

## CHAPTER 2: GOD, CREATOR OF THE HEAVEN AND THE LAND

### DAY 1: TEXT ANALYSIS – GENESIS 1:1

#### PRELIMINARY READING

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the following passage from the KJV.

(1) In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

#### ENGLISH – HEBREW TEXT COMPARISON

**DIRECTIONS:** Locate each English word/phrase coded with a Strong's number<sup>1</sup> and find its corresponding word in the Hebrew Text. Underline the matches as demonstrated with the first English coded phrase below (Strong's H7225). **Circle** any oddities.

(1) In the beginning H7225 God H430 created H1254 (H853) the heaven H8064 and the earth. H776

The following is the **Hebrew Old Testament** text<sup>2</sup> also coded with Strong's numbers for each Hebrew word.

H776: הארץ H853 ואת H8064 השמים H853 את H430 אלהים H1254 ברא H7225 בראשית (1)

**NOTE:** There is no capitalization in the Hebrew text. See H430: "God" is capitalized, whereas "אלהים" is not.

**Record** your observations. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> The Strong's number is to the right of the English KJV word, and its corresponding Strong's number is to the left of the Hebrew word.

<sup>2</sup> The Hebrew language is read from right to left.

## TRANSLATION COMPARISON

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**DIRECTIONS:** Below are four different translations of the Hebrew **Masoretic Text** (MT): King James Version (KJV), American Standard Version (ASV), English Standard Version (ESV), and Young’s Literal Translation (YLT). Below that is the Brenton translation of the **Greek Septuagint** (LXX), which is understood to be based on alternate *earlier* Hebrew Text.

**Read and analyze** each translation. **Underline** the similarities. **Circle** the differences between them.

### Genesis 1:1

(KJV-MT) *In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.*

(ASV-MT) *In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.*

(ESV-MT) *In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.*

(YLT-MT) *In the beginning of God's preparing the heavens and the earth—*

(Brenton-LXX) *In the beginning God made the heaven and the earth.*

**Record** your observations. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## DAY 2: VOCABULARY ANALYSIS – PART 1

### HEBREW VOCABULARY LIST

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the following words aloud – sound them out the best you can. Leave the spaces blank to be completed on DAY 3.

- RE'SHIYTH (H7225) \_\_\_\_\_
- ELOHIYM (H430) \_\_\_\_\_
- BARA (H1254) \_\_\_\_\_
- ETH (H853) \_\_\_\_\_
- SHAMAYIM (H8064) \_\_\_\_\_
- ERETS (H776) \_\_\_\_\_

### HEBREW VOCABULARY TABLE

**DIRECTIONS:** The following table lays out each Hebrew word used in this session's text with its corresponding Strong's number. Any related words are included below and have been italicized. **Read** each Hebrew transliterated word, part of speech, definition<sup>3</sup> and all related words. **Highlight** the Hebrew word for each translated English word, its definition, and its root meaning as demonstrated with the first Hebrew word below.

KJV Translation	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Part of Speech	Hebrew Definition	Related Word
<i>beginning</i>	<b>H7225</b>	<b>rê'shîyth</b>	Noun feminine	<b>first, beginning, best, chief</b>	from the same as H7218
	<i>H7218</i>	<i>rô'sh</i>	<i>Noun masculine</i>	<i>head, top, summit, upper part, chief, total, sum, height, front, beginning</i>	<i>from an unused root apparently meaning <b>to shake</b></i>
<i>God</i>	<b>H430</b>	<b>'êlôhîym</b>	Noun masculine plural	1) (plural) rulers, judges, divine ones, angels, gods; 2) (plural intensive - singular meaning) god, goddess, godlike one, works or special possessions of God, the (true) God, God	plural of H433
	<i>H433</i>	<i>'êlôahh</i>	<i>Noun masculine</i>	1) <i>God</i> 2) <i>false god</i>	<i>probably prolonged (emphatically) from H410</i>
	<i>H410</i>	<i>'êl</i>	<i>Noun masculine</i>	<i>god, god-like one, mighty one</i>	<i>shortened from H352</i>

<sup>3</sup> Definitions are from *Brown-Driver-Briggs' Hebrew Lexicon*.

