

Moses



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Marking Sheet

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PREFACE:

This year at Kids Camp we are studying the life of Moses. We will begin at his birth and conclude our study at the Red Sea. We can relate to the many challenges Moses endured in his life. During this study we will see the transformation of the man from someone who seems timid and unsure to a man who has the confidence to lead Yahweh's people. We will see that early in his life his relationship with God seems somewhat lacking, and by the end, his faith is unmatched. The development of Moses' character is an example to us of how we are to develop our spiritual lives. Yahweh's patience with Moses shows us how far reaching his forgiveness is. We will see throughout this story the goodness and severity of God. We will see Yahweh's commitment to fulfilling the promises he made to Abraham. All in all we can take comfort in the fact that we too can take part in these great and precious promises!

“There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye be Christ’s, then are ye Abraham’s seed, and heirs according to the promise.”

Enjoy your study! We look forward to seeing you this year at Kids Camp, God willing!

EXODUS 1:

The Beginnings of a Nation.

In this first chapter of Exodus we have a significant event that took place in the history of Israel. God had commanded them to become fruitful and multiply, and they were doing such in Egypt. A new king took power in Egypt who did not care that Joseph had saved the nation from a great famine. He refused to recognize the help provided by God through Joseph. This new king decided that the children of Israel were to be feared, and commanded the males to be killed.....



“The growth of Israel in Egypt” vv1-7

1. Describe 3 topics that come out in ch 1:

2. Describe how the situation Israel found themselves in, is similar to the state believers find themselves in today:

What does Israel represent?

What does Egypt represent?

3. How many Israelites entered Egypt? What is the significance of this number, and where else can we find a significant use of it that may relate to this story and the beginning of the nation of Israel?

4. List all the ways the number of Israelites that are in Egypt is described in this chapter:

5. What does this tell you about Israel, and Why?

6. How does the fruitfulness of Israel in Egypt relate to the promises made to Abraham?

“The new Pharaoh” vv 8-14:



1. Pharaoh's name is not mentioned here in the record. Why would scripture fail to provide such information?

2. Is it important for us to know Pharaoh's name?

3. List all the things we do know about Pharaoh? What do you think Pharaoh represents?

4. vv 8 states that Pharaoh did not know Joseph. What does this tell us about him?

5. What did the new king fear?
6. What did Pharaoh do to the Israelites. Describe the conditions and work performed.
7. What affect did the burden have on the Israelite population?
8. Tell how vv 11 relates to the prophecy explained in GEN 15 vv 13

“The Midwives” vv 15-22

1. What are the meanings of the midwives names?
2. What did Pharaoh want the midwives to do?
3. What can we learn from the midwives reaction to Pharaoh’s command and their response to him?
4. What does the phrase, “he made them houses” mean?

5. Find another instance and site the vv where a similar command was made by a king:

6. Why do you think Pharaoh wanted the midwives to do the work of killing the male children?

7. After the midwives did not kill the children, what was Pharaoh's next plan?

8. Do you think there is any correlation between what Pharaoh decided to do with the Hebrew male children and Egypt's later fate? If so, What?

EXODUS 2:

The Leader is Born.

In Exodus 2 the story progresses very quickly! We go from Moses being born all the way to him having a son of his own in the span of 25 verses. We see the struggles Moses dealt with early in his life. We also learn much about the character of this man who could have easily lived a life of opulence, but chose to take action rather than comfort. By the end of this chapter we find a man who feels like a stranger. He is a man of Hebrew birth, raised as an Egyptian, living in the land of Midian. We see how much this is on his mind by the name he gives to his son. Little does he know, he is chosen of Yahweh and the foreshadowing of Christ....



“Moses is Born” vv1-10:

1. What do you think the phrase, “Goodly Child” means? Where else is it used?
2. How long did Moses’ mother hide him?
3. What is the significance of Moses being saved by being put in the ark of bullrushes in the water. Where else has this happened?
4. Who else has been saved by water?
5. What are: Bullrushes, Pitch, Slime, and Flags?
6. Who found Moses in the river?
7. What does the fact that Pharaoh’s daughter disobeyed his command imply about her?
8. Where else is this word, “Brink” used in this story? What occurred there?
9. Who offers assistance to Pharaoh’s Daughter?

10. List the important characters in this story so far. Is there a common theme?

11. What does the name Moses mean? Does this name have any prophetic value?

12. Moses was born Hebrew, but became the adopted son of an Egyptian. He in effect had dual opposing identity. How would this create conflict for him?

13. How does this relate to Christ, and to Us? Use HEBREWS 11 vv 24-27 as a reference.

“Moses makes a Choice about his Identity” vv11-15

1. What does the fact that Moses went out to his brethren say about his character?

2. Was Moses right in killing the Egyptian? Why?

3. Tell of a scenario, in your life where you felt the need to intervene but you were not sure if it was the right thing to do:

4. How did the slaying of the Egyptian change Moses' life?



5. List all the ways Moses was and became a Prince and a Judge. Who appointed him?
6. What did Pharaoh want to do when he found out about what Moses did?
7. Where did Moses flee to?
8. Where is Midian in relation to Egypt?

“Moses flees to Midian” vv 16-22:

1. Where did Moses meet the daughters of Reuel?
2. What happened there?
3. Tell of another instance where a man of God met a women at a well. What happened in the other instance you found, and does it have a similar outcome? Explain:
4. What does the word, “helped” mean in vv 17? Does this word give a foreshadowing to someone else? If so Who?
5. What was the title of Reuel?
6. How many daughters did he have?

