

GENESIS

The World of Noah

Text: Genesis 5-6

I. THE DESCENDANTS OF ADAM (5:1-32)

We have already learned of two sons of Adam:

_____ – slain by his brother Cain

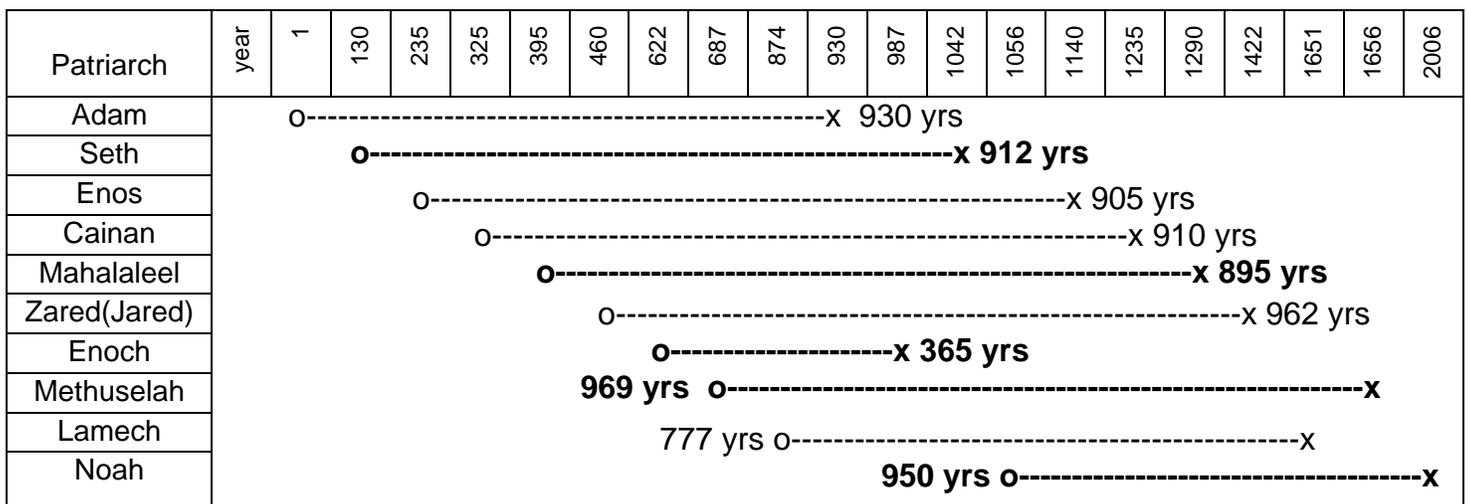
Cain – who fled from the Lord and became the father of a line of wicked men (4:16-24)

We read in addition that Adam had _____ sons and daughters (5:4 After he begot Seth, the days of Adam were eight hundred years; and he had sons and daughters.), thus providing the _____ needed to explain the expanding population. _____ marriage was not yet forbidden.

However, it is not upon the descendants of Cain or the other children that attention is focused. But God gives Adam and Eve a son to _____ Abel, a son who would continue the line of the promised seed. His name was _____.

A. A Table of the Patriarchs

The years of birth and death of Adam’s descendants are recorded in Genesis 5 from year 1 – the time of Adam’s creation. Study the chart below. A circle indicates the birth year, and an X marks the death year of each patriarch. The line between them shows their life span.



The chart enables us to see contemporaries. For instance, Adam was still alive during a portion of the lives of each patriarch except _____. Noah was alive during part of the life of each of his ancestors except _____, Adam, and Seth.

B. The Age of the Patriarchs

Go back to the chart and see the age of each patriarch listed on the line showing his life span. **What is the average life span of these ten men? _____ years.** If we omit Enoch, who did not die but was translated, the average is _____ years.

1. **Are these 365 day years? _____.** Remember, who is the author? _____. He was educated by the _____. They counted years just as we do – by solar years. If Moses had intended any other period of time he would have so indicated. **Prior to the flood most people lived from 800 to 900 years.** After the flood the average life span begins to decline until it reaches three score and ten or _____ years. When we consider what happened to the earth during and after the flood, we will understand why the life span was shortened.

C. Highlights of the Patriarchs Between Adam and Noah

1. _____ – the son of Adam through whom the line of the promised seed is to come. *Luke 3:38 the son of Enosh, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.* Jesus – son of Enosh, son of Seth, son of Adam, son of God.
2. Enoch – the seventh in the line from Adam.
 - a. *Gen. 5:24a And Enoch walked with God;* tells us that Enoch _____
 - b. *Jude 14 and 15 says that Enoch _____ to the wicked men of his time saying, 14 Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, "Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints, 15 to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him."*
 - c. **Finally we read of Enoch that "he was not; for _____ took him."** *Hebrews 11:5 explains what happened to him: By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, "and was not found, because God had taken him"; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God.*
3. Methuselah – lived 969 years, the longest life recorded in the Bible. Methuselah was the son of _____. His name probably means

“When he _____, it shall be sent.” This name takes special significance when we realize that Methuselah died immediately preceding the Great _____.

II. THE DAYS OF NOAH (6:1-13)

The genealogy of Adam in chapter 5 ends with the attention focused on a man called Noah and his three sons _____, Ham, and Japeth. Chapter 6 begins by describing the conditions of the world in which they lived. The characteristics of these days are especially important to us. Read **Matt. 24:37-39** 37 But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. 38 For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, 39 and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. and note the reason for their importance below: Jesus said as the days of Noah were, so shall be the days at the _____ of the Son of Man.

