



God Judges Sodom and Gomorrah

Genesis 18:16–19:29



LESSON GOAL

Students will learn that God hates and judges sin.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Explain why God hated the sin of Sodom and Gomorrah.
- Describe how God judged the sinful people of Sodom and Gomorrah.
- Identify how God rescued Lot from Sodom in answer to Abraham's prayer.

KEY VERSE

"And the LORD said, 'Because the outcry against Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is very grave, I will go down now and see whether they have done altogether according to the outcry against it that has come to Me; and if not, I will know'" (Genesis 18:20–21).

APPLICATION

- Obey God's Word and listen to His warning.
- Turn from your sin before it is too late.

NEXT WEEK

God Sends Baby Isaac.
Read Genesis 21.

Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul... You shall teach them to your children” (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

Genesis 19 is the sequel to Abraham’s visit from Yahweh and two angels in chapter 18 and the covenant established between the patriarch and God in chapter 17. This passage is a vivid lesson on God’s response to sin. Abraham was to learn it well and teach it to his children, who would become the great nation that God had promised. That Abraham succeeded in doing this is clear from the frequent references to Sodom’s destruction in subsequent passages. The great Dead Sea, much of which probably was created by the cataclysm described in this passage, also stood as a reminder that God judges wickedness.

At the end of chapter 18, the two angels had started toward Sodom while the Lord stayed behind at Hebron to discuss with Abraham Sodom’s impending destruction. By evening the two angels had traveled the 35 miles to Sodom. There they found Lot sitting at the gate, the cultural and commercial hub of the city. In Genesis 13, Lot had first decided to live on the Plain of Sodom; then he had moved to the city itself. Now we find him at the heart of Sodom, probably associating with its leadership. In this chapter and the next, Lot is portrayed as a man of weak character. It is interesting, therefore, that Peter calls him “righteous Lot” (2 Pet. 2:7). The picture that emerges is one of a righteous individual who cannot seem to make a final and definite break from the world’s evil. Lot wanted to do what is right, but he never wholly committed himself to righteousness. He dabbled in moral compromise until it ultimately ruined him. The results of his sins were monumental. He was a good man trying to confront an evil city single-handedly.

The angels had come to evaluate the city and determine the extent of its evil. To that end, they planned to spend the night at “the broad place” (a plaza or marketplace) just inside the city gate. It was not unusual for visitors to a city at this time of year to sleep out in the open air at night, but Lot knew the nature of Sodom’s residents well enough to realize how dangerous such a venture would probably be. He implored the angels to take refuge at his house, where they would be safe. The word “men” is repeatedly used in reference to these angels because their appearance gave no hint of supernatural power. Lot unknowingly entertained angels, naively thinking that they, who would destroy the whole city the next day, needed his protection. His motives were noble. Lot’s uncle Abraham had previously given him many sheep; it probably was from his own flocks that the lamb was obtained for the feast given in honor of his guests.

Through their satanic religion, the wicked Sodomites had come to worship their own bodies. The best description of these people is found not in Genesis, but in Romans 1:18, 28–30: “For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness...and even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a debased mind, to do those things which are not fitting; being filled with all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, mali-

Additional Reference Materials

*Keil and Delitzch
Commentary on the Old
Testament* by C.F. Keil
and F. Delitzch

*The MacArthur Study
Bible* by John MacArthur

*Paradise to Prison:
Studies in Genesis* by
John J. Davis

sciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil-mindedness; they are whisperers, backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, undiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful.”

It undoubtedly was the Sodomites’ intention to use the strangers for their own evil purposes and then kill them. Because of their religion, they were fascinated with the cycle of life and death. From young people to the oldest members of the community (who, because of the longer life expectancy, may have been well over 100 years old), everyone joined in this evil game.

Hospitality was, in those times, considered a sacred trust. A man’s credibility and reputation depended on his faithfulness in protecting and providing for the welfare of his guests. However, we cannot help but feel shocked to realize that Lot was willing to sacrifice his own daughters to protect his visitors. Morality in Sodom was so perverted and twisted that Lot called his debauched neighbors “brethren” and offered to sacrifice to them the children he should have loved.

