

Simply Charlotte Mason presents

Genesis



Bible Picture Portfolios

by Emily Kiser

With Bible Picture Portfolios

you have everything you need to present enjoyable Bible lessons in a school Bible class, family devotions, or Sunday School. The beautiful art combined with the Bible accounts will influence and enrich your students more than you can imagine.

In this book you will find

- Eight Bible passages from the book or theme of this portfolio. Both English Standard Version (ESV) and King James Version (KJV) are included for you to choose from.
- Simple step-by-step instructions that explain how to use the artwork to enrich Bible lessons with all ages.
- Helpful Leading Thoughts that will allow you to point out details and engage in discussion about each picture.
- A brief biographical sketch of each artist to share with your students as desired.
- Cross references to related works in other Bible Picture Portfolios and Picture Study Portfolios, so you can easily expand or extend your Bible study.

Simply
Charlotte Mason
.com

Bible Picture Portfolio: Genesis
© 2020 by Emily Kiser

All rights reserved. However, we grant permission to make printed copies or use this work on multiple electronic devices for members of your immediate household. Quantity discounts are available for classroom and co-op use. Please contact us for details.

Scripture quotations marked “ESV” are from the ESV® Bible (The Holy Bible, English Standard Version®), copyright © 2001 by Crossway, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

ISBN 978-1-61634-480-1 printed
ISBN 978-1-61634-481-8 electronic download

Published by
Simply Charlotte Mason, LLC
930 New Hope Road #11-892
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30045
simplycharlottesmason.com

Printed by PrintLogic, Inc.
Monroe, Georgia, USA

Contents

About Bible Picture Portfolios	5
How to Use Bible Picture Portfolios	7
Noah and the Flood (Genesis 8).	9
The Tower of Babel (Genesis 11:1–9).	12
Abraham and Melchizedek (Genesis 14).	14
Abraham Sacrifices Isaac (Genesis 22:1–19)	18
Abraham’s Servant Meets Rebekah (Genesis 24:1–27)	21
Jacob’s Ladder (Genesis 28:10–22).	25
Joseph’s Coat of Many Colors (Genesis 37:3–35).	28
Joseph Interprets Pharaoh’s Dreams (Genesis 41:1–46).	32
Additional Works	37

About Bible Picture Portfolios

In *Home Education*, Charlotte Mason suggested that parents give their children reverent pictures to look at—art that illustrates the Bible stories read from Scripture. She said, “The study of such pictures . . . should be a valuable part of a child’s education; it is no slight thing to realise how the Nativity and the visit of the Wise Men filled the imagination of the early Masters, and with what exceeding reverence and delight they dwelt upon every detail of the sacred story. . . . [T]he child who gets it in early days, will have a substratum of reverent feeling upon which should rest his faith” (*Home Education*, p. 252). In keeping with this advice, these Bible Portfolios have been produced, in order to make the selection of profitable pictures easy and to include the relevant Scripture texts that accompany the stories.

Miss Mason recommended that a simple picture study be done with these pictures, allowing the children a few moments to carefully and quietly observe the painting. Afterwards, turn the picture over and give them the chance to “say what they have seen in it” (*Home Education*, p. 253). She cautioned that parents and teachers shouldn’t give the interpretation of the picture, nor drive home the points of the story, but instead, “let the pictures tell their own tale” (p. 253).

These portfolios have been created for all those interested in giving their students biblical art to study and enjoy:

- Teachers may use these portfolios for Bible lessons during school time.
- Families can benefit from adding them into their devotions or family worship.
- Sunday School teachers can use them with their classes to bring high-quality artwork and picture study to children who may not regularly be exposed to it.

We hope these portfolios help make this aspect of the great feast of a Charlotte Mason education easy to implement and enjoy!

How to Use Bible Picture Portfolios

As in other Bible lessons, the Scripture passage should be read and narrated first. This is the one lesson in which Miss Mason encouraged children to use the exact words they heard in their narrations; and as these words are the inspired word of God, it's no wonder! Two translations for each Scripture passage are included in the portfolio: the English Standard Version (ESV) and the King James Version (KJV). You are welcome to use whichever version your family, school, or church prefers.

After the passage has been narrated, show the students the corresponding picture and allow them to observe it carefully for a few minutes in silence. Encourage the children to make a picture of it in their mind. After this quiet time of studying the picture, turn it over and have them share what they've seen. This is all that is necessary to enjoy and learn from the artwork.

Some Leading Thoughts have been included for each picture that give a bit more information about each piece. The biographical information may be shared with your students before looking at the picture to arouse their sympathy with the artist. The other information may prove interesting and useful for the teacher: a painting's history has been shared if it is of particular interest, optional prompts for discussion have been given, and some details that may be unclear have been explained. Teachers should feel free to use the Leading Thoughts with their students if they ask questions or would like to know more about the artwork, but it is perfectly fine to enjoy the picture without using these additional materials.

