



# Through the Bible in a Year

a chronological study of the Bible for women

Exodus 1-19

Week 5

## Daily Reading Plan:

- \_\_\_ Ex.1-4
- \_\_\_ Ex.5-8
- \_\_\_ Ex.9-11
- \_\_\_ Ex.12-14
- \_\_\_ Ex.15-17
- \_\_\_ Ex.18-19
- \_\_\_ REST\*

\*Use this day to meditate on the week's Scripture reading. If needed, use it to catch up or read ahead.

Next week:

Exodus 20-40

Memory verse:

The Lord will fight for  
you; you need only to  
be still."

Exodus 14:14

How easy is it for us to be still and trust that God is taking care of us?

\_\_\_\_\_

How do we know when to act and when to wait?

\_\_\_\_\_

What are the instructions in 14:15?

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Reluctant Servant

Moses is a man we can identify with. The realities of life had hammered the assurance and impulsive confidence of the young Moses, raised in Pharaoh's household, into the resigned humility of a shepherd living out his days in a foreign land. Things just don't work out how they ought to. Life isn't fair and our best intentions don't always have happy endings. Hopes and dreams die and fade away over time. We become satisfied and complacent with how things are and where we are at.

That's when Moses saw the burning bush. He thought it was odd, but he didn't immediately think it was God. In fact, I wonder how long it had been since he had even thought about God. God waited until Moses approached to speak to him and reveal Himself. How does God remind us of His Presence? How does He call us to His service? Have there been "burning bushes" that we missed investigating? Are we paying attention? Maybe the most important question is how do we react when He does get our attention and gives us a job to do? Are the objections of Moses like yours? Are God's answers for you?

3:11 \_\_\_ Moses said "Who am I?", God said \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3:13 \_\_\_ Moses said "Who are You?", God said \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4:1 \_\_\_ Moses said "What if...?", God said \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4:10 \_\_\_ Moses said "I can't", God said \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4:13 \_\_\_ Moses said "Let someone else do it", God said \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What are you putting off doing? What are your excuses? Do you think God doesn't call women? Consider where Moses would be if these women (fill in their names) had said no: 1:15-19 \_\_\_\_\_, 2:1-3 \_\_\_\_\_, 2:5-6 \_\_\_\_\_, 2:4,7-8 \_\_\_\_\_, 3:22 \_\_\_\_\_, 4:24-26 \_\_\_\_\_

# Passover

## Passover – Meeting the God of Celebration

A Jewish holiday is referred to in Hebrew as a moed. It actually means “date” or “meeting.” So to the Jew, a holiday or celebration is like a date with God. Not a bad idea. Even though I see my husband every day, it is all too easy for our relationship to get lost in the hustle and bustle and chaotic schedule of everyday life. A date is a time set aside for us to be reminded of the value of the relationship. God is as present as our very breath, and often just as unnoticed and unappreciated. God understands our forgetfulness and so keeps reminding us to remember. That’s what He created all the festivals for, with Passover being the first and most important to the Jews. In Exodus 12:14 he instructs the Israelites to celebrate the day as a festival to the Lord. In v. 26-27 He instructs them to talk to their children about what the celebration is all about.

So far, we’ve seen God (Elohim) the Creator. We’ve seen God (Shaddai) the Almighty. Now, we see God (YHVH) who loves His people and sustains them.

God (Elohim) also said to Moses, "I am the Lord (YHVH). [3] I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob as God Almighty (Shaddai), but by my name the Lord (YHVH) I did not make myself known to them.

Exodus 6:2-3

According to Jewish teaching, the Israelites in Egypt had deteriorated to the forty-ninth level of spiritual impurity and moral decadence. The fiftieth level is the last level and is considered spiritual suicide. They feel that God saved the Israelites just in time, and no thanks to themselves! (aren’t we glad He works that way?) Passover is the time to experience and acknowledge God’s love. In fact, the Jewish tradition is to read the Song of Songs on Passover. The more we acknowledge God’s love, and the more it becomes real to us, the more we begin to see evidence of it everywhere we look. The festivals trained the Jews to see God.

The Meeting Tent was a *place* for the Israelites to meet God; the festivals were a *time* to meet God. What are some things we do to help us remember and celebrate God’s love for us? \_\_\_\_\_

Information from *Inviting God In* by Rabbi David Aaron

Name the plagues listed in Exodus 7:14-12:30. Put a star by the ones that didn’t affect the Israelites living in Goshen.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



Exodus 9:16  
But I have raised you up for this very purpose, that I might show you my power and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth.

### THE STAFF

The staff was an important symbol to the Egyptians. If pictured in an engraving in the left hand, it represented inheritance. If held in the right hand, it was a scepter. Pictures of important men on ancient tomb walls were represented with a long staff which marks his rank, head of family and land ownership. Fragments of staffs have been found with hieroglyphic inscriptions describing the importance and power of their owner.

I find it very interesting to read of God’s use of a staff in the hands of Moses and Aaron. In chapter 4 God demonstrates a reassuring power to an unsure Moses with the humble staff of a shepherd. In 7:12 Aaron’s staff swallows up the staffs of the magicians. A few verses later it turns all the water into blood. In chapter 8 it brings frogs and gnats, in chapter 9 the worst storm Egypt had ever seen. In 14 the sea is parted when the staff is raised.

