

CRITIAL BIBLICAL THINKING LESSON 2	
Read Genesis 3:7. What happened when Adam and Eve broke the covenant with God by	
eating the fruit? Did they die physically in that moment?	
Read 1 Corinthians 15:21-22 Because of Adam, all do what? If being "in Christ" is how v	ve
are made alive, wouldn't that be important to know how God defines being "in"?	
Satan is described as a serpent in Genesis 3. How do we know it was Satan? Read	
Revelation 12:9, Revelation 20:2	
How do we know that before he fell that Satan was actually a created cherub of God? Rea	d
Ezekiel 28:12-19	
How do we know that he was cast out of heaven? Read Ezekiel 28:16 Read Revelation 12:	
Although Satan can no longer live in heaven, how do we know that he currently still has	
access to heaven? Read Job 1:6-7,	
Why does Satan still have access to heaven? What does he do in heaven? Read Revelation	1
12:10 to see what his mission has been.	
How do we know that 1/3 of the angel rebelled with him? Read Revelation 12:4. According	•
to Jesus in Revelation 1:20 a star is symbolic of what?	
What was the world like before Adam & Eve broke the covenant with God? Read Genesis 1	. –
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How do we know that God walked in the Garden with them? Read Genesis 3:8	
What did Satan do that caused Adam and Eve to sin? What were the three lies?	
Read Genesis 2:15-17 to see what God said (it might be helpful to write it out)	
In Genesis 3:1, what is different from how Satan challenged what God really said? Hint: Ea	
from any tree except vs. you shall not eat from any tree. Can you see how this attempts to	,
challenge God's goodness by distorting the truth of what God actually said?	
Have you heard or even said yourself: "how could a good God do this" or "how could a	
good God do that"?	
Do you believe that questioning God's goodness is truly a lie that Satan wants us to	
believe?	
Do you believe that Satan wants to destroy you?	
Do you believe that Satan wants to discredit the true and biblical nature and character of	
God?	
In Genesis 2:17, what did God say would happen if they ate from the tree of knowledge of	
good and evil?	
Read Genesis 3:4, how did Satan challenge what God said?	
Do you believe that there are consequences for disobeying God's word and God's will? Or	
have you been told that it's all about God loving you and you no longer have to worry abou	t
that?	
Do you think that God will compromise any one part of His nature and character over	
another? In other words, Is He more Holy? More Righteous? More Just? Or More Loving?)r
is He all of it equally?	
Read Romans 6:23 What is the wage of sin?	
If sin separates us from God the Father (and it does) what did Jesus say one needed to do	
with their sin? Read Matthew 3:2, Matthew 4:17, Mark 1:15 (there are more)	
Do you know and understanding that you and your sin deserve hell ?	

In Genesis 2:9 we learn that there were 2 important trees. The tree of life and the tree of	
knowledge of good and evil. Which tree were they told not to eat from?	
In Genesis 3:5 what did Satan tell them would happen if they did eat from the tree?	
When Adam and Eve began listening to the enemy, they forgot about the Tree of Life and	
living forever with God. They willfully chose to eat from the wrong tree. What did God say	
regarding the tree of life any why He removed their access? Read Genesis 3:22	
Was Eve tempted by something that seemed evil? Or was she tempted by something that	
seemed good? Read Genesis 3:6	
If we choose "good" as defined by our own logic or the world's standards and yet it is in	
direct disobedience to what God has already said – should there be consequences?	
What did God do with their disobedience? Read Genesis 3:24	
Did God prepare mankind to understand sacrifices? Were sacrifices done long before	
sacrifices were a requirement of the Mosaic Covenant? Read Gensis 8:20, Genesis 22:2,	
Genesis 22:13, Genesis 31:54, Genesis 46:1	
Did you know that from the end documentation of Genesis to the first documentation of	
Exodus 400 years elapse? Read Genesis 15:13	
Read Genesis 12. What did God say to him? See verse 1-3	
Read Genesis 15. What did God promise Abram? See verse 4-5.	
In Genesis 15:6, what happened when Abram believed what the Lord told him?	
In Genesis 15:18 what covenant did God establish with Abraham? . This was an everlasting	
covenant. This was a covenant of people and of land.	
In Genesis 17 God spoke of covenant again what is important about this covenant? See	
verse 2-8	
In Genesis 17:10-16 we see circumcision as part of the Abrahamic Covenant (again, long	
before the Mosaic Covenant we find in Exodus)	
Read Genesis 21-25 to learn about Issac	
Read Genesis 25-29 to learn about Issac's sons: Jacob and Esau	
Read Gensis 30 to learn about Jacob's sons. Make note of the order of the son's and who	
their mother is.	
In Genesis 29 we learn that Jacob falls in love with Rachel but her father, Laben had two	
daughters: Leah was the oldest, Rachel was the younger, Laben tricks Jacob into marrying	
Leah and then has to work even longer to get Rachel as his wife. Let's look at Jacob's sons:	
Con Verse Pirth Con's Name Mether's Name Wife or Consu	uhina

See Verse	Birth	Son's Name	Mother's Name	Wife or Concubine
	Order			
Genesis 29:32	1 st	Reuben	Leah	Wife
Genesis 29:33	2 nd			
Genesis 29:34	3 rd			
Genesis 29:35	4 th			
Genesis 30:1-6	5 th	Dan	Blihah	Concubine (Rachel's maid)
	6 th			
	7 th			
	8 th			
	9 th			
	10 th			
	11 th			
	12 th			

