

Shabbat School Devarim: Toldot “generations”

SUBJECT

Yeshua's sacrifice makes us heirs to G-D's Kingdom

TEACHER

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HEBREW DATE

2 Kislev 5786

DATE

11/22/2025

OVERVIEW: COVENANT, BIRTHRIGHT, AND ULTIMATE SACRIFICE?

TEACHER GUIDE

STUDENT GUIDE

INTRODUCTION “OPENING” 5 MINUTES	Say to them: “Shalom Yeladim” (sha-LOAM Ye-la-DEEM). Tell them how to respond: Shalom Morim	Say Shema, Pledge of Allegiance. What is an heir?
IDENTITY: B'NEI ISRAEL/BRIT AHM 5 MINUTES	Hebrew: אָח Part of Speech: Noun Masculine Transliteration: ach Phonetic Spelling: awkh Meaning: another, brother When G-D returns will you be ready?!”	What is your name worth?
IDENTITY: HEARER OF G-D'S WORD 5 MINUTES	Read Portions: Bereshit 25:19-28:9 (25:21-34) Malachi 1:1-2:7 (1:1-9) Romans 9:6-16 (8:18-27) extended Learn our memory verse for the year 5786.>>	Memory Verse: Yeshayahu 41:10 ¹⁰ Fear not, for I am with you, be not dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you. Surely I will help you. I will uphold you with My righteous right hand.
IDENTITY: BELIEVER OF G-D'S WORD 5 MINUTES	Ask: How should Esau should have responded to his birthright.	Discuss: Does a right always come with a responsibility?
IDENTITY: FOLLOWER OF G-D'S WORD 5 MINUTES	Ask: Can G-D be trusted to keep HIS covenant?	Discuss: How has G-D loved you?

IDENTITY: DOER OF G-D'S WORD 5 MINUTES	Who we are is largely dependent upon what we do; we take responsibility for our inheritance.	Ask: Who does G-D say will inherit HIS promise?
GAME/ACTIVITY	Responsibility Game?	<<-How mature are you?
HOMEWORK 3 MINUTES	Our letter of the month of Kislev is alef. Look around shul for something that begins with a vowel sound; "Shavua tov, until next week!"	Close with prayer: say out loud what you are grateful for and things you need prayer for today.

NEED

- Bible

Rabbi's Drash:**RESOURCES**

- Pledges & Shema
- Shabbat Guide

NOTES

The first goal is to approach all scripture with humility and prayer.

This week's Parsha continues with the narrative that began with Abraham's calling and the establishment of Ad-nai's covenant with Abraham. Ad-nai had promised Abraham a son named Isaac and this week's Parsha Toldot, or Generations, begins with these words from Genesis 25:19:

¹⁹ Now these are the genealogies of Isaac, Abraham's son. Abraham fathered Isaac.

As we read through the Bible, beginning with the Torah and concluding with the Brit HaChadashah, we must always remember that one covenant builds upon all previous covenants and one promise builds upon all previous promises. In this case, Isaac's promised birth testified to the surety of Ad-nai's covenants. It was because the Jewish people had written evidence of Ad-nai's promises coming to pass that they could believe in the fullness of the promise of Messiah.

In Pasha Toldot, we are introduced to a concept that exists even today, the birthright. The birthright establishes certain responsibilities and certain benefits to the first born male of the family. In this week's parsha, we find Esau selling his birthright to Jacob for a bowl of soup. It seems that Esau didn't really value his place as the firstborn son, while it seems that Jacob understood just how valuable the inheritance of the firstborn really was. The reason this is so important to understand is because just as Esau was the first born, Yeshua is the firstborn. But, there is a big difference. Whereas Esau and Jacob fought over which one would have the birthright inheritance, Yeshua gave His life so that we could be joint heirs with Him in His inheritance. How cool is that?