

Genesis 1-11

Genesis 1-11

Study Guide



Kelowna, British Columbia

Genesis 1-11: Study Guide
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Contents

Introduction.....	1
Genesis 1:1-2	5
Genesis 1:3-2:3	11
Genesis 2:4-25	17
Genesis 1:26-2:25	23
Genesis 3:1-8	29
Genesis 3:9-29	35
Genesis 4.....	41
Genesis 5:1-6:7	47
Genesis 6:8-7:24.....	53
Genesis 8:1-9:17	59
Genesis 9:18-28	65
Genesis 10:1-11:9.....	71

*Genesis is not just an ancient history book,
it is a message for God's people in every age.*

Richard P. Belcher Jr.

Introduction

The question of human origins has plagued the collective human mind from the very beginning. The constant wonderment about where the universe and all that is in it came from, and where humanity specifically came from, has been one of the constant questions throughout the ages.

It doesn't take much to prompt the question. Standing on the edge of the beach staring out towards the seemingly endless ocean. Looking up at the night sky and pondering the infinite space above. Having one's soul stirred while looking at Rembrandt's "The Night Watch" or listening to a Beethoven's "Piano Concerto No. 3". The things which move our souls leave us wondering: how did any of this ever come to be?

Different religions, worldviews, and philosophies are all quick to proffer their own answer to this question. Whether humanity is reduced to time and random chance that came out of the prehistoric goo, or consciousness is expanded to include the entire universe (pantheism), or the gods are brought into the equation in an attempt to explain everything, there are many different ways to attempt to explain the world around us.

Things in need of explanation, however, do not end with the world we see but also go down to the depth of our being: why are we the way that we are, namely, prone to wrongdoing? Why are we drawn

to others in the form of community or marriage? Why does being alone or isolated for long periods drive many to the psychological edge? These questions and many more are faced head on in the opening chapters of the Christian Scriptures, the chapters to which we will soon turn.

This study will take twelve weeks to cover and each week includes: a brief introduction to the text; a reading plan, in which each day has a suggested passage from elsewhere in Scripture meant to be read alongside the week's passage from Genesis; a recommended verse or two for memorization; some room for taking notes from the reading, study, or sermons; and study questions for deeper textual engagement individually, as a family, or in groups.

Study questions are broken down in three sections. First, **observation questions** are meant to help us think about what the author is communicating to his audience in this text. Second, **interpretation questions** are included to think about how a specific text of Scripture relates to other parts of the biblical text (a basic principle of biblical interpretation is to interpret one text of Scripture with another). The questions in this section will refer back to the suggested Bible reading and seek to discover how those other passages help to give us a fuller understanding of the book of Genesis. Finally, **application questions** are meant to bring a text of Scripture into real world application, bridging the gap from the ancient world to today. The application questions included in this study follow the ABC's of biblical application, moving us to consider the ways in which a given text stokes our **A**ffections for Christ, challenges our **B**eliefs, motivates us to good **C**onduct, and sharpens our focus on our future hope and eternal **D**estination.

This study is laid out in such a way that the questions given can be easily supplemented with questions for further application

from sermons or our own studying of the text. Additionally, the layout for this study will hopefully help to grow in our own study outside of the the book of Genesis. This study is not meant merely to study James, but is also meant to help us think through how we read and apply other texts to our lives by providing a basic framework to do so.

Christians are people of the book, and it is essential that we do everything we can to better understand what the biblical authors meant and how it applies to us today – *and it does apply to us today*

Genesis 1:1-2

GENESIS begins with the story of creation. Before the actual creation narrative begins, however, the book tells us about the One who created. While we may often find ourselves in the throes of debate over how many days it took for the world to be created or how many people were initially living in the Garden of Eden, something more fundamental to the Christian faith is introduced in the first two verses: God created.

The opening five words of Genesis 1, “In the beginning, God created...”, set the tone for everything else that will follow in Scripture. The fundamental reality that these verses describe is something that we cannot fully fathom nor understand – and we never fully will. The reality as described is summed up differently in Exodus 3:14 when God declares, “I AM who I AM” or, as Isaiah records, God is “holy, holy, holy.”

Each of these statements are trying to establish the same reality in different ways that the Israelites might understand: God is completely and entirely different than us. We are created; He is Creator. We are dependent; He is independent. We are finite; He is infinite. We are; God is. Before anything else that exists came to be, God was always and forever – that is, eternally – being. And it is out

of this state of eternal being that God creates, shapes, forms, and orders matter into material out of nothing.

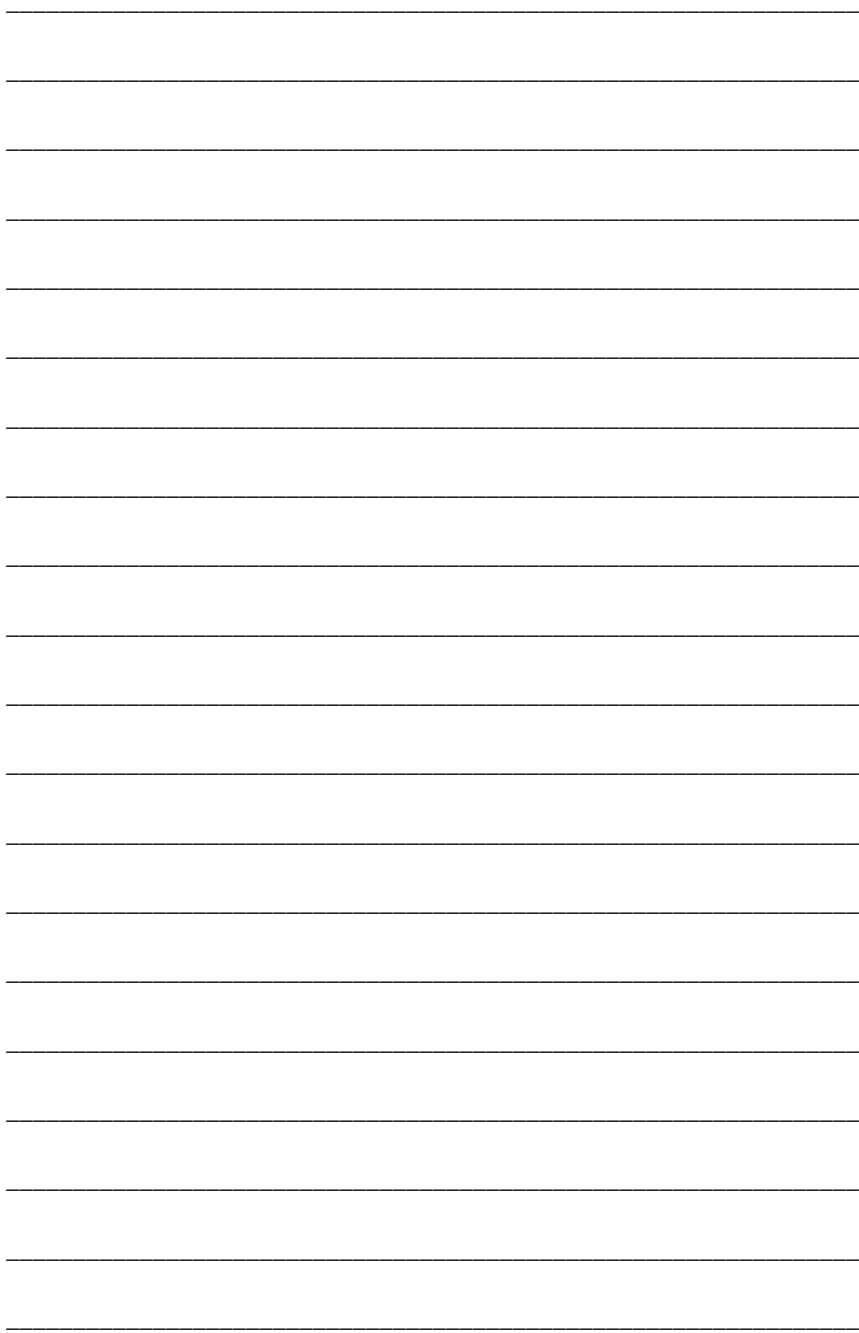
Memory Verses:

