

Old Testament

TM





Keyword Learning System™

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Keyword Learning System™

User's Guide


The slideshow opens in full-screen mode. Press the escape key at any time to return to the desktop view and close the slideshow.

1. To begin the presentation, navigate to the **Main Menu** slide.
2. From the Main Menu, click on any title to select the slide for the corresponding Old Testament book.
3. Use your remote or arrow keys to navigate from slide to slide. Additional navigation buttons appear at the bottom of each slide:



returns to the Main Menu slide selection screen



navigates to the slide's description notes. From the description slide, click the  button to navigate back to the corresponding slide.



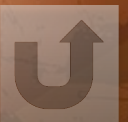


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Main Menu

Click on any title to select the slide for the corresponding Old Testament book.

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Genesis

Beginnings

Whenever you look at this picture, you'll see the big **N** in the middle of the word *Genesis*, reminding you that Genesis is the book of ***Beginnings*** ("Big N-ings"). In fact, the word *Genesis* is Greek for "beginning" or "origin." The heavens and the earth, night and day, man and woman, sin and redemption—it all starts here. Genesis introduces the key events and people God used to shape the beginnings of both sacred and secular history. Chapters 1-11 trace four key events—creation, fall, flood, nations—while chapters 12-50 tell the story of four key people—Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph. It's the story of the one true God, whose word creates a world, whose sovereign choice of the nation Israel will ultimately bless the entire world, and whose watchful care determines the destiny of humanity.



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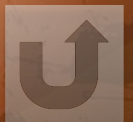




Exodus

Exit

The children of Israel left Egypt in the Exodus. In this picture, they walk right through the **Exit**. The name *Exodus* comes from two Greek words that mean "the way out" or "exit." At the end of the book of Genesis, the Jews were a "chosen few" living in the favor of the Pharaoh of Egypt. But after Joseph died, a new king came to the throne of Egypt who felt no obligation to Joseph's descendants. As a result, Israel became a nation of slaves in a land not their own. Exodus is the story of their deliverance. In the first half of the book (chapters 1-18), God calls Moses to declare judgment upon Pharaoh, to take Israel through the "exit" from Egypt, and to lead their long journey to the Promised Land. In chapters 19-40, God begins to teach His people how to live a holy life.





Leviticus

Offerings and Feasts

While the priest balances on his right foot, the other man in the picture gives his “left-foot-a-kiss.” Sounds like *Leviticus*, doesn’t it? The Levites and priests also balanced two key leadership roles in the nation of Israel: collecting **offerings** and conducting **feasts**. Led out of bondage in Egypt by a holy God, Israel had to learn what it means to be His holy people. Leviticus answers the question, “How can a sinful people worship and serve a holy God?” Leviticus focuses on the five offerings (some of animals, others of grain; some required, others voluntary) and seven feasts (national times of celebration and remembrance) which God established for His people to observe. And it outlines regulations concerning priests and worship in the tabernacle, pointing to God’s provision for sinful humanity: the blood atonement.

