



GENESIS 6

A STUDY THROUGH THE BOOK OF GENESIS

LESSON 7 ~ THE FLOOD

INTRODUCTION

Have you ever had a sense of impending doom and gloom... perhaps right before you were going to be punished as a child? When? Why?

What happened if that punishment never came?

As we saw in Chapters 4 and 5, things were not getting better in this new world God had created. Sin was overtly prevalent. Rebellion against God was obvious. And the punishment for sin was regularly being carried out - people were dying. In fact, things were getting so bad, God's promise to send a Savior was in jeopardy... and so, God acted.

6:1-8

How does God close out the “Account of Adam’s line”?

Who were the sons of God and the daughters of men? How do you know?

In which vital decision of life did God’s children push their faith and their spiritual heritage into the background? What was their criteria? What happened as a result of these marriages?

“My Spirit will not contend with man forever...” What was God thinking all this time?

What was God’s plan?

Who were the Nephilim? What does it say that these men were the “men of renown”?

What warnings and encouragements can we give our people today when it comes to choosing spouses? to choosing role models?

What does 6:5 teach us about human nature?

Was God sorry that he created the world in the first place? (6:6-8)

What is an Anthropomorphism? Why would God use them? Where do we see them in the account of the flood?

What name do you note God is using here? What name might you have expected God to use? How can the awful judgment of the flood be considered a part of God’s saving activity?

How do you think the people of the earth responded to God’s warning about the coming judgment? Why?

6:9-10

Explain the name Moses gives to this section (instead of naming it “The Story of the Flood”).

How is Noah described by Moses?

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How does this help us understand why Noah found favor in the eyes of the Lord? (v8)

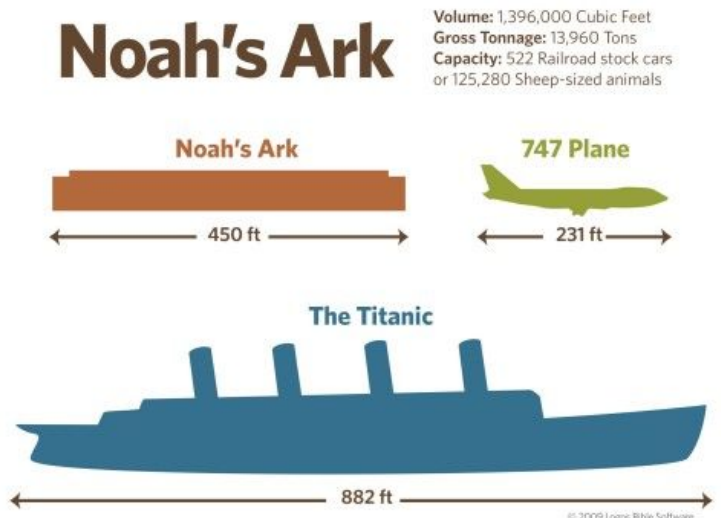
Are you one who has found favor in the eyes of the Lord? Why? What comfort does this give you as a Christian living in a world similar to Noah’s?

