Do you long to know God? Do you yearn for a deep and abiding relationship with Him? Do you want to live the Christian life faithfully—and to know what He requires of you? If so, *The New Inductive Study Bible* is designed for you.

God reveals Himself through His Word. Through it, He shows us how to live. Jesus made it clear: “Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God” (Matthew 4:4). And where do we find this divine bread? In the Scriptures.

As you study this Bible with the help of the Holy Spirit, and live out the truths that God reveals to you, you will discover new stability, strength, and confidence. You will be able to say with the prophet Jeremiah: “Your words were found and I ate them, and Your words became for me a joy and the delight of my heart” (Jeremiah 15:16).

Today, many people are convinced they cannot know truth for themselves. A babble of voices surrounds us claiming to know and interpret God’s truth for us. Which voices are right? Which are wrong? How can we discern the true from the counterfeit unless we spend time with God and His Word?

Most Christians have been encouraged to study the Word of God, yet many have never been shown how. Others even feel inadequate to do so because they are not ministers or seminary students or scholars. Nothing could be further from the truth.

In fact, if you want to satisfy your hunger and thirst to know God and His Word in a deeper way, you must do more than merely read Scripture and study what someone else has said about it. Just as no one else can eat and digest your food for you, so no one else can feed on God’s Word for you. You must interact with the text yourself, absorbing its truths and letting God engrave His truth on your heart and mind and life.

That is the very heart of inductive study: seeing truth for yourself, discerning what it means, and applying that truth to your life. In His inspired Word, God has given us everything we need to know about life and godliness. But He doesn’t stop there. He gives every believer a resident teacher—the Holy Spirit—who guides us into His truth.

The Bible is unlike any other book. It is supernatural. It is complete in itself. The Bible needs no other books or truths to supplement it. In inductive study the Bible becomes its own commentary, and it can be understood by any believer.

Anyone who will take the time can see and understand what God has given us in His Word and how it applies to us today.
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For a list of the key charts and illustrations in this Bible, see page NISB-12.
KEY CHARTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS FOR YOUR USE

listed below are key charts and illustrations you’ll find yourself using again and again as you study your Bible inductively. As soon as you can, you’ll find it extremely helpful to look up these charts and illustrations, as they will equip you to make the best use possible of The New Inductive Study Bible.

There are many additional charts and illustrations not listed here; you will find the complete lists in the index, on pages 2123-2128.

Key Historical Charts

The History of Israel ..........................NISB-42
The Overlapping of the Patriarchs’ Lives ..........10
The Jewish Calendar ...200, 560, 809, 1320, 1525, 1531
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Key Illustrations

The Tabernacle ..............................NISB-34
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The Temple Mount at the Time of Jesus .......NISB-40
Inside the Tabernacle ......................156, 189, 1984
Solomon’s Temple and Temple Furnishings ....561
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Inside Herod’s Temple .....................1614
When there was nothing, there was God. Then God spoke.

**Things to Do** *(If you have not done so, read the section titled Observation on pages NISB-17 to NISB-24.)*

**General Instructions**

Genesis falls into two segments. The first, chapters 1 through 11, covers four major events. The second segment, chapters 12 through 50, covers the lives of four major characters. The instructions on how to study this book will be divided according to these two segments.

1. As you read chapter by chapter, ask the “5 W’s and an H” about the text: Who? What? When? Where? Why? and How? Ask questions such as: Who is speaking? What is happening? When is it happening? Where will it happen? Why was this said or done and what were the consequences? How did it happen? How was it to be done? etc.

2. Mark in a distinctive way any repeated words or phrases which are key to understanding the content of the chapter. There are several key words you should look for throughout the book of Genesis. These are listed on the GENESIS AT A GLANCE chart on page 87. Write these on an index card and use it as a bookmark while you study Genesis. *(Instructions on how to mark key words and observe the text are in the introduction of this Bible. If you haven’t read them, do so before you proceed any further.)*

3. The timing and location of events can be very important. Mark time phrases with a clock ⏰, and double-underline every geographical location in green.

4. In the margin, summarize the main things which occur in the chapter. List them in the order in which they occur. You may want to number them. For example, in Genesis 1 you could summarize what happens on each of the six days of creation.

