

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

FCC Sunday School - January 5, 2025

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Arrange the Sequence:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Jochebed hid Moses for three months.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pharaoh's daughter found Moses and decided to adopt him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Miriam watched over the basket from a distance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pharaoh decreed all Hebrew baby boys be thrown into the Nile.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Miriam offered to find a Hebrew woman to nurse the baby, and Jochebed was chosen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Jochebed placed Moses in a waterproof basket and set him in the Nile.

True or False (Historical Context):

1. The Nile River was essential for survival in ancient Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Jochebed was forced to send Moses away because Pharaoh discovered him. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pharaoh's daughter adopted Moses despite knowing he was Hebrew. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tar and pitch were used to make Moses' basket waterproof. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Miriam was afraid to follow the basket and stayed home instead. \_\_\_\_\_

Historical Context:

In ancient Egypt, the Nile River was vital for survival and often considered a source of divine blessing. Archaeological evidence shows that papyrus, tar, and pitch—materials Jochebed used to make Moses' basket—were common in boat-making during the period.

Pharaoh's fear of the Hebrews' growing population led him to issue a cruel decree to kill Hebrew male infants (Exodus 1:9–22). Yet, God's plan was unstoppable. Moses' survival and adoption by Pharaoh's daughter defied Pharaoh's efforts to destroy Israel's future deliverer.

Artifacts from the New Kingdom period, such as records of royal women's influence and papyrus boats discovered near the Nile, highlight the historical setting of Moses' story. This cultural backdrop helps us see God's providence working through history.

Sources: *The NIV Cultural Backgrounds Study Bible*; *Ancient Egypt: Daily Life* (Smithsonian).

Questions:

1. How did Pharaoh's decree to kill Hebrew male infants contrast with God's plan for Moses' survival?
2. Why do you think the use of materials like papyrus, tar, and pitch in Moses' basket is significant in the context of ancient Egypt?

3. What does the discovery of artifacts from the New Kingdom period teach us about God's providence working through history? How can we see His hand in the details of our own lives today?

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Application Questions:

1. What can we learn about trusting God from Jochebed's actions?
  2. How does Miriam's courage inspire us to take bold steps for what is right?
  3. Why do you think God used Pharaoh's daughter to protect Moses?
  4. Have you ever experienced God's protection in a challenging situation? Share your story.
  5. What are some ways you can trust God in difficult situations this week?
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Write the memory verse for today:

*Please take this worksheet home with you instead of leaving it around the church.  
Thank you for helping us keep things tidy!*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

FCC Sunday School - January 12, 2025

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1. Fill in the blanks.

- Moses was tending \_\_\_\_\_ near Mount Horeb.
- Moses saw a bush that was burning but not \_\_\_\_\_.
- God called Moses to \_\_\_\_\_ His people out of Egypt.
- Moses asked God for \_\_\_\_\_ and assurances.
- God \_\_\_\_\_ to be with Moses.

2. True or False:

- God used a burning bush to speak to Moses. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Moses immediately agreed to lead the Israelites out of Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Fire often represents God's presence in the Bible. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Mount Horeb and Mount Sinai are one and the same. \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Historical Context:

Text:

In Moses' time, shepherding was a common occupation, and Mount Horeb, where Moses encountered the burning bush, is often associated with Mount Sinai. Archaeological surveys in this region have uncovered altars and ancient paths that suggest early worship practices.

The burning bush was a miraculous sign of God's presence and a symbol of His holiness. In ancient cultures, fire often represented divine encounters, such as the fire pillar that later led the Israelites through the wilderness (Exodus 13:21). God speaking directly to Moses shows His personal involvement in delivering His people.

Source: "Ancient Mount Sinai and its Significance" (Biblical Archaeology Review), The NIV Archaeological Study Bible

Questions:

1. What significance does the burning bush hold in Moses' encounter with God?

2. Why do you think fire was commonly used as a symbol of God's presence in the Bible?

3. What does God's direct communication with Moses teach us about His involvement in our lives?

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Application Questions:

1. How do you think Moses felt when God spoke to him through the burning bush?

2. What are some ways God speaks to us today?

3. Why is it important to trust God when He calls us to do something difficult?

4. Can you think of a time when you felt God was asking you to do something?

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

FCC Sunday School - January 19, 2025

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1. Fill in the missing words.

