

GENESIS 1

The Creation

“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth” (Genesis 1:1).

Day One (1:1-5)

- In the beginning God... (1:1)
- The earth was formless and void (1:2)
- God created light (1:3)
- God separated the light from the darkness (1:4-5)

Day Two (1:6-8)

- God created the expanse (1:6)
- God separated the waters below from waters above (1:7-8)

Day Three (1:9-13)

- God gathered the waters, made dry land (1:9-10)
- God created plants (1:11-13)

Day Four (1:14-19)

- God created the lights in the heavens (1:14-15)
- God created the sun and moon (1:16-19)

Day Five (1:20-23)

- God created the sea creatures and birds (1:20-23)

Day Six (1:24-31)

- God created land animals (1:24-25)
- God created man (1:26-27)
- God blessing and instruction to man (1:28-30)
- God saw all that He made was very good (1:31)

Questions on Genesis 1:

What are some of the theories about the days of Creation?

What in this chapter would indicate that these days were consecutive, literal, 24-hour days?

Read Exodus 20:11 and Mark 10:6. What do these verse teach about the days of Creation?

How is mankind different from the other living things God created?

GENESIS 2

The Creation of Man and Woman

“Then the Lord God said, ‘It is not good for the man to be alone; I will make him a helper suitable for him’” (Genesis 2:18).

Day Seven (2:1-3)

- Heavens and earth were completed after six days
- God rested on the seventh day
- God blessed and sanctified the seventh day

The Garden of Eden (2:4-14)

- State of Creation prior to man (2:4-6)
- God formed man from the dust of the ground (2:7)
- God planted a garden in Eden (2:8-9)
- Rivers flowing out of Eden (2:10-14)

God’s Rules for Man (2:15-17)

- He was to cultivate and keep the garden (2:15)
- Free to eat of any tree, except the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (2:16-17)

The Creation of Woman (2:18-25)

- God saw that it was not good for man to be alone (2:18)
- Adam names the animals (2:19-20)
- God creates woman from Adam’s rib (2:21-23)
- The foundation of marriage (2:24-25)

Questions on Genesis 2:

God would later instruct the children of Israel to keep the Sabbath (Exodus 20:8-11). Does this command apply to all men? (See Exodus 31:12-17)

Why does the Creation account in this chapter differ from the account in chapter one?

If man was prohibited from eating of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, why did God create it in the first place?

What does verse 24 teach us about marriage?

GENESIS 3

The Fall of Man

“When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was desirable to make one wise, she took from its fruit and ate; and she gave also to her husband with her, and he ate” (Genesis 3:6).

Sin Introduced into the World (3:1-7)

- The serpent questions Eve about God’s command (3:1)
- Eve explains God’s command (3:2-3)
- The serpent contradicts God’s command (3:4-5)
- Eve and Adam both eat of the forbidden tree (3:6)
- Their eyes were opened (3:7)

Man's Reaction to Sin (3:8-13)

- Adam and Eve hid themselves from God (3:8)
- God confronts them about their sin (3:9-11)
- Both try to pass the blame for their sin (3:12-13)

The Curse for Sin (3:14-19)

- Curse for the serpent (3:14-15)
- Curse for Eve (3:16)
- Curse for Adam (3:17-19)

The Consequences of Sin (3:20-24)

- God made garments of skin to clothe them (3:21)
- God sent them out of the garden (3:22-23)
- God stationed a cherubim to guard the way to the tree of life (3:24)

Questions on Genesis 3:

Was this really a serpent that tempted Eve, or was it just a “serpent motif”? (See also 2 Corinthians 11:3)

Adam and Eve both tried to shift the blame to others. Did this excuse them of their sin?

Explain the prophecy found in verse 15.

God made garments to clothe Adam and Eve, even though they had already made coverings for themselves. What does this teach us about modesty in dress?

Why did the Lord say, “*The man has become like one of Us,*” after Adam’s sin?

GENESIS 4

Cain and Abel

“Cain told Abel his brother. And it came about when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother and killed him” (Genesis 4:8).

