



A Study of God Who Says He Is

I AM

"I Am the God who made the universe, and still, I come for you."



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Companion Book Draft

Based on the song "I Am — The Great I Am"

I Am

I Am, I Am, I Am.
That's who I Am.
He said, "I Am that I Am."
That's who I Am.

I Am, I Am, I Am.
That's who I Am.
He said, "I Am that I Am."
That's who I Am.

Who is the One who made the universe?
And God said, "I Am."
Who is the One who put this breath in me?
And God said, "I Am."

Who is the One who made the earth?
And God said, "I Am."
Who's the One who took the dust
and formed the life of man?
God said, "I Am."

I Am the One who is eternal.
I Am the One who made it all.
I Am the God who loves you all.
I Am the God who calls.

I Am the One who made you.
I Am the One who knows your name.
Before the mountains ever stood,
I Am still the same.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
I Am God, that's who I Am.
I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
The God who comes to you, that's who I Am.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
You need to know the truth.
I Am that I Am,
the One who made you.
Say, "I Am."
Yes, I Am the One who loves you.

I laid the earth on its foundation.
I stretched the heavens with My hand.
I shut the sea behind its doors
and told the waves where they must stand.

I set the boundaries of the waters.
I taught the morning stars to sing.
I call the lightning from the darkness.
I rule creation as its King.

I know the eagle in the heavens.
I know the lion in the night.
I know the sparrow when it's falling,
and I know every tear you cry.

I Am the Lord of all creation.
I Am the Maker of the skies.
I Am not far from My children.
I see you with My Father's eyes.

I Am the God who formed you.
I Am the God who made you.
I Am the God who loves the sons of man.
I Am that I Am.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
I Am God, that's who I Am.
I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
The God who comes to you, that's who I Am.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
You need to know the truth.
I Am that I Am,
the One who made you.
Say, "I Am."
Yes, I Am
the One who loves you.

I Am the burning bush on holy ground.
I Am the voice that called your name.
I Am the rock where water poured out.
I Am the fire in the flame.

I Am the pillar of fire and smoke
that guides you through the night.

I Am the cloud that goes before you.
I lead you to what's right.

I Am the God who breaks the chains.
I Am the God who makes a way.
I Am the God who walks beside you
through the desert day by day.

I Am Creator.
I Am Redeemer.
I Am the Holy One.
I Am Provider.
I Am Defender.
I Am the Father's Son.

I Am the Shepherd.
I Am the Door.
I Am the Way forevermore.
I Am the Truth.
I Am the Life.
I Am the Lamb, Jesus Christ.

I Am Alpha and Omega.
Beginning and the End.
I Am King of Kings forever.
I Am closer than a friend.

My Father God, forgive me
through the blood of Jesus Christ.
My Father God, please help me
to be like You and do what's right.

I am the one who loves You, God.
I am the one who seeks You, God.
I am the one who wants to walk with You
and live inside Your light.

I am not the Great I Am.
I am the one You made.
I am Yours, my Father God,
because You called my name.

I Am the Father who comes running.
I Am the God who hears your prayer.
I Am the One who leaves the ninety-nine

to find you anywhere.

I Am the One who came to save you.
I Am the One who paid the price.
I Am the Son of God.
I Am Jesus Christ.

I Am the mercy in the morning.
I Am the grace that makes you new.
I Am the God who made the universe,
and still I come for you.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
I Am God, that's who I Am.
I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
The God who comes to you, that's who I Am.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
You need to know the truth.
I Am that I Am,
the One who made you.
Say, "I Am."
Yes, I Am
the One who loves you.

I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
I Am God, that's who I Am.
I Am that I Am – I Am that I Am.
The God who comes to you.
The Father calling you.
The Savior reaching you.
That's who I Am.

I Am, I Am, I Am.
That's who I Am.
He said, "I Am that I Am."
That's who I Am.

I Am, I Am, I Am.
That's who I Am.
He said, "I Am that I Am."
That's who I Am.

I Am the Great I Am. I Am the Great I Am. I Am the Great I Am.
That's who I Am.

