

MOSES

“That they may know that I am Yahweh”



California Christadelphian
Kid's Camp

2013
Intermediate Workbook

Parent signature

NAME



Welcome

to YOUR study of God's Word

~ Helpful Hints ~

- Don't forget to pray before you begin. Ask God to help you understand His word, and He will.
- Use a **PENCIL** so that it is easier to correct mistakes.
- Read, Re-read & ask questions so that you understand the passage you are studying.
- **Read everything in the workbook.** Some questions will be easier to answer if you have read the information given to you throughout the book. (That's why it's there!)
- If you get stuck on a question, put a star ★ next to it and move on to the next question. When you have completed the section, go back and try again. You can always ask someone if you get stuck. If you are really stuck, you can always e-mail us (Uncle Greg & Aunt Michelle Robinson) if you need to. Our email is robinson@bigbrand.com.

Here's what you will need to work on this workbook.

1. King James Version Bible
2. Strong's Concordance
3. Bible Dictionary
4. Bible Atlas
5. Other versions of the Bible - (you can find many online)

There are some other books that are helpful to have:

1. The Story of the Bible, Volume 1
2. Moses, My Servant
by Harry Tennant
3. the Exodus - *by Mark Vincent*
4. The Christadelphian Expositor- Exodus

Let's dig in & see what we can find out about this amazing man, MOSES

The more you prepare now,
the better prepared you'll be for Camp.

Most of the questions in this workbook can be answered by carefully **reading the Bible** and the information given in this **workbook** and setting your **mind** to understand.

However,

there are times when a **bit more effort** is required...



Research questions are questions that cannot be answered just by reading the current chapter. Extra research will need to be done to find the answers. Look in other places in the Bible, in the Strong's Concordance, Bible Dictionary, other versions, or other reference books to find the answers.



Mark Your Bible questions are just what they sound like. Put the information shown into the margin of your Bible. **All** throughout your studies you should *always* take the time and effort to mark your Bible. Our minds are funny: we tend to forget things unless we're reminded of them, and writing information in the margin of your Bible is a great start. You're required to put some information in your Bible to complete this workbook, but you are greatly encouraged to take as many notes as you can in your Bible.

Finishing this workbook is required to attend Kids Camp, but how much you learn from your study is up to you.
Enjoy your study of God's Wonderful Word.

I n t e r m e d i a t e P r o j e c t



All Intermediates are required to complete a special project, before arriving at camp. It will be presented to your counselor, then displayed in the Main Hall during the week.

Please choose one project from the list below.

★ Write a Children's Story Book. You will create a children's book, written and illustrated by you, about the 10 plagues.

- ➔ Each plague must take up at least one page.
- ➔ All pictures must be drawn by you (not printed from your computer).

★ Write a Children's Activity Book. You will create a children's book, written and illustrated by you, about the 10 plagues.

- ➔ Your book will be an activity book for children, full of games, dot-to-dots, word searches, pages to color, etc...
- ➔ You may create crossword puzzles, etc, on your computer, but your book must be mainly drawn, illustrated and written by you.

★ Create Newspapers You will create the front pages of two newspapers. One will be an Egyptian newspaper, covering the events of the 10 plagues from the perspective of an Egyptian, the other will be an Israelite newspaper, covering the events of the 10 plagues from the perspective of an Israelite.

- ➔ Your newspapers must be a minimum of 17'X11".
- ➔ Make sure to include the background of the events.
- ➔ What has happened to lead up to the events.
- ➔ What the leaders of the people were doing at the time.
- ➔ What the people in the land were doing, and what the thoughts of the local people were.
- ➔ How the people in the nations around might react to these events.
- ➔ Be factual, but be creative!

God's commentary on His Faithful Servant Moses.

Hebrews 11

By **faith** Moses, when he was born, **was hid** three months of his parents, because they saw *he was* a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment. By **faith** Moses, when he was come to years, **refused** to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter; **Choosing** rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; **Esteeming** the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had **respect** unto the recompence of the reward. By **faith** he **forsook** Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he **endured**, as seeing him who is invisible. Through **faith** he **kept** the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them. By **faith** they **passed** through the Red sea as by dry *land*: which the Egyptians assaying to do were drowned.

Hebrews 11:23-29

God's People Multiplied

Exodus 1

When God told Abraham that he was going to give him as many descendants as there were stars in the sky, Abraham must have wondered how that could ever happen! When his grandson Jacob moved to Egypt there were 70 of his descendants that moved with him. By the time they left Egypt with Moses there were 600,000 men - not counting women and children.

600,000 is a very big number! Think of it this way: if you spent one hour visiting each of the families that went into Egypt, and you never stopped to sleep, it would take you over 3 days to visit all of them. If you wanted to visit each of the families that came out of Egypt, it would take you over 68 years!

In the first chapter of Exodus we see that God was at work multiplying the people. Pharaoh saw that this was happening and he tried to stop the population from growing so fast by having all of their the baby boys killed. But God was with the Israelites, and the number of these descendants of Jacob kept growing.

This was part of God's plan. There was nothing that Pharaoh could do to stop the growth.

Let's look through the first chapter of Exodus and learn more about this.

1. Who was the mother of Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar and Zebulun? _____
2. How many descendants of Jacob came *into* Egypt? (see also Gen. 46:27) _____
3. Verse 7 tells us in 5 different ways that the children of Jacob (Israel) became very numerous. God really must want us to get this point! Fill in the blanks with the words from verse 7 that are used to describe this growth of God's chosen people.

"And the children of Israel were _____, and _____, and _____, and _____; and the land was _____."

the **D**escendants of
J A C O B
=
the **C**hildren of
I S R A E L

"And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel:"

PHARAOH

Like 'King', 'Pharaoh' is a *title*, not a *name*.



The most powerful person in ancient Egypt was their king, who was called Pharaoh. The Pharaoh was the leader of the government *and* religion in the land!

Two other titles the Pharaohs had were:

'Lord of the Two Lands'

The Pharaoh was the ruler of Upper and Lower Egypt. He *owned* all of the land, made laws, collected taxes, and defended Egypt against foreigners.

'High Priest of Every Temple'

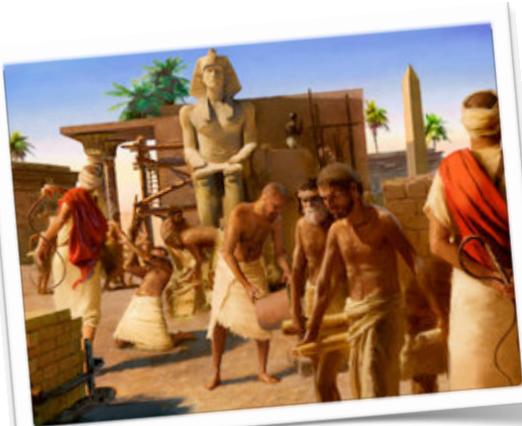
The Pharaoh represented the *gods* on Earth. He performed rituals and built temples to honor the gods.

Many Pharaohs went to war when their land was threatened or when they wanted to control foreign lands. If the Pharaoh won the battle, the conquered people had to recognize the Egyptian Pharaoh as their ruler and offer him the finest and most valuable goods from their land.

4. Many years earlier, God had used Joseph to save Egypt from the seven years of famine. Because of this, Pharaoh made Joseph the governor of Egypt and the Israelites were well-respected in Egypt. What happened in v.8 that changed all of this? _____

5. What did the new king, also called Pharaoh, say about the children of Israel in verse 9? _____

6. What three things did Pharaoh think that the Israelites would do if there was a war? _____



7. What did they do to try to stop the children of Israel from becoming powerful? _____

8. What two cities does the scripture say the children of Israel were responsible for building? _____

9. What happened as their affliction got worse and worse? _____



10. Look up the word "**rigour**" in Strong's Concordance. What is Strong's definition?

Strong's# _____

Means _____

11. What did the king of Egypt want the midwives to do to the sons that were born to the Israelites in order to slow the population growth of the children of Israel? _____

12. How did a few of the Egyptian midwives deal with this command from Pharaoh? _____



13. Even though Pharaoh was doing everything that he could to slow the growth of the Israelite population, what does verse 20 tell us? _____
14. When Pharaoh's plan to kill the sons of Israel failed who did he tell to kill them? _____
15. From chapter one we can clearly see that it was God's plan to take Jacob and his family to Egypt to turn them from being just a group of families into a huge group of people. In fact, years before Moses was born, God had told Jacob that He was going to make his descendants into a great nation. Find the verse where God said to **Jacob**, "fear not to go down into Egypt; for I will there make of thee a great nation:" (use your Strong's Concordance) _____

HEBREW

The name Hebrew means:

"he who passed over
from the other side"

The Israelites were called Hebrews because Abraham had passed over the Euphrates River to come into the land that God had promised to him.

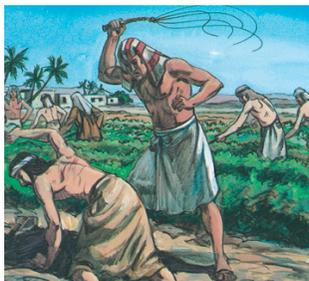
We will run into that name a few times
in our study of Moses.

The Preparation of Moses

Exodus 2

Imagine what it would be like being an Israelite in Egypt in these days!

The lives of the Israelites were terrible with hard labor. Being slaves to Pharaoh meant making bricks, constructing buildings and working in the fields. If



you didn't work hard enough you would be beaten. Life for the Israelites had never been worse. On top of that if a boy baby was born in your family, then one of the Egyptians would come to your house, take the baby and throw him into the river to drown him.



In this awful time God was already working to save His people. He chose Amram and Jochebed, a faithful man and woman, to be the parents of a son that would deliver Israel from this terrible life.

But before their son Moses could deliver Israel, he had to be made ready.

Exodus 2 is all about how God prepared Moses for the job He wanted him to do.

16. Why did the man and his wife hide their child? _____
17. We are told in verse 2 that the child was a goodly child. We are not told in what way he was goodly, but clearly his parents knew that he had a special role to play. What did his mother do when she saw that he was goodly? _____



18. In the book of Hebrews we find that Moses' parents, "saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment." Find that verse in Hebrews and fill in the blanks in this table, then mark it in your Bible. The abbreviation 'cp' means 'compare'



means 'compare'

Exodus 2:2	Write in your margin:
2 And the woman conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he <i>was a goodly child</i> , she hid him three months.	cp Heb. ___:___

19. What did the mother do once she couldn't hide her son any longer? _____

20. Explain ***in your own*** words what happened in verses 4&5. _____



21. Did the daughter of Pharaoh realize that this baby was one that her father had ordered to be killed?

22. Give at least two possible reasons why Pharaoh's daughter might have wanted to

keep this baby. _____

23. How do you think Moses' mother felt when Pharaoh's daughter asked her to nurse her own baby? _____

24. How do you think she felt when Pharaoh's daughter told her that she would pay her to nurse her baby? _____

25. Moses lived with his parents until he probably was somewhere around 6 to 8 years old. Those years were a very important time in the life of Moses. He would have learned about the God of Israel during these years with his parents. He would have been told about how God had promised to make Israel into a great nation and to give them their own land. His parents would have told him all about what God had promised to Abraham hundreds of years earlier. Fill in the blanks of the quote below from Genesis 15:13-16 that his parents would have told him about over and over and over. ~ "And He (Yahweh) said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy _____ shall be a _____ in a land *that is not* theirs, and shall _____ them; and they shall _____ them _____ years; And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I _____: and afterward shall they come out with _____ substance. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age. But in the _____ they shall come _____ again: for the iniquity of the Amorites *is not yet full.*"



26. But when Moses was a bit older, he had to go to live with Pharaoh's daughter. In Acts 7:22 Stephen tells us more about what happened to Moses. What does Stephen say about the education of Moses? Fill in the blanks of the quote below from Acts 7:22 ~ "And Moses was _____ in all the _____ of the _____, and was _____ in _____ and in _____."