Genesis 1:1-2

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth. ²The earth was without form and void, and darkness was over the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	John 1:1-18
Tuesday	Psalms 102:25-27
Wednesday	Proverbs 8:22-32
Thursday	Job 38
Friday	Job 39
Saturday	Exodus 20:11
Sunday	Genesis 1:3-2:3



Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Proverbs 8:22-32 and John 1:1-18.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 1:1-2 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 1:3-2:3

ISRAEL wasn't the only nation to detail a story of creation. In fact, at the time the largest neighboring nation, Babylon, had their own creation story. Here is a summary:

Before the creation of the world, there was undifferentiated water swirling around in chaos. As the sweet waters, known as the god Apsu, separated from the salty waters, known as the god Tiamat, they gave birth to little gods. The universe as we see and experience it was borne out of a cosmic war between one of the little gods, Marduk, and Tiamat. Marduk ripped Tiamat in half and with one half of Tiamat he created the stars, space, and universe; with the other half he created the world and all that is in it; with the bones, he created humanity as his servants.

Contemporaries with the early Israelites, Babylon was the superpower of the day and their myths and stories some of the most widely known. Even those in Israel were likely to have heard the story of Marduk defeating Tiamat and creating the universe, world, and humanity out of her remains.

With this story in the background, the creation narrative as told in Genesis provides a compelling alternative. Instead of a story in which creation comes out of chaos and violence, the Bible gives rise to a vision of the creation being an intentional act of God to display His character for all to see.

In seven days, according to Genesis 1, God creates everything with meticulous care – and sets humanity apart. He speaks and what he says come to be. And when the work of creation is done, God sets aside a day for rest.

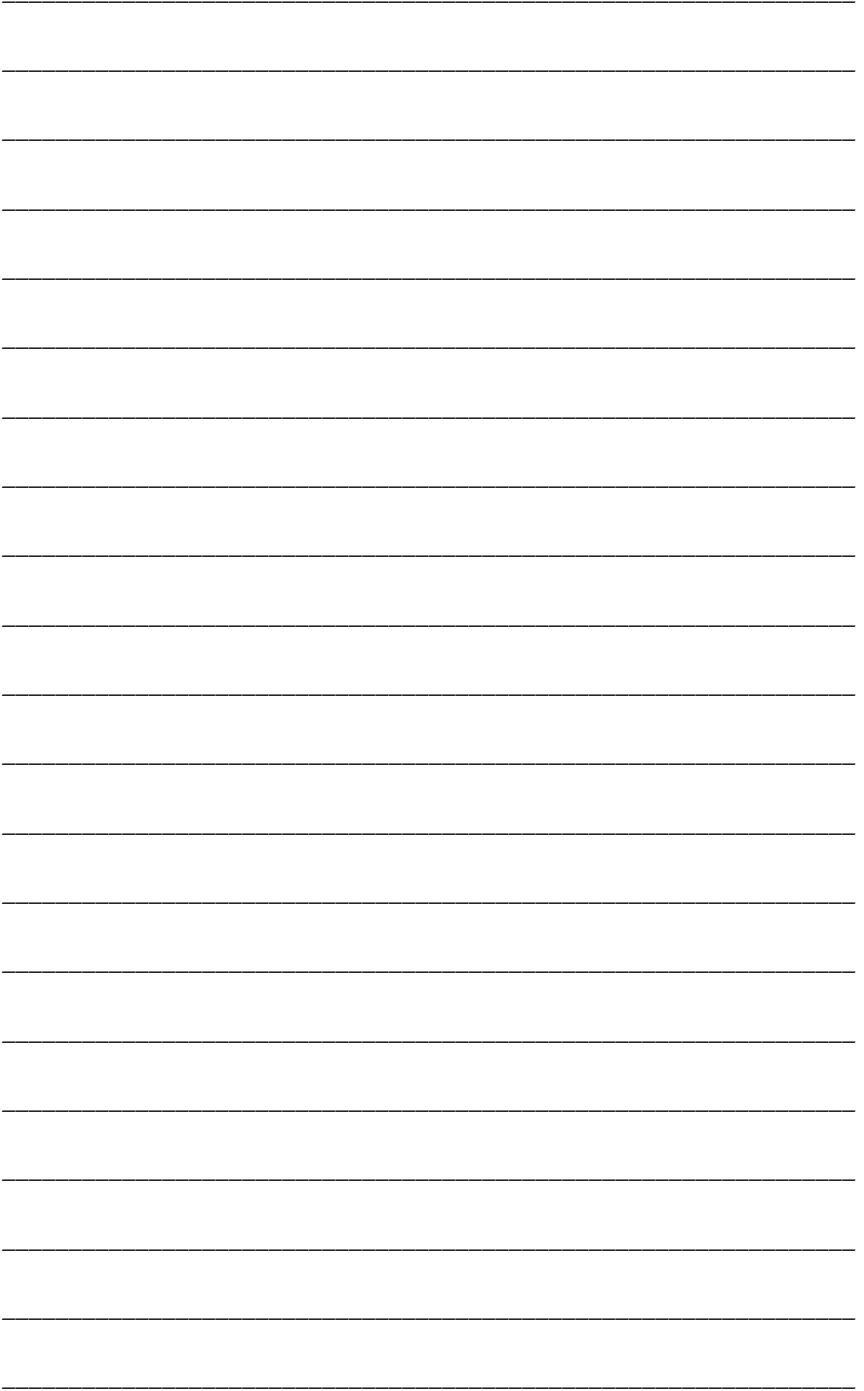
Memory Verses:

Genesis 2:1-3

Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God finished his work that he had done, and he rested on the seventh day from all his work that he had done. So God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it God rested from all his work that he had done in creation.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Psalm 33:6
Tuesday	Exodus 15:11
Wednesday	Psalm 19:1-6
Thursday	John 9
Friday	2 Corinthians 4:1-6
Saturday	Exodus 20:11
Sunday	Genesis 2:4-25



Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Psalm 19:1-6 and the rest of Genesis 2.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 1:3-2:3 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 2:4-25

IN Genesis 1, we are given a 30,000 foot view of the creation of the universe. The narrative is sweeping and grand, beginning before beginnings and containing the creation of everything out of nothing in God's good timing. In Genesis 2, we have what appears to be a close-up account of the creation of humanity.

While many people will want to argue about the seeming discrepancy between the order of created events in these passages, most fundamental is the question: what is this text intending to tell us? In Genesis 1, we learn that God is the Creator – everything good comes from him. In Genesis 2, we learn that God cares intimately for humanity and the first humans had a distinctly personal relationship with God (in the form of a covenant) and were created to care for the rest of the created order.*

Humanity in creation was made by God and for God's intended purpose: to keep the garden and obey God's commands.

* If you are interested in reading more about the days of creation, the varying creation accounts in the Ancient Near Eastern world, and the Genesis 1-2 world, check out the following books:

- *The Ultimate Proof of Creation: Resolving the Origins Debate* by Dr. Jason Lisle (New Leaf Publishing, 2012).
- *Creation and Change: Genesis 1:1-2:4 in the Light of Changing Scientific Paradigms* by Douglas Kelly (Christian Focus Publications, 2017).
- *Against the Gods: The Polemical Theology of the Old Testament* by John D. Currid (Crossway, 2013).
- *The Quest for the Historical Adam: Genesis, Hermeneutics, & Human Origins* by William VanDoodewaard (Reformation Heritage Books, 2015).

Disobedience would result in death; obedience would result in eternal life.

Memory Verses:

Genesis 2:15-17

The Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to work it and to keep it. And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, "You may surely eat of every tree of the garden, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die."

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Isaiah 64:8
Tuesday	Revelation 21
Wednesday	Revelation 22
Thursday	Isaiah 65:17-25
Friday	Genesis 3:1-6
Saturday	1 Timothy 2:8-15
Sunday	Genesis 1:26-2:25

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Isaiah 65:17-25 and Revelation 21-22.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 2:4-25 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 1:26-2:25

THESE opening chapters of Genesis tell us about our origins, we are God's people created by Him to serve Him as rulers on His earth. Yet these opening chapters of Genesis also tell us more than that: they tell us about ourselves: our purpose and our design.

God designed a people for Himself, in His image and likeness. The pinnacle of the creation narrative is God bestowing His own image into part of the created order: men and women. This is a way in which God sets humanity apart from the rest of creation – there is something about mankind that no other creature has.

Bearing God's image, however, does not mean that we can do whatever we want – God's image bearers are called to live according to the plans and purposes of God. Accordingly, humanity is called to forming and filling the world, following behind our God who formed and filled the entire universe.

This, however, is not a task that we can do on our own. As recorded in Genesis 2, "it is not good for man to be alone," and for this reason humanity has been created to within varying sizes of community: families, churches, cities, nations – all directed toward the same goal: glorifying God by obeying His commands.

Our first ancestors, Adam and Eve, were given the same task of obedience in the Garden of Eden. "Don't eat from the tree," they were

told and, as we will see, unable to obey. We likewise are all prone to failing to fulfill the tasks that we have been given, yet in Jesus the task has been completed and the burden removed from us.

Memory Verses:

Genesis 1:26a, 27-28

*Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness...
So God created man in his own image,
in the image of God he created him;
male and female he created them.*

And God blessed them. And God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Psalm 8
Tuesday	Genesis 9:1-7
Wednesday	Mark 10:6-8
Thursday	Psalm 119:73-80
Friday	Ephesians 5:22-33
Saturday	1 Corinthians 6:12-20
Sunday	Genesis 3:1-8

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Psalm 8 and Genesis 9:1-7.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 1:26-2:25 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

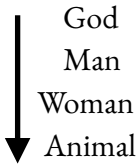
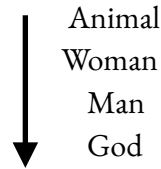
Genesis 3:1-8

SIN is something we all experience: the effects of sin, the draw of sin, the desire to sin. Sin is also something we are born with – none of us are born apart from the weight and guilt of sin. Whence did sin come?

The opening chapters of Genesis don't merely relay the goodness of God's creation but also details the fall of that same creation into sinfulness. Sin, most simply, is rebellion against God and His commands (1 Jn 3:4) – and it is something we are all guilty of even from the moment of our conception (Ps 51:5). This is not the way that God had intended for things to be, however, as we noticed in the first two chapters of Genesis.

It is worth noting how things progress in the opening verses of Genesis 3: Satan, disguised as a serpent, comes to Eve and questions what God has said; Eve, defending God, adds to His word; Satan, undermining God, cast doubt upon Him. In this scene, we can't help but see ourselves, prone to questioning God's Word, adding to God's Word, and doubting God's Word – and in the end, like Eve, we succumb to our sin because we desire sinful things.

This section also showcasing an undermining of God's created order, in which the top down authority structures are:

Created OrderSinful Distortion

Sin, promising life, instead brought about death. Promising knowledge, brought about shame. Promising order, brought about disorder – and not just for Adam and Eve, but for us all.

