

Genesis: The Key to the Bible
(Part 17) Distribution of People Descended from Noah

Noah was not only a man chosen of God, but he was also a _____ (9:25-27)

(Genesis 10) Distribution of peoples in genealogical framework

(v.1) Fulfillment of God's command to "be fruitful and multiply" (9:1)

(v.2-5) Descendants of Japheth settle from _____ to Western Europe

(v.2) Magog, Tubal, Meshech, Tiras – Northeastern Europe and _____

Madai – Medes – _____, Iran, India

(v.3) Gomer – Western _____, including France, Spain, Germany, England, Scandinavia, etc.

(v.4) Javan – Ancient Greeks, and Phoenicians – sailing people who settled _____

(v.6-20) Descendants of Ham settled _____ and the Far East

(v.7-12) Cush – Babylon and Ethiopia

(v.8-12) Nimrod – proverbial best _____ in the world, and king of Babylon and Assyria

(v.13-14) Mizraim – _____, Libya

(v.15-20) Canaan – _____ and the surrounding areas (Judah, Syria, Philistia, Lebanon)

(v.21-31) Descendants of Shem settle Middle _____ (Persia, Assyria, Asia Minor, Arabia,

(v.32) All of the nations of the earth came from Noah and his three sons after the "great flood"

(Genesis 11) Redistribution after a few generations based on _____ against God

(v.1-9) People _____ in their sinfulness as descendants from the ark came together to build a great city and tower, in rebellion against God's command to spread out over the earth

(v.1-4) The people all spoke the same _____ which led to unified thinking

They congregated in Shinar (Babylon) the land settled by Nimrod (10:8-12)

They built for themselves, a _____ city and a tower to reach heaven

Most _____ and _____ practices traced back to Babel

(v.5-9) God forces the people to _____

Conditions similar to those before flood – sinful disobedience

God confuses the _____ of people, so they are no longer unified

They are forced to _____ to find others who speak the same language