

Welcome To Sunday Night Bible Fellowship



"We proclaim Him, warning every man and teaching, every man, with all wisdom, so that we may present every man mature in Christ." Col 1:28

"Animals and Man"

Gen. 1:24-26

March 23, 2025

Gen 1:24-27

24 Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures after their kind: cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth after their kind"; and it was so.

25 God made the beasts of the earth after their kind, and the cattle after their kind, and everything that creeps on the ground after its kind; and God saw that it was good.

26 Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over the cattle and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth."

24 Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures after their kind: cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth after their kind"; and it was so.

- "Then God said . . ." – God continues His speaking creation into existence.

- God's last creation before man are the land animals

DIFFERENT TYPES OF LAND ANIMALS



24 Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures after their kind: cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth after their kind"; and it was so.

- "Then God said . . ." – God continues His speaking creation into existence.

- **3 classifications of "living creatures":**

1. Cattle.
2. Creeping things.
3. Beasts.

Classification #1 – cattle.

- These represent the domesticated animals.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

TYPES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS



- **Pigs** are considered the 4th most intelligent animal (after chimpanzees, dolphins, and elephants).
- **Sheep** make a bleating sound. A baby lamb can identify its mother by her bleat.
- **Cows** have a memory of about three years.
- **Pigs** can run 11 miles per hour.
- **Cows** can sense a storm coming and will lie down.
- **A cat** can jump as much as seven times its height.
- **Dogs** only sweat from the bottoms of their feet, the only way they can discharge heat is by panting.
- There are more than 350 different breeds of **dogs** worldwide.
- Using their swiveling ears like radar dishes, experiments have shown that **dogs** can locate the source of a sound in 6/100ths of a second.
- An adult **cat** can run about 1.2 miles per hour, and can sprint at nearly thirty miles per hour.
- A **camel's** humps are not for storing water but fat - Their humps let them store up to 80 pounds of fat which they can live off for weeks and even months.

Cows have a 4-chambered stomach and are ruminants, meaning they have a specialized digestive system that helps them break down grass and other vegetation that other animals are unable to eat.

Pigs do not have sweat glands, meaning they are unable to sweat. Instead, to cool themselves down, pigs enjoy wallowing in mud.

When a **camel** finally does find water, he can drink up to 40 gallons in one go.

A **cat's** tongue is scratchy because it's lined with papillae—tiny elevated backwards hooks that help to hold prey in place.

Camels are very strong and can carry up to 900 pounds for 25 miles a day.

Not only can **sheep** recognize up to 50 other sheep faces and remember them for 2 years, but they can also recognize human faces.

Classification #2 – creeping things.

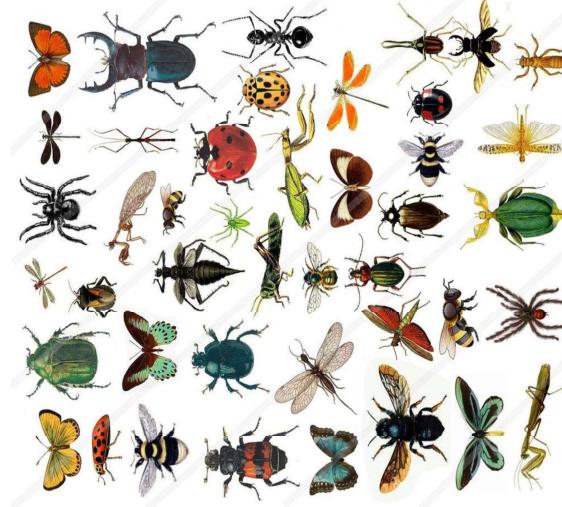
- These are the reptiles like snakes, lizards, and turtles, as well as various insects, spiders, and worms.
- Only 2 species of alligators and 26 species of crocodiles.
- 52,000 species of spiders.
- 20,000 species of worms.