5. As you study you will gain insights into God’s character and ways. As you read each chapter, in the margin note what you learn about God. You may want to put a distinguishing mark such as this △ in the margin and then color it yellow so you can easily recognize it. Then list your insights under this symbol for God.

6. Look for the theme (the main subject) of each chapter. Record it on GENESIS AT A GLANCE. Also record the theme on the line next to the chapter number in the text.

7. Genesis is often referred to as the book of beginnings; it is the seedbed of truth. This is because the Word of God is a progressive revelation. **Progressive revelation** means that truth is unveiled over a period of time throughout various books of the Bible. God doesn’t say everything He has to say about a particular subject at one time or in one place. Rather, He will introduce a truth and then reveal more and more about it.

Since Genesis is the book of beginnings, when you come to the “first” of anything, record it in the chapter margin in a special way or color so you can spot it easily. For example, next to Genesis 1:26, 27 you could write: “First man and woman.”

8. Watch for the origins of various people groups.

**Chapters 1–11**

1. Genesis 1, 2
   a. In the margin note what is created on each day. Notice when a day begins and ends.
   b. There are a number of key repeated phrases in Genesis 1. Mark each in a distinctive color.
GENESIS

c. Chapter 2 gives a detailed explanation of the creation of mankind. Note the order of events and the man’s relationship and responsibilities to God and to the woman.

2. Genesis 3–5
   a. In the margin of chapter 3 list all you learn about the serpent and his tactics: how he tempts Eve, what he says. Then note what happens to Satan because he deceives Eve.
   b. Note Eve’s progression into sin. List what happens before and after she sins.
   c. Watch what happens to Adam and Eve’s relationship with God. Note the consequence of Adam’s disobedience.
   d. In chapters 3 through 5 note the consequences of sin’s entrance into the world. Also, in chapter 4, observe the occupations and abilities of the people.

3. Genesis 6–9
   a. As you study these chapters observe the reasons for the flood, how and when it came, who was affected and how.
   b. Watch the timing of events. Mark time phrases with a clock or record these in the margin; e.g., “Rains forty days and nights.”
   c. Mark the word covenant and list in the margin all you learn from the text about covenant.

4. Genesis 10, 11
   a. Observe who was separated, why and how they were separated, when and where this occurred, and what happened as a result. Look at THE SETTLEMENT OF THE DESCENDANTS OF SHEM, HAM, AND JAPHETH on page 2242.
   b. Babylon plays an intermittently prominent role throughout the Bible, and of course its roots are in Genesis. Therefore whenever you come to any mention of Babel or Babylon you need to record what you learn on WHAT THE BIBLE TEACHES ABOUT BABYLON, a chart on pages 2074-2075. When you record your observations on Babylon note the book, chapter, and verse for future reference.

5. When you finish reading Genesis 11, look at GENESIS AT A GLANCE. Next to “Chapter Themes” you will find a place for segment divisions. Fill in the four main events covered in Genesis 1 through 11. The chapter divisions are noted on the chart.

Chapters 12–50

1. Genesis 12 through 50 covers the biographical segment of Genesis, which focuses on the lives of four main characters: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob (also called Israel), and Joseph. When you read:
   a. Follow the “General Instructions” for studying each chapter (see page 1).
   b. Watch for and mark every reference to time in the life of each of the major characters (including their wives and children) in these chapters. God will often tell how old the person was when certain events occurred in his or her life.
   c. The word covenant is more prominent in this last segment. Mark each occurrence of the word and then list all you learn about covenant from observing the text.
   d. In the chapter margins note any insights or lessons you learned from the way these people lived. Note how and why God deals with these men, their families, and their associates, and what happens as a result.

2. Watch when the focus of a chapter moves from Abraham to Isaac, then to Jacob, and
then to Joseph. Then on GENESIS AT A GLANCE, on the line where you recorded the four major events of Genesis 1 through 11, divide the chapters into segments that cover the lives of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph. Look at the chapter themes to see where the focus moves from one of these men to the other.

3. When you finish reading Genesis 50, record on GENESIS AT A GLANCE the theme of Genesis. Under Segment Divisions, record the “firsts” that you marked throughout Genesis. (There is a blank line for any other segment divisions you might want to note.)

