

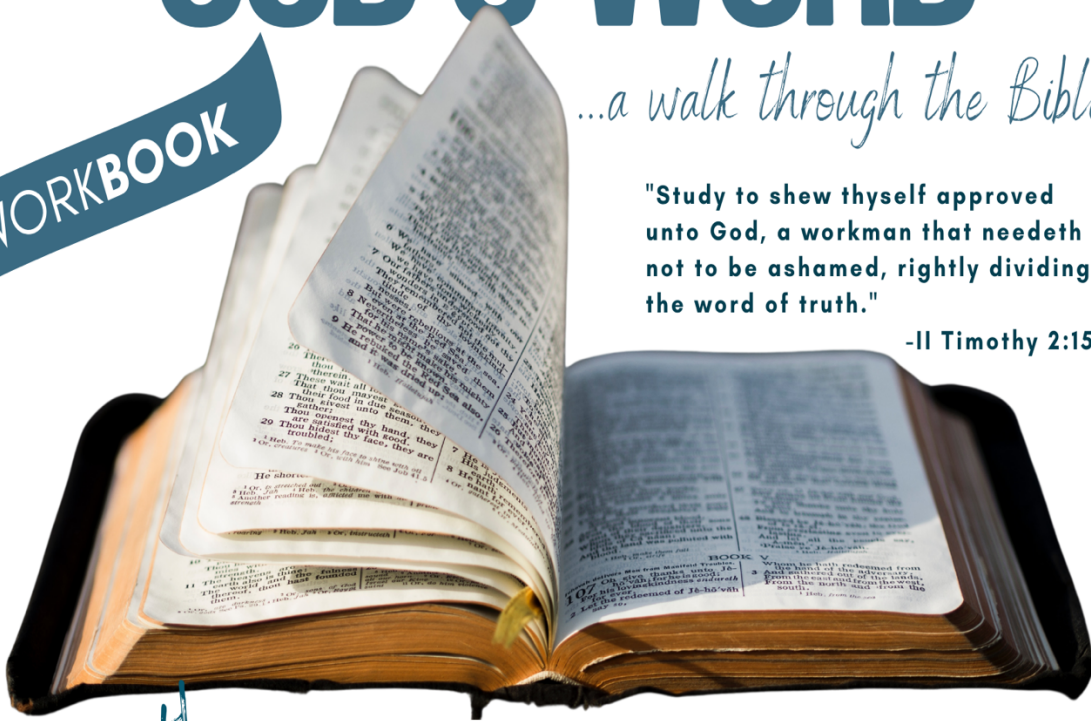
EXPLORING GOD'S WORD

WORKBOOK

...a walk through the Bible

"Study to shew thyself approved
unto God, a workman that needeth
not to be ashamed, rightly dividing
the word of truth."

-II Timothy 2:15



with

Elder FRANCINE WESTGATE

I: THE POWER OF THE WORD

THE WORD OF GOD IS A MIKVEH			
Psalm 119:103	Proverbs 30:5	Revelation 19:13	II Timothy 2:15
Psalm 119:105	Isaiah 40:8	Hebrews 4:12	II Timothy 3:16
Psalm 119:9	Psalm 12:6	Luke 21:33	II Timothy 3:17
Psalm 119:11	I Peter 2:2	Matthew 24:35	John 1:1
Psalm 119:130	I Peter 1:25	Job 23:12	John 1:14
Psalm 119:140	Matthew 4:4	Jeremiah 15:16	John 15:3
Psalm 119:97	Jeremiah 20:9	Matthew 22:29	John 17:17
Psalm 119:89	Deuteronomy 8:3	Psalm 107:20	Isaiah 55:11
			Colossians 3:16
			Colossians 3:17

LESSON 1 - CHART 1

Write out II Timothy 2:15.

1. What is a *mikveh*?
 - A. Jewish Holiday
 - B. Vestment
 - C. Baptismal Pool
2. How does immersing yourself in the Word of God act as a *mikveh*?
3. In your own words, explain the *basket story* and how it relates to you studying the Word of God.

