

This page is designed for you to apply what you have learned from the Scriptures.

Our goal is not just "to know" but to "act upon what we know." (His Word, Our Walk!) We encourage you to discuss the following questions with family, friends and your group.

FOR DISCUSSION:

- 1. Think back over the series; what have you learned that has been most helpful?
- 2. Why did Moses tell us about Nimrod?
- 3. The Tower of Babel story has been a famous one. What lessons did you learn from our study of it? Anything applicable?
- 4. Why is Shem important and what did you learn about his line?

Genealogies of Genesis to Know				
Genesis 5	Age	Number	Genesis 11	Age
Adam	930	1	Shem	600
Seth	912	2	Arphaxad	438
Enosh	905	3	Shelah	433
Kenan	910	4	Eber	464
Mahalalel	895	5	Peleg	239
Jared	962	6	Reu	239
Enoch	∞	7	Serug	230
Methuselah	969	8	Nahor	148
Lamech	777	9	Terah	205
Noah	950	10	Abraham	175



November 18 & 19, 2017 | In the Beginning, God | Gen. 11 | Dennis Miller, pastor

NIMROD THE HUNTER

Gen. 10:8 Cush was the father of Nimrod, who became a mighty warrior on the earth. 9
He was a mighty hunter before the LORD; that is why it is said, "Like Nimrod, a mighty
hunter before the LORD." 10 The first centers of his kingdom were Babylon,
Uruk, Akkad and Kalneh, in Shinar. 11 From that land he went to Assyria, where
he built Nineveh, Rehoboth Ir, Calah 12 and Resen, which is between Nineveh
and Calah—which is the great city.

3		
1. The only person that we leathe genealogy is, the g		
2. Nimrod became a "" "hunter," but from the context, he had phrase "before the Lord," could also Lord." If so, he is the first man to did	unted o mean, "	The
3. He was also the first the word "kingdom." His territory be		irst use of
Mic. 5:6 who will rule the land of Assyria with the sword. He will deliver us from the Assyrians whe across our borders.		

THE MIXED LANGUAGES

Gen. 11:1 Now the whole world had one language and a common speech. 2 As people moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there. 3 They said to each other, "Come, let's make bricks and bake them thoroughly." They used brick instead of stone, and tar for mortar. 4 Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens, so that we may make a name for ourselves; otherwise we will be scattered over the face of the whole earth." 5 But the

nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them. 7 Come, let us go down and confuse their language so they will not understand each other."8 So the LORD scattered them from there over all the earth, and they stopped building the city. 9 That is why it was called Babel —because there the LORD confused the language of the whole world. From there the LORD scattered them over the face of the whole earth. 1. Going back to give us more _____, Moses explains how the world got multiple listed in chapter 10. 2. All people spoke the language and used the same . 3. Finding a place to _____ God and "settle," they used the Babylonian way of building, using _____ and ___ They had four goals using the phrase, "Come let us . . . ": a. _____ ourselves a _____ b. Build a that reaches to the c. Make a for ourselves d. Not be 4. But the came down to the city and tower. How tall could the tower have been? 5. The key thought here is that if mankind has the to communicate with everyone, they will work together and defy the Lord. 6. So God responded with the _____ words, "Come let us . . ." a. their language b. ____ them over the earth c. the building of the d. Give them a different ______, "Babel." (Babylon meant "gate of the gods," while Babel means "confusion.") Gen. 10:10 The first centers of his kingdom were Babylon, Uruk, Akkad and Kalneh, in Shinar. 2Kings 24:10 At that time the officers of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon advanced on Jerusalem and laid siege to it, Psa. 137:1 By the rivers of Babylon we sat and wept when we remembered Zion.

LORD came down to see the city and the tower the people were building. 6 The LORD

said, "If as one people speaking the same language they have begun to do this, then

Rev. 17:5 The name written on her forehead was a mystery: BABYLON THE GREAT THE MOTHER OF PROSTITUTES AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

THE NAME THAT MATTERS

Gen. 11:10 This is the account of Shem's family line. Two years after the flood. when Shem was 100 years old, he became the father of Arphaxad. 11 And after he became the father of Arphaxad. Shem lived 500 years and had other sons and daughters. 12 When Arphaxad had lived 35 years, he became the father of Shelah. 13 And after he became the father of Shelah, Arphaxad lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters. 14 When Shelah had lived 30 years, he became the father of Eber. 15 And after he became the father of Eber, Shelah lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters. 16 When Eber had lived 34 years, he became the father of Peleg. 17 And after he became the father of Peleg, Eber lived 430 years and had other sons and daughters. 18 When Peleg had lived 30 years, he became the father of Reu. 19 And after he became the father of Reu, Peleg lived 209 years and had other sons and daughters. 20 When Reu had lived 32 years, he became the father of Serug 21 And after he became the father of Serug. Reu lived 207 years and had other sons and daughters. 22 When Serug had lived 30 years, he became the father of Nahor. 23 And after he became the father of Nahor, Serug lived 200 years and had other sons and daughters. 24 When Nahor had lived 29 years, he became the father of Terah. 25 And after he became the father of Terah. Nahor lived 119 years and had other sons and daughters. 26 After Terah had lived 70 years, he became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran. 1. The word "______ means _____. Moses is telling you that this is the name that really . 2. The genealogy in Genesis 5 is focused on , while the genealogy in Genesis 11 is focused on 3. The lifespan of man dropped _____ as it moved towards the 120 years God had Gen. 6:3 Then the LORD said, "My Spirit will not contend with humans forever, for they are mortal; their days will be a hundred and twenty years." 4. Genesis 1-6 is the genealogy that leads to _____, while Genesis 9-11 is the genealogy that leads to . . 5. Shem's _____ produces the Son of God, _____! **OUR KEY THOUGHTS FOR THIS SERIES HAVE BEEN:** 1. God is the of Gen 1-11 even though He is often forgotten as we talk about the incredible events of this section of Scripture. 2. These four events are given as ______ , and according to other portions of the Bible, they happened just as

they are _____ to respond.