# 05.02 Effects of the Flood—Fossils, etc. (Genesis 7:11–8:14)

- ✓ "Check" it out; opinion, inference, supposed conversation, or fact one can verify follows
- [...] indicates a remark to the teacher that usually should not be read. It also indicates answers to questions.

# **Visuals and Tools:**

- Pictures and visuals found at the end of this lesson. Please give credit to the sources of the pictures.
- Accent Publications' Junior Teacher manual, JT1A, pp. 70–75 (probably out of print), is a well written resource.
- A jar (must have a water-tight lid) half full with dirt and/or sand, plant material, perhaps a small plastic animal, and water.
- Check "Activities" and "Handwork" below for more items
- Real fossils (if possible)

**Bible Time Tips and Terms to Teach:** [At the end of this lesson, see enlarged words for flashcards. Print, cut out, and attach to card stock, or print on colorful card stock.]

• *fossil*: the remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form (https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/fossil)

# Scripture: (ESV)

Genesis 7:11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on that day all the fountains of the great deep burst forth, and the windows of the heavens were opened. 12 And rain fell upon the earth forty days and forty nights. 13 On the very same day Noah and his sons, Shem and Ham and Japheth, and Noah's wife and the three wives of his sons with them entered the ark, 14 they and every beast, according to its kind, and all the livestock according to their kinds, and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth, according to its kind, and every bird, according to its kind, every winged creature. 15 They went into the ark with Noah, two and two of all flesh in which there was the breath of life. 16 And those that entered, male and female of all flesh, went in as God had commanded him. And the Lord shut him in.

17 The flood continued forty days on the earth. The waters increased and bore up the ark, and it rose high above the earth. 18 The waters prevailed and increased greatly on the earth, and the ark floated on the face of the waters. 19 And the waters prevailed so mightily on the earth that all the high mountains under the whole heaven were covered. 20 The waters prevailed above the mountains, covering them fifteen cubits deep. 21 And all flesh died that moved on the earth, birds, livestock, beasts, all swarming creatures that swarm on the earth, and all mankind. 22 Everything on the dry land in whose nostrils was the breath of life died. 23 He blotted out every living thing that was on the face of the ground, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens. They were blotted out from the earth. Only Noah was left, and those who were with him in the ark. 24 And the waters prevailed on the earth 150 days.

8:1 But God remembered Noah and all the beasts and all the livestock that were with him in the ark. And God made a wind blow over the earth, and the waters subsided. 2 The fountains of the deep and the windows of the heavens were closed, the rain from the heavens was restrained, 3 and the waters receded from the earth continually. At the end of 150 days the waters had abated, 4 and in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark came to rest on the mountains of Ararat. 5 And the waters continued to abate until the tenth month; in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, the tops of the mountains were seen.

6 At the end of forty days Noah opened the window of the ark that he had made 7 and sent forth a raven. It went to and fro until the waters were dried up from the earth. 8 Then he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters had subsided from the face of the ground. 9 But the dove found no place to set her foot, and she returned to him to the ark, for the waters were still on the face of the whole earth. So he put out his hand and took her and brought her into the ark with him. 10 He waited another seven days, and again he sent forth the dove out of

the ark. 11 And the dove came back to him in the evening, and behold, in her mouth was a freshly plucked olive leaf. So Noah knew that the waters had subsided from the earth. 12 Then he waited another seven days and sent forth the dove, and she did not return to him anymore.

13 In the six hundred and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried from off the earth. And Noah removed the covering of the ark and looked, and behold, the face of the ground was dry. 14 In the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth had dried out.

## **Introduction/Review:**

[For Caleb's Club: After studying the 7 *C*'s of History, learning about Creation, Corruption, Catastrophe, Confusion, Christ, the Cross, and finishing with Conclusion, we are going to go backwards for at least one lesson in order to learn about the effects of the flood.] Today's lesson is an important study because it explains from a biblical standpoint many things that we hear about in science books.

## Story:

Have you ever observed the devastation that can be caused by water? We had a mini-flood in the canal behind our house one summer. The creek, rising to within five feet of the top of its 20-foot ditch, roared loudly and ferociously. It was scary to see this rushing river carry away plants, small trees, and lots of dirt. We hear that the flood of 1965 reached the basement ceiling of our house. It did a tremendous amount of damage to many houses and businesses in our town. That same flood caused the lake to drain that was located where we enjoy our city park now.

It is hard to imagine the upheaval of our earth during the flood. Did it just rain for forty days during Noah's flood? [No.] What else caused water to cover the earth? [The fountains of the earth burst forth like geysers.] Think about the tumult caused by all that water as it surged above and tore up the earth beneath! [Teacher, shake your water-and-dirt-filled jar. Allow students to shake it.] This tempest in a jar is just a tiny picture of how the whole earth must have looked as the flood did its work for 150 days.

Water ended up being how high? [Covered the highest mountain by 22.5 (measuring by an 18-inch cubit) to 27.5 (measuring by a 22-inch cubit) feet.] What is the mountain that is tallest above sea level? [Mount Everest.] This mountain is 29,035 feet above sea level. That's about 5.5 miles high, two times higher than the tallest mountains in the United States.

