



3

Under the Blood

OVERVIEW

Preparing the Teacher

God gave the law to Moses and the people for their good (**Deut. 6:24–25**). God knew that in their sinful condition, the people would not be able to keep the law perfectly as He required. The New Testament explains that the Holy Spirit uses the law as a schoolmaster or tutor to reveal to people their sinfulness and to teach them their need for a Savior (**Gal. 3:24–26; John 16:8–11**). By trusting in Christ's finished work on the cross, sinners are justified in God's sight. No amount of effort of any kind can help a person be forgiven of even a part of his sin (**Rom. 3:20, 28**). What needed to be done for our salvation was perfectly accomplished on the cross (**John 19:30**). Only faith in the blood of Christ can take away the death penalty every person deserves because of sin (**1 John 1:3; Heb. 9:12–14; 10:10–11**). Believers will not be condemned for their failure to keep the law because God credits Christ's righteousness to their account (**2 Cor. 5:21**). God's ultimate goal for His people is to know Him (**Jer. 9:23–24**). This will produce not merely a proud display of outward conformity to a set of moral standards but a hunger for righteousness and true holiness of heart. True holiness, of course, can come only through the work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of Christians as they grow in their knowledge of God through Scripture (**2 Pet. 1:2–3; 2 Cor. 3:18**). Prepare your heart to teach this unit by reading and meditating on **Romans 3:19–28**, thanking God for the perfect righteousness of Christ, which completely satisfied God's wrath.

Preparing the Materials

- 50:** A copy of Jonathan Edwards's sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" (available online)

Unit 3 Under the Blood

Theme, Memory Verse, and Principle	Lesson Number	TE Page	Worktext Page(s)	Lesson Title	Scripture or Focus	Connections
Unit 3a Call of Moses Exodus 4:10 <i>Focusing on self instead of God leads to disobedience.</i>	41	92	61–63	A Rescue and an Escape	Exodus 2; 18:3–4; Numbers 26:59	
	42	94	64–65	God Was Behind It All	Exodus 3–4	
	43	96	66–67	What Matters More? (Part 1)	Application Story	History
	44	98	68–69	What Matters More? (Part 2)	Application Story	
	45	100		Unit 3a Activity		
Unit 3b Plagues on Egypt Exodus 4:11–12 <i>Believing in God's presence and power results in obedience.</i>	46	101	70–71	Pharaoh: Plagued by Pride	Exodus 7–9:17	
	47	103	72	Misery and Mercy	Exodus 9:18–12:37	
	48	105	73	Almost Too Late	Application Story	
	49	107	74–75	If Not for Mercy	Application Story	
	50	109		Unit 3b Activity	Review	
Unit 3c Commandments of God Galatians 3:24–26 <i>A person becomes a child of God through faith in Christ, and not by obeying the law.</i>	51	110	76–77	The Ten Commandments	Exodus 19:1–20:17	Timeline: Moses
	52	112	78–79	Bible Study: The Christ of the Covenants	Various Old Testament passages	
	53	115	80	Religion Has No Answers	Application Story	
	54	116	81	Sin Is a Trap	Application Story	
	55	118		Unit 3c Activity		
Unit 3d Heart of Worship 1 Chronicles 16:29 <i>God deserves the lifelong praise, gifts, and worship of all people.</i>	56	119	82–83	Instructions for the Israelites	Exodus 20:19–31:18	
	57	122	84–85, 301	Hero of the Faith: Isaac Watts	Biography	Timeline: Isaac Watts
	58	124	86–87	Into Darkness	Application Story	
	59	126	88–89	Christ Is the Light!	Application Story	
	60	129		Unit 3d Activity	Review	

Bible Doctrines	Skills/Applications
<p>The Doctrine of God</p> <p><i>Attributes of God</i></p> <p>God is holy (Isa. 6:3). God is love (John 3:16). God is merciful (Ps. 86:15). God is righteous (Ps. 116:5). God is all-knowing (omniscient) (Job 42:2). God is all-powerful (omnipotent) (Jer. 32:27). God is everywhere (omnipresent) (Ps. 139:7–10).</p>	<p>Foundational</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realize that God deserves our gifts • Understand the work of Christ • Realize that salvation comes only through the blood of Christ • Realize that people must come to God through faith in Jesus Christ • Know that all people are sinners • Realize that God can do all things • Realize that God deserves praise and honor • Be willing to forgive others as God for Christ's sake forgives us • Appreciate faith in Christ through learning about high priests, the tabernacle, and its furnishings
<p>The Doctrine of Man</p> <p><i>Original State of Man</i></p> <p>God created humans for His glory (Isa. 43:7).</p> <p><i>Fall of Man</i></p> <p>Every unsaved person has a sinful nature and is out of communion with God (Rom. 5:12, 19).</p> <p><i>Redemption of Man</i></p> <p>A person who has trusted Christ is righteous in God's sight (2 Cor. 5:21).</p>	<p>Practical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read a timeline • Recall facts and details • Develop an appreciation of art • Use a Bible dictionary • Compare Bible accounts • Locate information in the Bible • Interpret the meaning of each of the Ten Commandments
<p>The Doctrine of Salvation</p> <p><i>Elements of Salvation</i></p> <p>God the Holy Spirit is able to make each believer holy in heart and behavior (sanctification) (2 Cor. 3:18; 1 Pet. 2:14–16; Heb. 13:12, 21).</p>	<p>Personal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop patience • Love others as self • Develop greater understanding of prayer • Determine to do what God says about revenge • Develop Christlike speech • Develop the Bible reading habit • Realize that a Christian's first priority is to love God • Trust in God's faithfulness to overcome fears of this world • Develop a healthy attitude toward the body as God's temple • Realize that Christians should be separated from the world and unto God • Acknowledge that Christians should obey God's commands • Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

Call of Moses

Unit 3a

PREVIEW

Doctrines

- 41: God is merciful (Ps. 86:15).
- 41: God is love (John 3:16).
- 42: God is all-knowing (omniscient) (Job 42:2).
- 42: God is all-powerful (omnipotent) (Jer. 32:27).
- 42: God created humans for His glory (Isa. 43:7).

Skills and Applications

- Learn Exodus 4:10
- Use a Bible dictionary
- Recall facts and details
- Develop the Bible reading habit
- Compare Bible accounts
- Develop greater understanding of prayer
- Determine to do what God says about revenge
- Locate information in the Bible
- Trust in God's faithfulness to overcome the fears of this world
- Be willing to forgive others as God for Christ's sake forgives us
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

41

A Rescue and an Escape

Materials

- Chart 1 ("The Bible Reading H.A.B.I.T.")
- Unit 3 bookmark [E]

Music

Choose a unit song. Songs that correlate with this unit's theme include "Are You Washed in the Blood?" "Born to Die," "It Is Finished," "Jesus Paid It All," "Nothing but the Blood," and "Worthy Is the Lamb."

Memory Verse: Exodus 4:10

Principle: Focusing on self instead of God leads to disobedience. Locate and read aloud Exodus 4:10–12 as the students read silently. Tell the students that God later instructed Moses to go back to Egypt to bring the people of Israel out of Egypt.

Did Moses' answer sound like he was trusting God? no

Did Moses' answer sound like he was excited about going back to Egypt? no

Why do you think Moses did not want to return to Egypt? Possible answers include fear of losing his life and having to leave his family.

Direct the students to mark the location with their Unit 3 bookmarks and to highlight the verse in their Bibles (optional). (Note: Exodus 4:11–12 will be taught in Unit 3b.)

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Pharaoh's Daughter

Historians believe that the woman who drew Moses out of the river might have been Hatshepsut, the childless daughter of Thutmose I. Her father had commanded that all Hebrew infant boys were to be murdered at birth. However, the providence of God worked through the midwives' decision to keep them alive and through the attraction of Pharaoh's daughter to the helpless baby Moses.

Moses' Childhood

It was customary for children to be nursed for three to four years, so Moses' mother probably took care of her own child for up to four years. We do not know what Moses' Hebrew name was for those first years. After he was weaned and Pharaoh's daughter took possession of him, the princess gave him the Egyptian name *Moses* because he had been "drawn out" of the river.

Jethro or Reuel

Moses' father-in-law was known by two names: *Jethro* (*Exod. 3:1*), his usual, everyday name, and *Reuel* (*Exod. 2:18*), his clan name (something like a person's last name in Western culture). He was a Midianite priest, and Moses married his daughter Zipporah.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss the new pharaoh. The Israelites in Egypt became a very large group as their numbers multiplied until they practically outnumbered the Egyptians. After Joseph's death, a proud and cruel Egyptian ruler began to treat the Israelites terribly and made them work hard. They were slaves for almost four hundred years. Fearing the strength of the Hebrew nation, the pharaoh ordered the Hebrew midwives (women who assist a mother in the process of giving birth) to kill all the baby boys as soon as they were born. The midwives feared God more than they feared Pharaoh, so they did not obey him. Pharaoh was furious, so he demanded that his own people kill the infant boys.

► Why do you think Pharaoh became afraid of the Israelites?

Possible answers include that he was afraid of losing power over them and that they would rebel against him.

► What risks did the midwives take when they chose to disobey Pharaoh? Possible answers include punishment and death.

Teach for Understanding

Read Exodus 2, 18:3–4, and Numbers 26:59 or use the following retelling of the passages. Listening question: How would the names of Moses' sons have encouraged him in later years? They would have reminded him of God's goodness and greatness.

A Rescue and an Escape

Amram, a man from the tribe of Levi, married a Levite woman named Jochebed. God blessed them with a baby boy who was a very pleasant child.

