

CONSEQUENCES  
AND  
COVENANTS



GENESIS CHAPTERS 4-11



## Welcome To Genesis Chapters 4 - 11

Welcome to your first week in the next part of our study in the book of Genesis! In chapters 1-3 we have seen the foundation of the world being laid through the supernatural work of Creation. In each of the six 24-hour days, we witnessed through the written account of Moses, how God perfectly ordered each element of the world by His words alone. He intricately created and patterned every facet of the universe to fulfill His one magnificent purpose, the display of His own glory. We have learned from God's firsthand account that all living things were given a divine purpose and place within the created world which led God to place man in a perfect garden with a specific blessing and command on how to live.

As Adam and Eve faced temptation, they were enticed to disregard God's instructions and not believe what He had said. At the moment of their disobedience, sin entered the sinless world and the depravity of man stained and corrupted the unhindered fellowship that God had with man. Nothing would ever be the same. Man's will had chosen to usurp the authority of God which cast him into spiritual death and brought separation from God both spiritually and physically. Yet, with the darkness of sin now invading every part of creation, God's mercy is evident in how He deals with Adam and Eve after their rebellion. The gospel is unveiled in God's response to their sin and is now the focal point of all of the rest of history. Redemption.

In order to understand God's plan of redemption we must first understand that we have a desperate need to be saved...thus we need a Redeemer.

We will discover in this study other foundations of civilization and how mankind became divided into the various races and nationalities, the diversity of culture and languages throughout the world, and the continual downgrade of man's sinful state and the just consequences from a holy God against man's sin. While faced with the consequences of sin, we will see the glory of God's covenant love in the unfolding story of salvation. We will be awestruck as we behold the benevolent generosity of God in His mercy as He now implements the plan of redeeming sinners through Jesus Christ, His Son, the plan that was set before He created the world. The flood, the ark, the dove, the rainbow...all signs that point to a covenant between God and man that reveal this plan...a covenant God saving sinners from the wrath to come. My prayer is that you will come to a greater understanding of the God who made and keeps covenants, even to us today, and respond in worship, honor, and praise of Him who made the new covenant possible.

May God draw your heart and your mind to the great truths of Genesis and give you a foundation of faith that is grounded in the character of God Who made, sustains, and fulfills all things. To Him be glory forever and ever.

In Him,  
Tiffany



GENESIS STUDY  
Chapters 4-11  
Consequences and Covenants  
12 Week Women's Bible Study  
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## THE INDUCTIVE METHOD OF BIBLE STUDY

*This method consists of 3 main steps: observation, interpretation, and application.*

*Observation answers the question: "What does the text say?"*

*Interpretation answers the question: "What did the text mean **to the original audience?**"*

*Application answers the question: "How should the truth of this passage change me?"*

### **1) STEPS FOR OBSERVATION: "What does the text say?"**

OBSERVATION (also called Comprehension): We are asking the question "what does the text say?" This is the hardest part in my opinion because it "feels" like it should be the easiest part. However, our tendency is to hurry through this first step and we can overlook pertinent information that God is laying out for us. Prayerfully slow your heart and mind down and proceed with these steps:

- 1) Read the entire text (book) from start to finish.
- 2) Read the text again several times slowly. Listening to the text being read by someone else (on an app) can also be helpful.

\*\*\*you do not need to do this every time you approach a specific text for teaching but it is good to periodically read the book as a whole as you gain more understanding. You will notice that you pick up on more and more information.

OBSERVATION FOR A SPECIFIC TEXT: (Some of these are from various books and websites I have used in the past and some are ways I have found through trial and error that help me.)

- 1) Get a copy of the text you can mark up. (You can use the one we have provided in the notebook.)
- 2) Read the entire passage you are studying a few times.
- 3) Mark repeated words (i.e., created, create, creation) or phrases (i.e., according to their kind).
- 4) Underline any "themes" that are listed (i.e., creation, blessing, punishment) These are ideas that are addressed.
- 5) Circle transition words (i.e., therefore, but, if, then, likewise, etc.).
- 6) Make note of any lists that are in the text (i.e., day, night, heavens, earth, seas).
- 7) Make note of any comparisons or contrasts (i.e., light, darkness, evening, morning, land, sea).
- 8) Make note of any commands (i.e., do not eat).
- 9) Mark any words that you are unsure of their meaning (you will use a dictionary later to define).
- 10) Use a "?" on any sentence or phrase that you have a question about (do not worry about finding the answer now...that is for interpretation).

At this point, I like to write out my observations in a list. You can choose to leave yours in markings on the text if that is helpful to you. The point is TO DRAW OUT WHAT THE TEXT SAYS.

TRUST THE PROCESS. This step is so critical in helping us take in the Word of God and preparing us to go deeper in our understanding. It guides us into what direction of study we need to put our efforts in to rightly divide the Word of God.

With that in mind, next we will apply these steps to the text we are studying each week.

### **2) STEPS FOR INTERPRETATION: "What did the text mean to the original audience?"**

Read the passage in different versions (ESV, NKJV, NASB, etc.).

- 1) Look up and read the cross references (these are found in the study note section if you are using a

study Bible OR in the center column of your Bible after the verse number.). Use other verses in the Bible that address the same word, theme, or topic that is in your text of Scripture. This can bring greater understanding to how God defines these words.

- 2) Look up definition of a key word in a dictionary or in Strong's Concordance which will give you the original meaning of the word in its original language. [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) is a great online resource for these study tools.
- 3) Read trustworthy commentaries for greater explanation.

**3) QUESTIONS FOR APPLICATION: “How should the truth of this passage change me?”** In this step, ask yourself the following questions and spend time thinking through the answers.

- 1) What character of God is revealed in this passage?
- 2) What do I learn about myself in light of this passage? (“Am I in sin in an area of my life?”)
- 3) How should this truth change me? (“What steps can I actively take to apply this truth?”)
- 4) Other questions to meditate on when you think on this passage:
  - a) Is there a truth about God I need to remember in this passage?
  - b) Is there a sin to flee in this passage?
  - c) Is there a command to obey?
  - d) Is there an action or attitude to emulate in this passage?
  - e) Is there something I need to pray about?
  - f) What does this passage reveal about God and His character?
  - g) How should the truth of Who God is as revealed in this passage change the way I live?



# **Introduction To Genesis**

## **Theology and Foundation of the Book**

### **John MacArthur**

#### **Title**

The English title, Genesis, comes from the Greek translation (Septuagint, LXX)<sup>1</sup> meaning “origins”; whereas, the Hebrew title is derived from the Bible’s very first word, translated “in the beginning.” Genesis serves to introduce the Pentateuch (the first 5 books of the OT) and the entire Bible. The influence of Genesis in Scripture is demonstrated by its being quoted over 35 times in the NT and hundreds of allusions appearing in both Testaments. The story line of salvation which begins in Gen. 3 is not completed until Rev. 21, 22 where the eternal kingdom of redeemed believers is gloriously pictured.

#### **Author and Date**

While 1) the author does not identify himself in Genesis and 2) Genesis ends almost 3 centuries before Moses was born, both the OT (Ex. 17:14; Num. 33:2; Josh. 8:31; 1 Kin. 2:3; 2 Kin. 14:6; Ezra 6:18; Neh. 13:1; Dan. 9:11, 13; Mal. 4:4) and the NT (Matt. 8:4; Mark 12:26; Luke 16:29; 24:27, 44; John 5:46; 7:22; Acts 15:1; Rom. 10:19; 1 Cor. 9:9; 2 Cor. 3:15) ascribe this composition to Moses, who is the fitting author in light of his educational background (cf. Acts 7:22). No compelling reasons have been forthcoming to challenge Mosaic authorship. Genesis was written after the Exodus (ca. 1445 B.C.), but before Moses’ death (ca. 1405 B.C.). For a brief biographical sketch of Moses read Ex. 1–6.

#### **Background and Setting**

The initial setting for Genesis is eternity past. God then, by willful act and divine Word, spoke all creation into existence, furnished it, and finally breathed life into a lump of dirt which He fashioned in His image to become Adam. God made mankind the crowning point of His creation, i.e., His companions who would enjoy fellowship with Him and bring glory to His name. The historical background for the early events in Genesis is clearly Mesopotamian. While it is difficult to pinpoint precisely the historical moment for which this book was written, Israel first heard Genesis sometime prior to crossing the Jordan River and entering the Promised Land (ca. 1405 B.C.). Genesis has 3 distinct, sequential geographical settings: 1) Mesopotamia (chaps. 1–11); 2) the Promised Land (chaps. 12–36); and 3) Egypt (chaps. 37–50). The time frames of these 3 segments are: 1) Creation to ca. 2090 B.C.; 2) 2090–1897 B.C.; and 3) 1897–1804 B.C. Genesis covers more time than the remaining books of the Bible combined.