Table of Contents

[Top / Title Page](#)

[Song Lyrics](#)

[Introduction - The Heart of the Song](#)

[Chapter 1 - I Am That I Am](#)

[Chapter 2 - The One Who Made the Universe](#)

[Chapter 3 - The One Who Put This Breath in Me](#)

[Chapter 4 - Where Were You?](#)

[Chapter 5 - The Burning Bush, the Rock, and the Pillar of Fire](#)

[Chapter 6 - The Names and Titles of God](#)

[Chapter 7 - I Am Jesus Christ](#)

[Chapter 8 - The Father Who Comes for Man](#)

[Final Review: Book and Song Questions](#)

[Bibliography](#)

[Hyperlinked Index](#)

Introduction - The Heart of the Song

Core Scriptures: [Exodus 3:14](#); [John 1:1-18](#); [Colossians 1:15-17](#); [Romans 8:14-17](#)

This companion book is designed to walk beside the song “I Am - The Great I Am.” The song is not only a worship anthem. It is also a study in musical form. It asks the listener to consider who God says He is, how He reveals Himself, what He has done in creation, how He speaks in Scripture, and why He comes near to mankind through Jesus Christ.

The book follows the song section by section. The repeated hook, “I Am that I Am,” becomes the foundation. The creation lines open the door to Genesis, John, Psalms, Colossians, and Hebrews. The breath line leads into human life, dignity, dependence, and the personal care of God. The Job-style verse brings in the greatness of God speaking from the whirlwind. The wilderness images point to the God who guides, provides, and saves. The bridge gathers the names and titles of God. The final prayer brings the listener to repentance, faith, and relationship with the Father through Jesus Christ.

The goal is to be deep but easy to read. This is not written only for scholars. It is written for singers, listeners, churches, families, study groups, and anyone who hears the song and wants to know more. Each chapter includes Scripture references, plain explanations, and questions that connect both to the Bible study and to the words of the song.

The central message is this: the God who made the universe is not distant from man. He speaks. He creates. He sustains. He judges. He saves. He reveals Himself as Father. He reveals Himself through Jesus Christ. He is the Great I Am, and still He comes for you.

Book heart line: “I Am the God who made the universe, and still I come for you.”

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 1 - I Am That I Am

Core Scriptures: [Exodus 3:1-15](#); [Exodus 6:2-8](#); [Psalm 90:1-2](#); [John 8:58](#)

The song begins with the simplest and strongest declaration possible: “I Am, I Am, I Am. That’s who I Am.” Those words reach back to the burning bush, where Moses stood before a fire that burned but was not consumed. Moses was not looking for a theory. He was being sent to a suffering people, and he needed to know who was sending him. God answered with His own name: I AM THAT I AM.

That name teaches us that God does not depend on anything outside Himself. He is not made. He is not borrowed. He is not powered by creation. Everything else receives life; God possesses life in Himself. Everything else changes; God remains. When the song says, “He said, I Am that I Am,” it is not only repeating a Bible phrase. It is announcing that the God who spoke to Moses is the living God who still has authority over history.

This matters because Moses was weak, afraid, and uncertain. God did not begin by explaining every detail of the mission. He began by revealing Himself. The greatest answer to fear is not a full map of the future; it is the presence of the One who already rules the future. “I AM” means God is present-tense God. He was faithful before Moses, He was faithful in Moses’ generation, and He would be faithful after Moses was gone.

God the Father is revealed here as the One who sees, hears, remembers, and comes down to deliver. He is not distant from human pain. He saw Israel’s bondage. He heard their cry. He remembered His covenant. The “I AM” is not a cold title; it is the name of the God who enters human history to save.

This chapter also prepares us for Jesus Christ. In the Gospel of John, Jesus speaks with divine authority and says, “Before Abraham was, I am.” The words connect the burning bush to Christ. The Father reveals His covenant name to Moses, and the Son reveals the Father to the world. The Father sends; the Son comes. The Father speaks; the Son is the Word made flesh. They do not compete for glory. Jesus makes the Father known.

