

Introduction

Genesis chapter three is one of the most significant chapters of the entire Bible. Why?

Genesis 3 is foundational because it explains the origin of sin, death, and human brokenness (the Fall), while simultaneously introducing the very first promise of a Savior (the _____ in Genesis 3:15).

“Genesis 3 is one of the most important chapters in the Bible. Without it, we can’t even begin to understand the darkness that blankets the earth. With it, we can catch a glimpse of the light, which shines in the darkness.”
(Answers in Genesis)

“It is the explanation of why things in this world are the way they are: why there is so much evil; why there is so much sin; why there is so much corruption; why there is disease, deformity, and death; why there is conflict, hatred, war; and why there are disasters of all kinds that fall upon man. It all comes from this third chapter. Understanding Genesis 3, as well as Genesis 1 and 2, is the only foundation for an accurate worldview. If you do not accept Genesis 1, 2, and 3, if you do not understand them, if you do not believe them, you cannot fabricate a correct worldview.”
(John MacArthur)

That Old Serpent

When God’s six-day work of creation was complete, He pronounced that everything in the world was “very good” (Gen. 1:31).

There was nothing out of order, no pain, no suffering, no disease, no struggle for existence, no disharmony, no sin, and—above all—no _____.

But things are NOT “very good” in the world now!

In the physical realm, everything runs down and wears out.

In the biological realm, every living thing is engaged in a perpetual struggle against predators, against disease, and against the universal process of _____ and dying.

Culturally, one civilization after another rises for a time, then declines, and eventually dies out.

In the spiritual/moral realm, each individual invariably finds it easier to do _____ than right, easier to drift downward than to struggle upward.

The world is full of crime, war, pollution, selfishness, corruption—evil of every kind.

Something has clearly gone wrong with God's perfect creation.

The problem of the existence of _____ in a world created by a holy, loving God is one that has occupied the minds and hearts of philosophers and theologians through the ages.

In fact, broken people of all classes—people who have laid their children in graves, or watched unforgiveness tear their families apart, or seen their beautiful countryside demolished by war—those people have asked with aching hearts,

“If God is truly omnipotent (all powerful) and holy, then **why** does He allow such things? Why would an all-loving and all-powerful God allow the evil and suffering found in the world today? It just doesn't make sense....”

These questions do not have easy answers.

Agnosticism and _____, in fact, are largely founded on the pessimistic premise that such an evil world proves either that God is not good (condoning evil as He does), or not omnipotent (and therefore unable to remove the evil), or most likely simply not there at all.

The philosophy of _____ tries to solve the problem by proposing an eternal principle of evil in the universe, as well as one of good.

But such answers are neither Scriptural nor do they satisfy the needs of the hurting human heart.

Humans were created for _____; and the truth is that God IS omnipotent, and He IS perfectly righteous.

Only His own _____, therefore, can enable us to understand the source and significance of all the evil in the world.

The only true and reasonable answer to this problem is found right here in the third chapter of Genesis.

The Apostle Paul, referring to this chapter, says,



Romans 5:12

12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—



Romans 8:20-22

20 For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of Him who subjected it, in hope 21 that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.

22 For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now.

But before man could bring sin into the world, he must be persuaded to sin by something outside himself, since there was nothing within his own _____ nature to lead him in such a direction.

Therefore, to understand sin, we must first consider the nature of the _____ who was the vehicle of this temptation.



Genesis 3:1

1 Now the serpent was more crafty than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said to the woman, "Indeed, has God said, 'You shall not eat from any tree of the garden'?"

Presumably among the beasts of the field that had been examined and named by Adam was one whose coloration was bright and beautiful and whose movements were smooth and graceful, a most attractive animal.

Furthermore, this animal, the serpent, was more _____ than any of the other animals.

And in her innocence, never having encountered evil before, Eve was dazzled and soon led astray by this subtly attractive and crafty creature.

She didn't stop to realize that a creature that contradicted an all-good God MUST then, in itself, be _____.

Before considering the difficult question associated with the ability of the serpent to speak in human language and his remarkable ability to deceive Eve, we must first examine the nature of the evil _____ using the serpent's body.

It is obvious that there is more to this event than a talking snake.

In the last book of the Bible, God identifies "the serpent of old" as none other than the _____ himself (Rev. 12:9; 20:2), who has led an age-long angelic rebellion against God and His plans for mankind.

The Bible teaches that a great host of angels (which means "_____") had been created, probably on the first day of creation, for a variety of ministries around God's throne.

They had various ranks and positions of authority (“principalities and powers”).

Evidently the greatest of these created spirit-beings was one called _____, which means “Day-star.”

Rebellion in the Heavens

The angelic host appears to have been created on the first or second day of creation.

It seems clear that the “sons of God” (angels) were present and _____ God’s marvelous creative actions by at least the third day when the “foundations of the earth” were laid (Job 38:4-7).

It is also clear from Scripture that the angelic host is comprised of independent spirit beings who minister to those who would “inherit salvation” (Hebrews 1:14).

As already mentioned, they have some _____ system of power and authority recognized by the terms “principalities and powers” mentioned in the New Testament (Eph. 6:12; Rom. 8:38).