Two Offerings (4:1-8)

- Cain and Abel born (4:1-2)
- Cain and Abel both brought offerings to the Lord (4:3-5)
- God addresses Cain about his offering (4:6-7)
- Cain killed Abel (4:8)

Cain Answers to God (4:9-15)

- God confronts Cain about murdering his brother (4:9-10)
- God curses Cain (4:11-12)
- Cain appeals his punishment (4:13-14)
- God appoints a sign to protect Cain from man’s vengeance (4:15)

Descendants of Cain (4:16-24)

- Cain settles in Nod (4:16)
- Descendants from Enoch to Lamech (4:17-18)
- Lamech's two wives and their sons (4:19-22)
- Lamech's vengeance (4:23-24)

Birth of Seth (4:25-26)

- Seth was born to fill Abel's position in genealogy (4:25)
- Seth's son Enosh – "*men began to call upon the name of the Lord*" (4:26)

Questions on Genesis 4:

Why was Cain's sacrifice rejected and Abel's sacrifice accepted?
(For help see Hebrews 11:4; Luke 11:50-51)

Instead of becoming angry, how should have Cain reacted to his offering being rejected?

Where did Cain's wife come from? (See Genesis 5:4)

Was Lamech correct in his claim that he would be avenged seventy-seven fold? Why or why not?

GENESIS 5

Descendants of Adam to Noah

“This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day when God created man, He made him in the likeness of God” (Genesis 5:1).

Reminder of Adam’s Origin (5:1-2)

- Adam was created in the likeness of God (5:1)
- God created and blessed male and female (5:2)

Adam’s Descendants (5:3-32) – Note Significant Ones

- Seth (5:3-8)
- Enoch (5:21-24)
- Methuselah (5:25-27)
- Noah (5:29-32)

Questions on Genesis 5:

How many children did Adam have?

What does it mean when it says Enoch “*was not*”?

Who were the sons of Noah?

GENESIS 6

The Corruption of Man

“Then the Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great on the earth, and that every intent of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually” (Genesis 6:5).

Man Multiplies (6:1-4)

- When men multiplied on the earth, the sons of God took wives of the daughters of men (6:1-2)
- God places a limit on man’s lifespan of 120 years (6:3)
- The Nephilim, the mighty men of old (6:4)

Wickedness Increases (6:5-7)

- God saw that man’s wickedness was great (6:5)
- God was sorry that He made man (6:6)
- God intends to destroy mankind (6:7)

Noah, a Righteous Man (6:8-10)

- Noah found favor before God (6:8)
- Noah was righteous, blameless, and walked with God (6:9)
- Noah’s three sons – Shem, Ham, and Japheth (6:10)

God’s Plan for the Flood (6:11-22)

- God saw the earth was corrupt and full of violence (6:11-12)
- God tells Noah that He is going to destroy the earth (6:13)
- God gives Noah the plans for the ark (6:14-16)
- God’s plan to bring a flood to destroy all flesh (6:17)
- God establishes his covenant with Noah (6:18)
- The animals Noah was to take on the ark (6:19-20)
- The food Noah was to take on the ark (6:21)
- Noah did according to all that God commanded (6:22)

Questions on Genesis 6:

Who were the sons of God and daughters of men?

Why did Noah find favor in the eyes of the Lord?

Who was to enter the ark with Noah?

God gave Noah a pattern for building the ark. How much of the pattern did Noah follow?

GENESIS 7

The Flood

“Of all that was on the dry land, all in whose nostrils was the breath of life, died” (Genesis 7:22).

Entering the Ark (7:1-16)

- God’s final instructions to Noah about entering the ark (7:1-4)
- Noah did all that the Lord commanded (7:5)
- Noah was 600 years old when the flood came (7:6)

- Noah, his family, and the animals entered the ark (7:7-9)
- The flood came, rained forty days and nights (7:10-12)
- Noah, his family, and the animals entered the ark at the beginning of the flood; the Lord closed the ark behind them (7:13-16)

Salvation and Destruction in the Flood (7:17-24)

- Flood waters prevailed over the land (7:17-20)
- All flesh on the dry land died (7:21-22)
- Only those in the ark survived (7:23)
- Water prevailed on the earth 150 days (7:24)

Questions on Genesis 7:

Why did God save Noah?

How many of each animal did Noah take on the ark?

Some try to argue that the flood was just a localized flood. What statements are made in the text that indicate that this was a global flood?

GENESIS 8

The End of the Flood

“The Lord smelled the soothing aroma; and the Lord said to Himself, ‘I will never again curse the ground on account of man, for the intent of man’s heart is evil from his youth; and I will never again destroy every living thing, as I have done’” (Genesis 8:21).

