

THE DEATH OF THE EGYPTIAN FIRSTBORN AND ISRAEL'S RELEASE

(Exodus 12:21-36)

VIII. GOD'S PLAGUES ON EGYPT (7:14-12:36)

IX. THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FEASTS OF PASSOVER AND UNLEAVENED BREAD

A. Directions for the Feast of Passover (12:1-14)

B. Directions for the Feast of Unleavened Bread (12:15-20)

C. Implementing the Directions of the Newly Prescribed Feast Days (12:21-28)

1. Moses communicated to the elders of Israel that they were now to fulfill the commands given by God to _____, _____, and _____ the blood of the Passover lamb to the doorposts of their homes. (vv. 21-22a)
2. No Israelite was allowed to _____ their home until _____. (v. 22b)
3. The Lord promised His people that at midnight if blood was applied to their doorways, He would _____ the _____ and _____ their homes and they would be saved from death. (v. 23)
4. The Israelites were instructed to keep the ordinance (the Feast Day) of Passover for _____ to come, and to have a ready answer for when the younger generations asked their parents _____ this ordinance was practiced. (vv. 24-27a)
5. In light of this revelation, the Israelites gave the proper response in _____ their heads and _____ the one true _____. (v. 27b)
6. In a genuine act of _____, God's chosen people implemented all that "*the Lord had commanded Moses and Aaron, so _____*." (v. 28)

D. The 10th Plague: The Death of the Firstborn (12:29-36)

1. It didn't matter what level of Egyptian society one was from; _____ home was _____ with the overwhelming _____ of the unbearable loss of their firstborn. (v. 29)

2. There are times when the consequences of one's _____ can be truly _____. (v. 30, cf. 11:4-7)

- * What valuable lesson does this teach us about being either completely unprepared for death or being eternally protected by the blood of Christ?

3. The series of imperative verbs given by Pharaoh to Moses verified a man who was _____ and whose _____ was stymied. (vv. 31-32)

4. The Egyptian people _____ the Israelites to leave quickly, _____ that all their lives were threatened by imminent _____. (v. 33)

5. Because they didn't have time to _____ their bread, the Hebrews were forced to wrap their bread in clothes and sling it over their shoulders; consequently, they would now be _____ unleavened bread for the next _____ days. (v. 34, 39)

6. Because the Egyptians were so overcome with grief and so fearful of the Israelite God, they allowed the Hebrew people to take _____ they _____; because "*the Lord had given the people _____ in the sight of the Egyptians.*" (vv. 35-36)