There are millions or perhaps even billions of angels.

We catch a glimpse of them in the book of Revelation where the assembly surrounding the Throne of God includes “ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands” of heavenly beings (Rev. 5:11, NKJV), and the book of Hebrews says that these angelic creatures compose an “_____ company” (Heb. 12:22, NKJV).

They can sometimes assume _____ male form for special purposes (Gen. 19:1, 5; Mark 16:5; Acts 1:10; Heb. 13:2; etc.).

They are far more powerful than humans (Psa. 103:20), yet are very interested in the unique work of God among humanity (Eph. 3:10; 1 Pet. 1:12).

_____ of the angelic leaders are named in Scripture—

- Lucifer** (“Day-star”),
- Gabriel** (“Man of God”),
- and **Michael** (“Who is like God?”).

Lucifer figures into the study of sin and death because he was instrumental in the _____ of Eve.

Here’s a quick review of Biblical data relating to Lucifer.

Lucifer is recognized throughout Scripture by three main titles:

- “the **Dragon**” (Rev. 20:2; 12:3-9; Isa. 27:1);
- “the **Devil**” (Mat. 4:1-11; John 8:44; Eph. 6:11; 1Pet. 5:8); and

—“the **Adversary**” often transliterated as “_____” (Job 1 & 2; Zech. 3:1-2; Luke 22:3, 31; Rev. 20:7).

He is described in two major passages in the Old Testament:

—**Isaiah 14:12-15**, which tells of his change of _____, his purpose in rebelling, and his defeat and ultimate imprisonment in Sheol.

—**Ezekiel 28:12-17**, which identifies him as “the anointed cherub who covers,” whose _____ and beauty led him to believe that he could overthrow the God of creation.

Lucifer was displaced from his heavenly position and became God’s chief adversary.

A war in heaven occurred in which _____ of the angelic host followed him in his rebellion (Rev. 12:3-9).

It is not precisely clear when this event took place during early history, but Jesus Himself, in the context of discussing _____ with His disciples, speaks of watching Lucifer fall from Heaven (Luke 10:17-20).

Hence, we can assume that the demons’ fall was also a far past event, probably at the same time as Satan’s.

Satan and his demons were cast out of Heaven to the realm of the earth.



Revelation 12:9

And the great dragon was thrown down, the serpent of old who is called the devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was thrown down to the earth, and his angels were thrown down with him.

The Lord Jesus specifically laid the blame for the _____ of Adam and Eve at the feet of Lucifer.



John 8:44

44 You are of your father the devil, and you want to do the desires of your father. He was a murderer from the beginning [i.e., killing Adam and Eve at the “beginning” of the world], and does not stand in the truth because there is no truth in him. Whenever he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own nature, for he is a liar and the father of lies.

Finally, God tells us the end of Satan and his demons—an eternity in the _____ (Mat. 25:41; Rev. 20:10).

Rebellion in the Garden

Many have wondered how much time elapsed between the end of Day Seven of Creation and the world-changing events that occurred in Genesis 3.

No specific time period is stated, but it does _____ appear to have been very long.

Given the basic command to “be fruitful and multiply,” delivered to Adam and Even in their state of innocence, it is completely unreasonable to think that this first couple would have delayed their attempt to fulfill this mandate.

But Eve did not _____ until after the Fall, after the pronouncement of the judgments, and after they had been cast out of the Garden of Eden (Genesis 4:1).

So more than likely it would have been less than a month, and perhaps only a few days or weeks after Adam and Eve had been created.

Now, after all that as very necessary background information, I believe we’re finally ready to jump into our text.

Enter the Serpent



Genesis 3:1

1 Now the serpent was more crafty than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said to the woman, “Indeed, has God said, ‘You shall not eat from any tree of the garden?’”

Genesis 3 opens with the serpent already _____ the Garden and in the process of speaking with Eve.

Just what this creature was like at the time of its creation is not known, but it’s clear that the modern snake is very different from its ancestor in the Garden.

The original _____ and function of this creature was vastly changed by God as judgment for its horrible participation in the rebellion of humanity (Gen. 3:14).

The Hebrew word (נָחָשׁ/nachash) is only used 30 other times in the Old Testament, and each instance refers to the _____ of modern taxonomy.

It’s interesting, however, that this word stems from a root word which is translated “_____” or “diviner.”

Ezekiel tells us that Lucifer had been “in Eden, the garden of God” (Ezk. 28:13) and was a dazzling creature of stunning _____ and immense wisdom.

Moses tells us in Genesis 3:1 that, compared to the other beasts of the field, the serpent was:

“more cunning” (NKJV)

“more subtil” (KJV)

“more crafty” (NASB, LSB, NIV).

It is known from many examples in Scripture that angelic powers include the ability to “_____” the bodies of man and animals (Mark 1:23-27; 5:12; etc.).

Thus, it is certainly plausible to think that the most ambitious, powerful, and intelligent Archangel would seek to possess the most _____ of the beasts of the field through which to accomplish his diabolical plan.

It’s interesting to note that neither Eve nor Adam show surprise at the conversational ability of the serpent.

This is another indication that the Fall occurred very _____ on in human history.