27. What does the name Moses mean?

Strong's # _____ Meaning: _____

In Hebrews 11:24 it says that when Moses was grown, “He refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter.” That means that he was asked to become one of the rulers of Egypt, but he refused. This would have made Pharaoh furious! How could anyone refuse the power and wealth that he offered to Moses? How could Moses insult them after all that they had done for him?

28. When Moses refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter what was he refusing?

recompense

['rekəm,pens]

(‘recompence’ is the old way to spell this word)

- punish or reward (someone)

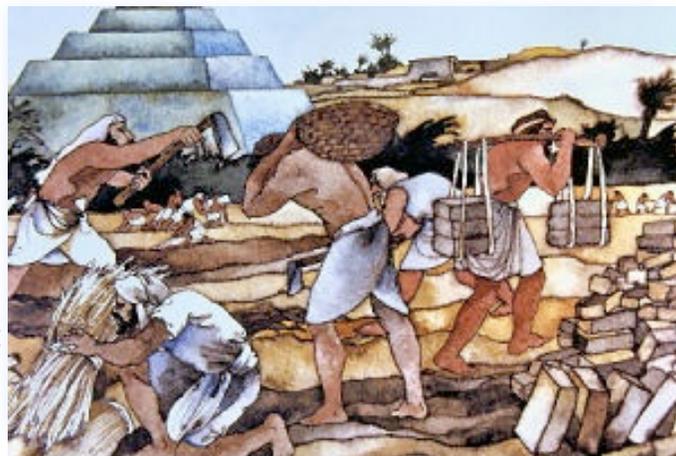
appropriately for an action:

29. The book of Hebrews tells us more about what Moses was thinking when he refused to be one of the leaders of Egypt. Fill in the blanks of the quote below: from Hebrews 11:25-26 “Choosing rather to suffer _____ with the people of _____, than to enjoy the pleasures of _____ for a season; Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in _____: for he had _____ unto the recompense of the reward.”

30. Hebrews 11:27 continues by telling us that Moses abandoned Egypt because he had faith. His faith must have come from what he had learned from his parents when he was only a child. List at least 3 of the things that you have learned from your parents that you think will help you to have faith in God when you are grown up.

31. Hebrews 11:27 also tells us that when Moses left Pharaoh’s court he was not afraid of the wrath of Pharaoh. Moses knew that Yahweh was much more powerful than Pharaoh. Who do you think Moses learned that from? *Hint: Hebrews 11:23* _____

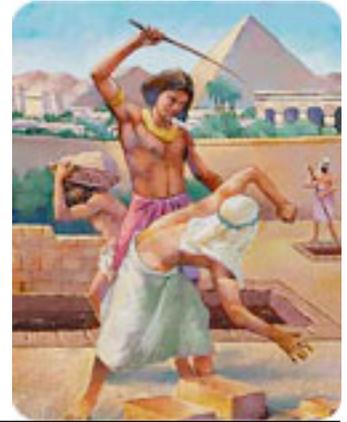
32. After Moses had rejected Egypt and all that it had to offer, he went to his brethren and saw how they suffered. Acts 7:25 tells us what Moses was thinking at this time. What was he thinking? _____



33. Did his brethren the Israelites understand what he was thinking? How do we know? (Acts 7:25) _____

34. Where do *you* think Moses might have come up with the idea that he was going to deliver Israel from the cruel bondage of the Egyptians? _____

35. What did Moses do to show his brethren that he was on their side and not on the side of the Egyptians? _____



36. The next day Moses went out and saw two Hebrews fighting. He tried to get them to stop fighting. Find the verse in Acts 7 which gives us more information about what Moses said to them. What additional phrase does Acts tell us that Moses said that isn't found in Exodus 2? _____

Fill in the blank in this table with the verse this is found in, then mark it in your Bible.

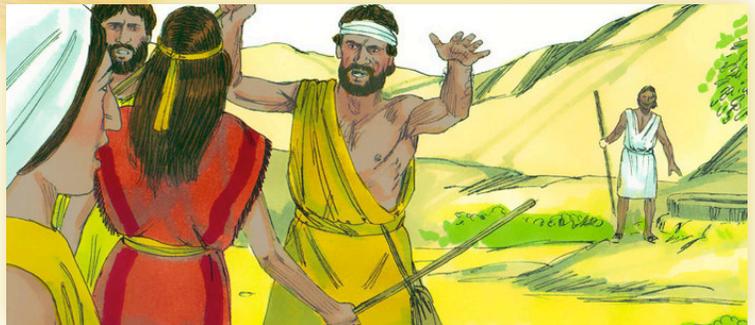
Exodus 2:13	Write in your margin:
<p>13 And when he went out the second day, behold, two men of the Hebrews strove together: and <u>he said</u> to him that did the wrong, Wherefore smitest thou thy fellow?</p>	<p>cp ACTS 7:--</p>

37. Moses was surprised that the Hebrews were fighting amongst themselves when they should have been fighting against the Egyptians. He was also surprised that the Hebrews did not understand that God was going use him to deliver them from Egypt. What did the Hebrews say to him that shows that they just did not understand what God was going to do with Moses? _____



38. Where did Moses run away to when his attempt to deliver the Hebrews had failed? _____

39. What happened to the priest of Midian's daughters when they went to the well to try to water their sheep? _____



40. What was the priest of Midian's name? _____

41. Moses married one of this priest's daughters. What was her name? _____

42. They had a son. What was his name? _____

43. Meanwhile, in Egypt, what was happening? _____



In verse 24 we are told that God remembered his covenant with Abraham, Isaac and with Jacob. This covenant is told to us in many places, and different parts of it are given in every place. The following phrases are told to either Abraham, Isaac, or Jacob.

“I am with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed”

“I will there make of thee a great nation:”

“In the fourth generation they shall come hither again”

44. Copy the above phrases next to the verse it's found in, and tell whether it was told to **Abraham, Isaac or Jacob.**

Genesis 15:16 - told to _____, says, _____

Genesis 26:24 - told to _____, says, _____

Genesis 46:3 - told to _____, says, _____

 45. Look up the word 'respect' in v 25 in Strong's concordance.
Strong's # _____ Meaning _____

Mark this in your Bible. Underline the word respect in verse 25.
 In your margin, write "respect" = and then write the definition.

Exodus 2:25	Write in your margin:
25 And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had <u>respect</u> unto <i>them</i> .	respect = _____ _____

God Will Surely Visit You

Exodus 3

Almost 40 years have passed since Moses left Egypt. Moses has become a shepherd, working for his father in law Jethro. He had been raised in Egypt to be a ruler of the nation of Egypt, but now he found himself keeping sheep.

It must have been a very humbling experience for Moses. When Moses had first attempted to deliver Israel he thought that it was something that he should be able to do. He had great confidence in himself; after all he had been educated in the wisdom of Egypt! The years in Midian had taken away that self-confidence, and now God could start to work with Moses.

Think about your math teacher teaching your class how to do a new type of math problem on the whiteboard. If you think you already know how to solve the problem you would probably stop listening and try to solve the problem yourself. When you came up with the wrong answer you would realize that you did not know how to solve the problem and then you would be ready to listen to your teacher and to learn how to do the problem.

Moses had thought to deliver Israel by the wisdom of Egypt, but now he would learn to deliver Israel by the wisdom of God.



46. Look back at what is said in Gen. 46:34, when Joseph is first settling his family in the land of Goshen. Why is it interesting that Moses becomes a shepherd? _____

47. King David also was a shepherd before he became a leader in Israel. How do you think being a shepherd would have helped both Moses and David to be successful leaders?



48. The priest of Midian's name was Jethro. What does Jethro mean?
Strong's # _____ Meaning _____

49. It is thought that Jethro was a title given to the priest of Midian. What was the name given for him in chapter 2? _____

50. What did Moses see at Horeb?

51. What was happening to it and what was *not* happening to it? _____



From the day that the Israelites rejected Moses and he fled from Egypt he must have wondered how God's promise to deliver Israel was going to be fulfilled. It would have seemed to him that Israel was eventually going to be destroyed by the violence and cruelty of the Egyptians and that the nation would be completely consumed. But God had brought the suffering on Israel so that they would want to leave Egypt. He showed this to Moses in the burning bush. The bush represented Israel suffering in the fiery pain of Egypt. It was like they were on fire, but because God was with them He would not let them be burned up.

The word 'holy' just means 'set apart' So if something is holy it's set apart and reserved for a special purpose.

We read of the holy land, the holy city, the holy people. That doesn't mean that the land of Israel, the city of Jerusalem, or the Jewish people are better than other lands, cities or people, but that they have been chosen by God to be set apart: to be used for a special purpose.

H

O

L

Y

52. What did he burning bush represent? _____

53. What did God tell Moses to do when He called him from the midst of the bush? _____

54. Who was Moses' father? _____
55. Why did the angel say that he had come? _____

56. What did God tell Moses He wanted him to do? _____



57. By comparing a few different verses, we can tell exactly how old Moses was at this time. We can read in Acts 7:30 how long Moses had been in the wilderness. He'd been there for _____ years. We remember how old he was when he got to the wilderness (Acts 7:23- he was ____ years old when he fled into the wilderness of Midian) how old does that make Moses now? _____

58. Let's compare Moses' attitude now, and 40 years before. How is Moses' attitude when God gives him his job as a deliverer of the people in verse 11 different from his attitude 40 years before, that we read about in Acts 7:24-25? _____

59. Why did Moses want to know God's name? _____

60. God told Moses to tell the children of Israel that "I AM" hath sent me to you. This actually should be translated as "I WILL BE." What is the difference between these two? _____

61. In verse 15 Moses was told to tell Israel that "The LORD" had sent him to them. What do you notice that is different about the way LORD is printed in your bible? (for example, compared to 4:13)

God told Moses that we should remember Him by the name Yahweh, which means, HE WHO WILL BE. It is a beautiful name because it shows us God's purpose: to be made known to the world in a group of people.

Those people will become the family of Yahweh and will show the world what God is like by the things that they do and the things that they say. God's purpose is to fill the earth with people that are like Him and we can be among those people.

When we read the word of God it can change the way that we think. *If* it changes the way we *think* it will soon change the way that we *act* and we will act increasingly like Yahweh. When we act like Yahweh we are said to be manifesting Him and we become part of, "He Who Will Be."

For Moses to understand the name Yahweh and to be able to explain it to the Israelites would have proved to them that he had indeed been sent by Yahweh the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and that he was doing the work of Yahweh.

יהוה

(Yahweh)

"LORD" = "Yahweh"

The Name of our God.

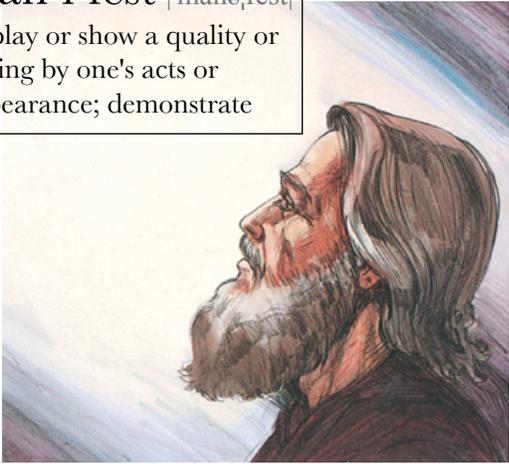
It means, "He Who Will Be"

God's name helps us to understand His purpose with us and with the earth.