CREEPING THINGS

INSECTS

- Over 1 million species of insects.
- Bugs make up 90% of life on Earth.
- The total weight of all insects on Earth is estimated to be 70 times greater than the total weight of all humans.
- Insects play crucial roles in ecosystems, including pollination, decomposition, and serving as food for other animals.
- Insects are essential for maintaining healthy soil, breaking down organic matter, and recycling nutrients.
- Beetles are the most common species of insects.
- Heads aren't that important...if you're a cockroach. Cockroaches can live up to 9 days without a head!

- Fleas are tiny insects with incredible jumping abilities. They can leap up to 350 times their body length, thanks to a special structure in their hind legs that acts like a spring.
- Bees can see ultraviolet light, which helps them find nectar and pollen.
- Butterflies taste with their feet, using taste receptors to determine if a plant is suitable for their larvae.
- Some insects, like fireflies, produce light through a chemical reaction called bioluminescence. They produce light through a chemical reaction to attract mates, and different species have distinct flashing patterns unique to their kind.
- Some insects, like praying mantises, can camouflage themselves perfectly to blend in with their surroundings.
- Ants can carry objects 20 times their own weight.



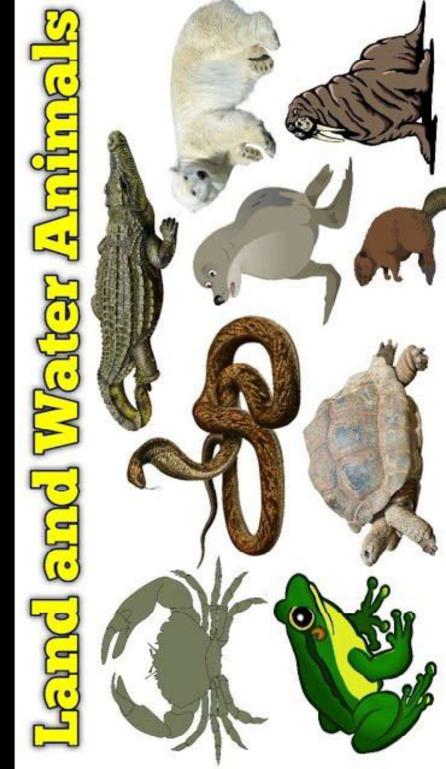
DRAGONFLIES

- 3,000 species of Dragonflies.
- Dragonflies eat mosquitos, gnats, and flies. Hundreds a day.
- Dragonflies can intercept prey midair. 97% successful.
- Dragonflies have two sets of wings with muscles in the thorax that can work each wing independently. This allows them to change the angle of each wing and practice superior agility in the air. Can fly up to 35 mph.
- Dragonflies can fly in any direction, including sideways and backward, and can hover in a single spot for a minute or more. This amazing ability is one factor in their success as aerial ambush predators—they can move in on unsuspecting prey from any direction.
- Dragonflies lay their eggs in water. Larvae live for 2 years under water.
- If a female Dragonfly doesn't consent to mating, during the mating season, she might play dead.
- Dragonflies have nearly 360-degree vision, with just one blind spot directly behind them. They have 2 huge compound eyes and 3 simple eyes with 30,000 facets.
- Dragonflies have two sets of wings with muscles in the thorax that can work each wing independently. This allows them to change the angle of each wing and practice superior agility in the air.
- Dragonflies migrate to India and Africa. About an 11,000 mile trip.



WILD ANIMALS

- Lions can eat up to 90 pounds in a single meal.
- Polar bears have black skin, which helps them absorb heat from the sun to stay warm in an Arctic climate, and it likely protects the bears from harmful UV rays.
- The elephant trunk serves as a nose, a hand, an extra foot, a signalling device and a tool for gathering food, siphoning water, dusting, digging and much more.
- Bears have excellent senses of smell, sight, and hearing. They can smell food, cubs, a mate or predators from miles away.
- Hippopotamuses weigh between 3-4,000 pounds and can run at 19 mph.
- Reindeer eyeballs turn blue in winter to help them see at lower light levels.
- A giraffe's heart is incredibly strong and large, about 2 feet long, and weighs around 25 pounds to efficiently pump blood to their brains.
- Kangaroo's can jump 30 feet in a single bound and run a top speed of 40 mph.
- A gorilla's nose-print is as unique as human finger prints
- A polar bear's coat is made up of two layers: The shorter coat provides insulation, while the longer coat prevents water from reaching the skin. Each layer serves a purpose and allows bears to thrive in cold conditions.
- Lions hunt during the night and during storms.
- A lion's roar can be heard 5 miles away, to mark a territory.
- Elephants can consume 600 pounds of food in a day.
- A kangaroo has the same bite force as a grizzly bear



Land and Water Animals

LAND, WATER, AND SKY ANIMALS



Sixteen NFL teams are named for Animals.