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. What have you learned about God—His character, His attributes, and the ways He moves in the lives of men and nations? Since God never changes, can you trust Him? Can you rely on what the Word of God reveals about Him even though you may not fully understand His ways?

2. What can you learn from the lives of those mentioned in Genesis? Romans 15:4 says the things written in the Old Testament were written for our instruction, that through perseverance and the encouragement of Scripture we might have hope. What are the blessings of obedience and the consequences of disobedience?

3. Jesus took the book of Genesis at face value and attributed its authorship to Moses. As you study the Gospels, you will see that Jesus referred to the creation of Adam and Eve, to the flood, and to the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. He even referred to Satan as a murderer from the beginning. Jesus never contradicted the teachings of Genesis; He only affirmed them. Are you going to take God’s Word at face value and believe as Jesus did, or are you going to listen to the philosophies of men? Are you going to follow men with finite minds who critique God and His Word, or are you going to accept the Bible as the Word of God and then think and live accordingly?

Chapter 1 Theme ____________________________

1. In the beginning "God created the heavens and the earth.

2. The earth was a formless and void, and bdarkness was over the c_surface of the deep, and dthe Spirit of God e was f moving over the g_surface of the waters.

3. Then eGod said, “Let there be light”; and there was light.

4. God saw that the light was a good; and God b separated the light from the darkness.

5. aGod called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And tthere was evening and there was morning, one day.

6. Then God said, “Let there be a expanse in the midst of the waters, and let it separate the waters from the waters.”

7. God made the i expanse, and separated the waters which were below the j expanse from the waters k which were above the i expanse; and it was so.

8. God called the i expanse heaven. And there was evening and there was morning, a second day.

9. Then God said, “Let the waters below the heavens be
gathered into one place, and let the dry land appear; and it was so.
10 God called the dry land earth, and the gathering of the waters He called seas; and God saw that it was good.
11 Then God said, “Let the earth sprout vegetation, plants yielding seed, and fruit trees on the earth bearing fruit after their kind with seed in them”; and it was so.
12 The earth brought forth vegetation, plants yielding seed after their kind, and trees bearing fruit after their kind; and God saw that it was good.
13 There was evening and there was morning, a third day.
14 Then God said, “Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night, and let them be for signs and for seasons and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth”; and it was so.
15 God made the two great lights, the greater light to govern the day, and the lesser light to govern the night; He made the stars also.
16 God placed them in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth,
17 and to govern the day and the night, and to separate the light from the darkness; and God saw that it was good.
18 There was evening and there was morning, a fourth day.
20 Then God said, “Let the waters teem with swarms of living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth in the open expanse of the heavens.”
21 God created the great sea monsters and every living creature that moves with which the waters swarmed after their kind, and every winged bird after its kind; and God saw that it was good.
22 God blessed them, saying, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it; and rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”
29 Then God said, “Behold, I have given you every plant...
yielding seed that is on the surface of all the earth, and every tree which has fruit yielding seed; it shall be food for you; 30 and to every beast of the earth and to every bird of the sky and to every thing that moves on the earth which has life, I have given every green plant for food”; and it was so. 31 God saw all that He had made, and behold, it was very good. And there was evening and there was morning, the sixth day.

Chapter 2 Theme

Thus the heavens and the earth were completed, and all their hosts.

2 By the seventh day God completed His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done. 3 Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from all His work which God had created and made.

4 This is the account of the heavens and the earth when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made earth and heaven.

5 Now no shrub of the field was yet in the earth, and no plant of the field had yet sprouted, for the LORD God had not sent rain upon the earth, and there was no man to cultivate the ground. 6 But a mist used to rise from the earth and water the whole surface of the ground. 7 Then the LORD God formed man of dust from the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being.

8 The LORD God planted a garden toward the east, in Eden; and there He placed the man whom He had formed. 9 Out of the ground the LORD God caused to grow every tree that is pleasing to the sight and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

The Garden of Eden

5 Or flow
6 Lit face of
7 Lit soul
8 Lit These are the generations
9 Lit to make

Key Words
Read footnote 1 for verse 4. As you continue reading, mark generations of. This is the first occurrence.

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