7. Who did Moses marry? What does her name mean?
 8. What is Moses' first son's name? What does his name mean?
 9. Does this name hold any significance to Moses?
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10. Moses had a connection to three groups of people. He was a Hebrew, who grew up as an Egyptian, living in the land of Midian. Considering the name of his son, which land do you think his name applies to? Why?
-
11. How old do you think Moses was when he fled to Midian?

“The Israelites cry to God” vv 23-25:

1. List the different descriptions of how the children of Israel felt due to the bondage they were under:

2. List the different descriptions of how God heard the cry of his people:

3. Why are vv 23-25 important to the record of Exodus?

4. In what way does the help God provides his people change at this point in Exodus?

5. What do you think caused this change?

6. What does, “God had respect” mean?

7. Explain how Matthew 2 vv 20 and this passage are similar.

EXODUS 3:

God reveals himself to Moses by a miraculous sign. God tells Moses that he can hear the voice of the children of Israel who are in bondage in Egypt, and that he wants Moses to lead the people out of captivity. Yahweh reveals his name to him, and begins to instill confidence in Moses through his power.



“GOD REVEALS HIMSELF TO MOSES” **VV 1-10**

1. What was Moses' occupation while in Midian?

2. Is there any significance that Moses led his flock to Horeb? What could this be foreshadowing?

3. What did Egyptians think of shepherds?

4. What did Moses see at Horeb?
5. Is there any significance to the fact that the bush burned but was not consumed?
6. What do you think the bush represents?
7. What do you think the fire represents?
8. Why was Moses to take off his shoes?
9. Was God actually in the bush? Explain.
10. Simply explain God Manifestation as you understand it:
11. What does God say to Moses about his people?
12. What was the plan that God revealed to Moses?

13. How does God initially explain who he is to Moses?
14. What can we infer about Moses' father in law, from vv 6?
15. What does, "land of milk and honey" mean?
16. Where in Genesis is this land promised to Abraham?
17. How do you think Moses felt after God speaks the words of vv 10 to him?
18. How do you think he would have felt going back to the land that he had fled?

"Moses Begins to Question His Ability" vv 11-13:

1. Imagine if God approached you to do the task asked of Moses. How would you feel? Would you respond similarly to Moses, or differently? Explain.
2. Moses obviously feels inadequate in the presence of God. Do you think this is the right perspective or wrong one? Why?
3. How does God respond to Moses' feelings of inadequacy in vv 12?

4. Where did God say that Moses would bring the people to worship?

5. What does vv 13 indicate about the spiritual status of the Children of Israel?

“THE NAME OF GOD” VV 14:

1. Describe as best you can, the name of God. Explain why His name is so important to the Children of Israel at that time why it is important to us today:

2. Does the name seem to be in the present or future tense?

5. What effect do you think the declaration of the name had on Moses, as well as the children of Israel?

6. How does this name affect you?

“THE COVENANT NAME” VV 15-22:

1. After declaring His name to Moses in verse 14, God twice described Himself as the God of the nation’s fathers. How are the two connected?

2. Later in Exodus, God fulfilled all the things He said in these verses. What was God doing for Moses?

3. What effect should this have had on Moses?

4. Like Moses, we are servants of God. What does Amos 3:7 tell us we also have in common with Moses at the end of Exodus 3?

5. How should God's name be used, treated, and honored?

7. Is the specific name "I AM THAT I AM" ever used again?

8. How is His name a memorial or remembrance?

CHAPTER 4:

MOSES HAS DOUBTS ABOUT HIS ABILITY TO FULFILL THE TASK THAT YAHWEH WAS GIVING HIM. HE GIVES MANY EXCUSES ABOUT WHY HE CANNOT PERFORM THE TASK. YAHWEH ACCOMMODATES MOSES, BY PROVIDING HIM HELP, AND ASSURING HIM THAT HE WILL BE GUIDED BY HIS HAND. MOSES IS DEVELOPING A NEW RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD, AND IS LEARNING HOW TO BECOME THE LEADER THAT YAHWEH CHOSE HIM TO BE.

"Signs for Moses" vv 1-9:

1. Moses shared his doubts with God. Why did he do this?



2. Who did Moses doubt *and* who did he not doubt?
3. Can you identify with his situation? What lessons can you draw from his struggle?
4. (v2–v4) What did God do for Moses' sake in this sign?
5. Describe the struggle between faith and fear in Moses' mind during this sign:
6. What traits did Moses show?
7. (v5) What did God say was the purpose of this sign?
8. How would this help Moses?
9. What do serpents represent in the Bible (include at least three passages)?
10. What did Moses do in the second sign?
11. How did his actions show faith?
12. What was the purpose of the sign in vv 8?

13. How would the sign in vv 8 help Moses later?
14. What was God trying to accomplish with Moses by showing him these things?
15. What was leprosy a symbol of in scripture?
16. What was the third sign God equipped Moses with?
17. Blood is an important symbol in scripture. What can blood symbolize?
18. Do you think that there is something in common with blood, leprosy, and a serpent? If so what?

"Moses' final excuses" vv 10-17:

1. List all the things Moses said made him un-able to do the job in these verses:
2. Do you think Moses actually had these problems?
3. What do you think was limiting Moses' ability to perform the task that God asked him to do?
4. Moses was making excuses. What does the Bible teach about making excuses?