Yahweh:

He who will be revealed to the world in a group of people when all the earth is filled with His glory.

man·i·fest |'manə,fest|
 display or show a quality or feeling by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate



62. How would an understanding of the name 'Yahweh' have helped Moses to convince the Israelites that he was sent by God? _____

63. How can we become a part of HE WHO WILL BE?

64. Moses realized that he was now ready for what God wanted him to do. He quoted one of his ancestors, from Genesis 50:24 - who did he quote? _____

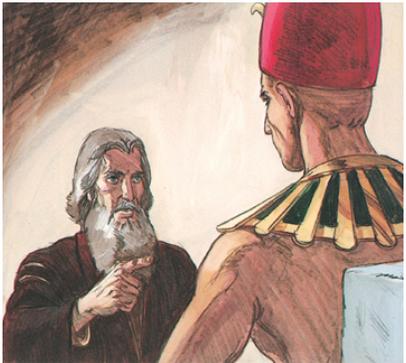
Copy the portion of Genesis 50:24 that Moses quotes. _____

65. What was Moses supposed to ask Pharaoh to let them do?

66. How do we know that it was not God's intention for Israel to just go three days into the wilderness? _____

67. What did God tell Moses would happen before Pharaoh would let them go?

68. God told Moses that not only would the Egyptians eventually let the Israelites go, but that they wouldn't leave empty-handed. What did God say they would leave the land with?



People today are given names merely because their parents might like the sounds of those names. But that was not the case in Bible times. The names then given to people revealed something personal concerning those who bore them, and it was quite common for people to change their names to conform to some incident in their life. For example, God changed Abram's name to Abraham, meaning a father of many nations, because that name expressed God's purpose with him; Jacob's name means supplanter, and his life revealed how he supplanted various people; Jesus means Saviour, and so people were taught, by the very name of the Lord, that he was the one whom God had sent into the world to save men from their sins. Right throughout the Bible you will find that the names of men reveals something about their characters, or else God's purpose with them. And that is why Moses wanted to know the Name of God. He knew that it would reveal something concerning the purpose of God, enabling him to go to the children of Israel with a Name that would proclaim God's purpose with them.

~ Story of the Bible, Volume 1

I Am Not Eloquent

Exodus 4

Moses continued to resist Yahweh's request for him to bring His people out of Egypt. He was afraid that the people would not believe that Yahweh had appeared to him, and he still doubted his own ability to do the job.

Yahweh gave Moses signs to prove to the people that Yahweh had really sent him to deliver Israel. When they saw these signs they would have no doubt that Yahweh would help them and that Moses had been called to be their shepherd. In the scriptures, a rod represents ruling or guiding. Moses' rod, which he had used to rule over Jethro's sheep, became the "rod of God" and it would be used to guide Israel to the green pastures of the promised land. By these signs Israel would believe that God was visiting them to bring them into the land that which he swore to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

69. In the first verse of this chapter we see that Moses was still hesitant to go to Egypt to lead the people. What reason did Moses give for not wanting to go? _____

70. What does a rod represent in the Bible? _____

71. Illustrate what happened in verses 2-4

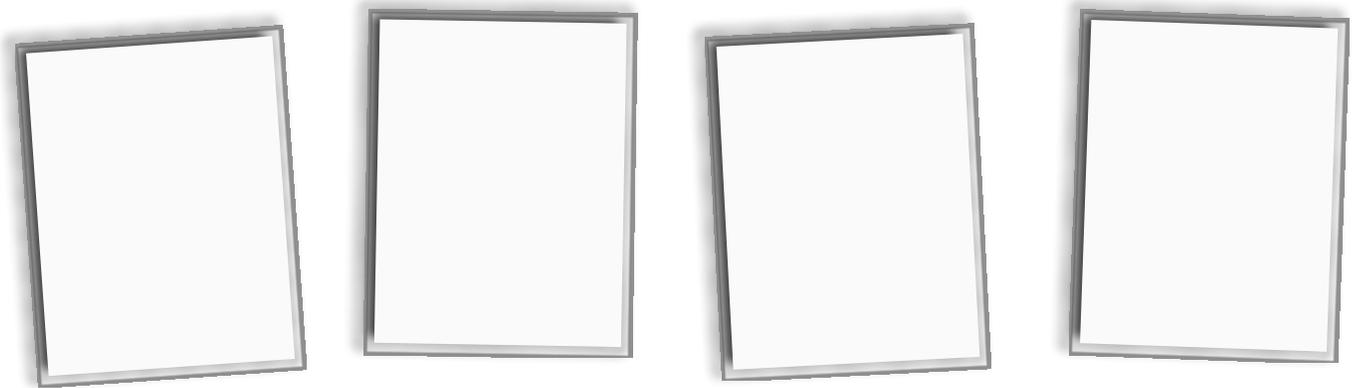
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72. Why would it have been a bad idea to pick up a snake up by its tail? _____



73. God gave the reason why he was showing these signs. The reason is clearly described to us in verse 5. Fill in the blanks of verse 5.

"That they (the descendants of Israel) may _____ that Yahweh, _____ of their fathers, the God of _____, the God of _____, and the God of _____, hath _____"



74. Illustrate what happened in verses 6-7.

75. God was going to give them these two signs to try to get Israel to believe to him. If those didn't work, Yahweh was going to give another sign: Moses was to take some _____ from the _____ (the Nile) and he was to _____ it out onto the dry ground. Once he did this, it would become _____ on the dry ground.

76. What was Moses's next reasons for not wanting to do as Yahweh asked? _____

77. How does Acts 7:22 describe Moses speaking ability? _____

78. Why do you think Moses now says that he is slow of speech and of a slow tongue? _____

79. What did God say to Moses that would have reassured him? _____

80. Verse 13 is difficult to understand in the King James Version. Use another translation to help you to understand this verse and explain the verse below. (NIV is helpful) _____



81. Who was Yahweh going to send to help Moses?

82. What did Yahweh tell him to take with him to Egypt that Moses would perform these signs with? _____

83. Why did Yahweh tell Moses to return to Egypt in verse 19?

84. When Moses set out for the land of Egypt what was his rod called? _____

85. Did Yahweh give Moses much hope that Pharaoh would listen to him and let the people go?

86. Yahweh told Moses what to say to Pharaoh once he got there. "Thus saith Yahweh, _____ is my _____, even my _____. And I say unto thee, _____, that he may _____ me; and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will _____, even THY _____."

87. It seems that Moses had failed to circumcise one or both of his sons and that now as they were on their way to deliver Israel, Yahweh sought to kill him. What does Gen. 17:11-14 say would happen to the uncircumcised man child that who was not circumcised? _____

88. Meanwhile, Yahweh was also working with Moses' older brother, Aaron. What did God tell Aaron to do? _____

89. When Moses and Aaron met up, what did Moses tell Aaron? _____

90. Explain *in your own words*, what happens in the following verses:

v.29- _____

v.30- _____

91. What made the people believe? _____

92. What made the people bow their heads and worship?



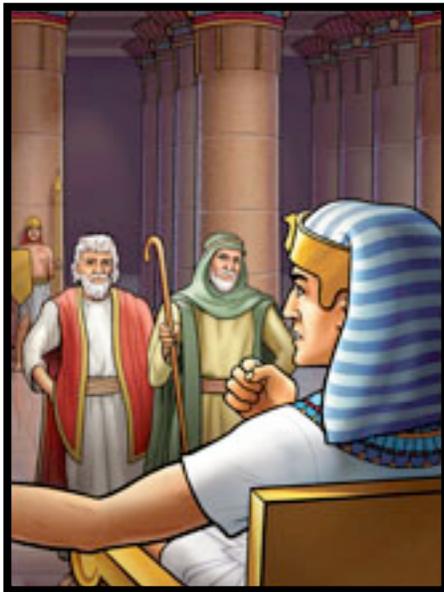
Moses & Aaron make things worse for the Children of Israel

Exodus 5

We saw in chapter 3 that the Israelites were like a bush that was on fire. The fire was like the suffering they were going through, being forced to be the slaves of Pharaoh. They could not do as they pleased but had to spend their days making bricks. But, when Moses and Aaron came before Pharaoh and told him what Yahweh had said, things just got worse for Israel and they began to really feel the heat of Pharaoh's cruelty.

We might wonder how Yahweh could have allowed Pharaoh to be so ruthless and cruel to them, but it was all part of His plan. The Israelites were quite comfortable living their lives as the servants of Pharaoh so Yahweh had to make things worse for them. He wanted them to *really want* to leave Egypt. The people were being prepared for the deliverance of Yahweh but it was a very difficult preparation.

93. After Moses and Aaron had gained the support of the children of Israel, they went to tell Pharaoh what Yahweh had said. What did they say to Pharaoh? _____



94. What reason did Pharaoh give for not letting them go? _____

95. What did Moses and Aaron ask Pharaoh to let them do next? _____

96. What did Pharaoh accuse Moses and Aaron of in vv.4&5? _____

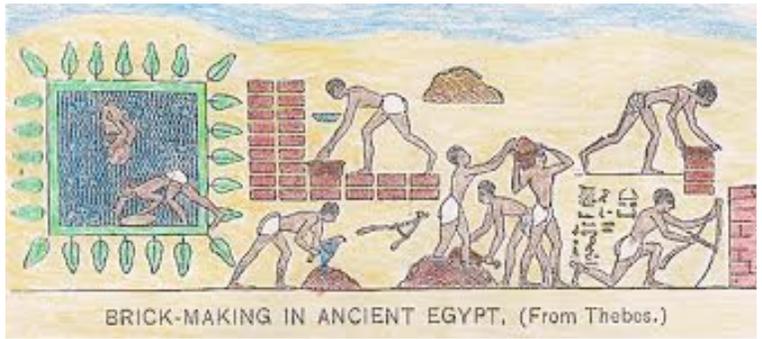
97. Pharaoh not only said no to the request of Moses and Aaron but he made their work much harder. Why do you think he did this? _____



98. What is a tale of bricks? _____



99. Research - Find out how bricks were made in ancient Egypt. List the steps required in making bricks and explain how straw was used in making them.



100. Illustrate the following verses below

VV.10-11	VV.12-13	V.14
VV.15-16	VV.17-18	VV.19-21

101. Where did the people get the straw to make the bricks?



102. Pharaoh's taskmasters had set up officers (Israelite men that the Egyptians had put in charge of the rest of the Israelite slaves.) What happened to the officers of the children of Israel? _____



103. When the officers of the children of Israel were beaten who did they go to *first* to get help? _____

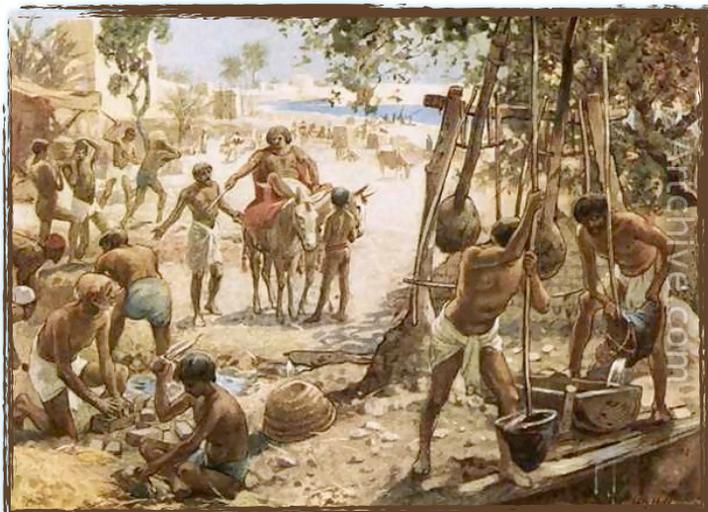
104. When the officers came to Pharaoh in verse 15 what did they call themselves? _____

105. Look verse 17 up in another translation and then explain what Pharaoh was saying to them. (NIV is helpful) _____

106. After getting nowhere with Pharaoh, the officers met Moses and Aaron. What did they say to them? _____

107. To whom did Moses go to find help for the Israelites? _____

108. As things got tough for Israel, Moses was still having a hard time with the work that Yahweh had sent him to do. What did he ask Yahweh in verse 22 that shows this?



Ye Shall Know That I Am Yahweh Your God.

Exodus 6

Things had only gotten worse since Moses had gone to Pharaoh. At the end of chapter five, Moses and the people were very discouraged. Moses and the people were wondering if Yahweh was going to do anything to help them or not, so Moses went to Yahweh in prayer. In chapter six, Yahweh responded to Moses, reminding him of all that He had done for Israel and all that He was still doing.