The Ark Comes to Rest (8:1-5)

- God caused the rain to stop and the water to decrease (8:1-3)
- The ark rested on the mountains of Ararat (8:4)
- The water decreased and the tops of the mountains became visible (8:5)

Leaving the Ark (8:6-19)

- Noah sends out a raven and a dove (8:6-12)
- The surface of the ground was dry (8:13-14)
- God commands Noah to leave the ark (8:15-17)
- Noah, his family, and the animals leave the ark (8:18-19)

God’s Promise (8:20-22)

- Noah built an altar and offered of every clean animal and bird (8:20)
- God promises not to curse the ground or destroy every living thing as He had done (8:21)
- While the earth remains, days and seasons will continue (8:22)

Questions on Genesis 8:

What did Noah learn from the doves that had been sent out?

When Noah saw that the ground was dry in verse 15, how long had he been in the ark? (See Genesis 7:11)

How much longer did Noah wait until he left the ark? Why?

What does verse 22 teach us about God's providence?

GENESIS 9

After the Flood

“I establish My covenant with you; and all flesh shall never again be cut off by the water of the flood, neither shall there again be a flood to destroy the earth” (Genesis 9:11).

God's Covenant (9:1-19)

- God tells Noah and his sons to be fruitful and multiply (9:1)
- Man has dominion over God's creation (9:2-3)
- Life is in the blood (9:4-5)
- God imposes the death penalty for murder (9:6)
- Noah and his sons were to populate the earth (9:7)
- God's covenant with man and with every living creature – the earth would never again be destroyed by a flood (9:8-11)
- The sign of the covenant – the rainbow (9:12-17)
- The whole earth was populated from Noah and his three sons (9:18-19)

Cursing of Canaan (9:20-27)

- Noah planted a vineyard, became drunk off of the wine, and uncovered himself inside his tent (9:20-21)
- Ham, the father of Canaan, saw his father and told his brothers (9:22)
- Shem and Japheth covered their father without seeing his nakedness (9:23)
- Noah cursed Ham's son Canaan, blessed Shem and Japheth (9:24-27)

Death of Noah (9:28-29)

- Noah lived 350 years after the flood (9:28)
- Noah was 950 years old when he died (9:29)

Questions on Genesis 9:

What permission was given to man over the animals that had not been given before? (Compare verse 3 with Genesis 1:29)

God promised to never destroy the earth again with a flood. How will He destroy it later? (See 2 Peter 3:6-7)

What did Ham do that caused Noah to curse Canaan?

GENESIS 10

Descendants of Noah

“These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their genealogies, by their nations; and out of these the nations were separated on the earth after the flood” (Genesis 10:32).

Sons of Noah (10:1)

Descendants of Japheth (10:2-5)

Descendants of Ham (10:6-20)

- Descendants of Ham through Cush (10:6-7)
- Nimrod – first one said to have a kingdom (10:8-12)
- Descendants of Ham through Mizraim (10:13-14)
- Descendants of Ham through Canaan (10:15-20)

Descendants of Shem (10:21-31)

Conclusion of the Genealogies (10:32)

Questions on Genesis 10:

How would the people eventually be divided?

Nimrod was said to be a mighty hunter “*before the Lord*” (v. 9). The word translated *before* is used several different ways in the Old Testament (See Genesis 19:27; Deuteronomy 26:10; Genesis 48:20). How is it used in this context?

GENESIS 11

Scattering the People

“They said, ‘Come, let us build for ourselves a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let us make for ourselves a name, otherwise we will be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth’” (Genesis 11:4).

The Tower of Babel (11:1-9)

- The people settled in a plain in Shinar (11:1-2)
- They planned to build a city and a tower to reach heaven (11:3-4)
- The Lord saw their work and planned to stop it (11:5-7)
- God confused their language and scattered them (11:8-9)

Descendants of Shem to Abram (11:10-32)

- Descendants from Shem to Terah (11:10-25)
- Family of Abram (11:26-30)
- Terah, Abram, and Lot leave Ur for Canaan (11:31-32)

Questions on Genesis 11:

What sin was committed by those building the tower?

Why did God confuse their language?

What was the name given to this city? What connection does this have with a man mentioned in the previous chapter?