

Wednesday, October 12, 2022

Key Thought & Introduction: We teach the Bible illogically. We tell stories out of order. We end up with knowledge—but without an understanding how it all fits together. Though the Bible is made up of 66 books, it is a **whole**, and it tells the story of God from “*In the beginning, God,*” to “*Yes, I am coming soon.*”

This happens in the way we bounce from subject to subject in Bible class and because we forget that the Bible is not organized by technology. This class will teach the Bible systematically, so we can see the Bible as a whole and therefore see how God worked throughout history—and see that He is still at work.

The First Section: The Period of Creation or Beginnings.

The Second Section:

The Period of the P_____.

Interesting Fact: Although incredibly important, this period lasts only about _____ years and follows only one _____ from a g_____ to his g_____. It reads more like the story of a d_____ f_____ than the story of a n_____ or a r_____.

Bible Readings: G_____.

Years: Approximately _____ b.c.

Key Characters:

A_____.

S_____.

I_____.

I_____.

J_____ and E_____.

J_____ and his b_____.

The four patriarchs are A_____, I_____,

J_____, and J_____.

Key Events

1. The c_____ (Gen. 12)

2. The c_____ (Gen. 15)

3. Abraham’s sin with H_____ and I_____ (Gen. 16 & 21)

4. The d_____ of S_____ (Gen 19)

5. The b_____ and s_____ of Isaac (Gen 21-22)

6. The r_____ of J_____ and E_____ (Gen 27 – 36)

7. J_____ sold into slavery and r_____ (Gen 37-50)

Key Doctrinal Issues—What do we learn about God?

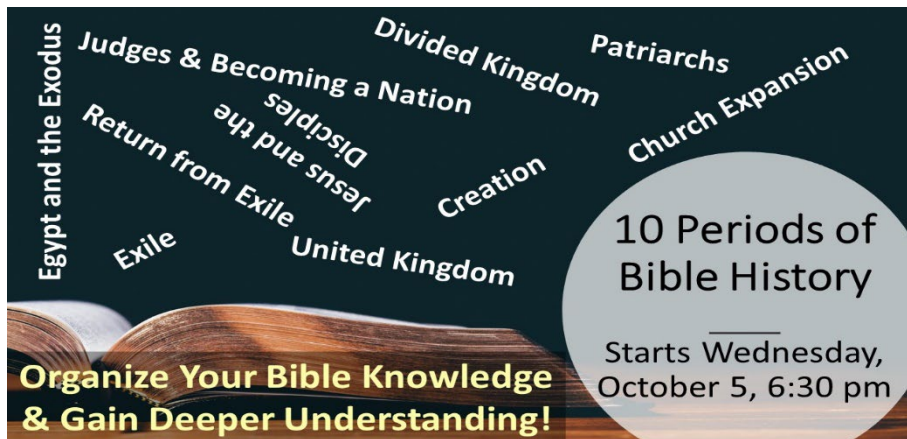
God c_____.

God c_____.

God will j_____.

God will f_____ and still u_____.

God operates by g_____ and not w_____.



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