In their hysterical and frustrated lust, the Sodomites turned on Lot. This foreigner had become the community conscience, and because his uncle had rescued them (Genesis 14), they had put up with his attempts to sensitize their spirits for some time. But they would hold their peace no longer. They complained that he had developed the habit of acting like a judge. In fact, 2 Peter 2:8 says this: “For that righteous man, dwelling among them, tormented his righteous soul from day to day by seeing and hearing their lawless deeds.” Lot had upheld a righteous standard, which must have irritated the Sodomites to madness; unfortunately, being removed from the company of other righteous men such as Abraham, he could not indefinitely continue to uphold that standard. He had even allowed two of his daughters to marry the evil Sodomites.

Note: When we get too close to evil and cut ourselves off from spiritual resources, the evil begins to take its toll on our own sensitivity to sin.

By now the angels had made their evaluation of Sodom and had found it wanting; judgment was about to begin. They opened the door, pulled Lot in to safety, and blinded the men outside. With this act, it immediately became apparent to Lot that these “men” actually were angels.

The wheels of judgment were set in rapid motion, and Lot was invited to take his family out of the city. The most distant relatives who would be permitted to escape and survive were Lot’s sons-in-law. The plan was clearly articulated: Yahweh no longer could permit such vile sinfulness to continue, so He was about to destroy the city through these two angels.

Lot went to his family members’ houses to warn them of the impending disaster, but they did not heed his warning. Undoubtedly, Lot was depressed and frightened as he returned home, knowing that his family’s disbelief was about to cost them their lives, wondering how he could explain to his wife that he probably would have to leave without every member of the family. Moreover, he would have to leave behind his cattle, his house, and most of their possessions to be destroyed. Lot’s little compromises with the world were about to cost him everything he owned.

Even at this time, the major crisis point of his life, Lot could not make a clean break from the world. Instead of running for safety, he waited around the house that night until the angels eventually had to force him to escape, along with his wife and two unmarried daughters.

They were instructed to flee to the mountains, not to look back at Sodom or go to another city on the Plain of Jordan (called “The Round”). Otherwise, they would be destroyed. Our amazement at Lot’s audacity is surpassed only by our admira-

tion for the angels' (and the Lord's) patience. Possibly as a result of the dissipation that follows self-indulgence, or possibly because he had attempted to carry along some of his possessions, Lot pleaded that he could not run fast enough to reach the mountains in time to escape the impending disaster. His plea in verses 18 to 20 seems to be addressed at times to one angel and at other times to both angels (based on the different personal pronouns used). Possibly this reveals the fear he felt.

Lot requested that he be allowed to flee to a small nearby village named Bela, one of the five cities of Pentapolis in the valley of Siddem (which also included Sodom, Gomorrah, Adamah, and Seboiim). His request was based on its size—it was small. Because Lot repeated that it was a small town, the angels renamed it Zoar, the derivative of a Hebrew word meaning “tiny place.”

There is an abrupt and dramatic transition in verse 23. We are shown a calm and beautiful sunrise. No doubt the inhabitants of Sodom were still asleep after their debauchery the night before. Lot was approaching Zoar. Suddenly God rained fire and sulphur (“brimstone”) from heaven.

There has been a great deal of speculation about what actually destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. Some people have proposed that a volcano erupted and poured molten lava down on the cities of the valley. However, there is no trace of hardened lava in this vicinity. Others have theorized that lightning ignited the heavy sulphur deposits on the ground and that these burning substances were thrown high into the air so that they rained down on the valley.

However, the words “the Lord rained brimstone and fire on Sodom and Gomorrah” make any explanation that minimizes divine, miraculous intervention unsatisfying. What we can state with certainty is that fire fell from the sky and destroyed all life—every human, every animal, and every weed or blade of grass. Four of the five cities of the Pentapolis were destroyed, Zoar alone being spared. Beyond those facts, we can only speculate.