Although Adam had seen each kind of the animals when God brought them to him for naming, Eve had not been there.

Perhaps she was still getting acquainted with all the animals God had made, and so the ability of the serpent to talk with her didn’t catch her by surprise, because everything was _____ to her.

What is much harder to explain is WHY Adam (who was with her) remained _____ and silent in the face of the serpent’s contradiction of God’s words.

Satan’s Strategy

In these first few verses of Genesis 3, we can glean some profound insights as to HOW Lucifer, our _____, will approach humanity for the rest of time.

Scripture gives us many examples of this same strategy throughout both the Old and New Testaments.

Individual _____ have and will change over time and culture, but the strategy remains the same.

Don’t forget—God had previously put in place only one prohibition for Adam and Eve.

They were given free access to all the trees of the Garden but one.

They were commanded not to eat from the Tree of the _____ of Good and Evil.

God had given a clear and precise warning against any disobedience to His one restriction.

As mentioned already, everything at this point in human history was “very good” (1:31).

Adam and Eve were enjoying rich _____ with their Creator in the lush beauty and plenty of the garden that God Himself had made for their pleasure.

The instructions were clear and the boundaries set.



Genesis 2:16-17

16 The Lord God commanded the man, saying, “From any tree of the garden you may eat freely; 17 but from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it you will surely die.”

Complete provision for their needs were made, and all _____ was before them to enjoy it all.

It’s at this point in time that Satan sets and baits a murderous trap in his wicked attempt to deceive and destroy God’s _____ (John 8:44).

Doubt the Word

Genesis 3:1 opens with the serpent asking Eve a subtle question:



Genesis 3:1

“Indeed, has God said, ‘You shall not eat from any tree of the garden?’”

Notice that the devil’s first recorded words were in the form of a question, “Indeed, has God said” or “Did God really say?”

The first thing the devil did was to question God’s Word in an attempt to create _____ and undermine God’s authority.

This was a direct attack against the character of God and the authority of His holy Word.

Doubt leads to _____.

And so, the devil wanted to get Eve to question God’s _____, and as a result not to believe God’s Word.

Friend, there is a warning here for all of us!



2 Corinthians 11:3
God warns us with these words: 3 But I am afraid that, as the serpent deceived Eve by his craftiness, your minds will be led astray from the simplicity and purity of devotion to Christ.

Here we are being warned that the devil is going to use the same _____ on us that he used on Eve—to get us to doubt God’s Word and question His character.

That’s all that’s needed to put us on a slippery slope leading to unbelief.

There is no doubt the devil has used this method in today’s world to get generations of people to doubt God’s Word in Genesis and embrace the false teaching of _____.

Sadly, that teaching has put many young people on a slippery slope of unbelief regarding God and His Word, greatly contributing to the majority of young people walking away from the _____ and God’s Church.

Friend, DO NOT succumb to the devil’s schemes! And DO NOT _____ God’s Holy Word because of what some fallible, human scientists may claim.

Also note that the devil deliberately _____ God’s Word to make God sound unfair.

The devil claimed God said to not eat from any of the trees in the garden. But in reality, what God said to Adam and Eve was the exact _____.

He clearly said that they could eat from any of the trees in the Garden—except one (2:16-17).

Here’s another one of Satan’s tricks—to misquote the Word of God and thereby make it sound ridiculous, _____, or untrue.

Friend, make sure you check everything that anyone claims God’s Word says by carefully studying the actual words of the Bible in their proper _____.

So, right away Satan introduced the element of _____ into the world.

This doubt is presented in a wide variety of questions today:

- How can we know that the Bible is really God’s Word?
- How can we be sure it’s true?
- Aren’t there errors in the Bible?
- Isn’t it naive to think that it hasn’t been corrupted over the centuries?
- Everybody seems to have a different opinion of what the Bible means—SO how can we know which opinion is correct?

Friend, there are numerous ways to cast doubt on someone or something.

It's easy to do.

Far more people seem to doubt the authority and _____ of the Bible than agree with it.

But doubt about God's Word opens the door to the knowledge of _____.

Eve's Response



Genesis 3:2-3

2 The woman said to the serpent, "From the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat; 3 but from the fruit of the tree which is in the middle of the garden, God has said, 'You shall not eat from it or touch it, or you will die.'"

Eve's response to the serpent's insinuations was to assure him that he was mistaken.

God _____ allowed them to eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden.

It was only the _____ tree in the middle of the garden which was off-limits.

However, even in the midst of her attempt to correct the serpent's sly "mistake," she revealed that his question had already had a deadly effect on her.

In her reply, she both _____ to AND subtracted from God's actual words, with the effect of making Him seem less generous and more demanding than He really was.

She said, "From the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat," whereas God had said they could "_____ " eat of "all" the trees.

God had told them they should not eat from only one tree in the middle of the garden; but Eve added, "or _____ it."

God had not forbidden them to touch the fruit; this supposed restriction had been purely the product of Eve's developing deception.

Friend, it is always dangerous to alter God's Word, either by addition (as modern cultists often do) or by deletion (as modern _____ often do).

God, being omniscient, can always be trusted to say _____—no more and no less—what He means (Deut. 4:2; Prov. 30:5; Rev. 22:18, 19).