You will notice that in the first eight verses of this chapter, the word, “I” is repeated over and over. This shows us just how much Yahweh had been doing for Israel.



109. In your bible highlight every time the word “I” is used in verses 1-8. (highlight each word with a highlighting pencil, underline it in a color, or circle the word)

110. What does the repeated use of this word show us? _____

111. Yahweh is quick to reassure Moses. God’s response to Moses’ complaint was, “Now _____
_____: for with a strong hand shall he _____
_____, and with a strong hand shall be _____
_____ of his land.”



112. God appeared to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as, “God Almighty.” Look up the word “almighty” in the dictionary and write the dictionary definition below.

Al·might·y |ôl'mītē|

113. Why would it be helpful for Moses and the children of Israel think of Yahweh as being almighty at this point in time? _____

114. In the Hebrew language, the name 'Jehovah' in verse 3 is really Yahweh. God wanted Israel to think of Him not only as an Almighty God, but also by His name "Yahweh", which means: "He who will be manifested in a multitude of people." His name shows that it is God's plan to save a multitude of people. Why would it be helpful for Moses and Israel to think of God as being "He who will be manifested in a multitude" at this time? _____



115. Find a place in the bible where God promised to Abraham, by a covenant, to give him the land of Canaan. _____

116. The children of Israel had all but forgotten Yahweh's promise to give the land to Abraham and to his seed, but who had not forgotten the covenant? _____



117. In verses 6-8, Yahweh tells Moses seven things that He will do for His people. What are those seven things? (Hint - look for the "I's" you marked)

(verse 6)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

(verse 7)

4. _____
5. _____

(verse 8)

6. _____
7. _____



118. Moses was encouraged by the reminder of all that Yahweh had done for His people, and all that He had promised to do for them. But, when Moses went to the people they were not encouraged. Why weren't they encouraged? (Look up verse 9 in another version to help you to understand.) _____

119. Why didn't Moses think that Pharaoh would listen to him in verse 12? _____

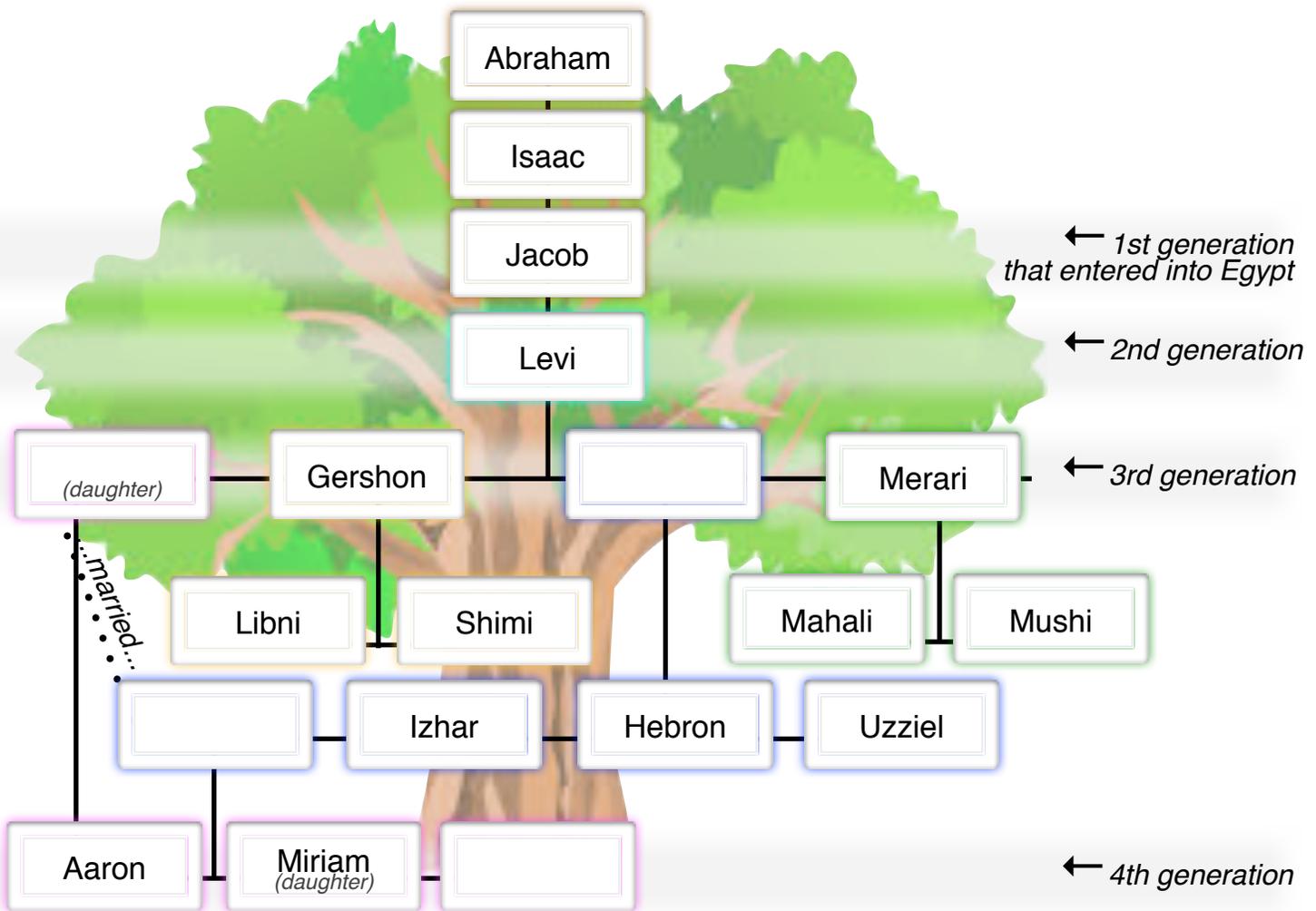
In verses 14-25 the family line of Moses and Aaron are traced back to Levi, the son of Jacob. This was done to show that the things that were happening to Israel and to Moses were going along *perfectly* according to the plan that Yahweh told to Abraham. Read Genesis 15:13-16 and answer the following questions:

120. Gen. 15:13 - List 2 things that would happen to Israel when they were dwelling in a strange land (Egypt.) _____

121. Gen. 15:14 - What would Yahweh do to the nation that Israel served (Egypt)? _____

122. Gen. 15:16 - How many generations would Israel spend in Egypt? _____

123. Now turn back to Exodus 6:14-25. Let's look at the *amazing* way God fulfilled this promise. The families of Reuben and Simeon, Jacob's first two sons, are also given to us in this chapter, but let's just concentrate on the family of Levi, Jacob's third son. Fill in the blanks in this family tree.





124. In your Bible, highlight Israel in v14, Kohath in v16, and Jochabed & Moses in v20. . Put the following information in your margin next to these names

Exodus 6:14-20	
<p>¹⁴ These be the heads of their fathers' houses: The sons of Reuben the firstborn of <u>Israel</u>; Hanoch, and Pallu, Hezron, and Carmi: these be the families of Reuben.</p>	<p><u>Israel</u> (Jacob) = 1st generation</p> <p><u>Kohath</u> = 2nd generation</p> <p><u>Jochabed</u> = 3rd generation</p> <p><u>Moses</u> = 4th generation, as told to Abraham in Gen. 15:16</p>
<p>¹⁶ And these are the names of the sons of <u>Levi</u> according to their generations; Gershon, and Kohath, and Merari: and the years of the life of Levi were an hundred thirty and seven years.</p>	
<p>²⁰ And Amram took him <u>Jochebed his father's sister</u> to wife; and she bare him Aaron and <u>Moses</u>: and the years of the life of Amram were an hundred and thirty and seven years.</p>	

125. The problem that the people were having was that they did not listen to Moses. As a result they were not listening to Yahweh, who was speaking through Moses. How do you think that by going through the family line of Moses and Aaron, and comparing it to the promises that Yahweh had made to Abraham might have helped get the people to listen? _____

126. After Pharaoh had forced the Israelites to gather their own straw to make the bricks, Moses must have wondered how much worse it could get for his people if he went before Pharaoh again. Think of other things that Pharaoh could have done to make the lives of the children of Israel even worse. _____

I have made thee a god to Pharaoh

Exodus 7

Pharaoh had brought great discouragement on the Israelites by refusing to let them go, and by making them gather their own straw to make bricks.

But what Pharaoh did not realize was that he was standing up against Yahweh, the creator of the whole earth! It was Yahweh's plan to bring His people into the promised land and Yahweh was about to begin the work of delivering His people. This deliverance was going to come through the man that Yahweh had been preparing for this job for many years. A man who did not yet feel ready for the job, but who, by the strength of Yahweh was going to stand up to all the might and power of Pharaoh.

In the first verse of chapter 7 Yahweh told Moses that He would make him a god to Pharaoh. Moses was to be Yahweh's representative to Pharaoh: to be the one that acted for Yahweh: that spoke for Yahweh: the one that did the work of Yahweh. Along with this, Moses, who did not feel qualified to speak to Pharaoh, was going to have Aaron, who would speak to Pharaoh for him.



Pharaoh was going to come to know the power of Yahweh.

127. In the last verse of chapter 6 Moses was still afraid to go before Pharaoh. What 2 things did Yahweh tell Moses in v.1 to help him to get over that problem? _____

128. What did Yahweh mean in verse 3 when He said that He would multiply His signs and wonders in the land? _____

129. What would the Egyptians come to know when Yahweh brought the children of Israel out from among them? _____



130. How old were Moses and Aaron when they spoke to Pharaoh?
Moses was _____ years old and Aaron was _____ years old.

131. Whose rod was Aaron to cast before Pharaoh?

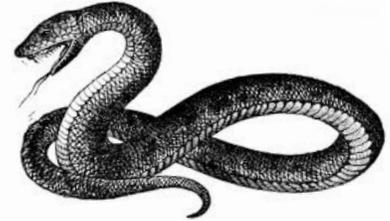
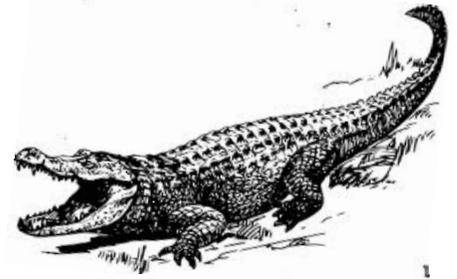
The word “serpent” in verse 9,10,&12 is the Hebrew word *tannin*, (Strong’s #8577) which means a ‘large reptile.’ In Egypt this would be a crocodile, not a snake!



132. This is a totally different word from the “serpent” that Moses’ rod turned into in Exodus 4:3! Look up the word “serpent” that is in Exodus 4:3 and write the definition here.

Strong’s # _____

Meaning: _____



133. What happened to the wise men of Egypt’s crocodiles (‘serpents’ in the King James’ Version)? _____

134. One of the phrases that we run into over & over again in the story of the Exodus is that Pharaoh’s heart was hardened. This means that Pharaoh was not willing to listen to Yahweh or to give in to Him. What were Pharaoh’s wise men of Egypt able to do that made Pharaoh think that he did not need to listen to Moses and Aaron even if their God was able to make Aaron’s rod turn into a crocodile? _____

The Nile River was the ancient Egyptians' best friend. **Every year**, in the fall, the great river would **overflow** its banks. **The floods** brought good, **fresh soil** up onto the land. This soil was ideal for **planting** barley and other grains. **Then, after** the water level went back down, they would quickly plant new **crops**.



The Nile River also gave them a chance to catch many fish. **The Egyptians** would build boats out of wood or papyrus and sail up and down the river. They would use spears and nets to **catch fish**. They would also use nets to catch **birds** that flew close to the surface of the water.



135. We want to find out whose rod was used to turn the water into blood. This is going to take some looking into: (hint: look up the word serpent in verse 15. Which type of serpent is it? Was this the rod that had turned into a snake or a crocodile?)