4. Give some examples of how the Word of God acts as a light.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

5. Darkness represents exile, sin, and chaos. In the beginning God called light out of darkness with His Word. How does studying the Scripture cause light to come from darkness?

6. How is the Word of God food for the soul?

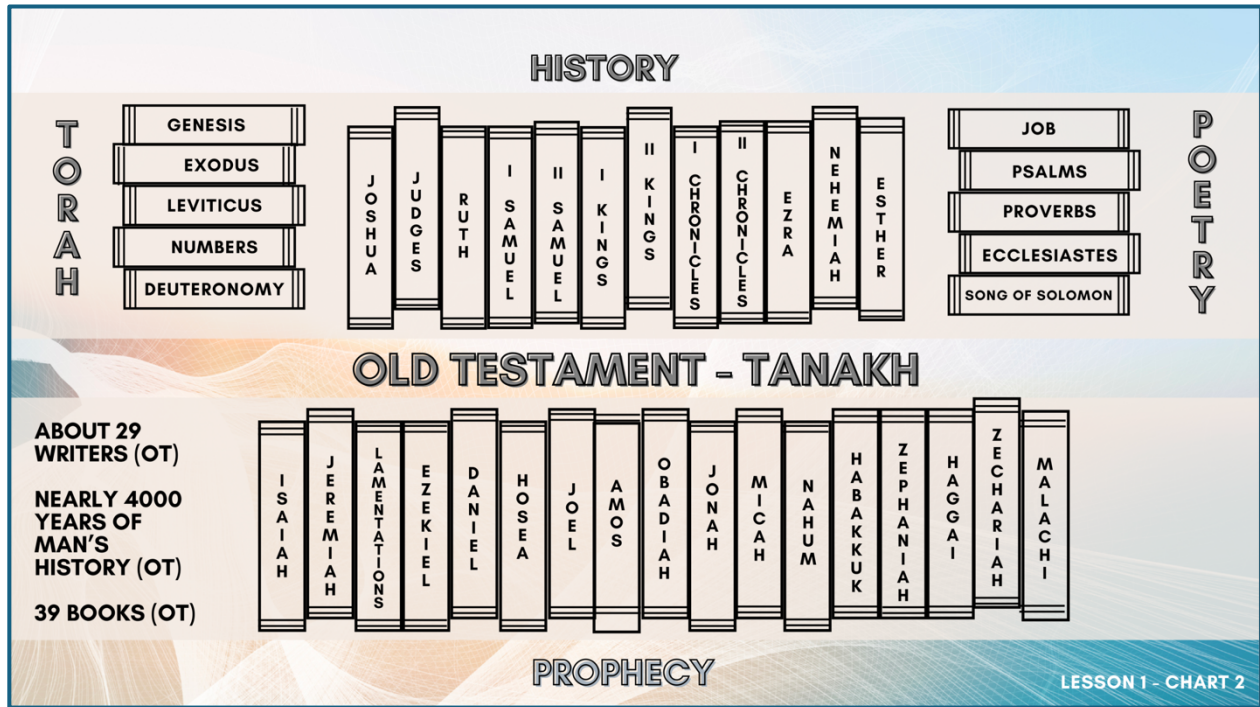
7. How many faces do the rabbis say that a single Scripture has? _____

8. The Word of God is like a multi-faceted diamond. Write one new insight that you learned from the lesson today.

9. What does the word *siyum* mean?
 - a. Celebrate
 - b. Turn it over
 - c. Meditate

NOTES: _____

II: 39 BOOKS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT



10. Which five books of the Bible make up the Torah?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Torah means to teach, The Law, and to hit the mark.

11. The Old Testament is divided into what four parts?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

12. Who wrote the first five books of the Bible? _____

13. How many books are in the Old Testament? _____

FILL IN THE BLANKS: The Old Testament is God _____. The New Testament is God _____. The Old Testament is progressive _____. The New Testament is Supreme _____.

TRUE OR FALSE. The Old Testament was originally written in the Greek?

