

- Which of God's creations are especially beautiful to you? How would we be benefited by noticing the beauties of creation more carefully each day?

- How do the creations "bear record" of God? (See Moses 6:63; Alma 30:44.)

Additional reading: Abraham 4–5; Genesis 1–2.

"Because of My Transgression My Eyes Are Opened"

Moses 4; 5:1–15; 6:48–62

4

Study the following scriptures:

- Moses 4; 5:10–11; 6:48–49, 55–56.
Satan comes to the Garden of Eden and seeks to deceive Eve. Eve and Adam partake of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil (4:5–12). Having fallen, Adam and Eve are cast out of the garden (4:13–31). Adam and Eve later rejoice in the blessings of the Fall (5:10–11). Enoch teaches about the effects of the Fall (6:48–49, 55–56).
- Moses 5:14–15; 6:50–54, 57–62.
Because of the Atonement of Jesus Christ, mortals are saved from physical death through the Resurrection and may be saved from spiritual death through faith, repentance, baptism, the gift of the Holy Ghost, and obedience to the commandments.
- Moses 5:1–9, 12. Adam and Eve begin life as mortals. They teach their children gospel truths (5:1–4, 12). Adam offers sacrifices in simi-

tude of the sacrifice of the Only Begotten (5:5–9).

- What were the results of the Fall for Adam and Eve—and for us? (See Moses 4:22–29; 5:10–11; 6:48–49, 55–56; 2 Nephi 2:22–23; 9:6; Genesis 3:16–23.)
- When prophets teach about the Fall of Adam and Eve, they often also teach about the Atonement of Jesus Christ (Moses 5:10–15; 6:48–62; 2 Nephi 9:6–10). Why is it important to teach the Atonement along with the Fall?
- What was the purpose of the sacrifices that Adam offered? (See Moses 5:7–9.) What similar reminders have we been given?

Additional reading: Genesis 2–3; 1 Corinthians 15:20–22; 2 Nephi 2:5–30; 9:3–10; Helaman 14:15–18; Doctrine and Covenants 19:15–19; 29:34–44; Articles of Faith 1:2; "Fall of Adam," Bible Dictionary, page 670.

"If Thou Doest Well, Thou Shalt Be Accepted"

Moses 5–7

5

Study the following scriptures:

- Moses 5:16–41. Cain loves Satan more than God and obeys Satan's command to make an offering to the Lord (5:16–19). The Lord rejects

Cain's offering and commands Cain to repent (5:20–25). Cain covenants with Satan and kills Abel (5:26–33). The Lord curses Cain, and Cain is shut out from the presence of the Lord (5:34–41).

b. Moses 6:26–63. Enoch, a fourth great-grandson of Adam, is called by the Lord to preach repentance (6:26–36). Enoch obeys the Lord's command (6:37–63).

c. Moses 7:13, 17–21, 23–47, 68–69. The faith of Enoch is so great that mountains are removed, rivers change course, and all nations fear (7:13, 17). The Lord and Enoch weep over the wickedness of the people on the earth (7:23–47). The people in the city of Enoch are of one heart and one mind with the Lord, and the entire city is taken to heaven (7:18–21, 68–69).

- How did Cain respond when the Lord asked where Abel was? (See Moses 5:34.) What does it mean to be our brother's keeper? (See 1 John 3:11, 17–18.)

- Why did the Lord call Enoch and his people Zion? (See Moses 7:18.) What does it mean to be “of one heart and one mind”? What can we do to become of one heart and one mind with the Lord? in our families? in the Church?

Additional reading: Moses 5:42–55; 6:10–23; 7:14–16, 59–64; 2 Nephi 2:25–27; Genesis 4:1–16.

“Noah . . . Prepared an Ark to the Saving of His House”

Moses 8:19–30; Genesis 6–9; 11:1–9

6

Study the following scriptures:

a. Moses 8:19–30; Genesis 6:5–22; 7:1–10. Noah preaches the gospel, but the people do not listen (Moses 8:19–25). Because of the people's wickedness, the Lord declares that he will destroy all flesh from the earth (Moses 8:26–30; Genesis 6:5–13). The Lord commands Noah to build an ark and take his family and two of every living thing into it (Genesis 6:14–22; 7:1–10).

b. Genesis 7:11–24; 8: 9:8–17. It rains for 40 days and 40 nights (7:11–12). All people and creatures that are not on the ark die (7:13–24). When the waters recede, Noah, his family, and the animals leave the ark, and Noah offers sacrifice to the Lord (8:1–22). The Lord sets the rainbow as a token of his covenant with Noah (9:8–17).

c. Genesis 11:1–9. A few generations after the flood, the people try to build a tower to heaven. The Lord

confounds their language and scatters them over the whole earth.

- What was the world like when the Lord called Noah to preach the gospel? (See Moses 8:20–22.) What similarities can you see between the people of Noah's day and the people of our day?
- How could the people of Noah's day have avoided destruction? (See Moses 8:23–24.) How can listening to and following the prophets help us avoid spiritual and temporal destruction?
- Why did Noah build the ark? (See Hebrews 11:7.) What “arks” do we have today that can help save us from the evil around us? (You may want to refer to the pamphlet *For the Strength of Youth* [34285] to answer this question.) How can we help others find refuge in these “arks”?

Additional reading: Hebrews 11:7; Moses 7:32–36.