Whose rod was used to turn the waters of the river into blood? _____



136. What did Yahweh want His people to do for Him in the wilderness? _____

137. What did Yahweh want Pharaoh to come to know by turning the water in the river to blood?

138. What problems are we told that the Nile River turning to blood caused for the people?

139. What are some other problems it might have caused? _____

140. Whose rod was used in v19 to turn the rest of the bodies of water to blood? _____

141. What were Pharaoh's magicians able to do that caused Pharaoh's heart to harden again?

142. Where did the Egyptians get water to drink? _____



Frogs. Gnats. Flies.

Exodus 8

When the waters of Egypt were turned to blood and Pharaoh saw that his wise men could do the same thing with their magic, he ignored Yahweh's command.

Yahweh would bring NINE MORE plagues on Pharaoh and on Egypt. These plagues would slowly break Pharaoh. We begin to see this taking place in the plagues of chapter eight. In the plague of the frogs Pharaoh agrees to let them go to sacrifice and then he changes his mind when the plague is gone. In the plague of the gnats the wise men of Egypt are unable to duplicate the plague.

143. What reason did Yahweh give for wanting Pharaoh to let His people go in verse one?

144. Why do you think Pharaoh would have a problem with the Israelites being called the "servants of Yahweh"? _____

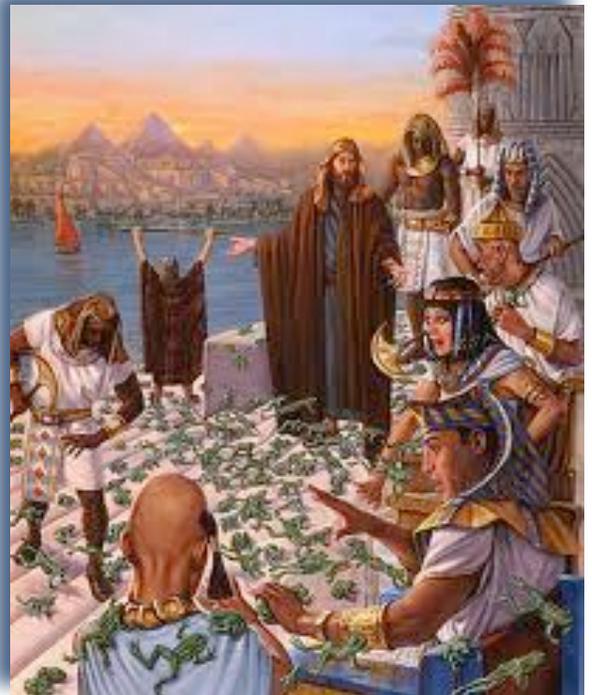
145. Where did Yahweh say that the frogs would be in the land? _____

146. Were the magicians able to bring frogs upon the land? _____

147. What do we read in verse eight that shows us that Pharaoh was starting to believe in the power of Yahweh? _____



148. Use another version to help you to understand what is happening in verses 9-10. Then write what is happening in your own words. _____



149. What did Pharaoh do when he saw that the frogs were gone? _____



 150. The word lice in verse 16 is not the best translation of the Hebrew. What is the Hebrew word and what does it mean?
Strong's # _____
Meaning: _____

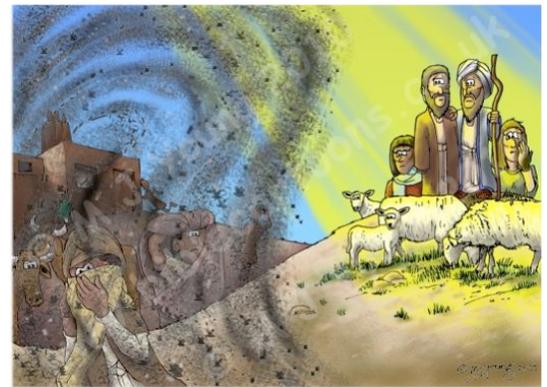


151. From what you found out in the concordance, why would this plague be a real pain for the Egyptians?

152. How did the Egyptian magicians do when they tried to duplicate this plague? _____

153. What did the magicians say to Pharaoh? How do you think Pharaoh felt? _____

154. In the plague of the flies what land was spared?



155. Who lived in that land? _____

156. What reason did Moses give for not wanting to make his sacrifices to Yahweh in the land of Egypt?



157. What did Pharaoh do after the swarms of flies had been taken away?

Death of Livestock. Boils. Hail.

Exodus 9

When the magicians of Egypt were unable to bring forth the stinging gnats it became clear to them that the power they were fighting against was much greater than the power of man. It was the power of God. As the plagues continue in chapter nine the people of Egypt begin to have great respect for the God of Israel. Yahweh also continues to treat His people differently than He treats the Egyptians, bringing the plagues only on the Egyptians.

158. The first four plagues had been very inconvenient to the Egyptians but the 5th plague was going to be very destructive to the lives of the people. What does verse 6 tell us was the result of this plague? _____

159. Why do you think the cattle would have been very valuable to the people in those days?

160. What happened to the cattle of the Israelites? _____

161. What did Pharaoh do when he found out that none of the cattle of the Israelites was dead? _____



Having dealt the Egyptians a great blow by killing their cattle Yahweh proceeded to afflict the people with, “boils breaking forth with blains.”



162. What are boils? (dictionary)

What are blains? (dictionary)

163. What did Moses and Aaron do to start the plague?

164. Why couldn't the magicians stand before Moses? _____



165. Verses 14-15 are difficult to understand in the King James Version. Use another version to help you to understand these verses and then write what the verses are saying in your own words below.

v.14 - _____

v.15 - _____



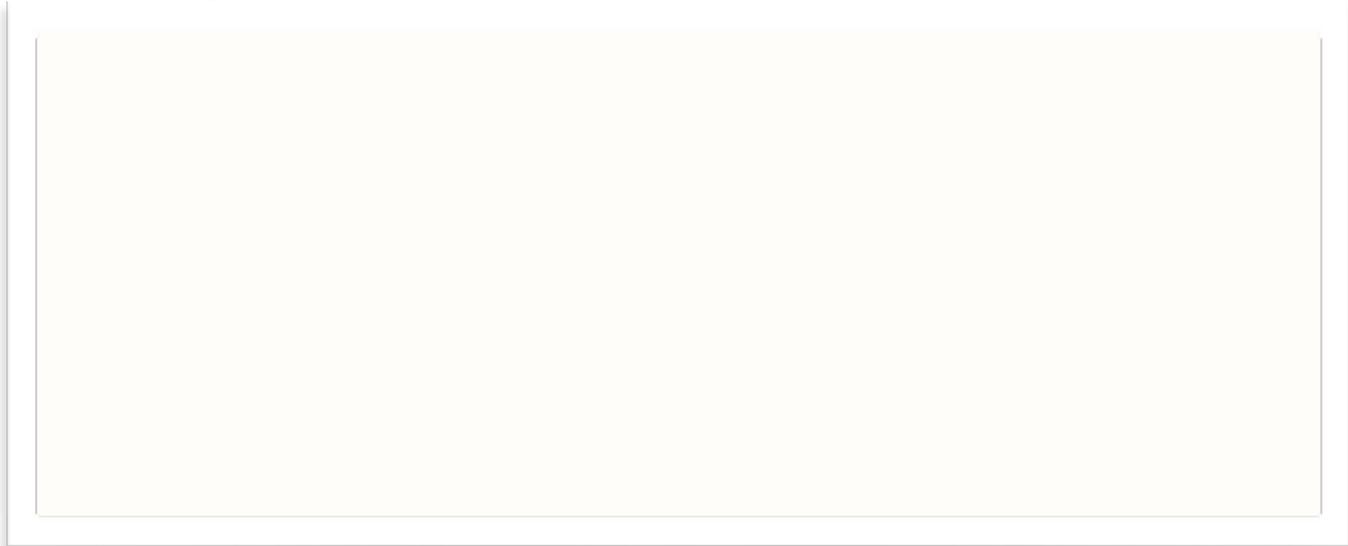
166. What was the 7th plague? _____

167. What did Moses and Aaron tell the Egyptians to do with their cattle to protect them from the hail? _____

168. Which of the Egyptians followed the advice of Moses and Aaron? _____

169. What does this tell us about how the Egyptians were beginning to feel about Yahweh? _____

170. The thunderstorm was so severe that there were downpours of rain, huge hailstones and lightning so strong that it ran along the ground after striking the earth. Draw a picture of the storm striking the palace of Pharaoh.



171. What did the hail destroy? _____

172. Did the storm strike Goshen? _____

173. What did the storm lead Pharaoh to say about Yahweh? _____

174. What crops were not smitten by the storm? _____

175. What did Pharaoh do when the storm stopped? _____

Locusts. Darkness.

Exodus 10

Things in Egypt had really changed as a result of the first seven plagues: everyone now knew Yahweh, the God of Israel. They knew that He wanted to take the children of Israel from Egypt. Many of the Egyptians had had enough respect for Yahweh to heed His warnings to move their cattle to shelter to save them from the hail. Pharaoh himself had even admitted that Yahweh was right and that his people were wicked. But Pharaoh just would not give in to Yahweh. So the plagues continued to bring Egypt closer and closer to complete destruction.

176. Fill in the blanks: "And _____ and _____ came in unto _____, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD, God of the _____, How long wilt thou refuse to _____ thyself before me? Let _____ people go, that they may _____ me."

177. What did Moses and Aaron tell Pharaoh that the locusts would do when they came?

178. Why did Pharaoh's servants want Pharaoh to let the Israelites go?



179. Who did Moses say would go with them when they went to serve the LORD? _____



 180. Read verses 10-11 in another version to help you to understand what these verses are saying then write in it in your own words.

v.10 _____

v.11 _____

181. What brought the locusts upon Egypt? _____

182. What did the locust eat? _____



183. What did Pharaoh say he had done to Yahweh in verse 16? _____

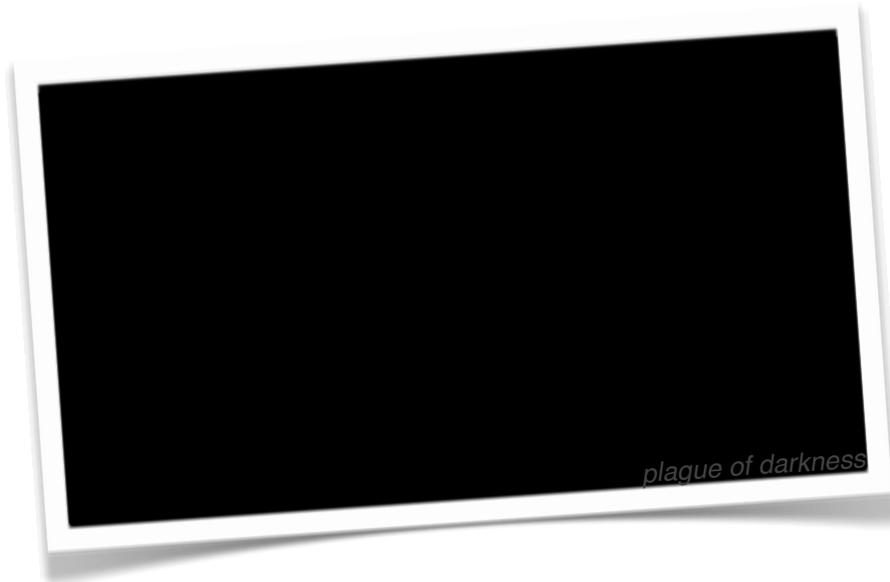
184. What did Yahweh do for Pharaoh after he had asked for forgiveness?

185. After the locust were taken away what did Pharaoh do? _____



As Pharaoh repeatedly rebelled against the God that had shown Himself to be a powerful God his fear of being destroyed by Yahweh would have been lessened by the faith that he had in the gods of Egypt. One of the most prominent of those gods was the sun god named **Re**. Imagine how terrifying it must have been for Pharaoh when the sun no longer shone in Egypt.