	H352	'ayil	Noun masculine	1) ram; 2) pillar, door post, jambs, pilaster; 3) strong man, leader, chief; 4) mighty tree, terebinth	from the same as H193
	H193	'ûl	Noun masculine	prominence	from an unused root meaning to twist, i.e. (by implication) be strong
created	H1254	bârâ'	verb	1) to create, shape, form; 2) to be fat	a primitive root
	(H853)	'êth	Untranslated particle	sign of the definite direct object, not translated in English but generally preceding and indicating the accusative	apparent contracted from H226 in the demonstrative sense of entity
heaven	H8064	shâmayim / shâmeh	Noun masculine	heaven, heavens, sky	from an unused root meaning to be lofty
earth	H776	'erets	Noun feminine	land, earth	from an unused root probably meaning to be firm

- What Hebrew word is related to RE'SHIYTH and what is its meaning? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What is the apparent root meaning of these words? \_\_\_\_\_

- ELOHIYM is identified as having two meanings: (1) *Plural* and (2) *Plural Intensive*.

What does it mean for something to be plural? \_\_\_\_\_

Give examples from the Hebrew definition. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What does it mean for something to be plural intensive? \_\_\_\_\_

Give examples from the Hebrew definition. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- From what Hebrew word is EL shortened? \_\_\_\_\_

What animal is associated with that word? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the unused root of that related word [the animal]? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the example given of this meaning *by implication*? \_\_\_\_\_

- What is the unused root meaning of SHAMAYIM? \_\_\_\_\_

Illustrate this.

- What is the unused root meaning of ERETS? \_\_\_\_\_

Illustrate this.

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## DAY 3: VOCABULARY ANALYSIS – PART 2

Oftentimes Hebrew words are not always translated the same throughout the whole Bible. This usually goes unnoticed unless we seek out the source text. In addition, two or more different Hebrew words can be translated using the same English word despite there being nuances of differences in their Hebrew meanings. The following exercise will demonstrate both cases.

Also, while we can learn a lot about a word by its definition and investigating related words and root meanings as we did in the previous section, we can also learn something from *how it is used in a sentence*, by way of its **context**.

A word's context can *directly* reveal something about that word or it can *indirectly* reveal something. And when we consider different passages that use the same word, we can find more clues as to the fullness of the word's meaning.

In the following exercise we are going to consider a sampling of each Hebrew word being studied in the GENESIS 101 text appearing elsewhere in the Bible. We'll see another context in which it is being used and how it has been translated there. But we must be careful.

Do not let the *English translation* of the Hebrew word dictate the definition of the word. Instead, **consider the Hebrew definition and apply that meaning to the English word** that is being used.

This can be a little difficult to do at first since we are so accustomed to the English language and our current understanding of those English words. We naturally read English words and think English meanings. But the more we go through the following exercise, the easier it will become to think outside of that box.

### HEBREW VOCABULARY STUDY

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Each Hebrew word used in Genesis 1:1 is listed with references to other mentions of it in the Old Testament *as identified by its Strong's number*. The Strong's number used for each Hebrew word is noted in parenthesis to the right of that word.

**DIRECTIONS: [1] Write the definition** for each Hebrew word in the space provided, as demonstrated with the first word, "re'shiyth".

**[2] Read each Bible reference** using the Hebrew word in ALLCAPS and **highlight the immediate context** of each underlined, emboldened word as demonstrated with the second passage.

**[3] Go back and read aloud the highlighted portion of each passage** and **replace the underlined English word(s) with the Hebrew definition** you wrote down.

For example, Genesis 10:10 would be read aloud as:

...the [first, beginning, best, chief] of his kingdom was Babel...

**[4] Consider the word's usage** in each printed passage, letting its Hebrew definition and the surrounding context shape your understanding of each Hebrew word. *Do not rely on the underlined English translation for the meaning of these words. This is very important.*

**[5] Follow the directions** and **answer any questions** that follow.

**TIP:** Allow the *Hebrew definition* and the surrounding context within which the Hebrew words appear to shape your understanding of each Hebrew word.

**Do not** rely on the English translation for the meaning of these words.

### RE'SHIYTH (H7225)

DEFINITION: FIRST, BEGINNING, BEST, CHIEF

- (Genesis 1:1) In the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [beginning]** God created the heaven and the earth.
- (Genesis 10:10) And **the RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [beginning]** of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.
- (Genesis 49:3) Reuben, thou art my firstborn, my might, and the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [beginning]** of my strength, the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power
- (Exodus 23:19) The **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [first]** of the firstfruits of thy land thou shalt bring into the house of the LORD thy God. Thou shalt not seethe a kid in his mother's milk.
- (Leviticus 2:12) As for the oblation of the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [firstfruits]**, ye shall offer them unto the LORD: but they shall not be burnt on the altar for a sweet savour.
- (Leviticus 23:10) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [firstfruits]** of your harvest unto the priest
- (Numbers 15:20-21) Ye shall offer up a cake of the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [first]** of your dough for an heave offering: as ye do the heave offering of the threshingfloor, so shall ye heave it. Of the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [first]** of your dough ye shall give unto the LORD an heave offering in your generations.