#### **Historical and Theological Themes**

In this book of beginnings, God revealed Himself and a worldview to Israel which contrasted, at times sharply, with the worldview of Israel’s neighbors. The author made no attempt to defend the existence of God or to present a systematic discussion of His person and works. Rather, Israel’s God

distinguished Himself clearly from the alleged gods of her neighbors. Theological foundations are revealed which include God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, man, sin, redemption, covenant, promise, Satan and angels, kingdom, revelation, Israel, judgment, and blessing.

Genesis 1–11 (primeval history) reveals the origins of the universe, i.e., the beginnings of time and space and many of the firsts in human experience, such as marriage, family, the Fall, sin, redemption, judgment, and nations. Genesis 12–50 (patriarchal history) explained to Israel how they came into existence as a family whose ancestry could be traced to Eber (hence the “Hebrews”; Gen. 10:24, 25) and even more remotely to Shem, the son of Noah (hence the “Semites”; Gen. 10:21). God’s people came to understand not only their ancestry and family history, but also the origins of their institutions, customs, languages, and different cultures, especially basic human experiences such as sin and death.

Because they were preparing to enter Canaan and dispossess the Canaanite inhabitants of their homes and properties, God revealed their enemies’ background. In addition, they needed to understand the actual basis of the war they were about to declare in light of the immorality of killing, consistent with the other 4 books that Moses was writing (Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy). Ultimately, the Jewish nation would understand a selected portion of preceding world history and the inaugural background of Israel as a basis by which they would live in their new beginnings under Joshua’s leadership in the land which had previously been promised to their original patriarchal forefather, Abraham.

Genesis 12:1–3 established a primary focus on God’s promises to Abraham. This narrowed their view from the entire world of peoples in Gen. 1–11 to one small nation, Israel, through whom God would progressively accomplish His redemptive plan. This underscored Israel’s mission to be “a light to the Gentiles” (Is. 42:6). God promised land, descendants (seed), and blessing. This 3-fold promise became, in turn, the basis of the covenant with Abraham (Gen. 15:1–20). The rest of Scripture bears out the fulfillment of these promises.

On a larger scale, Gen. 1–11 set forth a singular message about the character and works of God. In the sequence of accounts which make up these chapters of Scripture, a pattern emerges which reveals God’s abundant grace as He responded to the willful disobedience of mankind. Without exception, in each account God increased the manifestation of His grace. But also without exception, man responded in greater sinful rebellion. In biblical words, the more sin abounded the more did God’s grace abound (cf. Rom. 5:20).

One final theme of both theological and historical significance sets Genesis apart from other books of Scripture, in that the first book of Scripture corresponds closely with the final book. In the book of Revelation, the paradise which was lost in Genesis will be regained. The apostle John clearly presented the events recorded in his book as future resolutions to the problems which began as a result of the curse in Gen. 3. His focus is upon the effects of the Fall in the undoing of creation and the manner in which God rids His creation of the curse effect. In John’s own words, “And there shall be no more curse” (Rev. 22:3). Not surprisingly, in the final chapter of God’s Word, believers will find themselves back in the Garden of Eden, the eternal paradise of God, eating from the tree of life (Rev. 22:1–14). At that time, they will partake, wearing robes washed in the blood of the Lamb (Rev. 22:14).

GENESIS  
Week 1 Homework  
Genesis 4:1-16  
“An Offering of No Regard”

In this first week we will be looking at what is often times called the story of the first murder, which it is, but there is more to this text of Scripture than an account of one brother taking the life of another. The account of this story provides us with an insight into the beginning of the family, the beginning of worship of man to God, and also how sin continues to flourish since the Garden and how God responds to that sin. We are also exposed to another act of God’s mercy and provision for sinners.

**PREPARATION IN PRAYER:**

- ~ Thank Him for giving you this privilege and opportunity to know Him more through His Word in this Bible study.
- ~ As you begin your homework for the week, ask the Lord to prepare your heart to understand His Word by opening your mind and heart to what He reveals about Himself.
- ~ Pray for the other women in this bible study, that they would know God more through this study.

Read Genesis 4-11 in one sitting. This will give you context of our bible study as a whole. This week we will be using the text of Genesis 4:1-16 for the homework.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says*.

1. Highlight every time God is mentioned in Genesis 4:1-16. Remember to include all references to Him. How many times is He mentioned in this passage?
2. What three verbs are used in verse 1 describing what took place with Adam and Eve? What is Eve’s response? Who does she give credit to?
3. When you see the word “*but*” in scripture, it is signaling a contrast. List what the contrast is in verse 2 between the brothers.
4. What were the specific offerings that each brother brought? Who did they bring the offering to? What was the response of the receiver of the offerings? How did it differ from one another? What was the ultimate result that occurred between Cain and Abel because of these offerings?
5. Circle every time Cain is mentioned in this text. Make a list of the things are told about Cain (what did he do, how did he respond, what did he say?).
6. What were the questions God asked Cain?
7. In verse 7, who is speaking? How does He describe sin? How is Cain to deal with sin?
8. What punishment does God give Cain in verses 11-12?

9. What is Cain's response to the curse? How does Cain describe the consequences of the curse in verses 13-14?
10. What is God's provision for Cain in verse 15?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong's Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. In verse 1, we see the beginning of God's blessing and intention for creation and the family. Read Genesis 1:22, 28 and 2:24. What do these verses reveal and how do they come to pass in Genesis 4:1?
2. What were the two different offerings that the brothers gave? Look up H4503 and write down the biblical usage of this word for **offering**. Based on this definition, were both offerings acceptable as an offering at face value? Do we make offerings today in our worship?
3. Read Genesis 4:3. Now look up the word H6529 for **fruit** and H127 for **from the ground**. How does this help you know what Cain's offering was to God? Is the curse that God gives Cain connected to this offering?
4. In verse 4 we see the phrase "of the firstborn" used to describe the flock that Abel used for his offering. Look up H1062 and H1060. Why would this be an important part of his offering? Scripture addresses the topic of the firstborn in many verses. Look up the following verses: Exodus 12:29, 13:2, 13:15; Leviticus 27:26. How does God view the firstborn? Who do they belong to?
5. Following this topic in the New Testament, look up G4416. Read Luke 2:7, Colossians 1:15-16, Hebrews 12:23 and Revelation 1:5. Who is the firstborn referred to in these verses? Does this affect Who and how we worship?
6. In verse 5, it says that God had no regard for Cain's offering. Look up H8159 and write down what this word means as it is used in this context. What can you conclude from this of how God reacted to his offering?

7. In verse 5, God confronts Cain on his **countenance**. The Hebrew word for this is used 2,109 times in the KJV. Look up H6440. Where is countenance most commonly shown according to this word? How did Cain's countenance reveal his inward emotions? What does this reveal about how our inner emotions and sin affect our countenance?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. Have you considered **how** you worship God? Do you think you are offering Him worship that is pleasing to Him? Do you think that you could be displeasing Him in what you are bringing as worship?
2. Do you think that you are capable of doing what Cain did to Abel? Do you see yourself more like Abel in His approach to God or more like Cain?
3. Do you see the procession of sin in your own life when you choose to disobey God's Word?
4. Has sin affected your perspective and response to God? How can you "rule over it" like verse 7 says? Pray and ask God to help you diligently pursue holiness.
5. How should this affect your love and obedience to Him? How can you change your mindset about how God is to be worshipped? What changes will you make to obey Him in this area?



## GENESIS 4:1-16

1Now the man knew his wife Eve, and she conceived and gave birth to Cain, and she said, “I have gotten a man with *the help of Yahweh.*” 2And again, she gave birth to his brother Abel. Abel was a keeper of flocks, but Cain was a cultivator of the ground. 3So it happened in the course of time that Cain brought an offering to Yahweh of the fruit of the ground. 4Abel, on his part, also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat portions. And Yahweh had regard for Abel and for his offering; 5but for Cain and for his offering He had no regard. So Cain became very angry, and his countenance fell. 6Then Yahweh said to Cain, “Why are you angry? And why has your countenance fallen? 7If you do well, will not *your countenance* be lifted up? And if you do not do well, sin is lying at the door; and its desire is for you, but you must rule over it.” 8Then Cain spoke to Abel his brother; and it happened when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother and killed him. 9Then Yahweh said to Cain, “Where is Abel your brother?” And he said, “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?” 10And He said, “What have you done? The voice of your brother’s blood is crying out to Me from the ground. 11And now, cursed are you from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother’s blood from your hand. 12When you cultivate the ground, it will no longer yield its strength to you; you will be a vagrant and a wanderer on the earth.” 13And Cain said to Yahweh, “My punishment is too great to bear! 14Behold, You have driven me this day from the face of the ground; and from Your face I will be hidden, and I will be a vagrant and a wanderer on the earth, and it will be that whoever finds me will kill me.” 15So Yahweh said to him, “Therefore whoever kills Cain, vengeance will be taken on him sevenfold.” And Yahweh appointed a sign for Cain, so that no one who found him would strike him. 16Then Cain went out from the presence of Yahweh and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.