Song key line: “I Am that I Am — I Am God, that’s who I Am.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. Why did Moses need to know who was sending him before he went back to Egypt?
2. What does the name “I AM” teach us about God’s self-existence and faithfulness?
3. How does Exodus 3 show that God sees and hears human suffering?

From the song

1. What phrase is repeated at the beginning of the song to make God’s identity unmistakable?
2. When the song says, “You need to know the truth,” what truth is the listener being pointed toward?
3. How does the hook “I Am that I Am” help the song feel like a declaration instead of just a description?

Personal reflection

1. Where do you most need to remember that God is present-tense, faithful, and already enough?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 2 - The One Who Made the Universe

Core Scriptures: [Genesis 1:1-31](#); [Psalm 33:6-9](#); [John 1:1-3](#); [Colossians 1:15-17](#); [Hebrews 1:1-3](#)

The song asks, “Who is the One who made the universe?” and answers, “And God said, I Am.” That is a powerful way to sing the doctrine of creation. The Bible does not introduce God as one being inside the universe. It introduces God as the Maker of the universe. Before there were stars, oceans, mountains, angels, nations, or human beings, God already was.

Genesis presents creation as the result of God’s command. God speaks, and things that were not there come into being. Psalm 33 celebrates the same truth: the heavens were made by the word of the Lord. God’s power is not a struggle. He does not fight matter into existence. He speaks, and creation obeys.

The New Testament opens this truth wider by showing the role of Jesus Christ. John says that all things were made by the Word. Colossians says that all things were created by Him and for Him, and that by Him all things consist. This means Jesus is not an afterthought in the story of creation. The Father creates through the Son. The Son reveals the Father’s mind, wisdom, authority, and glory.

When the song says, “I Am the One who made it all,” it is pointing to God’s total ownership of reality. If God made all things, then all things belong to Him. The universe is not random property with no owner. It is the work of God’s hands. Every law of nature, every breath, every sunrise, every field, every river, and every human soul is under His authority.

This also tells us that creation has meaning. The world is not just machinery. It is a stage where God’s glory can be seen. The heavens declare. The earth bears witness. Humanity is placed inside creation not as an accident but as a steward, a worshiper, and a creature made to know the Creator.

Song key line: “Who is the One who made the universe? And God said, I Am.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. How does Genesis show God creating by His word?
2. What role does Jesus Christ have in creation according to John 1 and Colossians 1?
3. Why does creation give God authority over every part of life?

From the song

1. What question does the song ask about the universe?
2. Which line in the song says that God is not only Creator but also personally near?
3. How does the phrase “I Am the One who made it all” support the companion book’s message?

Personal reflection

1. When you look at creation, what does it teach you about God’s power, care, and ownership?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 3 - The One Who Put This Breath in Me

Core Scriptures: [Genesis 2:7](#); [Job 33:4](#); [Psalm 139:13-18](#); [Acts 17:24-28](#); [John 20:21-22](#)

The song moves from the universe to the individual person: “Who is the One who put this breath in me? And God said, I Am.” That line makes the study deeply personal. God is not only the Maker of galaxies. He is the Giver of human breath. He made mankind from the dust of the ground and breathed life into man.

Breath is one of the most ordinary things in life, but Scripture turns it into a holy reminder. Every breath says we are dependent. We do not create our own life. We do not command our next heartbeat. We receive life moment by moment from the God who made us.

This truth gives human beings great dignity. The song says, “I Am the One who made you.” That means people are not disposable. We are not random products of a cold universe. We are creatures known by God. Psalm 139 teaches that God knows the inward parts of a person. Acts 17 says He gives to all life and breath and all things. The Father is the source of life, and no life is hidden from Him.

Jesus also brings life. He heals, raises the dead, forgives sin, and breathes on His disciples as He sends them. In Him, the breath of creation and the breath of new creation come together. The Father gives life, and the Son gives life in perfect unity with the Father.

