LISTENER GUIDE

The Genesis of Gender

by Mary Kassian (True Woman ’10)

Genesis lays out God’s blueprint for gender: Gender _________ God (Isa. 43:7)

Creation displays two very important things about Him: (Rom. 1:20)

· Person: Who God _______ (His Nature)

· Plan: What God ________ (His Power)

Gender tells the __________________ of the Gospel.

12 Markers of Manhood & Womanhood (Genesis 2)

1. The Male was Firstborn  (v. 7)

   Exercising godly ______________ and __________________ is a big part of what manhood is all about.

2. The Male was put in the Garden  (v.15)

   The Lord set the male up to be the ______________ of a new family unit.

3. The Male was commissioned to Provide  (v. 15)

   Work contains the idea of ______________ someone other than oneself.

4. The Male was commissioned to Protect  (v. 15)

   The physical protection mirrors the ______________ protection that God wants men to provide for their families.

5. The Male received Spiritual Instruction  (vv. 16–17)

   The man had a special ______________ to learn and understand the ways of the Lord.

6. The Male learned to Exercise Authority  (vv. 19–20)

   The Lord wanted the male to learn to exercise his ______________ authority with gentleness, kindness, wisdom and much care.
7. The Female was created From the Male (vv. 21–22)

Because the woman was drawn from the man’s side, it was appropriate for her to have an attitude of ________________ towards him.

8. The Female was made For the Male (v. 18)

Being created “for someone” indicates that God created the female to be a highly ________________ creature.

9. The Female was created to Help the Male (v. 18)

A woman helps a man achieve the purpose of ________________ the jaw-dropping magnificence of the gospel of Jesus Christ and the glory of God.

10. The Female deferred to the Male (vv. 22–23)

The Lord created woman with a bent to be amenable, relational and ________________. She is inclined to joyfully ________________.

11. The Female was the Perfect Counterpart (v. 23)

Man (Heb. ish) comes from the root meaning ________________ while woman (Heb. ishsha) comes from the root meaning ________________.

12. The Female was created in the Garden (v. 24)

The female—the softer, more vulnerable one—was created in the garden, in a place of ________________.

Women have a unique responsibility to the ________________.

“God has a spectacular design for your womanhood. He wants you to say ‘yes’ to His design. If you do, He will do an amazing work of restoration in your life.”
LISTENER GUIDE ANSWER KEY

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Genesis lays out God’s blueprint for gender: Gender displays God (Isa. 43:7)

Creation displays two very important things about Him: (Rom. 1:20)

- Person: Who God ___is___ (His Nature)
- Plan: What God ___does___ (His Power)

Gender tells the ______love story________ of the Gospel.

12 Markers of Manhood & Womanhood (Genesis 2)

1. The Male was Firstborn  (v. 7)

   Exercising godly ___authority_______ and ___responsibility___
   is a big part of what manhood is all about.

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   The Lord set the male up to be the ____head_______ of a new family unit.

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   Work contains the idea of _____serving________ someone other than oneself.

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   The physical protection mirrors the ____spiritual______ protection
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   The man had a special ___instruction____ to learn and understand the ways of the Lord.

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The Lord wanted the male to learn to exercise his delegated authority with gentleness, kindness, wisdom and much care.

7. **The Female was created From the Male** (vv. 21–22)
Because the woman was drawn from the man’s side, it was appropriate for her to have an attitude of respect towards him.

8. **The Female was made For the Male** (v. 18)
Being created “for someone” indicates that God created the female to be a highly relational creature.

9. **The Female was created to Help the Male** (v. 18)
A woman helps a man achieve the purpose of imaging or glorifying the jaw-dropping magnificence of the gospel of Jesus Christ and the glory of God.

10. **The Female deferred to the Male** (vv. 22–23)
The Lord created woman with a bent to be amenable, relational and responsive. She is inclined to joyfully respond.

11. **The Female was the Perfect Counterpart** (v. 23)
Man (Heb. ish) comes from the root meaning strength while woman (Heb. ishsha) comes from the root meaning soft.

12. **The Female was created in the Garden** (v. 24)
The female—the softer, more vulnerable one—was created in the garden, in a place of safety.

Women have a unique responsibility to the home.

“God has a spectacular design for your womanhood. He wants you to say ‘yes’ to His design. If you do, He will do an amazing work of restoration in your life.”