GENESIS  
Week 2 Homework  
Genesis 4:17-26

*“The Curse and Corruption of Cain and His Children”*

Last week we looked at the ramifications of offering worship to God that was unacceptable and the warning that God gave to Cain about the desire of sin and how we are to rule over it. Cain disregarded God’s Word and was cursed after his sin of murder. We will now see how the sin of Cain reverberated in the coming generations and how the effects of sin continued from generation to generation. Once again, in the midst of depravity, pride, and darkness in the human heart, this passage ends with one of God’s graces...an ability to call upon His name.

PREPARATION IN PRAYER:

- ~ Take time to thank God for giving us a written account of true events to read and study.
- ~ As you begin your homework for the week, reflect upon what you learned about God’s character in last week’s lesson. Commit to meditate on this truth this week.
- ~ Pray for a tenderness in your conscience so that you might receive the Word and be willing to change.

Read Genesis 4 in one sitting to recall last week's text and prepare for this week's lesson. This week we will be using the text of Genesis 4:17-26 for the homework.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says*.

1. How does the first part of verse 17 start? How is this similar to Genesis 4:1?
2. Make a family tree by creating a list or chart beginning with Adam and Eve, then Cain and Abel, and include of all the names listed in verses 17-22 so that you can see the progression of the generations.
3. Next to the names of people listed, add any information given in the verses (i.e., occupation).
4. What does Lamech tell his two wives in verse 23? What is his conclusion to what he has done (Verse 24)?
5. Add those listed in verses 25-26 to the family tree you made above.

### **Interpretation: What does the text mean?**

1. Where did Cain get his wife? When Scripture does not tell us every detail, how can we know what the answer is?
2. In verse 19, it says that “Lamech took for himself two wives.” What word describes having more than one spouse? How does this differ from what God said in Genesis 2:18-24? Write down specifics of why God created woman and what marriage was to be.
3. Can you think of other men in the Bible who had more than one wife? Did God allow this? If so, was it counted as sin?
4. I Timothy 3:2, 12, and Titus 1:6 address marriage in the qualifications of church leadership. What is the repeated phrase used in these passages?
5. Ephesians 5:22-33 addresses the husband/wife relationship. Read this passage and make note of what it says about marriage. What does verse 31 say that would contradict polygamy?
6. How does this one action of Lamech's choice affect the generations after him?
7. In verses 19-22 we see that the children of Lamech had specific trades that they were gifted in. How would this have an impact on the world when things were relatively new? In what specific way can you see God’s sovereign plan through these skills?

### **Application: How should this change me?**

1. Have you considered how your sin impacts future generations?
2. Would you be able to explain, based on Scripture, how polygamy is rebellion against the original plan of marriage that God designed?
3. Cain’s sin continued to affect his children. How has the influences of sin in past generations impacted your life? How can you find hope for change?
4. God records hope at the end of this chapter, “*Then men began to call upon the name of the Lord.*” What did God use in your life to have you call upon the name of God?
5. What pattern of sin are you committed to battle until there is victory in your life? Take time to pray and ask God to help you see your sin and repent of it.

## GENESIS 4:17-26

17Then Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and gave birth to Enoch; and he built a city and called the name of the city Enoch, after the name of his son. 18Now to Enoch was born Irad, and Irad was the father of Mehujael, and Mehujael was the father of Methushael, and Methushael was the father of Lamech. 19And Lamech took for himself two wives: the name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other, Zillah. 20And Adah gave birth to Jabal; he was the father of those who live in tents and *have* livestock. 21And his brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of all those who play the lyre and pipe. 22As for Zillah, she also gave birth to Tubal-cain, the forger of all implements of bronze and iron; and the sister of Tubal-cain was Naamah.

23And Lamech said to his wives,

“Adah and Zillah,

Hear my voice,

You wives of Lamech,

Give ear to my word,

For I have killed a man for striking me;

And a boy for wounding me;

24If Cain is avenged sevenfold,

Then Lamech seventy-sevenfold.”

25Then Adam knew his wife again; and she gave birth to a son and named him Seth, for *she said*, “God has set for me another seed in place of Abel, for Cain killed him.” 26And to Seth, to him also, a son was born; and he called his name Enosh. Then *men* began to call upon the name of Yahweh.









GENESIS  
Week 3 Homework  
Genesis 5  
“The Generations of Adam”

Genealogies tend to make us bored when we are reading our Bibles. Many times, I think we don't understand them so we are tempted to overlook them or just briefly gloss over them. However, the more you read the Bible, the more you become more acquainted with the names and begin to make connections on how families, nations, and cultures fit together in the whole plan of redemption. This week we will look specifically at the lineage of Adam. What is incredible to see is how God populated the earth and had His sovereign hand in who and when people were born, how long they live, who's family they are in, when they die and more. As created human beings by God, it is our privilege to learn about how God made man in His image and fulfilled the blessing He put upon His creation to be fruitful and multiply. May we follow the lineage of grace in this chapter and rejoice that we have been born with a purpose within this plan.

**PREPARATION IN PRAYER:**

- ~ Take a moment to thank God for keeping a record of how mankind began to fill the earth.
- ~ As you begin your homework for the week, ask Him for a desire to glean from this chapter what He wants you to know about His character.
- ~ Confess any sin in your life that might hinder your fellowship with Him and your understanding of His Word.

Read Genesis 5 and take time to read each name and number in the text. This week we will be using the text of Genesis 5 for the homework.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. In verse 1, how does the author describe the creation of man?
2. In verse 2, list 3 things that God did on the day He made man.
3. Make the following markings on verses 3-32, on the text included in this booklet:
  - 1) Highlight the word “lived” in one color
  - 2) Highlight the words “years” and “days” in one color different than above
  - 3) Underline “became the father or”
  - 4) Double underline “other sons and daughters”
  - 5) Highlight in a different color the phrase “and he died”
  - 6) Circle the actual numbers listed throughout
4. Look at the repeated phrases and words. What facts can you draw from this pattern Moses is writing?
5. In verses 22 and 24, what phrase describing Enoch is different than all the previous verses?
6. In verse 29, what phrase is different in describing this son?
7. What other observations can you make that would help you understand this text?

### **Interpretation: What does the text mean?**

1. Why do you think the genealogy begins with when God created Adam? What is the author establishing?
2. Why are genealogies important for us to know? How do they bring biblical understanding to us? What are the 10 specific family names mentioned in this chapter? Make a list of them and we will be using this in class.
3. The phrase “and he died” is used 8 times in most translations of the Bible. What is this a fulfillment of? What verse in Genesis is used to support your answer?
4. Why does the author of this book use the name of the first son and then just use the phrase “other sons and daughters” when referring to the other children?
5. Read verse 24. Now look up H1980 for “walked” when referring to Enoch and God. What picture does this definition give you of how Enoch left earth?
6. In verse 32, what is different about who is named in relation to the pattern that has been used in the rest of the chapter?

### **Application: How should this change me?**

1. Have you changed your view on the importance of reading carefully and studying the genealogies that are in Scripture? Are you convinced that they are just as inspired, truthful, and profitable as any other part of Scripture?
2. Are you reminded of the brevity of life when you see the names of many people merely written in a list?
3. How can this motivate you to live a life unto the Lord instead of yourself? Are you convinced that it matters how you live your life?
4. Is there something that you need to do in your life right now that would make your life pleasing to God and impact the Kingdom of God? Are you willing to do that specific thing? If no, why not?

## GENESIS 5:1-32

1 This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day when God created man, He made him in the likeness of God. 2 He created them male and female, and He blessed them and named them Man in the day when they were created. 3 When Adam had lived 130 years, he became the father of a son in his own likeness, according to his image, and named him Seth. 4 Then the days of Adam after he became the father of Seth were 800 years, and he became the father of other sons and daughters. 5 So all the days that Adam lived were 930 years, and he died. 6 And Seth lived 105 years and became the father of Enosh. 7 Then Seth lived 807 years after he became the father of Enosh, and he had other sons and daughters. 8 So all the days of Seth were 912 years, and he died. 9 And Enosh lived 90 years and became the father of Kenan. 10 Then Enosh lived 815 years after he became the father of Kenan, and he became the father of other sons and daughters. 11 So all the days of Enosh were 905 years, and he died. 12 And Kenan lived 70 years and became the father of Mahalalel. 13 Then Kenan lived 840 years after he became the father of Mahalalel, and he became the father of other sons and daughters. 14 So all the days of Kenan were 910 years, and he died. 15 And Mahalalel lived 65 years and became the father of Jared. 16 Then Mahalalel lived 830 years after he became the father of Jared, and he became the father of other sons and daughters. 17 So all the days of Mahalalel were 895 years, and he died. 18 And Jared lived 162 years and became the father of Enoch. 19 Then Jared lived 800 years after he became the father of Enoch, and he became the father of other sons and daughters. 20 So all the days of Jared were 962 years, and he died. 21 And Enoch lived 65 years and became the father of Methuselah. 22 Then Enoch walked with God 300 years after he became the father of Methuselah, and he became the father of other sons and daughters. 23 So all the days of Enoch were 365 years. 24 Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him.

