

The God Who Is
Fall 2026 Life Group Series

Welcome

Before the Life Group Meeting

1. If you're bringing a new person to the study, we recommend getting them study materials ahead of time so they can feel prepared.
2. Pray that the LORD will open your eyes and heart to receive the lessons he has to teach you in the study.
3. Read the scripture focus for the study.
4. Check out the additional resources in the study. They may help you answer the questions!
5. Go through the questions and think about how you might answer them. We've provided space in the study for you to write down your answers if you'd like.

Introduction

Welcome to Life Group! We all live in the same world as those who do not know Christ. If you're a Christian and paying attention, you've likely noticed that Christians do not see the world in the same way as unbelievers. This is true when it comes to any of a number of hot-button issues - human sexuality, abortion, the sanctity of marriage, science, etc. The difference between how Christians view the world and how unbelievers view the world is so large that our denomination, the CRCNA, has an entire webpage devoted to our views as Reformed believers on many of these hot-button issues.

https://www.crcna.org/welcome/beliefs/position-statements

The way we see the world is called a "worldview". Christians strive to see the world through the lens of scripture. While the world may see our existence as the result of random chance, we see God's intention in all of his creation. While the world may see people as a collection of cells in an organism, Christians see people as men and women who bear God's image. This fall we are going to learn about how we, as Christians, understand the world.

A Christian worldview is based upon scripture. In order to fully understand scripture, we must understand who God. He is creator, sovereign, just, eternal, and unchanging. We are created, live in God's kingdom, have fallen into sin, made in God's image, have a limited lifespan, and change every moment of our lives.

Week 1 - The God Who Is

Theme: Our God is in himself life and being.

Study Focus - Exodus 3

Catechism Corner - Westminster Confession of Faith, Chapter 2.II

God has all life,1 glory,2 goodness,3 blessedness,4 in and of Himself; and is alone in and unto Himself all-sufficient, not standing in need of any creatures which He has made,5 nor deriving any glory from them,6 but only manifesting His own glory in, by, unto, and upon them. He is the alone fountain of all being, of whom, through whom, and to whom are all things;7 and has most sovereign dominion over them, to do by them, for them, or upon them whatsoever Himself pleases.8 In His sight all things are open and manifest,9 His knowledge is infinite, infallible, and independent upon the creature,10 so as nothing is to Him contingent, or uncertain.11 He is most holy in all His counsels, in all His works, and in all His commands.12 To Him is due from angels and men, and every other creature, whatsoever worship, service, or obedience He is pleased to require of them.13

1 - John 5:26
2 - Acts 7:2
3 - Psalm 119:68
4 - 1 Timothy 6:15
5 - Acts 17:24
6 - Job 22:2
7 - Romans 11:36
8 - Revelation 4:11. 1 Timothy 6:15, Daniel 4:25
9 - Hebrews 4:13
10 - Romans 11:33, Psalm 147:5
11 - Acts 15:18, Ezekiel 11:5
12 - Psalm 145:17, Romans 7:12
13 - Revelation 5:12

Additional Information
https://learn.ligonier.org/series/moses-and-the-burning-bush/i-am-the-being-of-god

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAvYmE2YYIU

https://www.gotquestions.org/why-worship-God.html

“In Jewish thought, a name is not merely an arbitrary designation, a random combination of sounds. The name conveys the nature and essence of the thing named. It represents the history and reputation of the being named.

The most important of God's Names is the four-letter Name represented by the Hebrew letters Yod-Heh-Vav-Heh (YHVH). It is often referred to as the Ineffable Name, the Unutterable Name or the Distinctive Name. Linguistically, it is related to the Hebrew root Heh-Yod-Heh (to be), and reflects the fact that God's existence is eternal. In scripture, this Name is used when discussing God's relation with human beings, and when emphasizing his qualities of lovingkindness and mercy.”

From: https://jewishvirtuallibrary.org/the-name-of-god

Cross References
Exodus 3:2 - Isaiah 63:9
Exodus 3:4 - Deuteronomy 33:16
Exodus 3:5 - Joshua 5:15, 19:12
Exodus 3:7 - Exodus 2:23-25, Nehemiah 9:9
Exodus 3:10 - Micah 6:4
Exodus 3:11 - Exodus 6:12, 1 Samuel 18:18, Jeremiah 1:6, Isaiah 6:5
Exodus 3:12 - Exodus 19
Exodus 3:14 - John 8:58, Hebrews 13:8, Revelation 1:4, 4:8
Exodus 3:16 - Exodus 4:29
Exodus 3:19 - Exodus 6:1, 13:3
Exodus 3:20 - Exodus 12:31
Exodus 3:21 - Exodus 11:2-3, 12:35-36

Study Questions
Head - What Does God's Word Say?

1. Read Exodus 3. In verse 5, the Lord commands Moses, "Do not come near; take your sandals off your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground." What does it mean for something to be holy?
2. How does God identify himself in the text?
3. What did God see and hear in our text? What did God plan to do about what He saw and heard?
4. Moses doubted his ability to do what the LORD called him to do. What was God's response?
5. Names in the Old Testament weren't simply a handle to specify a particular person. Rather, names were descriptive of a person, place, or thing and reflected their essential character. What can we learn about who God is by his name?

Heart - What is God's Heart?

1. God saw the affliction of his people and heard their cries as they suffered in slavery under Egyptian taskmasters. Do you cry out to the Lord when you face trouble? Does he listen? How do you know?
2. The Lord freed his people from slavery that they , "...may sacrifice to the LORD our God." (verse 18) Why does God value the worship fromof his people?
3. Verse 18 says, "...go to the king of Egypt and say to him, "The LORD, the God of the Hebrews, has met with us…"" Pharaoh must have been shocked to learn that a God didn't come to him, the king of Egypt. Instead, the LORD chose to meet Pharaoh's slaves, and commanded Pharaoh through them. What does God's choice tell us about what's important to Him? What does God's track record tell you about why God chose you?

Hands - What is God Calling Us to Do?

1. Moses was hesitant to answer God's call due to his own personal limitations. When should we let our limitations stop us from engaging in ministry? When should we trust the Lord to fill in our skill gaps?
2. God identifies himself as the God of Moses' father, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. God made a covenant with Abraham and his descendants. As members of God's covenant

community, what are our obligations to our children? Do those who are childless bear any responsibility for the children in the church? Explain your answers.

3. God called Moses to do something dangerous - confront Pharaoh and lead God's people out of slavery. Has God ever called you to something that is not dangerous that you chose not to do (like sharing the gospel with someone, standing up for a person who is getting bullied, giving)? How can your Life Group come alongside you to help you answer God's call on your life?