186. Why do you think the people of Egypt were so terrified by plague of darkness that they stayed in their houses for three days? _____



187. Pharaoh told Moses that they could go to serve Yahweh but that they had to leave their flocks behind. Why do you think he wanted them to leave their flocks behind? _____

188. What reason did Moses give for wanting to take all of their flocks with them? _____

189. What did Pharaoh say to Moses after he had hardened his heart again? _____

One plague more.

Exodus 11

After the nine plagues, the people of Egypt could see that Yahweh was a very powerful God. He could do things that they had never seen before. He was truly the almighty God. His servant Moses was also highly respected among the Egyptians. He was great even in the eyes of Pharaoh's own servants.

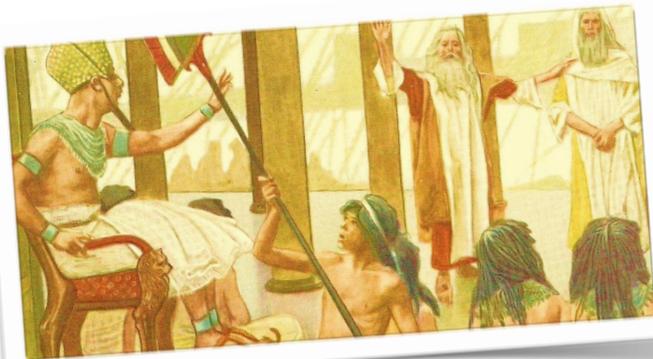
190. The time had come for the final plague. The plague that would finally free Israel from the bondage of Egypt forever. It would be so devastating to the Egyptians that they would finally let Israel leave. What phrase in verse one helps us to understand how badly the Egyptians would want the Israelites to leave? _____



191. In preparation for their departure, Moses told the Israelites to ask their Egyptian neighbors for jewels of silver and gold so that they could go out of Egypt just as Yahweh had promised Abraham that they would: with "great substance."

Where did Yahweh make this promise to Abraham? _____

192. Verse 3 gives us a commentary on the man Moses. What kind of impression had he made on those he came in contact with? _____



193. As Moses continued his conversation with Pharaoh in verse 5, what did he tell Pharaoh would happen to the firstborn in Egypt?

194. Would the plague come upon the Israelites?

195. What did Moses say that Pharaoh's servants would do after the final plague? _____

The Passover

Exodus 12

What would it have been like to be a slave in Egypt?

To have to do everything that Pharaoh told you to do.

Everyday, all day, working, knowing that you were using your time, your years to do Pharaoh's work. What would it have been like knowing that there was no way out, that you were stuck in that situation. Forever. That was what it was like for Israel. Slaves in Egypt with no hope.

We are in a similar position to Israel in many ways, but our master is not Pharaoh. Our master is sin. Every day our sinful thoughts work to control our actions. They tell us to say things that we should not say - and we obey them. They tell us to do things that we should not do - and we do them. We are just like Israel. We are slaves to sin and there does not seem to be any way out. Everyone in Egypt was facing the final plague; the death of the firstborn.

But God gave Israel hope. He gave them deliverance. Israel's deliverance came by the blood of the passover lamb. Our deliverance from sin comes from the blood of Christ, our passover lamb. It was an important lesson for Israel to learn; one that they kept in their families every year so that they would remember how Yahweh delivered them.

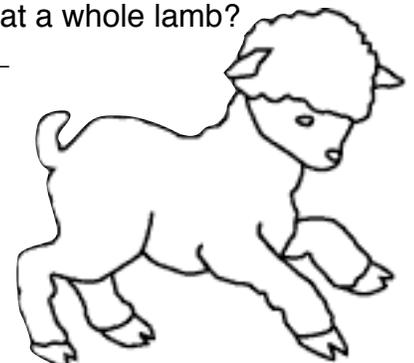


196. Moses told Israel that the month Abib was going to be the beginning of the year from now on. Why do you think Yahweh changed the start of the year? _____

197. What were they supposed to do on the 10th day of the first month of the year? _____

198. What were families supposed to do if the family was too small to eat a whole lamb?

199. List 4 requirements for the passover lamb.



200. How many days were they to keep the lamb before they were to kill it? _____

201. What were they supposed to do with the blood? _____

purtenance
all that pertains to it:
“inward parts”

202. In the next three verses they were very specifically told what to do with the lamb. What exactly were they supposed to do with it? _____

203. What were they supposed to be doing while they ate it? _____

204. Why do you think they were supposed to do all of the things listed in verse 11? _____

205. What good did the blood on their doors do them? _____



206. Since the passover lamb that was killed represented Christ what do you think it meant for them to put the blood of the lamb on their doorposts? _____

207. God set this day up for a memorial for Israel. They were supposed to keep this time as holy from this day on. It is called the Passover, or the Feast of Unleavened Bread. How many days was this ‘feast’ to last? _____



208. What is leaven and what is it used for? _____

209. In the Bible, leaven often represents wickedness. What was the message that Yahweh was making in asking them to keep leaven out of their houses for 7 days? _____



210. On the first and last days of this memorial there was to be a, “holy convocation.” What is a convocation? Strong’s # _____ Meaning: _____

211. Yahweh told them that they were to start to celebrate this memorial on the same day that they were let out of slavery in Egypt. What day of the first month, Abib was that? _____
And what day of the month did this memorial last until? _____

212. What would happen to a person in Israel who ate something that was leavened during the feast of unleavened bread?



213. Moses called for the elders of the people and gave them instructions for them to give to all of the Israelites. What *further* details were given about putting that blood on their doors?

214. Where was the blood from the lamb kept? _____

215. What was it sprinkled with? _____

216. Where on the door was it to be put? _____

217. What were they to do with that door when they were done? _____

218. For years to come the Israelites were to keep this Passover Memorial. Of course, after a few generations, the people would no longer remember anything about being slaves in Egypt. Do *you* remember anything about what happened to your great-great-grandparents? God wanted to make sure, however, that His people would always remember what He had done for them. They were even told what to tell their children. Fill in the blanks of what Yahweh told the people to tell their children down through the generations. “It shall come to pass, when ye be come to the land which Yahweh will give you, according as he hath _____, that ye shall keep this _____. And it shall come to pass, when your _____ shall say unto you, “What mean ye by this service?” that ye shall say, “_____

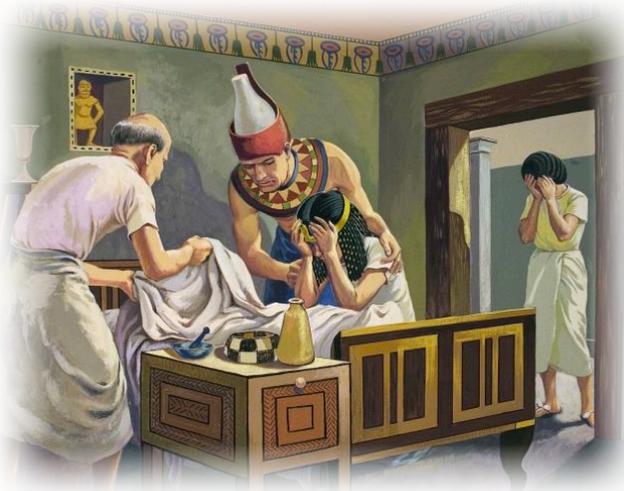
_____’ _____

_____’ _____

_____’ _____

_____. And the people _____ the _____ and _____.”

219. What happened at midnight on the 14th day of Abib? _____



220. Can you imagine this? It's the middle of the night, and all around the entire land of Egypt, for miles and miles and miles, people were realizing that their sons were dead. In Every. Single. House. Lights were being lit everywhere. The Egyptians had had enough! They went to the Israelites and pleaded them to just *leave!* Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron. What did he say to them? _____

221. The Egyptians all around the nation were urging these people to leave - leave quickly! Verse 33 tells us that they wanted to send them out in haste. What was the reason they gave?

222. The Israelites were ready to go. They have eaten the passover and having their loins girt, their shoes on and their staffs ready, but they had not put the leaven in their bread yet. Knowing what we know about what leaven represents what were they leaving behind in Egypt? _____



223. Look up the word borrowed in verse 35 in a concordance.

What does the word mean? Strong's # _____

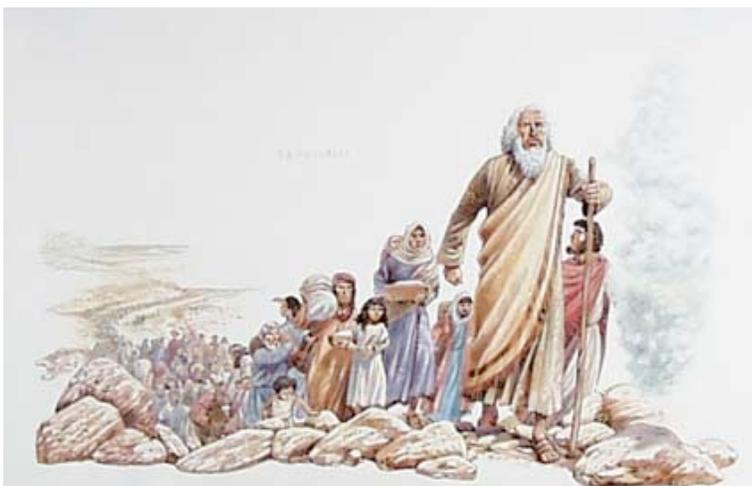
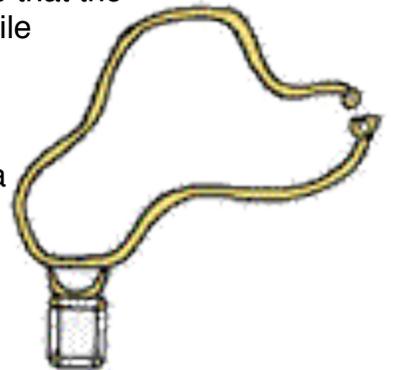
Meaning _____

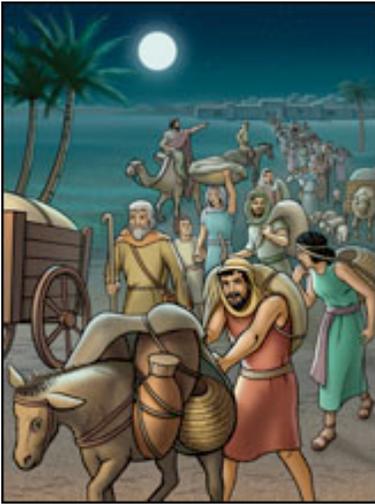


224. What had Yahweh promised Abraham regarding the substance that the Israelites would come out of Egypt with? (hint: you looked in up while studying chapter 11) _____



225. Yahweh had promised Abraham that He would, "make of him a great nation." Find where Yahweh said that he would do this for Abraham. _____





226. Since there were 600,000 men in Israel how many women do you think that there probably would have been? _____

227. It is estimated that there were about 2,000,000 people that left Egypt with Moses. If that is true how many children would there have been? (hint: subtract the number of men and number of women)



228. In verse 38 the multitude is described as a mixed multitude. What does the word mixed mean? Strong's # _____

Meaning: _____

229. This means that it wasn't just Israelites that left Egypt when Yahweh led them out. Many Egyptians also believed in Yahweh, and decided to leave the sin of Egypt to go to the Promised Land. Look back at Ch 11:3 and fill in the blanks of a verse that tells us a bit about *why* this might have happened, "the man Moses was _____
_____ in the _____, in the _____
_____, and in the _____."

230. Not just anyone could partake of this Passover Memorial. Only Israelites. What did it take to become an Israelite? _____

IMAGINE THAT SIGHT!
THAT WAS A LOT OF PEOPLE THAT LEFT EGYPT WITH MOSES!



