

Bible Instruction Course – S. Craig MacDonald

Teacher CD Contents – Year 1 Old Testament

- Introduction to this CD
- Year One Schedule
- Class Contract
- Teacher’s Guide
- Student Handouts
- Power Point Presentations

LESSON 1 – An Overview of the Bible

LESSON 2 – An Overview of the Old Testament

LESSON 3 – The Origin of Good

LESSON 4 – Man the Sinner

LESSON 5 – Abraham and Isaac

LESSON 6 – Jacob

LESSON 7 – Joseph and His Brothers

EXAM

LESSON 8 – Moses as a Slave

LESSON 9 – Moses as a Deliverer

LESSON 10 – Moses as a Statesman

LESSON 11 – Joshua and the Conquest

LESSON 12 – The Judges

LESSON 13 – Samuel and Saul

LESSON 14 – David

EXAM

LESSON 15 – Solomon

LESSON 16 – The Division of the Kingdom

LESSON 17 – The Northern Kings

LESSON 18 – The Northern Prophets

LESSON 19 – The Southern Kings

LESSON 20 – The Southern Prophets

LESSON 21 – The Babylonian Exile

EXAM

LESSON 22 – The Return from Captivity

LESSON 23 – The Prophets of the Restoration

LESSON 24 – Struggling for Freedom

LESSON 25 – The Poetic Books

Final EXAM

Exam Templates

o Exam 1

o Exam 2

o Exam 3

o Final Exam

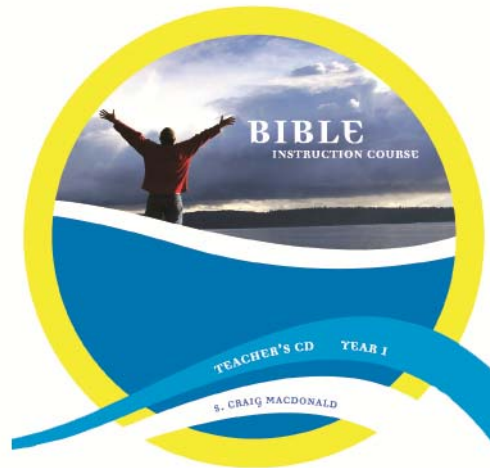
- Excel Grade Sheet Template

- Map Handouts

o Mediterranean World

o Canaan

o Middle East



LESSON 4 – Man the Sinner

Most people, including many outside the church, have some knowledge of the events recorded in early Genesis. However, a surprising number of Christians raised in the church can’t put those events in chronological order. As a result, they never see the flow and interrelationship between them. Unless they’re unusual, most adult believers also can’t put the major characters of the OT narrative in chronological order. One of the primary objectives of this course is to give your students that information using simple outlines and other mnemonic devices as an aid to memorization.

The title Genesis comes from the Greek word “beginnings” and that certainly fits what we read here. Ask your students to name some of the things that begin in this first book of the Bible. Answers might include creation, mankind, sin, death, murder, nations, languages, and the Jewish people. In his book “Explore the Book” referred to earlier in this guide, J. Sidlow Baxter gives a simple outline for Genesis that includes all of the basic information:

FOUR EVENTS (Chapt. 1-11) FOUR PEOPLE (Chapt. 12-50)

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Creation | 1. Abraham |
| 2. Fall | 2. Isaac |
| 3. Flood | 3. Jacob |
| 4. Babel | 4. Joseph |

Give this outline to your students, writing it on the board and telling them they’ll be held accountable for it.

The rest of this lesson takes the class up through the last of the four events, Babel. It covers both the events themselves and the dispensational dynamics of this section of Scripture.

The first promise of a Savior is found in Genesis 3:15 and is called the “protoevangelium.” We don’t know if Satan understood these words and thought (thinks) he can thwart God’s plan, or if he was confused by them (he is not allknowing). But the statement that Satan will strike the heel of the woman’s offspring points to the cross, and the promise that Satan’s head would be crushed assures us that his opposition to God will be fully and finally ended at some point in the future.

You’ll need to do your own study of the first 11 chapters of Genesis to gain the necessary background for this lecture. How does Adam & Eve’s sin come down to us? (As a result of their action we have a sin nature which causes us to act sinfully. We are not sinners because we sin; we sin because we are, by nature, sinners.) Was the flood universal, covering the whole earth, or local? How long was the earth covered with water? How do we explain the physical problems involved in the flood, like the amount of water required? (The flood was a miracle and the laws of nature do not limit God.) How important is it to believe in these events? (See 2 Peter 3:3-7) Why did the people think the tower would keep them together? (Cities Bible Instruction Class, Year One – Teacher’s Guide still use landmarks to create a sense of cultural identity, as exemplified by the St. Louis arch or the Hollywood sign.)

As you work through this content, include the dispensational information contained in the next section of “Understanding your Bible,” up to the bottom of page 31. Guide your students as they fill in the appropriate blocks on their dispensation charts. The combination of the outline for Genesis and the dispensational chart should help them gain an overview of this section of Scripture that they’ll be able to retain.