5. Name another character in the Bible who overcame natural weakness through the help of God:
6. What was God's response to Moses' excuses?
7. What effect did God's encouragement have on Moses?
8. God answered all of Moses' questions, and excuses. What did Moses resort to after this?
9. How did God respond to his behavior?
10. Is this an approach we should take with God? Why or Why not?
11. How did God accommodate Moses? Why?
12. How would God's solution help Moses?
13. Name another situation where God provided someone to help one of His servants:
14. Do you believe God has provided someone in your life to help you?

15. Vv 15-16 explain the communication method that was going to take place. Describe how God was to communicate with others using Moses:

16. How can you take the role of Moses and Aaron today in your life?

“Moses Returns to Egypt” vv 18-23

1. What does vv 18 show us about the relationship between Jethro and Moses?

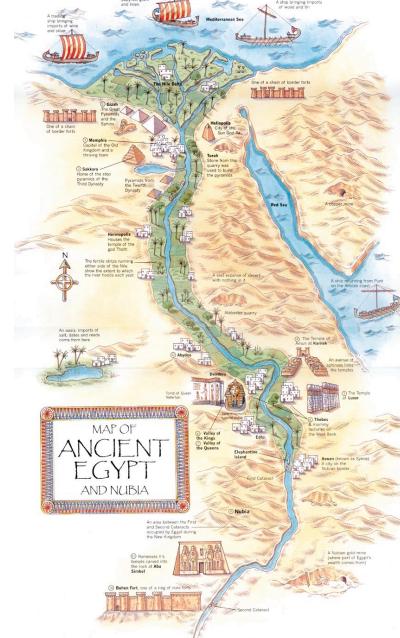
2. What do Moses' words reveal about his commitment to Jethro?

3. Was Moses truthful with Jethro?

4. Why do you think Moses did not tell Jethro that he was given a task by God?

5. How does God describe Israel?

6. God explains what He wants Moses to convey to Pharaoh in vv 22 and 23. How would you describe this?



7. What did Moses take in his hand when he left for Egypt?

8. Why is Moses' rod called the, "Rod of God"?

9. How old do you think Moses was when he left for Egypt?

"Moses is Almost Killed by God" vv 24-26:

1. What is the significance of circumcision in the Old Testament?

2. Why was Yahweh angry with Moses?

3. What can we infer about Moses' relationship with God while he was living in Midian?

4. How old do you think Moses' sons were here?

5. What can we learn from God's reaction to Moses in these verses?

6. Zipporah said to Moses, "a bloody husband art thou to me." What did she mean by this?

7. Did Zipporah act appropriately?

8. If she had not done what she did, what do you think would have happened?

"MOSES AND AARON MEET" VV 27-31:

1. Where did God tell Aaron to meet Moses?

2. How far would Aaron have to travel to get there?

3. When Moses and Aaron met, what did they do?

4. What was the first thing Moses and Aaron did when they met with the children of Israel?

5. List the differences in Moses' relationship with God since he last was in Egypt:

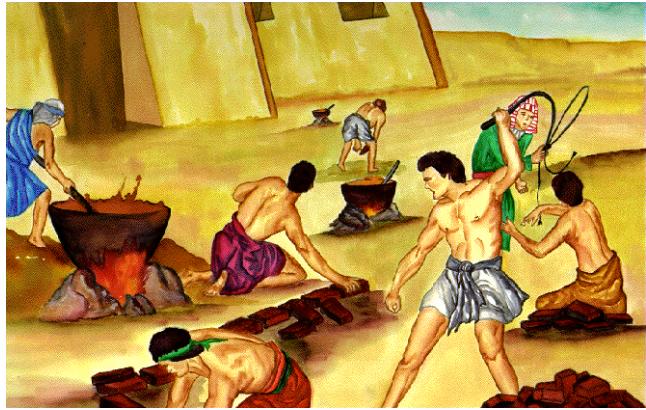
6. When Moses and Aaron met with the people what did they do?

7. How do you think this may have helped Moses before he met with Pharaoh?

CHAPTER 5:

Moses struggled to make the right choice, but found himself beginning to fulfill the role

Yahweh had intended for him. He is in Egypt with his brother Aaron. Yahweh helped Moses to overcome his personal doubts, and now he will help him overcome the leader of Egypt. Moses is beginning a task that will be longer and harder than he could have possibly imagined.



“First Encounters” vv 1-5:

1. What was the first thing that Moses and Aaron asked Pharaoh?

2. Did the first demand from Moses and Aaron seem to indicate a permanent departure of Israel?

3. Why did they say the children of Israel needed to go? Where were they going?

4. This is the first time Pharaoh is asked to, “let my people go”. How many times was this demand given to Pharaoh in Exodus?

5. What was the explanation that Moses and Aaron gave to Pharaoh about who Yahweh was?

6. Moses and Aaron say that they need to sacrifice to Yahweh, “lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with sword”. If this did happen to the children of Israel, how would it affect Egypt?

7. What was Pharaoh most concerned with here?

8. Do you think that Pharaoh really did not know who Yahweh was?

9. Do you think the Hebrews were worshipping Yahweh while in Egypt? Why or why not?

“A Harder Burden” vv 6-14:

1. What did the people need to make brick that Pharaoh refused to give them?

2. Why was this necessary to make brick?

3. How would this new demand affect brick making?

4. What does the word taskmaster mean?

5. Was the new task given possible to accomplish?

6. What is stubble?
7. Who was beaten in vv 14?
8. How do you think this would change their attitude towards the work Moses and Aaron were doing?
9. Where did the people go to find straw and stubble?

