

rather than things that have eternal value?

- What can we learn about Jacob from his efforts to marry in the covenant? (See Genesis 28:1–5; 29:1–28.)

- What are some things children and youth can do to prepare to be married in the temple? After two people have been married in the temple, what must they do to ensure they have a truly eternal marriage?

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## “How Can I Do This Great Wickedness?”

# 11

### *Genesis 34; 37–39*

Study the following scriptures:

- a. Genesis 37. Joseph, eleventh son of Jacob, is hated by his brothers and sold into slavery.
- b. Genesis 39. Joseph prospers as a slave but is accused of immorality and sent to prison (39:1–20). The keeper of the prison gives Joseph responsibility over the other prisoners (39:21–23).
- c. Genesis 34:1–12; 35:22; 38:1–30. The sin of immorality has negative consequences on Jacob’s family (34:1–12; 35:22; 38:1–30).

Jacob’s wives bore him twelve sons, who became the beginnings of the twelve tribes of Israel (the Lord

changed Jacob’s name to Israel; see Genesis 32:28). Jacob’s eleventh son was Joseph; as the eldest son of Jacob and Rachel, Joseph received the birthright when Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob and Leah, lost it through unrighteousness (1 Chronicles 5:1–2).

- What did Joseph do when Potiphar’s wife tried to tempt him to sin? (See Genesis 39:11–12.) How can we follow Joseph’s example when we are tempted?
- What can we learn from Joseph about turning bad experiences and circumstances into good ones? (See Genesis 39:20–23; see also Romans 8:28.)

Additional reading: Genesis 34:13–31.

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## “Fruitful in the Land of My Affliction”

# 12

### *Genesis 40–45*

Study the following scriptures:

- a. Genesis 40–41. In prison, Joseph correctly interprets the dreams of Pharaoh’s servants. He then interprets Pharaoh’s dreams about cattle and corn. Joseph is made ruler over all Egypt under Pharaoh and prepares the people for a famine.
- b. Genesis 42–45. Jacob twice sends his sons to Egypt to buy grain. Joseph makes himself known to his broth-

ers and forgives them, and they rejoice together.

- What does the world tell us to do when someone has wronged us, as Joseph’s brothers had done to him? What does the Lord tell us to do? (See D&C 64:8–11.) How have you been blessed when you have dealt kindly with others who have mistreated you? How can we become more forgiving?

- How did Joseph's imprisonment in Egypt, which was a trial for him, become a blessing for him, his family, and all Egypt? (See Genesis 45:4–8.) What experiences have

you had in which events that at first appeared negative became blessings?

Additional reading: 2 Nephi 2:2; Doctrine and Covenants 64:8–11; 122:5–9.

## Bondage, Passover, and Exodus

*Exodus 1–3; 5–6; 11–14*

# 13

Study the following scriptures:

- a. Exodus 1–3. The Israelites are made slaves by the Egyptians (1:1–14).

Pharaoh orders that all sons born to the Israelites be killed (1:15–22). Moses is born and is raised by Pharaoh's daughter (2:1–10). The Lord appears to Moses at the burning bush and calls him to deliver Israel from bondage (3:1–22).

- b. Exodus 5–6. Moses and Aaron ask Pharaoh to free Israel, but Pharaoh refuses and places greater burdens on the people (5:1–23). The Lord promises to fulfill the covenant he made with Abraham (6:1–8).

- c. Exodus 11–13. After sending many plagues on Egypt, the Lord promises to send one more plague on them, in which the firstborn in every home will die (11:1–10). The Lord instructs Moses in the preparation of the Passover, which will protect Israel from the plague (12:1–20). The firstborn in Egypt are killed (12:29–30). Pharaoh tells Moses to take his people from Egypt, and the Israelites leave (12:31–42). Moses tells the children of Israel to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread in the future as a memorial of their deliverance (13:1–16). The Lord

goes before the camp of Israel in a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night (13:17–22).

- d. Exodus 14. Pharaoh and his army pursue the Israelites (14:1–9). The people are afraid, and Moses appeals to the Lord for help (14:10–18). The Israelites cross the Red Sea on dry ground; Pharaoh's men pursue them and are drowned (14:19–31).

- At the Last Supper, the Savior instituted the sacrament in place of the Passover (Matthew 26:19, 26–28). What similarities are there between the Passover and the sacrament? (See Exodus 12:14; 13:9–10; D&C 20:75–79.)
- What did Moses tell the children of Israel when they saw Pharaoh's army and their faith faltered? (See Exodus 14:13–14.) How can we develop faith strong enough to sustain us when we are filled with fear?
- How did the Lord save the children of Israel from the advancing Egyptian army? (See Exodus 14:21–31.) How can this story help us in times of trial?

Additional reading: Exodus 4; 7–10; 15.