Creation Day 4 (Genesis 1:14-19)

God created the stars and heavenly bodies; sun and moon.

Creation Day 3 (Genesis 1:9-13)

God created dry land; all plant life both large and small.

Creation Day 2 (Genesis 1:6-8)

God created the sky; separated the water under sky from the water above sky; earth now has an atmosphere.

Creation Day 1 (Genesis 1:1-5)

God created the heavens and the earth; speaks light into existence; separates the light from the dark and names the light "day" and the dark "night."

Creation Day 5 (Genesis 1:20-23)

God created water creatures and birds.

Creation Day 6 (Genesis 1:24-31)

God created all dry land creatures. God created humans in his image; commanded them to fill and rule the earth. Gave them every seed-bearing plant and fruitbearing tree for food; gave the animals of the earth every green plant for food.

Creation Day 7 (Genesis 2:1-3)

Having finished his creation God rested; blessed the seventh day and made it holy; established the pattern of a seven day week.

THE "DAYS" OF GENESIS 1 ...

- ★ To understand the meaning of "day" in Genesis 1, we need to determine how the Hebrew word for "day," yom, is used in the context of Scripture. Consider the following:
 - A typical concordance will illustrate that yom can have a range of meanings: a period of light as contrasted to night, a 24-hour period, time, a specific point of time, or a year.
 - A classic, well-respected Hebrew-English lexicon8 (a dictionary) has seven headings and many subheadings for the meaning of yom—but it defines the creation days of Genesis 1 as ordinary days under the heading "day as defined by evening and morning."
 - A number and the phrase "evening and morning" are used with each of the six days of creation (Genesis 1:5, 8, 13, 19,23, 31).
 - Outside Genesis 1, yom is used with a number 359 times, and each time it means an ordinary day. Why would Genesis 1 be the exception?
 - Outside Genesis 1, yom is used with the word "evening" or "morning" 23 times. "Evening" and "morning" appear in association, but without yom, 38 times. All 61 times the text refers to an ordinary day. Why would Genesis 1 be the exception?
 - In Genesis 1:5, yom occurs in context with the word "night." Outside of Genesis 1, "night" is used with yom 53 times, and each time it means an ordinary day. Why would Genesis 1 be the exception? Even the usage of the word "light" with yom in this passage determines the meaning as ordinary day.
 - The plural of yom, which does not appear in Genesis 1, can be used to communicate a longer time period, such as "in those days." Adding a number here would be nonsensical. Clearly, in Exodus 20:11, where a number is used with "days," it unambiguously refers to six earth-rotation days.

- (Exodus 20:11 ESV) For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.
- (Exodus 31:17 ESV) It is a sign forever between me and the people of Israel that in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested and was refreshed.