“An Appeal to Pharaoh” vv 15-19:

1. The people had many things working against them. List some of the challenges they would face in filling their quota of bricks:
2. What would the state of morale be among the children of Israel at this time?
3. Why do you think the people have not turned to God at this point?
4. How do the Children of Israel refer to themselves in these vv?
5. How should they have referred to themselves?
6. What was Pharaoh’s reaction to the Children of Israel’s appeal?

7. Why do you think Pharaoh was reacting this way towards them?

8. Vv 19 says, "they were in evil case". What does this mean? (look in other versions)

"The People Complain to Moses and Aaron"

vv 20-23:

1. Where were Moses and Aaron standing in vv 20?

3. What is meant by, "ye have made our savior to be abhorred"?

4. Where did the peoples faith lie?

5. Based on vv 20 how do you think Moses and Aaron felt about the people?


6. What did Moses do after this encounter with the people?

7. Did he take the right approach?
8. Where did Moses' concern lie?
9. What lesson can we learn from the fact that Moses' initial attempt did not work?

CHAPTER 6:

A turning point for Moses! As we proceed we will see the faith Moses has in Yahweh increases. Moses will continue to face many challenges, however rather than leaning on himself or others he turns to Yahweh. Moses is strengthened in the fact that Yahweh is with him. As he continues in his calling, many will forsake him, yet Yahweh will stand by him.

"GODS REASSURANCE TO MOSES" VV 1-8:

1. Vv1 of chapter 6 is a response from Yahweh to Moses' plea at the end of chapter 5. How do you think Moses would have felt after Yahweh's response?
2. What do the words, "strong hand" mean?
3. What is the significance of Yahweh declaring His name?

4. Yahweh, declares His covenant with Abraham here. How would this help Moses?

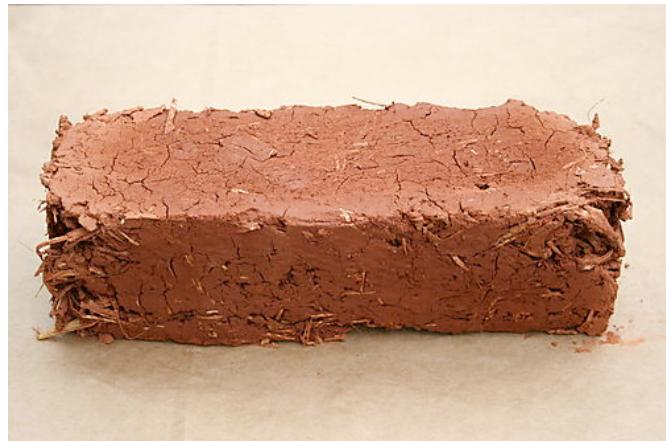
5. How many times does God say the phrase, “I am the Lord” in this passage?

6. How many times does, “I will” appear in this passage?

7. How do these two phrases relate to each other?

8. What does God say He has heard in vv 5? What does this word mean?

9. Vv 6 lays out Yahweh’s plan. What does He want His people to recognize?



10. What does the word, “heritage” mean in vv 8?

“THE DOUBT OF THE PEOPLE” VV 9-13:

1. What was the peoples reaction to the message from God given by Moses?
2. Why didn't the people listen to God's message?
3. Did they show a lack of faith in God, no trust in Moses, or both?
4. How can we let hard times obstruct our relationship with God?
5. What does the Bible teach regarding tough times, and trials on our path to the kingdom? (site references)
6. What does the phrase, “uncircumcised lips” mean?
7. This term used by Moses is interesting, based on the incident he had in chapter 4 what do you think this shows in regard to Moses' relationship with God?
8. Moses approaches God with the reaction of the people and yet again he shows doubt in himself. Yahweh charges him and Aaron to continue. As we progress, we see that Moses follows the command of God. There are many challenges in our lives today

which make following the commands of God difficult for us. List some of these challenges you face in your life:

9. Do you feel as if you can relate to the difficulties Moses faced? If so, How?

10. We learn a fact about Moses' parents in vv 20. Besides being his mother, what else was Jochebed to Moses?

CHAPTER 7:

Moses and Aaron are now approaching Pharaoh with the power of God ready to be leveraged against him. Pharaoh was given a chance to let the people go without consequence. Now the power of Yahweh will be upon him. Yahweh explains to Moses that Pharaoh's heart will be hardened, preparing Moses for the task ahead of him. Due to the hardness of Pharaoh's heart, he and his people will be forced to endure much. They will witness the power of the God of the Hebrews, who he claims not to know. By the end of this encounter, he will be taught the vastness of Yahweh's power while showing the ineffectiveness of the Egyptian gods.



“Moses and Aaron are Readied for the Task by God” vv 1-7:

1. What does God say he has made Moses to Pharaoh?

2. What does this mean?

3. What does God say he will do to Pharaoh?

4. What will Yahweh multiply in the land in Egypt?

5. Why does God say He will harden Pharaoh’s heart?

6. What is the result of the great judgments upon the Egyptians?

7. The words of vv 7 show no hesitation from Moses and Aaron. How does this show the development of their character and their trust in God?