- True
- False

14. How can studying the Jewish culture and ancient historical context add depth and meaning to the Scripture?

15. How does Jesus being wrapped in swaddling clothes as a baby correlate to Him being the Light of the World?

16. What is the meaning of Bethlehem? _____. What is the Hebraic value of Bethlehem? _____

17. What is the meaning of 490?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

18. What is the eighth miracle mentioned in the book of John? _____

NOTES: _____

III: CREATION WEEK



19. How is Genesis a prelude to the rest of the Bible?

20. How was the Oral Torah communicated?

21. What book of the Bible is called *Bereshit* in the Hebrew? _____

22. How do the first four words of Genesis challenge our faith— In the beginning God?

Use the chart above to fill in the boxes:

GOD CREATED		
DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6
GOD FILLED WHAT HE CREATED		

DAY 1: Light was created in the order of importance. Each successive day of creation alludes to the light that was created on the first day. Each creation day ended with the words “It was good” pointing back to the light created on the first day.

In the space below, list some things dependent on the light.



In Hebrew all numbers have meaning, and all letters have numeric value. Each letter in the Hebrew alphabet has a corresponding numerical value. Both Hebrew and Greek are Alpha numeric. Both use numbers and patterns to convey deeper meaning. We will mostly be talking about the Hebrew patterns and hidden meanings as we discuss the Old Testament. Simply because the Old Testament was written in the Hebrew language. The Hebrew language has 70,000-85,000 words, while the English language has between 180,000-220,000 (counting urban words, etc.). Because of this, a single word in the Hebrew language can carry more meaning than an English word. It’s important to know that the Hebrew alphabet has 22 letters.

In the Hebrew you read from right to left

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
Chet	Zayin	Vav	Hey	Dalet	Gimmel	Bet	Aleph
ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
70	60	50	40	30	20	10	9
ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	י	ט
Ayin	Samekh	Nun	Mem	Lamed	Kaf	Yod	Tet
ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	י	ט
400	300	200	100	90	80		
ת	ש	ר	ק	ץ	פ		
Tav	Shin	Resh	Qof	Tsade	Pey		
ת	ש	ר	ק	ץ	פ		

HEH = 5 "ה" Behold, to show, to reveal	DALETH = 4 "ד" A door, a path, a way of life, movement (into or out of)	GIMEL = 3 "ג" A camel, something lifted up (like a camel rising from its knees), cell-wall or prate	BETH = 2 "ב" Tent or house, the body, the household or family, inside, within, and	ALEPH = 1 "א" Ox, bull, gentle, tame, the leader, strength, what is first, alone, thousand, teach
YOD = 10 "י" A hand (closed or closing season), to work, a deed done, a finished work	TETH = 9 "ט" A iron, to surround, to twist, a twisting or a colony	CHETH = 8 "ח" "ch" or "k" A fence, inner room or chamber, to separate, to cut off from, to protect	ZAYIN = 7 "ז" A sword, an axe, a weapon, to cut, to piece	VAW = 6 "ו" "v" or "w" A nail, a peg, a hook, joining together, making secure, becoming bound (nail to)
SAMEKH = 60 "ס" "c" or "s" sharp A prop, to support, prop, set, assist, a down twisting or turning axle (like a prepared plant)	NUN = 50 "נ" A fish, to control, to spread, offspring, descendant, action, life, New to the Throne, faithfulness	MEM = 40 "מ" Water, night, massive, many chaos (like the deep), to come from (like water down a stream)	LAMEDH = 30 "ל" A staff, cattle good, rod, to control, prod, urge forward, go forward or forward, teach, learn, tongue	KAPH = 20 "כ" "k" A palm of a hand, a wing, to allow, to cover, to open the hand, the power to suppress or lift up
REYSH = 200 "ר" A head, a person, what is the highest, most important, chet	QOPH = 100 "ק" "q" or "k" The back of the head, what is behind, last, last, the least	TSADHE = 90 "צ" "ts" or "s" sharp A fish hook, to pull toward, something mercaptile, desire, trouble, a harvest, righteous, to trust	PHE = 80 "פ" "p" or "f" A mouth, opening, or entrance, to command, speak, open, a beginning, here, present	AYIN = 70 "ע" "Gutteral" The eye, look, appearance, to see, understand, experience, to be seen, a fountain
When parsing Hebrew texts: These 5 "Sophith" Forms are Suffixes to	indicate the end of a word if applicable.	They are decorative and do not alter at all	The letter meaning indicated.	TAV = 400 "ת" "t" or "t" A mark, sign, "v" or cross, covenant, join two things together, the last
NUN SORPETH	KAPH SORPETH	PHE SORPETH	TSADHE SORPETH	MEM SORPETH
SIN SHIN = 300 "ש" "s" or "sh" Teeth, ivory, point of a rock, a peak, to devour, consume, destroy, something sharp, El Shavite.				