And so, finite man is inexcusable when he seeks to change God's Word in any way or for any reason.

God's warning to any who might dare to _____ with His Word could not be more serious.



Revelation 22:18-19

18 I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, God will add to him the plagues which are written in this book; 19 and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his part from the tree of life and from the holy city, which are written in this book.

Satan's Deadly Lie



Genesis 3:4-5

4 The serpent said to the woman, "You surely will not die! 5 For God knows that in the day you eat from it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil."

Having led Eve first to _____ God's authority and goodness, and then to both subtract from and augment His Word, Satan now was ready for the "kill."

He told Eve, "You surely will _____ die!"

The fact that God had warned Adam, and Adam had told Eve that eating the fruit of this tree would result in death, was lightly waved away by the tempter.

That warning, Satan suggested, was merely because of God's fear that they would learn too much.

Not content merely with altering God's Word, Satan now blatantly _____ it, calling God a liar!

The devil told Eve that if she ate from the fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, then she would be like God, knowing good and evil.

Think for a moment of the joy of NOT knowing about evil—of knowing about _____ and marriage, but not knowing that such things as rape or molestation or domestic violence exist.

We treasure what we call "the innocence of childhood," but Adam and Eve gave up a _____, adult innocence to live under the darkness of evil.

The implication of Satan's temptation was that they could be their own god, and they could decide good and evil for themselves.

But only God, Who knows everything, Who has infinite power to be infinitely good, can do that.

This lie—“and you will be like God”—was the same temptation that had led to _____ own downfall (Isa. 14:13, 14), and it proved to be an irresistible temptation to Eve as well.

As soon as one begins to deny God’s Word or to question God’s sovereign goodness, that person is already setting himself up as his own _____.

He is deciding for himself the _____ of truth and righteousness.

This had been the subtle implication of Satan’s probings all along; and now that Eve was properly softened to the idea, the idea of imminent divinity and _____ was more than she could resist.

The same temptation comes to us today, over and over, in various guises.

The more people in our world reject _____ and become their own god, the more we will see moral relativism permeate our cultures.

And that is exactly what we are seeing with issues like abortion, “gay marriage,” the LGBTQ+++ movement, pedophilia, polygamy, polyamory, and the many other evils that are increasingly plaguing our world.

Judges 21:25 is really an apt description of our modern American culture, when everyone does what is right in their own eyes and there is no _____ to tell them what is right and wrong.

The better course is to do what Eve did not do—and that is to resist the devil by maintaining _____ faith in God’s Word.



Ephesians 6:16

16 ...taking up the shield of faith with which you will be able to extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one.

In one very limited sense, Satan’s promise was true.

Their eyes were opened, and they _____ know good and evil.

But they were NOT “like God.”

Instead they were now _____ and twisted versions of the beautiful image bearers God had made them to be. Now they knew about—and would experience for the rest of their long lives before their inevitable deaths—the _____ side of evil.

Their beautiful innocence had been spoiled.

Their ability to be _____ image bearers of the living God was gone—their children would all be born with a sin nature.

Satan is the great deceiver, and his deceptions are all the more effective when they are _____ or distorted truths, because humans accept those more easily than a complete lie.

God and God's Word, on the other hand, are _____ Truth and only Truth (John 14:6).

The First Human Sin



Genesis 3:6

6 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 desirable to make one wise, she took from its fruit and ate; and she gave also to her husband with her, and he ate.

Note that the woman looked at the fruit, and it was a delight to the eyes.

Now the text also tells us that Adam was _____ her.

They should have looked to their Creator and His Word about not eating from the tree.

Instead, they looked at the _____ and interpreted it the way the devil wanted, instead of the way God had explained.

This is the same problem we have today.

We all have this propensity to look at the evidence around us using man-centered glasses, instead of putting on _____ glasses to see the evidence through God's eyes, so to speak.

Remember, God did not create man as an automaton, but as a _____ being with the moral ability to either love God or reject Him.

There was not the slightest reason why he _____ sin; but he could, if he so desired.

God had made him _____ and placed him in a _____ environment, with every need _____ supplied.

He did not have an inherited sin nature, as we now do; so he was fully capable of resisting any external pressure toward sin.



Romans 5:12

12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—

The tragic fact, however, is that Adam did sin, and thereby brought sin and _____ into the world.

Because Adam had the sentence of death imposed as an actual operational feature of his biological life, his descendants would also inherit a life principle which involves a _____ death principle.

The moment a child is conceived he begins to die, and eventually the death principle wins out over the life principle, and he does die. As the tendency toward death is inherited by all men, so also is the tendency toward _____.

No descendant of Adam (except Christ) has ever lived to an age of conscious awareness of right and wrong without actually _____ wrong.

All men have become deliberate sinners because they have all inherited a sinful nature, which leads them to sin in practice —“and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—” (Rom. 5:12).

Each person continues under the divine judgment of death, not only because of Adam’s sin, but also because of his own _____ sin.

As Eve, having allowed her mind and emotions to be influenced by Satanic suggestions of doubt and pride, continued to gaze at the forbidden tree, its fruit seemed to become more delectable all the time.