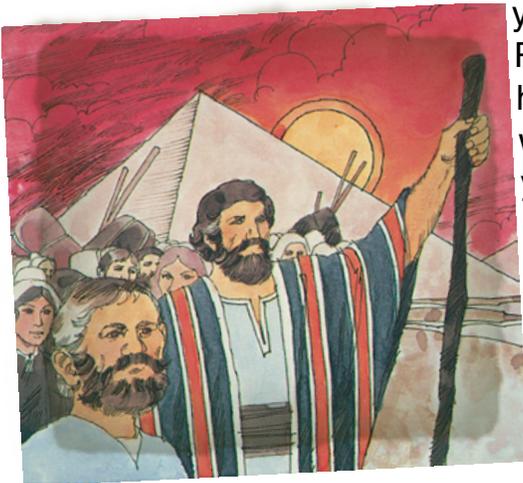
WHAT AN EXAMPLE MOSES MUST HAVE BEEN TO THE PEOPLE AROUND HIM, THAT THEY WERE WILLING TO LEAVE THE WEALTHY LAND OF EGYPT TO GO INTO THE WILDERNESS WITH A BUNCH OF SLAVES.

Sanctify Unto Me All the Firstborn

Exodus 13

What would it have been like to have been

one of the firstborn sons of an Israel family on the morning after all the firstborn sons of the Egyptians had been killed? You would have known that the only reason that



you were still alive was that your family had killed the Passover lamb, put its blood on the doorpost of your house, and as a result Yahweh had saved you. You would have been so thankful that Yahweh had saved you. You might have felt that you owed your life to Yahweh for saving you, and if you did then you would have been exactly right. Yahweh said that all the firstborn males of man and beast were His. They belonged to Him. This is an amazing thing for us to think about because we are just like them. We have been saved from sin, and in being saved we owe our lives to Yahweh.



232. Use a different version to determine what it means in verse 2 to, “open the womb.”

233. What other name is given to Egypt in verse 3? _____

234. In the feast of Unleavened Bread how many days were the Israelites supposed to eat unleavened bread? _____

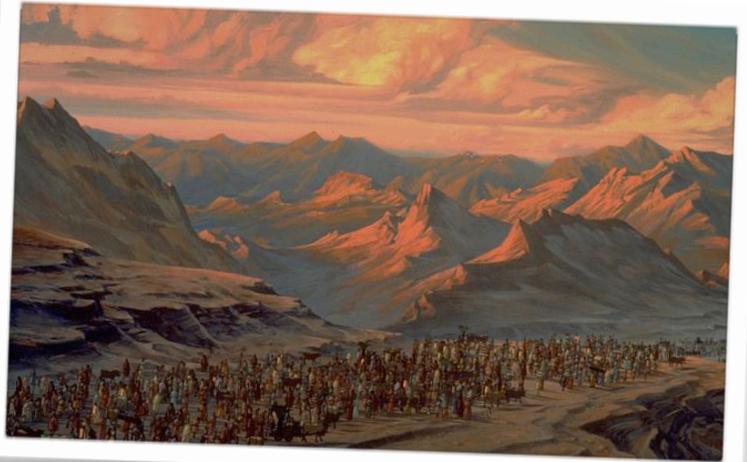
235. What were parents supposed to say to their sons when they kept the feast of Unleavened Bread? _____



236. Instead of offering their firstborn sons as sacrifices the Israelites were supposed to redeem them. What does it mean to redeem their sons? (Hint: look at Num 18:15-16)

237. What was the point that Yahweh was making about who the firstborn belonged to?

238. We can only imagine how excited the people were to be out of Egypt where they had been so horribly treated as slaves, and yet they were now heading into the wilderness. They had never been in the wilderness before. But all they would have to do is remember all that God had done for them (including the 10 plagues they had just been witness to!) and they would have been reassured. When God led them out of Egypt however, it says, "God led them not through the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near" which means He did NOT lead them on the most direct route to the promised land. Explain in your own words why He didn't.



 239. Research the Philistines to find reasons why they might have been a problem for the Israelites. (Bible Dictionary) _____

 240. Where do we find the verse that records Joseph's wishes to have his bones taken out of Egypt? _____

 241. What does Succoth mean? Strong's # _____ Meaning; _____

242. What feast is named after Succoth?(hint: Lev. 23) _____

243. Who went before Israel as they traveled into the desert? _____

244. What did Yahweh use to guide his people? _____

245. In 1 Cor., 10:1-2 we find that the Israelites were under the cloud as they traveled. Why would they have liked that as they traveled in the desert? _____

246. What happened to the cloud in the night time that was a great help to the Israelites? _____

Yahweh Shall Fight For You

Exodus 14

The plagues had given proof to the Israelites and the Egyptians that Yahweh was saving Israel from the cruel slavery of Egypt but as we will see in chapter 14 they were not enough to stop Pharaoh from trying to enslave the Israelites again. Pharaoh regretted letting Israel go and he set out after them to enslave them again.

248. What did Yahweh tell Moses that Pharaoh would think when he saw the huge crowds of millions of people in the wilderness by the sea? _____



249. We find out that this was all a part of God's plan! Why did Yahweh want Pharaoh to follow after the children of Israel? _____

250. Even though Pharaoh had seen plague after plague devastating his land and his people, he still didn't want to give up his slaves. He decided to go after them to get them back. How much of his massive army did he take? _____

251. What did the Israelites do when they saw that the Egyptians were marching after them? _____

252. Even though the Israelites had seen plague after plague devastate the land of Egypt and every single family in Egypt's firstborn son dead, they still weren't prepared to trust in God! What did they accuse Moses (and therefore accuse God) of? _____

253. In verse 12 we are given some additional information about what the Israelites said to Moses when he had come to them to deliver them from Egypt. What had they said to him? _____

254. Moses had learned to trust that Yahweh would rescue them from seemingly impossible situations. There were over 2 million people stranded in the middle of the wilderness. Behind them, the army of the most powerful nation in the world was advancing on them, and in front of them was the Sea. What do you think the Israelites would have been thinking at that moment? _____

255. What do you think you would have done? _____

256. Why do you think Moses told the people to stand still instead of telling them to fight or to run? (hint: look at 2 Chron. 20:17) _____

257. When God told Moses to tell the people to “Go Forward” What was in front of them?

258. What was Moses told to do with his rod? And what would happen when he did it? _____

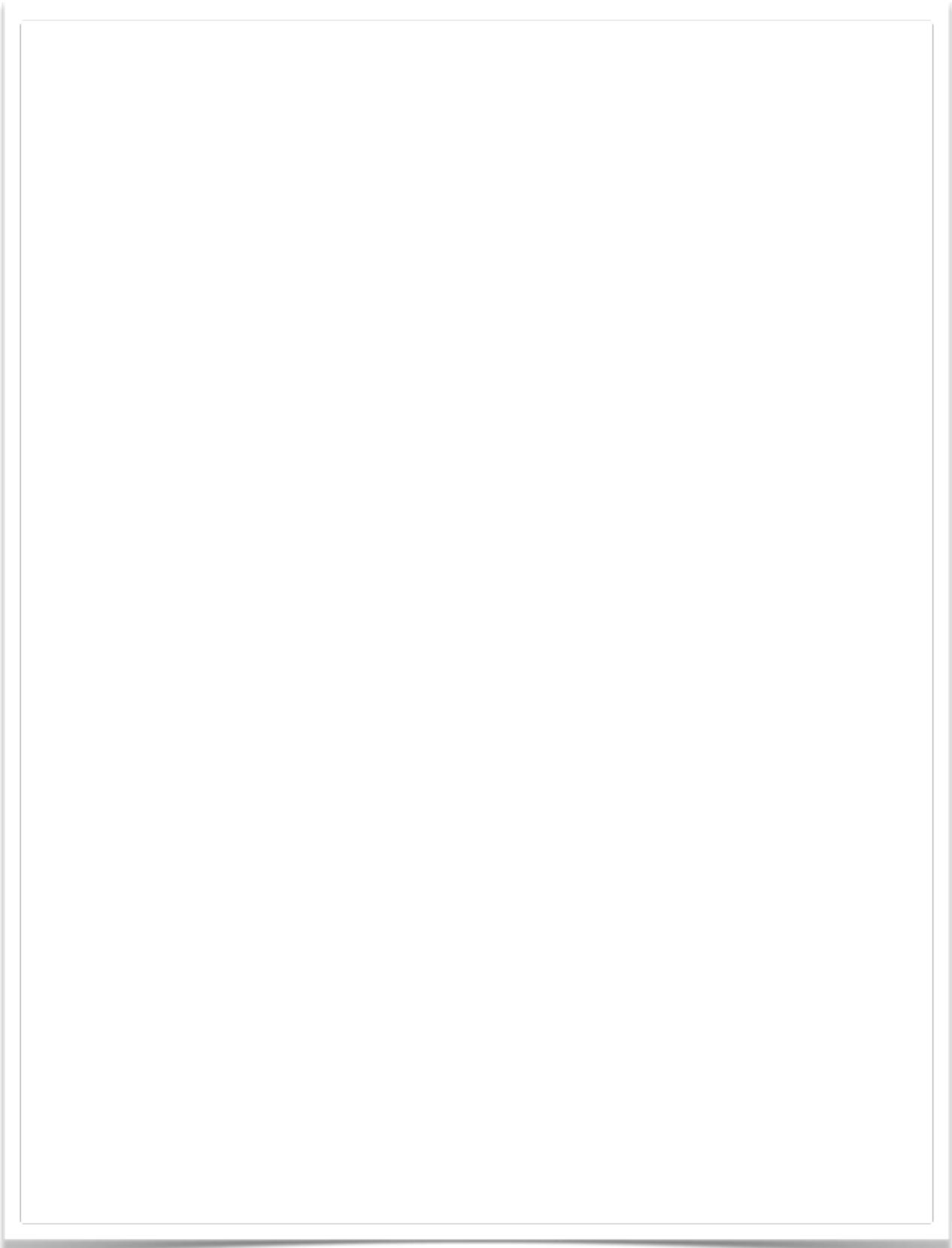


259. Verses 17 and 18 both talk about Yahweh getting honor upon Pharaoh and the Egyptians. What do you think Yahweh meant by that? (cp. Isa. 63:11-12; Josh. 2:10)

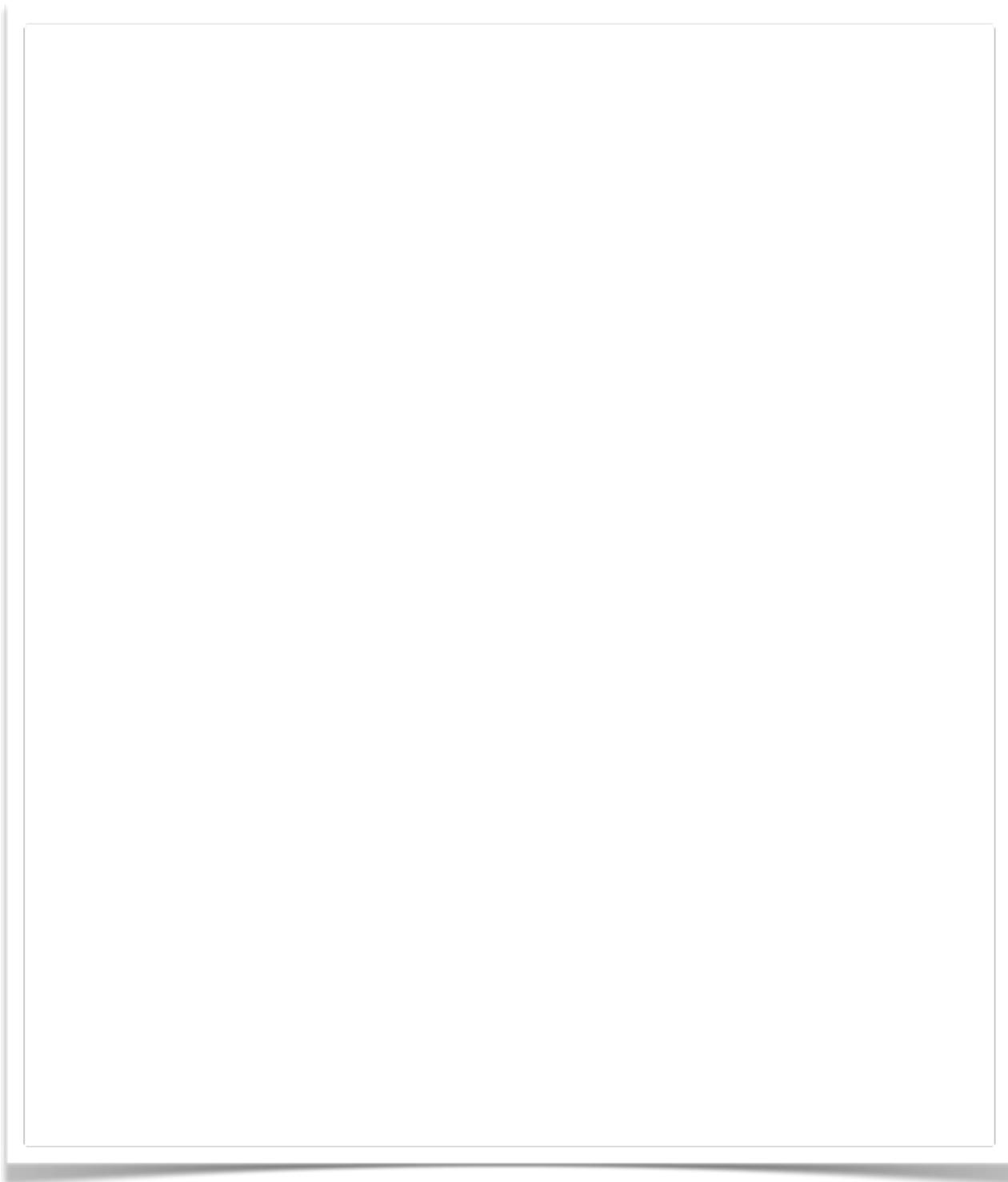
260. Draw an illustration of exactly what happens in verses 19&20.