This chapter helps explain why the song can be both majestic and intimate. It can speak of the universe and then speak of your breath. God is high enough to command stars and near enough to know the breath in your lungs. That is why the hook line matters: “I Am the God who made the universe, and still I come for you.”

Song key line: “Who is the One who put this breath in me? And God said, I Am.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. What does Genesis 2:7 teach about the source of human life?
2. How does Acts 17 connect God’s rule over the world with the breath of every person?
3. Why does being made by God give every person dignity and responsibility?

From the song

1. What personal question does the song ask after asking about the universe?
2. Which repeated line reminds the listener that God made them?
3. How does the song connect God’s greatness with His personal love?

Personal reflection

1. How would your daily life change if every breath reminded you that your life belongs to God?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 4 - Where Were You?

Core Scriptures: [Job 38:1-41](#); [Job 39:1-30](#); [Job 40:1-14](#); [Job 42:1-6](#); [Psalm 104:1-35](#)

The middle of the song needs one verse where God speaks with thunder. That is why the Job-style section is so important: “I laid the earth on its foundation. I stretched the heavens with My hand. I shut the sea behind its doors and told the waves where they must stand.” This language is drawn from Job 38, where the Lord answers Job out of the whirlwind.

Job had suffered deeply. His questions were real. God did not treat Job’s pain as small. But when God answered, He did not begin with a simple explanation. He began by revealing His greatness. He asked Job where he was when the foundations of the earth were laid. He spoke of the sea, the morning, the stars, the animals, and the hidden parts of creation that no man controls.

This is not God showing off. It is God restoring Job’s vision. When people suffer, the world can shrink down to the size of the pain. God expands Job’s view again. He reminds Job that creation is wider, deeper, older, and more carefully governed than Job can see. God is not absent because Job does not understand. God is still ruling what Job cannot measure.

The song’s line about the sea is especially strong. The sea often represents power, danger, chaos, and mystery. God says the waters have boundaries. They cannot go farther than He allows. That is a comfort. There are storms, but God is not stormed. There is darkness, but God is not confused. There are deep places, but God is deeper still.

This chapter teaches reverence. The Father rules the universe with wisdom. The Son upholds all things by the word of His power. Creation is not held together by human understanding. It is held together by God. Our role is to trust, worship, and obey even when we cannot explain every hidden thing.

Song key line: “I shut the sea behind its doors and told the waves where they must stand.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. Why does God answer Job by speaking about creation?
2. What does the boundary of the sea teach about God’s authority over chaos and danger?
3. How can God’s greatness bring comfort instead of fear?

From the song

1. Which lines in the song sound most like God speaking from the whirlwind?
2. What does the song say God did with the waters?
3. How does this section make the song harder-hitting and more majestic?

Personal reflection

1. What situation in your life feels like a storm, and how does God’s command over the sea speak to it?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 5 - The Burning Bush, the Rock, and the Pillar of Fire

Core Scriptures: [Exodus 3:1-12](#); [Exodus 13:21-22](#); [Exodus 17:1-7](#); [Numbers 20:1-13](#); [1 Corinthians 10:1-4](#)

The song says, “I Am the burning bush on holy ground. I Am the voice that called your name. I Am the rock where water poured out. I Am the fire in the flame.” These images carry the listener into the wilderness story, where God did not merely rescue Israel and then leave them alone. He guided, corrected, fed, protected, and provided for them.

The burning bush shows God’s holiness and nearness. Moses had to remove his sandals because the ground was holy. Yet the holy God was speaking to him personally. God’s holiness does not mean He is uninterested in people. It means He is pure, set apart, and worthy of reverence even when He draws near.

The pillar of cloud by day and fire by night shows God’s guidance. Israel did not know the way through the wilderness. God went before them. That matters for the song line, “I lead you to what’s right.” God’s leadership is not only about direction; it is about deliverance, discipline, and trust. He leads His people where they would not know how to go by themselves.

The rock where water came out shows God’s provision. A dry place became a place of life because God commanded it. In the New Testament, Paul uses the wilderness rock to point to Christ. That does not mean the people understood everything at the time, but it shows that the story of Israel was always moving toward Jesus.