The particular attributes of this fruit that seemed so tempting mirror the types of _____ which we face today.

To Eve, it seemed that the tree was:

- “good for food” (that is, something appealing to the _____, bodily appetites);
- “pleasant to the eyes” (that is, something appealing to the _____—the esthetic senses);
- “desired to make wise” (that is, appealing to the _____ and spirit, and to one’s pride of knowledge and spiritual insight).



Genesis 3:6c

6 ...and she gave also to her husband with her, and he ate.

It’s possible—even probable—that Adam may have been passively watching the whole time as the serpent _____ to Eve, tempting her to sin.

Tragically, Adam didn’t step in and warn his wife.

Adam had been given the instruction by God Himself not to eat from that tree, AND YET he didn't _____ Eve what God had said.

And Adam didn't try to tell Eve or the devil that what he said contradicted _____ !

The Saddest Day of Human History



Genesis 3:7

7 Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings.

When _____ ate the fruit, he disobeyed God.

He rebelled against God's clear instructions. That act of rebellion is called _____.

With Adam's choice, sin entered the human race.

We call this _____ sin—that is—it's the origin of sin in the human race.

As we are all _____ of Adam, who was the head of the human race, we also have this sin nature.



Romans 3:23

23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

Because Adam deliberately sinned, each one of Adam's descendants (except Christ) would now have this sin _____.

Now Adam and Eve had a problem. They were finite beings who had sinned against an infinite God. The perfect free will they had when God gave them the test was gone.

Now their very _____ (and ours as their descendants) was the opposite of good.

God's Word explains our sin nature this way.



Jeremiah 17:9

9 "The heart is more deceitful than all else And is desperately sick; Who can understand it?"



Romans 3:10-12

10 as it is written, "There is none righteous, not even one; 11 There is none who understands, There is none who seeks for God; 12 All have turned aside, together they have become useless; There is none who does good, There is not even one."

The serpent had promised that they would acquire wisdom and become “like God, knowing both good and evil.”

Instead, the awful realization of what they had done and an overwhelming sense of _____ enveloped them.

As they remembered that the divine injunction had been to “multiply and fill the earth,” perhaps they realized that the very fountainhead of human life had now become _____ by their sinful behavior.

They became acutely aware of their nakedness and suddenly desired to _____ from God.

Hastily they fashioned crude coverings of fig leaves and clothed themselves, but nothing could hide the _____ of their sinful rebellion against God.

Those pathetic fig leaves provide a good illustration that as sinful human beings, we can never take away our own sin.

_____ God can do that.



Isaiah 64:6

6 For all of us have become like one who is unclean, And all our righteous deeds are like a filthy garment; And all of us wither like a leaf, And our iniquities, like the wind, take us away.



Jeremiah 2:22

22 “Although you wash yourself with lye And use much soap, The stain of your iniquity is before Me,” declares the Lord God.

In contrast, when God gave garments of skin to Adam and Eve (Gen. 3:21), it was a promise of the coming _____ to their sin problem.



Isaiah 61:10

10 I will rejoice greatly in the Lord, My soul will exult in my God; For He has clothed me with garments of salvation, He has wrapped me with a robe of righteousness, As a bridegroom decks himself with a garland, And as a bride adorns herself with her jewels.

Trying to Hide from God



Genesis 3:8-10

8 They heard the sound of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God among the trees of the garden. 9 Then the Lord God called to the man, and said to him, "Where are you?" 10 He said, "I heard the sound of You in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid myself."

No longer did Adam and Eve _____ the rich fellowship with God for which they had been created.

Now they tried to hide themselves, and then they made excuses for avoiding God's _____.

However, the fact that they did feel shame at what they had done showed that there was _____ for their salvation.

When sinners feel no guilt and no shame over their sin, then there is no remedy but judgment and condemnation.

Adam told God that he was _____ when he "heard the sound of [God] in the garden."

God was "walking in the garden in the cool of the day."

The more or less offhand way in which this is stated indicates that this was a _____ event, perhaps a daily time at which the Lord met with them.

This is no anthropomorphism, but a repeated _____, in which the Word of God—Christ pre-incarnate—clothed Himself in human form in order to communicate with those whom He had created in His own image.

The word theophany is a theological term used for when God appears in _____ form.

There are a number of instances of this in Scripture (Gen. 18:1-3; 32:24-30; Judg. 13:3-6, etc.).

And Genesis 3:8 is understood by many scholars to imply that God appeared in physical form.

If so, this would be the first of all theophanies where Jesus used the human form to appear to people.

When He did this, He knew that one day He would step into this world and take on human flesh, born of a virgin as the God-Man in order to _____ mankind from their sins.

On this occasion, instead of waiting expectantly for the daily time of fellowship, Adam and Eve _____ themselves among the trees, hoping to avoid seeing the Lord God altogether.

But when God called to him, Adam realized he could not successfully hide; so he replied with the weak excuse that he was ashamed of his _____.

This had never been a problem before.

But now, Adam was acutely _____ of being naked in God's presence.

The fig leaf coverings were of no avail either, and he knew it.

Flagrant sin had entered Adam's _____ and would contaminate all future generations.