☐ **H7225 (RE'SHIYTH) occurs 51 times in the Old Testament.** The above passages only represent a portion of those mentions. Lookup the following passages to see where and how else it is used:

Exo\_34:26; Num\_18:12; Num\_24:20; Deu\_11:12; Deu\_18:4; Deu\_21:17; Deu\_26:2; Deu\_26:10; Deu\_33:21; 1Sa\_2:29; 1Sa\_15:21; 2Ch\_31:5; Neh\_10:37; Neh\_12:44; Job\_8:7; Job\_40:19; Job\_42:12; Psa\_78:51; Psa\_105:36; Psa\_111:10; Pro\_1:7; Pro\_3:9; Pro\_4:7; Pro\_8:22; Pro\_17:14; Ecc\_7:8; Isa\_46:10; Jer\_2:3; Jer\_26:1; Jer\_27:1; Jer\_28:1; Jer\_49:34; Jer\_49:35; Eze\_20:40; Eze\_44:30; Eze\_48:14; Dan\_11:41; Hos\_9:10; Amo\_6:1; Amo\_6:6; Mic\_1:13.

Record any notes of interest. \_\_\_\_\_

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- ❑ Determine a suitable word or phrase, hereafter referred to as a **Universal Personal Translation (UPT)**, that best fits in all the above passages where RE'SHIYTH appears. Write it in the appropriate space provided in the Vocabulary list from DAY 2.

### ELOHIYM (H430)<sup>4</sup>

DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

- (Genesis 1:1) In the RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [beginning] **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** created the heaven and the earth.
- (Genesis 1:2) And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** moved upon the face of the waters.
- (Genesis 2:4) These are the generations of the heavens and of the earth when they were created, in the day that the LORD **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** made the earth and the heavens,
- (Genesis 3:1) Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?
- (Genesis 4:25) And Adam knew his wife again; and she bare a son, and called his name Seth: For **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]**, said she, hath appointed me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.
- (Genesis 5:1) This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** created man, in the likeness of **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** made he him;
- (Genesis 5:24) And Enoch walked with **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]**: and he was not; for **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** took him.

### EL (H410)<sup>5</sup> [ROOT WORD FOR ELOHIM]

DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

- (Genesis 14:18-19) And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high **EL (H410) [God]**. And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high **EL (H410) [God]**, possessor of heaven and earth:
- (Genesis 16:13) And she called the name of the LORD that spake unto her, Thou **EL (H410) [God]** seest me: for she said, Have I also here looked after him that seeth me?
- (Genesis 17:1) And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty **EL (H410) [God]**; walk before me, and be thou perfect.

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<sup>4</sup> H430 (ELOHIYM) appears 2,601 times in the Old Testament. For optional ADDITIONAL STUDY see Appendix A.

<sup>5</sup> H410 (EL) appears 242 times in the Old Testament. For optional ADDITIONAL STUDY see Appendix A.



- (Genesis 21:33) And Abraham planted a grove in Beersheba, and called there on the name of the LORD, the everlasting **EL (H410) [God]**.
  - (Genesis 28:3) And **EL (H410) [God]** Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a multitude of people;
  - (Genesis 31:13) I am the **EL (H410) [God]** of Bethel, where thou anointedst the pillar, and where thou vowedst a vow unto me: now arise, get thee out from this land, and return unto the land of thy kindred.
  - (Genesis 31:29) It is in the **EL (H410) [power]** of my hand to do you hurt: but the God<sup>6</sup> of your father spake unto me yesternight, saying, Take thou heed that thou speak not to Jacob either good or bad.
- ❑ Notice how both ELOHIYM and EL are often translated into English as “God”. Given the contexts of each Hebrew word, what is distinctly different between the usage of ELOHIYM vs. EL? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- ❑ What are some of the attributes used in conjunction with EL in the passages quoted above? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- ❑ Determine a suitable **UPT** for **ELOHIYM** and record it on the Vocabulary List. (To help you think outside the box, **do not use “God”** as your UPT. Or, if you feel you have a good handle on what the Hebrew word means, understanding its related words and their root meanings, consider using ELOHIYM as your UPT.)