To recap,

1. Read the Scripture passage.
2. Have the children narrate the passage, using words as close to the text as possible.

3. Show the artwork to the children, possibly sharing a bit about the artist who painted the piece, and allow a few quiet moments to closely examine the painting.
4. Turn the picture over and ask the children to tell what they saw in it—not only a description of what it looked like, but also anything it made them think of in light of the Scripture passage just read.
5. Optionally, share some interesting idea from the Leading Thoughts section about the piece, or invite the students into a discussion using the prompts in the text as they are interested and engaged.



Noah and the Flood

Noah's Ark on the Mount Ararat by Simon de Myle

1570, oil on wood panel, 44.8" x 55.9"
Private Collection, France

1. Read the Bible passage in the translation of your choice.

Genesis 8 (ESV)

But God remembered Noah and all the beasts and all the livestock that were with him in the ark. And God made a wind blow over the earth, and the waters subsided. The fountains of the deep and the windows of the heavens were closed, the rain from the heavens was restrained, and the waters receded from the earth continually. At the end of 150 days the waters had abated, and in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark came to rest on the mountains of Ararat. And the waters continued to abate until the tenth month; in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, the tops of the mountains were seen.

At the end of forty days Noah opened the window of the ark that he had made and sent forth a raven. It went to and fro until the waters were dried up from the earth. Then he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters had subsided from the face of the ground. But the dove found no place to set her foot, and she returned to him to the ark, for the waters were still on the face of the whole earth. So he put out his hand and took her and brought her into the ark with him. He waited another seven days, and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark. And the dove came back to him in the evening, and behold, in her mouth was a freshly plucked olive leaf. So Noah knew that the waters had subsided from the earth. Then he waited another seven days and sent forth the dove, and she did not return to him anymore.

In the six hundred and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried from off the earth. And Noah removed the covering of the ark and looked, and behold, the face of the ground was dry. In the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth had dried out. Then God said to Noah, "Go out from the ark, you and your wife, and your sons and your sons' wives with you. Bring out with you every living thing that is with you of all flesh—birds and animals and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth—that they may swarm on the earth, and be fruitful and multiply on the earth." So Noah went out, and his sons and his wife and his sons' wives with him. Every beast, every creeping thing, and every bird, everything that moves on the earth, went out by families from the ark.

Then Noah built an altar to the LORD and took some of every clean animal and some of every clean bird and offered burnt offerings on the altar. And when the LORD smelled the pleasing aroma, the LORD said in his heart, "I will never again curse the ground because of man, for the intention of man's heart is evil from his youth. Neither will I ever again strike down every living creature as I have done. While the earth remains, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, shall not cease."

Genesis 8 (KJV)

And God remembered Noah, and every living thing, and all the cattle that was with him in the ark: and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters assuaged; The fountains also of the deep and the windows of heaven were stopped, and the rain from heaven was restrained; and the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated. And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat. And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen.

And it came to pass at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made: And he sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth. Also he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground; But the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark, for the waters were on the face of the whole earth: then he put forth his hand, and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the ark. And he stayed yet other seven days; and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark; and the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf pluckt off: so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth. And he stayed yet other seven days; and sent forth the dove; which returned not again unto him any more.

And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry. And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried. And God spake unto Noah, saying, Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee. Bring forth with thee every living thing that is with thee, of all flesh, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; that they may breed abundantly in the earth, and be fruitful, and multiply upon the earth. And Noah went forth, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him: Every beast, every creeping thing, and every fowl, and whatsoever creepeth upon the earth, after their kinds, went forth out of the ark.

And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings on the altar. And the LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done. While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.

2. Ask for a narration of the Bible passage.

3. *Show the picture, tell about the artist if desired, and allow a few minutes to study it.*

Nothing is known about the artist of this work, save his name and the year he made it, due to the inscription Simon de Myle included painted on the edge of the gangplank above the elephant. The style is consistent with the Northern Renaissance, and de Myle was likely Flemish, from Flanders, or what is now northern Belgium and the southern Netherlands.

4. *Turn the picture over and ask students to tell what they saw.*

5. *(optional) Share some or all of these Leading Thoughts.*

The artist has given us a visual feast as we survey the departure of the animals from the ark. De Myle included some mythical creatures in his vision of the event as well—we see a pair of dragons flying off into the distance and a unicorn emerging from the structure on the ark. Littered about on the ground amidst the living creatures is a tangible reminder of the catastrophic flood; debris and dead fish can be seen on this mountain top.

As was a common practice during the Baroque era, De Myle painted the figures' clothing in the style of his own contemporaries rather than in the style they would have likely dressed in ancient times. One of the two women in the foreground is leaning against a trunk that would have been seen in the sixteenth century but not during the days of Noah. Another interesting feature is the lion attacking the horse in the foreground—what do you make of that? Notice the two horses that are descending the gangplank. What do you think the carnivorous animals would have eaten when they emerged from the ark?