Incidentally, the shame of nudity is no artificial inhibition introduced by the conventions of civilization.

It has its source in this primeval awareness of _____, and is only discarded when the moral conscience has been very hardened by sin.

Note too that clothing is worn in _____.

The "armies . . . in heaven" are "clothed in fine linen, white and clean" (Rev. 19:14), and the glorified Son of Man is "clothed in a robe reaching to the feet" (Rev. 1:13).

Except for the brief period of Edenic innocence, nakedness before anyone other than one's own husband or wife is, in the Bible, considered _____ (Gen. 9:23; Mark 5:1-20; Rev. 3:18; 16:15).

The Blame Game Begins



Genesis 3:11-13

11 And He said, "Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree of which I commanded you not to eat?" 12 The man said, "The woman whom You gave to be with me, she gave me from the tree, and I ate." 13 Then the Lord God said to the woman, "What is this you have done?" And the woman said, "The serpent deceived me, and I ate."

When Adam mentioned his nakedness he was in effect exposing his sinful _____, since he would not have been conscious of being naked had he not sinned.

God immediately pointed this out to him by asking him whether he had eaten of the one forbidden tree, thus giving him an opportunity to _____ his sin and seek forgiveness.

Whether the punishment would have been lessened in some way had Adam confessed in repentance we have no way of knowing.

The fact is, he did _____ confess.
Instead, he began the age-old blame game.

So rapidly had sin infected the human heart that both Adam and Eve, when God began to question them, _____ someone else.

Neither was willing to acknowledge _____ guilt.

Eve blamed the serpent.

Adam blamed his wife.

In fact, Adam, went so far as to cast blame—by implication—on God Himself, emphasizing that it was all because of “the woman whom You gave to be with me” (v. 12).

Instead of praising God for His goodness, he blamed Him for his _____!

How foolish and wicked—and how much like us!

God’s questions, of course, were not to obtain information, but to encourage a _____ from Adam and Eve.

Though they were sorry they had been discovered and were no doubt fearful of the consequences, there is no indication of true _____, but merely an attempt to justify their actions.

Accordingly, there was no course of action for the Lord except to initiate punishment—but a punishment which would be corrective and _____ as well as punitive.

God’s Judgment on the Serpent



Genesis 3:14

14 The Lord God said to the serpent, “Because you have done this, Cursed are you more than all cattle, And more than every beast of the field; On your belly you will go, And dust you will eat All the days of your life

The passage in Genesis 3:14-19 contains what has commonly been called “the Curse.”

There are actually several curses involved:

- There is the curse on the _____,
- The curse on Satan,
- The curse on the _____,
- The curse on Adam and his descendants,
- And the curse on the very elements of the _____ itself.

The serpent, as an animal, was cursed “above all cattle, and above every beast of the field,” not because of direct culpability on its part, but rather as a perpetual _____ to man of the instrument of his fall and of the final destruction of Satan himself.

Whatever its beauty and posture was before the Fall, it would henceforth glide on its belly and be an object of dread and _____.

It would not literally “eat dust,” except in the sense that its prey would have to be consumed directly off the ground.

The expression is mainly a graphic figure of speech indicating its humiliating _____.

It should also be noted that all other _____ were brought under the curse at this time.

The serpent was merely cursed “above all” the rest, but “every beast” henceforth had the “sentence of death” in its members.

Each was a part of man’s _____, and it was by man’s sin that death came into the world, infecting everything in that dominion.



Romans 8:20-22

20 For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of Him who subjected it, in hope 21 that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God.

22 For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now.

God’s Judgment on Satan



Genesis 3:15

15 “And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise Him on the heel.”

Though the curse was outwardly pronounced on the serpent, its real thrust was against the malevolent _____ controlling its body and its speech, “that old serpent called the devil” (Rev. 12:9).

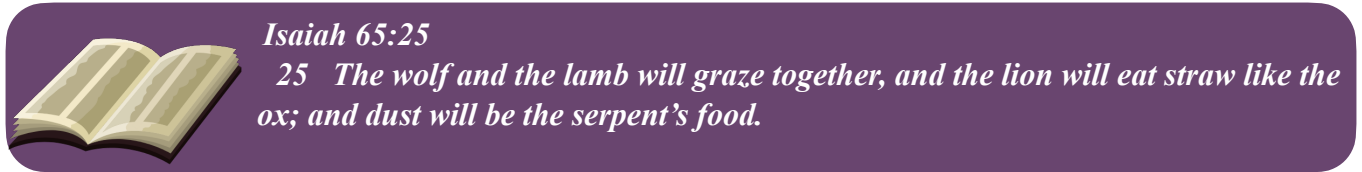
When God is speaking to the serpent, He is also speaking to the _____ who used the serpent.

So what is being stated in the curse on the serpent, in a figurative or symbolic sense also applies to the devil.

Therefore, the devil would also be looked upon as _____.

And even though the creation is waiting for a _____ to the perfect state before the Fall (Rom. 8:21), God said the judgment on the serpent would be for “all the days of your life.”

The serpent will not regain his beautiful pre-Fall body.



The predatory wolf and lion will revert to being herbivores as in the Garden.