25And Methuselah lived 187 years and became the father of Lamech. 26Then Methuselah lived 782 years after he became the father of Lamech, and he became the father of *other* sons and daughters. 27So all the days of Methuselah were 969 years, and he died. 28And Lamech lived 182 years and became the father of a son. 29Now he called his name Noah, saying, “This one will give us rest from our work and from the pain of our hands *arising* from the ground which Yahweh has cursed.” 30Then Lamech lived 595 years after he became the father of Noah, and he became the father of *other* sons and daughters. 31So all the days of Lamech were 777 years, and he died. 32And Noah was 500 years old, and Noah became the father of Shem, Ham, and Japheth.





GENESIS  
Week 4 Homework  
Genesis 6:1-8

*“Evil Increases and Judgment Is Incurred”*

This week our passage takes us to a specific occurrence that had dire effects on the history of mankind and led to the regret of God that He had made man on the earth. It had not taken long since sin entered the world for it to escalate to the degree that God was grieved by the depravity of man. We will see that there was a spiritual battle between sin and righteousness that demanded a response of action from God Himself. The next part of the story of redemption unfolds as God executes His judgment in a promise He will keep. But we are not left without hope as we see our text end with a promise of hope in a man that had found favor in the eyes of God.

PREPARATION IN PRAYER:

- ~ Take a moment and praise the Lord that He has made you aware of your sin and a need for His Son, Jesus Christ.
- ~ Thank Him for showing you how to apply His Word. Look over your application questions from last week and see if you have obeyed in the areas you wrote down.
- ~ Pray for a tenderness in your conscience so that you might receive the Word and be willing to change.

Read Genesis 6 in one sitting to recall last week's text and prepare for this week's lesson. This week we will be using the text of Genesis 6:1-8 for the homework.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. As Chapter 6 begins, what is happening in the world?
2. In verse 1, who does he say is being born specifically? In verse 2, how did the sons of God view them?
3. What did these sons of God do in response? How did they choose?
4. What is God's response to their actions? What two things does God decide?
5. What was the name of those on the earth in verse 4? What two things happened as a result of them being on earth? How does the end of verse 4 describe them?
6. Write down what God observed in verse 5? In verse 6, what emotions did God have in response to what He saw?
7. In verse 7, what is God's plan to address what He sees?
8. Where is hope in verse 8?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong's Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. In this passage we see two different groups interacting in a way that becomes problematic for the people God created. What are those two groups?
2. What questions do you need to answer in order to understand this passage? Write them down.  
*Train yourself to ask questions when you are reading a text so you can search the Scriptures to find answers.*
3. Read the following verses and write down how they help you understand who the "sons of God" are: Job 1:6, 2:1, and 38:7.
4. Who are the Nephilim? Where else are they mentioned in Scripture besides Genesis 6:4? What do these passages say about them?
5. Read 6:5. How does God see the heart of man? Now read James 1:14-15. Where does a man's sinful behavior begin? Read Jeremiah 17:9 and note how he describes the heart. From these Scriptures what can you conclude is the desperate need for all mankind?
6. This evil within man grieved God. What does this tell you about God and His character?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. Have you seen the personal wickedness your heart has produced? Do you take time to examine your own heart and intentions on a regular basis?
2. When you are aware of your capacity to be evil, do you quickly cry out to God for forgiveness and help?
3. Do you find comfort in the fact that God has emotions? Have you ever thought about this is how we are made in His likeness?
4. Do you desire to be a "Noah" in the face of many acts of depravity in this world? Are you willing to take the steps to find favor in the eyes of God?
5. How can this passage be a warning to you to be sober minded about your sin?



## GENESIS 6:1-8

1Now it happened, when men began to multiply on the face of the land, and daughters were born to them, 2that the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were good *in appearance*; and they took wives for themselves, whomever they chose. 3Then Yahweh said, “My Spirit shall not strive with man forever because he indeed is flesh; nevertheless his days shall be 120 years.” 4The Nephilim were on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men, and they bore *children* to them. Those were the mighty men who *were* of old, men of renown.

5Then Yahweh saw that the evil of man was great on the earth, and that every intent of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. 6And Yahweh regretted that He had made man on the earth, and He was grieved in His heart. 7And Yahweh said, “I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky; for I regret that I have made them.” 8But Noah found favor in the eyes of Yahweh.







GENESIS  
Week 5 Homework  
Genesis 6:9-22  
“Noah: God’s Remnant”

It is not often that we think about our actions affecting God. He is God and does not lack anything. As Isaiah 46:9 says, “For I am God, and there is no other, I am God, and there is no one like Me.” We are familiar with, although we cannot fully comprehend, the attributes of God that set Him apart from any one or thing that we know. That being said, we can often take for granted that God is unaffected by how mankind responds to Him. It is true that He does not need us to add anything to Himself but He has also chosen to lovingly create us that we might be in relationship with Him and display the glory and majesty of His character.

As we have seen in our last lesson, mankind has disregarded God and rebelled against Him in sinful deeds that permeated the earth. God not only responds in judgment against sin but He is regretful and grieved in His heart. It is a serious thing when we bring dishonor to the name of God but there is also a personal element to this because He is our Creator and we are made by Him, through Him, and for Him. We must not take that lightly. We are made in His image and likeness with the purpose of reflecting His character and glory, not our own.

It is in this state of hopelessness for humanity that God chooses to use one man to walk in obedience. His example of faithfulness gives us a beautiful picture of the gospel of Jesus Christ that will be our only hope of salvation from the wrath of God against sin.

**PREPARATION IN PRAYER:**

- ~ Praise Him for being God, Who lacks nothing yet desires that we would know Him.
- ~ Take time to examine your life and ask Him if there is anything in you that grieves Him.
- ~ Confess your sin and commit to full repentance and obedience.

Read Genesis 6 to know the context of our lesson this week. We will be using the text of Genesis 6:9-22 for the homework.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

***Many are familiar with the story of Noah’s ark but here is an opportunity to look at Scripture and gather the facts rather than go off of what you have heard over the years. Be specific in your answers.***

1. What kind of man is Noah described as? What two things are listed for why God sees him this way?
2. How many times is the word “corrupt” used in the first few verses? Mark them. What word is used to describe this corruption?
3. What is God’s solution to this corruption? (Verse 13)
4. What does He ask Noah to do? How specific is He in the instructions of the ark? List them. What is the purpose of the ark that Noah will build? How does God explain it?

5. What are God's instructions to Noah about all flesh other than his family? What is his purpose?
6. How did Noah respond to God's commands?
7. Google an image of what the real ark looked like on the outside and the inside. This will give you an idea of how precise God was in His plan.

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong's Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. Look up H7843 for the meaning of **corrupt**. Now read Psalm 8, 19 and 139. How are these in stark contrast to what has now happened to the perfect Creation God has made in Genesis 6?
2. What does Psalm 19:7-10 tell us about the Word of God? They did not have the Law of God yet look at verses 1-6 of this Psalm. What did they have to show them who God was and how to obey Him?
3. In verse 13, God begins His instructions to Noah by saying, "The **end** of all flesh has come before Me..." What gives God the authority to say this? Does this seem just?
4. We cannot understand the justice of God unless we understand the issue of sin. There are many examples throughout Scripture that show us how to view our sin that we might have a right understanding of God's justice. Read Deuteronomy 32:4, Psalm 19:9, Psalm 89:14, Psalm 99:4, Isaiah 30:18, and Amos 5:15. How does Scripture describe the justice of God?
5. In verse 17, God tells Noah how He will bring destruction. What will He destroy specifically?
6. What does the Bible tell us about the wrath of God in response to our sin? Look up the following verses and make notes in answer to this question. Deuteronomy 1:26-46, Joshua 7:1, Psalm 2:1-6, and Psalm 78:56-66. Based on these verses, what kind of things incite the wrath of God?







## GENESIS 6:9-22

9These are the generations of Noah. Noah was a righteous man, blameless among *those in* his generations; Noah walked with God. 10And Noah became the father of three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth. 11Now the earth was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence. 12And God saw the earth, and behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted their way upon the earth.13Then God said to Noah, “The end of all flesh has come before Me; for the earth is filled with violence because of them; and behold, I am about to destroy them with the earth. 14Make for yourself an ark of gopher wood; you shall make the ark with rooms, and you shall cover it inside and out with pitch. 15Now this is how you shall make it: the length of the ark 300 cubits, its breadth 50 cubits, and its height 30 cubits. 16You shall make a window for the ark, and complete it to one cubit from the top; and set the door of the ark in the side of it; you shall make it with lower, second, and third decks. 17As for Me, behold I am bringing the flood of water upon the earth, to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life, from under heaven; everything that is on the earth shall breathe its last. 18But I will establish My covenant with you; and you shall enter the ark—you and your sons and your wife and your sons’ wives with you. 19And of every living thing of all flesh, you shall bring two of every *kind* into the ark, to keep *them* alive with you; they shall be male and female. 20Of the birds after their kind, and of the animals after their kind, of every creeping thing of the ground after its kind, two of every *kind* will come to you to keep *them* alive. 21As for you, take for yourself some of all food which is edible, and gather *it* to yourself; and it shall be for food for you and for them.” 22Thus Noah did; according to all that God had commanded him, so he did.







