

LESSON 7 – THE CALL OF MOSES AND THE EXODUS

Getting Started...

WHEN?

- Exodus 12:40 tells us the Israelites left Egypt _____ years after they arrived during the time of the famine when Joseph was ruler of Egypt (about 1500 BC).

WHO?

- The Israelites (the descendants of Jacob and his twelve sons)
- Exodus 1:4 tells us that _____ Israelites came to Egypt during the famine while Joseph was ruler. Exodus 12:37 says that 600,000 men left Egypt, which means the total population approached _____ people!
- Moses
- His brother, Aaron
- Pharaoh, the king of Egypt

WHERE? - Egypt, the land of Goshen (Nile delta), Midian, and Mt. Sinai

The Story

Overview: EXODUS 1

- 1.) Exodus 1 establishes the context of this book. What was the situation for the Israelites?

Overview: EXODUS 2:1-10

- 1.) How did God save baby Moses, and what privilege did he enjoy?

a.)

b.)

Overview: EXODUS 2:11-25

- 1.) Although raised in the Egyptian royal court, the adult Moses _____ to be _____ along with his fellow Israelites (Heb. 11:24-26).
- 2.) Later Moses tried to take things into his own hands by _____ an Egyptian, who was abusing one of his fellow Israelites.
- 3.) He had to flee to the desert of Midian where he married and lived as a _____.

4.) .) Read verses 23b-25. All this was part of God's plan. What two things were driving that plan along?

a.)

b.)

Overview: EXODUS 3

1.) Who appeared to Moses in the burning bush? (v. 2) _____

2.) God gives Moses a tall order (v. 10). What reassurance does God give him that all will be well (v. 12)?

3.) By what name does God call himself (v. 14)? _____

The Plagues: EXODUS 7:14-11:10

1.) Note the reoccurring pattern: Moses asks Pharaoh to let God's people go. → Pharaoh refuses. → God sends a plague(s). → Pharaoh agrees to let the Israelites go if the plague(s) stops. → God ends the plague(s). → Pharaoh changes his mind.

2.) Why did God unleash this series of miraculously destructive events?

a.) 6:5-8 –

b.) 9:13-16 –

3.) The 10 Plagues:

a.) The plague of blood

b.) The plague of frogs (God controls animals)

c.) The plague of gnats (unable to be duplicated by Egyptian magicians)

d.) The plague of flies (strikes Egypt only)

e.) The plague of livestock (God gives prosperity)

f.) The plague of boils (God controls health)

g.) The plague of hail (God controls weather)

h.) The plague of locusts (God controls animals)

i.) The plague of darkness (God controls "laws" of nature)

j.) The plague of the firstborn (God controls life and death)

Overview: EXODUS 12:1-30

1.) Read 12:12-13. Why was this festival called “Passover”?

Connecting to **HIS**Story: Comparing the Passover Lamb and Jesus Christ

PASSOVER LAMB	JESUS CHRIST
a.) Physical qualities:	a.) Moral and physical qualities?
b.) When sacrificed?	b.) When sacrificed?
c.) Why sacrificed?	c.) Why sacrificed?

LAW & GOSPEL

Where do we see God’s law?

- Obedience to the government (implied)
- The sanctity of life (infant and the Egyptian)
- Moses had to flee Egypt for murder
- God commands Moses to return to free his people
- God demands Pharaoh free Israel
- The plagues
- The regulations and annual celebration of Passover

Where do we see the Gospel?

- God’s ongoing concern for his people, hearing their prayers
- God allowed his people to prosper even in slavery
- God kept the last eight plagues from striking his people
- God kept his promise to free his people from slavery
- The Passover pointed ahead to the coming Savior

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

1.) What does this lesson tell us about obeying the authorities?

- God wants us to obey the authorities he has placed over us, but if they command us to sin we must obey God instead.
- God will take care of us as we follow him.

2.) How should we respond when it seems like our lives are out of control?

- The LORD has a plan for us. He is in control.
- He is with us and hears our prayers.
- He can even use difficulty and disasters for our good and his glory.

Assignment:

- Read: Exodus chapters 19, 20, & 32 (Israel at Mt. Sinai)
- Memory Work: The First Commandment, Exodus 34:6-7