🔊 What You Heard *In the Word*

- God was faithful to fulfill His promise by giving Abraham and Sarah a son in their old age.

- Isaac was the son who inherited God's covenant with Abraham.

💬 OutWord *For Family Discussion*

Suppose your friend tells you she is confused about why Abram is also called Abraham. Why does he have two names? Which name is right? **What will you tell her?**

Abram and Abraham are the same person in the Bible. Back in Bible times people's names were very important and had different meanings. Abram means exalted father while Abraham means father of many. When God called Abram to leave his homeland and promised that he would be the father of many descendants, God changed Abram's name to Abraham because it described what God would do for him.

🏠 HomeWord *For Parents*

Thirteen years passed since Abram and Sarai tried to fulfill God's promise of a descendant through human means. Sarai gave her servant Hagar to Abram, and Abram and Hagar had a son, Ishmael. When God appeared to Abram at the beginning of Genesis 17, He confirmed His covenant with Abram and changed his name from Abram (exalted father) to Abraham (father of many). God also changed the name of Sarai (my princess) to Sarah (princess). God said Abraham would have many descendants who would inherit the land of Canaan. When God told Abraham that Sarah would bear a child at age 90, Abraham laughed. He then asked God if Ishmael was the promised son. God replied that Sarah would bear a son named Isaac, who would inherit the covenant. However, God blessed Ishmael for Abraham's sake.

In Genesis 21, we see the Lord visiting Sarah to enable her to conceive, just as He promised. She bore a son at the time God had said. Abraham was 100 years old and Sarah was 90. They named their son Isaac, which means laughter. Finally, the child of promise arrived! Isaac would inherit all the wonderful promises God made to Abraham, including the promised Savior, Jesus, from his descendants (Galatians 3:16).

Go to the Online Resource Page for more information.