GENESIS  
Week 6 Homework  
Genesis 7  
“The Flood and the Ark of Grace”

The stage has been set for God’s act of judgment on all of creation. He knows that man can only continue to descend into greater darkness of sin and needs an intervention that only He can provide. He commands Noah to construct an ark of protection that will provide a refuge and sustain a small portion of His original creation so that He might provide what man truly needs...salvation from his sin. Noah’s obedience displays a reverent fear for God and an ultimate trust in the sovereignty of God. The plan that was set forth before God spoke anything into existence is now put into motion as He brings about the destruction of all living things that reside on the earth; the death that was promised to Adam and Eve in the garden when they fell. But as is true throughout Scripture, death must come before true life in Christ.

PREPARATION IN PRAYER:

- ~ Worship Him for being a God that is holy. Meditate on what it means that God is not only holy but just in all He does.
- ~ Ask God for an awareness of any sin in your life that would hinder your fellowship with Him.
- ~ Pray for the other women at your small group table to love Christ more.

Read Genesis 4-7 in its entirety. Think about what you have learned in God’s Word so far in this study and notice how it has all led up to this event in our passage this week. For your homework, we will be using the text of Genesis 7.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. What was God’s command to Noah? What reason did God give for him to enter the ark?
2. Make a list of what God instructed Noah to take with him? What was God’s reason for the ark? What was Noah’s response?
3. How old was Noah when he entered the ark? How long did Noah have to wait in the ark before the rain came? How long did it rain?
4. What other people were allowed to go into the ark?
5. What words were used multiple times to describe what the water did upon the earth?
6. Make note of all the times **flesh, living things, and breath** are used in this passage. What happened to these things which were alive?
7. Who was left? How long was the water on the earth according to verse 24?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong's Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. When you see natural disasters happening throughout the world, do you think of these as an “act of God”? What does the Bible say about these types of occurrences?
2. Do you believe the flood was a real event? What are you basing this belief on?
3. Look up the phrase **I will blot out** H4229. Write the meaning. How is it used here in Genesis 7:4? Now look up the following verses and note other usages of this in the Bible. Exodus 17:14, Nehemiah 13:14, Psalm 51:1,9.
4. Why would God ask Noah to take “sevens” of clean animals and only “two” of every unclean animal? Read Leviticus 11 and Deuteronomy 14 to gain a greater understanding of what God called clean and unclean animals.
5. Why would God allow Noah's family to enter the ark with him?
6. How does 2 Peter 2:5 describe Noah? Now look at 1 Peter 3:20 and write down why Noah was given this task in 2 Peter 2:5. How does this reveal the heart of God towards mankind?
7. God had given the people who lived on the earth an opportunity to hear the message of repentance and to watch Noah build the ark. How is this a picture of God's mercy? Does He do this today? How?
8. How did Noah show his faith in God? What specific things did he do to prove He believed God?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. How has my view of God changed after studying this text? Are you moved to see the heart of God and His power to act or are you tempted to think that He is unjust in His action?







## GENESIS 7

1Then Yahweh said to Noah, “Enter the ark, you and all your household, for you *alone* I have seen *to be* righteous before Me in this generation. 2You shall take with you of every clean animal by sevens, a male and his female; and of the animals that are not clean, two, a male and his female; 3also of the birds of the sky, by sevens, male and female, to keep *their* seed alive on the face of all the earth. 4For after seven more days, I will send rain on the earth forty days and forty nights; and I will blot out from the face of the land every living thing that I have made.” 5And Noah did according to all that Yahweh had commanded him.

6Now Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of water came upon the earth. 7Then Noah and his sons and his wife and his sons’ wives with him entered the ark because of the water of the flood. 8Of clean animals and animals that are not clean and birds and everything that creeps on the ground, 9by twos they came to Noah into the ark, male and female, as God had commanded Noah.

10Now it happened after the seven days, that the water of the flood came upon the earth.

11In the six hundredth year of Noah’s life, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on this day all the fountains of the great deep split open, and the floodgates of the sky were opened. 12Then the rain came upon the earth for forty days and forty nights.

13On this very day Noah and Shem and Ham and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and Noah’s wife and the three wives of his sons with them, entered the ark, 14they and every beast after its kind, and all the cattle after their kind, and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth after its kind, and every bird after its kind—every fowl, every winged creature. 15So they came to Noah into the ark, by twos of all flesh in which was the breath of life. 16And those that entered, male and female of all flesh, entered as God had commanded him; and Yahweh closed *it* behind him.

17Then the flood came upon the earth for forty days, and the water multiplied and lifted up the ark, so that it rose above the earth. 18And the water prevailed and multiplied greatly upon the earth, and the ark went on the surface of the water. 19And the water prevailed more and more upon the earth, so that all the high mountains under all the heavens were covered. 20The water prevailed fifteen cubits higher, and the mountains were covered. 21And all flesh that moved on the earth breathed its last, that is birds and cattle and beasts and every swarming thing that swarms upon the earth, as well as all mankind. 22All in whose nostrils was the breath of the spirit of life—of all that was on the dry land—died. 23Thus He blotted out every living thing that was upon the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky, and they were blotted out from the earth; and only Noah remained, and those that were with him in the ark. 24And the water prevailed upon the earth 150 days.





GENESIS  
Week 7 Homework  
Genesis 8:1-19  
“God’s Patient Plan”

Last week we studied the supernatural work of God when He flooded the entire earth with water which blotted out every living thing He had created upon the face of the land. We don’t often think of the destruction that this caused and the carnage that was left once the waters receded. But our God had thought through every detail. This act of destruction of all living things was not done in unjust anger but rather just the opposite; it was an act of grace upon those who were overcome with sin and subjected to the consequences that come with it. It might have been easy to misunderstand that this was an act of benevolence and love but we begin our passage this week with the tender words, “then God remembered Noah and all the beasts and all the cattle that were with him in the ark....” What a great reminder that we are never left without hope or without a way to salvation through God’s provision of Jesus Christ. May we worship with the same words penned by the hymn writer, “All creatures of our God and King, lift up our voice and with us sing, alleluia, alleluia, alleluia!”

PREPARATION IN PRAYER:

- ~ Begin your time by looking up the lyrics to this hymn, “*All Creatures of our God and King*” by Sovereign Grace Music. Take a moment to read the words and maybe even listen to it online.  
<https://sovereigngracemusic.org/music/songs/all-creatures-of-our-god-and-king/>
- ~ Thank Him for salvation in Christ.
- ~ Pray for the salvation of those in your life who still have not repented and turned to God.

Read Genesis 8:1-19 to answer the homework questions.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says*.

1. What did God use to make the water subside? Does this bring to mind anything similar in Creation? (Hint: Genesis 1:1)
2. What other things did God command His creation (nature) to do?
3. Where did the ark land? How much time had passed since the flood waters began?
4. Make note of what Noah did to decide if it was safe exit the ark? How long did this process take?
5. What does God command Noah in verses 15-17? What reason does He give to release the animals of all kind?
6. What was the first thing Noah did when he exited the ark? What is God’s response?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong’s Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. What had caused God to execute His wrath on earth?
2. Why did God chose to destroy all things instead of just punishing man for his sinfulness?
3. What does this act of God show you about His character? What does it reveal about the character of mankind? What was it about Noah that made God spare him?
4. How does this event show God's faithfulness to His people?
5. Read I Peter 3:17-20. What point is Peter making about the ark when it comes to God's patience and salvation through Christ?
6. Look up the Greek word for **patience** G3115. Based on this definition, how does this characterize God? How has He shown this to all people? Look up these verses on the patience of God: Romans 2:4, 9:22, I Timothy 1:16, I Peter 3:20, and 2 Peter 3:15. What should this mean in the life of a believer?
7. Look up the following verses on patience in the life of a believer of Christ: Ephesians 4:2, Colossians 3:11-12, Hebrews 6:12, and James 5:10. How is this shown to others in how we treat them? Are you convinced that it is a mark of a true believer?
8. Do you see Noah as an example of patience when it came to his obedience to God? How did he show this specifically through his actions in this text?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. Based on the Scriptures you looked up on patience, how have you experienced the patience of God in your own life so far?
2. When you are unsure of what to do next in God's plan, do you wait on Him or move forward in your own wisdom?
3. Is this character of God evident in your life towards others?
4. When you lack long suffering with others, what does that reveal about you? Are you willing to confess that and repent of that sin in your life? If not, why? If yes, what steps will you take to purposefully do this?