Lot's wife must have followed behind him. In Luke 17:32 Jesus implied that she was unable to free her mind from thoughts about the things she had left behind. She looked back toward Sodom and died. Commentators theorize that poisonous fumes or the blast of the explosions killed her. Again, however, such natural explanations fail to satisfy, and we are forced to simply assume that she was supernaturally judged and punished for disobeying the command not to look back. Lot and his daughters probably were unaware of her fate at the time because they too were forbidden to look back. When the catastrophe was over, however, they must have returned to find that her body had been encrusted with salt. The Hebrew wording here indicates that she “became” salt, which does not necessarily indicate an instantaneous transformation. The salt content in the air of this region naturally attached itself to any object left outside. Probably the salt had formed on her clothing and her features, preserving her body in its dying form until she could be buried.

In the latter part of this chapter, Lot's daughters (his only remaining possessions from Sodom) brought shame upon themselves and their father. Lot felt compelled to hide himself and his daughters in a cave, rejected by all other people. He had lost everything. It was there that the girls repeated some of the identical sins they had become so familiar with in Sodom. We know nothing more of Lot's life. It is lost to history. Not even his death is recorded.

We have, thus, the tragic story of a man whose hesitancy to divorce himself from an evil world brought ruin on both him and his posterity.

POINT TO THE TRUTH

*“Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth”
(Psalm 78:1).*

This section includes questions to review last week’s lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week’s lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

What city did Abram come from?

Ur.

What were the four things God promised Abram?

Many descendants (a nation), land, a great name, and blessing.

What seemingly impossible thing did God promise Abram?

Abram would have a son.

What did Abram think about the promise?

Abram thought Sarai was too old to have a child.

What is an heir?

An heir is a person who gets your possessions when you die.

What was Abram and Sarai’s problem?

They did not believe that God would fulfill His promise.

What did God tell Abram when Abram doubted the promise?

God told Abram that he would have a son named Isaac. God said that He would establish His covenant with Isaac. God also told Abram that Sarai would have the child the following year.



What Is Sin?

Before beginning the lesson, ask the students to tell you what sin is. Their answers may include doing wrong, disobeying parents, lying, cheating, or stealing. Explain to the students that there was a city where people were sinning in all those ways and more, and that there was only one man in the city who remembered God.



What Is Fair?

Discuss fairness with your class. Ask them the following questions: Have you ever been at school when the whole class got in trouble and you didn’t do anything wrong? Have you been in trouble at home for something you didn’t do? It seems unfair, doesn’t it? Have you ever been punished for something when others were not? Sometimes we have a wrong view of fairness. If we really got what we deserved, God would send us to hell. In today’s lesson Abraham is going to pray on behalf of a city and is going to plead to God to be, in a sense, fair. In the end we learn that God was just and, at the same time, more than fair.



Total Destruction

Build a large city with blocks. Explain to the students that today's lesson is about Sodom and Gomorrah, wicked and sinful cities that God destroyed. To illustrate this total destruction, tell the students to imagine that your block city is Sodom and Gomorrah. Then dramatically sweep all the blocks off the table. Make sure the students are far enough away from the table that they don't get hit with any flying blocks.

Variation One: Before class, draw a beautiful city on a chalkboard or dry-erase board. Include buildings, trees, plants, and people. Talk about the great cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, and talk about God sending fire and brimstone to destroy everything. Then erase the whole city.

Variation Two: Give each student an eraser and a simple, light pencil sketch of a city. Have them erase every mark on their papers until nothing is left.

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

"Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done" (Psalm 78:4).

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done right from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

Reading of the Text

Read Genesis 18:16–19:29.

Introduction

What did Eve do when she ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? Eve disobeyed God. What did Adam do when he ate from the same tree? He disobeyed God as well. What did Cain do when he killed his brother Abel? He disobeyed God. What did the people at the tower of Babel do? They disobeyed God. The book of Genesis tells us many things about God and His creation of everything. But it also tells us that His creation—mankind—sinned against Him. Is it wrong to sin against God and disobey God? Yes, it is wrong because in 1 Peter 1:14–16 God tells us that "as obedient children, not conforming yourselves to the former lusts, as in your ignorance; but as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, because it is written, 'Be holy, for I am holy.'" God does not want us to sin and disobey Him. He tells us about the sin of Adam, Eve, Cain, and others so that we might not sin.