Read Genesis 32:24-30, Jacob wrestles with God what is he renamed?			
Read Genesis 35:9-10 – what is confirmed with Jacob?			
Read Genesis 35:11-12, what promise does God reestablish with him?			
Read Exodus 1 to learn the historical documentation of the sons of Israel			
Read Exodus 2, who is born and protected?			
Read Exodus 2, why did Moses flee?			
Read Exodus 2:24-25, what is important about this?	<u> </u>		
Read Exodus 3:10, what did God tell Moses that He was sending him to do?			
Read Exodus 4-11 for the documentation of how God delivers His people out of bondage			
It is from this exodus that we come to a place where God, in order to set His people apart			
from the rest of the world, creates a Conditional Covenant with them.			
Read Exodus 19 and answer the following questions:			
In verse 1: How many months since they had exited Egypt had it been?			
In verse 2: What mountain did Israel camp in front of?			
In verse 3: where did Moses go?			
In verse 4:5 write out exactly what is documented that God said,			
Now, then, if you will indeed My and My			
, then you shall be My own possession among the peoples, for			
The earth is of and			
a nation"			
In verse 7: What does Moses do?			
In verse 8: How did the people respond?			
God calls them to consecrate themselves and on the third day what is documented in			
verse 16 about God coming to Mount Sinai?	<u> </u>		
In verse 20: where does Moses go?	<u> </u>		
In verse 22: who are these priests? Did you know that priest existed and are documented			
long before the tribe of Levi was designated at priest? Read Genesis 14:18	<u> </u>		
Read Exodus 20 for the Ten Commandments	<u> </u>		
In Exodus 20:19-20, what is the response of the people?	<u> </u>		
In Exodus 20:20, what did Moses respond with?	<u> </u>		
Something to ponder: what's the difference between a commandment and an ordinance?	<u> </u>		
Read Exodus 32	<u> </u>		
In Exodus 32:1 what do the people do while Moses was on the mountain with God?			
In Exodus 32:7-10, what is God's response to their actions?			
In Exodus 32:11-13, what did Moses do that changed the course of God's intentions?			
In Exodus 32:14 it records God's decision	 		
Read Exodus 32:15-19, what was Moses response?	<u> </u>		
Read Exodus 32:26-35, what was the cost of their idolatry?			
This Mosaic covenant was one of blessings and curses. Blessing if they abided by what He			
said and curses if they didn't. It was all designed for them to remain in <i>right</i> relationship			
with Him. There is quite a lot of history to read and study			
Read Deuteronomy 10: what is recreated?	<u> </u>		
Read Deuteronomy 11	 		
In Deuteronomy 11:27 what is the blessing?	 		
In Deuteronomy 11:28 what is the curse?	Ì		

Now, I want you to return to <i>Exodus 19:5-6</i> , "Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice	
and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all	
the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are	
the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel."	
Do you believe Scripturally that it is true that God has always wanted people to obey His	
voice?	
Do you believe Scripturally that God has always wanted people to keep covenant with Him?	
Based on this Scripture, do you agree that God intended ALL of them to be a kingdom of	
priests and a holy nation?	
If you have truly read through these documentations, can you agree that as a people, they	
were full of fear and quick to turn to idol worship, and unprepared to enter into God's	
presence?	
If you have read, can you also see that the people preferred Moses and the priest as	
intermediaries between them and God?	
Starting in Exodus 25 we see the beginnings of the tabernacle. This Tabernacle was where	
God could dwell among them. The detailed design of the Tabernacle and the	
foreshadowing and parallels of the rituals performed pointed Israel to the coming Messiah.	
In preparation for the coming lessons: Read Leviticus 16	
Locate a visual diagram of the tabernacle and print it off for your records.	
A priest would progress through the Tabernacle in very significant ways. To enter, they had	
to come through a colorful gate. Red for blood, blue for heaven, purple for royalty.	
Read John 10:9, what did Jesus say He is?	
Have you ever wondered what Jesus means when He says "enter through"?	
Go to: https://biblehub.com/interlinear/john/10-9.htm	
Click the blue number 2374 that are above the word "door" and read.	
Do you see how the Greek word is also for gate?	
Why are we comparing the Old Covenant and what the priest did to the New Covenant?	
Read 1 Peter 2:4-6: what are we (as followers who are in Christ) being built up as?	
Read 1 Peter 2:8-10: Peter quotes Isaiah 61:6 – again we are a royal,	
A nation. And we know that this is speaking of every follower who has entered	
into covenant with God through Christ Jesus His son because he is referring to those who	
have been called out of darkness and have received mercy.	
Does the tabernacle point to Christ as Messiah?	
Does the tabernacle and how a priest entered to be in the presence of God directly parallel	
what Christ Jesus said was necessary to enter the Kingdom of God?	
What happens when we receive the word of the Lord and believe it?	
What makes us whole and complete? When and how are we at peace with God and no	
longer under His wrath?	
In 1 Peter 1:13 Peter says, "Therefore, prepare your minds for action, keep sober in spirit, fix	
your hope completely on the grace to be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ .	