

# Why Called “Exodus”?

- “who appeared in glory and spoke of His **decease** (exodus) which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem” (Luke 9:31).
- By faith Joseph, when he was dying, made mention of the **departure** (exodus) of the children of Israel...” (Hebrews 11:22).
- “Moreover I will be careful to ensure that you always have a reminder of these things after my **decease** (exodus)” (2 Peter 1:15).
- This books records the departure (exodus) of the Israelites from Egypt.

# Significance of This Book

- The redemption of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage is cited over and over again as an example of God's great power and mercy. You won't know what many O.T. passages are talking about without reading this book.
- The same principles of redemption are used to describe our redemption from sin (the bondage they were in, the use of blood in their redemption, the purpose behind the redemption, etc.).
- You can't fully understand many N.T. passages until you understand the events of this book.

# N.T. References to Events in Exodus


- Luke 20:27ff—question posed by the Sadducees about the resurrection, answer cites what the Lord said in the burning bush.
- Acts 7:17ff—Excellent review of this period (see also Neh. 9:7ff).
- Acts 13:17—Deliverance from Egypt briefly mentioned in Paul’s sermon.
- Rom. 9:14ff—hardening of Pharaoh’s heart.
- 1 Cor. 5:8—refers to “Christ, our Passover.”

# N.T. References to Events in Exodus

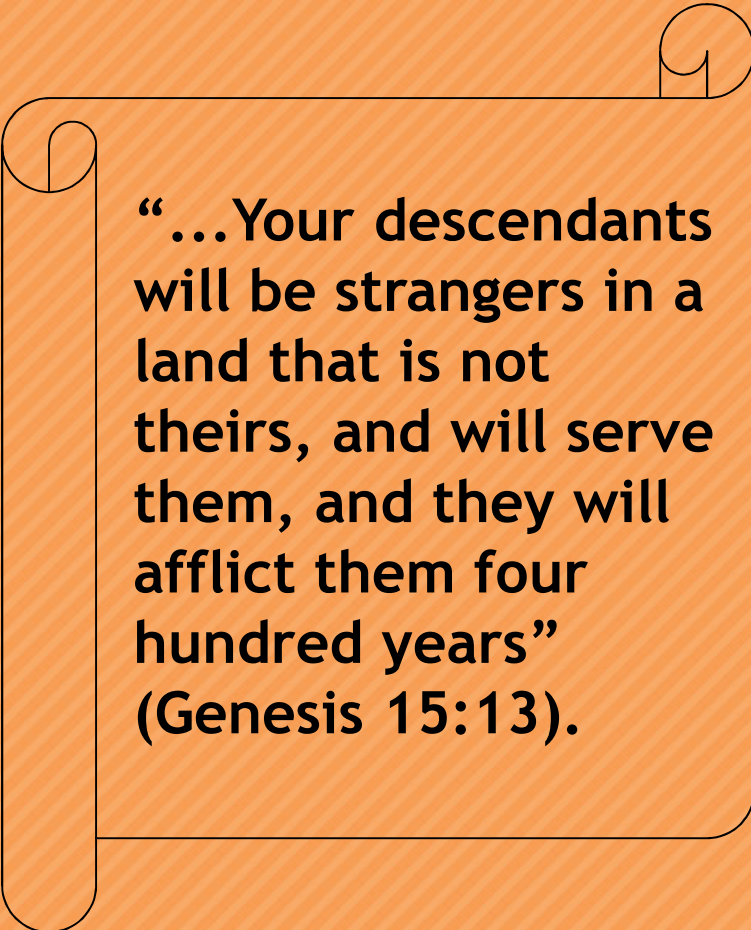
- 1 Cor. 10:1ff— “baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea”
- 2 Cor. 3:7ff—mentions the shining face of Moses, referring to events of Exodus 34.
- Heb. 8:5—refers to instructions Moses received for building tabernacle.
- Heb. 8:8-12—contrasts the covenant at Sinai with the new covenant.
- Heb. 9:18ff—dedication of first covenant with blood.

# N.T. References to Events in Exodus

- Heb. 11:23-29—talks about the faith of Moses, his parents, and the Israelites.
- Heb. 12:18ff—refers to events at Sinai; contrasts the two covenants.
- Jude 1:5— “having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe.”
- Rev. 15:3—refers to the “song of Moses.” Many allusions to Exodus in the Book of Revelation.



**“But when the time of the promise *drew near* which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt”  
(Acts 7:17)**



**“...Your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years”  
(Genesis 15:13).**

# Outline of Moses' Life (120 years—Deut. 34:7)

- Birth-40: A Prince in Egypt
  - Born to Amram and Jochebed (Ex. 6:18, 20).
  - Nursed by his mother but raised as the son of Pharaoh's daughter (Ex. 2:1-10).
  - Became “learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and deeds” (Acts 7:22).

# Outline of Moses' Life (120 years—Deut. 34:7)

- 40-80: A Shepherd in Midian
  - Now when he was forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel” (Acts 7:23).
  - Killed an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew (Ex. 2:11-12).
  - Broke up a fight between two Hebrews, and was rebuked for it (Ex. 2:13-14).
  - Fled to the wilderness of Midian, married Zipporah, had a son named Gershom (2:15-22).



# Outline of Moses' Life (120 years—Deut. 34:7)

- 80-120: The Leader of Israel
  - “When 40 years had passed, an Angel appeared to him in a flame of fire in a bush...” (Acts 7:30).
  - God heard the groans and cries of the children of Israel (Ex. 2:23-25), and appointed Moses to lead them out of Egypt (beginning in Ex. 3).



# The Events of the Exodus

Exodus 1-Numbers 15

# Events

- **Escape from Egypt (Exodus 1-15)**

- Israel in bondage; order given to kill male children (1).
- Moses' birth (2:1-4).
- Raised as the son of Pharaoh's daughter (2:5-10).
- Rejected by his people (2:11-14).
- Flees to wilderness; marries Zipporah and has a son (2:15-25).
- Burning bush; sent to deliver God's people (3-6)
- Plagues (7-13).
- Crossing the Red Sea (14-15).

# Events

- **Trip to Sinai (Exodus 16-18)**
  - Quail in the evening, manna in the morning (ch. 16).
  - Water from the rock; victory over Amalekites (ch. 17).
  - Jethro's advice: get some help (ch. 18).

# Events

- **Events at Mount Sinai (Exodus 19-Numbers 9)**
  - God makes a covenant with Israel (19-24).
  - Instructions for tabernacle and furniture (25-30).
  - Two special craftsmen to do work on tabernacle (31).
  - Israel breaks their covenant; God renews it (32-34).
  - Building and setting up of tabernacle (35-40).
  - Laws given for priests and Levites (Book of Lev.).
  - Census taken of people; gifts of princes; Passover, etc. (Numbers 1-9).

# Events

- **Trip from Sinai to Kadesh Barnea (Numbers 10-12)**
  - Organized departure (10).
  - Two incidents of complaining; 70 elders appointed (11).
  - Aaron and Miriam speak against Moses; Miriam struck with leprosy (12).
- **Spies give their report; people refuse to go in (Numbers 13-14).**

# Review of Lesson 1

- Significance of Exodus.
- Begins to show the fulfillment of God's plan.
- Crucial to understanding the rest of the Bible.
- Children of Israel multiply—from 70 or 75 to a couple million.
- Efforts made to subdue them:
  - Rigorous labor, hard bondage.
  - Midwives instructed to kill male children.
  - Order given to cast all male children into the river.

# Review of Lesson 1

- Moses born; raised as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, but nursed by his own mother.
- At the age of 40, Moses visits his people and is rejected by them.
- Moses flees to the wilderness; marries Zipporah and has a son. Spends 40 years there.





# God's concern for the children of Israel

Exodus 2:23-25


Exodus 3:7-9

# Exodus 2:23-25

Now it happened in the process of time that the king of Egypt died. Then the children of Israel groaned because of the bondage, and they cried out; and their cry came up to God because of the bondage. So God **heard** their groaning, and God **remembered** His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. And God **looked upon** the children of Israel, and God **acknowledged** *them*.

# Exodus 3:7-9

And the LORD said: "I have surely seen the oppression of My people who *are* in Egypt, and have heard their cry because of their taskmasters, for I know their sorrows. So I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and large land, to a land flowing with milk and honey, to the place of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites. Now therefore, behold, the cry of the children of Israel has come to Me, and I have also seen the oppression with which the Egyptians oppress them.



God to Moses: “I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring my people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt” (3:10).

A little more reluctant than he was 40 years earlier.

# Exchange Between God and Moses

- **MOSES:** “Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh...?” (3:11).
  - **GOD’S answer:** 3:12.
- **MOSES:** “When...they say to me, ‘What is His name?’ what shall I say to them?” (3:13).
  - **GOD’S answer:** 3:14-15.
  - **Further words in 3:16-22.**

# Exchange Between God and Moses

- **MOSES:** “But suppose they will not believe me or listen to my voice; suppose they say, ‘The Lord has not appeared to you’” (4:1).
- **GOD’S answer:** 4:2-9 (3 signs).
- **MOSES:** “I am not eloquent...I am slow of speech and slow of tongue” (4:10).
- **GOD’S answer:** 4:11-12.

# Exchange Between God and Moses

- **MOSES:** “Please send by the hand of whomever *else* You may send” (4:13).
  - “So the anger of the LORD was kindled against Moses” (4:14).
- **GOD’S answer:** 4:14-17.

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Exodus 3:14-15; 6:2-3; Genesis 14:22; 15:2, 7-8

# **THE NAME OF GOD**

# The Name of God: YHWH

- Notice there are no vowels—this was true of ancient Hebrew. The vowels were not written, but they were pronounced.
- Vowel signs to show how to pronounce the written word were added much later in history. So we really don't know how this name was pronounced.
- From the evidence we do have, the best guess is the vowels a and e: YaHWeH.

# The Name of God: YHWH

- **During the years of silence (between Malachi and the N.T), the Jews came to believe that this name was too holy to be uttered.**
- **Instead, they read it adonai (ah-doe-nah-ee, which means Lord). Many English translations put the name LORD or GOD in all caps where the name YHWH is used.**

# The Name of God: YHWH

- **Jehovah, used by the ASV and occasionally the KJV, is a modern attempt to transliterate the name YHWH into English via German (where YHWH becomes JHVH). It was created by combining the consonants YHWH with vowels from the word adonai (JaHoVaH).**
- **Jesus applies this designation, “I AM,” to Himself in John 8:24, 28, 58.**
- **I AM the bread of life; the light of the world; the door of the sheep; the good shepherd; the resurrection and life; the way, the truth, and the life; and the true vine.**

# Questions

1. What request did Moses and Aaron make before Pharaoh? (5:1-3)
2. List the results this request had on the children of Israel. (How did Pharaoh react?) (5:4-14)
3. What did the Israelite leaders say when they came before the king? How did he respond? (5:15-19)
4. Who did the Israelites blame for their increased burden? (5:20-21)
5. What question did Moses ask God? And what charge did he make? (5:22-23)

# Questions

6. How did God reassure Moses he would be successful in gaining the Israelites' release? (6:1-8)

# **“Say to the children of Israel...” (6:6-8)**

- 1. “I will bring you out from under the burden of the Egyptians”**
- 2. “I will rescue you from their bondage”**
- 3. “I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments”**
- 4. “I will take you as My people”**
- 5. “I will be your God”**
- 6. “I will bring you into the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob”**
- 7. “I will give it to you as a heritage”**

# Questions

6. How did God reassure Moses he would be successful in gaining the Israelites' release? (6:1-8)
7. According to 6:7, what would their release reinforce in the Israelites' minds?
8. Did the Israelites listen when Moses told them what God said? Why? (6:9)
9. Did Moses think Pharaoh would listen to him? Why? (6:10-12)





# The Ten Plagues

(Exodus 7-12)

Psalms 105:26-38; 78:43-51;  
106:21-22; 136:10-12

# Pharaoh: “Who is the LORD...”? (5:2)

- Well, Pharaoh is about to find out.
  - “you shall know that I am the LORD” (7:17).
  - “that you may know that there is no one like the LORD our God” (8:10).
  - “that you may know that I am the LORD in the midst of the land” (8:22).
  - “that you may know that there is no one like Me in all the earth” (9:14).
  - “that you may know that the earth is the LORD’S” (9:29).

# Pharaoh: “Who is the LORD...”? (5:2)

- Along with the other Egyptians.
  - “the Egyptians shall (may) know that I am the LORD” (7:5; 14:4, 18).
- And the Israelites (see Nehemiah 9:9-10).
  - “you shall know that I am the LORD” (10:2).
  - “you shall know that I am the LORD who brings you out from under the burden of the Egyptians” (6:7).
- And other nations as well.
  - Philistines: “These are the gods who struck the Egyptians with all the plagues in the wilderness” (1 Sam. 4:8).

# Purpose of the Plagues

- **“shall know that I am the LORD” (previous passages)**
- **“bring you out...rescue you from their bondage...redeem you...” (6:6).**
- **“that I may show My power in you...that My name may be declared in all the earth” (9:16).**
- **“that you may know that the LORD does make a difference between the Egyptians and Israel” (11:7).**
- **“that you may tell...your son and your son’s son the mighty things I have done in Egypt” (10:2).**
- **“I will gain honor over Pharaoh and over all his army” (14:4, see also v. 18).**

# Questions

1. According to God, what would Moses be to Pharaoh, and what would Aaron be to Moses? (7:1).
2. Whose words would Moses and Aaron speak to God? (7:2).
3. What would happen to Pharaoh's heart, and what effect would this have on Egypt? (7:3-6).
4. How old were Moses and Aaron when they spoke to Pharaoh? (7:7).

# Questions

5. What was the first sign Moses and Aaron performed before Pharaoh? (7:8-10).
6. What did Pharaoh's magicians then do? (7:11-12a).
7. Was this a miracle, or simply an illusion (a magic trick)?
8. Regardless of how they did it, how did God demonstrate his superior power? (7:12b).
9. What was Pharaoh's reaction to these events? (7:13).

# Questions

10. What was the first plague? (7:14-25).

– How severe was it? (7:18-19, 21, 24).

– What was its stated purpose? (7:17).

– Were the magicians able to do the same thing? (7:22).


11. What effect did this first plague have on Pharaoh?  
(7:22-23).

12. How long did this first plague last? (7:25).

# Review—Exodus 7

- Moses and Aaron made their second appearance before Pharaoh.
- Aaron threw down his rod and it became a serpent. The magicians did likewise, but Aaron's rod swallowed theirs up.
- Aaron stretched out his rod over the waters of Egypt, and all the waters were turned to blood. The magicians did likewise with their enchantments, and Pharaoh was not moved in the least.
- This first plague lasted 7 days.





“My God is so big, so strong and so mighty; there’s nothing my God cannot do” (see Exodus 32:11).

**How would child typically react to this account of the plagues?**

# “Signs and Wonders”

- Done *instantly*, at the command or action of Moses, or Aaron.
  - “Lifted up the rod and struck the waters...” (7:20).
- Performed at a *set time* and stopped at a *set time*.
  - See 8:9-10; 8:23, 29; 9:5, 18, 29, 33.
- Consider how *extensive* they were.
  - “throughout all the land of Egypt” (7:19, 21, 8:16-17; 8:24; 9:9; etc.).
  - “every man and every animal” (9:19).

# “Signs and Wonders”

- **Consider how *severe* they were.**
  - “frogs...shall come into your bedroom, on your bed, into the houses of your servants, on your people, into your ovens, and into your kneading bowls” (8:3).
  - “so very heavy that there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation” (9:24).
- ***Distinction* made between Israelites and Egyptians, beginning with the 4<sup>th</sup> plague.**
  - See 8:23; 9:4, 26.

# Questions

1. Did God give Pharaoh a warning before He sent the second plague? (1-4)
2. What role did Aaron play in bringing up these frogs out of the river? (5-6)
3. Did Pharaoh's magicians bring up frogs, too? (7)
4. What did Pharaoh ask Moses and Aaron to do? (8a)

# Questions

5. What did Pharaoh promise to do if the frogs were taken away? (8b)
6. When did Pharaoh want the frogs destroyed? (9-11)
7. How did the LORD respond to Moses' prayer of intercession? (12-13)
8. What did Pharaoh do when he saw there was relief? (15)

# Questions

9. Any warning given before the third plague?

10. Aaron struck the dust of the earth with his rod, and the dust became what? (17)

11. How did the magicians fare this time? What testimony did they offer to Pharaoh? (18-19)

12. Any warning before the fourth plague? (20-21).

# Questions

13. What significant change was made with the fourth plague? (22-23)

14. What limitation did Pharaoh try to impose on the Israelites? And how did Moses react? (25-27)

15. What did Pharaoh then promise, and what did he request? (28)

# Questions

16. How did the LORD respond to the intercession of Moses? (30-31).

17. Did Pharaoh fulfill his promise? (32)



# Hard Hearted Pharaoh

- **“I will harden his (Pharaoh’s) heart” (4:21; 7:3; 14:4).**
- **“I have hardened his heart and the hearts of his servants” (10:1).**
- **“I indeed will harden the hearts of the Egyptians” (14:17).**
- **“The LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh” (9:12; 10:20, 27; 11:10; 14:8).**

# Hard Hearted Pharaoh

- **“Pharaoh’s heart grew hard” (7:13, 22; 8:19; 9:7— “became hard”).**
- **“He (Pharaoh) hardened his heart” (8:15; 8:32; 9:34).**
- **“Pharaoh’s heart is hard” (7:14).**
- **“The heart of Pharaoh was hard” (9:35).**

# For Comparison Sake

- **See Isaiah 6:9-10, and then notice how it is applied in the N.T.**
  - **John 12:39-40.**
  - **Acts 28:26-27; Matthew 13:14-15.**
- **Compare Romans 11:8 with Romans 2:4-5.**

# Why so hard hearted, Pharaoh?

- Despite the warnings that preceded many of the plagues, the plagues themselves, the condition of his people in the aftermath of these plagues, the testimony of his magicians, the pleadings of his servants, etc.
- Jealousy a factor?

# Questions

1. The LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh and his servants. Not a good thing that their hearts were hardened, but what good purpose did it serve? (10:1-2).
2. What question did the LORD (through Moses and Aaron) pose to Pharaoh before He warned him about the plague of locusts? (10:3).
3. How did Pharaoh's servants respond to this warning? (10:7).
4. What compromise did Pharaoh propose to Moses and Aaron? (10:8-11).

# Questions

5. Just how severe was this plague of locusts? (10:5-6, 14-15).
6. Did this plague soften Pharaoh's heart? (10:16-17).
  - See 9:27-28.
7. What happened once the locusts left? (10:19-20).
  - See 8:15; 9:34.
8. Any warning before the 9<sup>th</sup> plague?

# Questions

9. Just how thick was the darkness?

10. What compromise did Pharaoh propose this time? (10:24-26).

11. What very stern warning did Pharaoh give to Moses, and how did Moses respond? (10:28).

12. But before Moses left his presence, what warning did he give Pharaoh? (11:4-8).



# Lesson 8—Exodus 12-13

It would be a mistake to  
“pass over” this material.



# Outline

- Preparation for the first Passover (12:1-14, 21-28).
  - God gives instructions to Moses and Aaron (12:1-14).
  - Moses gives God’s instructions to the people (12:21-28).
  - “Then the children went away and did so; just as the LORD had commanded Moses and Aaron, so they did” (v. 28).
- Instructions for how the Passover should be observed “throughout your generations” (12:14-20; 42-49; 13:3-10).

# Outline

- The Plague Itself (12:29-30).
- The Command to Leave Egypt (12:31-42).
- The Firstborn Belong to God (13:1-2, 11-16).
- Led by God (13:17-22).

# The Passover—Its Significance

- “So this day shall be to you a memorial; and you shall keep it as a feast to the LORD throughout your generations” (12:14).
- “...when your children say to you, ‘What do you mean by this service?’ ...you shall say, ‘It is the Passover sacrifice of the LORD, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt when He struck the Egyptians and delivered our households’” (12:26-27).
- “It is a night of solemn observance to the LORD for bringing them out of the land of Egypt” (12:42).

# Consecration of the Firstborn— Its Significance

- “When your son asks you in time to come, saying, ‘What is this?’ you shall say to him, ‘By strength of hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. And it came to pass, when Pharaoh was stubborn about letting us go, that the LORD killed all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both the firstborn of man and the firstborn of beast. Therefore I sacrifice to the LORD all males that open the womb, but all the firstborn of my sons I redeem.’ It shall be as a sign on your hand and as frontlets between your eyes, for by strength of hand the LORD brought us out of Egypt” (13:14-16).

# Fulfillment of Genesis 15:13-15

- “your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs”
- “will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years”
- “the nation whom they serve I will judge”
- “they shall go out with great possessions”

# Questions

1. True or false, the Passover lamb had to be lamb. (12:5).
2. What other criteria did this animal have to meet? (12:5).
3. On what day of what month was the lamb chosen, and on what day was it killed? (12:1-3, 6).
4. One “lamb” per household, right? (12:4).
5. What time of day was it killed? (12:6).
6. How was this sheep or goat to be cooked? (12:8-9).

# Questions

7. What else did they eat? (12:8).
8. What about leftovers? (12:11).
9. “When I see the blood, I will...” (12:13).
10. Where would He see the blood? (12:7, 22-23).
11. Where were they to remain until the morning?  
(12:22).
12. What feast were they to observe in connection with  
the Passover? (12:15-20; 13:3-10).

# Questions

13. At what time did the LORD strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt? (12:29).

14. How many men left Egypt? (12:37).

15. What did the people take with them when they left Egypt? (12:34-36, 39; 13:19).

16. Why didn't God lead them by way of the land of the Philistines? (13:17).

17. How did God lead them? (13:21-22).





# Lesson 9—Exodus 14

From Rebellion to Faith

# Review

- Israel in bondage; order(s) given to kill male children (1).
- Birth of Moses (2:1-4).
- Raised as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, but nursed by his mother (2:5-10).
- Rejected by his people at age 40 (2:11-14).

# Review

- Flees to wilderness, where he remains 40 years; marries Zipporah and has a son (2:15-25).
- Burning bush; Moses sent to deliver God's people; Aaron appointed as spokesman (3-6).
- Ten Plagues (7-12:30).
- Departure from Egypt (12:31-13:22).
- Crossing the Red Sea (14).

# The Faith of Rahab

- “By faith the harlot Rahab did not perish with those who did not believe, when she had received the spies with peace” (Heb. 11:31).
- “You seen then that a man is justified by works, and not by faith only. Likewise, was not Rahab the harlot also justified by works when she received the messengers and sent them out another way?” (James 2:24-25).
- What’s the connection between Rahab’s faith and the Israelites crossing the Red Sea? Joshua 2:8-10.

# From Rebellion to Faith

- “Our fathers in Egypt did not understand Your wonders; they did not remember the multitude of your mercies, but **rebelled** by the sea—the Red Sea” (Psalms 106:7).
  - Exodus 14:10-12.
- “By **faith** they passed through the Red Sea as by dry land, whereas the Egyptians, attempting to do so, were drowned” (Hebrews 11:29).
  - Exodus 14:13-16.

# The Salvation of the Israelites

- By whose power were they saved?
  - “...Stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD, which He will accomplish for you today...the LORD will fight for you...” (vv. 13-14).
  - “So the LORD saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians...” (v. 30).
  - “Thus Israel saw the great work which the LORD had done in Egypt...” (v. 31).
  - “I will gain honor over Pharaoh and his army” (vv. 4, 17-18).

# The Salvation of the Israelites

- What specifically did the LORD do?
  - He specified where they would camp, which resulted in the need for salvation (vv. 2-4).
  - Moved the pillar of cloud **behind** them (vv. 19-20).
  - “...and the LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night, and made the sea into dry land, and the waters were divided” (v. 21).
  - “...He troubled the army of the Egyptians...He took off their chariot wheels...” (vv. 24-25).
  - “...So the Lord overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea” (v. 27).

# The Salvation of the Israelites

- What specifically did Moses have to do?
  - “But lift up your rod, and stretch out your hand over the sea and divide it” (v. 16).
  - “Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night...” (v. 21).
  - “Stretch out your hand over the sea, that the waters may come back upon the Egyptians...and Moses stretched out his hand over the sea...so the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea” (vv. 26-27).



# The Salvation of the Israelites

- What specifically did the Israelites have to do?
  - “...and you shall hold your peace” (v. 14).
  - Replace fear with faith. Believe that the LORD would save them, that He would fight for them (vv.13-14).
  - “Tell the children of Israel to go forward” (v. 15).



# Lesson 10—Exodus 15-16

Gratitude Turns To Grumbling  
How Long Did It Take?

# Gratitude

- “Then Moses and the children of Israel sang this song to the LORD...” (Exodus 15:1).
- Why did they **sing**?
- Why does anyone sing to the Lord?
  - To express gratitude (Eph. 5:18-20; Heb. 13:15; Rev. 5:9).
  - To praise and exalt God (Heb. 2:12; 13:15; Rev. 5:9).
  - To express joy (James 5:13).
  - To teach and admonish (Col. 3:16).

# The Song

- The joy, the gratitude, and the praise given to God— for delivering them from the Egyptians (15:2, 7, 11).
- What the enemy said— “my hand shall destroy them” (15:9).
- No match for God’s hand (15:6, 10, 12, 16).
- Impact on surrounding nations (15:14-15).
- Confidence in what the LORD will do for them in the future (15:16-18).

# Grumbling: Case #1

1. Why did the LORD allow them to suffer hunger and thirst? (Deut. 8:1-3).
2. Israel went three days into the wilderness of Shur and found no \_\_\_\_\_. (15:22).
3. They found water in Marah, but what was the problem with it? (15:23).

# Grumbling: Case #1

4. The people complained against Moses, and so Moses cried out to the LORD. What was the Lord's response? (15:24-25).
5. What promise did God make to them? (15:26).
6. Where did they camp next, and how would you rate that place? (15:27).

# Grumbling: Case #2

1. 16:1: “on the fifteenth day of the second month after they departed from the land of Egypt.” How long has it been since they left Egypt?
2. What specific complaint did Israel register to Moses and Aaron? (16:2-3).
3. But against whom did they really complain? (16:7-8).
4. How did the Lord provide for them? (16:12).
  - Quail in the evening, and manna in the morning.

# Questions about the Manna

1. What eventually happened to all the people who ate this manna? (John 6:49, 58).
2. What does the word manna mean? (16:15).
3. What did it look like and taste like? (16:14, 31).
4. The manna would appear when what had lifted? (16:14).



# Questions about the Manna

5. How much were they supposed to gather per person? (16:16-18).
6. What important warning was given about what they gathered? (16:19). Did everyone heed that warning? (16:20).
7. How much did manna did they gather on the sixth day, and why? (16:22-30).

# Questions about the Manna

8. Did any go out on the 7<sup>th</sup> day to gather? (16:27-28).
9. What was done to help them remember the bread God fed them with in the wilderness? (16:32-34).
10. How long did they eat the manna? (16:35).



# Lesson 11—Exodus 17-18

Water from a Rock

Victory Over the Amalekites

Easing the Burden on Moses



# From Egypt to Sinai (12:37-19:1)

- **Rameses—the starting point (12:37)**
- **Succoth (12:37)**
- **Etham (13:20)**
- **Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the Red Sea (14:2)**
  - **People murmured (14:10-12)**

# From Egypt to Sinai (12:37-19:1)

- **Red Sea (14:21-31)**
  - The Israelites crossed on dry land, the Egyptian army was drowned
- **Marah (15:23)**
  - Complained again--“What shall we drink?”
  - Bitter waters made sweet (15:24-26)
- **Elim (15:27)**
  - 70 palm trees, 12 wells of water

# From Egypt to Sinai (12:37-19:1)

- **Wilderness of Sin (ch. 16)**
  - **Complained again, this time of hunger**
  - **God provided quail in the evening, manna in the morning**
  - **Introduction to Sabbath regulations**

# From Egypt to Sinai (12:37-19:1)

- **Rephidim (17:1)**
  - **Complained yet again—no water**
  - **Water from the rock**
  - **Battle with Amalekites**
  - **Jethro's visit (ch. 18)**
- **Mt. Sinai (19:1)**



# Water from a Rock (17:1-7)

1. Jesus said to him, “It is written again, ‘You shall not tempt the LORD your God’” (Matthew 4:7).
  - To whom did Jesus say this, and on what occasion?
  - How does it relate to our lesson tonight?
  - “You shall not tempt the LORD your God as you tempted Him in Massah” (Deut. 6:16).
  - “So he called the name of the place Massah (contention) and Meribah (testing), because of the contention of the children of Israel, and because they tempted the Lord, saying, ‘Is the Lord among us or not?’” (Exodus 17:7).

# Water from a Rock (17:1-7)

2. “Why is it you have brought us out of Egypt...?” (17:3). Heard anything like this before?
  - 14:11-12; 16:2-3.
3. Just how upset were they, according to Moses? (17:4).
4. How did the LORD provide water for them? (17:5-6).

# Victory over Amalekites (17:8-16)

1. What did Moses tell Joshua to do, and what assurance did he give him? (17:9).
2. Who went up to the top of the hill with Moses? (17:10).
3. At times Israel prevailed; at times Amalek prevailed. Explain. (17:11).
4. What provision was made when “Moses’ hands became heavy”? (17:12).
5. What did the LORD tell Moses to write in a book, and when was this fulfilled? (17:14).

# Easing the Burden of Moses (ch. 18)

1. What was his burden? (18:13-14, 17-18).
2. Who came to visit Moses and advised him on how to ease this burden? (18:1-6; rest of the chapter).
3. What specific advice did he give, and did Moses heed it? (18:19-26).
4. Jethro is described as “the priest of Midian” (2:16; 3:1; 18:1), but was he a priest of God?



# Lesson 12—Exodus 19

The “Nation Promise”

Genesis 12:2; 17:7-8; Exodus 6:7



**This Week: A Preview of  
What's to Come**

**Next Week: Review of Exodus  
1-19**

# God's Covenant with Israel

- God offers to make a covenant with the Israelites (19:3-6).
- They want this covenant, and they **promise** to keep all the commandments that God will give them (19:7-8).
- God speaks aloud to them, giving them the basic rules of the law—the ten commandments (20:1-17).

# God's Covenant with Israel

- Rather than God speak directly to them, they ask Moses to talk to God and then report the information to them (20:18-21).
  - Once again, they **promise** to keep everything commanded (20:19).
- God then continues His instructions to Moses, giving additional laws (20:22-ch. 23).
- God is then ready to finalize the covenant, and He and the people ratify it (24:1-11).



# God's Covenant with Israel

- Less than six weeks later:
  - They sin by making a golden calf (32:1-6), thus breaking their covenant with God (32:15-20).
  - God is ready to destroy them (32:7-10).
  - Moses intercedes for them (32:11-14, 30-35).
  - God says He will send the people to the land, but will no longer be in their midst (33:1-6).
  - Moses intercedes again; asks God to please go with them and to pardon their sin (33:12-16; 34:8-9).
  - God renews His covenant with the Israelites (34:10).

# N.T. Application

- Hebrews 12:18-29.
- What is the main point of application in this passage, and how does it fit in with the events at Sinai?
- “Him who spoke on earth...Him who speaks from heaven” (v. 25). Contrast between Moses and God, or a contrast between heaven and earth?

# Lot of Ups and Downs

- Went **up** to God (19:3), where God revealed to him the offer of the covenant.
- Went **down** to the people (19:7), and told the elders all that God had said.
- Went **up** to God (19:8-9) to tell Him what the people said.
- Went **down** to sanctify the people (19:14).
- Went **up** to God (19:20), where God told him to warn the people.
- Went **down** to the people and told them what God said (19:25).

# Questions—Exodus 19

1. How long since the Israelites left Egypt? (1)
2. Before offering the covenant, what did God remind them He had done for them? (4).
3. “You shall be a special treasure to Me above all people...you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation” (5-6). But this was conditioned upon what? (5).
4. What was the people’s response to this offer? (8).

# Questions—Exodus 19

5. “Go to the people and \_\_\_\_\_ them today and tomorrow...and let them be ready for the third day” (10).
6. What specifically did this consecration or sanctification require? (11-15).
7. Describe the scene on and around Mt. Sinai. (16-19).
  - Mountain shaking; thick cloud; thunder and lightning; covered in smoke which ascended like the smoke of a furnace (LORD descended upon it in fire); loud trumpet that became louder and louder.
  - See 20:18.

# Questions—Exodus 19

8. What warning did the LORD tell Moses to give to the people? (21-22).
9. What was Moses' reply? (v. 23).
10. And then how did the LORD answer him? (v. 24).



# Review

Exodus 1-19





# By the Numbers

- Number of Israelites who first came to Egypt.
- Number of men who left Egypt.
- Age difference between Moses and Aaron.
- Age of Moses when “it came into his heart to visit his brethren” (Acts 7:23).
- Age of Moses when “an Angel of the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire in a bush” (Acts 7:30).
- Number of years Israel ate manna.
- Number of days they gathered manna each week.

# By the Numbers

- Number of months Moses was hidden after he was born.
- Number of years Israel was in Egypt.
- Day of the month when the Passover lamb was killed.
- Number of days “there was thick darkness in all the land of Egypt.”
- Number of plagues the magicians were at least able to simulate.
- Number of plagues where a distinction was made between the Egyptians and the Israelites.
- Number of children Moses had.

# Names Please

- Gave Moses some really good advice?
- Singing prophetess?
- Moses' parents?
- Circumcised Moses' son?
- Moses' great grandfather?
- Two Hebrew midwives who feared God?
- Moses' two sons?
- Chose some men to fight against Amalek?
- Along with Aaron, helped hold up the hands of Moses?
- God's name, given in Exodus 3:14-15?

# Who Said It? To Whom?

- “I have sinned this time. The LORD is righteous, and my people and I are wicked” (9:27).
- “Who has made man’s mouth? Or who makes the mute, the deaf, the seeing, or the blind?” (4:11).
- “An Egyptian delivered us from the hand of the shepherds, and he also drew enough water for us and watered the flock” (2:19).
- “Do you intend to kill me as you killed the Egyptian?” (2:14).
- “You are idle! Idle!” (5:17).
- “This thing is too much for you...” (18:18).
- “But what are we, that you complain against us?” (16:7).

# Who Said It? To Whom?

- “You blew with Your wind, the sea covered them; they sank like lead in the mighty waters” (15:10).
- “Let the men go, that they may serve the LORD their God” (10:7).
- “God will surely visit you, and you shall carry up my bones from here with you” (13:19).
- “Stand still and see the salvation of the LORD...” (14:13).
- “All that the LORD has spoken we will do” (19:8).
- “You have spoken well. I will never see your face again” (10:29).

# Short answer/fill in blank

- Why is this book called Exodus?
- The oft-repeated purpose of the plagues?
- “I have \_\_\_\_\_ the oppression of My people...have \_\_\_\_\_ their cry...for I \_\_\_\_\_ their sorrows.”
- “And when I see the \_\_\_\_\_, I will pass over you.”
- Who came to faith because of what she heard the LORD did to the Red Sea?
- Which chapter in Acts offers an excellent review of this period?
- Chapter in Hebrews that describes events at Mt. Sinai.

# Short answer/fill in blank

- How many of these promises fulfilled, from Gen. 15?
  - “your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs”
  - “will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years”
  - “the nation whom they serve I will judge”
  - “they shall go out with great possessions”
- The feast observed in connection with the Passover?
- Were warnings given before each one of the plagues?
- “If you will indeed obey My voice, and keep my \_\_\_\_\_”

# Events

- **Escape from Egypt (Exodus 1-15)**
  - Israel in bondage; order given to kill male children (1).
  - Moses' birth (2:1-4).
  - Raised as the son of Pharaoh's daughter (2:5-10).
  - Rejected by his people (2:11-14).
  - Flees to wilderness; marries Zipporah and has a son (2:15-25).
  - Burning bush; sent to deliver God's people (3-6)
  - Plagues (7-13).
  - Crossing the Red Sea (14-15).



# Events

- **Trip to Sinai (Exodus 16-18)**
  - Quail in the evening, manna in the morning (ch. 16).
  - Water from the rock; victory over Amalekites (ch. 17).
  - Jethro's advice: get some help (ch. 18).

# Events

- **Events at Mount Sinai (Exodus 19-Numbers 9)**
  - God makes a covenant with Israel (19-24).
  - Instructions for tabernacle and furniture (25-30).
  - Two special craftsmen to do work on tabernacle (31).
  - Israel breaks their covenant; God renews it (32-34).
  - Building and setting up of tabernacle (35-40).
  - Laws given for priests and Levites (Book of Leviticus).
  - Census taken of people; gifts of princes; Passover, etc. (Numbers 1-9).