### BARA (H1254)

DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

- (Genesis 1:1) In the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [beginning]** **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** **BARA (H1254) [created]** the heaven and the earth.
- (Genesis 1:21) And God **BARA (H1254) [created]** great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good.
- (Genesis 1:27) So God **BARA (H1254) [created]** man in his own image, in the image of God **BARA (H1254) [created]** he him; male and female **BARA (H1254) [created]** he them.
- (Genesis 2:3) And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God **BARA (H1254) [created]** and made.

<sup>6</sup> This word is Elohim (H430).

- (Exodus 34:10) And he said, Behold, I make a covenant: before all thy people I will do marvels, such as have not **BARA (H1254) [been done]** in all the earth, nor in any nation: and all the people among which thou art shall see the work of the LORD: for it is a terrible thing that I will do with thee.
- (Numbers 16:30) But if the LORD **BARA (H1254) [make]** a new thing, and the earth open her mouth, and swallow them up, with all that appertain unto them, and they go down quick into the pit; then ye shall understand that these men have provoked the LORD.
- (Joshua 17:15) And Joshua answered them, If thou be a great people, then get thee up to the wood country, and **BARA (H1254) [cut down]** for thyself there in the land of the Perizzites and of the giants, if mount Ephraim be too narrow for thee.

- BARA appears 54 times in the Old Testament. Lookup the remaining passages:

Gen\_2:4; Gen\_5:1; Gen\_5:2; Gen\_6:7; Deu\_4:32; Jos\_17:18; 1Sa\_2:29; Psa\_51:10; Psa\_89:12; Psa\_89:47; Psa\_102:18; Psa\_104:30; Psa\_148:5; Ecc\_12:1; Isa\_4:5; Isa\_40:26; Isa\_40:28; Isa\_41:20; Isa\_42:5; Isa\_43:1; Isa\_43:7; Isa\_43:15; Isa\_45:7; Isa\_45:8; Isa\_45:12; Isa\_45:18; Isa\_48:7; Isa\_54:16; Isa\_57:19; Isa\_65:17; Isa\_65:18; Jer\_31:22; Eze\_21:19; Eze\_21:30; Eze\_23:47; Eze\_28:13; Eze\_28:15; Amo\_4:13; Mal\_2:10.

Record any notes of interest. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- Determine a suitable **UPT** for **BARA** and record it on the Vocabulary List.

**ETH (H853) [UNTRANSLATED]**

DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

- (Genesis 1:1) In the **RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [beginning]** **ELOHIYM (H430) [God]** **BARA (H1254) [created]** **ETH (H853)<sup>7</sup>** the **heaven** and **ETH (H853)** the **earth**.

- ETH (H853) is made up of two Hebrew letters: aleph & tav, and it **appears 7,302 times in the Old Testament**. According to the Hebrew Vocabulary Table, what is the purpose of this word?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**SHAMAYIM (H8064)<sup>8</sup>**

DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>7</sup> ETH (H853) also appears before the Hebrew word translated as “the earth” in the Hebrew Masoretic Text of this verse.

<sup>8</sup> H8064 (SHAMAYIM) appears 421 times in the Old Testament. For optional ADDITIONAL STUDY see Appendix A.

- (Genesis 1:1) In the RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [*beginning*] ELOHIYM (H430) [*God*] BARA (H1254) [*created*] the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]** and the earth.
  - (Genesis 1:8) And God called the firmament **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*Heaven*]**. And the evening and the morning were the second day.
  - (Genesis 1:9) And God said, Let the waters under the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]** be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so.
  - (Genesis 1:14-15) And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]** to divide 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 firmament of the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]** to give light upon the earth: and it was so.
  - (Genesis 1:17) And God set them in the firmament of the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]** to give light upon the earth,
  - (Genesis 1:20) And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]**.
  - (Genesis 1:26) And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*air*]**, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.
- The KJV translates SHAMAYIM as “*heaven*” 398 times out of its 421 occurrences in the OT. Considering the unused root meaning, what would/could be a **major attribute** of SHAMAYIM? \_\_\_\_\_
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- Determine a **UPT** that reflects that attribute and record it on the Vocabulary list. Choosing another word instead of “*heaven*” and using it throughout this study going forward should help you think outside the box.

### ERETS (H776)<sup>9</sup>

DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

- (Genesis 1:1) In the RE'SHIYTH (H7225) [*beginning*] ELOHIYM (H430) [*God*] BARA (H1254) [*created*] the **SHAMAYIM (H8064) [*heaven*]** and the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]**.
- (Genesis 1:2) And the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]** was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.
- (Genesis 2:4-6) These are the generations of the heavens and of the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]** when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]** and the heavens, And every plant of the field before it was in the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]**, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to rain upon the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]**, and there was not a man to till the ground. But there went up a mist from the **ERETS (H776) [*earth*]**, and watered the whole face of the ground.