23. How many words does the Hebrew language roughly have?

24. How many words does the English language roughly have?

The *Tetragrammaton* or the Jewish special name for God (Read right to left) **YOD, HEY, VAV, HEY** sounds like breath. Every time you take a breath, you are saying the name of God. Example: A baby when it takes its first breath or in Lamaze class.



25. Circle the right answer. What direction do you read words on a page in the Hebrew?
- Left to right like in the English language
 - Right to left

26. What does the number 8 represent in the Hebrew language? _____

Man was created on the sixth day. God made Adam from the dirt of the ground. God got His fingernails dirty. The use of Mud in John 9 was intended to recall God’s creation of humankind from the dirt. Jesus was symbolically recreating this man’s eyes. God breathed into man the “breath of life”— *nishmat chayim*. Jesus breathing on the disciples in John 20:22 was intended to also recall God’s creation of humankind when He breathed into Adam the *nishmat chayim* and man became a living *soul*.

27. *Nishmat Chayim* means “breath of life.” Who did God breathe the “breath of life” into in the garden?

28. Who did Jesus breathe on in John 20:22?

Another interesting observation is that the word for “man” is *ish*, in the Hebrew language, and the word for “woman” is the word *ishah*. When you look at the root word for man and woman or *ish* and *isha*, you’ll find the word *esh* (with an ‘e’ and not an ‘i.’). *Esh* is the word for fire in the Hebrew language. Deuteronomy 4:24 says, “*God is a consuming fire.*”

- What does *ish* and *ishah* mean in the Hebrew?
- What is the root word of man and woman in the Hebrew?
- What does Deuteronomy 4:24 say that God is?
- What does the name Adam mean in the Hebrew?

NOTES: _____

IV: THE OLD TESTAMENT TIME PERIODS

INNOCENCE
Adam and Eve

CONSCIENCE
The fall of man to Abraham

THE PATRIARCHS
Abraham to Moses

LAW & PROPHETS
Moses to Christ

OLD TESTAMENT TIME PERIODS

INNOCENCE

LESSON 1 - CHART 4

This lesson covers the time of “Innocence.” Man was created on the sixth day. God made Adam from the dirt of the ground. God got His fingernails dirty. The use of Mud in John 9 was intended to recall God’s creation of humankind from the dirt. Jesus was symbolically recreating this man’s eyes. God breathed into man the “breath of life”— *nishmat chayim*.

GOD DID NOT CREATE MAN TWICE.

Genesis chapter one is the macro view of the Creation story. Genesis chapter two is the micro view. It’s where Moses, the writer of the first five books of the Bible zooms in to give us a closer look at the creation of man from the first chapter.

33. Before the fall what time period were Adam and Eve living in? _____

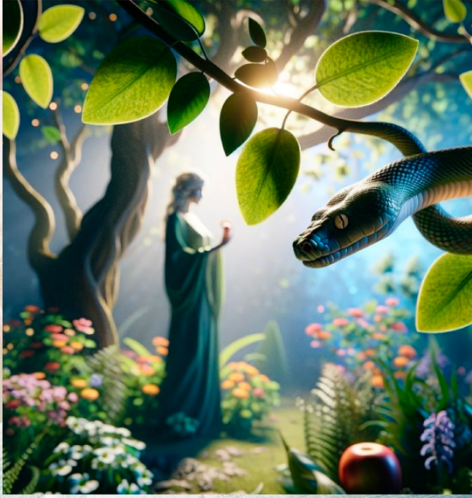
34. Read Genesis 2:15. Why did God place the man in the garden?

