaac and Jacob, through Israel's deliverance and priesthood, through Joseph's preservation, and through David's royal line to Christ.

Closing prayer

Father, thank You for Jesus Christ, the Son of David and our good Shepherd. Give us clean hearts, teach us to repent honestly, and make our worship sincere. Thank You for carrying Your promise through every generation. Keep our eyes upon the everlasting kingdom of Christ and the day when You will dwell with Your people forever. In Jesus' name we pray. Amen.

Family "The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want."

Final blessing

Leader "Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Ghost." Romans 15:13

Family Amen.