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<sup>9</sup> H776 (ERETS) appears 2,505 times in the Old Testament. For optional ADDITIONAL STUDY see Appendix A.

- (Genesis 2:11-13) The name of the first is Pison: that is it which compasseth the whole **ERETS (H776) [land]** of Havilah, where there is gold; And the gold of that **ERETS (H776) [land]** is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone. And the name of the second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasseth the whole **ERETS (H776) [land]** of Ethiopia.
  - (Genesis 4:12) When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the **ERETS (H776) [earth]**.
  - (Genesis 4:14) Behold, thou hast driven me out this day from the face of the **ERETS (H776) [earth]**; and from thy face shall I be hid; and I shall be a fugitive and a vagabond in the **ERETS (H776) [earth]**; and it shall come to pass, that every one that findeth me shall slay me.
  - (Genesis 4:16) And Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the **ERETS (H776) [land]** of Nod, on the east of Eden.
- The KJV translates ERETS as “land” over 1,500 of the 2,505 times it is mentioned in the Bible, and as “earth” only a little over 700 times. That is **more than twice as much**.

What image comes to mind when you read/hear “land”? Illustrate it below.

What image comes to mind when you read/hear “earth”? Illustrate it below.

- Consider “land” as your **UPT** for **ERETS** and record it on the Vocabulary List. Use that translation for the remainder of this course and see how that alters your perspective of the creation narrative.

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## DAY 4: TEXT ANALYSIS REVISITED

### STRONGS LOOKUP

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**DIRECTIONS:** Find the Strong's' numbers identified below either in the Hebrew Vocabulary Table on pages 13-14 or in the Strong's Number Index found in Appendix C. **Write** each corresponding Hebrew word in the space provided below to the right of each number. *(The first answer is provided for you.)*

(1) H7225 RE'SAMTH H1254 \_\_\_\_\_ H430 \_\_\_\_\_  
H853 \_\_\_\_\_ H8064 \_\_\_\_\_ H853 \_\_\_\_\_  
H776 \_\_\_\_\_

### UNIVERSAL PERSONAL TRANSLATION

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**Read aloud** the completed passage in Hebrew.<sup>10</sup> Then, **translate each Hebrew word** using its UPT you recorded in the Vocabulary List on page 13 and write it in the space provided below.

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### TRANSLATION COMPARISON 2

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**DIRECTIONS:** **Read** your Universal Personal Translation, followed by the other translations provided in the Translation Comparison from DAY 1. **Record** any thoughts below.

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<sup>10</sup> Hebrew is normally read from right to left, but for this exercise we will be writing the text from left to right.

## DAY 5: REVIEW AND REFLECTION

### QUIZ: HEBREW VOCABULARY MATCHING

**DIRECTIONS:** From memory, **write** the correct Hebrew word next to its corresponding definition. (*The first answer is provided for you.*) Then, **Check your answers** by using either the Hebrew Vocabulary Table from DAY 2 or the Glossary of Hebrew Words found at the end of this workbook.

- |                                   |                                 |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> bârâ'    | <input type="checkbox"/> 'erets | ✓ rê'shîyth                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 'êlôhîym | <input type="checkbox"/> 'êth   | <input type="checkbox"/> shâmayim |

HEBREW WORD	HEBREW DEFINITION
RE'SHMYTH	<b>Noun.</b> first, beginning, best, chief
	<b>Noun.</b> heaven, heavens, sky
	<b>Noun.</b> 1) (plural) rulers, judges, divine ones, angels, gods; 2) (plural intensive - singular meaning) god, goddess, godlike one, works or special possessions of God, the (true) God, God
	<b>Verb.</b> 1) to create, shape, form; 2) to be fat
	<b>Noun.</b> land, earth
	<b>Particle.</b> sign of the definite direct object, not translated in English but generally preceding and indicating the accusative

### QUIZ: HEBREW FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks with the Hebrew words in the order of the Hebrew text.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### REFLECTION: PERSONAL INTERPRETATION

**DIRECTIONS:** Explain in your own words what this passage is saying.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

REFLECTION: Q & A

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- According to Genesis 1:1, who is ELOHIYM? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- Is there any mention of anyone other than ELOHIYM at this point? \_\_\_\_\_