## GENESIS 8:1-19

1Then God remembered Noah and all the beasts and all the cattle that were with him in the ark; and God caused a wind to pass over the earth, and the water subsided. 2Also the fountains of the deep and the floodgates of the sky were closed, and the rain from the sky was restrained; 3and the water receded from the earth, going *forth* and returning, and at the end of 150 days the water decreased. 4In the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark rested upon the mountains of Ararat. 5Now the water decreased steadily until the tenth month; in the tenth *month*, on the first day of the month, the tops of the mountains appeared.

6Then it happened at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made; 7and he sent out a raven, and it went out *flying* back and forth until the water was dried up from the earth. 8Then he sent out a dove from him, to see if the water was abated from the face of the land; 9but the dove found no resting place for the sole of its foot, so it returned to him into the ark, for the water was on the surface of all the earth. Then he stretched out his hand and took it and brought it into the ark to himself. 10Then he waited yet another seven days; and again he sent out the dove from the ark. 11And the dove came to him toward evening, and behold, in its beak was a freshly picked olive leaf. So Noah knew that the water was abated from the earth. 12Then he waited yet another seven days and sent out the dove; but it did not return to him again.

13Now it happened in the six hundred and first year, in the first *month*, on the first of the month, the water was dried up from the earth. Then Noah removed the covering of the ark and looked, and behold, the surface of the ground was dried up. 14In the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth was dry. 15Then God spoke to Noah, saying, 16“Go out of the ark, you and your wife and your sons and your sons’ wives with you. 17Bring

out with you every living thing of all flesh that is with you, birds and animals and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth, that they may swarm on the earth, and that they may be fruitful and multiply on the earth.” 18So Noah went out, and his sons and his wife and his sons’ wives with him. 19Every beast, every creeping thing, and every bird, everything that moves on the earth, went out by their families from the ark.







GENESIS  
Week 8 Homework  
Genesis 8:20-9:7  
“God’s Covenant with Noah Part 1”

We know from the timeline Scripture gives us that Noah was on the ark for approximately an entire year and as he comes to the end of the flood experience and is led off the ark with his family and animals, we are told that he built an altar and offered a pleasing sacrifice of worship to the God who had sustained him. That might not have been the reaction of everyone I know, but what began with an act of faith, trust, and obedience, had then been tested and ultimately resulted in worship. We will see this week that God makes a covenant with Noah that has a visible sign of promise that is on display to this day. We will be looking at what a covenant is and how it is significant throughout the Bible as well as how to understand how God relates to His people.

PREPARATION IN PRAYER:

- ~ Quiet your mind and ask God to help you focus on His Word without distraction.
- ~ Pray for our female missionaries around the world; that they would be faithful and remember God’s covenant love in times of hardship or loneliness. (Ashlee Trenery in Africa, Katie Bustle in Myanmar, Kaarin Molina in Spain, Rebecca Brown in the Philippines.)
- ~ Pray for the salvation of those in your life who still have not repented and turned to God.

Read Genesis 8:20-9:7 to answer the homework questions.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. What did Noah’s offering to God consist of? Was God pleased?
2. What was God’s specific promise? Write out the different things He includes in the promise?
3. What does He say will remain and never cease? (Verse 22)
4. What word does God use to confirm His commitment to keep His promise? (Verses 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17)
5. In 9:2, what authority is He giving man over the animals?
6. What provision does He give them for food? Is there anything new in this provision?
7. In 9:5-6 what does God state is now required? Is this new?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong’s Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. God chose to bless Noah before He made a covenant with him. Compare Genesis 9:1-3 with Genesis 1:22, 28. Is this the same blessing? Now read Genesis 9:4. What new provision had come with the covenant God made with Noah that was not previously there?
2. In Genesis 9:5-6 what are the circumstances He is referring to? Is this contrary to grace as we understand it? What do you think was the primary reason that God commanded this?
3. Look up the word **covenant** H1285. Write down key words that describe this under “outline of biblical usage” on [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org). The first time this is mentioned is in Genesis 6:18 before the flood begins.
4. Back in Genesis 4 is the first time we see blood mentioned. Look up Leviticus 17:11. How is blood viewed in Scripture? Read Ephesians 2:13 and I Peter 1:18-19. Whose blood is it speaking of and what does it say it does?
5. What was the reason given for why man could kill animals but animals and another man could not kill man?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. How does this passage express the heart of God toward mankind? Which of His attributes are shown in this passage?
2. Do you see the compassion of God as something He extends to you personally? If not, why?
3. Have you humbled yourself to God as Noah did and obeyed fully what He has asked you to do? Will you?
4. Have you entered into a saving covenant with God through Jesus Christ? If you have, are you living as though it is eternal with a future with Christ? If not, you need to consider what we have seen throughout Genesis, that God will not overlook sin forever but rather sin has to be dealt with. Please talk to your table leader or me if you are unsure of the gospel truth or have been convicted of your sin and would like to place your faith in Jesus Christ as your Savior and Lord.

## GENESIS 8:20-9:7

20Then Noah built an altar to Yahweh and took of every clean animal and of every clean bird and offered burnt offerings on the altar. 21And Yahweh smelled the soothing aroma; and Yahweh said to Himself, "I will never again curse the ground because of man, for the intent of man's heart is evil from his youth; and I will never again strike down every living thing as I have done.

22"While all the days of the earth *remain*, Seedtime and harvest, And cold and heat, And summer and winter, And day and night Shall not cease."

1And God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth. 2And the fear of you and the terror of you will be on every beast of the earth and on every bird of the sky; with everything that creeps on the ground, and all the fish of the sea, into your hand they are given. 3Every moving thing that is alive shall be food for you; as *with* the green plant, I give all to you. 4However, flesh with its life, *that is*, its blood, you shall not eat. 5Surely I will require your lifeblood; from every living thing I will require it. And from *every* man, from each man's brother I will require the life of man.

6"Whoever sheds man's blood,

By man his blood shall be shed,

For in the image of God

He made man.

7"As for you, be fruitful and multiply;

Swarm on the earth and multiply in it."









GENESIS  
Week 9 Homework  
Genesis 9:8-17  
“God’s Covenant with Noah Part 2”

By now, it is clear that the massive ark, commissioned to be built by Noah, made out of gopher wood with precise specifications was the only hope and refuge for a saving remnant against the wrath of God. It was the only way of escape, initiated by and brought to fruition by God. It is the symbol of Christ, our ark, our only protection and acceptable means to be saved unto a Holy God. The plan of God was that this ark would shelter the righteous, the ones who entered the ark by placing their faith in Christ, from the payment of corrupt sin. Last week we looked at the blessing God gave Noah, his family, and the animals as they exited the ark and entered into the world. This week we will study the covenant that God had mentioned to Noah previously in Chapter 6 and is now enacting as creation is doing a reset with the hope of redemption which has been preserved in Noah and all those who were in the ark.

**PREPARATION IN PRAYER:**

- ~ Take time to thank God specifically for what you have been saved from.
- ~ Continue to pray for those you know who are still lost in their sin and facing judgment.

Read Genesis 9:8-17 to answer the homework questions.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. Who did God include when He spoke of the covenant? (Verse 8)
2. Who is establishing the covenant? Who is He establishing it with? (be specific)
3. What are the conditions of the covenant? What does He promise to do on His part?
4. What is the specific sign He will give?
5. How long is this covenant? What key words tell you?
6. In verse 16, what does God say about the bow in the clouds?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?** In this section you will be asked to look up words in their original language for greater understanding. You will need to use a Strong’s Concordance for some of these questions. You can google it or use [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org) as an online resource for all the study tools you may need.

1. How does God’s covenant with Noah apply to the world today? How has it affected the environment that we live in?
2. After the Flood, what did God do to reconcile man to Himself? What does that tell us about God’s concern for people to be saved from their sins?

3. Why do you think God chose a rainbow as the sign of His covenant? Read Ezekiel 1:28 and Revelation 4:3. Where are the other places rainbows are mentioned?
4. In verses 12 and 16, the word **everlasting** is used. Look up H5769. What other words are used to describe this besides “forever.” How does this deepen your understanding of how God keeps His covenant? How does this help you understand your future eternity?
5. Look up the word **established** H6965. God uses this word several times when speaking of the covenant. How does this imply or explain God’s sovereignty?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. How long do you think God will continue to show mercy to mankind? Do you believe there will be an end to that mercy? When?
2. Does your sin repulse you? Do you look at your sin the same way God does? If not, what could you do to have a biblical view of your sin?
3. Have you begun to tolerate some sin in your life? Does this passage encourage you to see God as ready and able to help you?
4. How does that effect you that God remembers the promises that He keeps? Are you mindful that this quality is not found in any other human being? How great is your view of God? Could it be bigger than it currently is?