In today's lesson, we will see another example of people sinning against God. It is a story that God doesn't want us to forget. It's all about the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. The people who lived in these two cities sinned greatly against God. And we are going to see how God had to judge them.



Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: What did the three men who visited Abraham decide to do?

Answer: Genesis 18:16–17 says that the men who were with Abraham decided to show him what was about to happen to Sodom and Gomorrah. Sodom and Gomorrah had sinned greatly against God. They had failed to obey what God said about marriage. God had said that marriage was between a man and a woman (Gen. 2:24). The people of Sodom and Gomorrah did not obey what God had said. They did not like God’s commandments regarding marriage.

LOQ: How did God feel about what the people in Sodom and Gomorrah were doing?

Answer: God was very angry with them because they had greatly disobeyed Him. God had said in Genesis 18:20, “The outcry against Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and...their sin is very grave.” God was very displeased with the people of Sodom and Gomorrah. They had disobeyed Him, and as a result, they were going to be judged.

LOQ: How did Abraham feel about what God had to do?

Answer: Abraham realized that to disobey God was wrong and a sin. But Abraham knew that there were some people in Sodom who had not sinned against God. Abraham had a nephew named Lot, and he knew that Lot had not sinned against God. So Abraham asked God in Genesis 18:23, “Would you also destroy the righteous with the wicked?” Abraham was concerned that his nephew might be judged along with those who had sinned.

LOQ: What did Abraham ask God to do?

Answer: Abraham asked God not to destroy the city if there were at least 50 righteous people there (Gen. 18:24–25). Abraham’s prayer to God is a model prayer that we can use in our own lives. God answered Abraham in Genesis 18:26 and said that He would not judge the city if “fifty righteous” were there. Then Abraham realized that 50 might be too high a number, so he asked God not to destroy the city if at least 45 righteous people were there (Gen. 18:28). So God agreed with that request (Gen. 18:28). Then Abraham realized that 45 might be too high a number, so he asked God not to destroy the city if at least 40 righteous people were there (Gen. 18:29). So God agreed with that request (Gen. 18:29). Then Abraham realized that 40 might be too high a number, so he asked God not to destroy the city if at least 30 righteous people were there (Gen. 18:30). So God agreed with that request (Gen. 18:30). Then Abraham realized that 30 might be too high a number, so he asked God not to destroy the city if at least 20 righteous people were there (Gen. 18:31). So God agreed with that request (Gen. 18:31). Then Abraham realized that 20 might be too high a number, so he asked God not to destroy the city if at least 10 righteous people were there. So God agreed with that request (Gen. 18:32).

LOQ: Do you think that God would find 10 righteous people in the city?

Answer: No, God would not find 10 righteous people in the city. God would have to judge the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah because the people in those cities were sinful people. They did not obey God’s rule for marriage (Gen. 2:24). God definitely would have to destroy both cities. No one would escape except Lot and his family.

LOQ: What did Lot say to the angels who came to visit him?

Answer: Lot recognized that they were not from the city. He asked them to come into his house. Lot told them in Genesis 19:2, “Here now, my lords, please turn in to your

servant's house and spend the night, and wash your feet; then you may rise early and go on your way." Lot wanted them to come inside because he knew how sinful the people of Sodom were.

LOQ: But what did the two angels say to Lot?

Answer: In Genesis 19:2 they said that they would stay the night in the square. But Lot thought this was not a good thing to do, so he begged them to come into his house (Gen. 19:3–4). And that is what they did.

LOQ: What did the people of Sodom want from Lot?

Answer: They wanted the two angels who were inside Lot's house (Gen 19:5). The people of Sodom thought that the angels were just men, and they desperately wanted them—and tried very hard to take them (Gen. 19:11). But Genesis 19:6 says that Lot would not let them. The sinful Sodomites even tried to take Lot. But the angels protected Lot and his family.

