

“THE PREDICTION & PREPARATION FOR THE FLOOD” (Genesis 6:9-22)

- Some key observations on this section (toledot) before we examine the details:
 - 1) This is the ____ major section / toledot (“This is the genealogy (record) of Noah” – 6:9) in Genesis (after the Prologue) which extends from Genesis 6:9 to 9:22, and acts as another development of the promised _____ and _____ of Genesis 3:15, as well as an interpretative bridge to the life of _____ and the Patriarchs via Shem. It consists of __ paragraphs and acts as the centerpiece section of Gen.1-11.
 - 2) This toledot section highlights the world-wide _____ of mankind (deserving of punishment) in contrast to a _____ man who _____ God, _____ with God, and _____ God, namely _____. It is important to remember that for God, nothing happens in a _____ on this earth.
 - 3) This third toledot also contains incredible _____ and _____, utilizing several chiasm _____ worth noting & reflecting unified authorship. The key phrase of this toledot is _____ (8:1). Once again the number __ is prevalent in this account, not by accident, but intentionally, as it is the number of _____.
 - 4) As Genesis is the book of beginnings, we observe in this section the first mention of _____, _____, _____, _____, worldwide _____ by God, and God’s _____ to man.
 - 5) There are also significant parallels in this section between _____ and _____, as well as _____ and the _____ of the earth after the Flood. Noah also acts as a proto-type for _____.
 - 6) Tremendous detail is given in this section regarding the _____ and the _____, though other details are left out as unimportant for the writer’s purposes. While there are similarities & parallels between the biblical account of the Flood & extra-biblical accounts (Sumerian, Akkadian, Babylonian), there are also significant _____. Key words in this section include _____ and _____, while a key refrain is _____ or its equivalent (6:22, 7:5, 9, 16).
 - 7) The main point of this section is that God is _____ as Creator and _____, and He must righteously judge human _____ with _____. But He is also _____ to His promises and _____ to those who trust in Him. Noah becomes God’s means of preserving the human _____, as well as the _____ of the woman. It is interesting to note that while God _____ on various occasions in this account, there are ____ recorded words of Noah.

A. The PREDICTION of the FLOOD. (6:9-13)

1. The *spiritual condition of Noah* is explained as to his standing with God (“Noah was a __ man”) and his spiritual conduct / state (“_____ in his generations. Noah _____ with God.” - 6:9)
 - Why are both of these aspects of your spirituality so important?
 - What also do we know about Noah?
2. The *sons of Noah* that were born to him are identified by name: “And Noah begot three sons: _____, _____, and _____.” (6:10) Why are they mentioned?

3. The *stark contrast to Noah* was the **human degradation of the world**: “The earth also was _____ before God, and the earth was _____ with _____. So God looked upon the earth, and indeed it was _____; for _____ flesh had _____ their way on the earth.(6:11-12)
Though rejecting self-righteous judgmentalism, what must we be discerning of biblically in being faithful to God?
4. The *solemn prediction by God of coming judgment upon man & the earth*: “And God _____ to Noah, “The _____ of all flesh has come before Me, for the earth is filled with violence through them; and behold, I _____ them _____ the _____.” (6:13) What doesn’t God state yet?

B. The PREPARATION for the FLOOD. (6:14-22)

1. The *deliverance of God from coming judgment* involved the **building of the ark** (6:14-16):
 - a. The **general command** of God: “*Make yourself an _____.*” which was the shape of a _____.
 - b. The **specific details** of God involved its *material* “of gopherwood”); its *structure* involved “_____”; its *sealant* for water-proofing on the “inside and out with _____; its *dimensions* were to be app. _____ ft. long x _____ ft. wide x _____ ft. high; *other specific architecture* included a _____, a _____, and 3 _____.
2. The *means of God’s destruction of the earth and those therein* and the reason for an ark was: “And behold, I Myself am bringing _____ on the earth, to destroy from under heaven all flesh in which is the breath of life; everything that is on the earth shall die. (6:17) What is surprising if not shocking about this?
3. The *prediction from God* regarding the **future Noahic covenant**: “But I will establish My _____ with you;”. (6:18) What would this entail?
4. The *deliverance of God from the Flood* would involve all of Noah’s _____ going into the ark, along with _____ of every _____ of male and female _____, _____, and _____, along with necessary _____ to eat. (6:18a-20a) What are not mentioned among these creatures? Could the ark hold all this?
5. The *supernatural means* to bring all these creatures to the ark is underscored by the words: “two of every kind _____ to keep them alive.” (6:20b)
6. The *obedience of Noah to God’s instructions* involved **full compliance**: “Thus Noah did; according to _____ that God _____ him, so he did. (6:22)
 - What can you learn from this?