1. Arizona Cardinals.
2. Atlanta Falcons.
3. Baltimore Ravens.
4. Buffalo Bills (Mascot is a Buffalo).
5. Carolina Panthers.
6. Chicago Bears.
7. Cincinnati Bengals.
8. Cleveland Browns (**Mascot is a dog named Chomps**)
9. Denver Broncos.
10. Detroit Lions.
11. Indianapolis Colts.
12. Jacksonville Jaguars.
13. Los Angeles Rams.
14. Miami Dolphins,
15. Philadelphia Eagles.
16. Seattle Seahawks

Addax (light-colored, antelope native to the Saharan Desert) - Deuteronomy 14:5

Ant - Proverbs 5:6 and 30:25

Antelope - Deuteronomy 14:5, Isaiah 51:20

Ape - 1 Kings 10:22

Bald Locust - Leviticus 11:22

Barn Owl - Leviticus 11:18

Bat - Leviticus 11:19, Isaiah 2:20

Bear - 1 Samuel 17:34-37, 2 Kings 2:24, Isaiah 11:7, Daniel 7:5, Revelation 13:2

Bee - Judges 14:8

Behemoth (a monstrous and mighty land animal; some scholars say it's a mythical monster of ancient literature, while others think it could be a possible reference to a dinosaur) - Job 40:15

Buzzard - Isaiah 34:15

Camel - Genesis 24:10, Leviticus 11:4, Isaiah 30:6, and Matthew 3:4, 19:24, and 23:24

Chameleon (a type of lizard with the ability to change color rapidly) - Leviticus 11:30

Cobra - Isaiah 11:8

Cormorant (a large black water bird) - Leviticus 11:17

Cow - Isaiah 11:7, Daniel 4:25, Luke 14:5

Crane (a type of bird) - Isaiah 38:14

Cricket - Leviticus 11:22

Deer - Deuteronomy 12:15, 14:5

Dog - Judges 7:5, 1 Kings 21:23-24, Ecclesiastes 9:4, Matthew 15:26-27, Luke 16:21, 2 Peter 2:22, Revelation 22:15

Donkey - Numbers 22:21-41, Isaiah 1:3 and 30:6, John 12:14

Dove - Genesis 8:8, 2 Kings 6:25, Matthew 3:16 and 10:16, John 2:16.

Dragon (a monstrous land or sea creature) - Isaiah 30:7

Eagle - Exodus 19:4, Isaiah 40:31, Ezekiel 1:10, Daniel 7:4, Revelation 4:7 and 12:14

Eagle Owl - Leviticus 11:16

Egyptian Vulture - Leviticus 11:18

Falcon - Leviticus 11:14

Fish - Exodus 7:18, Jonah 1:17, Matthew 14:17 and 17:27, Luke 24:42, John 21:9

Flea - 1 Samuel 24:14 and 26:20

Fly - Ecclesiastes 10:1

Fox - Judges 15:4, Nehemiah 4:3, Matthew 8:20, Luke 13:32

Frog - Exodus 8:2, Revelation 16:13

Gazelle - Deuteronomy 12:15 and 14:5

Gecko - Leviticus 11:30

Gnat - Exodus 8:16, Matthew 23:24

Grasshopper - Leviticus 11:22

Great Fish (whale) - Jonah 1:17

Great Owl - Leviticus 11:17

Hare - Leviticus 11:6

Hawk - Leviticus 11:16, Job 39:26

Heron - Leviticus 11:19

Hoopoe (an unclean bird of unknown origin) - Leviticus 11:19

Horse - 1 Kings 4:26, 2 Kings 2:11, Revelation 6:2-8 and 19:14

Hyena - Isaiah 34:14

Hyrax (either a small fish or a small, gopher-like animal known as a rock badger) - Leviticus 11:5