A. Characteristics of the Day

List below some characteristics of the time:

v. 5 _____

v. 5 **evil thoughts continually**

v. 11 **corrupt**

v. 11 _____

B. Reason for the Wickedness

1. _____ **choice** – As Adam and Eve were given the opportunity to choose right or wrong, so each of their descendants must also choose. Sadly, by the day of Noah virtually all not only chose to sin but to continually _____ against God.
2. _____ **Influence** – While each human had a choice, Satan tempted each individual the best he could. **Genesis 6:2** that the sons of God saw the daughters of men, that they were beautiful; and they took wives for themselves of all whom they chose. tells us that the _____ took wives of the daughters of men. Some think that this means that godly descendants of Seth married wicked descendants of _____. The Hebrew phrase for “sons of God” (bene elohim) appears three other times in Scripture in Job 1:6, 2:1, and 38:7.

Job 1:6 NKJV Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan also came among them.

Job 2:1 NKJV Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came also among them to present himself before the LORD.

Job 38:6–7 NKJV 6 To what were its foundations fastened? Or who laid its cornerstone, 7 When the morning stars sang together, And all the sons of God shouted for joy?

In each of these cases the term “sons of God” clearly means the _____.

Ancient translators of the Bible and the earliest Christian writers understood this passage in Genesis as a reference to fallen angels which are called _____. Apparently the demons possessed wicked, godless men and led them to take wicked women as wives. The demonic control resulted in _____ of abnormal size and unusual ability, but always used against God. Such happenings were not so much the _____ of the wickedness of the time as indicative of it, for no one is possessed and used of Satan who is possessed and used of God.

The situation was so desperately wicked that God said in the last part of verse 7 “I am _____ that I made them.”

III. RIGHTEOUS JUDGMENT (6:3-17)

Had God allowed the unholy state of the world to continue, future generations would have little opportunity for fellowship with Father because of the continuous _____ of evil. Therefore, as an act of righteous judgment on the sinners and of redemptive _____ for people of the future, God pronounced an end.

- A. **One _____ Chance** (6:3 And the LORD said, "My Spirit shall not strive with man forever, for he *is* indeed flesh; yet his days shall be one hundred and twenty years.")

God gave them one last period of time to repent. Its length was _____ years. (6:3) Peter refers to this time as the _____ of God in

1 Peter 3:18–20 NKJV 18 For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit, 19 by whom also He went and preached to the spirits in prison, 20 who formerly were disobedient, when once the Divine longsuffering waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was being prepared, in which a few, that is, eight souls, were saved through water.

Peter also tells us why God waited to bring judgment.

2 Peter 3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning *His* promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance. Write the reason.

God is not willing that any should _____ but all should come to _____.

B. The Means of Judgment

1. **Judgment would come by a great _____.**
(6:17 And behold, I Myself am bringing floodwaters 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.)
2. **The extent of the promised flood can be seen by what will be destroyed.**
List beside each verse below what was to be destroyed.

6:7 So the LORD said, "I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth, both man and beast, creeping thing and birds of the air, for I am sorry that I have made them." _____, **beast, creeping things,**
_____.

6:13 And God said to Noah, "The end of all flesh has come before Me, for the earth is filled with violence through them; and behold, I will destroy them with the earth. _____, **earth**

6:17 And behold, I Myself am bringing floodwaters 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. **All flesh, those with _____,**
everything in the earth.

How much of the world would have to be flooded to accomplish this? _____

IV. SALVATION PROVIDED (6:14-22)

"But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord." Genesis 6:9 tells us that Noah was _____, perfect, and that he _____.

A. The Means of Salvation

1. **"Make an ark"** – The word ark means "a _____ that _____." It was to be a barge-like structure, built for capacity and stability.
2. **The capacity of the ark**
 - a. The dimensions were _____ cubits X _____ cubits X _____ cubits. The cubit varies from culture to culture from 17.5 inches to 20.65 inches. Most scholars fix the biblical cubit at 18 inches. Taking this shorter measurement, the ark would measure _____ ft. X _____ ft. X _____ ft., which equals 1,518,750 cubic feet of cargo space.

- b. One livestock railroad car has about 2700 cubic ft. of space. How many such cars would it take to equal the capacity of the ark? _____ railroad cars.
- c. Each such railroad car would hold 240 sheep. How many sheep would the ark hold? _____ sheep

The ark, divided into three decks, and many rooms (literally “nests”) was adequate to preserve two of every kind and seven of each _____ of the clean beasts and birds. Man did not build another barge or ship this big again until the Danes, copying the design of the ark, did so in _____.

3. The design of the ark

- a. It can be demonstrated that the shape and dimensions of the ark would make it able to withstand a tilt of up to 90 degrees and immediately right itself. It would turn parallel to the direction of the larger waves and thus be **exceedingly** _____.
- b. It was **covered with** “_____,” a type of waterproof substance, probably like pine resin.
- c. It had a window or probably **row of windows at the top** for light and air.
- d. It had a _____ **door in its side**.

B. A Picture of Our Salvation

The ark is a beautiful _____ picture (commonly called a _____) of our salvation. 1 Peter 3:20 who formerly were disobedient, when once the Divine longsuffering waited in the days of Noah, while *the* ark was being prepared, in which a few, that is, eight souls, were saved through water. refers to it as such. The ark and our salvation were designed by God not planned by man. The word for “pitch” is the same Hebrew word for “_____” meaning covering used elsewhere in the Old Testament. God invited Noah and his family in by _____. Noah accepted in _____. There was only one door to the ark as Jesus is the only door to salvation. God sealed them in as God seals us.

C. Noah’s Response to God’s Offer

1. Noah had _____. Heb. 11:7 By faith Noah, being divinely warned of things not yet seen, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark for the saving of his household, by which he condemned the world and became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith.
2. Noah _____ Gen. 6:22 Thus Noah did; according to all that God commanded him, so he did.

These same simple responses God requires of us who enter His salvation.