



Genesis

LESSON 1 Genesis 1-11

LESSON 2 Genesis 12-24

LESSON 3 Genesis 25-36

LESSON 4 Genesis 37-50

GENESIS 1-11

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. State what God brought into being each day of creation. (Chapter 1)
2. Man and beast were created on the same day. Beasts are described as “living creatures”; what is man called and why? (Chapter 2)
3. What did God say would happen if they ate from the tree of knowledge? (Chapter 2)
4. What curses are put on each one involved in the fall? (Chapter 3)
5. What was Cain’s curse? (Chapter 4)
6. How was the earth watered in the beginning? (Chapter 2)
7. Name Noah’s 3 sons. (Chapter 7)
8. What was Noah’s first act after the ark landed? (Chapter 8)
9. (Read 2 Peter 2:5) Did Noah tell anyone to repent?

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What was the devil's method of trickery and temptation of Eve. (Chapter 3)
2. Is temptation sin?
3. What characteristics can we see in our natural man by noting the way in which Adam and Eve reacted after they sinned?
4. God gave them animal skins for clothing to cover their nakedness. What could this represent?
5. Why was it an act of mercy to turn them out of the garden before they ate of the tree of life?
6. What does Heb. 11: 4 tell us about Cain and Abel and their sacrifices? (Chapter 4)
7. How did Noah shut the door on the ark and what does this say to us? (Chapter 7)
8. What was the intended purpose of the tower of Babel and why did God not want this? (Chapter 11)
9. What are the four outstanding events of Genesis 1-11?
10. Find as many contrasts as you can in Genesis 3 and Revelation 21-22.
11. What characteristic of God do we see most outstanding in Genesis 1-11?
12. Paul says that the Old Testament is written for our example literally a type: I Cor. 10:6, 11. Can you find two types that have references in the New Testament from Gen. 1-11? A later example of what I mean is found in Ex. 17 and Cor. 10:4, "That Rock (of which the Israelites drank) was Christ."

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

Even during the terrible wickedness of the pre-flood days, Enoch walked with God. Hebrews 11:5

Consider this:

In the beginning **God** – denies atheism (no God)

In the beginning **God** – denies polytheism (many gods)

In the beginning **God Created** – denies fatalism (chance)

In the beginning **God Created** – denies evolution (something from nothing)

In the beginning **God Created Heaven & Earth** – denies materialism (matter is eternal)

In the beginning **God Created Heaven & Earth** – denies pantheism (universe is God)

ANSWERS TO LESSON 1

OBSERVATIONS

1. 1st - light, 2nd - heaven, 3rd - earth & plants, 4th - sun, moon, stars, 5th - sea creatures & birds, 6th - beasts & man, 7th - rest. (1:1-23)
2. A living soul, because God breathed life into him. (2:7)
3. They will surely die. (2:17)
4. Serpent had to crawl on his belly. Woman would have pain in childbirth. Man would toil for his food. (3:14-19)
5. To be unprosperous and a fugitive. (4:12)
6. A mist which rose from the ground. (2:6)
7. Ham, Shem and Japheth. (7:13)
8. He built an altar and made sacrifice. (8:20)
9. Yes, he was a preacher of righteousness.

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. First casting doubt, then denying that what God said was true. (3:1-4)
2. No. Jesus was tempted, but overcame it.
3. We try to hide things, and not take personal account for our sins. (3:7-8)

4. It foreshadows the animal sacrifice given later in the law for atonement of sin.
5. If Adam and Eve had eaten from the tree of life, they would have lived forever in a state of sin.
6. Abel's was by faith from a right heart. Cain's was out of obligation.
7. God shut the door, showing us He seals our salvation. (7:16)
8. To unify all people in a prideful way. God wanted them to spread out and to multiply. (11:4)
9. Creation, fall, flood, Babel.
10. Genesis 3 Revelation 21-22
 Paradise closed Paradise open
 tree of life access lost tree of life access gained
 first heaven & earth new heaven & new earth
 serpent's victory Lamb's victory
 curse is imposed curse is lifted
 original sin & sorrow no more sin & sorrow
11. His sovereignty
12. Adam - Romans 5:14, 1 Cor. 15:45
 Noah - 1 Peter 3:21