Kite (a bird of prey) - Leviticus 11:14

Lamb - Genesis 4:2, 1 Samuel 17:34

Leech - Proverbs 30:15

Leopard - Isaiah 11:6, Jeremiah 13:23, Daniel 7:6, Revelation 13:2

Leviathan - (could be an earthly creature like a crocodile, a mythical sea monster of ancient literature, or a reference to dinosaurs.) Isaiah 27:1, Psalms 74:14, Job 41:1

Lion - Judges 4:8, 1 Kings 13:24, Isaiah 30:6 and 65:25, Daniel 6:7, Ezekiel 1:10, 1 Peter 5:8, Revelation 4:7 and 13:2

Lizard (common sand lizard) - Leviticus 11:30

Locust - Exodus 10:4, Leviticus 11:22, Joel 1:4, Matthew 3:4, Revelation 9:3

Maggot - Isaiah 14:11, Mark 9:48, Job 7:5, 17:14, and 21:26

Mole Rat - Leviticus 11:29

Monitor Lizard - Leviticus 11:30

Moth - Matthew 6:19, Isaiah 50:9 and 51:8

Mountain Sheep - Deuteronomy 14:5

Mourning Dove - Isaiah 38:14

Mule - 2 Samuel 18:9, 1 Kings 1:38

Ostrich - Lamentations 4:3

Owl (tawny, little, short-eared, great-horned, desert.) - Leviticus 11:17, Isaiah 34:15, Psalms 102:6

Ox - 1 Samuel 11:7, 2 Samuel 6:6, 1 Kings 19:20-21, Job 40:15, Isaiah 1:3, Ezekiel 1:10

Partridge - 1 Samuel 26:20

Peacock - 1 Kings 10:22

Pig - Leviticus 11:7, Deuteronomy 14:8, Proverbs 11:22, Isaiah 65:4 and 66:3, Matthew 7:6 and 8:31, 2 Peter 2:22

Pigeon - Genesis 15:9, Luke 2:24

Quail - Exodus 16:13, Numbers 1:31, Ram - Genesis 15:9, Exodus 25:5.

Gen 1:24-27

Raven - Genesis 8:7; Leviticus 11:15; 1 Kings 17:4

Rodent - Isaiah 2:20

Roe Deer - Deuteronomy 14:5

Rooster - Matthew 26:34

Scorpion - 1 Kings 12:11 and 12:14; Luke 10:19; Revelation 9:3, 9:5, and 9:10.

Seagull - Leviticus 11:16

Serpent - Genesis 3:1; Revelation 12:9

Sheep - Exodus 12:5; 1 Samuel 17:34; Matthew 25:33; Luke 15:4; John 10:7

Short-eared Owl - Leviticus 11:16

Snail - Psalms 58:8

Snake - Exodus 4:3; Numbers 21:9; Proverbs 23:32; Isaiah 11:8, 30:6, and 59:5

Sparrow - Matthew 10:31

Spider - Isaiah 59:5

Stork - Leviticus 11:19

Swallow - Isaiah 33:14

Turtledove - Genesis 15:9; Luke 2:24

Viper (a poisonous snake, adder) - Isaiah 30:6; Proverbs 23:32

Vulture (griffon, carion, bearded, and black) - Leviticus 11:13

Wild Ox - Numbers 23:22

Wolf - Isaiah 11:6; Matthew 7:15

Worm - Isaiah 66:24; Jonah 4:7

25 God made the beasts of the earth after their kind, and the cattle after their kind; and God saw that it was good.

- All of the animals had specific DNA with a genetic code containing information for that "kind" or specie alone.
- God saw that it was good and approved of it.

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- One big notable fact here: Animals and man were created on the same day – there was no evolution of any kind within this 24-hour period.

Application

1. God has ended His creative acts in anticipation of the creation of man. What an environment He has prepared!

2. The complexity and the detail of the animal kingdom is not only astounding but revealing of the intelligence of God.
3. Let's not forget to enjoy and praise God for the animals He has made.