Memory Verse:

Genesis 3:1

Now the serpent was more crafty than any other beast of the field that the Lord God has made. He said to the woman, “Did God actually say, ‘You shall not eat of any tree in the garden?’”

Bible Reading Plan

Monday

Tuesday

Genesis 4

Wednesday

Romans 1

Thursday

Romans 2

Friday

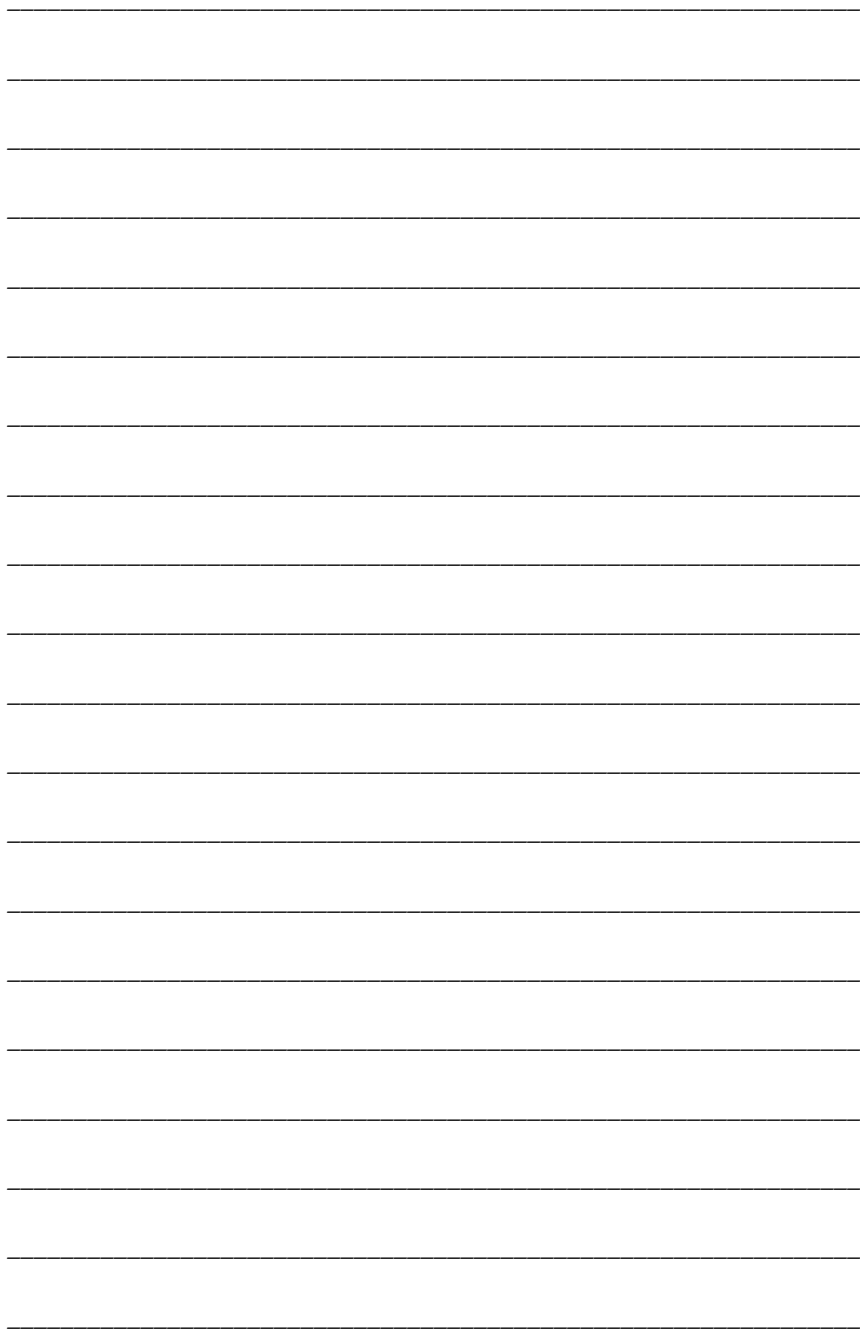
Romans 3

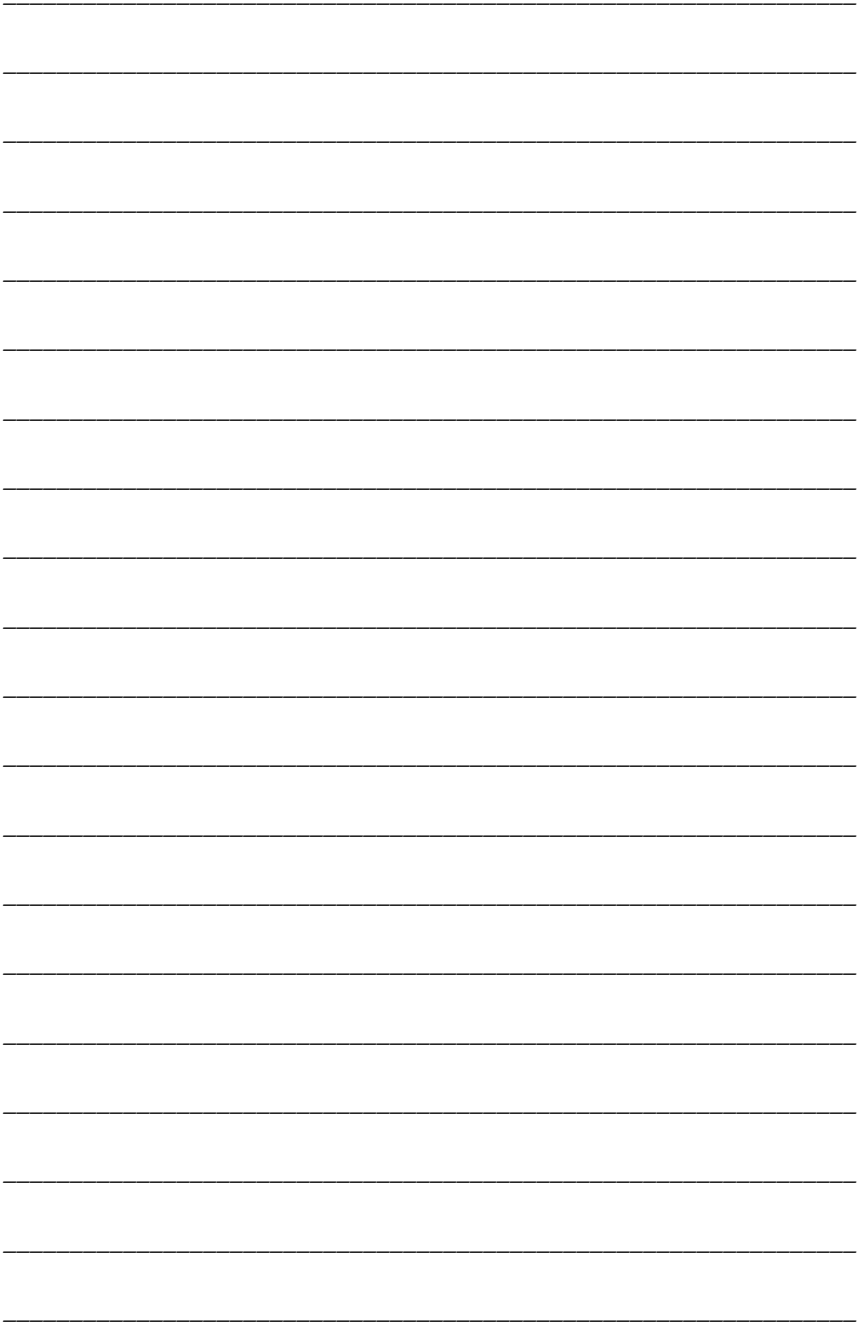
Saturday

Romans 5

Sunday

Genesis 3:9-29





Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Romans 1, 2, and 5.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 3:1-8 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 3:9-29

WHY does Adam and Eve's sin, from so long ago, affect us still today? This is answered in the suggested reading from last week in Romans 5, in which Paul describes Adam's headship to humanity resulting in guilt and sin being passed down to us and the reciprocal principle of Christ's headship resulting in His righteousness being given to us freely. The question has another answer, however, given in this week's passage.

Sin is passed down to us all as a result of the curses which God placed upon Adam and Eve for their willful rebellion – their sin will affect all creation, not just humanity but the earth, vegetation, and animals too. As a result of sin, men and women will attempt to domineer and usurp, rather than provide and submit; humanity will war with animals and toil for food. All of this is due to God's just judgment against us.

Yet, amidst such terrible curses there comes a glorious pronouncement, the first glimpse of the gospel, the beginning of the covenant of grace: a saviour is coming – the seed of the woman who will tread upon the head of the serpent, Satan (Gen 3:15). Despite the awful consequences of our sinfulness, God is gracious and provides hope in the middle of it.

The rest of the story of the Old Testament is continually looking for the answer to this question: who is the seed of the woman who will slay the serpent and defeat sin once and for all? For thousands of years, the Israelites seek the answer in all the wrong places: kings and prophets and usurpers and judges. Until finally, Jesus is born.

Memory Verse:

Genesis 3:15

*“I will put enmity between you and the woman,
and between your offspring and her offspring;
he shall bruise your head,
and you shall bruise his heel.”*

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Genesis 4:9, 18:9; 1 Kings 19:9, 19:13
Tuesday	Proverbs 28:13
Wednesday	2 Corinthians 11:1-6
Thursday	1 Timothy 2:11-13
Friday	Romans 16:20; Revelation 12:9
Saturday	Romans 8:18-25
Sunday	Genesis 4

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read 2 Corinthians 11:1-6 and Romans 8:18-25.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 3:9-29 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 4

BROTHERS (and sisters) are a gift from God – ones that we too often overlook. Jealousy, competition, or family issues get in the way of recognizing the good gift that God has given us in our siblings.

