

Lesson 6, Exodus 11-13

6. What phrases are used to describe the lamb?

7. What are they to do with the blood of the lamb?

8. What are they to do with the flesh of the lamb?

9. According to verse 11, what is this feast to be called?

10. What will God do to Egypt during this final plague?

"... the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, 'This is my body, which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.' In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.' For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes."

1 Corinthians 11:23-26

11. What will God do to the houses with blood on the lintel and doorposts?

In verses 14-20, God gives them directions concerning a feast that was to coincide with the Passover.

12. According to verse 17, what was this feast to be called?

13. What were they to eat for 7 days—from the 14th to the 21st of the month?

14. According to verses 14 & 17, how long were they to continue to hold this feast and why?

In verses 21-27, Moses relays to the elders of Israel what God commanded them concerning the Passover.

15. What additional details do you see in this retelling of God's commands that you did not see in the previous descriptions?

16. How did the people respond to the LORD's commands according to verses 27-28?

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In verses 29-33, we see God fulfill the words that He had Moses speak to Pharaoh and to the people of Israel and the response of Pharaoh and the Egyptians to the plague.

17. What are the responses of Pharaoh and the Egyptians?

Verses 43-49 of chapter 12 specifies who may and who may not eat of the Passover sacrifice.

18. Summarize in your own words who can eat of it and who cannot. Why do you think this might be?

A new topic is started in chapter 13 where God tells Moses that all firstborn are to be set apart (consecrated) for the Lord. Then starting in verse 3, Moses goes to the people and relays what God had said previously about the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Moses continues in verse 11 in giving the Israelites information about consecrating the firstborn of man and animals.

19. Considering verses 11-16, summarize in your own words why God wants them to consecrate the firstborn males.

20. Based on verse 13 and verse 15, in your own words, describe how a donkey was to be redeemed. Use a dictionary if needed to help understand what is happening.

What is to be done for a firstborn son?

“... you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot.”

1 Peter 1:18-19

21. The due penalty for sin against our holy God is death. (Romans 6:23) How does the example of redemption given in Exodus 13 help you understand what Jesus did for you as explained in Hebrews 9:15 which says, “Therefore [Jesus] is a mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.”

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Step 4:

Review and learn together—notes from class

Step 5:

Reflect, Pray and Apply

Before moving on, look back over your notes from the lesson. Pray through it. Ask God to show you where and how you need to apply this to your life. Ask God to help you!

Take a moment to make a note for yourself about personal application.

God's Protection

5 Steps for Studying Lesson 7

Exodus 14:1-15:21

Step 1:

Pray! Pray before, during, and after your study time!
Ask God to help you understand His Word!

Memory Verse

And God spoke all of these words, saying, "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. You shall have no other gods before me."

– Exodus 20:1-3

Step 2:

Observe the text.

One tool for observing a text is to mark words and phrases as you read and reread the text. As part of your study materials, you were provided a 'Marking Key' - a sheet with all of the words and phrases that you will be marking for this study in Exodus. Locate this Marking Key in your study materials. If you have not already, take a moment to decide how you are going to mark each item on the list and mark it on your Marking Key. Reference your key often so that you are using the same method for marking each word and phrase throughout the study.

After reading through Exodus 14:1-15:21 once, reread it and mark the specified words/phrases:

- ◇ Time phrases
- ◇ Geographical locations (Egypt, Wilderness, Red Sea)
 - ◇ Mt Horeb, Mt Sinai, Mt of God
 - ◇ The land (references to the Promised Land)
- ◇ God / LORD
- ◇ Moses
- ◇ Pharaoh, King of Egypt
- ◇ Repeated phrases and their variations
 - ◇ Know that I am the LORD
- ◇ Hard / harden heart
- ◇ Believe
- ◇ Purchase, Redeem
- ◇ Slavery, affliction, oppress/oppression
- ◇ Pillar of cloud, pillar of fire

Lesson 7, Exodus 14:1-15:21

Step 3:

Observe, interpret, and apply as you answer the study questions.

1. What did God want Pharaoh to think the Israelites were doing when He sent the Israelites to camp between Migdol and the sea?
2. According to Exodus 14:1-9, what did Pharaoh's hard heart cause him to do and how extensive were his actions?
3. In your own words, what did the people of Israel accuse Moses of when they saw Pharaoh's army drawing near?
4. How would you have responded to them if you were Moses?
5. How does Moses respond to them according to Exodus 14:13 and 14:14?
6. How does this compare to how God responded to Moses when Moses complained to the Lord in 5:22-6:9?
7. Whose hearts would God harden in Exodus 14:17 and what is the ultimate purpose in the hardening (14:17-18)?
8. Why might it have been important for Moses to use the staff (14:16) in parting the sea and not just his own hand?