But the snake will still be on its belly in the dust.

Applying this figuratively to the devil indicates there is no deliverance (or redemption) possible for him.

He will remain detestable and under judgment for all of _____.

Now before we move on, I want us to look closely at Genesis 3:15—one of the most extraordinary _____ found anywhere in God's Word.

Church fathers have referred to this verse as the “_____.”

That means that it is the first time that the _____ is mentioned in the Bible.

It is the first time God promises a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, Who would come as the “Seed,” Who would be bruised (crucified), but Who would also bruise (or “crush” as some translations put it) Satan's head.

As God judged the serpent, the woman, and the man, at the same time He also promised a _____ for the whole human race.

This verse is also telling us that there will now be an ongoing war.

- It's a war between good and evil.
- It's a war between God's _____ and man's world.
- It's a war between those who are godly and those who are not.
- It's a war waged by the devil and his angels against _____ family.
- It's a war that's going to go on until Jesus _____.

However, this verse tells us that as part of this war, the Seed of the woman (Jesus) will be wounded (“bruise His heel”), but the serpent (the devil) will be crushed (“bruise his head”).

This is a direct reference to Christ's victory on the _____ in defeating the devil and paying the penalty for sin and the judgment of death.

We also find in this passage a clear reference to the _____, because the Savior Who's coming is referred to as "the Seed of the woman."

Everywhere else in Scripture, Adam's family tree is traced through the seed of the man.

Genesis 3:15 is truly a marvelous verse that sums up the spiritual warfare raging all around us, and promises God's provision of _____ through Jesus Christ.

God's Judgment on the Woman



Genesis 3:16

16 To the woman He said, "I will greatly multiply Your pain in childbirth, In pain you will bring forth children; Yet your desire will be for your husband, And he will rule over you."

God's judgment on the woman is largely twofold: it includes _____ in childbirth and conflict in the marriage relationship. The pain in childbirth that Eve and all her daughters would experience involved more than the actual delivery of the baby.

The phrase "pain in childbirth" indicates that the whole _____ of childbirth—from menstruation to conception to delivery—would include pain and difficulty.

This judgment from God was meant to be one that every grown _____ would experience.

This pain serves as a universal reminder of God's judgment for the sin Adam and Eve brought into the world.

The second part of the curse concerns the marriage _____, specifically the spheres of responsibility for a husband and a wife.

What the wording used here means specifically is debated; what's clear, however, is that, because of sin, the marriage relationship is now _____.

It's interesting to note that later, in Genesis 4, the same Hebrew phrase, "your desire shall be," is used in regard to sin wanting to rule over Cain.

A number of commentators understand this phrase in Genesis 3 to mean that the marriage relationship is now cursed with _____.

Because of sin, the marriage roles have been affected—the woman will want to take over the man’s role, and the man will want to rule despotically over the woman.

This is a reminder that Satan always takes what God has created and tries to _____ it.



Genesis 3:17-19

17 Then to Adam He said, “Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, ‘You shall not eat from it’; Cursed is the ground because of you; In toil you will eat of it All the days of your life. 18 “Both thorns and thistles it shall grow for you; And you will eat the plants of the field; 19 By the sweat of your face You will eat bread, Till you return to the ground, Because from it you were taken; For you are dust, And to dust you shall return.”

Adam was the one given the specific instructions by God, for he was the federal head of the human race.

That’s why _____ is blamed for sin and death entering the world.

Eve was _____, and Adam rightly gets the blame for sin (Rom. 5:12; 1 Tim. 2:14).

SO, because of Adam’s blatant sin, God then judges as follows:

(1) Ground—The ground is now _____.

The ground would no longer lavishly yield food for man as it once did in the perfect world.

Plants would not grow well in a cursed ground.

In today’s world, we even see areas that are _____, where no plants can grow at all.

(2) Weeds—Thorns and thistles and all sorts of weeds would now cause man problems.

It’s interesting to note that in the fossil record there are many examples of fossil thorns which evolutionists claim are millions of years old; however, thorns didn’t come into existence until _____ sin and the curse.

Every time we weed our gardens, we should be reminded that we sinned in Adam, and that is why we now have weed problems.

(3) Toil—It will be very _____ work to get the ground to yield food.

When God created Adam and Eve, He made the Garden for them filled with trees that were loaded with fruit for food.

Adam was to till the Garden and look after it.

But it wasn't _____ work.

Now, because of sin, man would have to work extra hard to grow the plants needed for food.

It would be _____ work now, because the ground was cursed, and thorns and weeds fought the good plants for the remaining nutrients each needed.

(4) Death—Man would now physically die.

God had warned Adam he would die if he disobeyed God's command not to eat from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

When Adam and Eve sinned, they instantly died _____—they were immediately cut off from the perfect relationship they had had with their Creator.

But the penalty wasn't just spiritual death—physical death also resulted from the Fall.

God made it clear in His curse on Adam that physical death would now happen; they were made from _____, and to dust they would return.

Adam and Eve didn't die instantaneously; but in an instant their bodies _____ the downward path of deterioration and death, eventually resulting in going back to the dust (Gen. 5:5).