8. How old were Moses and Aaron when they approached Pharaoh?

In Exodus 3 and 4, God called Moses, though a broken and shattered man, to leave the lifestyle with which he had grown content. God's will was for Moses to become a leader of the people, although it is evident he did not want the duty. In Exodus 5 and 6, Moses struggled to begin the vast and arduous work God had in store for him. We see his commitment to the people and his faith in God increase. Moses' developing character and endurance is an example to us.

“Moses and Aaron Revisit Pharaoh” vv 8-13:

1. What was the first miracle performed by God before Pharaoh?

2. What was Pharaoh's reaction?



3. What did the rod of Aaron do to the rods of the magicians rods?
4. Could the magicians of Egypt duplicate this?
5. What does swallowing up of the other rods represent?
6. What do you think the men who witnessed the interaction of the serpents were thinking?

Chapters 7-11 cover the plagues inflicted on Egypt. Complete the chart where applicable:

Plague announced? Command to Pharaoh:	Who spoke to Pharaoh?	Stated purpose for sending or removing each plague, separating Israel, etc.	Who used the hand or rod?	Effect, or what was affected	"Replied" by magicians?	Death involved? On who or what?	Distinction between Egypt & Israel?	Pharaoh's response, and who hardened Pharaoh's heart?	Judgment executed on suggested Egyptian god(s) or goddess(es)	What this god was known for
Yes	None (but refers (unclear) to the command from Ex. 5:1)	"By this you shall know that I am Yahweh."	Aaron	Fish died, river stank, no drinking water, from river.	Yes	Yes - fish	No	Pharaoh's heart grew hard.	Khnum Hapi Osiris Taweret Nu	guardian of the Nile sources the spirit of the Nile and its aquatic essence Nile was his bloodstream hippopotamus goddess of the river god of life in the Nile
1. Water to blood									Hect	wife of Khnum, goddess of birth, frog-headed; frog was symbol of resurrection, emblem of fertility
2. Frogs										
3. Dust to lice									Geb	god of the earth
4. Swarms of flies									(Amun-) Ra	creator and king of the gods; had head of a beetle
5. Pestilence									Hathor Apis Khnum	mother goddess of Egypt; human body with cow's head worshipped as a bull; a trine resurrection god worshipped in the form of a ram
6. Ash to boils									Imhotep Sekhmet Serapis Thoth	god of medicine lion-headed goddess; power to start and end epidemics god of healing
7. Hail & fire									Shu Isis and Seth Mut Horus	god of intelligence and medical learning god of light, heat, air, wind and dryness overlooked crops; ensured rain; welfare sky goddess hawk-headed sky god; god of light
8. Locus									Serapis Nepri Ermetet Thermusis Isis and Seth Aftum	protected the land from locusts' destructive power god of grain goddess of childbirth and crops goddess of fertility and the harvest (see plague 7) sun god
9. Darkness									Ptah Tem Shu Horus	created the sun, moon and earth god of the sunset (see plague 7)
10. Death of firstborn									Osiris Ra Selket Renenutet	Pharaoh's firstborn considered to be Ra's son guardian of life guardian of Pharaoh

"1= The Water Turned to Blood" vv 14-25

1. Previously, Yahweh had asked Pharaoh to let the people go, and there would be no consequence. Now after his refusal it seems as if Yahweh has a secondary motive. What do you think this motive is?
2. Pharaoh has been told about Yahweh through Moses and Aaron. How does this change what is expected of him?



3. Is this same principal applied to us in our day? In what way?
4. What does the word, "enchantments" mean in vv 22?
5. How does it say that Yahweh demonstrates His signs and wonders in Egypt?
6. Based on the information provided in your chart, does Yahweh direct the plagues towards the Gods of Egypt? Why would He do this?
7. How would the water turning to blood affect Egypt?

8. How long was the water turned to blood in Egypt?

CHAPTER 8:

The Plagues Continue!

“2- Frogs” w 1-15

1. Why would the plague of frogs be so bad? What impact would it have on Egypt?

2. Where did the frogs come from?

3. Where would the frogs be?

4. What did Pharaoh do as a result of this plague that he had not previously done?

5. What do you think the conditions were around Egypt after the frogs had died?



6. What did they do with all the dead frogs?

7. How do you think what happens in vv 12-13 affected Moses?

8. How do you think the population of Egypt would be feeling about Moses after the first 2 plagues?

“3- Lice” vv 16-19:

1. How did God command Moses to send the plague of lice?

2. What turned into lice?

3. Who did the lice affect?

4. What was different about this plague than the others?

5. What did Pharaoh's magicians say about this plague?

6. How do you think Pharaoh felt after the statement from his magicians in vv 19?

"4- SWARM OF FLIES" VV 20-32:

1. Where did Yahweh tell Moses to meet Pharaoh?

2. What does the word, "sever" mean in vv 22?

3. This plague had a clear distinction about who would be affected. Who would the plague affect and who would it not?

4. What does this distinction show Pharaoh?

5. What does the word, "grievous" mean in vv 24?

6. Does vv 28 say anything to you about Pharaoh's resolve?

7. Moses seems to be gaining confidence. He uses the Egyptian customs against Pharaoh to leverage his position. Pharaoh tries to compromise in vv 25. What is Moses' reaction to Pharaoh?



8. Moses is speaking to one of the most powerful men in the world. Remembering, the confidence of Moses at the burning bush, who do you believe Moses trusts in most at this point in his life? What does this say to you about faith in God?

CHAPTER 9:

The Plagues Continue to Continue!

