WHAT IS THE GOD’S BIG PICTURE COURSE?
It’s a totally free Bible overview course tracing the story of the whole Bible, taught by Vaughan Roberts. Each of the nine units takes 1-1 1/2 hours to do.

WHO IS IT FOR?
Anyone who wants to see more deeply how the whole Bible fits together and understand each passage better in the light of the whole book.

HOW COULD I USE IT?
- In a mid-week group at church, such as a home group
- As an individual watching online
- In a one to one Bible study with a new Christian or someone investigating Christianity
- As an intensive training course on a weekend away

HOW TO DOWNLOAD (for the non techy)
- You can watch all the videos online at www.clayton.tv/big but if you want to play them offline (e.g. in a group setting) download by clicking on the red link under the video. It could take 30 minutes to download them all (at average download speed, 10Mbps).
- Right click to extract the zipped files (or double click on a Mac). There are 10 video files (9 units and an intro).
- Simply double click to play the video files (using the video player on your computer - or install a player e.g. VLC player from www.videolan.org).
- If you want to watch in a group - connect your computer to a TV or projector using an HDMI cable.
- All the printables download as PDF files in the same way.

3 PRINTABLES
- TALK OUTLINE
  For scribbling extra notes as you watch Vaughan
- BIBLE STUDY
  Hour long study on a Bible passage related to Vaughan’s video
- LEADERS’ NOTES
  Answers and helpful comments about the Bible study questions

(Each printable is 1 sheet of A4 and will print happily as colour or black and white)
GOD’S BIG PICTURE - TALK OUTLINE UNIT 3 - THE PROMISED KINGDOM

THE STORY SO FAR

Pattern of the kingdom:
- God’s people
- God’s place
- God’s rule and blessing

Perished Kingdom:
- The Fall

GOD’S ETERNAL PLAN

Eph 1: 10

WHY THE FALL?
- God isn’t responsible for evil but he is sovereign over it
- He will defeat evil and restore creation

LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

GRACE
- Promise of a saviour
  Gen 3: 15, Rom 16: 20
- Protection of Noah’s family
  Gen 6: 8
  Gen 6: 18 ‘Covenant’, Solemn commitment, sealed in blood, given with a sign
  Gen 9: 15 Protection; covenant.

THE COVENANT with ABRAHAM

Genesis 11
- Tower of Babel
- Judgment by scattering of nations

PROMISES TO ABRAHAM
- Agenda for rest of Bible
- Seed of the gospel
- Fulfilled by Christ
  ‘... Go to the land I will show you
  I will make you into a great nation,’

PEOPLE
- Gen 12: 2; 17: 7

LAND
- Gen 12: 7; 17: 8

BLESSING
- Gen 12: 3

THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Abraham was justified by faith
Gen 15: 6

KINGDOM of GOD

Abraham’s descendants
PROMISED KINGDOM

The Promised Land
Blessing to Israel and nations

Download the full course for free including videos and printable bible studies at www.clayton.tv/big and www.godsbigpicture.co.uk

Now do the bible study for Unit 3
Next study- THE PARTIAL KINGDOM
Read Genesis 17:1-8

1. What is a covenant? (v2, 3, 7)

God confirms his covenant by repeating his promises.

List them under these headings:

- People
- Land
- Blessing

Genesis 15:6 describes Abraham’s response to God’s promises

Put it in your own words

2. How is that a model for us (see Gal 3:6-9)?

3. What would have been hard for Abraham?

4. When is it hard for us to believe God’s gospel promises?

5. Why is it easier for us than Abraham?
Read Genesis 17:1-8

What is a covenant? (v2, 3, 7)

Covenant is a central theme in the Bible so it is important to ensure that everyone has understood the concept. A covenant is a solemn commitment, like a contract. God commits himself to his people by making a binding promise (e.g. Gen 9:9-11).

God confirms his covenant by repeating his promises.

List them under these headings:

- People
  - Abraham's descendants will be God's very own people (v6b, 8b).
- Land
  - v8
- Blessing
  - God will make Abraham 'fruitful'. He will not just be the Father of Israel, but of many nations

Genesis 15:6 describes Abraham's response to God's promises

Put it in your own words

Abraham trusted God's promises and, as a result, he was regarded as righteous before God. This righteousness (state of being in the right with God) was not something he earned by his own goodness, but rather as a gift of God through faith.

You could get everyone to look at Rom 4:1-5, where Paul explains Gen 15:6.

N.B. 17:1-2 needs to be read in the light of what has gone before. God has already made the promise in chapter 12, so it clearly does come in response to Abraham's obedience. God's promise is prompted by his grace alone and is to be received with faith. This faith will then be expressed in a life which seeks to be faithful to God.

How is that a model for us (see Gal 3:6-9)?

It is striking that Paul refers to God's word to Abraham in Gen 12 as 'the gospel' Those promises are finally fulfilled in Christ. God's way of salvation has always been the same: justification by faith in the gospel. Abraham's children are all those, whether Jew or Gentile, who are right with God by faith.

What would have been hard for Abraham?

He was called to make costly sacrifice of leaving his homeland and his wider family (Gen 12:1) to go to a strange place, Canaan, simply on the basis of a promise from God. And it would have been very hard to believe that he, aged 99 (17:1) and Sarah, aged 90 (17:17) would have a child.

When is it hard for us to believe God's gospel promises?

The answers will obviously vary from person to person. We too are called to live by faith as we journey to our ultimate homeland, God's new creation.

Why is it easier for us than Abraham?

We can look back on the wonderful history of God's faithfulness to his covenant promises throughout the Old Testament, culminating in the birth, death and resurrection of Christ.