35. What tree were they not supposed to eat of? _____

36. How does their choice effect us today?

V: THE POWER OF CHOICE

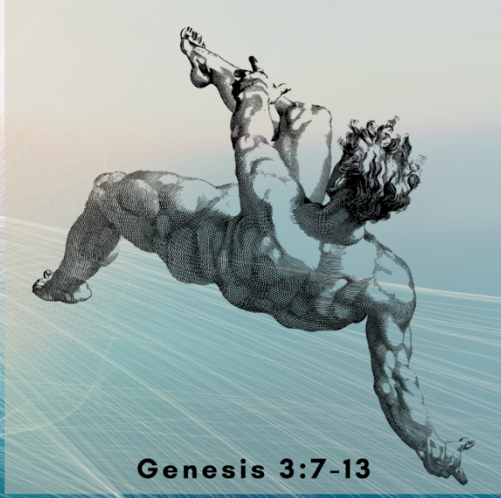
THE POWER OF CHOICE
Genesis 3:1-6



"Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?"
-Genesis 3:1

SIN SEPARATES MAN FROM GOD

"And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons."
-Genesis 3:7



Genesis 3:7-13

LESSON 1 - CHART 5

37. Why did God place the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil in the garden?

38. What was the problem with Eve visiting the tree?

39. What question did the serpent ask Eve? _____

40. What words did Eve add? _____

41. In what ways did adding words cause a problem?

42. Sin means to miss the mark. Explain this.

43. What are some of the effects that shame had on Adam and Eve in Genesis 3:6-10?

44. How has shame affected you?

VI: JUDGMENT ON MAN AND WOMAN

JUDGMENT

1. CURSE ON THE DEVIL (3:14)
2. CURSE ON THE WOMAN (3:16)
3. CURSE ON THE MAN (3:17,19)
4. CURSE ON THE LAND (3:18)
5. THE PROMISE OF THE REDEEMER (3:15)
6. ADAM AND EVE LEAVE THE GARDEN (3:23-24)

"Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come."
-Romans 5:14

LESSON 1 - CHART 6

45. How was the connection broken in the garden?

46. List the consequences of their disobedience below in Genesis 3:12-19.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

47. What are some effects that grief has on the world today?

48. How has grief affected you?

49. How is grief the root of all unforgiveness?

The name Adam in the Hebrew is the word *Adamah*. It literally means from the ground. What minerals and precious jewels come from the ground? (Google if needed) List some below:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

If God created man from the ground and all these precious jewels are in the ground, what does it say about you?

Look up the verses below and write out what God says about you in the spaces provided.

Psalm 139:14:

Psalm 139: 17-18

Jeremiah 31:3

II Corinthians 4:7

VII: FIRST PROMISE OF THE REDEEMER

FIRST PROMISE OF THE REDEEMER



“And I will put enmity
between thee and the woman,
and between thy seed and
her seed; it shall bruise thy
head, and thou shalt bruise
his heel.”
-Genesis 3:15

LESSON 1 - CHART 7

Write out Genesis 3:15 from the chart above on the lines below (choose another version).

The author writes in *The Forgiveness Effect*: “From the very beginning, the Hebrew Scripture testifies that the Messiah would triumph over the devil. Hope isn’t an emotion. It is a state of being. In the garden, God planted a seed of *hope* in the heart of the man and the woman for the struggle to come. A hope that is deeply rooted in all of us still today.”