LOQ: What did the angels tell Lot they were going to do?

Answer: The angels told Lot that they were going to destroy the city "because the outcry against them has grown great before the face of the LORD, and the LORD has sent us to destroy it" (Gen. 19:13). On the next day, the angels told Lot, "Escape for your life! Do not look behind you nor stay anywhere in the plain. Escape to the mountains, lest you be destroyed" (Genesis 19:17). One of the angels even added these words: "Hurry, escape there. For I cannot do anything until you arrive there" (Genesis 19:22).

LOQ: What happened to the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?

Answer: Genesis 19:24 says that "the LORD rained brimstone and fire on Sodom and Gomorrah, from the Lord out of the heavens." Genesis 19:25 continues by saying that God "overthrew those cities, all the plain, all the inhabitants of the cities, and what grew on the ground." God destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah—nothing in them remained alive.

LOQ: What happened to Lot's wife?

Answer: Lot's wife turned around to look at the burning cities, and as a result, God turned her into "a pillar of salt" (Gen. 19:26).

Summary

God hated Sodom and Gomorrah because they sinned against Him. God had to judge them because of their sinfulness. God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah by bringing fire and brimstone down upon them from the sky. It was an awful sight!

Application

God does not want us to act as the people of Sodom and Gomorrah did. We are to obey God and be a holy people for Him. What are some ways we can obey God? We can obey God by reading the Bible, praying, and obeying our parents.



Presentation Ideas

A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.



Map of Israel

Display a map of Israel in the classroom. Show the class that Sodom and Gomorrah are thought to have been in an area now under the southern part of the Dead Sea.



Countdown

Show the class a large container full of colored beads. (Take out all the yellow beads before class.) Let them look at it during class, but don't open it. After reading Abraham's conversation with God about finding righteous people in Sodom, ask the students whether they can find 50 yellow beads in the container. Then ask if they can find just 45, then 40, then 30, then 20, and finally 10. Then dump the beads out on the floor, and let the students look for yellow beads. After they see that there are no yellow beads, explain to them that God could not find 10 righteous people in Sodom.

Praise and Worship

A Shield about Me

Cleanse Me

Create in Me a Clean Heart

God Is So Good (God Answers Prayer)

Mighty Is Our God

Oh, Be Careful

The Solid Rock

The Wise Man and the Foolish Man

Trust and Obey



Escape from Sodom

Lot had to leave Sodom in a hurry. In this game, students will pretend to escape from Sodom. Use masking tape to form a maze or path on the floor. Line students up on one side of the maze. Use a kitchen timer as a countdown timer. When you say "go," the students must walk through the maze one at a time, without going outside the maze lines. They must do this before the timer goes off. Do this until everyone gets through the maze.

Variation: As students go through the maze, try to distract them and make them look back. Any student who looks back forces the whole team to start over. In today's lesson, we learned how Lot was slow to obey the warning of the angels. God was still merciful to get him and his family out in time.

PRACTICE THE TRUTH

“That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments” (Psalm 78:7).

Choose ideas from this section to review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



1
2

Pillar of Salt

Give each student glue, salt, and a sheet of white paper. Have students draw an outline of Lot’s wife on the paper. Then trace the outline with tacky glue, filling in the open spaces. Next, sprinkle salt over the outline, carefully shifting the salt across the paper and disposing of the excess. Discuss Lot’s wife’s sin, the importance of obedience, and the consequences of disobedience. Ask students about times when they’ve disobeyed. What were the consequences of that disobedience?

Variation: Use the coloring sheet at the back of the lesson, and place glue on the drawing of Lot’s wife. Follow the same directions as above.



1

Build a City

Let students glue pieces of torn paper sacks on a piece of paper to form houses and buildings. When their cities are done, the students can add torn orange paper flames to their pictures as a reminder that God punished the wicked city of Sodom. Talk about how Abraham cared about the city and his nephew Lot and asked God to take care of the righteous people in Sodom.



2
3

How Many Righteous?