Adam and Eve were blessed with two sons: Cain and Abel. A relationship that ought to be a source of joy and camaraderie, however, quickly turned sour. Both boys desired to make offerings to God but one of them gave of his first and best; the other gave but it was neither the first nor best. Jealousy set in as he saw his brother gain the Lord's favour – so Cain killed Abel, the world's first fratricide.

“Sin is crouching at the door,” the Lord warned Cain, and he must rule over it lest his sin overtake him. We too are given the same warning, as sons and daughters of Adam and Eve in our own right. Sin is seeking us out, prowling around in search of someone to devour like a lion (1 Pet 5:8). Those who heed seriously this warning will be prepared to fight for their lives against the war being waged against them (Eph 5:11ff) while those who shirk off this warning as unnecessary or antiquated or irrelevant doom themselves to a life of being ruled by sin.

Sin has its consequences. Ultimately, sin leads to death (more on this in Genesis 5). But sin also has other attendant consequences: exile, shame, fear, and an ever deepening desire for more. For the

Christian, however, sin has lost its power; death has lost its sting. Jesus has taken all the consequences of sin – death, exile, shame – so that those who rest in him need not fear.

Memory Verse:

Hebrews 11:4

By faith Abel offered to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain, through which he was commended as righteous, God commending him by accepting his gifts. And through his faith, though he died, he still speaks.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Hebrews 11:4
Tuesday	Hebrews 12:18-24
Wednesday	Jude
Thursday	1 John 3:11-15
Friday	Matthew 23:29-36
Saturday	Proverbs 3:9
Sunday	Genesis 5:1-6:7

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Hebrews 11:4, 12:18-24 and 1 John 3:11-15.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 4 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 5:1-6:7

GENEALOGIES are often where Bible reading plans go to die. While genealogies are often not the most exciting parts of the Bible to read, they contain some amazing tidbits of biblical information – they are there to communicate something important to us.

In this first genealogy found in Genesis 5, there is one big message being sent: everyone dies. The ramifications of Adam and Eve's sin, death, God's curse placed upon them for their rebellion, is shown to come for all. The curse was not only for Adam and Eve but for all of Adam and Eve's descendants. The thing that this genealogy cannot hide is that everyone who is born from the genealogy of Adam and Eve is doomed to die – except Enoch. A strange aside in the genealogy who doesn't die but instead is taken by God for walking in faith.

As humanity multiples across the face of the earth, an act of obedience to God's original creation mandate, one thing is sure: humanity, though fruitful and multiplying, is still wicked and evil. Sin didn't only result in death, as seen in Genesis 5, but the entire human race was wicked throughout (Gen 6:5). From the heart to the mind to the mouth, humanity is only wicked and capable of wickedness.

Sin has wormed its way deep into the hearts of every man, woman, and child – this is a sickness that we cannot heal ourselves from.