Paradise Lost

The last verses of this all-important third chapter of Genesis deal with man's expulsion from his _____ in the beautiful Garden of Eden.

It had been prepared by God's loving hands as the perfect home for His children, but they sinned.

AND SO, it was no longer _____ for them to be in, in their fallen condition.

God's justice required punishment; but, even more, His _____ required an imposition of conditions that would lead them to realize their lost and fallen state and to seek His forgiveness and salvation.

Mother of All the Living



Genesis 3:20

20 Now the man called his wife's name Eve, because she was the mother of all the living.

Here, after the Fall, Adam bestows a proper name on the woman, who was named before the Fall only as to her kind, “woman.”

Again, naming is an exercise of _____.

The name Eve in Hebrew is chawwāh/חַוְוָה because she was to be the _____ of all the living, (Hebrew chāy/ חַי).

The name Eve appears in the Bible only four times (Gen. 3:20, 4:1, 2 Cor. 11:3, and 1 Tim. 2:13).

Genesis 3:20 is an unambiguous statement that all humans ever since are descended from this first human _____.

The Origin of Clothing



Genesis 3:21

21 The Lord God made garments of skin for Adam and his wife, and clothed them.

Adam and Eve had already tried to clothe themselves with fig leaves.

But now God gives them clothes of _____.

God graciously provided a covering for their nakedness.

Their self-made fig leaf clothes were entirely inadequate; so God made “garments of skin, for Adam and Eve, and clothed them” (Gen. 3:21).

This covering of their nakedness foreshadowed the Day of _____ that would later be instituted as a formal sacrifice to “cover” the sins of the nation of Israel.

Perhaps Adam and Eve silently and sorrowfully _____ as God selected two of their animal friends, probably two sheep, and slew them there, shedding the innocent blood before their eyes.

They learned, in type, that an “atonement” (or “covering”) could only be provided by God and through the shedding of _____ on the altar (Lev. 17:11).

Here we see the origin of clothing.

Animals do not wear clothes, but humans do.

Because God gave clothes as a result of sin, it means that it is important for humans to _____ clothes, as sin distorts nakedness.

Banished from the Garden



Genesis 3:22-24

22 Then the Lord God said, “Behold, the man has become like one of Us, knowing good and evil; and now, he might stretch out his hand, and take also from the tree of life, and eat, and live forever”— 23 therefore the Lord God sent him out from the garden of Eden, to cultivate the ground from which he was taken. 24 So He drove the man out; and at the east of the garden of Eden He stationed the cherubim and the flaming sword which turned every direction to guard the way to the tree of life.

The Garden of Eden continued to exist for an unknown length of time after the departure of Adam and Eve.

The Tree of Life still grew there, and man was driven from the Garden in order to _____ him from eating of its fruit and then living forever in a fallen body.

In the book of Revelation we read that this Tree of Life will once again grow along the heavenly river (22:1-2) in the coming age when the earth is made new again (21:1, 5).

Sin and death now dominate this world.

Man has become separated from the life of God and is born with a nature that will inevitably _____ against his Creator.

Such a setting would be utter futility were it not for the prophetic foreknowledge of the Creator displayed in the plan to _____ Adam and Eve from their doom.

In the immediate actions of our Creator to clothe Adam and Eve, you and I are encouraged to trust His later provision of “the Lamb slain” (Rev. 13:8).

Over four thousand years after the Day of Judgment in Eden, God, through His great love, mercy, and grace, would send a _____ Who would pay the necessary price to buy all humanity back from death.

Genesis 3 illustrates what God would do in the future, as well as what He did for their immediate need.

Even in His severe judgment, God showed mercy, and set a guard against the possibility that Adam and Eve would re-enter the Garden.

God cast Adam and Eve out of the Garden of Eden so that they were forced _____ from a never-ending life of sin and decay.



Genesis 3:22

22 "...he might stretch out his hand, and take also from the Tree of Life, and eat, and live forever."

The _____ judgment is due to Adam's sin and rebellion.

Death is cessation of physical life. Death is separation from God, Who is life.



John 5:26

26 "For as the Father has life in Himself, so He has granted the Son to have life in Himself."



John 14:6

6 Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me."

The Bible demands that an _____ sacrifice be substituted for the awful sin of humanity.

Christ's death is _____ for salvation.

Repentant sinners are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ on the Cross at Calvary (Heb. 10:10), which was done just once, with eternal consequences (Heb. 10:12-14).

The Bible calls death the "last _____" and insists that the Lord Jesus will destroy it.

And so we wait for the fulfillment of that promise when our mortal bodies will be freed from the curse of sin and death (1 Cor.15:50; Phil. 3:21; 1 John 3:2).

Let us close with this beautiful scene that all of God's children have to look forward to.



Revelation 21:1-5

1 Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth passed away, and there is no longer any sea. 2 And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband. 3 And I heard a loud voice from the throne, saying,

"Behold, the tabernacle of God is among men, and He will dwell among them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself will be among them 4 and He will wipe away every tear from their eyes; and there will no longer be any death; there will no longer be any mourning, or crying, or pain; the first things have passed away." 5 *And He who sits on the throne said,*

"Behold, I am making all things new." And He said, "Write, for these words are faithful and true."