50. In what ways does Genesis 3:15 plant hope in the heart of Adam and Eve?

51. In what ways does Genesis 3:15 plant hope in us still today?

NOTES: _____

VIII: THE CROSS



**"Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them."
-Genesis 3:21**

Isaiah 53:1-7

**Hebrews 12:2
I Peter 2:24 1
Philippians 2:6-8**

LESSON 1 - CHART 8

Before expelling Adam and Eve from the garden, God killed an animal and made them coats of skins. The animal's blood was a foreshadow of good things to come. God would make provision to reverse the curse placed on man in the garden. Genesis 3:21 says, "Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them." Read the excerpt below from the book, *The Forgiveness Effect*, and answer the questions:

"Sandwiched between fig aprons and animal skins is where we find the first promise of the Redeemer. **Blood had to be shed. Something had to die.** The covering that God made of animal skins was temporal and could not take away their sin. But, the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world could, and later, would.

Universally speaking, the Original Sin is the Key Log—it's the log that if removed would free up all the other logs. Jesus came that we might have life and life more abundantly. For more than fifteen hundred years, from Mount Sinai to the destruction of the second temple, Israel's high priest would rehearse the annual Day of Atonement, a feast designed to roll their sins ahead for another year, in anticipation of that *which is to come*, not realizing the Messiah King had already come in the form of a Son. A Son that Paul refers to as the Second Adam. The Second Adam came to reverse the curse placed on mankind in the garden and to free up the universal key log that originated with Adam and Eve four-thousand years ago.

John writes,

"Behold, the Lamb of God, which takes away the sin of the world."

John is Jewish. He has an agenda. He wants the Jewish people to see that Jesus Christ is the embodiment of the Torah. He wants the people to make the connection between the first promise of the Redeemer in the garden, and Jesus being the fulfillment of that promise.”

52. What foreshadowing is made in the garden pertaining to the coats of skins?

53. Why did blood have to be shed?

54. How does this point to the cross?

55. How is Jesus the Second Adam?


56. How many years were between the fall of man and the New Testament? _____

In the Old Testament, man fell by way of a tree. In the New Testament, man was restored by way of a tree. The cross is the universal symbol of Jesus' atoning work. There are two Trees of Life mentioned in the Bible, one in the garden of Eden, and the other, in the last chapter of the book of Revelation. The two Trees of Life act as book ends, providing and sustaining us, and giving us hope, while living between the trees.

Look up the following Scriptures: Hebrews 12:2, I Peter 2:24, Philippians 2:6-8, Isaiah 53:3-5

IX: THE BLOOD OF THE LAMB

THE BLOOD OF CHRIST



"And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." - Revelation 13:8

"For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul." - Leviticus 17:11

"And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt." - Exodus 12:13

"How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?" - Hebrews 9:14

"For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins." - Hebrews 10:4

"Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:" - I Peter 1:18-19

LESSON 1 - CHART 9

In 2005, ABC News reported that the blood of a sheep in South Australia was being used to provide the anti-venom used for rattlesnake bites.⁹⁰ This isn't new news. Two-thousand years ago, the blood of a spotless lamb was used to reverse the effects of the snake bite in the garden.

FILL IN THE BLANKS: Romans 5:5-10 (KJV)

And _____ maketh not _____; because the love of God is shed abroad in our _____ by the Holy _____ which is given unto us. For when we were yet without _____, in due time Christ _____ for the _____. For scarcely for a _____ man will one die: yet peradventure for a _____ man some would even dare to die. But God _____ his love toward us, in that, while we were yet _____, Christ died for us. Much more then, being now _____ by his _____, we shall be saved from _____ through him. For if, when we were enemies, we were _____ to God by the death of his _____, much more, being _____, we shall be _____ by his life.