Play in groups of four. You will need one sheet of “How Many Righteous?” cards (located at the back of the lesson) for each player. Cut the cards apart and shuffle them.

To begin, have the four players sit in a circle, and deal each player four cards. Place the remaining cards in the center of the circle; this is the draw pile. On his turn, a player may do two things. First, he may lay down a card. Cards must be laid down according to the order that Abraham mentioned in his prayers to God (50, 45, 40, 30, 20, and then 10). The “Lot” card should be laid down last. So a player may lay down a card on his first turn only if he has a 50. After laying down a card, he should take a card from the draw pile. (Each player must have four cards in his hands at all times.) Second, he may trade one unwanted card from his hand for one from another player’s hand. (If play stalls, add one more card from the pile to each student’s hand.) Then it is the next player’s turn. The first player to lay down all his cards wins.



“God Judges Sodom and Gomorrah”

Use the work sheet at the back of this lesson as a review of what the students learned in class.



2
3

Journal Page: “God Provides a Way of Escape”

Give each student a copy of the journal page at the back of this lesson. They can work on the page individually, in small groups, or at home.



Coloring Sheets

Give each child a copy of the coloring sheets at the back of this lesson. They can color the pictures in class or at home.

MEMORY VERSE

“And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness”
(Genesis 15:6).

How Many Righteous?

50
Righteous

50
Righteous

45
Righteous

45
Righteous

40
Righteous

40
Righteous

30
Righteous

30
Righteous

20
Righteous

20
Righteous

50
Righteous

50
Righteous

45
Righteous

45
Righteous

40
Righteous

40
Righteous

30
Righteous

30
Righteous

20
Righteous

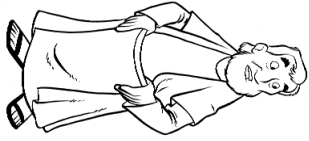
20
Righteous

10
Righteous

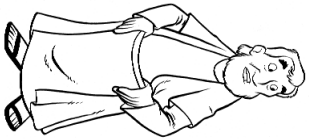
10
Righteous

10
Righteous

10
Righteous



Lot



Lot



Lot

God Judges Sodom and Gomorrah



GENESIS 18:16–19:29

Name _____

Write out the lesson's key verse. _____

1. In Genesis 18:20, what did God say about Sodom and Gomorrah?

2. What did God decide to do to Sodom and Gomorrah? _____

3. How did God warn Lot in Genesis 19:12–13? _____

4. Who left with Lot? _____

5. What did the two angels say to Lot in Genesis 19:17? _____

6. What happened to the city? _____

7. What did Lot's wife do as she was leaving the city? _____

8. What happened to Lot's wife? _____

God Provides a Way of Escape

You have seen from studying the book of Genesis that God judges sin. You also have seen that God provides a way of escape for those who trust in Him. Can you identify which of the following people believed God? Circle their names. Cross out the names of those who did not believe God.

Adam **Eve** **Cain** **Noah**

People at Babel **Lot** **Lot's wife**

From the above list, choose two people who believed God. How did God provide a way of escape for them?

1. _____

2. _____

From the above list, choose two people who did not believe God. How did God punish them?

1. _____

2. _____

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1. _____

2. _____

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1. _____

2. _____

Did you know that God has provided a way of escape for you? Like everyone else on the earth, you have sinned and deserve hell, but God does not want you to be punished in hell. That is why He sent His Son, Jesus Christ. Christ died for our sins and took the punishment for us.

In the space provided, write a definition of sin.

What should you do when you have sinned? _____

How does God offer a way of escape for sinners? _____

Have you accepted Christ's payment and forgiveness for your sins? Write a note about it below.

If you do not understand what it means to be a sinner and how God has provided a way of escape for sinners, you can talk to your parents or to a Sunday School teacher.

“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord”
(Romans 6:23).

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“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord”
(Romans 6:23).



The wicked men of Sodom wanted to hurt Lot, but the angels struck them with blindness (Gen. 19:11).



Lot's wife disobeyed and looked back while the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. 19:23-26).

