

Lesson 60

Unit Review

A review of Lessons 51–59.

Studying God's Word

Lesson Review

All right! Let's see how well you remember the last nine lessons! We're going to play a game afterwards, so you'll want to listen carefully.

Lesson 51

Refer to the Exodus to Malachi Poster as you review.

In the book of Exodus, the descendants of Jacob, or Israel, were living in Egypt. God blessed them with big families. A pharaoh who didn't know about Joseph came to power, and he made the Israelites his slaves. He was worried because there were so many of them—he didn't want them to take over the country!

Slide #4

Show Lesson 51 Theme Poster. In this lesson we saw how God protected Moses as a baby and as a grown man. God had a special plan for Moses and the Israelites. Moses' parents hid him for the first three months of his life because Pharaoh commanded that all the Hebrew baby boys be killed. Then his mother made a basket and placed him in it on the Nile River.

Who found Moses in his basket and felt sorry for him? Pharaoh's daughter, the princess.

The princess adopted Moses, and he was raised as a prince!

After 40 years in the palace, Moses wanted to see how his own people, the Israelite slaves, were doing. When Moses saw an Egyptian beating a slave, what did he do? He killed the Egyptian and hid the body in the sand.

But Pharaoh found out what happened and wanted to kill Moses. Moses had to flee to the land of Midian.

In Midian, Moses helped the daughters of a priest, and he joined their family. God never left Moses, and He never leaves us, either. God is our protector. Even during scary situations, like Moses running for his life, God was watching over him.

Lesson 52

Slide #5

Show Lesson 52 Theme Poster. One day when Moses was caring for flocks on a mountain in Midian, God spoke to him from a burning bush. God told Moses to take off his sandals because he was standing on holy ground. God was watching the Israelites suffer in Egypt, and he cared about them. God told

Moses that he wanted him to return to Egypt and lead the Israelites out of slavery.

Moses was worried about this calling. He doubted that he could do what God wanted. He wanted to know the name he should give for God and what to tell people who didn't believe that God had sent him. God gave him the name "I am who I am" to tell the Israelites. This name showed several of God's attributes.

Refer to the Attributes of God Poster. Who will read the definitions of independent, eternal, and immutable from the Attributes of God Poster for us? Assign readers. Independent: has no need of anything outside of himself. Eternal: always was and always will be. Immutable: will never change.

The name I am showed all these attributes. God wanted the Israelites to know that he hadn't forgotten about them. He would keep his promise to deliver them and give them the land promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Then God gave Moses three miraculous signs to show the Israelites. What were those signs? Two are on the Lesson Theme Poster. Staff changed into snake, hand covered in leprosy, and water turned into blood.

God promised to go with Moses and his brother, Aaron, when they spoke to the people and to Pharaoh. Finally, Moses obeyed and returned to Egypt. He and Aaron shared the signs and message from God with the Israelite leaders, who were glad that God cared about them and had sent a deliverer.

Lesson 53

Slide #6

Show Lesson 53 Theme Poster. In this lesson, God showed his power over Egypt's false gods. When Moses and Aaron appeared before Pharaoh and delivered the message from God to let the Israelites go, Pharaoh said he didn't know or believe in their God. Aaron threw down his staff, and it turned into a snake! But Pharaoh's magicians also threw down their staffs, and theirs turned into snakes, too!

What did Aaron's snake do to the magicians' snakes? His snake ate the other snakes.

But Pharaoh wasn't impressed. He wouldn't let the people go.

Then God showed his power over the false gods that the Egyptians worshipped using nine plagues, or judgments. God turned the water to blood, which killed the fish and made the water unfit to drink. He sent frogs, gnats, and flies. Next, the Egyptians lost their livestock to a terrible disease. Then they got painful boils. God showed mercy by warning them about the coming hailstorm, and some Egyptians heeded Moses' warning

and brought their servants and animals inside. Those who didn't listen to the warning lost their servants and animals.

After these plagues, Pharaoh would ask Moses to pray and ask God to stop the punishment. But then he would harden his heart and refuse to obey God's command to let the Israelites go. The plague of the locusts came and destroyed the food crops. For the ninth plague, God sent darkness that could be felt for three days. But the Israelites had light in Goshen. After these nine plagues, did Pharaoh let the people go? No.

It would take something even worse to make Pharaoh obey. He needed to learn that God is the only true God.

Lesson 54

The tenth and final plague was the death of the firstborn.

Slide #7

Show the Lesson 54 Theme Poster. But God designed a special way to protect the Israelites from this plague. What did the Israelites do to protect their homes? They sacrificed a perfect lamb and spread its blood on their doorposts.

When God saw the blood on the doorposts, he passed over their houses, and their firstborn were spared. To remind the people of this night, God created a yearly holiday called the Passover, which the people were to celebrate with a special meal. The meal included roast lamb, unleavened bread, and bitter herbs. They ate the meal wearing travel clothes to remind them how they would leave Egypt in a hurry.

At midnight, the Lord went through the land of Egypt and killed all the firstborn sons and livestock of any family that didn't have blood on the doorposts of their home. That was a night of great sadness in Egypt. Even Pharaoh lost his firstborn son!

What did Pharaoh finally do after the tenth plague? He said the Israelites could go.

The perfect lamb that the Israelites sacrificed for Passover was a picture of Jesus, the perfect Lamb who would come to take away the sin of the world. Just like the blood of the spotless lambs protected the Israelites from death that night in Egypt, Jesus' blood saves us from eternal death. Because of Jesus, we can have eternal life in heaven.

Lesson 55

After the tenth plague, the Egyptians wanted the Israelites to leave—fast!

What do we call it when many people are leaving at the same time? It's the name of the second book in the Bible. Exodus.