Because of Pharaoh's decree that all newborn boys had to be killed, Amram and Jochebed hid their baby in the house. But after three months, they could not keep the infant a secret any longer. Jochebed took a basket of papyrus reeds and covered it with a tar-like substance to make it waterproof. She gently put the baby in the basket and set it afloat near the shore of the Nile River where Pharaoh's daughter often came.

When the princess and her maidens came to the river to bathe, she saw the basket among the reeds. She asked for the basket and had such a liking for the baby that she decided to keep him.

Miriam, the baby's older sister, who was watching nearby to see what would happen, hurried over to the princess and asked if she should get an Israelite woman to care for the infant. The princess agreed, and Miriam ran and brought Moses' own mother. Pharaoh's daughter gave the baby back to his own mother and paid her to take care of Moses. Then when the boy was still young (probably three or four years of age), Jochebed handed her son over to Pharaoh's daughter. The princess named the young boy *Moses* because she had drawn him out of the water.

Share background information about Moses' childhood.

Growing up as the son of the princess in the palace did not cause Moses to forget his Hebrew heritage or his people. He was very aware of their distress and was sympathetic to their sufferings. One day Moses saw an Egyptian taskmaster beating an Israelite. That sight made Moses very angry and, thinking that no one was watching, he killed the Egyptian and hid the body in the sand. The next day Moses saw two Hebrews who were fighting. When he confronted them, one of them said, "Who made you our ruler and judge? Are you going to kill me like you killed the Egyptian yesterday?" At that point Moses realized that it was public knowledge that he was a murderer.

When Pharaoh heard what Moses had done, he wanted Moses executed. But Moses escaped safely to the land of Midian. There he met a priest named Reuel, who was also called Jethro.

Share background information about Jethro's names.

Jethro had seven daughters, and they went to a well each day to draw water for their father's flock. They were often chased away by shepherds. But one day Moses was at the well. When Jethro's daughters saw him, they thought he was an Egyptian. But there was something else different about him—he stood up and helped them and then watered the flock for them. Jethro was surprised when his daughters came home earlier than usual. He asked how they had finished their work so soon. After Jethro heard about the stranger's kind help, he told his daughters to go bring Moses back to their house for a meal. Eventually, Jethro gave his daughter Zipporah to be Moses' wife.

Moses and Zipporah had two sons. The first child was named Gershom (meaning "refugee") in light of Moses' being in a strange land. The other son was named Eliezer, meaning "God is my help," as a reminder of how God had allowed Moses to safely escape from Pharaoh.

All the while, the Israelites were crying out to God because of the heavy burden of their slavery in Egypt. God heard them and was still committed to His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

► Why did baby Moses have to be hidden? Pharaoh had ordered that all newborn male babies be killed.

Get the Bible Reading H.A.B.I.T.



After you read the Scripture for each day, write the date in the box.

Name _____

Have a special time set aside each day to read your Bible. If possible, make it the same time every day.

Ask God to teach you from His Word. Remember to thank Him for helping you to understand and apply it.

Be still and pay attention to what you are reading.

Investigate the Scripture by asking yourself questions about it.

Take time to look up words and ideas you do not understand.

God has chosen the foolish and weak, so we boast in Him. 1 Corinthians 1:26–31	God can show His power through a weak and fearful speaker. 1 Corinthians 2:1–5	God's strength is made perfect when we are weak, but we gladly boast in Him. 2 Corinthians 12:9–10	God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of boldness and love to live in God's power. 2 Timothy 1:7–10	God's love gives believers boldness to testify about Christ. 1 John 4:10–18
Now is the best time to receive God's salvation. 2 Corinthians 6:1–2	God makes choices that display His mercy and power. Romans 9:10–18	People should not harden their hearts to Christ through unbelief. Hebrews 3:12–15	A hard, unrepentant heart will receive God's wrath one day. Romans 2:5–8	If you are justified by Christ's blood, you will be saved from wrath. Romans 5:9–11
With the law comes the knowledge that all have sinned. Romans 3:20–23	Christians are justified freely by grace, not by keeping the law. Romans 3:24–28	Faith in Christ justifies sinners; the works of the law have no saving power. Galatians 2:16	Christians are crucified with Christ, and now His righteousness lives in them. Galatians 2:19–21	Christians are expected to obey every aspect of God's laws. James 2:10–12
Jesus understands Christians' temptations and offers mercy and grace for victory. Hebrews 4:14–16	Jesus is our High Priest forever by the oath of God. Hebrews 7:17–21	Because Jesus is the perfect High Priest, He is able to save us. Hebrews 7:22–25	Jesus, the perfect High Priest, offered Himself once and for all as the perfect sacrifice for sin. Hebrews 7:26–28	Jesus, our High Priest, sits at God's right hand in the true tabernacle. Hebrews 8:1–2

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 41

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Praying with Purity

Name _____

Many Christians wonder why it seems like God does not answer their prayers. One of the reasons is that unconfessed and unforgiven sin in a believer's life hinders prayer (Ps. 66:18). As you pray, ask yourself the following questions, and ask the Holy Spirit to point out any sins that you need to confess.

Use the verses to help you unscramble the words.

1. Have you disyebode God? (Ps. 66:18)

d i s o b e y e d

2. Have you prayed in tahiſi? (James 1:6)

f a i t h

3. Have you been podru? (James 4:6)

p r o u d

4. Have you prayed in self-righteousness and not in Ihutmiy? (Luke 18:9–14)

h u m i l i t y

5. Have you failed to fiorev those who have done you wrong? (Mark 11:25)

f o r g i v e



Instruction and Example

If your teacher gave you an assignment and then gave you a paper that had the best instructions and the perfect example of how to get the highest grade on your assignment, would you read it?

Jesus Himself gave us such instructions concerning our prayers, as well as the example prayer. Read Matthew 6:1–15 and see what the one who answers prayer says about prayer.

REMEMBER!

God does not say yes to every prayer. Even if a prayer comes from a pure heart, sometimes His answer is *no* or *wait*. But a Christian who prays with right motives can always be assured that God will hear and give the answer that is best.

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Lesson 41

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Worktext page 62

Develop greater understanding of prayer.

Worktext page 63

Recall details from the Bible account and apply Bible knowledge to everyday life.

LESSON

42

God Was Behind It All

Materials

- Chart 29 ("Exodus of the Israelites")

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse: Exodus 4:10

Practice the memory verse.

- How did Moses respond to God's command? He gave the excuse that he could not speak well.
- Did you ever think you were "too small," "too insignificant," "too shy," or "too something" to serve God? How did you respond? Answers will vary.

Worktext page 61

Develop the Bible reading habit. Encourage each student to complete the Bible readings. Display Chart 1 ("The Bible Reading H.A.B.I.T.") as a reminder to the students as they do their Bible reading (optional).

Safe in the Ark
Exodus 2

Moses' mother, Jochebed, hid her son in a basket, or ark, to keep him safe. She trusted God to protect her baby when she set him afloat in the Nile River. Likewise, Noah trusted God to protect him and his family as they were adrift in the ark God told him to build. These arks are pictures of salvation in Jesus Christ.

Answer the questions. You may use your Bible for help.

- What do you need to have to be safe in Jesus Christ? (Gal. 2:16) **faith**
- What happened to those who did not believe and therefore did not come into the ark? (Gen. 7:23) **They were destroyed (blotted out or wiped out).**
- Pharaoh made a decree concerning the baby boys of the Hebrews. What did he tell his people to do with the baby boys? (Exod. 1:22) **to kill them—throw them in the Nile River**

Complete the sentences.

- The accounts of Noah and Moses show us that those who have **faith** in Christ will live.
- Those who do not put their faith in Jesus Christ for salvation will **(possible answers)** **die, be destroyed, be lost, be separated from God forever**

Have you put your faith in Jesus Christ for salvation from sin and death? Trust Him today!

Did You Know? Papyrus, a water plant, grew along the Nile River and in parts of Palestine. The ancient Egyptians used papyrus to construct boats. These boats were lightweight but sturdy. Papyrus reeds were tied together, and the cracks were sealed with mineral pitch or asphalt. Deposits of pitch (asphalt) were located along the Dead Sea, near the Euphrates River above Babylon, and in other places. Pitch was used to waterproof Noah's ark (Gen. 6:14) and Moses' basket (Exod. 2:3).

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Name _____



Lesson 41

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- Who succeeded in conquering all the powers that threaten to separate the believer from God? **Jesus Christ**

Teach for Understanding

Read Exodus 3–4 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: **What encouragement did God give to Moses? the promise that God was with him**

God Was Behind It All

While Moses was keeping sheep for his father-in-law in the Sinai Desert near Mount Horeb, the Angel of the Lord appeared to him in a flame out of a bush. Moses was very curious, so he walked toward the bush to look at it more closely. The bush was on fire, but it wasn't burning up. God spoke to Moses out of the bush and warned him to not come any closer because that was holy ground: God was there. Moses took his sandals off as God commanded him to.

God revealed Himself to Moses saying, "I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob" (Exod. 3:6). Moses was afraid to look at God, so he hid his face. Then the Lord assured Moses that He knew about the Israelites' sufferings in Egypt and promised to deliver them from their burdens and slavery. The Lord also told Moses that He would give the people of Israel the land that He had promised to Abraham hundreds of years before. God told Moses that He would send him to Pharaoh to lead His people out of Egypt.

When Moses realized that God was making him the leader of the Israelites, Moses' lack of faith in God became evident. He began to question God. "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?" Just imagine all the doubts Moses was having right then.

God reassured Moses, "I will be with you." Then God told him that after Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt, he would return to the very mountain he was standing on to worship God.

Moses asked, "How will the Israelites know who sent me. What if they ask what Your name is?" Then God revealed an aspect of His being that should have encouraged Moses: God would ensure the success of this deliverance. God told Moses to tell them, "I AM has sent me."

God told Moses to remind the people of Israel of God's promise that He would bring them out of Egypt and into a land flowing with milk and honey.

God told Moses to tell the elders of Israel these things and then to go to Pharaoh and ask permission to go on a three-day journey into the wilderness to offer a sacrifice and to worship their God. God forewarned Moses, however, that Pharaoh would not let the Israelites go and that God would do many miracles before Pharaoh would let them leave. God would show His great power in Egypt. God also said that by the time all the events had taken place, the Egyptians would gladly let the Israelites leave and would even give gifts to them.

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Angel of the Lord

A theophany is an appearance of Christ in a visible form before He came to earth as a human.

The Burning Bush

The burning bush pictures the furnace-like trials that the Israelites were going through as slaves. God used this picture to assure the Israelites that He had sent the affliction to draw them closer to Him, not to injure or destroy them. Even while suffering harsh treatment, the Israelites thrived and multiplied so that they numbered about two million by the time of the Exodus.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss God's constant loving interest in His people. Display Chart 29 ("Exodus of the Israelites"), pointing out Rameses in Egypt. Explain that since Moses grew up in the house of Pharaoh's daughter, he must have been living in the city of Rameses, where Pharaoh lived.

- Where did Moses flee after killing the Egyptian? **to the land of Midian**

Locate and read aloud Romans 8:37–39 as the students read silently.

- According to these verses, what circumstances can separate the believer from the love of Christ? **none**

Burned but Not Consumed
Exodus 3–4

Name _____

Choose words from the word box to complete the sentences about Moses' preparation.

- Moses, an Israelite, grew up in Pharaoh's household.
- Moses was sensitive to the burdens of the Israelites.
- In vengeance, Moses killed an Egyptian.
- Moses was afraid and fled to Midian to escape Pharaoh's wrath.
- Moses was sensitive to the needs of Jethro's daughters.
- Moses was afraid to look at God.
- Moses doubted his abilities to be a leader.
- God promised that He would be with Moses.

God has given Christians many wonderful promises that He will be with them during times of trial and testing. Finish the riddle. You may use your Bible for help.

Sometimes God allows Christians to go through times of testing to strengthen them, to draw them closer to Him, or to bring others to Himself. Many people in the Bible went through these "fires" of testing.

Into the furnace the three men were thrown. The king saw that these Hebrews were not standing alone. No sign of a burn from the head to the toe.

On brave Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego (Dan. 3:26–28). God in His wisdom may give or may take. He knows my way, and He makes no mistake. "When tested by Him I shall come forth as gold," Said Job, who later gained riches untold (Job 23:10; 42:10).

Think About It What fears do you have? Are you trusting God? God may periodically allow you to go through times of testing. Are you ready?

Read Isaiah 43:1–2. What promise does God give that should comfort you during times of testing? He will be with me.

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64 Lesson 42

Redemption: God's Grand Design



daughters	promised	trusted
God	killed	helped
Pharaoh's burdens	hinted	Midian camels

Right or Wrong?
Exodus 2

Name _____

Moses encountered two situations where someone was being mistreated. Both times he stopped the mistreatment—once God's way, and once his own way.

Read the passages and answer the questions.

Exodus 2:11–12 1. How did Moses react? He killed the Egyptian.

Exodus 2:15–19 2. How did Moses react? He helped the women at the well.

3. In which situation did Moses respond properly? when he helped the women at the well

Color the light green if the person's reaction is right, and red if the person's reaction is wrong.

4. José hears his brother making fun of their little sister. He asks his brother to stop and then tells his dad about the problem.

5. José hears his brother making fun of their little sister, so he pushes his brother.

6. The most popular girl in the class has been making fun of Rylee at recess, so Rylee makes insulting remarks back to her.

7. The most popular girl in the class has been making fun of Rylee at recess, but Rylee does not return insults. Instead she prays for her.

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Read the following situation. Think about how Reuben can respond in the right way, and then write your advice to Reuben.

Reuben is allowed to sit with Brayden during church. One Sunday, Brayden worked on a crossword puzzle instead of listening to the sermon. What should Reuben do?

Answers will vary.

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

- ➊ How did Moses respond to God's call? **He was filled with unbelief and questioned God.**
- ➋ How does the Israelites' leaving Egypt fit in with God's plan for Abraham? **God had promised Abraham that the land of Canaan would be his descendants' inheritance, so the Israelites had to get out of Egypt.**
- ➌ What encouragement did God give Moses when He commissioned him to lead the people of Israel out of Egypt? **God promised to be with Moses.**
- ➍ If you have trusted Christ, God has also promised you that He is with you to do His will. What is one thing you know you need to do today that you will need God's help (His presence) with? **Answers will vary.**

Worktext page 64

Recall details about Moses.

Worktext page 65

Interpret Scripture and apply Bible knowledge to everyday life.

LESSON 43 What Matters More?

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse—Exodus 4:10

Practice the memory verse. Select a volunteer to read aloud Exodus 4:10. Ask volunteers to recite the verse.

- ➊ What should the fact that God spoke to Moses have meant to Moses? **Since God said Moses should go, he should have trusted God to help him.**
- ➋ Do you think God would ever give you a command without also giving you the ability through His strength to do it? **Answers will vary. Discuss 2 Corinthians 5:17 and 9:8.**

History Connection (optional)

Discuss the value of finding papyri. Tell the students that during the last two centuries, a number of ancient papyrus documents have been discovered in Egypt and Palestine. Most of these papyrus documents were written in Greek during or shortly after the first century AD. By studying the grammar of these papyri and comparing them to manuscripts of the Greek New Testament, scholars have determined that the New Testament was written in the language of the common people of

the first century AD. These documents also help explain the meanings of certain obscure words found in the Greek New Testament. For years, translators had struggled to know how to express certain words found only a few times in the New Testament. By examining these papyri, they were able to gain a better grasp of these rare words and translate them accordingly.

Some of these papyri are manuscripts of New Testament books. These particular papyri are much older than the manuscripts previously used to translate the Bible. Remarkably, there is very little difference between these early copies and those from later centuries. The providence of God has preserved His Word in the manuscripts.

Application Story

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss comparisons. As you look around, you notice that there are differences between types of birds, grasses, trees, flowers, clouds, stars, pencils, books, shoes, and just about everything. No matter how much a duck would want to be an eagle, it cannot become an eagle. God created these birds to be different on purpose. God has created every living thing with exactly what it needs to perform what God expects of it. Humans are the same. No two humans are exactly alike, except in one way: God gave each person the characteristics (height, color of hair, voice, etc.) and abilities (math, singing, woodworking, etc.) to accomplish the level of performance He expects from that person.

- Should a goldfish be discouraged that it is not as big as a dolphin or a seal? Why or why not? **It was created with all its characteristics to do what God created it to do.**
- Read 2 Corinthians 10:12. Why is it foolish for a Christian to compare himself with anybody else?

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following story. Listening question: **How did Leah handle her frustration? with anger, silence, and isolation**

This is the first episode of a two-part story.

What Matters More? (Part 1)

Leah sat on the piano bench, looking down at the piano keys. She could feel Mrs. Martin's eyes on her, and she knew she had to answer the question her piano teacher had just asked her. But she was so filled with fear that she could hardly think.

"I... I don't think I want to," she finally blurted out.

Mrs. Martin was silent. She paused for just a moment and then asked, "Would you like to take some more time to consider it? Pray about it, and then ask your parents what they think of the idea."

Leah was already shaking her head. She swallowed hard. "No, I just don't want to do it," she said loudly and fast. "I'm not good enough."

Leah could hear Mrs. Martin's disappointment. "Leah, I'm sorry you feel that way," she said. "I really thought this would be a good opportunity for you to start to get experience

playing in front of people. The Lord has given you a talent, you know. It would be good to use it to encourage others."

"But I'm not as good as Eric," Leah thought. "If I played at church, everyone would compare me with him, and they'd know I'm not as good."

Mrs. Martin gave Leah a little smile as she handed her piano books back to her. "Well, I'll wait a few days before I tell the music director that you don't want to do it," she said. "So if you change your mind, just give me a call. OK?"

Leah nodded and got up from the piano bench. She was embarrassed, not only by her limited progress but even more by the pride she just displayed. She shoved her piano books into her bag and hurried over to the door and left.

Leah's mother was waiting in the car. She smiled brightly as Leah got in and buckled up. "How was the lesson, Sweetheart?" she asked.

"OK."

"Did you get to play that beautiful Christmas song for Mrs. Martin?" Mom asked as she backed out of the parking space. "I just love that one, and you do it so well."

"Yeah."

After driving another block in silence, Mom glanced over at Leah. "Honey, you're being very quiet. What's up?"

Leah just stared out the window. "Mrs. Martin asked me to play my song in the Christmas program at church," she said. Leah just stared outside: she didn't want to see her mom's disappointment. "She knows I'm not any good, but she asked me anyway. I told her no."

"Oh?" Mom's voice had a questioning tone to it, but that was all she said.

When they arrived home and went inside, Leah heard the piano. Her older brother Eric was practicing his piece for the school competition. Leah didn't understand how Eric made his fingers run over the keyboard so quickly and smoothly, without missing even one note. How she wished she could be so fast!

Mom set two grocery bags on the kitchen counter and turned to Leah. "Would you like to help me get supper ready?" she asked. "I need someone to peel potatoes."

"Sure." Leah tapped her foot to Eric's music as she stood at the sink. She loved to peel potatoes. It took her only a few minutes to whisk the skins off six potatoes, cut them up, and put them in the pan to cook.

Mom walked by and patted her shoulder. "You are so fast at that job," she said. "I should hire you out. Think of all the money we'd earn!"

Leah cracked a smile—but just a small one. Maybe she was good at peeling potatoes, but that didn't change the fact that her fingers were slow and clumsy on the piano keys. Well, at least, compared to Eric's they were.

"I'm going to my room to start my homework," she said to Mom. She walked down the hall to her bedroom and closed the door, but even there she could hear Eric's mastery of the music. Leah sighed and opened her math book, not aware of her clenched teeth. But she was aware of that familiar uneasy feeling in her heart. "I'm not going to do it," she said slowly and emphatically. "And that's final!"

All Things Through Christ

Philippians 4:13

- When your plans do not work out, do you feel like a failure?
- Are you constantly thinking, "I can't do that"?
- Do you feel inadequate or inferior when comparing yourself to others?

In the Bible the prophet Jeremiah also struggled with these feelings. Read the following verses to learn what God's response was to Jeremiah—Jeremiah 1:5, 7, 17–19. Read what God says to us in Philippians 4:13.

Write a paragraph describing how you may face responsibilities and opportunities for God's glory. Choose three of the following phrases to use in your response. Underline them in your paragraph.

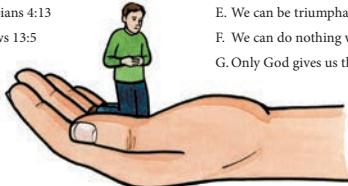
obey God
my inadequacy
God will help us

Name _____



Read the following verses and match the reference with the correct view that we should have of ourselves and God. Write the letter by the correct reference.

- E 1. 2 Corinthians 2:14–16
D 2. 2 Corinthians 3:4–5
F 3. John 15:5
B 4. Philippians 2:13
G 5. Philippians 4:13
C 6. Hebrews 13:5
- A. God is the only God.
B. God works in us for His pleasure.
C. God has promised never to forsake us.
D. Our sufficiency comes only from God.
E. We can be triumphant only through Christ.
F. We can do nothing without Christ.
G. Only God gives us the strength to do all things.



Redemption: God's Grand Design

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Using a Bible Dictionary

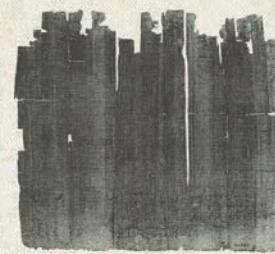
Name _____



Papyrus plant

Read the article. Write T if the statement is true and F if the statement is false.

- T 1. Papyrus writing material was made from the pith (or stem) of the plant.
F 2. Papyrus sheets were placed in books.
T 3. A papyrus roll could be 30 feet long and 9½ inches wide.
F 4. The dry climate made preservation of the fragile material impossible.
T 5. The modern word *Bible* comes from the word *biblos*, which in Greek meant "papyrus" or "book."



Egyptian papyrus paper

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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LESSON 44

What Matters More? (Part 2)

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse: Exodus 4:10

Practice the memory verse. Locate Exodus 4:10 and select a volunteer to recite the verse.

Application Story

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss motivation. Ever since Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden, every person has been motivated to do what he does for selfish purposes. Worshiping self is often at the center of our motivation, even of things we do in the context of Christian ministry. The Bible instructs us to do all things in all places for God's glory (1 Cor. 10:31).

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following story, explaining that it is the continuation of the story begun in Lesson 43. Listening question: **What was the turning point in Leah's decision? Possible**

Worktext page 66

Understand Scripture and apply Bible knowledge to everyday life.

Worktext page 67

Use a Bible dictionary to learn about papyrus.

answers may include the regret that her mother had for quitting violin, or that she was playing for herself rather than God.

What Matters More? (Part 2)

Leah looked up at the sound of a knock on her bedroom door. "Come in," she said.

Mom peeked in. "I just put the casserole in the oven, so I have a few minutes," she said. "Would you like to talk?"

Leah paused. She didn't feel like talking, but she knew she needed help. She turned around in her chair and said, "Sure."

As Mom came over toward Leah's desk, Leah saw that Mom was holding a violin. "A violin?" Leah asked. "Where did you get that?"

"Oh, it's mine," said Mom. "I've had it for a looong time."

"I didn't know you had one!" Leah stared as Mom lifted the violin to her shoulder and plucked a string tentatively. She bowed a few notes and then stopped. "It's an awfully small one," Leah said.

Mom lowered the violin and gazed at it with a little smile. Leah noticed that though Mom smiled, her face showed more regret than fond memories. "I got it when I was in second grade," she said.

"Cool. It's so cute. Play me something!" said Leah.

Mom looked up. "I can't play very well at all," she said. "I took lessons for only a year and then stopped." She glanced out the window, remembering. "I had a friend who could play beautifully. Sandy was the reason I wanted to take lessons. Oh how I begged my parents for a violin! Well, I got my violin, and I loved how it looked and felt under my chin. I had such aspirations! But my playing always sounded so squeaky and awful. I got tired of being discouraged, so I quit." She laid the violin down. "But now, all these years later, I live with regret. I wish now that I had practiced for the Lord and kept at it."

Leah fidgeted. "Maybe you could take lessons again," she said. "Mrs. Martin would know a teacher who could teach you."

"Maybe someday." Mom smiled. "But, Leah, the point is this. I don't want you to make the same mistake I did. God is the one who gives us our talents. He wants us to develop them for Him and to use them as fully as we can—even when it's very evident that we are not as good as someone else."

She picked up her violin. "If we bury a talent under a mound of discouragement instead of using it, we might end up losing that ability altogether."

"But Mom, everyone at church is going to compare me with Eric. They'll all think how much better Eric is than I am."

Mom paused. "What matters more?" Mom asked. "What everybody thinks or what God thinks?" She stood up. "Do we do what we do so we feel good about it or so that God is glorified in our doing what we can with what He gives us? I think you need to consider why you do what you do and who you do it for."

Leah dropped her eyes, humbled by the convicting truth that gripped her heart. Mom left the room, softly closing the door behind her.

Leah saw something lying on the bed. It was Mom's bow. Leah went over and picked it up. She stood holding it for a long moment, running her fingers up and down the soft horsehair strings. She thought of all the years the bow had hidden in darkness untouched, silenced in its case with the forgotten violin. "All these years," Leah thought, "it never made one sound that it was made for."

Leah got down on her knees beside her bed. "Lord, I've been very proud and selfish. Please forgive me," she prayed. "It matters more what You think than what anybody else in the world thinks. If You want me to play at church, I'll do it with all my heart . . . for You."

A few minutes later, Leah went down the hall to the living room. She walked over to the piano. Eric had finished practicing but had left the lamp on. Leah looked at the keys and saw them in a new light now. "This is for God," she thought. The empty bench looked inviting. She walked on into the kitchen, where Mom was just setting a bowl of creamy mashed potatoes on the table.

"Hey, Mom?" said Leah. "May I use your phone to call Mrs. Martin? I need to talk with her."



How was Leah's focus wrong? She was focusing on what others thought of her rather than what God thought.

What was the turning point in Leah's decision? Possible answers may include when she saw the regret her mother felt for quitting violin, or when she realized that she was playing for herself rather than God.

What is one talent God has given to you? How are you using it for His glory?

Worktext 68

Understand what the Bible says about talents and display an understanding of how to apply it in everyday life by writing a paragraph.

Worktext page 69

(Note: This page may be saved for use with Lesson 45 to allow time for in-depth discussion.)

Find out what God says about revenge. Students need to learn the power and freedom of forgiveness. It is possible through the Holy Spirit (**Rom. 8:2**). Read the top paragraph on page 69 and discuss God's command that Christians forgive those who have wronged them rather than try to get even with them. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passage.

After students have answered the questions, read the second paragraph. Emphasize how the students have personally benefited from God's forgiveness in their own lives. Relate that benefit to their responsibility to forgive others, pointing out that a desire for revenge dishonors and grieves God, does not show God's love to others, and creates bitterness in us, which can

Parable of the Talents
Matthew 25:14–30 Name _____

Read Matthew 25:14–30, and then complete the sentences.
You may use your Bible for help.

ability	two	five	hid	well done
---------	-----	------	-----	-----------

1. 25:15 The master gave each servant talents according to his ability.
2. 25:16 The man who received five talents gained five more.
3. 25:18 The man who received one hid the master's money.
4. 25:21, 23 The master's reaction to the first two servants was “Well done” good and faithful servant.
5. 25:28 What did the Master do with the third servant's talent?
He gave it to the servant who had ten talents.

Think About It
Just as in the parable of the talents, God has gifted each of us with unique talents or abilities that we are to use for His glory. It does not matter if you can sing, play an instrument, run fast, or make the honor roll. How are you glorifying the Lord with your talent? Do you honor God in your thoughts, words, and actions? Are you trusting Him and doing your best?

Read the following verses and write a short paragraph. Name one gift or ability that God has given you. Using the four phrases in the box below, tell what God expects of you and how you will use your gift to honor Him. Underline the phrases in your paragraph.

1 Corinthians 4:2; 10:31; 12:4–6; 2 Corinthians 5:10; 1 Peter 4:10

required/expected we must appear before Christ	the glory of God received a gift
---	-------------------------------------

Answers will vary.

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

What Does God Say About Getting Even?
Revenge vs. Forgiveness Name _____

WALKING WITH GOD

The desire for revenge is powerful and is often a theme of popular entertainment. The world teaches that if someone hurts you, you should make them pay for it. The world says that you should want revenge, but the world is wrong. God tells His children what to do about seeking revenge.

Read Romans 12:17–21 and answer the questions.

1. What does God command at the beginning of this passage?
to not repay evil for evil
2. What should you make every effort to do according to 12:18?
I should try to be at peace with everyone.
3. According to 12:19, why should you never seek revenge when someone wrongs you?
Vengeance belongs to God. He will repay people for wrongdoing.
4. What does God command in 12:20? to do good to those who hurt you (feed them or give them something to drink if they are needy)
5. According to 12:21, how should you overcome evil?
I should overcome evil with good.

God is the only one who is qualified to judge anyone. He alone has authority to repay people for their sin. When you seek revenge, you are not trusting that God knows what He is doing, and you are acting like you are equal with God. **Revenge** is a sin of pride. What should you do when people sin against you? You should be ready because it *will* happen. Someone *will* say things that hurt you. Someone *will* lie about you. Someone *will* mistreat you. How should you respond?

Read the verses and complete the sentences.

Luke 6:35 Love your enemies.
Ephesians 4:32 Be kind to each other.
Leviticus 19:17 Do not hate your brother.
Luke 6:36 Be merciful.
Ephesians 4:31 Get rid of bitterness and anger.

Be encouraged: VICTORY IS POSSIBLE! (Romans 8:2)
Remember, love comes from God, so ask Him to conform your heart to His will. We love because He loved us first (1 John 4:19).

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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destroy us. The only one who is pleased by unforgiveness is Satan. Guide the students as they complete the fill-in-the-blank exercise at the bottom of the page.

LESSON 45 Unit 3a Activity

Discuss metaphors. Write the word *metaphor* for display, explaining that a metaphor is “a figure of speech in which one thing is said to be another thing.” The difference between a simile (see Lesson 31) and a metaphor is that a metaphor makes a comparison without using the words *like* or *as*. Give the following examples; then invite students to mention a few other metaphors:

This room is a pigsty.
Stars are diamonds in the night sky.
The baby's hair is silk.
The pillow was a friend to the weary traveler.
I'm a nervous cat before every recital.

God uses many metaphors in His Word concerning people, nations, and Himself. Lesson 42 mentioned how God's appearance to Moses was in the form of a fire. In both the Old and New Testaments, God is called a “consuming fire” (**Deut. 4:24; Heb. 12:29**). Display the following references to show the students how Jesus used metaphors as names for Himself. Call

on students to locate the verses and identify the metaphors that point to Christ.

Reference	Metaphor
John 6:35	bread
John 8:12	light
John 10:9	door or gate
John 10:11, 14	shepherd
John 11:25	resurrection and life
John 14:6	the way, the truth, and the life
John 15:5	vine
Revelation 21:6	Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end

Plagues on Egypt

Unit 3b

PREVIEW

Doctrines

- 46–47: God is holy (Isa. 6:3).
- 46–47: God is love (John 3:16).
- 46–47: God is merciful (Ps. 86:15).
- 46–47: God is righteous (Ps. 116:5).
- 46–47: God is everywhere (omnipresent) (Ps. 139:7–10).
- 46–47: God is all-knowing (omniscient) (Job 42:2).
- 46–47: God is all-powerful (omnipotent) (Jer. 32:27).

Applications

- Learn Exodus 4:11–12
- Recall facts and details
- Realize that God can do all things
- Trust in God's faithfulness to overcome fears
- Develop Christlike speech
- Locate information in the Bible
- Realize that salvation comes only through the blood of Christ
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

46

Pharaoh: Plagued by Pride

🎵 Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

❤️ Memory Verses: Exodus 4:11–12

Principle: Believing in God's presence and power results in obedience. Locate and read aloud Exodus 4:10–12 as the students read silently.

- When Moses said that he could not talk well, what did God remind him of? **that He was the one who made Moses' mouth**
- What does God's response to Moses' excuse teach us about what God says? **The most important thing about what God says is that He is the one who said it.**
- What did God promise to do for Moses? **be with him and teach him what to say**

💡 Has there ever been a time when you did not know what to say to someone as a witness for the Lord?

💡 What should you do if this happens? **Answers may include asking the Lord to give you courage and the right words to say.** Encourage students to determine to read and memorize God's Word (using the H.A.B.I.T. method) to be better prepared.

Point out that in Exodus 4:10, Moses gave God an excuse for not obeying. The next two verses (the memory passage) are the promise that God made to Moses. These promises also apply to Christians today. As Christians trust God, the Holy Spirit will guide their speech and give them courage. Challenge the students to be alert for opportunities to speak to someone about the Lord this week. Many times events occur or people say things that are like open doors for talking about God. Other times it is appropriate to initiate a conversation about Christ. Direct the students to highlight the verses in their Bibles (optional).

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Plagues

God sent the plagues on the land and people of Egypt to judge the people's idolatry by showing that He is the Lord God (**Exod. 12:12; 7:5**), to reveal His power, and to glorify Himself throughout the whole world (**Exod. 9:16**). The plagues increased in severity so Pharaoh would free the Israelites to leave Egypt. Egyptian magicians were able to duplicate some of the plagues. After the first three plagues, the Israelites, however, remained untouched (though the circumstances concerning the eighth plague are unclear), revealing that "the Lord God of the Hebrews" (**Exod. 7:16**) was the originator and manager of the plagues.

First Plague (Water Turned to Blood)

The first Egyptian tradition to be targeted by a plague was their worship of the Nile River and its god, Hapi. Annual flooding of the Nile irrigated the land for crops. The Nile was a life-giving source.

Second Plague (Frogs)

The second plague was directed toward Egypt's animal idols. Heket (Heka), the Egyptian god of resurrection, was believed to appear sometimes in the form of a frog; thus, the Egyptians considered the frog to be sacred.

Third Plague (Gnats)

This plague was an invasion of tiny gnat-like insects. Infestation was so extensive that the peoples' eyes and noses were irritated. The magicians could not duplicate this third plague and admitted to Pharaoh that the plague was from God (**Exod. 8:19**).

Fourth Plague (Flies)

This plague brought bacteria-carrying insects, which probably had a more painful bite than the previous smaller ones and would have brought infection and disease. The Israelites were free of this plague as well as the ones that followed.

Fifth Plague (Plague on the Cattle)

The nature of this disease that afflicted the cattle and horses of only the Egyptians is not known. It could have been outwardly visible on the animals or strictly internal.

Sixth Plague (Boils)

This plague was possibly God's judgment on Imhotep, a god of medicine. This plague demonstrated God's power to affect people internally and the total failure of the Egyptian gods to interrupt the Lord's power.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss the Abrahamic Covenant. Locate **Genesis 12:3** and select a student to read it aloud. Explain that this is God speaking to Abraham when He established the Hebrew nation. Remind the students that though this promise was given hundreds of years before the time of Moses, God's promise always stands.

Teach for Understanding

Read Exodus 7:1–9:17 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: **What were the consequences when**

Pharaoh continued to lie to Moses, saying that he would allow the Israelites to go? **God continued to send plagues on Egypt.**

Pharaoh: Plagued by Pride

When the Lord called Moses to lead the children of Israel, God appointed Aaron as Moses' partner and spokesman. God warned Moses about Pharaoh's negative responses to their appeals. Although God promised to harden Pharaoh's heart against Israel's request, God assured Moses that all would work to His glory. Through God's hand of judgment, He would perform many signs and wonders. This knowledge gave Moses great boldness as he saw God's plan unfold.

In the first plague that the Lord sent on Egypt, He turned all the water into blood. Not only were the streams, ponds, and rivers affected, but also the water in every container. Because of this plague, all the fish in the country were killed, and there was not one drop of water anywhere that was fit for drinking or washing. During the seven days that this plague lasted, the desperate people ended up digging around the river looking for water to drink.

The second plague brought a miserable multiplication of frogs. The Lord brought frogs out of the newly restored streams and rivers. They invaded everywhere, including the people's beds and kitchens. Pharaoh was so upset that he agreed to let the Israelites go worship God if the plague of frogs would end. New frogs stopped coming, and the frogs already in the land died and rotted. Can you imagine cleaning up that mess? And what do you think Pharaoh did? He hardened his heart and refused to let the Hebrews go and worship God in the wilderness.

Because of Pharaoh's hard heart and refusal, the Lord told Aaron to stir up dust from the ground, and the dust became small insects. The lice or biting gnats multiplied until they infested all the land and tormented people and animals. The Egyptian magicians tried to imitate this plague, but they couldn't. They told Pharaoh, "This is the finger of God." But hard-hearted Pharaoh remained stubborn and refused the Israelites permission to go worship God.

But God had more plagues in His arsenal. He sent swarms of flies on the Egyptians, their servants, houses, and animals. However, God kept the flies away from His people. When Pharaoh had had enough, he called for Moses and told him that the Israelites could go worship the Lord but they could not go very far (**Exod. 8:28**). Moses prayed to God, and God removed the swarms of flies so that not even one remained. And then what did Pharaoh do? He hardened his heart again and refused to let the Israelites go.

The fifth plague brought a deadly disease on the cattle of Egypt. But the cattle of Israel were not affected at all. When Pharaoh learned that the cattle of Egypt died, but that the cattle of Israel were unharmed, he hardened his heart even more and would not let the Israelites go.

The Lord sent a sixth plague: boils. They broke out on all the Egyptians and all their animals, both internally and externally. The sores were extremely painful and weakened

From Shepherd to Spokesman

Exodus 4:10–12

Name _____

When God called Moses to be His spokesman to Pharaoh, Moses made excuses.

Read Exodus 4:10 and answer the questions.

1. What was Moses' first excuse? He was not eloquent.
2. What was Moses' second excuse? He was slow of speech and of tongue.

Read Exodus 4:11. Complete the questions God asked Moses.

3. Who made man's mouth?
4. Who made the mute or the deaf?
5. Who made those who see and those who are blind?

The Lord made your mouth. He made the mute, the deaf, the seeing, and the blind. The God who created your senses can also control them.

God used this same method of asking questions to make the point to Job that God is in control of every circumstance that we face. He knows what is best for us.

Read Job 42:1–2 and Exodus 4:12 and answer the questions.

6. What did Job say when he understood what God told him?
that he knew God could do anything
7. Why is it wrong to fail to trust God for help when He gives you a task to do?
When you don't trust God for help, you doubt His character.
8. What promise did God make to Moses when He told Moses to speak to Pharaoh?
that He would go with Moses and teach him what to say
9. If God wants you to speak to someone for Him, will He enable you to do it? yes



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Redemption: God's Grand Design

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the magicians so much that they couldn't even stand before Moses and Aaron. But Pharaoh hardened his heart even more. He ignored Moses' repeated requests to let God's people go.



- ➊ Why did God send the plagues on Egypt? **to judge the people's idolatry by showing that He is the Lord God (Exod. 12:12; 7:5); to show His power and to glorify Himself throughout the whole world (Exod. 9:16)**
- ➋ Why did God use nature to show His power? **Answers may include that He was challenging the Egyptians' idolatrous beliefs and showing how dependent human life is on God.**
- ▶ What were the consequences when Pharaoh continued to lie to Moses, saying that he would allow the Israelites to go? **God continued to send the plagues on Egypt.**
- ➌ Read aloud Proverbs 18:1–2, 6–7; 21:30. How are these verses descriptive of Pharaoh? **He was foolishly depending on his own wisdom; his denials of God's power by his own speech invited God's wrath on him and his country. No matter how intelligent a person's logic is against God, it cannot win out.**
- ➍ Which passage from Proverbs—16:18, 18:6–7, 21:30, or 29:1—best describes Pharaoh and why? **Accept any answer.**

Worktext page 70

Develop further understanding of the memory verses.

No Excuses!

Name _____

Just as God was with Moses and promised to help him, God continues to guide His children today. Philippians 4:13 reminds us we can do all things through Christ's strength.

Read each of the situations below and write a response based on a promise from God's Word to answer each excuse. You may want to memorize one of these verses to help you when you are tempted to make excuses to God.

John 14:26 Psalm 28:7 Hebrews 13:5c–6

1. Juanita's Sunday school class is going door to door to hand out Bible club invitations. Juanita has never done anything like this before. She is afraid people might laugh at her or slam the door in her face. Which promise might her mother read to her to help her not use fear as an excuse for failing to invite others to church?

Hebrews 13:5c–6—Because God is always with us, we should not be afraid of what people might do to us.



2. Timothy has been dreading the sixth-grade trip to a nursing home to present a Christmas program. After the program each student is supposed to find a resident to talk with for ten minutes while refreshments are being set up. The whole class has memorized some verses on salvation to share, but Timothy is sure his mind will go blank. Timothy is afraid he won't be able to think of anything to say or that he will feel awkward talking to a total stranger. What promise might Timothy's teacher encourage him with to keep him from using his fears as an excuse for not serving God and others?

John 14:26—The Holy Spirit will help us remember what Jesus said.



3. Angela has been asked to sing a solo for youth night at church. She has sung in the youth choir and performed duets with her older sister before, but she has never sung alone. Even though she has done these things, she has always gotten very nervous and felt shaky and scared. She is afraid that if she sings alone, she might get so scared that she'll forget the words or her voice will crack. What promise could her sister use to remind her not to let her fear of failure be an excuse for not serving God or praising Him with her voice?

Psalm 28:7—Because God is our strength and shield, our hearts rejoice in Him, and we thank Him with our voices.



Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 46 71

Worktext page 71

Understand God's promises as words of encouragement and apply them to everyday experiences.

LESSON

47

Misery and Mercy

Materials

- Chart 9 ("Masterwork: Preparing to Depart for Canaan")

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Exodus 4:11–12

Practice the memory verses. Locate Exodus 4:11–12 and select a volunteer to read the verses aloud.

- ➊ If God had wanted to, He could have spoken to Pharaoh Himself. What does the fact that God chose Moses to be His spokesperson teach us about our being God's mouthpieces on earth? **God has given us His Word, and He expects Christians to use it to explain the gospel to unbelievers and to encourage other Christians to live it.**

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Seventh Plague (Hail)

Possibly a judgment against Min, a god of fertility and harvest, or Seth, a god of the sky and protector of crops, the seventh plague is distinguished by the fact that it appears to have been escapable by the Egyptians. Those who had been persuaded by the previous plagues to fear God were warned to flee to their houses and shelter their animals.

Eighth Plague (Locusts)

This plague could have been a judgment against the god Seth. It came from outside the borders of Egypt. The time between the threat and the time that the plague actually hit indicates that the insects came from a distance.

Ninth Plague (Darkness)

The ninth plague stopped all activity both indoors and outside. This plague also portrayed Jehovah's judgment and power over Ra, the Egyptian god of the sun and creation, or one of the other Egyptian sun and sky gods.

Tenth Plague (Death of the Firstborn)

Egypt's final plague provided a picture of God's judgment and His plan of salvation. The only hope for escaping this plague was for God's children to obey Him by applying the blood of a spotless lamb on the lintel and doorposts of their houses.

Introduce the Bible Account

Review the previous plagues. Write the numerals 1 through 6 for display, and invite the students to name the first six plagues. After you write each plague next to its corresponding number, tell the students that since Pharaoh still refused to let God's people leave Egypt, God sent four more plagues. The last plague, when God passed over the houses where the blood was over the door and on its side posts, was memorialized, even to this day, through the Passover celebration.

Teach for Understanding

Read Exodus 9:18–12:37 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: **What had to be seen at each Israelite's home for the firstborn to stay alive? the blood of a lamb applied to the lintel (crossbeam) and both doorposts**

Misery and Mercy

Before sending the seventh plague, God warned the Egyptians about what was going to happen so that they could seek shelter for their families and animals. Then the Lord sent thunder and hail, combined with fire, throughout the land of Egypt. It was devastating: it killed people and animals that were outside and every plant and tree. But there was no hail where the people of Israel were. Pharaoh admitted that God was righteous and that he and his people were sinful and wicked. He begged Moses to ask the Lord to stop the storm so he could let the Israelites go. God did stop the plague, but what do you think Pharaoh did? When he saw

that the rain, hail, and thunder stopped, he sinned again by hardening his heart and not letting God's people go.

Pharaoh's servants had had enough of their leader's pride and Jehovah's plagues. They pleaded with the stubborn ruler to permit the Israelites to go, trying to convince him that Egypt was already ruined. So Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron and tried to bargain with them. He told them that only the men could leave Egypt, not their families. Pharaoh made it clear that these were the only terms by which the Israelites could leave Egypt. Then he dismissed Moses and Aaron. But the Lord would not bargain with Pharaoh.

The next day, Egypt was visited with another attack of insects. Armies of locusts descended on the land and stripped it of any vegetation that had been spared in the hailstorm. The swarm of locusts was so great that it overshadowed the land. Pharaoh asked the two Hebrew leaders for forgiveness and pleaded for relief. But, as in the past, Pharaoh didn't let the Israelites go.

The Lord commanded Moses to stretch his hand toward heaven, and God sent darkness over all the land for three days. The darkness was so thick that the Egyptians couldn't see each other or go anywhere. But the Israelites had light where they lived. The inconvenience and trouble that this plague brought caused Pharaoh to once again bargain with Moses. Pharaoh was willing to let the Israelites go, but he insisted that they leave behind their flocks and herds. When Moses would not agree to Pharaoh's plan, the enraged Pharaoh said, "Get out of my presence and be sure that you don't come back to see me because the day you do, you'll die."

• Why do you think Pharaoh did not grant Moses' request to release the people of Israel? Possible answers include that Pharaoh was full of pride and greed.

• Do you think Moses believed Pharaoh's death threat? Answers may include that Moses did not know that there would be ten plagues, so he might have thought that Pharaoh was about to release them, or that God would keep Pharaoh from killing him if Moses did see him again. Moses knew that God had promised him that he would lead the Israelites out of Egypt, so Moses should have known that Pharaoh would not kill him.

Pharaoh refused to consider the price that he would pay for tempting God. Time after time Pharaoh rejected the Lord's mercy until God's wrath destroyed him.

God told Moses to warn Pharaoh that the Lord would bring death into Egypt at midnight and slay the firstborn in every family including the animals. There would be extensive and gut-wrenching sorrow throughout Egypt because not even one Egyptian household could escape God's wrath. But special kindness would be shown to Israel during that night.

The Lord gave the Israelites specific instructions for their protection. They were to mark the doorways of their houses with blood. The shedding of blood was the key factor in Israel's freedom. Every household that was able

was supposed to take a spotless one-year-old male lamb or goat. A neighbor's lamb could count for those households too small to supply their own. Then the Israelites were to kill the animal and catch its blood in a basin. After dipping the leaves and flowers of a plant in the blood, they were to brush that blood on the lintel of the door of the house and the two side posts. Moses told the elders of Israel that the Lord would pass through Egypt, killing the firstborn of all the Egyptians and the firstborn of their animals. But the people who had the blood above the doorways and on the side posts of their homes would escape death.