261. What happened when Moses stretched out his hand over the sea? _____

262. Draw a picture of the Israelites crossing through the sea being pursued by the Egyptians. Make sure to include all the details that you can from Ex. 14:22-25; Psa. 78:13; and Psa. 77:17-20 in your picture.



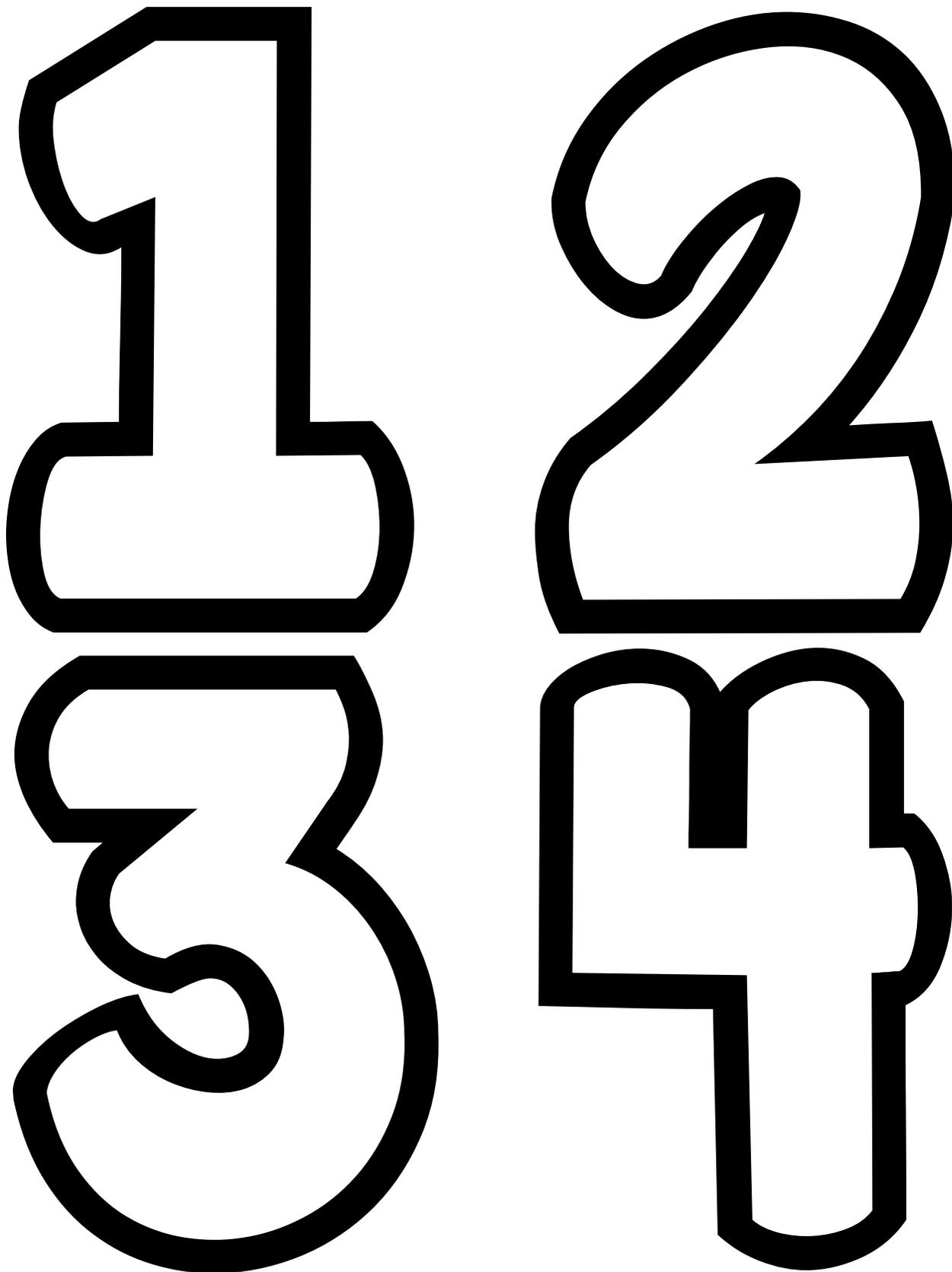
263. Draw another picture of the waters covering the host of Pharaoh and the Israelites standing safely on the shore. Include all of the details found in Ex. 14:27-30 in your picture



**Verse 31 says that the people feared Yahweh and believed Yahweh,
and his servant Moses.**

**Moses had been a tremendous deliverer for the nation of Israel.
He would go on to become perhaps
the most important person in the Old Testament.**

264. On the next three pages are the numbers 1 - 10 that correspond to the ten plagues. Inside of these numbers, draw pictures of the details of each of the ten plagues, so that each number shows what happened during that plague. Use the numbers on the pages following, or you may use larger numbers of your own on different paper instead of using these. Make sure to add them to this workbook.

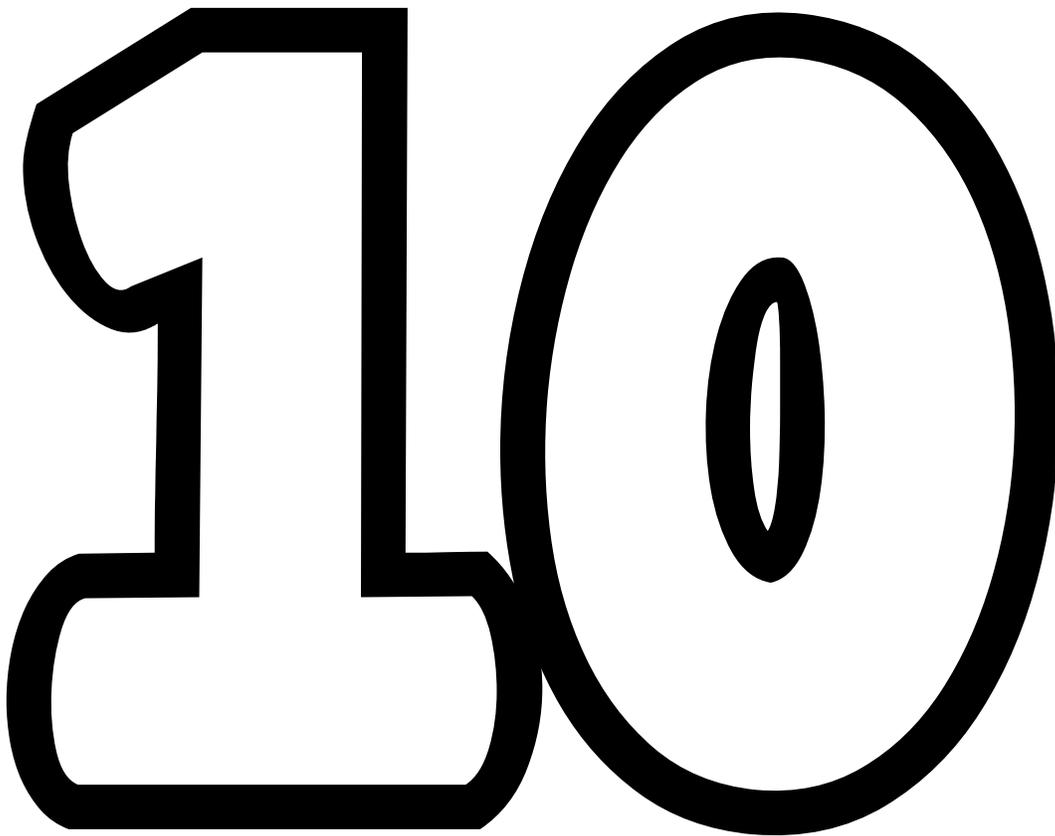
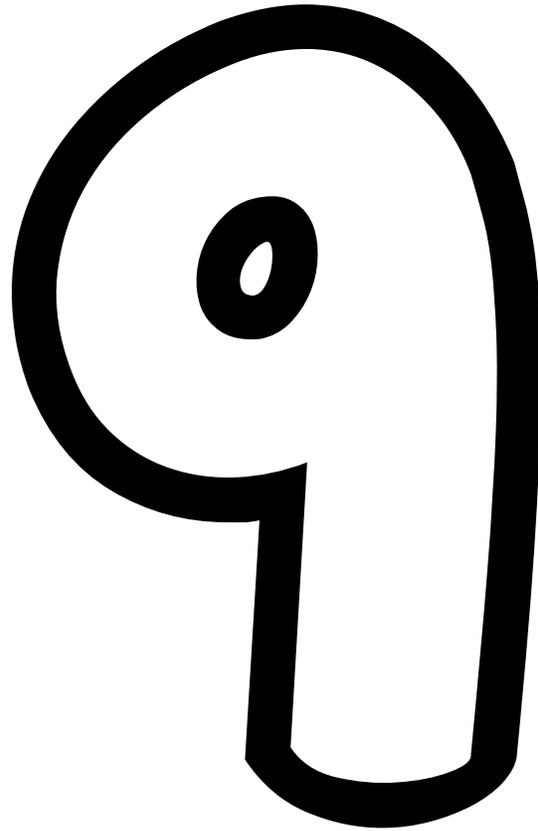


5

6

7

8



CONGRATULATIONS!

You're
Almost
Done!

265. Turn back to page 2. Look carefully through **every** page to make sure you have **completed every question**, and that every question is completed to the **BEST** of your ability. By signing your name below, you are affirming that you have ~~double checked~~ that you have completed this workbook **completely**.

x _____

266. Give this completed workbook to a parent. Ask them to look at your workbook to certify its completion, then have a **parent sign** below. Their signature declares that they have examined your workbook and confirm that you have completed it to the best of your ability.

x _____

267. If you haven't already, now is the time to review page 'f' and decide on a **project** to complete. Projects must be completed **before** camp, and must brought to camp. All projects will be displayed in the Main Hall. **Do you best work!**

268. Have a parent sign the front cover of this workbook, confirming that they have reviewed the entire **WORKBOOK** and your **PROJECT**,

and then...

CONGRATULATIONS!

YOU'VE FINISHED YOUR KIDS CAMP WORKBOOK!

Don't forget to bring with you to Camp:

- Your **Bible**, complete with **Bible-marking** from this workbook
- This completed **Workbook**,
- Your Intermediate **Project**.