## GENESIS 9:8-17

8Then God spoke to Noah and to his sons with him, saying, 9“As for Me, behold, I establish My covenant with you and with your seed after you; 10and with every living creature that is with you, the birds, the cattle, and every beast of the earth with you; of all that comes out of the ark, even every beast of the earth. 11Indeed I establish My covenant with you; and all flesh shall never again be cut off by the water of the flood, and there shall never again be a flood to destroy the earth.” 12Then God said, “This is the sign of the covenant which I am giving *to be* between Me and you and every living creature that is with you, for all successive generations; 13I put My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a sign of a covenant between Me and the earth. 14And it will be, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow will be seen in the cloud, 15and I will remember My covenant, which is between Me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and never again shall the water become a flood to destroy all flesh. 16So the bow shall be in the cloud, and I will look upon it, to remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is on the earth.” 17And God said to Noah, “This is the sign of the covenant which I have established between Me and all flesh that is on the earth.”







GENESIS  
Week 10 Homework  
Genesis 9:18-29  
“God’s Reset of Mankind and Earth”

This week we will get some insight into the family of Noah, which experienced the entire event from the building of the ark, the Flood, and the process of waiting for God to recede the waters. They also were there to hear first-hand the blessing and covenant that God was establishing. They had front row seats to what God had done. They had received the mercy God had extended and were now responsible to carry out the next part of God’s plan in reestablishing mankind on the earth. While they had been spared, they had lost all that they knew to be. While they were starting over again, there is something that they were unable to leave behind when they entered the ark...their sinful nature. It was God’s plan for Noah and his three sons to begin again and eventually father the major people groups of the world.

**PREPARATION IN PRAYER:**

- ~ Pray for the other women at your small group table. If you are doing this on your own, take time to pray for the women in your family however God leads you to pray.
- ~ Pray about opportunities to share the good news of the Gospel.
- ~ Ask God to give you understanding as you study this text and practical ways to apply its truths.

Read Genesis 9:18-29 to answer the homework questions.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. What are we told about Noah’s three sons? What is said about Ham? How many times is his son mentioned throughout this text?
2. What did Noah begin to do as a job? What did he produce?
3. What was his act of disobedience? What resulted from his sin?
4. What does Ham do in response to his father’s indiscretion? What was the other brothers' response? How did they differ?
5. What is Noah’s response when he wakes up? What does he say to Canaan? What is his consequence?
6. In contrast, what was Noah’s response to Shem and Japheth?
7. How long did Noah live?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?**

1. It says that Noah was a farmer. What other biblical figure have we seen in Genesis that did the same type of work? Do you see any correlation between the two?

2. Why is “the father of Canaan” or “Canaan” mentioned throughout this passage? Look up H3667 and note where it is and who it is referring to. This is a place referenced throughout the Old Testament.
3. What was the sin that Ham committed to incur a curse from his father?
4. What was the symbolism of Shem and Japheth taking a garment and placing it over their father? What other instance in Genesis have we already seen that pictures this same action? What is the Scripture that gives this account?
5. Look up Proverbs 17:9, how is this similar to what Shem and Japheth did with Noah?  
Read Galatians 6:1 and I Peter 4:8. What should our reaction be when we see a brother or sister in Christ struggling with sin, walking through a trial, or suffering?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. How is it that someone so faithful to God as Noah can have great moments of faith and victory in obedience and then partake in sin that has such huge consequences?
2. Have you been directly affected by the sin of someone else? How you committed sins that have impacted others? What can be done in either of those situations? How does God want you to address that?
3. Are you careful to watch your life so that you do not fall into temptation of sin? How can you prepare to face trials and temptations so that you will not dishonor God and affect others?



## GENESIS 9:18-29

18Now the sons of Noah who went out of the ark were Shem and Ham and Japheth; and Ham was the father of Canaan. 19These three *were* the sons of Noah, and from these the whole earth was scattered abroad.

20Then Noah began *to be* a man of the land and planted a vineyard. 21And he drank of the wine and became drunk and uncovered himself inside his tent. 22Then Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father and told his two brothers outside. 23But Shem and Japheth took the garment and laid it upon both their shoulders and walked backward and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were turned backward, so that they did not see their father's nakedness. 24Then Noah awoke from his wine, and he knew what his youngest son had done to him. 25So he said, "Cursed be Canaan; A servant of servants He shall be to his brothers."

26And he said,

"Blessed be Yahweh,

The God of Shem;

And let Canaan be his servant.

27"May God enlarge Japheth,

And let him dwell in the tents of Shem;

And let Canaan be his servant."

28And Noah lived 350 years after the flood. 29So all the days of Noah were 950 years, and he died.







GENESIS  
Week 11 Homework  
Genesis 10:1-32  
*“Generations and God’s Seed”*

This week we return to another genealogy as we map out the generations that were born out of the three sons of Noah once they exited the ark. It is now the sole responsibility of these three families to reestablish the human race. They have been given the blessing and mandate to be fruitful and multiply and to subdue the earth and we immediately see that God brings many children to these families and scatters them according to language, land, and nation. One of the things we can take away from this chapter in Genesis is that the Bible addresses and explains where races and nations came from and how the world was populated which is very unpopular in our culture today. This should give us confidence in the all-sufficient, inerrant, and authoritative Word of God that has stood the test of time. Even chapters like this in the Bible that seem so unimportant to our lives can be used by God to answer the questions of today and affirm the complete sovereignty of our great God.

**PREPARATION IN PRAYER:**

- ~ Pray for clarity of mind and understanding as we look at this text.
- ~ Ask God to help you understand how this impacts our world today and how to think biblically as we are surrounded by cultural issues that attack these very truths of God’s hand throughout history.
- ~ Thank Him for redeeming people regardless of their heritage and family line, but based on His will.

Read Genesis 10:1-32 to answer the homework questions.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says*.

1. List the sons under the correct father in the columns below.  
Next, list the number of sons a son has (no need to write out names).  
Under Canaan, list the nine generations of people given (i.e., the Jebusites).

JAPHETH

HAM

SHEM

2. What is the phrase at the end of each of Noah’s son’s generations?
3. What 3 things are included in that phrase?

### **Interpretation: What does the text mean?**

1. As you read these names, were there any that you recognize as enemies of Israel throughout their history? Which ones?
2. What have you been taught about the history of the human race? How does God's plan here in Genesis 10 compare to what the world says about how the world and mankind evolved over time?
3. Look up H8435 for the word **generations**. Notice the Outline of Biblical Usage words on [blueletterbible.com](http://blueletterbible.com). Does this give you a greater sense of what biblical genealogies provide for believers?
4. According to Genesis 9:26-27 which we looked at last week, through which son of Noah's was the promised Seed destined to crush the head of Satan as prophesied in Genesis 3:15? Read Luke 3:36. Whose genealogy is this? Who is listed in this verse? How does this us help see the importance of genealogies in the Bible?
5. Why do you think Shem was chosen by God to be the son who would be in the lineage of Christ?
6. Looking at the map of where each son and his descendants ended up inhabiting, how would this impact the spread of the news of God and eventually the gospel for salvation?

### **Application: How should this change me?**

1. Do you believe that God fulfills His promises? How has He done that so far in Genesis? How do you see God fulfilling His promises in your life?

2. Have you been influenced by the world's thinking that things just "evolve" or "happen" by chance? If so, have you begun to see that God's hand has been very involved in the order of how people are created, and live, and have exposure to Him? How might your thinking change about God's involvement in the world today?

3. Look at your own family history. Do you see how God has brought you to this place in your life? Take time to think back to how He has actively drawn you and know Him through many situations, relationships, locations, and opportunities. Thank Him for what He has done.





## GENESIS 10:1-32

1 Now these are the generations of Shem, Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah; and sons were born to them after the flood.

2 The sons of Japheth *were* Gomer and Magog and Madai and Javan and Tubal and Meshech and Tiras. 3 The sons of Gomer *were* Ashkenaz and Riphath and Togarmah. 4 The sons of Javan *were* Elishah and Tarshish, Kittim and Dodanim. 5 From these the coastlands of the nations were separated into their lands, every one according to his tongue, according to their families, into their nations.

6 The sons of Ham *were* Cush and Mizraim and Put and Canaan. 7 The sons of Cush *were* Seba and Havilah and Sabtah and Raamah and Sabteca; and the sons of Raamah *were* Sheba and Dedan. 8 Now Cush was the father of Nimrod; he began to be a mighty one on the earth. 9 He was a mighty hunter before Yahweh; therefore it is said, "Like Nimrod a mighty hunter before Yahweh." 10 The beginning of his kingdom was Babel and Erech and Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. 11 From that land he went out to Assyria and built Nineveh and Rehoboth-Ir and Calah, 12 and Resen between Nineveh and Calah; that is the great city.

13 Mizraim was the father of Ludim and Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim 14 and Pathrusim and Casluhim (from whom came the Philistines) and Caphtorim.

