

Session: Genesis-Divine Revelation & Worship: Creation, Covenant, and Israel

A. Recap of our last session

B. Learning Objectives for this session:

1. Understand that worship is rooted in Genesis 1-11, including the creation order
2. Observe God’s covenants with Adam, with Noah, & with Abraham & his descendants
3. Note how God’s revelation enables us to know Him better

Overview of Bible History – Genesis – A Lightning Round!

A. **General creation (Gen 1 – covenant with Adam 1:28–31a)** – *The Creator God is “very good!”*

_____ demonstrates the first worship: only an _____
can create a universe that is “very good.”

B. **Special creation (Gen 2 – covenant restrictions 2:16–17)** – *We are intended for intimate worship with our God right where we live and work and play.*

Adam _____ the Creator by acknowledging the _____ of God who had given him this wonderful gift – Eve, his wife and life partner.

C. **The Fall (Gen 3–4)** – *Worshippers identify with their merciful God, trust His covenantal faithfulness, and call on His name in community.*

The fall taught that sin brought _____ from God in _____ for Adam and Eve and their children.

D. **The Righteous line of Shem (Gen 5)** – *We worship by simply obeying and trusting God. This is what it means to be faithful as a believer.*

_____ : walked with God and never died _____ : longest life – lived to the year of the flood

_____ : prophesied of the deliverance _____ : built the ark that saved humanity
his son would accomplish

E. **Flood judgment (Gen 6–7)** – *Faith and hope exercised in the face of judgement is counted as worship.*

In a world _____ by sin, it is still possible to walk _____

before the Lord by His _____.

F. **Re-creation (Gen 8:1–9:17 – covenant with Noah 9:8–17)** – *Look for and acknowledge the Lord's faithful care for His own – this is thanksgiving and praise.*

G. **Re-fall (Gen 9:18–29)** – *A lack of worship breeds sin.*

H. **Noah's descendants – the Table of Nations (Gen 10)** – *Worship is to take place among those of every tribe and tongue and people and nation.*

I. **Babble judgment (Gen 11:1–9)** – *We worship the God who shepherds world events to His eternal ends.*

Consequences of the second global judgment: _____ were birthed; _____ were occupied; now _____ could spread over the whole earth.

J. **Abraham's ancestors (Gen 11:10–32)** – *Worthy worship is raised to the God who intentionally uses His sinful creatures to accomplish His redemptive purposes.*

K. **Abrahamic covenant (Gen 12–50, esp. 12:1–3; 15; 17; Isaac 26–27; Jacob 28–50)** – *We worship God who makes covenant to save us & then demonstrates His commitment to faithfully fulfill His covenant promises.*

The Lord's covenant with Abraham made clear His intention in four promises: a promise of _____, a land grant, a great _____, and divine _____ and protection.

What are the implications for worship from Genesis?

A. _____ worship reflects _____, not earthly reality, but _____ reality rooted in creation order through the Creator's revelation in His word.

B. God's _____ is my _____. God's _____ are the best case for His _____.

C. _____ glory reflects _____ glory, but we have been unalterably marred by _____.
Only a great _____ act can change our condition.

D. Each time God _____, He does so in a _____ way.