Lesson 7, Exodus 14:1-15:21

9. In your own words, describe the scene from verses 21-25 of chapter 14.

Yet he saved them for his name's sake,
That he might make known his mighty power.

10. Who do the Egyptians finally acknowledge in verse 25?

He rebuked the Red Sea, and it became dry,
And he led them through the deep as through a desert.

11. When did the sea return to its "normal course"?

So he saved them from the hand of the foe

12. How thorough was the victory over the Egyptian army that had followed Israel into the sea?

And redeemed them from the power of the enemy.

And the waters covered their adversaries;

not one of them was left.

Then they believed his words;

They sang his praise.

- Psalm 106:8-12

13. According to Exodus 14:31, what was Israel's response to the LORD saving Israel that day from the hand of the Egyptians?

14. Looking now at the song in chapter 15, how is the LORD's victory over Egypt described?

What does this wording bring to mind from chapter 14?

15. Verse 2 says, "This is my God... my father's God..." Think back to chapters 3 and 6 of Exodus when God is introducing Himself to Israel as the LORD, as Yahweh. How does the wording of 15:2 reflect the words God uses in those early chapters? (See 3:13-17 and 6:2-8)

16. How does understanding Exodus up to this point contribute to understanding the significance of "the LORD is his name" in verse 3 as the Israelites describe their God?

Lesson 7, Exodus 14:1-15:21

17. There is a pattern to the first parts of the song. In verses 1-12, we see God's acts recounted (past tense verbs) then a response of praise (present tense). The following spaces are provided for you to capture the ideas from the song. As you fill it out, reflect on what God did and worship Him as you write the responses of praise (feel free to restate these in your own words if that will help you really think through them!)

What God did (15:1)

Response of praise (15:2-3)

What God did (15:4-5)

Response of praise (15:6-7)

What God did (15:8-10)

Response of praise (15:11)

18. The pattern of the song changes in In Exodus 15:12-18. A past, present and future are given.

What did God do?

What effect did that have at the time on the people in the surrounding area?

What is the certain future for Israel that is sung about and who will bring that about?

19. What about your life? Write down what God has done for you and your own response of praise.

(There is no right answer to this! Reflect on God's work in your life at some point in time, recite it back to Him and praise Him in specific ways for it!)

What God did:

Response of praise:

"Now to him who is able to keep you from stumbling and to present you blameless before the presence of his glory with great joy, to the only God, our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, be glory, majesty, dominion and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen."

Jude 24-25

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Step 4:

Review and learn together—notes from class

Step 5:

Reflect, Pray and Apply

Before moving on, look back over your notes from the lesson. Pray through it. Ask God to show you where and how you need to apply this to your life. Ask God to help you!

Take a moment to make a note for yourself about personal application.

God's Provision

5 Steps for Studying Lesson 8 Exodus 15:22-17:16

Step 1:

Pray! Pray before, during, and after your study time!
Ask God to help you understand His Word!

Memory Verse

And God spoke all of these words,
saying, "I am the LORD your God, who
brought you out of the land of Egypt,
out of the house of slavery. You shall
have no other gods before me."

– Exodus 20:1-3

Step 2:

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One tool for observing a text is to mark words and phrases as you read and reread the text. As part of your study materials, you were provided a 'Marking Key' - a sheet with all of the words and phrases that you will be marking for this study in Exodus. Locate this Marking Key in your study materials. If you have not already, take a moment to decide how you are going to mark each item on the list and mark it on your Marking Key. Reference your key often so that you are using the same method for marking each word and phrase throughout the study.

After reading through Exodus 15:22-17:16 once, reread it and mark the specified words/phrases:

- ◇ Time phrases
- ◇ Geographical locations (Egypt, Wilderness)
 - ◇ The land (references to the Promised Land)
- ◇ God / LORD
- ◇ Moses
- ◇ Repeated phrases and their variations
 - ◇ Know that I am the LORD
- ◇ Believe
- ◇ Grumble
- ◇ Bread, manna
- ◇ Commandments of God, laws, statutes