THE NEXT-DOOR SAVIOR

The beauty of the Gospel is that God didn't send another, He came Himself and tabernacled among us as the next-door-Savior. He who knew no sin became sin for us, and it was there on a hill, on a Friday, suspended between two dispensations, Law and Grace, that the God of both Testaments hung His head and cried out, "It is finished." The self-same God that Abraham said would provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering, as he was about to offer up Isaac, later came as the spotless Lamb and offered Himself up in our place, so that His blood could be applied to the doorpost of the Universe.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

C D E R C C Y V F U W O Z O P I J W Y C O S W T
 P L I U X S L Y H Q F T E T U O G Z T V L S L Y
 I X Q X D T R E E O F L I F E S V D Y Q L O O R
 W L I S I K T O B M O O P Z U T E P C I Z R L A
 A P C P R O M I S E F D L H V H I C W D F C B L
 L D G N Y K J E R I E Y K A F V R H A M L X W M
 Z D G Q E G E N B O Y A N C M N E R S X K O K F
 F N O S H V W V H F N U O Z S B M I R E O I R P
 G F V A V K B D A A M Y M B V P E H J C R J Y R
 Z A C C A X A G T R K N W A Y M E H E U M E G Q
 O I J Y V G Z X N G D J N A E Q D L H V Y S B Z
 C E V M Y K G D E L V K J H N B E Q J A K U U T
 N O W W E O D I M F B V E Z H W R H L Q C I Z P
 F Z I W H I Q C A T H L D A C A W K V V P O M S
 O W A I D E P K T I H Z R A O D I D P I X U E V
 K Y L R O T W B S T N O N V I A S Q N B T R E G
 S Z D H Y X C U E N T N J O H M H U F Q P L Q N
 G W Z S P H O B T S U J O O S A A L D E O N M N
 F N T E O W A D D U M J H C I H H J N H C O V M
 P W Y A L G L S L D E C F D E X X T I M F J Q O
 P C A M P C S B O F X T J G P N G M B F E E J Z
 D S H A M E J J O Y Q K Z Q L B C N H U I K Y M
 M N V H O L Y O N E L J E R X Y O E Q R R Y C J
 H J U R S D D J C C A H E T U G W Q T S G C H L

HOLY ONE

PROMISE

REDEEMER

TREE OF LIFE

ISHAH

YOD HEY VAV HEY

TANAKH

SIYUM

SERPENT

INNOCENCE

SHAME

ADAMAH

ISH

BERESHIT

TORAH

MIKVEH

CROSS

LAMB

GRIEF

ESH

ELOHIM

BETHLEHEM

OLD TESTAMENT

COALS

WORD REVIEW

DRAW A LINE FROM THE WORD TO THE DEFINITION

LIGHT

FOOD

FOREVER

CLEANSE

JOHN 17:17

PSALM 119:105

PSALM 119:130

LUKE 21:33

DEUTERONOMY 8:3

PSALM 119:11

PSALM 119:103

JOB 23:12

PSALM 119:89

MATTHEW 4:4

PSALM 119:9

ISAIAH 40:8

PSALM 107:20

JOHN 15:3

Hint: Use the words from the crossword puzzle to help unscramble

WORD SCRAMBLE

1. LOYH NOE _____
2. RENPETS _____
3. SCSRO _____
4. RIOMEPS _____
5. NENCIENOC _____
6. LMAB _____
7. MEERERDE _____
8. HMESA _____
9. IGEFR _____
10. TREE FO FLIE _____
11. MHAAAD _____
12. SHE _____
13. SHHAI _____
14. ISH _____
15. EMHLOI _____
16. DYO YHE VAV EHY _____
17. ERSITBEH _____
18. EHEETLBHM _____
19. KHATNA _____
20. RHAOT _____
21. DLO MNATTESET _____
22. YMUIS _____
23. MEKHVI _____
24. OLCAS _____

WORD REVIEW

DRAW A LINE FROM THE WORD TO THE DEFINITION

ELOHIM

RECONCILIATION

SIYUM

ESH

TORAH

TANAKH

INNOCENCE

MIKVEH

ISH & ISHAH

490

MAN AND WOMAN

FIRE

OLD TESTAMENT

COMPLETE, PERFECT, FINISHED

BAPTISMAL POOL

TURN OVER/START AGAIN

FIRST FIVE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

TIME PERIOD BEFORE THE FALL

RESTORE RELATIONS

GOD

