

THE FLOOD, WORLDWIDE OR LOCAL? ***Genesis 6-9; 2 Peter 3:3-7***

Christian skeptics claim the Genesis flood was local; they remind us that “all” cannot always be taken _____

#1 THE _____ OF THE FLOOD *Genesis 6:13; 7:4, 22-23*

The language in these vv. is _____ ; a person trying to describe a worldwide flood could say nothing more

#2 THE _____ FOR THE FLOOD

1) Gen.6-9 uses a Hebrew word that describes only the Genesis flood; a different word describes _____ floods

2) 2 Peter 3 uses a unique word to describe the Genesis flood because the word describes a _____ event

#3 THE _____ OF THE FLOOD *Genesis 6:5-7*

God’s purpose in sending the flood was to wipe out all humanity, which had been corrupted spiritually & _____

#4 THE _____ OF THE FLOOD *Genesis 7:18-20*

The flood covered the highest mountains to a depth of 22.5’ including Mt. _____ , where the ark settled

#5 THE _____ OF THE FLOOD *Genesis 7:11-12, 24; 8:13-14*

The flood began in the 600th year of Noah’s life, the 17th day of the 2nd month and ended in the 601st year of Noah’s life, the 27th day of the 2nd month, a total of _____ days; no way such a flood could be a _____ flood

#6 THE _____ FOR THE ARK

The reasonable response to a local flood is “Head for the _____” rather than take 100 years to build an ark

#7 THE _____ OF THE ARK

The ark was obviously sized to sustain the lives of Noah, his family & all the kinds of animals for an entire _____

#8 THE _____ AFTER THE FLOOD *Genesis 9:12-15*

God promised after the flood never to send another of its kind; if that flood was local, then God is a _____

#9 THE _____ AFTER THE FLOOD *Genesis 8:22; 9:12-15*

1) The loss of the water vapor canopy caused cold and winter, likely resulting in climate change, the _____ Age

2) The water vapor canopy kept the climate temperate; after the flood the 4 seasons were more _____

3) After the flood, today’s water cycle formed: the sun evaporated water from the oceans that dropped as _____

#10 THE _____ TO THE FLOOD *2 Peter 3:3-7, 10*

1) We are in the last days for scoffers abound; scoffers a) cast doubt on the _____ Coming of Jesus Christ

b) scoffers claim natural laws & processes have never been interrupted at any time: there were no _____

2) Peter refutes scoffers by pointing to a) the creation of the earth; and b) the destruction of the earth by _____

3) Peter draws a parallel between the universal destruction of the flood & the universal destruction of all things after the return of Christ and the recreation of the New Heavens & the New Earth: reject one, reject the _____