Homework Genesis 4 – 11 "The Fulfillment of the Promise Begins to Unfold"

Genesis 4:1-16. Cain and Abel

- 1. Why did Cain hate his brother? See 1 John 3:12 What would you say about Cain's heart?
- 2. How did God pursue Cain? What does this say about God's heart?

Genesis 4:17 - 5:32. The Line of Cain; The Genealogy of Adam through Seth

- 3. How did Lamech's attitude (4:23,24) compare to Cain's?
- 4. What line is traced from 5:1-3 to 5:32?
 - How does Lamech, the 7th son in Cain's line compare to Enoch, the 7th son in Seth's line?
 5:24
- 5. How does this passage fit into the big picture narrative about the path mankind was on?

Genesis 6-8. Wickedness before the Flood; Noah and the Ark

- 6. List some of the main points about conditions before the flood. 6:1-8 How does this make you feel?
- 7. Why did God decide to flood the earth? 6:11-13
 - Whom and what did He save? Why? 6:9,18-20
- 8. What is emphasized about Noah in 6:9,22; 7:5,9,18; 8:20?
- 9. In Genesis 7, what verse stands out to you about the extent and devastation of the flood?

Read Genesis 9,10. God's Covenant with Noah; Table of Nations

10. How does God's blessings of Noah and Adam compare? 9:1,7; 1:28

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- 11. What changed about the order of man and animals after the flood? 9:2,3
 - What did God emphasis after the flood? 9:4-6 Why? (See Gen. 6:5,11)
- 12. List some highlights of the covenant God made with Noah. 9:8-17 What do you think this assurance meant to them (and us)?
- 13. What do Noah and his sons' actions after the flood indicate about sin? 9:18-28
- 14. What happened to Noah's family after the flood? 10:1,32

"Gen. 10:1-32 "Although this information appears before the record of the division of languages (chapter 11), the genealogical lines are traced all the way down to the nations which came from each of Noah's sons, a clear result of chapter 11. Unlike other genealogical records in Genesis, much of the material in this section deals with the geographical and political distributions of the nations (cf. 10:5; 20, 31)."

- Dr. Chris Miller "Old Testament Lit. Written

Genesis 11. The Tower of Babel

- 15. What undertaking did people engage in after the flood and **why**? 11:1-4 In what way was the building of the tower of Babel a disobedient and evil pursuit?
 - How did God respond and why? 11:5-8
- 16. Whose linage is traced in Seth's line? 11:27

11:10-26: "In distinction to 10:1-32, which concerns the political and geographical boundaries of the descendants of Noah's sons (cf. 10:5, 20, 31), this section is purely genealogical. Faithful to the promise of Genesis 3:15, God preserves a representative of his promise of a godly seed in each generation. This section traces and narrows the line from Shem to Abram."

- Dr. Chris Miller

17. How does the account of God's dealing with mankind for these first 2000 years of history encourage your heart for today?

VIDEO NOTES

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For Small Group Time: Genesis 4 - 11

1. What did you find most interesting or meaningful to you in this video?

Review: Genesis 3:19-24	
2.	What were the two consequences for Adam's sin in 3:19? ("Work becamelife became")
	In what way did Dr. Miller say that these consequences were a blessing in restraining evil?
3.	How was Adam's naming of "Eve" a statement of faith? 3:20
4.	How did God respond? What did it take to cover Adam and Eve's sin? 3:21 What does this portray?
5.	What was going to be the only way back to the tree of life in the garden? How did Dr. Miller illustrate that the gospel could be told in terms of three trees?
ind the wh	s we reflect on all that happened in Genesis 1—3 the reader must realize that this story is not simply about dividuals going to heaven when they die; rather, it is also a cosmic battle where an enemy tries to destroy work of God in building a life-celebrating communityFrom now on in the Bible the goal will be for those no were exiled from it to get back into the Garden of Eden, and the focus of the text will be on the only way make that happen, namely, the fulfillment of the promise."
<u>G</u>	enesis 4-11

- 6. What was Eve hoping the birth of her first son meant? 4:1
- 7. How could Cain have responded uprightly to God's displeasure with his sacrifice?
 - Why did God spend so much time pursuing Cain? What does this say about God's heart? (Compare Romans 5:8)
- 8. What do Cain (4:4:17-25) and Seth's (5:1-32) genealogies say about the differences occurring in mankind's relationship with God?
 - What do they show about the unfolding of the promise and the coming of the promised seed? (i.e. "If the promise in 3:15b is coming true, what does that say about the promise in 3:15c?")

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9. How did the Flood insure God's promises would continue?* (What did Dr. Miller suggest the ratio of unbelievers to believers might have been?)

- 10. What do God's words to Noah in 9:2 say about the "scepter" of rule over the earth?
- 11. What does the cursing of Canaan and the blessing of Shem (9:25-27) tell us about how God's plan and promises were unfolding? What "colors" did Dr. Miller given Canaan and Shem and why?
- 12. What was the problem in the way the people sought *significance* by building the tower of Babel? Gen. 11:1-9 i.e. Why was this a "bad goal"?
 - How did they try to find **security** in opposition to God's plan (Gen. 9:1)? ** How did Dr. Miller compare their goals to John Lennon's song Imagine?
 - How does this parallel Adam and Eve's sin?

13. Do the events in Genesis 4-11 change your concept about God and His dealings with mankind? How does it show His qualities of mercy and grace, etc.? (See Exodus 34:5-7)

This narrative provides a fitting conclusion for this section of the book; it describes the families of the earth scattered throughout the world without hope or promise. This sets the stage for God to choose one of these families through whom He will bless and will one day reunify the world."

[&]quot;The people at Babel sought significance in themselves rather than in their relationship with God. ... They sought to find security in their own community rather than in obedience to Gods directives. Technically there is nothing wrong with the values of significance and security. God wants us to have both of them, but they must be found only in relation to him."

- Dr. Chris Miller

^{* 6:9–8:19 &}quot;Lest evil completely overcome the godly line, God spoke a word of judgment upon the earth through flood, thus destroying evil and preserving the godly seed...The flood clearly shows God as judge of His creation. In order to preserve holiness on the earth, God sacrifices everything else. This judgment should encourage Israel, who would realize that men cannot live their lives in immoral abandon apart from God and not pay the price. As God delivered the recipients of his grace through waters of judgment, so also He would deliver Israel from Egypt through the waters of the Red Sea."

^{** 11:1-4 &}quot;The apparent goal of mankind was to outwit God through corporate defiance. They desired to deify themselves (11:4) by means of a corporate will. Ironically and justly, what they feared most—scattering—came upon them. The satanic goal was to have a kingdom without God.