Memory Verses:

Genesis 6:5

The Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart were only evil continually.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Matthew 1:1-16
Tuesday	Luke 3:23-38
Wednesday	Romans 3:23; 6:23
Thursday	Hebrews 11:1-6
Friday	Matthew 15:10-20
Saturday	Romans 1:18-3:20
Sunday	Genesis 6:8-7:24

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Romans 1:18-3:20 and Hebrews 11:1-6.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 5:1-6:7 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 6:8-7:24

Humanity was wicked, but Noah stood out. He “found favour in the eyes of Lord,” we read in Genesis 6:8. His righteousness was on display for all to see. Comparatively, the rest of humanity was descending into ever more wickedness.

The reading plan from last week included passages showing that those who live in sin are deserving of death (cf. Romans 6:23, Genesis 2:17). As God watches His creation fall deeper into sin, He determines that the just thing to do is wipe out the wickedness from the face of the earth. As such, He calls out to righteous Noah and makes a plan for salvation. This weeks reading and study shows that God’s glory is shown in His work of saving a people unto Himself through the judgement of those who rebel against Him.*

Judgement of humanity is a necessary correlate of God’s just character. The salvation of some from that necessary judgement is a display of God’s abundant grace and mercy. God’s judgement comes down upon the earth in form of a flood; God’s mercy comes down to Noah and his family through the building of an arc – a vessel of God’s grace.

* For a deeper, dense reading of this subject and how each book of the Bible shows God’s glory in salvation through judgment, see Hamilton Jr., James M. *God’s Glory in Salvation Through Judgment: A Biblical Theology* (Wheaton: Crossway, 2010).

As God tells Abraham in Genesis 18, even if one righteous person lives he will be spared. The problem we all face is that none of us are righteous in our own right; we are all deserving of judgement.

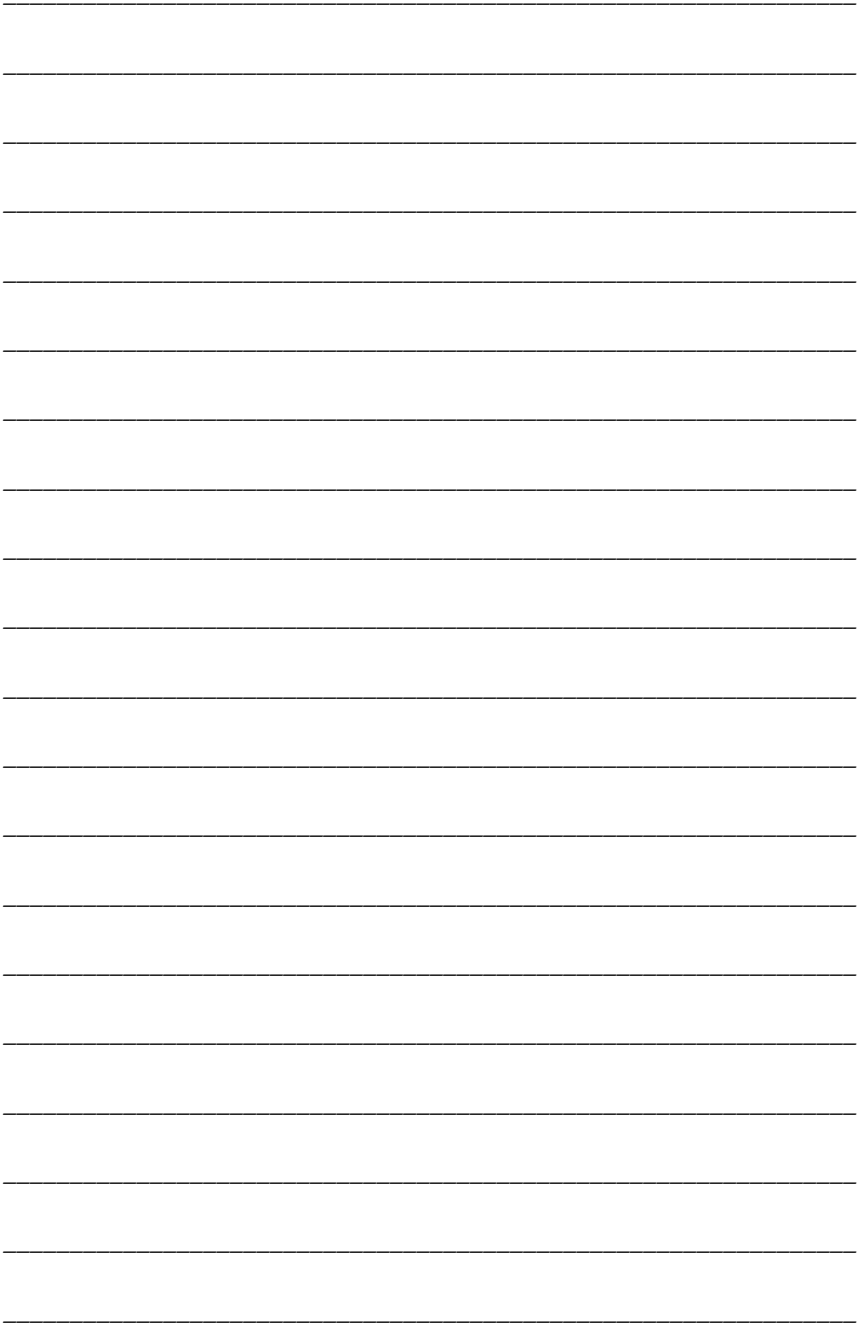
Memory Verse:

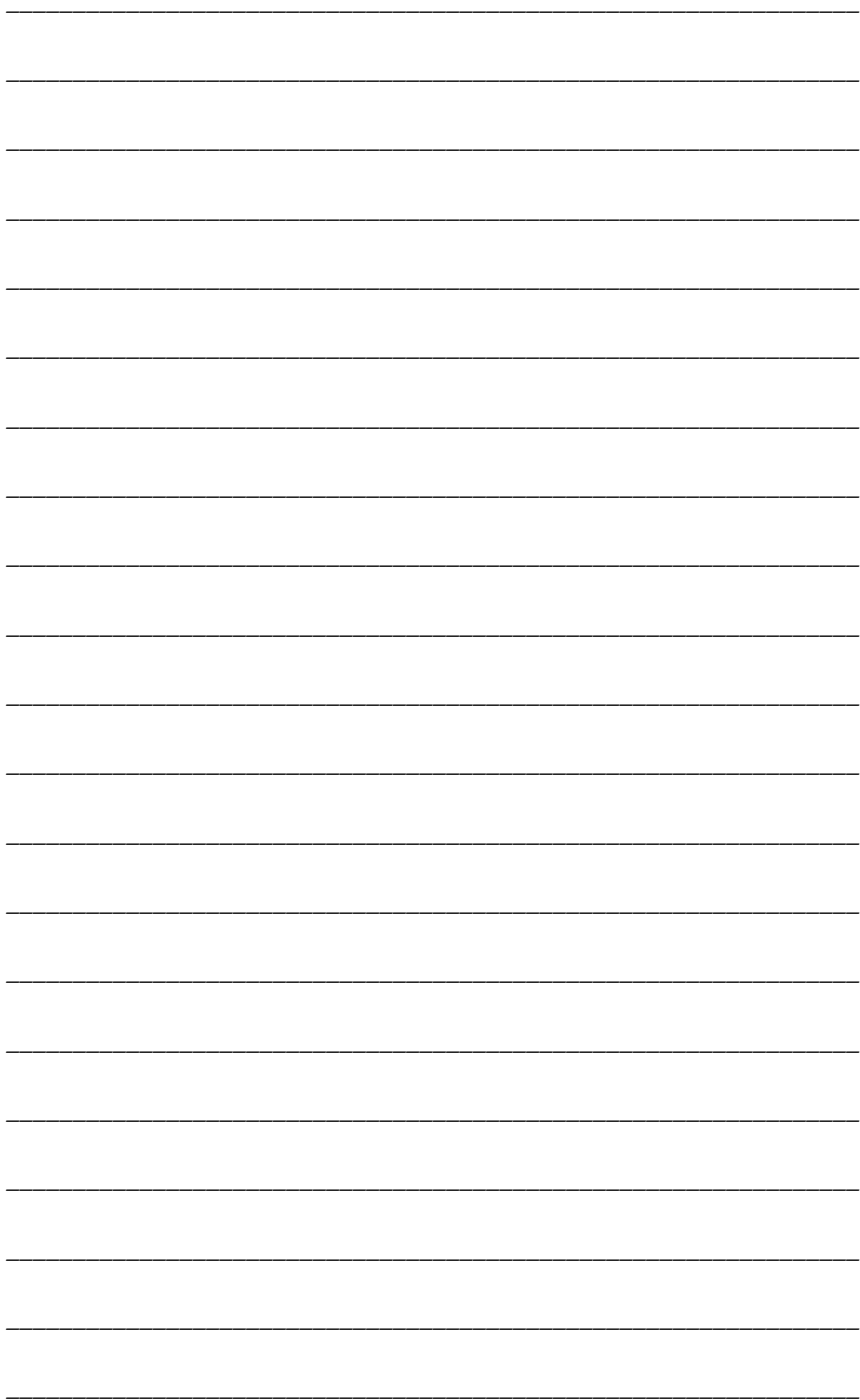
Genesis 7:5

And Noah did all that the Lord had commanded him.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Psalm 53
Tuesday	Hebrews 11:7
Wednesday	2 Peter 2:1-10
Thursday	1 Peter 3:13-22
Friday	Matthew 24:36-44
Saturday	Luke 17:26-30
Sunday	Genesis 8:1-9:17





Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Hebrews 11:7 and 1 Peter 3:13-22.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 6:8-7:24 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 8:1-9:17

COVENANTS are an ancient form of agreement between two parties. While we don't often use the language of covenants in our modern day outside of the biblical text, there is still one place outside the Bible that we regularly hear covenants referred to: marriages. In a covenant, two parties are making nigh unbreakable pledges to one another.

In the Genesis account, we read of a number of different covenants that God makes with humanity: Adam, Noah, and Abraham are all recipients of covenants made by God and with God. What's remarkable about these covenants is that they are brought about by God Himself as He seeks to have an on-going relationship with a people who are continually rejecting Him.

Adam and Eve were welcomed into a covenant relationship with God but broke it as they sought to become their own masters. Noah is welcomed into a covenant relationship with God as the righteous one whom God chose to save from judgement and, as next week will show, he too fails to live up to his end of the covenant agreement. Nevertheless, God is faithful to His end of the covenant promise.

The Noahic covenant is a reiteration of the Adamic covenant. Noah is told what Adam is told: be fruitful and multiply and fill the

earth. And the covenant made is given with its attendant sign: the rainbow.

Memory Verses:

Genesis 8:21-22

And when the Lord smelled the pleasing aroma, the Lord said in his heart, "I will never again curse the ground because of man, for the intention of man's heart is evil from his youth. Neither will I ever again strike down every living creature as I have done. While the earth remains, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, shall not cease."

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Genesis 2:15-17
Tuesday	Genesis 12:1-7
Wednesday	Genesis 15
Thursday	Genesis 17:1-14
Friday	2 Samuel 7
Saturday	Jeremiah 31:31-34
Sunday	Genesis 9:18-28

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Genesis 1:26-31, 2:15-17, 15:1-20.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 8:1-9:17 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 9:18-28

NOAH, we were previously told, is a righteous man. The problem with a righteousness attached to our works is that as quickly as we may be deemed righteous, even more quickly can we fall into sinfulness. Noah was deemed righteous but once he had passed through the waters on the ark and arrived on dry ground, temptation and sin continued to pursue him – and he fell.

How do we respond to those who we know are living in sin? Ham saw his father, naked and exposed, and went along to gossip to his brothers. Shem and Japheth, on the other hand, upon hearing the gossip from Ham, made sure to cover their father while making every effort to honour him despite his shameful acts.

Consider ourselves: who are we more prone to be? Upon hearing of others sin, do we tend to the ways of Ham and spread the news? Or, rather, do we seek to help those in sin without bringing further dishonour upon them?

While this text doesn't look positively upon the actions of Noah, it is the work of Ham that receives the most attention. Noah sinned, yes; but Ham likewise sinned, and his sin brought upon him curses while the actions of his brothers brought upon them blessings.