The Father delivers and provides. The Son is the ultimate provision. The wilderness teaches that God is not only the God of mountaintop revelation; He is also God in the dry places. When the song says, “I Am the God who walks beside you through the desert day by day,” it turns the wilderness into hope.

Song key line: “I Am the pillar of fire and smoke that guides you through the night.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. What does the burning bush reveal about God’s holiness and nearness?
2. How did the pillar of cloud and fire show God’s leadership?
3. How does the rock in the wilderness point forward to Christ?

From the song

1. Name three wilderness images used in the song.
2. Which line says that God guides His people through the night?
3. How does the song show God helping people in difficult places?

Personal reflection

1. Where do you need God to guide, provide, or call your name again?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 6 - The Names and Titles of God

Core Scriptures: [Genesis 14:18-20](#); [Psalm 23:1-6](#); [Isaiah 9:6-7](#); [Isaiah 43:1-3](#); [Revelation 1:8](#); [Revelation 19:11-16](#)

The bridge of the song gathers titles like a banner: Creator, Redeemer, Holy One, Provider, Defender, Shepherd, Door, Way, Truth, Life, Lamb, Alpha and Omega, King of Kings. These names are not decorations. In the Bible, God's names reveal His character, His works, and His relationship to His people.

Creator tells us God made all things. Redeemer tells us God buys back and rescues what sin has damaged. Holy One tells us God is pure and set apart from all evil. Provider tells us He supplies what His people cannot supply for themselves. Defender tells us He fights for His people. Shepherd tells us He leads, feeds, protects, and restores.

Some titles point directly to Jesus. In John's Gospel, Jesus says He is the Door, the Way, the Truth, and the Life. Revelation calls Him King of Kings and Lord of Lords. The Lamb points to His sacrifice. Alpha and Omega points to His eternal authority over the beginning and the end. When the song sings these names, it is teaching theology in a way people can remember.

The Father and the Son are seen in perfect agreement. The Father sends the Son. The Son obeys the Father. The Father reveals His love through the Son. The Son brings people to the Father. The Spirit makes this truth alive in believers. The song does not need to explain every doctrine in technical language, but the book can help listeners understand the biblical foundation under the lyrics.

A good worship song does more than make people feel something. It gives them words that are true. A good companion book then opens those words so people can study, pray, and grow. The names of God are a doorway into worship because each name teaches us something real about who God is.

Song key line: "I Am Creator. I Am Redeemer. I Am the Holy One."

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. Why are the names and titles of God more than poetic descriptions?
2. How do titles like Shepherd, Provider, and Defender show God's care for people?
3. Which titles in the song point especially to Jesus Christ?

From the song

1. List five names or titles of God used in the song bridge.
2. What does the title "Alpha and Omega" mean in the song's message?
3. How does the bridge help the song become a study of who God is?

Personal reflection

1. Which name or title of God do you most need to hold onto right now, and why?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 7 - I Am Jesus Christ

Core Scriptures: [John 1:1-18](#); [John 8:56-59](#); [John 10:7-18](#); [John 14:1-11](#); [Colossians 1:15-20](#); [Revelation 1:8](#)

The song makes a bold confession: “I Am the Son of God. I Am Jesus Christ. That is who I Am.” This is where the companion book must be especially clear. Jesus is not merely a teacher who tells us about God from a distance. Scripture presents Him as the Son who reveals the Father, the Word through whom all things were made, the Savior who gives His life, and the risen Lord who reigns.

John’s Gospel begins by calling Jesus the Word. The Word was with God, and the Word was God. Then John says the Word was made flesh. That means Jesus makes the invisible God known in human life. When people see the compassion, holiness, authority, mercy, and truth of Jesus, they are seeing the Father revealed through the Son.

Jesus also uses “I am” language. He says He is the bread of life, the light of the world, the door, the good shepherd, the resurrection and the life, the way, the truth, and the life, and the true vine. These statements are not random metaphors. They show that everything mankind needs is found in Christ: life, guidance, salvation, truth, resurrection, and union with God.