GENESIS 12-24

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. When God called Abraham to the promised land, what did he have to leave? (Chapter 12)
2. Where did Abraham first settle and what was his first act in Canaan? (Chapter 12)
3. What simple truth can we learn from Abraham's adventure with his wife in Egypt? (Gen. 12:11-20)
4. Who was Lot and why did Abraham and Lot split? What was Lot's choice? (Chapter 13 & 14)
5. Who met Abraham on his return from saving Lot? (Chapter 14)
6. How many descendants did God promise to Abraham? (Chapter 13)
7. Who did Abraham show hospitality to at Mamre? (Chapter 18)
8. What does Isaac mean? (Chapter 21)
9. Why did Abraham send away Hagar and Ishmael? (Chapter 21)
10. What does Jehovah-Jireh mean? (Chapter 22)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What weakness in Abraham does Ishmael represent? (Chapter 16)
2. Read Romans 4:16-25. Despite Ishmael, New Testament writers highly commend Abraham's faith. What does this tell us about faith?
3. Many times in scripture, God changes people's names to represent something. What were Abraham's and Sarah's names before and what do their old and new names mean? (Chapter 17)
4. What does Gen. 18:23-32 show you about God's character? (2 Peter 3:9)
5. Read Luke 17:28-32. Compare the end times to Sodom. What kind of a believer do you think Abraham could represent? Lot? (Chapter 19)
6. What impression do you have of Abraham after reading Gen. 20? What could be said of God's calling on his life?
7. What could the ram in the thicket be a type of?
8. Find a New Testament scripture about Melchizedek. What could he be a type of? (Chapter 14)

03

CONSIDERATION CORNER

Consider this:

If we trace Abraham's resting place and the field of battle, this mysterious Melchizedek, King of "Salem" must have come from the location of Jerusalem, which was not yet built. The New Testament calls Melchizedek both a priest and a king. King of Righteousness and King of Peace. **Interesting!**

ANSWERS TO LESSON 2

OBSERVATIONS

1. His country, his home, his kindred, his wealth. (12:1)
2. The plain of Morah. He built an altar. (12:7)
3. Telling the truth is always best. (12:11-20)
4. Abraham's nephew. Their herds and herdsmen conflicted. Lot chose the fertile plain with the wicked cities. (14:12, 13:6-7,11)
5. Melchizedek. (14:18)
6. As the sand of the sea and the stars of the sky. (13:16, 22:17)
7. Three angels. (18:10, 13-14)
8. "Laughter" or "joy". (21:3, 6)
9. Because God told him to. (21:12)
10. God will provide. (22:14)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Lacking patience to receive God's promise.
2. That we can walk in faith, even if we make mistakes.
3. Abram (high father) to Abraham (father of many nations) (17:5, 15)
Sarai (dominative) to Sarah (Princess)
4. God wants to show mercy.
5. People are preoccupied with their flesh.
Lot - walking partly in the world, barely escaping judgment.
Abraham - walking by faith in the Spirit.
6. He sometimes moved in human effort. God's calling permanent.
7. Type of Christ. Christ was our sacrifice.
8. Hebrews 5:6, A type of Christ.

GENESIS 25-36

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What did Isaac, the son of promise, do for a living? (Chapters 25 & 26)
2. What were the names of Isaac and Rebekah's two sons? (Chapters 25 & 26)
3. What covenant did God renew with Isaac? (Chapters 25 & 26)
4. How did Isaac react to the Philistines contention over the wells? (Chapters 25 & 26)
5. How did Jacob go to Laban's in the first place? (Chapter 27)
6. What happened between God and Jacob on the way to Haran? (Chapter 28)
7. Name Jacob's twelve sons. (Chapter 29 & 30)
8. What does Bethel mean? (Chapter 28)
9. What nation or people sprang from Esau? (Chapter 36)

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What same weakness did Isaac show as Abraham at Gerar? (Chapter 26)
2. What is the significance of Jacob's name? (Chapter 27)
3. What does the prophecy to Rebekah about her sons, before their birth, show us about God's character? (Chapter 25)
4. Many times we are treated in the same way we treat other. How is this true in Jacob's life? (Chapter 29)
5. What kind of Christian might Esau be a type of? (Chapter 25)
6. God promised Jacob that He would "keep" him, yet Jacob was deceived many times by Laban. What should we think about the keeping power of God? (Chapter 29)
7. What is the significance of Gen. 28:22?
8. What do you think "Jacob's Ladder" represents? (Gen. 28:12)
9. What do you think "Jacob's wrestling" represents? (Gen. 32:24)
10. What is the significance of Jacob's name change? (Chapter 32)
11. Can you see the similarities between Jacob's character and the way Jacob's sons treated Shechem and Hamor? (Chapter 34)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

In Hebrew 11 (the hall of faith), 7 men are mentioned from Genesis. 7 is usually considered the number of completion. (God completed creation in 7 days.) The 7 men together give us a complete account of faith.

