

Session 1: Introduction and Prologue

Apprentice Track Workshop: Biblical Story

1) Why Study the Biblical Story?

- a) Grasping the biblical story helps us understand _____ bible passages better and help _____ understand them as well.
- b) Grasping the biblical story helps us apply the _____ of the gospel to our own _____ and help others do the same.
- c) Grasping the biblical story helps us see our personal _____ within their _____ context.

2) What is the Biblical Story?

The biblical story is the _____ story of God redeeming a people through _____ found in 66 separate books.

a) The Unified Story –

- i) Prologue
- ii) Act 1 (Abraham – David)
- iii) Act 2 (David – Jesus)
- iv) Act 3 (Jesus – New Heavens and New Earth)

b) Of God – Three major theological themes of the story of Scripture:

- (1) God's P_____ (Covenant)
- (2) God's K_____
- (3) God's P_____

- c) Redeeming a people...
- d) Through Jesus...
- e) Found in 66 separate books.

3) The Prologue (Genesis 1-11)

a) Context

- i) Historically, the context for Genesis is hundreds of years after the last events described in the book. As Genesis was being written, God was leading _____ out of _____ in Egypt.
- ii) Genesis is like the _____ story for the nation of Israel.
- iii) But more importantly, God wants to _____ them around the most basic and fundamental principles of the world as they come out from under the influence of ancient _____.

b) Foundational Concepts

i) God: who is God? (Genesis 1:1-25)

- (1) God is _____.
- (2) God is self-_____.
- (3) God sovereignly _____ through his _____.
- (4) God is _____.

ii) Humanity: who are we? (Genesis 1:26-31)

Three central aspects of the *Imago Dei*:

- (1) The image of God means that humans _____ his _____ (“dominion,” “subdue”)
- (2) Humans represent his reign by _____ his character.

(3) Humans were made for a _____ with God.

- “Thou hast formed us for Thyself, and our hearts are restless till they find rest in Thee.” - Augustine, Confessions Book 1

With the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, God says to humanity “I alone have the right to determine what is good and what is evil, what is right and what is wrong in my universe.”

iii) The Fall and its Effects (Genesis 3)

(1) The Sin: both _____ and _____.

(2) The Curse: three levels of _____

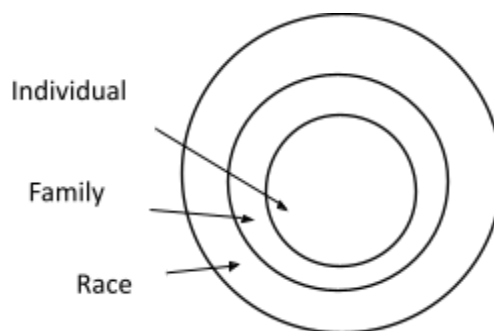
(a) Between the serpent and the _____.

(b) Between the woman’s _____ (literally “seed”), and the serpent’s _____ (or “seed”).

(c) Between the _____ seed of the woman and the serpent.

(3) The rest of the Bible is the _____ of Genesis 3:15

iv) Sin’s Spread (Genesis 4-11)



(1) Cain and Abel (Genesis 4)

(2) “...and then he died.” (Genesis 5)

(3) The final diagnosis: depravity (Genesis 6:5)

(4) Recreation and Continued _____

(a) Noah and the _____ of Creation (Genesis 6-8)

(b) A New _____ and a New _____ (Genesis 9)

(c) The Lesson of the Tower of Babel (Genesis 11): A _____
_____ could not solve our sin-problem.

4) Thematic Seeds

(1) King and _____

(a) God is the supreme _____ of the universe who has
effortlessly spoken his beautiful kingdom into existence for his glory and the
_____ of his subjects.

(b) He also _____ men and women to represent his reign.

(2) The _____ of God – The bible’s ideal, “God _____ us,”
begins on page 1.

(3) Promise/_____

(a) God is a promise _____ and promise
_____.

(b) Adam & Eve, Cain, and Noah are all _____ of God’s
promises.