“5- Death of Cattle” CH. 9 vv 1-7

1. Which animals were affected by this plague?

2. What does, “Murrain” mean?

3. Did the cattle belonging to the children of Israel die also?

4. How would this affect life in Egypt?

5. Now that the magicians were found to be useless, Pharaoh sent for a report from Goshen. What do you think he was hoping to find there?

“6- BOILS” VV 8-12

1. Up until this point who had been the primary operator of the signs and wonders done by Yahweh in the land of Egypt?

2. What changed here at the 6th plague that continued until Israel was released from Egypt?
3. How was Aaron used in the development of Moses?
4. What is said about the magicians in vv 11? Why do you think it mentions the magicians in this verse?
5. Who does it say hardened Pharaoh's heart here? Does it say the same thing about the other plagues?
6. What are, "blains" in vv 9?
7. What did Moses use to perform the action of this plague?

"7- Hail" vv 13-35

1. At what time did Moses meet Pharaoh?

2. Who would this plague affect?
3. Vv 14 says, “I will at this time send all My plagues upon thine heart”. What does this mean?
4. Why does God say He raised up Pharaoh?
5. Besides hail, what else came down?
6. What crops did the hail destroy?
7. After all the plagues so far, how do you think the economy of Egypt was doing? Why?
8. In this section Pharaoh made some remarkable statements. What did he:
-Confess:

-Acknowledge:

-Petition:

9. How do you think that Moses knew that Pharaoh and his servants would still not fear God? (vv30)

10. Who's hearts were hardened besides Pharaoh?

CHAPTER 10:

“8- Locusts” vv 1-20

1. Why did God say that He hardened Pharaoh's heart in this section?

2. How was the number of locusts described? What did they consume?

3. What did God use to bring the locusts to Egypt?

4. What was Pharaoh's servants suggestion in vv 7?

5. How much faith do you think the Egyptians had in their god's at this point?



6. We have seen the goodness and severity of God previously with Moses in this story. Yahweh, has reached a point in the punishment of Egypt where the gods of Egypt have proven useless, and the people are exhausted and overwhelmed. Yahweh continues His dominance over Egypt's opulence, power, gods, and leadership because of the defiance of one man. Pharaoh. Yahweh will continue until the leadership of the country recognizes His superiority. Why do you think Pharaoh continues to fight against this?

7. With this in mind who do you think is to blame for the death of Pharaoh's son in chapter 12?

8. Who did Moses say was going to go worship, and what were they going to take?

9. What was Pharaoh's compromise?

10. What did Pharaoh confess in this section after the locusts came?

11. Do you think Pharaoh was purposely lying when he confessed? Why/Why not?

12. What took away the locusts? Where did they go?

13. How many locusts were left in the land after they were taken away?

“9-DARKNESS” VV 21-29

1. Imagine again the state of affairs in Egypt. Imagine if you were living during this time. Your crops are decimated; the animals which are the key source of food and labor have all died and you are exhausted. You are trying to recover from the onslaught of lice, flies, and boils. The entire land stinks with the carcasses of dead animals and there seems to be no escape from the torture. Now you sit in darkness for three full days with no sense of time. What do you think your thoughts might be about? And what do you think you would be discussing with those in your house?

2. The children of Israel had light while the Egyptians were covered in darkness. What do you think this represents? How does this apply to us today?

3. How is the darkness described?

4. When Pharaoh called Moses and was going to allow them to leave, what did Moses request from him?

5. Why did Moses say they needed to take all their cattle?

6. What did Pharaoh say to Moses at the end of this section? Would this come to pass?

7. Give at least 1 other example of where darkness fell on the earth:

8. What do you think Pharaoh would have been thinking during those 3 long days?

CHAPTER 11:

The Final Plague and the Passover

"I Will Bring Yet One More Plague" vv 1-10

1. What did God declare to Moses in vv 1? How was this different than the previous introductions to each plague?

2. What is said about Moses' status in Egypt?
3. When else was Moses held in this regard in Egypt?
4. What is the difference between then and now?
5. Who did Moses want the people to esteem as, "very great"?
6. Did Moses ever use the power given to him to exalt himself?
7. What do the firstborn represent in scripture? (sight references)
8. Who would this plague affect?
9. How would this plague remind Israel of past events that took place in Egypt?
10. Why do you think Moses, "went out from Pharaoh in great anger"? Was his anger justified?

11.What does the word, “thrust” indicate in vv 1?

CHAPTER 12:

“The Calendar” vv 1-2

1. What was the name of this first month?

2. What does it mean?

“INSTRUCTIONS FOR PASSOVER” vv 3-27

1. Who does the Passover lamb represent?

2. The sacrificial lamb was designated 4 days prior to being killed. How was this similar to our Lord Jesus Christ?

3. What does, “without blemish” mean?

4. What does the Hebrew word for, “Unleavened Bread” mean?

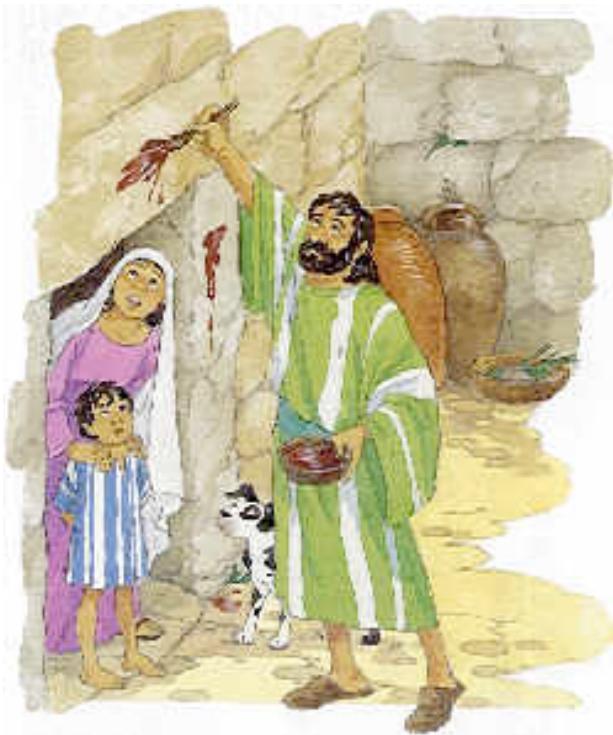
5. What does leaven represent in scripture?

6. What is the spiritual significance of unleavened bread?
7. At what hour did the Jewish day begin?
8. Explain the similarities between the lamb and Christ:
9. Did the blood have actual power?
10. What were the Children of Israel supposed to do with the blood?
11. Does God desire a formal sacrificial animal from us? What kind of sacrifice is God truly looking for?
12. What would happen if one of the children of Israel disobeyed the command, "None of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning"?
13. In the account of the last supper, who went out of the house?

14.What is the spiritual application for those of the household of faith, with the darkness of the Egyptian night all around? What is the danger of leaving the house?

15.Give a synopsis of all that the Children of Israel had to do for passover?

16.Explain what you think the Passover represented:



17.What did the people do after Moses explained the meaning of the Passover to them?

18. Who was and was not supposed to eat the Passover?

19. What feast took place after the Passover?

“The Firstborn Smitten” vv 29-33

1. What time were the firstborn smitten?

2. Who does it say was killed?

3. How many houses of the Egyptians were affected by this plague?

4. What does the word, “cry” mean in vv 30?

5. What previous statement by Yahweh was fulfilled by vv 33?

6. What did Pharaoh say that proves he had lost faith in his own gods and realized the power of Yahweh?

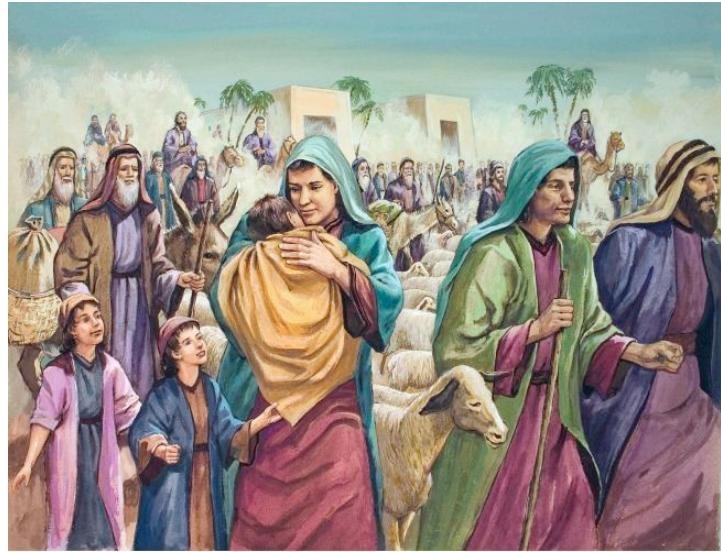
"EVACUATION" VV 34-42:

1. What did the Children of Israel take with them when they left Egypt?

2. What does it mean when it says the Children of Israel, "spoiled the Egyptians"?

3. How many men left Egypt?

4. How many total people do you think left?



5. How long did the Children of Israel live in Egypt?
6. What time do you think they left? Why?
7. How does LUKE 12 vv 35-40 relate to us?
8. What do you think the Egyptians were thinking as the Children of Israel left? Would they be conflicted?
9. Moses' confidence and faith in God has transformed through these events. Compare and contrast the difference in him from when he was in Midian to this point in the story:

CHAPTER 13:

Leaving Egypt to Become a Nation:

"The Journey Out" vv 17-22

1. Which land did God avoid while leading the people out of Egypt?

2. Why did they avoid this land?

3. Whose bones did Moses take with them? Why?

4. How were the Children of Israel led?

CHAPTER 14:

“PHARAOH CHASES” VV 1-9

1. Where did the Children of Israel camp?

2. What does it mean when it says, “I will be honored” in vv4?



3. Why did God harden Pharaoh's heart?

4. Who did Pharaoh have pursue after the Children of Israel?

5. What does it mean when it says, "the Children of Israel went out with an high hand"?

6. Why do you think Pharaoh believed the Hebrews were lost?

"Panic Among the Israelites" vv 10-14:

1. What was the reaction of the Children of Israel when they saw the Egyptians?

2. After all that had been done, why do you think they reacted this way?

3. Do the Children of Israel react in this fashion any other time? When?(site references)

4. What does Moses say about the Egyptians?

5. Do you think Moses was afraid?

6. What does this teach us about how we should respond when met with trials in our lives?

7. What had the people forgotten?

8. How should the people have reacted?

“God Reveals His Plan” vv 15-20:

1. What did God tell Moses to do?

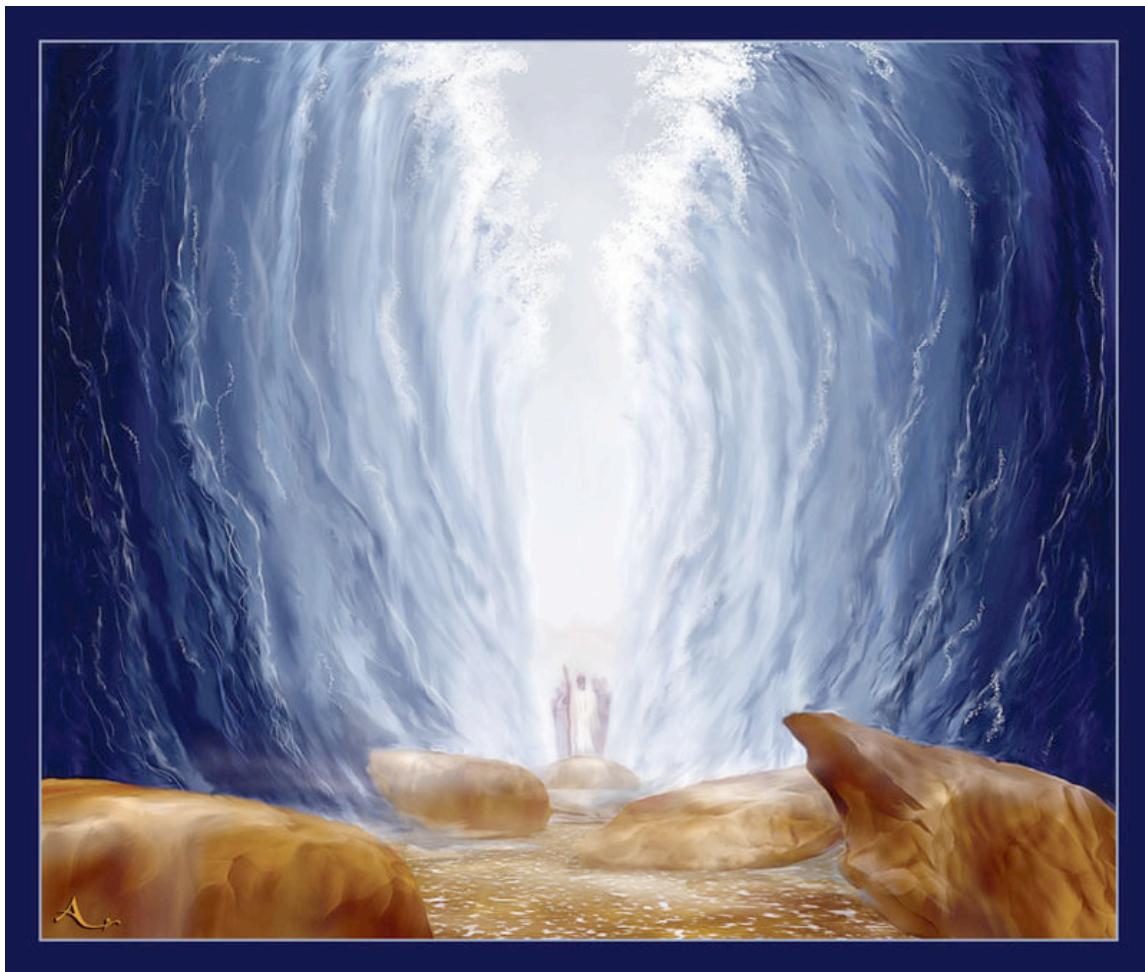
2. What does God say he will get from Pharaoh?

3. What would happen to the sea?

4. What did the pillar of cloud do? What did this accomplish?
5. Why did God attribute the faithless cry of the Children of Israel to Moses even though he had just faithfully declared that God would deliver them?
6. How does this principal apply to spiritual leaders today?

“The Sea Divided and Pharaoh Slain” vv 21-31:

1. What did God use to part the sea?
2. What time of day did this event happen?
3. Describe what the people saw as they passed through the sea and the conditions they met:
4. What does the word, “troubled” mean in vv24?
5. What did God do to the Egyptians as they gave chase?



6. What realization did the Egyptians have?

7. What time of day did the sea return to its normal state?

8. How many Egyptians survived?

9. This miracle accomplished 2 goals. What were they?
10. What does the passing through the sea represent?
11. What trait did the people have to have to pass through the sea?
12. We have learned that Egypt represents the world around us. The day is coming when Yahweh will ride on a swift cloud into Egypt (ISA. 19). Who will make up that cloud?
13. Moses foreshadowed Christ in many ways. List as many ways you can find that Moses foreshadowed Christ:

Yahweh has now successfully delivered His people from the hand of the Egyptians. He has taught the world that He is the only powerful God. His people are ready to be established as a nation. It is plain to see that Yahweh is fulfilling the promises He made to Abraham years earlier. Moses was a man full of excuses at his first encounter with Yahweh. Now he stands a leader and mediator for the people. Yahweh has instilled a faith in him that would be unwavering. Yahweh has developed this man to what He needs him to be in order to endure the grueling path that lies ahead of him. We can truly see the goodness and severity of God through this story.

Special Project:

Please complete the project below before you come to camp. Bring it along to camp to share with the other campers and so it can be displayed.

*****Make a map that includes all the places Moses finds himself*****

You can draw, build, paint, or color this map. Include all the most likely paths of travel Moses took and label the important cities. Include from his birth until the Children of Israel cross the Red Sea.