- The Israelites were \_\_\_\_\_ between Pharaoh's army and the sea.
- God told Moses to \_\_\_\_\_ out his staff over the sea.
- The Red Sea parted, and the Israelites crossed on \_\_\_\_\_ ground.
- Pharaoh's army followed, and the waters \_\_\_\_\_ over them.

2. True or False:

- Pharaoh's army drowned in the Red Sea. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Moses used his staff as a sign of God's power. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Israelites crossed the Red Sea on boats. \_\_\_\_\_
  - God left the Israelites to fight Pharaoh's army on their own. \_\_\_\_\_
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Historical Context:

Text:

The Red Sea, or Yam Suph in Hebrew, has long been debated among scholars as to its exact location. Some archaeological studies suggest possible crossings at the Gulf of Aqaba or northern regions of the Red Sea.

In ancient Egypt, Pharaoh's chariots were symbols of military power, as evidenced by discoveries of chariot wheels and war equipment in archaeological digs. The Red Sea crossing demonstrated God's supremacy over Pharaoh and Egypt's might.

Source: "The Red Sea Crossing in Context" (Biblical Archaeology Review), The NIV Cultural Backgrounds Study Bible

Questions:

1. Why do you think God chose to part the Red Sea to deliver the Israelites from Pharaoh's army?
2. How does the archaeological evidence of Pharaoh's chariots and war equipment help us understand the magnitude of God's victory over Egypt?
3. What does the story of the Red Sea crossing teach us about God's faithfulness and protection in difficult situations?

Application Questions:

1. How does this story show us that God is always in control?
2. What are some "Red Sea" moments in our lives when we need to trust God?
3. Why is it important to have faith, even when things seem impossible?

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Write the memory verse for today:

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

FCC Sunday School - January 26, 2025

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1. Fill in the missing words:

- a. God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The Ten Commandments were given as a \_\_\_\_\_ for how to live in relationship with God and others.
- c. The \_\_\_\_\_ Commandment tells us to have no other gods but God.
- d. The Fifth Commandment instructs us to \_\_\_\_\_ our father and mother.
- e. The Tenth Commandment tells us not to covet our neighbor's \_\_\_\_\_.

2. True or False:

- a. The Ten Commandments were given by God to the Israelites at Mount Sinai. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The Second Commandment prohibits making idols. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. The Seventh Commandment says, "Do not steal." \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. The Tenth Commandment tells us not to covet our neighbor's spouse. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. The Fifth Commandment tells us to honor our parents. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. The Fourth Commandment says, "You shall not kill." \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. The Ten Commandments are only for Christians today. \_\_\_\_\_
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Historical Context:

Historical Background:

The Ten Commandments were given to the Israelites by God after they had been freed from slavery in Egypt. This event is part of the larger story of the Exodus, when Moses led the Israelites through the wilderness toward the Promised Land. When they arrived at Mount Sinai, God called Moses up to the mountain and gave him the Ten Commandments on two stone tablets. These commandments were not just rules to follow; they were a gift from God, showing the Israelites how to live in harmony with Him and each other. The Ten Commandments were meant to set the Israelites apart as God's special people, demonstrating His holiness and love.

Interestingly, many ancient cultures had laws similar to the Ten Commandments, like laws about honesty, respect, and justice. But what makes the Ten Commandments unique is that they were given directly by God to His people to establish a special relationship with them. These laws were meant to guide their lives, protect their communities, and show them how to live in a way that honored God.

Resource: The New Bible Dictionary (IVP Academic)

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Questions:

1. Why were the Ten Commandments given to the Israelites at Mount Sinai?
  2. How are the Ten Commandments different from other ancient laws?
  3. What do you think God wanted the Israelites to understand by giving them the Ten Commandments?
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Application Questions:

1. How can we apply the First Commandment today, in a world filled with distractions?
  2. What are some ways we can honor our parents (Fifth Commandment) in our modern world?
  3. How does the Tenth Commandment (Do not covet) challenge us in our consumer-driven society?
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