15 Canaan was the father of Sidon, his firstborn, and Heth 16 and the Jebusite and the Amorite and the Girgashite 17 and the Hivite and the Arkite and the Sinite 18 and the Arvadite and the Zemarite and the Hamathite; and afterward the families of the Canaanite were scattered.

19 The border of the Canaanite extended from Sidon as you go toward Gerar, as far as Gaza; as you go toward Sodom and Gomorrah and Admah and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha. 20 These are the sons of Ham, according to their families, according to their tongues, by their lands, by their nations.

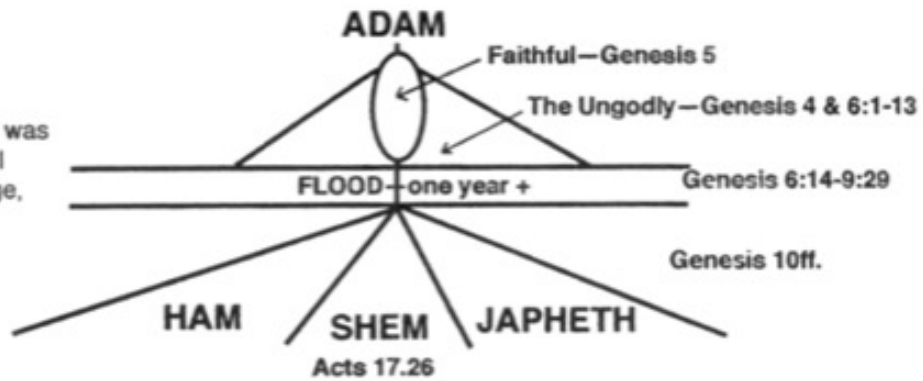
21Also to Shem, the father of all the children of Eber, *and* the older brother of Japheth, children were born. 22The sons of Shem *were* Elam and Asshur and Arpachshad and Lud and Aram. 23The sons of Aram *were* Uz and Hul and Gether and Mash. 24Arpachshad was the father of Shelah; and Shelah was the father of Eber. 25Now two sons were born to Eber; the name of the one *was* Peleg, for in his days the earth was divided; and his brother's name *was* Joktan. 26And Joktan was the father of Almodad and Sheleph and Hazarmaveth and Jerah 27and Hadoram and Uzal and Diklah 28and Obal and Abimael and Sheba 29and Ophir and Havilah and Jobab; all these were the sons of Joktan.

30Now their settlement extended from Mesha as you go toward Sephar, the hill country of the east. 31These are the sons of Shem, according to their families, according to their tongues, by their lands, according to their nations.

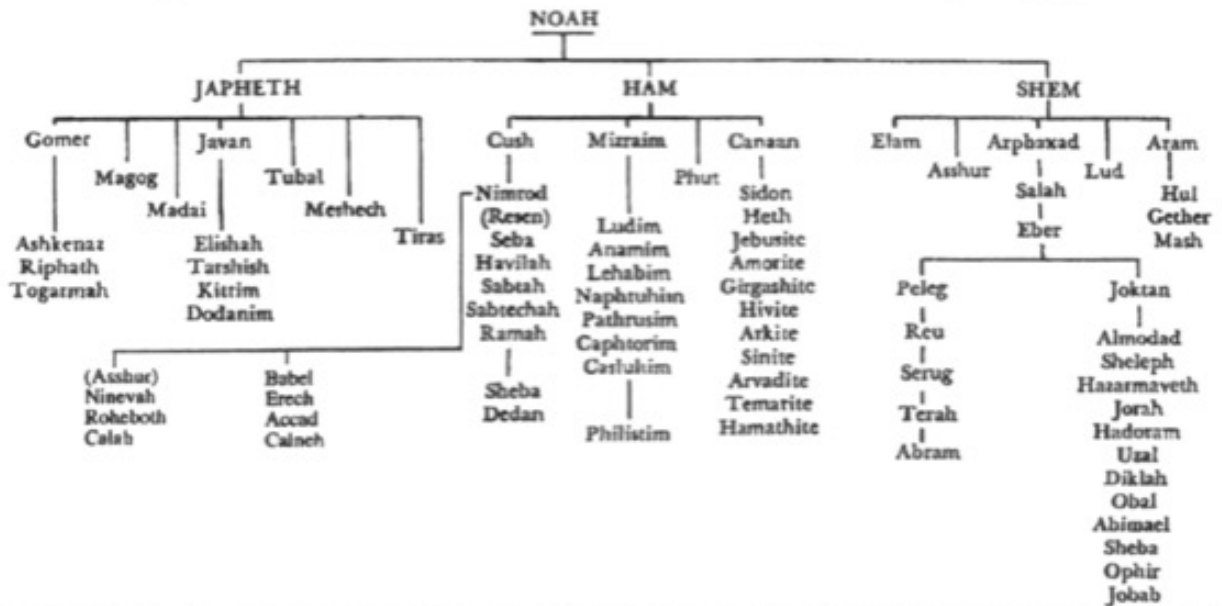
32These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their generations, by their nations; and out of these the nations were separated on the earth after the flood.

Genesis 10

NOTE: The Flood was like a funnel for all literature, language, and customs.



GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE DESCENDANTS OF NOAH









GENESIS  
Week 12 Homework  
Genesis 11:1-32  
“The Scattering and Settling”

At this point in history, there has been much progression achieved by humanity that has now populated the earth over the years. God has gifted and equipped man to develop and create many things that allowed them to build their own civilizations in the world. The one defining and unifying characteristic that allowed them to accomplish great things was the ability to communicate in one language. As God views mankind, He is fully aware that since the time of the Flood, man’s evil intentions still prevailed and had now pridefully tried to be the authority over their lives rather than submitting to God as Ruler. We will see that God will not let His plans be thwarted but instead will execute the next part of the story of redemption by not allowing the people to succeed in their plans.

PREPARATION IN PRAYER:

- ~ Take time to offer up praises to God for His control over all things in the world.
- ~ Ask for forgiveness for any area where you are not currently trusting Him.
- ~ Thank Him for recording His Word so that we might know Him.

Read Genesis 11:1-32 to answer the homework questions.

**Observation: What does the text say?** In this section, use the printed text of Genesis provided for you in this booklet for markings and *only give information that the Scripture actually says.*

1. What does verse 1 tell us about the earth at this time?
2. Who is the “they” in verse 2?
3. What plan did the people devise? Why did they want to do this?
4. What was God’s reaction to this? What did He say they would be able to do if they accomplished this plan? What two things did God do?
5. Highlight the phrase **became the father of** and **of other sons and daughters**. How many times is this listed in the next 19 verses?
6. From verses 26-32, write out the names listed in a “family tree” diagram. Add other details by names if they are given (i.e., Sarai (barren)). Add places by names if it says where they lived.

7. How does this chapter end? Who, what, and where?

**Interpretation: What does the text mean?**

1. Looking at the map we used in last week's lesson, what area of the world was inhabited by Noah's descendants? It is important to remember that they had not spread throughout the whole earth. Why do you think they stayed in the Middle East area of the world?
2. Can you imagine an entire world that had not only had the same language but the same culture without any defining variations?
3. How unique was language to God's creation? Look up the Hebrew word for language, H8193, and write down the various meanings.
4. Where were they coming from? Look up where Shinar most likely is. What is their exact plan and what is their motivation behind their plan?
5. Are there good aspects to what they are doing? What are they? Look at Genesis 3:26. How are they portraying the image of God in this situation?
6. What was wrong in their thinking about what this tower would accomplish? What does this kind of thinking lead to? What sin is revealed in their actions?
7. What was behind God's scattering of the people? Judgement? Grace? Something different?

**Application: How should this change me?**

1. Can you remember a time when you devised a plan to subvert God's will for your life? Describe the situation and what happened as a result?



2. Are you ever tempted to think that God doesn't care about how you decide to live your life or how to use the gifts He has given you?

3. How can you be more obedient to Him in this area of your life?



## GENESIS 11:1-32

1Now the whole earth had the same language and the same words. 2And it happened as they journeyed east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. 3Then they said to one another, "Come, let us make bricks and burn *them* thoroughly." And they had brick for stone, and they had tar for mortar. 4And 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, lest we be scattered over the face of the whole earth." 5Then Yahweh came down to see the city and the tower which the sons of men had built. 6And Yahweh said, "Behold, they are one people, and they all have the same language. And this is what they have begun to do. So now nothing which they purpose to do will be impossible for them. 7Come, let Us go down and there confuse their language, so that they will not understand one another's language." 8So Yahweh scattered them from there over the face of the whole earth; and they stopped building the city. 9Therefore its name was called Babel, because there Yahweh confused the language of the whole earth; and from there Yahweh scattered them over the face of the whole earth.

10These are the generations of Shem. Shem was 100 years old and became the father of Arpachshad two years after the flood; 11and Shem lived 500 years after he became the father of Arpachshad, and he became the father of *other* sons and daughters.





