



Learning about the God of promises and covenants means we need to spend some time “in the beginning.”

The LORD God took the man and _____ him in the garden of Eden to work it and keep it. And the LORD God _____ the man, saying, “You may surely eat of every tree of the garden, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall _____ die.” (Gen 2:15-17)

- ✿ Did God have the right to “take the man” and “put him” in the garden of Eden “to work it and keep it,” commanding him about what he “may” and “shall not” do? If so, why?

- ✿ “You may surely eat of every tree of the garden, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.” Think about our first two studies in this series. What is this?

- ✿ What reason did Adam and Eve have for believing what God said in Genesis 2:16-17?

Now the serpent was more _____ than any other beast of the field that the LORD God had made.

He said to the woman, “Did God _____ say, ‘You shall not eat of any tree in the garden?’” And the woman said to the serpent, “We may eat of the fruit of the trees in the garden, but God said, ‘You shall not eat of the fruit of the tree that is in the midst of the garden, neither shall you touch it, lest you die.’” But the serpent said to the woman, “You will _____ surely die. For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.” So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she _____ of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate. (Gen 3:1-6)

☀ "Now the serpent was more crafty..." (3:1). How does this relate to what we've learned so far in our study of promises and covenants?

☀ "But the serpent said to the woman, 'You will not surely die'" (Gen 3:4). What is this?

Just as God had promised, there were consequences for disobeying his commands. In Genesis 3:14-19, he pronounces judgment on the serpent, the woman, and the man.

☀ What does God say to the woman in 3:16 and what does it mean?

☀ What does God say to the man in 3:17-19 and what does it mean?

☀ Let's go back and read God's strong warning in 2:17. Did that actually happen? If so, in what way?

Finally, let's especially focus on what God said to the serpent in Genesis 3:14-15.

The LORD God said to the serpent,

"Because you have done this,
_____ are you above all livestock
and above all beasts of the field;
on your belly you shall go,
and dust you shall eat
all the days of your life.

I will put _____ between you and the woman,
and between your offspring and her offspring;
_____ shall bruise your head,
and you _____ bruise his heel."

☀ What is God doing and what does it mean? How does it relate to our overall study of the promises and covenants of God? How would God's promise come true and death ultimately be defeated?