John 8:58 is especially important because Jesus says, “Before Abraham was, I am.” His listeners understood the weight of that claim. Jesus was speaking with the authority of the eternal One. The same God who revealed Himself to Moses is now being revealed in Christ.

This does not erase the Father. It glorifies Him. Jesus says He came to do the Father’s will. He teaches us to pray to the Father. He lays down His life according to the Father’s saving plan. He rises, ascends, and brings people into relationship with the Father. The Father is known through the Son, and the Son leads us home to the Father.

Song key line: “I Am the Son of God. I Am Jesus Christ.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. How does John 1 describe Jesus as the Word?
2. Why is John 8:58 important for understanding Jesus’ identity?
3. How does Jesus reveal the Father rather than replace the Father?

From the song

1. What direct statement does the song make about Jesus Christ?
2. Which titles in the song bridge are also connected to Jesus’ “I am” statements in John?
3. How does the song connect the Great I Am with Jesus?

Personal reflection

1. What does it mean to you that Jesus does not merely point toward God, but reveals God to us?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Chapter 8 - The Father Who Comes for Man

Core Scriptures: [Luke 15:1-32](#); [Matthew 6:9-13](#); [John 3:16-17](#); [Romans 8:14-39](#); [2 Corinthians 5:17-21](#); [1 John 3:1-3](#)

The heart line of the whole project may be this: “I Am the God who made the universe, and still I come for you.” That line holds together majesty and mercy. God is not small. He made everything. Yet He is not too great to come near. The Father’s greatness does not keep Him away from man. His greatness is shown in His power to come save man.

Jesus gives one of the clearest pictures of the Father in Luke 15. The son runs away, wastes what he has, and comes home ashamed. But the father sees him while he is still far off and runs to him. This does not mean sin is small. It means the Father’s mercy is great. Repentance is met by compassion. Return is met by embrace.

The Lord’s Prayer begins with “Our Father.” That teaches believers to approach God with reverence and trust. He is in heaven, holy and sovereign, but He is also Father. Romans 8 says believers receive the Spirit of adoption and can cry out to God as Father. The Christian life is not only forgiveness from a Judge; it is adoption into a family.

Jesus is the way this becomes possible. John 3:16 says the Father gave His only begotten Son. The cross is the proof that God comes for man. The resurrection is the proof that sin and death do not have the final word. The Spirit applies this work to believers and teaches them to live as children of God.

The song’s prayer section is important because it lets mankind answer God. “My Father God, forgive me through the blood of Jesus Christ.” That is the proper response to the Great I Am. We do not become God. We become His. We say, “I am Yours, my Father God, because You called my name.” That is worship, repentance, identity, and hope all in one.

Song key line: “I Am the God who made the universe, and still I come for you.”

Study and Song Questions

From the chapter

1. How does Luke 15 reveal the heart of the Father?
2. What does Romans 8 teach about adoption and calling God Father?
3. Why is Jesus Christ central to knowing God as Father and Savior?

From the song

1. What line in the song best shows God’s greatness and closeness at the same time?
2. How does the prayer section of the song respond to God’s identity?
3. Why is “I am Yours” a stronger human response than “I am the Great I Am”?

Personal reflection

1. Have you personally responded to the Father who comes for you through Jesus Christ? What would that response sound like in prayer?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Final Review: Book and Song Questions

These questions can be used at the end of the companion book, in a small group, in a classroom, or as part of a quiz connected to the song. Some questions come from the teaching chapters. Some are keyed directly to the song lyrics so the listener has to pay attention to both the book and the music.

Book understanding

1. What does “I AM THAT I AM” teach about God’s existence and faithfulness?
2. How does the Father reveal His care for His people in Exodus 3?
3. What does Genesis teach about God as Creator?
4. How does John 1 describe Jesus’ role in creation?
5. Why is human breath a reminder of dependence on God?
6. What does Job 38 teach about the limits of human understanding?
7. How do the burning bush, the rock, and the pillar of fire show God’s presence in the wilderness?
8. Name three titles of God and explain what each one teaches.
9. Why is Jesus called the visible revelation of God?
10. How does Luke 15 show the Father’s heart toward returning sinners?