6:11-22

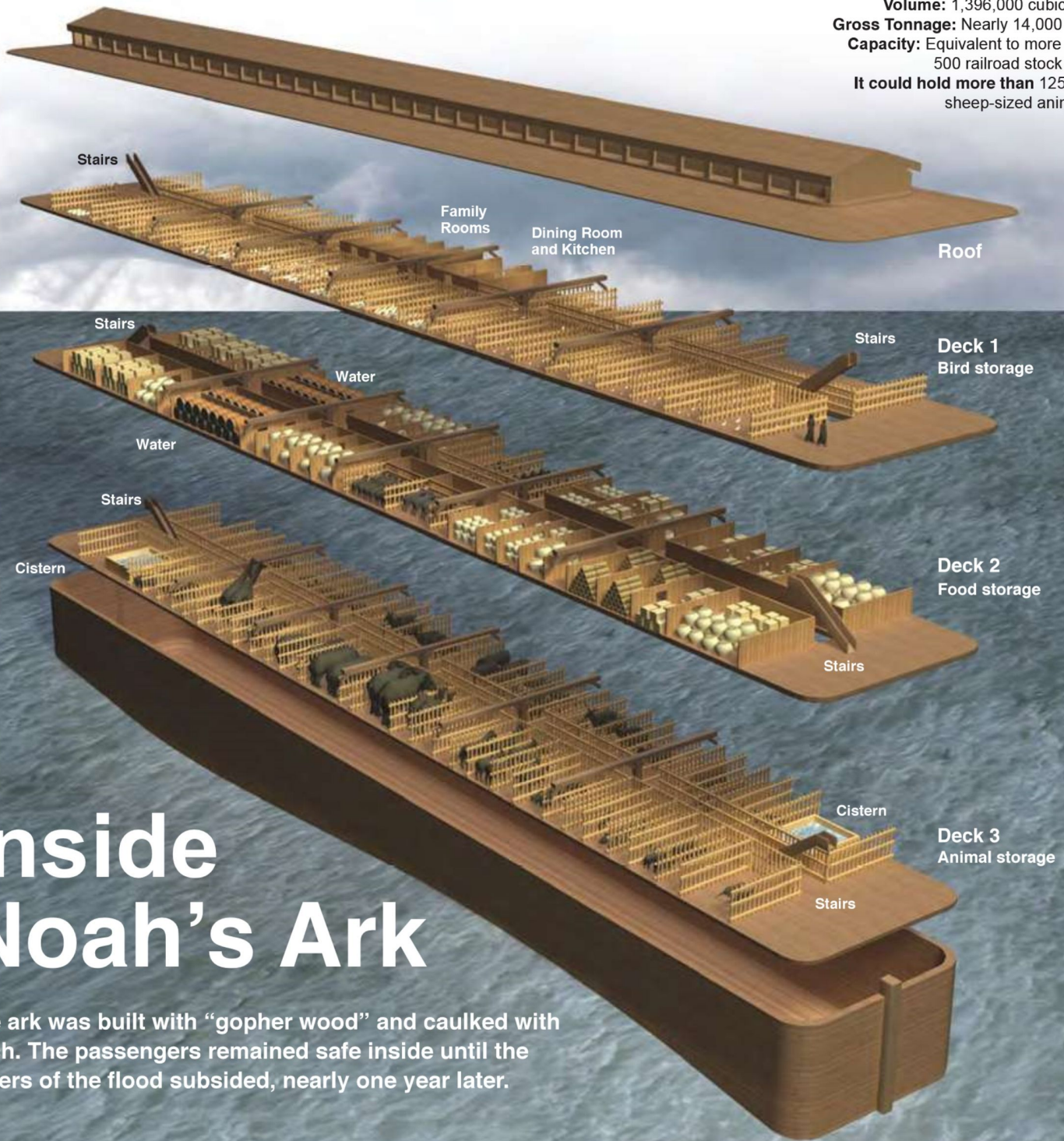
When the Savior postpones judgment, what is his good purpose? When the Savior hastens judgment, what is his good purpose?

What was the purpose of the ark?

What does Noah teach us here in 6:22?



Volume: 1,396,000 cubic feet
Gross Tonnage: Nearly 14,000 tons
Capacity: Equivalent to more than 500 railroad stock cars
It could hold more than 125,000 sheep-sized animals.



Inside Noah's Ark

The ark was built with "gopher wood" and caulked with pitch. The passengers remained safe inside until the waters of the flood subsided, nearly one year later.

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7:1-10

Why does the Lord repeat his instructions to Noah a week before the flood?

What was Noah to take into the ark?

Why would God want to preserve a larger number of clean animals?

How did all of those animals fit on the ark?

7:11-24

Where did all this water come from?

Work together with the people at your table to find evidences of God's judgment in these verses. Also, find evidences of God's grace and care.

God judgment

God's grace and care

8:1-14

“God remembered Noah...” Had God forgotten about Noah and the animals on the ark?

- Genesis 30:22 / Exodus 2:24 - How do these passages help us understand the meaning of this expression?

Where did all the water go?

How long was the flood? How long were they in the ark?

8:15-22

The site God selected for the ark to come to rest was near where Europe, Asia, and Africa come together. Considering God’s redemptive plan, why was this a strategic location?

What command did God repeat to Noah? (8:15-17; cf Genesis 1:28)

If you had been Noah, what do you suppose would have been the first thing you’d have wanted to do after spending more than a year in the ark? What was the first thing Noah did? Any lessons for us? (8:20)

What was the purpose of his offering?

What didn’t change after the flood? (8:21)

What applications can we make for ourselves as we study the flood in light of God’s promise to send another worldwide judgment on the earth?

In many Lutheran circles today, Genesis 1-11, including the creation and flood accounts, are treated as symbolic, as a sort of parable. What evidence do you see - for example in 7:6-12 - which leads you to believe that this is historical narrative? Where else?

How are we supposed to know when a particular passage of Scripture we are reading is a parable?

Where do you suppose the idea arose to consider the flood account a parable? What difference is this going to make when a person reads the account of, say, Christ's resurrection?

What applications do Jesus and Peter make of the flood?

- Jesus in Matthew 24:36-39. (Luke 17:26)
- Peter in 2 Peter 3:3-7.
- Peter in 1 Peter 3:19-21.