Let's think about the tremendous pressure and weight of the water on the earth. Just one cubic foot of water (7.5 gallons) would weigh almost 62.5 pounds. Multiply that times the 22.5 to 27.5 feet of water above the Mount Everest,, and you have 1406 to 1720 pounds of water (about the same weight as two grand pianos) on just that square foot of mountain—the highest point under the water.

But what about the lower elevations? For every foot you go down that mountain, you would have another 62.5 pounds of pressure. At only 100 feet below the peak of Mount Everest, 6,250 pounds of pressure would immediately kill and then fossilize the plants and animals.

After 150 days the Lord began to dry the earth, and that drying process took another 225 days before Noah and his family left the ark. A year of flood! What would it do to the earth? How would it change the earth?

#### **Fossils**

First, fossils. What does it take to produce a fossil? We are told it takes millions and millions of years for a plant or animal, lying in the mud as sediment slowly falls on the object and covers it, to become a fossil. But common sense and observation tell us that an organism lying in the bottom of a swamp will decay or be nibbled away before enough sediment ever piles on top of it to make a fossil. No, in order to become a fossil, sediment and pressure suddenly must capture the organism in order to keep it from decaying. Then it has a chance to fossilize.

What could suddenly bury an organism better than a volcano or a flood? "In fact, until Darwin's theory came along, most educated laymen and scientists—including the founding fathers of geology—assumed that

fossils were the remains of plants and animals buried in Noah's flood" (Dr. Gary Parker at <a href="https://answersingenesis.org/fossils/how-are-fossils-formed/how-fast-fossils-rock-layers/">https://answersingenesis.org/fossils/how-are-fossils-formed/how-fast-fossils-rock-layers/</a>).

Fossils are found all over the world, sometimes in "graveyards," where thousands are found together. Sea creature fossils are found on top of mountains. How did they get there? [In the worldwide flood.] If it took millions of years to form a fossil, how could we find a fossil of a fish eating another fish? That would be impossible! [Show picture found below.]

#### Mountains

The first mention of mountains I the Bible is Genesis 7:20, which tells us the flood covered the mountains. The second reference, Genesis 8:4, mentions the resting place of the ark on the mountains of Ararat (in modern Turkey). So, when were mountains created? At least three Scripture passages\*\* infer that God made them in the creation week (third day). Certainly, the flood did a "work" on them, perhaps wearing them down or even raising them higher.

# Sedimentary rock

Sediment is mineral (like sand) or organic (like decayed plant) matter that settles to the bottom of lakes or other bodies of water. Sedimentary rock is formed when this settled-out stuff hardens by being squeezed (pressured) into rock. [See image below.] This type of rock is found all over the earth and many times contains fossils. Some evolutionists think these layers must be in specific order to show what is called *geologic ages*; however, the order of layers often does not comply with evolutionary ideas.

#### **Oceans**

As water decreased in the last half year of the worldwide flood, it drained into oceans and lakes [and back underground?]. Seventy-one percent of the earth's surface is water, 97% of which is in the oceans. If a clock represented 100 % of the earth, 71% would the area swept by the second hand from the number twelve at the top of the clock to the 42.5-second mark. That's how much water there is on earth compared to land.

# Continental shift

It appears that the continents drifted apart as is seen in this drawing [show drawing found below]. It seems as if South America could fit into the western side of Africa, doesn't it? The Bible speaks to this possibility in Genesis 10:25, where it states, "In his [Peleg's] days was the earth divided."

# Universal flood stories

Between 270 and 340 cultures all over the world—including Indian tribes in southwest Colorado, northeast New Mexico, and Oklahoma—have stories of a worldwide flood.\*\*\* [See "Flood Traditions" chart below.] Some stories even include the saving of one man in a boat. The man's name, in some cases, is similar to the biblical man of the flood, Noah.

## **Cautions**

- 1. Although we believe geologic evidence (as we've given above) supports the flood of Genesis, we do not look to science to prove the Bible. The Bible is true on its own and doesn't need outside proof.
- 2. Beware of evolutionary teaching: it's everywhere—in school, TV, books, everywhere. When you hear words like *millions* or *billions* of years regarding the earth, be alerted that "science" so-called is not lining up with the Bible.
- 3. Pay attention to God's Word. For example, read 2 Peter 3:2-13: "Scoffers will come in the last days . . . following their own sinful desires. . . . They deliberately overlook this fact, that the . . . world that then existed was deluged with water and perished. But by the same word the heavens and earth that now exist are stored up for fire, being kept until the day of judgment and destruction of the ungodly. The Lord is not slow to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance. . . . But according to his promise

we are waiting for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells."

\*One gallon of water weighs 8.3453 pounds. One cubic foot of water contains 7.48052 gallons. The weight of one cubic foot of water is 7.48052 gallons times 8.3453 pounds, which equals 62.42718356 pounds of water per cubic foot (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o\_g664YXLrA).

\*\* Scriptures on the formation of mountains:

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever you had formed the earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God (Psalm 90:2).

Before the mountains had been shaped, before the hills, I [wisdom/Christ] was brought forth, before he had made the earth with its fields, or the first of the dust of the world.

When he established the heavens, I was there; when he drew a circle on the face of the deep, when he made firm the skies above, when he established the fountains of the deep,

when he assigned to the sea its limit,

so that the waters might not transgress his command (Proverbs 8:25–29).

For behold, he who forms the mountains and creates the wind, and declares to man what is his thought, who makes the morning darkness, and treads on the heights of the earth—the LORD, the God of hosts, is his name! (Amos 4:13).

\*\*\*http://www.talkorigins.org/faqs/flood-myths.html indexes and relates many such stories.

## **Lessons from this lesson:**

- Trust the Lord and His Word [see "Cautions" above].
- Be prepared to meet the Lord; trust Jesus now to save you from your sin.

#### **Activities:**

- Play dough: press plant parts or small plastic toy animals into the dough to make fossils
- Sing the songs found below and review previous songs as time allows
- For younger children, put dirt into a plastic pan. Form hills and valleys from the dirt. Slowly pour water into the pan in order to show how the flood covered the lowlands first and then the highest hills (from Accent Publications, Kindergarten teacher's manual 4KB, Lesson 3—possibly out of print).
- Review questions: Correct answer allows student to choose a fossil.
  - 1. Besides rain, where else did water come from in the biblical flood? [Underground fountains.]
  - 2. How high above the highest mountain did flood water rise? [22 to 27 feet.]
  - 3. What is the main thing needed in order to form a fossil? [Pressure; water.]
  - 4. Where are fossils of sea creature fossils found? [All over the earth, even on mountains.]
  - 5. Tell about one effect the flood had on the earth. [Fossils, mountains, sedimentary rock, continental shift, oceans.]
  - 6. Tell how worldwide literature gives evidence of a worldwide biblical flood. [Worldwide legends like it.]

### Handwork:

• Students draw their own fossil. Alternatively, press plant parts or small plastic toy animals into play dough to make fossils and then dry the play dough.

**Memory Verse[s]**: Deuteronomy 6:4: "Hear, O Israel; the Lord our God, the Lord is God."

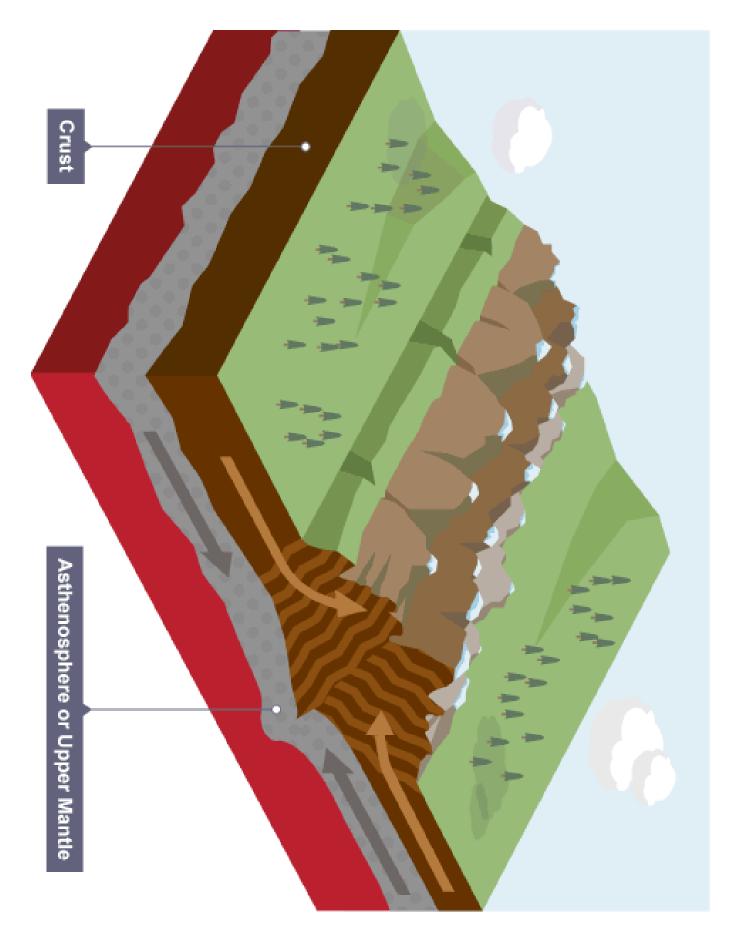
# fossil



 $\underline{https://sixdays.org/articles/publications/Fossils\%20Fossil\%20Fish\%20Eating\%20Fish.jpg}$ 



 $http://joberts11.wikis.birmingham.k12.mi.us/file/view/sandstone\_w.gif/293673004/sandstone\_w.gif/29367004/san$ 





 $\underline{http://cdn.whatarethe7continents.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/continental-drift.png}$ 