In preparation for the feast, the Hebrew people were to take all the baking yeast, or leaven, out of their houses. Any one who did eat leaven would be separated from the rest of the people. The Israelites were instructed to prepare the meat of the slain lamb by roasting it over a fire rather than boiling it. Any food that they didn't eat was to be burned. The Israelites, dressed and ready to leave Egypt, were to eat quickly. The men were to have their staves in their hands.

That night at midnight the Lord took the life of the firstborn in every house where the door was not marked with blood as God had instructed. Except for the Israelites, every family in Egypt had lost a loved one, including the royal household.

At last, Pharaoh was forced to release the Hebrew people. He sent for Moses and Aaron during the night and told them to leave Egypt with all that they had. God had given the Israelites favor in the sight of the Egyptians, and the Egyptians were glad to see the Israelites leave for fear of their own death. The Egyptians even gave them jewels and other treasures before the Israelites left. But God's people began their journey with more than just their belongings and the wealth of Egypt. The Israelites took with them God's command to observe the Feast of the Passover in the generations to come.



- ➲ How do you know that God was faithfully taking care of Moses? Possible answers include that Moses knew what to say to Pharaoh; the Egyptians thought Moses was great; God did not allow Pharaoh to harm Moses; the Israelites obeyed Moses.
- What had to be seen at each Israelite's home for the first-born to stay alive? the blood of a lamb or goat applied to the lintel and both doorposts
- ➲ Who in the New Testament did the spotless male lamb represent? Jesus Christ
- ➲ What New Testament picture did the blood on the doorways and side posts of the houses represent? the blood of Jesus Christ
- ➲ Do you think God would have protected the Israelites from death if they had not followed His instructions? no Why? God demands complete obedience. He was once again testing the Israelites' faith.
- ➲ How does the account of plagues fit into God's big picture? God had promised Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob that the nation of Israel would have its own land. Because Pharaoh was

The Ten Plagues of Egypt

Exodus 7:12

Name _____

Many of the plagues showed God's power over the Egyptians' false gods. (Legends about the Egyptians' gods vary.)

Match the name of the plague with its description.

A. hail	B. boils	C. frogs	D. Nile turned to blood	E. darkness
F. lice or gnats	G. locusts	H. disease on cattle	I. death of firstborn	J. flies

C 1. The second plague was directed at Heket, the Egyptian god of resurrection, sometimes pictured as a particular amphibian.

E 2. The ninth plague showed God's power over Ra, the Egyptian god of the sun and creation.

H 3. The fifth plague destroyed much of Egypt's livestock. It was possibly a judgment on the Egyptians for worship of Mnevis, one of several sacred bulls.

A 4. The seventh plague was a judgment against Min, the god of harvest.

G 5. The eighth plague was a judgment against Seth, protector of crops.

D 6. The first plague showed Hapi, god of the Nile, to be powerless.

F 7. The third plague was the first one that could not be copied by the magicians of Egypt.

B 8. The sixth plague showed that Imhotep, the god of medicine, was powerless against the God of Israel.

J 9. The fourth plague fell on only the Egyptians.

I 10. The tenth and final plague showed God's power over Osiris, the ruler of the dead and giver of life.



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refusing to cooperate with God's plan of Israel getting to that land, the plagues were designed to convince Pharaoh to free Israel from his cruel grip.

Masterwork: Preparing to Depart for Canaan

Develop an appreciation of art. Read and discuss the information about *Preparing to Depart for Canaan* by Leandro Bassano on the Teacher's Toolkit CD. Display Chart 9 for reference throughout the unit.

Worktext page 72

Recall details about the plagues of Egypt.

LESSON

48

Almost Too Late

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Exodus 4:11–12

Practice the memory verses. Locate Exodus 4:11–12 and select two students to each read a verse aloud. Ask volunteers to explain what the verses mean and what encouragement we should receive from them. Ask other volunteers to recite 4:11–12 and then 4:10–12.

- ❖ What do these verses teach us about God's control of things? **God is in control of all things.**
- ❖ How old does a person have to be before he can start encouraging others from the Bible?
- ❖ What types of things should we tell others from the Bible? **One good thing to start with is the blessings you get each day as you read your H.A.B.I.T. verses.**

Application Story

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss discouraging results when explaining the gospel. God commands His people to explain the gospel to those who are not believers throughout the world (**Rom. 10:13–14; Matt. 28:19–20**). Christians rejoice greatly when an unsaved person trusts Christ, but when the gospel message is not believed and scorn or hatred is expressed to the Christian, we can still rejoice in having been obedient and faithful in serving God (**Phil. 4:4**).

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following story. Listening question: How was God merciful to Krystal? He spared her life in the near-accident with the deer, giving her another chance to trust Christ. He opened her eyes to her need of Christ.

Almost Too Late

Krystal sighed as the car pulled away from the driveway of her aunt and uncle's house. She settled back in the seat next to her sister. "Another miserable visit with Goody-Goody Grace—and I survived," she thought.

Every time her family visited her cousin Grace, it was the same. She and Grace would be doing something perfectly normal, like playing a game or looking at magazines. Then Grace would start talking about God and Jesus. Grace would talk about a verse she had read in her Bible or mention something her Sunday school teacher had said. And then she would always get around to asking, "Krystal, have you ever trusted Christ as your Savior?"

Oh, how Krystal hated being asked that question! Sometimes she acted like she hadn't heard. Sometimes she would change the subject. And sometimes—like today—she would blow up at Grace.

"Don't you understand—that's personal!" she had said, glaring at Grace. "Of course, I believe in God, but that's really none of your business. I'm getting there my own way!" she said with finality. She could still remember the surprised and hurt look on Grace's face.

"Sorry," Grace said and then looked down for a moment. When she looked up again, there were tears in her eyes. "I just don't want you to wait until it's too late."

As Krystal got up and left the room, she muttered something like, "Well, God loves us all, and we'll each get to heaven our own way. I'll take care of myself." Now sitting in the quietness of the back seat, that one conversation

was playing over and over again in her mind. Grace's words haunted her. "I don't want you to wait until it's too late," Krystal thought with some fear.

Krystal couldn't tolerate silence any more. "Dad, would you turn the radio on, please?" Krystal asked.

Dad tuned in a sports talk show, and Krystal tried to listen and forget about Grace's words. She laid her head back against the seat and gradually dozed off.

Suddenly she felt herself lurch forward as her father slammed on the brakes. Her mother let out a frightened cry. Krystal's eyes jerked open, her heart thumping at the sound of squealing tires. She waited breathlessly for a crash, but all she saw was a huge deer bounding into the woods at the edge of the road.

"Daddy, what happened?" Krystal's little sister asked sleepily from the seat beside her.

Dad had slowed the car to a crawl along the dark road. "A deer," he said, "ran right out in front of us. We came inches from killing him—and maybe being killed ourselves."

Mom murmured something about good driving skills. Everyone else was silent as Dad once again reached the speed limit. Krystal heard her sister's heavy breathing a few moments later; she was asleep again. But Krystal spent the rest of the trip home wide awake, staring out the dark window. Every now and then, she shivered in the darkness of the back seat. Grace's words played over and over in her mind: "I don't want you to wait until it's too late."

When they finally reached home, Krystal stayed quietly in her seat. Mom paused before getting out and turned around. "Krystal? You OK back there, Honey?"

Krystal drew in a long, shaky breath. "I don't think so," she said. "Mom, do you think it's too late to call Grace?"

Mom squinted at her watch in the dim light. "It's about nine o'clock," she said. "Do you think it can wait?"

Krystal slowly shook her head. "No," she said. "I have to talk to her now."

Mom watched her for a moment and then nodded. "Go ahead and call her, Honey," she said, "before it's too late."

-
- ❖ How had Krystal been hardening her heart against God? **She had been refusing to admit her need of a Savior.**
 - ❖ How did God use her cousin in Krystal's life? **Grace was a faithful, consistent witness. God used Grace's concern to show Krystal the importance of trusting Christ for salvation.**
 - ❖ How was God merciful to Krystal? **He spared her life in the near-accident with the deer, giving her another chance to trust Christ. He opened her eyes to her need for Christ.**

Life Is a Vapor

James 4:14

Name _____

Read James 4:14 and finish the statement.

How does the Bible describe our life?

as a vapor or mist

Vapor is defined as something barely visible, like a cloud, mist, or smoke that is suspended in air. Hundreds of years ago it was defined as something that was intangible, insignificant, or temporary. According to Genesis 2:7 and Job 33:4, when God created us His breath gave us life. Have you watched your breath on a cold winter day, steam evaporating from a boiling pot, or smoke rising from a chimney that quickly disappeared? Compared to eternity, that is how long our life will last.

Read Psalm 90:4 and 2 Peter 3:8.

How does God view time?

A thousand years is like one day or a few hours.

The idea of our life being gone as fast as a cloud of vapor is not very encouraging. But on the other hand it can be the incentive we need to make sure that everything we do is something that will count for all eternity and not just for this life. What are you doing today that will impact someone's life a hundred years from now? More importantly, where will you be in eternity? We have no guarantee that we will be here this afternoon, much less tomorrow, next week, or ten years from now.

Match each verse with God's description of our life.

- | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| B | 1. Job 7:7 | A. My days are gone as smoke. |
| D | 2. Psalm 39:5 | B. Life is like the wind. |
| A | 3. Psalm 102:3 | C. My days are as a shadow. |
| C | 4. Psalm 144:4 | D. My life is as nothing. |
| | | E. My life is worth more than riches. |

There is a saying that goes, "Do not leave for tomorrow what you can do today." Read 2 Corinthians 6:2. If you have not already done so, what could you do that would honor God the most today?

trust Christ as Savior



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Worktext page 73

Understand how the Bible describes the duration of human life.

LESSON

49

If Not for Mercy

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Exodus 4:11–12

Practice the memory verses. Locate Exodus 4:11–12 and select a student to read the verses aloud. Encourage volunteers to recite 4:11–12 and then 4:10–12.

Application Story

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss mercy. *Kindness, compassion, forgiveness, goodwill, and giving a second chance*—all of these are synonyms that describe God's attitude toward us through Christ. The opposite would be for God to treat us with intolerance or cruelty. What would your family, school, church, neighborhood, or team be like

without mercy? What opportunities have you had today to show mercy to those around you?

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following story. Listening question: **What was the most important thought Matthew had? that God was merciful to him**

If Not for Mercy

"Dad, did you hear what Ethan just asked me?" Matthew flung his hand in his brother's direction as he spoke. "Can you believe it? Can you believe he'd have the nerve to ask—after what he did?"

Dad placed his hand firmly on Matthew's shoulder. "Son, you need to cool down," he said quietly. "Let's go outside."

Matthew stomped out the door as Dad followed a few paces behind. They sat down on the top step of the porch, and Dad encouraged Matthew to take a deep breath and then to tell him what had happened.

Matthew took a deep breath. He tried to relax his body and to speak calmly.

"Ethan asked to borrow my bike," said Matthew.

"Oh, I see," said Dad. "But there must be more to the story."

Matthew was glad to fill in the blanks for his Dad. "You know what happened the last time Ethan borrowed my bike! He left it right behind Grandma's car, and she backed over it and ruined it! And now that I have a brand-new bike—I don't want him getting anywhere near it." Matthew could feel his anger rising again, just thinking about what had happened.

Dad stared at the tree on the other side of the street. "Let me ask you something, Matthew," he said finally. "What would your life be like if God treated you the way you're treating Ethan?"

Matthew frowned. "What does that have to do with it?" he asked.

"Hmmm. I'd say it has everything to do with it." Matthew looked over at Dad and knew that there was something Dad wanted to make very clear.

"What if every time we sinned—or just made a mistake out of carelessness or ignorance—God held that over our heads for the rest of our lives? What if God gave us one chance—and only one—to do right, and as soon as we failed, He sent us straight to hell? God would be perfectly justified in doing that, you know."

Matthew sat still. He thought of how many times he had sinned since he had trusted Jesus Christ to save him. And he thought of all the times he had prayed and asked the Lord to forgive him for something—and then done that same wrong thing again. He shivered at the thought.

"Do you remember that hymn we sometimes sing in church?" Dad asked. "The Mercies of God'?"

Matthew nodded.

"So let me ask you again: where would you be right now if God hadn't shown you mercy—if He'd treated you like you're treating Ethan?"

The Mercies of God!

Psalm 103:11–12

Name _____

Read the parable of the unmerciful servant in Matthew 18:21–35, and then answer the questions.

- How many times did Peter think he should forgive his brother? **seven**
- Based on the Lord's reply to Peter in 18:22, should we stop forgiving others after a certain number of times? **no**
- Write a short reason explaining your answer to question number 2.
Christ chose the number 70 times 7 (=490) not as the actual number we stop at, but to show how far we should go in our forgiveness.
- What did the master command to be done to the servant that owed him so much money? (18:25)
sell him and his family members
- What was the servant's response? (18:26)
He asked for time.
- How did the master show mercy? (18:27)
He let him go and forgave him.
- Did that servant show mercy to a fellow servant? (18:28–30) **no**
- What did the master do then to the unforgiving servant? (18:34)
He put him in prison.

Read about God's mercy to us in the following verses: 1 Chronicles 16:34; Psalms 86:5; 103:11; and 1 John 1:9. Based on these, write two or three sentences describing how we can show mercy and forgiveness to others. Use words from the word box below. Underline each word each time you use it.

love	mercy	forgiveness
forgive	high	great

Answers will vary.

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Romans 6:23 flew into Matthew's mind. He knew it well. That verse clearly said that what he deserved because of his sin was death in hell.

"Wow," Matthew said. He paused just a second and then speaking thoughtfully and slowly said, "I'd be in hell."

Dad sat there a moment longer. Then he stood up. "I'm going to let you make this decision yourself, Matthew," he said. "I'd like for you to sit here and ask the Lord how you think He'd like you to answer Ethan. OK?"

Matthew nodded. He heard the door close after Dad went back into the house. He didn't have to think very long. This would be an opportunity for Matthew to show some love and patience. He dropped his head down on his arms. "Forgive me, Lord, for being so mean and unloving," he said. "Thank you for showing mercy to me so often after sinning even when I knew better."

He went around to the garage, got out his bike, and propped it up against the side of the house. Then he went inside to find Ethan.



- What was wrong with Matthew's attitude toward Ethan? **Matthew was being unmerciful and unforgiving.**
- What did Matthew's dad talk to him about? **his harsh, unkind attitude toward Ethan, God's mercy toward Matthew, and how God's dealing with Matthew should influence Matthew's dealing with Ethan**

What Does God Say About My Speech?

Name _____



The ability to speak is a wonderful gift from God. Since we are uniquely created to speak to others, we are responsible to use this gift for God's glory. God created you with the

ability to communicate to others what is in your heart. What you say is a powerful tool that can be used for good or evil (Prov. 18:21).

Read the verses and match the references to the types of speech (listed beside the chart). One letter goes in each space. The first half of one verse is done for you.

Verse	Sinful Speech	Godly Speech
1. Proverbs 10:19	F	H
2. Proverbs 11:13	D	G
3. Proverbs 15:1	B	C
4. Proverbs 15:28	A	E

Because of the many ways to misuse the gift of speech, we must always be conscious of using it for the Lord.

Read the verses and match the references to ways you can use your speech to glorify God.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 5. D to pray without ceasing | A. Psalm 106:1 |
| 6. A to give thanks to God | B. Ephesians 4:29 |
| 7. C to tell people about Jesus | C. Acts 5:42 |
| 8. E to always tell the truth | D. 1 Thessalonians 5:17 |
| 9. B to edify and build up others | E. Ephesians 4:25 |

God gave us the gift of speech for many reasons. When we seek God and use our lives to glorify Him, we receive God's blessing on our lives and give joy to others.

What About Me?

Evaluate the words you have spoken today as you think about your speech.

Have I thanked God today for His goodness to me?
Have I prayed for God to give me grace in the way I use my speech?

Do my friends know that I love God because of the words I spoke today?

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• How did this change Matthew? **He would treat Ethan as God had treated Matthew.**

• What was the most important thought Matthew had? **that God was merciful to him**

• What attitudes in your own life need to change as you remember God's mercy to you?

Worktext page 74

Understand biblical truths about mercy and write about them.

Worktext page 75

(Note: This page may be saved for use with Lesson 50 to allow time for in-depth discussion.)

Develop a Christlike attitude toward speech. Read page 75 and discuss what God says about how Christians should speak to others. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passages. (Note: Gossip is a particularly prevalent sin in this age group. Point out that gossip is displeasing to God.)

Personal evaluation of speech. Encourage the students to take some time at home to think and pray about the questions in the "What About Me?" section.

Unit 3a–3b Review

Name _____

Circle the letters of the correct answers.

1. Moses' parents hid him in the Nile River because they _____. [Lesson 41]
a. did not have a house big enough for another baby
b. wanted him to escape Pharaoh's command to have all male babies killed
c. wanted him to grow up in Jerusalem
d. knew that he would be the deliverer
2. What do you think Moses may have been thinking when he named one of his sons Eliezer, which means "God is my help"? With that in mind, we should _____. [Lesson 41]
a. complain about what God has not done for us
b. remember and think about God's goodness to us
c. constantly believe that God is good and God is great
d. expect God to do whatever we want Him to do for us
3. When God told Moses that He was sending him back to Egypt to deliver the Israelites out of slavery, what did God say to Moses to encourage him? [Lesson 42]
a. "I will be with you."
b. "You are a great man. Pharaoh will do all that you ask."
c. "Tell the Israelites that I AM has sent you."
d. "I will bury the Egyptians and their false gods beneath the sands of the sea."
4. The firstborn of each Egyptian family died in one night. But the Israelite families were spared from death because they put the blood of a spotless lamb around their doors. What does that blood symbolize for us? [Lesson 47]
a. the blood of Pharaoh when he died
b. the blood of Jesus, the sinless Lamb of God
c. the blood of Israel's religious leaders
d. the blood of the apostles who died for their faith
5. What are two things we can learn from Exodus 4:10–12? [Lesson 46]
a. The most important thing about what God says is that He is the one who said it.
b. If what God says does not make sense to us, we do not have to obey.
c. God is in control of all things.
d. Making excuses is good because it shows that we are thinking clearly.

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Half-Unit Reviews

Bible 6

Lessons 41–50

LESSON

50

Unit 3b Activity**Materials**

- A copy of Jonathan Edwards's sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" (available online)

Read a famous sermon. Encourage the students to read "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" by Jonathan Edwards and discuss God's offer of mercy to sinners.

Unit 3a–3b Review

Lead a review of Lessons 41–50. A reproducible copy of the review questions (without answers) is available on the Teacher's Toolkit CD under Half-Unit Reviews. Answers are also there.