The Israelites asked the Egyptians for jewelry and clothing, and the Egyptians gave it to them before they left. This fulfilled God's promise to bring Abraham's descendants out of slavery with great possessions. They had been slaves for hundreds of years, but they were leaving their bondage behind.

God led Moses and the Israelites through the wilderness with a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. They traveled to the Red Sea. But Pharaoh changed his mind about letting them go and chased them with his army.

What miracle did God perform to save his people? He parted the Red Sea.

Slide #8

Show the Lesson 55 Theme Poster. God parted the waters so that the Israelites could cross through the sea on dry land with all their animals and possessions. Then God caused the parted waters to return to their place, and all the Egyptians were drowned. The Israelites were saved! No longer did they need to fear Pharaoh and his army; they would never return to slavery in Egypt. They sang and praised God for saving them.

Lesson 56

Soon after seeing God deliver them in such a mighty way, the Israelites began to question God's plan and complain to Moses about food. They wanted bread and meat like they'd had in Egypt. God met their needs by providing manna and quail. The quail came one night, and God provided manna for 40 years!

Slide #9

Show the Lesson 56 Theme Poster. Manna was the white, honey-flavored food that appeared with the dew in the morning. Manna means "What is it?" That's what the Israelites asked when God first sent it. Moses explained that it was the bread from God for them.

Water was another problem in the wilderness. God wanted the people to trust him and come to him with their needs, but they grumbled to Moses instead. Moses, however, went straight to the Lord and asked for help. The first time the Israelites complained about water at Marah, Moses threw a log into the water to turn it sweet. The next time they needed water, Moses struck a rock with his staff and water poured out.

Another test that came in the wilderness was the battle against the Amalekites. It was the Israelites' first battle, and God used Moses to give the Israelites victory over the Amalekites.

What did Moses have to do to help the Israelites win? Hold up his staff/hands.

Aaron and Hur helped Moses keep his hands up until the end of the day, and God gave the Israelites the victory.

Lesson 57

The Israelites eventually traveled to Mount Sinai and camped there. That's where God gave them the Ten Commandments. Although no one could keep these laws perfectly, they helped the people understand their sin and their need for the promised Savior, Jesus. But by obeying these commands, the people could live with proper respect for God and for each other.

Slide #10

Show the Lesson 57 Theme Poster. Let's review the Ten Commandments that God gave. Use each picture and the Ten Commandments Poster to briefly review each command and what it means.

Lesson 58

Moses went up Mount Sinai to receive more laws and instructions from God, but the Israelites got impatient waiting for him to come down. They came to Aaron and told him to make an idol they could worship. Aaron took their gold rings and made a golden calf. The people gave this calf the credit for delivering them from Egypt. They broke God's commands to worship only him and to not make an idol or bow to it. Moses pleaded with God to spare the people even though they had sinned. God showed mercy and let them live.

Slide #11

Show the Lesson 58 Theme Poster. Moses rushed down the mountain to find the people worshipping the golden calf. He was furious and threw down the stone tablets with the Ten Commandments. The tablets broke. Moses burned the golden calf and ground it into powder and made the people drink it.

Moses returned to the mountain to confess the people's sin of idolatry. God was merciful to forgive their sin and keep them as his people, but he still punished them with a plague.

Lesson 59

Slide #12

Show the Lesson 59 Theme Poster. God chose to dwell among the Israelites. He gave instructions to Moses for the tabernacle and its furnishings. The tabernacle complex was in the center of the camp, surrounded by a fence. There were six items in the tabernacle: two in the courtyard and four in the tent of meeting.

In the courtyard, the bronze altar was where the priests offered the animal sacrifices to cover the people's sin. The bronze basin was used by the priests for washing. Inside the tent of meeting were two rooms. The holy place contained the golden lampstand, the table of showbread, and the altar of incense. The most holy place, where only the high priest went once a year, contained the ark of the covenant.

What was inside the ark of the covenant? Stone tablets with the Ten Commandments.

That's right! The ark of the covenant and the other furnishings were also made to be packed up and carried. They had rings for poles so the Levites could carry them from place to place along the journey to the Promised Land.

The Levites were called to help with the tabernacle and its furnishings, but only priests could enter the tent. Who was the first high priest? Aaron.

Aaron was the high priest, and his sons and their descendants were also priests. They were the ones who sacrificed animals on the bronze altar and served the Lord in the tent of meeting.

What did the continual animal sacrifices that the priests made on the altar point to? The final, perfect sacrifice of Jesus.

God reminded the people of their sins and the punishment of death through the sacrificial system. But he did that so they would look forward to the coming of the Messiah, Jesus, who would end the animal sacrifices.

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Slide #37

We encourage you to play the following review game.

Materials

Review Questions

Lesson Theme Posters

Deck of numbered cards or numbers written on index cards to use for scoring

Optional: small rewards

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions. Place Lesson Theme Posters where students can see them.

Divide the class into two teams. Arrange two rows of chairs facing each other. Have Team 1 sit in one row of chairs across from Team 2.

Ask the first review question to the two students in the first seats. Students can refer to the Lesson Theme Posters or other classroom posters for the answers. Some answers they may just have to know!

The first student to stand and answer correctly will draw a card from the deck. If the first student to stand answers incorrectly, the other student may answer and draw a card if correct. Students will keep their cards until the end of the game. The card value represents points. If using playing cards, face cards are 10 and jokers are 20.

After the first question has been answered, tell both players to move to the end seat in their row. All the other players will scoot one seat up. Ask the two new players in the first seats the next question. Repeat the same as before until all questions have been asked.

Keep the game moving by having students switch seats quickly. Ask the questions as the players walk back to the end of their row. At the end of the game, teams will add up their cards to see who wins.

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