Memory Verse:

1 Corinthians 10:12

Therefore let anyone who thinks that he stands take heed lest he fall.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Proverbs 20:1
Tuesday	Ephesians 5:15-21
Wednesday	1 Corinthians 10:11-12
Thursday	Exodus 20:12
Friday	Deuteronomy 27:16
Saturday	Judges 1:28
Sunday	Genesis 10:1-11:19

Notes:

Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Exodus 20:12, Deuteronomy 27:16, and Judges 1:28.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 9:18-28 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Genesis 10:1-11:9

GOD'S original command to Adam and again to Noah and his sons was to have kids and spread out across the earth. In the closing scene of the opening section of Genesis, we see that God's people have once again rebelled against God's clear commands. They have been fruitful, no doubt: they gathered, they remained, they built and grew, but they did not spread. In response to the disobedience of humanity, God once again brings upon them judgement. Not only are they now spread across the face of the globe, but they are also given different languages so they cannot understand one another. In their staying, they decided they weren't simply happy enough to remain together – they needed to reach God. This is a task that we have been continuing to attempt ever since.

Too often we like to think if only we do a little more or try a little harder, we too can reach God. Maybe not physically by building a tower, but morally by living in upright ways. Even in our attempts to keep to the commands that God has given us, we too regularly are tempted to use that as leverage, thinking we can put God into an arm-bar.

Nevertheless, in our legalistic system we will continue to rebel – and God will continue to justly condemn those who live in rebellion against Him. Only through Jesus do we have hope for salvation, hope

to be gathered together once again before the throne of God to worship our saviour.

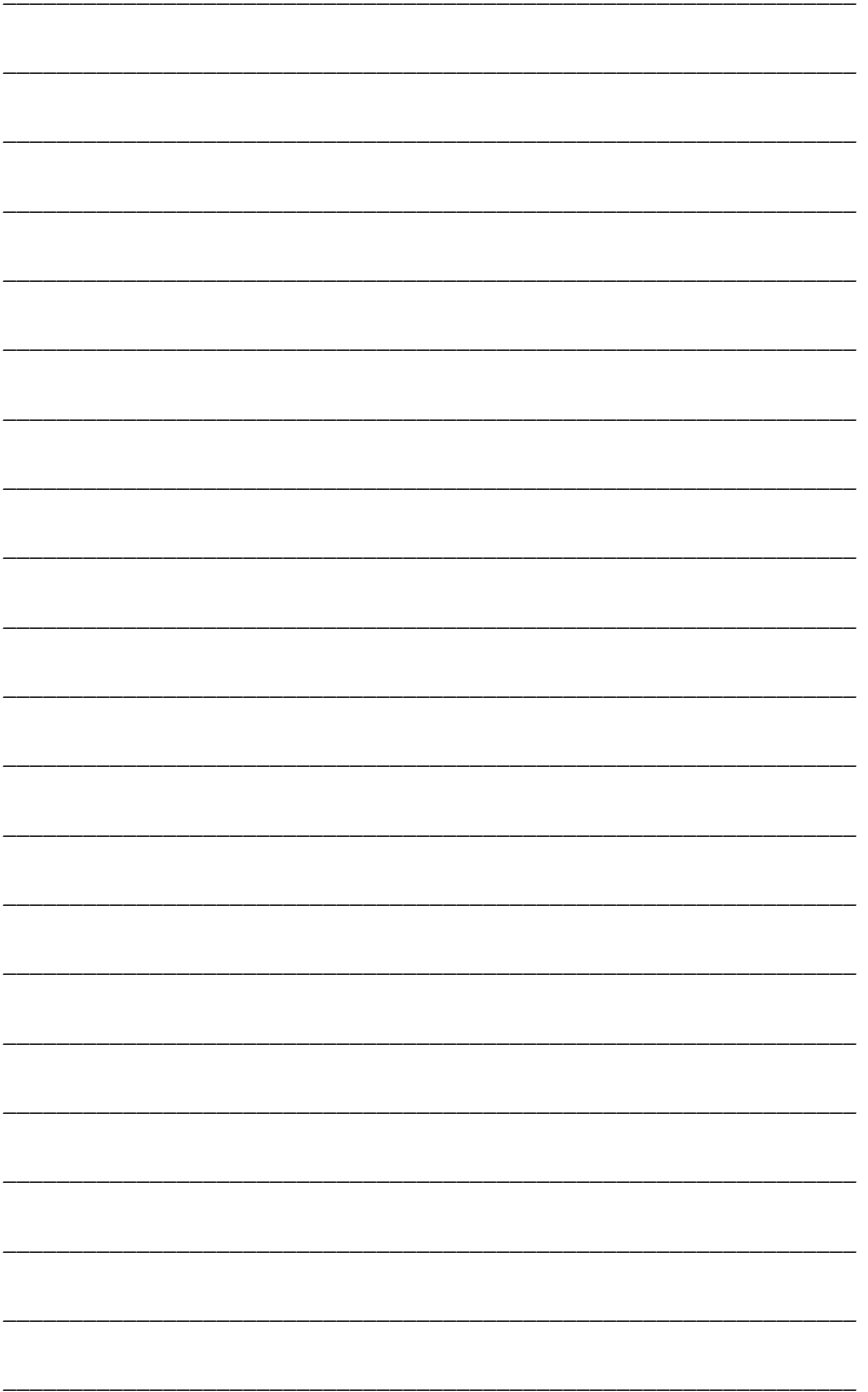
Memory Verse:

Genesis 11:9

Therefore its name was called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth. And from there the Lord dispersed them over the face of all the earth.

Bible Reading Plan

Monday	Daniel 1:1-2
Tuesday	Genesis 18:16-21
Wednesday	Acts 17:26
Thursday	Psalms 92:9
Friday	1 Peter 1:1-3
Saturday	Revelation 18
Sunday	Acts 2:1-13



Study Questions

Observation:

1. What stands out to you in this text? What is significant to notice?
2. What does this text tell you about God?
3. What does this text tell you about humanity?

Interpretation:

1. Read Acts 2:1-13 and Revelation 7:9-12.
 1. In between reading the passages, pause and discuss: how do these passages correspond to Genesis 10:1-11:9 and help us understand the passage better?

Application:

1. How does this passage stir up your affections for God?
2. How does this passage confront your beliefs?
3. How does this passage challenge or motivate your conduct?
4. How does this passage give you hope for your eternal destination?

Prayer:

Spend time praying to live in light of this text in the coming week.

Final Reflections:

1. How has studying Genesis 1-11 shaped the way you think about God?
2. How has studying Genesis 1-11 shaped the way you care for others?
3. How has studying Genesis 1-11 shaped the way you relate to the world and non-Christians?

Praxis Church is a ministry based in Kelowna, British Columbia, committed to following Jesus and making him known.

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