1. Abel	Faith Sacrifice	Worship	(Heb. 11:4)
2. Enoch	Faith Heart	Communion	(Heb. 11:5)
3. Noah	Faith Work	Good Works	(Heb. 11:7)
4. Abraham	Faith Walk	Everyday Life	(Heb. 11:8)
5. Isaac	Faith Talk	Prophecy	(Heb. 11:20)
6. Jacob	Faith Talk	Prayer	(Heb. 11:21)
7. Joseph	Faith Talk	Instruction	(Heb. 11:22)

ANSWERS TO LESSON 3

OBSERVATIONS

1. He was a herdsman. (26:14)
2. Jacob and Esau. (25:25-26)
3. God's covenant with Abraham - to have countless descendents. (26:3-4)
4. He was gracious and merciful, not wanting to quarrel. (26:15-18)
5. Because his parents wanted him to get away from Esau. (27:43)
6. God renewed the "Abraham" covenant with him. (28:13-15)
7. Reuben, Gad, Joseph, Benjamin, Dan, Asher, Issachar, Levi, Zebulun, Naphtali, Simeon, Judah. (29:31-30:24)
8. House of God (28:17-19)
9. Edomites (36:1-9)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. He tried to disguise his wife as his sister. (26:7)
2. Jacob – supplanter. Jacob took Esau's birthright and blessing. (27:36)
3. That he was foreknowledge. (25:23)
4. Leban deceived him in the same way Jacob deceived his father Isaac. (29:25)
5. Carnal Christian – willing to give up his inheritance for physical pleasure. (25:34)
6. God knows that trials and tribulation sometimes are necessary and it doesn't mean He has forsaken us. (28:15)
7. Jacob carried on the principle of tithing.
8. CHRIST is the ladder of communication between heaven and earth.
9. Wrestling in prayer.
10. The Lord changed his name from a supplanter to a child of promise. (32:28)
11. Yes, they deceived them. (34:13)

GENESIS 37-50

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. To whom and what land was Joseph sold into? (Chapter 37)
2. What spiritual gift helped Joseph immensely? (Chapter 37)
3. What caused Joseph's second trip to "the pits" (downfall)? (Chapter 39)
4. When Pharaoh asked Joseph to interpret his dream, what was Joseph's initial reaction? (Chapter 41)
5. Where in Egypt did Jacob and his family dwell? (Chapter 45)
6. What was Judah's special blessing? (Chapter 49)
7. What fear did Joseph's brothers have after Jacob died? (Chapter 50)
8. Were their fears realized? (Chapter 50)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Why did Joseph's brothers treat him like they did? Did he deserve it? (Chapter 37)
2. How is Psalm 118:8 like the butler in Pharaoh's house? (Chapter 40)
3. How did Joseph have new beginnings? (Chapter 39)
4. For what purpose did God give Pharaoh a double dream? (Chapter 41)
5. What spiritual gift did Joseph use along with interpreting Pharaoh's dream? (Chapter 41)
6. What was Joseph's underlying reason for treating his brothers the way he did when they came to Egypt for food? (Chapter 42)
7. What things are significant about the way in which Jacob blessed Joseph's sons? (Chapter 48)
8. Give as many parallels as you can concerning Joseph as a type of Christ.

03

CONSIDERATION CORNER

Consider this:

Dreams caused Joseph much trouble, eventually sending him into a pit and then slavery. But Joseph trusted God and God used dreams to send Joseph to the top. Never despise something if it gives you trouble. Turn it over to God and He will use it for your good.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 4

OBSERVATIONS

1. Potiphar, captain of Pharaoh's guard in Egypt. (39:1)
2. Interpretation of dreams. (41:12-13)
3. His refusal to sin with Potiphar's wife. (39:12)
4. That God would help him. (41:16)
5. In Goshen. (45:10)
6. That the Messiah would come from his family. (49:8-12)
7. That Joseph would treat them with revenge. (50:15)
8. No. Joseph treated them with kindness. (50:19-21)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Because they were jealous and envious. (37:4)
2. Because Joseph trusted the butler to get him out of prison and the butler let him down. (40:23)
3. He was lifted from the pit and put in charge of Potiphar's house. He was taken from prison and made prince over Egypt. (39:3-4)
4. To show that it was established by God. (41:32)
5. Wisdom. (41:39-40)
6. To teach them a lesson. (42:8-20)
7. A. He gave them Reuben's inheritance. (48:1-20)
B. He blessed the younger with his right hand, meaning the younger would be greater.
8. Both Joseph and Jesus: Beloved sons, hated and rejected by their own people, sold, suffered, counted dead, raised to and exalted to thrones.