Song-based questions

1. What phrase is repeated throughout the song as the main hook?
2. What two questions does the song ask near the beginning about the universe and human breath?
3. Which song line says that God knows and loves the listener personally?
4. What does the song say God did with the waters or the sea?
5. Name two wilderness images used in the song.
6. List five names or titles of God from the bridge.
7. What does the singer ask the Father to do “through the blood of Jesus Christ”?
8. What line makes clear that mankind is not the Great I Am but belongs to God?
9. What is the strongest heart line of the song and book?
10. How does the final repeated line “I Am the Great I Am” bring the whole song to a conclusion?

Reflection and response

1. Which chapter most helped you understand God the Father?
2. Which chapter most helped you understand Jesus Christ?
3. Which song line would you want to remember in a hard season?
4. How should knowing God as Creator change the way a person lives?
5. How should knowing God as Father change the way a person prays?
6. What does it mean to say, “I am Yours, my Father God”?

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Bibliography

This bibliography is intentionally practical and Scripture-centered. The book is built primarily from the biblical passages listed in each chapter. The links below are included so readers can study the passages directly. Scripture quotations and references in this draft use the King James Version unless otherwise noted.

- [The Holy Bible, King James Version - BibleGateway](#)
- [Exodus 3:1-15 - God reveals Himself to Moses as I AM](#)
- [Genesis 1 - God creates the heavens and the earth](#)
- [John 1:1-18 - The Word made flesh](#)
- [Colossians 1:15-20 - Christ before all things](#)
- [Genesis 2:7 - God gives breath to man](#)
- [Job 38-42 - The Lord answers Job from the whirlwind](#)
- [Exodus 13:21-22 - The pillar of cloud and fire](#)
- [Exodus 17:1-7 - Water from the rock](#)
- [1 Corinthians 10:1-4 - Christ and the wilderness rock](#)
- [John 8:56-59 - Jesus and "I am"](#)
- [John 14:1-11 - Jesus as the way, truth, and life](#)
- [Luke 15 - The Father who receives the lost](#)
- [Romans 8:14-39 - Adoption, sonship, and the love of God](#)
- [Blue Letter Bible - KJV Bible study tools and lexicon resources](#)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Hyperlinked Index

This index is arranged by key terms and themes. Each entry links to the chapter where the subject is developed. It is designed for digital use, so the chapter links are more useful than printed page numbers.

Adoption - [Chapter 8](#)

Alpha and Omega - [Chapter 6](#), [Chapter 7](#)

Breath of life - [Chapter 3](#)

Burning bush - [Chapter 1](#), [Chapter 5](#)

Colossians 1 - [Chapter 2](#), [Chapter 7](#)

Creator - [Chapter 2](#), [Chapter 6](#)

Father - [Introduction](#), [Chapter 8](#)

Great I Am - [Chapter 1](#), [Chapter 7](#)

Holy One - [Chapter 6](#)

I Am that I Am - [Chapter 1](#)

Jesus Christ - [Chapter 7](#), [Chapter 8](#)

Job and the whirlwind - [Chapter 4](#)

King of Kings - [Chapter 6](#), [Chapter 7](#)

Names of God - [Chapter 6](#)

Pillar of fire - [Chapter 5](#)

Provider - [Chapter 5](#), [Chapter 6](#)

Redeemer - [Chapter 6](#), [Chapter 8](#)

Rock in the wilderness - [Chapter 5](#)

Sea boundaries - [Chapter 4](#)

Shepherd - [Chapter 6](#), [Chapter 7](#)

Song lyrics - [Song Lyrics](#)

The God who comes for you - [Chapter 8](#)

The universe - [Chapter 2](#)

Way, Truth, and Life - [Chapter 6](#), [Chapter 7](#)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)