God showed His power and authority in terms the Egyptians, established. The staff was God’s idea to give His baby nation of people the very tangible and visible symbol they needed to grow their faith.

## PARENTING LIKE OUR FATHER DOES

Probably the most “earthly” name we have for God is Father. It should be the most familiar, and therefore the easiest to understand. Yet its very familiarity is where we tend to run into trouble. We try to match God to our experience instead of measuring our experience according to the standard of God. God gets discredited by our humanness instead of lifting our humanity to His perfect example.

So how can we learn to be a better parent from the ultimate expert, from the one that invented the job? We learn from Him the way we learn from anyone’s example – by watching. So we watch how he cares for His baby nation Israel as it is drawn forth from the protective womb of Egypt.

Slavery may not seem like much of a safe place, but for a people not yet ready to stand on their own two feet, it was. Under Egyptian rule they were protected from famine and from the warring nations that occupied Canaan. They were given the time and a unified place to grow, from a group of seventy to a nation of 600,000 households. They learned some things while in Egypt too, skills that I’m sure proved helpful as they settled in the Promised Land.

As they left the relative security of Egypt, we see God’s protection and provision. He showed them the way, He steered them away from the battles they weren’t ready for, He protected them, and He fed them. He met their needs, which included challenging them to grow in faith.

Everything God did was based on what would be for their good, rather than on what they deserved. If they needed to be reprimanded, or disciplined, He didn’t hesitate to do so, but in every instance His reaction is to their need and not necessarily to what they deserve. What was their need? God gave them food, water and victory over their enemies, but the **reason** for giving is found in Ex.16:12, \_\_\_\_\_ In Hebrews 12:10 we are told that “God disciplines us for our good, that we may share in his holiness.” The overriding goal in all that God did for His people was that they would know that He was the Lord their God, and even share in His holiness. His purpose in meeting their physical needs was in order to meet their spiritual needs. Gandhi once said that some people are so hungry they can only see God in bread.

What do your children need above all else? \_\_\_\_\_

Where are your children able to “see” God? \_\_\_\_\_

When your children err, are you more inclined to **discipline** (put in a position to grow toward God) or to **punish** (give what is deserved)? \_\_\_\_\_

Read Ex.16:9-16. What do we learn from God about practicing grace with our children? \_\_\_\_\_

Name some times when God chose to punish (like the flood) and why. \_\_\_\_\_

## KEEPSAKE MANNA

I once found an orange that my son was keeping for “generations to come” under his mattress. It was amazing how much nasty smell could come from one little rotten orange. I also found a smashed banana that had survived the whole summer in the bottom of a book bag. I threw the book bag away. 16:20 tells us that manna kept for even one day was full of maggots and began to smell, unless it had been gathered the day before the Sabbath. Yet God told them to keep some of the manna in a jar (16:32). Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Again, we see God accommodating our need for visual reminders. We need the mementos and keepsakes and souvenirs that keep our memories alive. We need to tell the significant stories. Women tend to be the memory keepers of our homes. How do you keep alive the important memories of what God has done in your family?

## BREAD FROM HEAVEN

Our forefathers ate the manna in the desert; as it is written: 'He gave them bread from heaven to eat.'

Jesus said to them, *"I tell you the truth, it is not Moses who has given you the bread from heaven, but it is my Father who gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is he who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world."*

*"I am the bread of life. Your forefathers ate the manna in the desert, yet they died. But here is the bread that comes down from heaven, which a man may eat and not die. I am the living bread that came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever. This bread is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."*

John 6:31-33, 48-51

How grateful are we for our “manna”? \_\_\_\_\_

## PUZZLE CLUES (taken from the NIV translation)

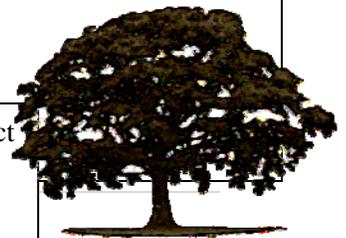
### Across

3. water changed to 7:17
5. number of Reuel's daughters 2:16
8. without yeast 12:8
10. took his bones along 13:19
12. first month for Israelites 12:2, 13:4
14. means "I drew him out of the water"
16. sixth plague 9:9
18. mother of Nadab and Abihu 6:23
19. what the Israelites were 1:7
20. couldn't be met 5:14
21. animal eaten at Passover 12:4
22. sang a song 15:21
23. became gnats 8:16
25. "I will \_\_\_\_\_ over you" 12:13
30. Pharaoh's heart became 7:13
32. number of Jacob's descendants who went to Egypt 1:5
33. Shiphrah and Puah
35. what Pharaoh called the Israelites 5:8
36. had to gather their own 5:7
37. How God appeared 3:2
38. "\_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord" 16:7
40. appealed to Pharaoh 5:15
42. parted the sea 14:21
46. mother of Moses 6:20
47. bread God provided 16:31
51. help for Moses 4:14-16
52. age of Moses when he spoke to Pharaoh 7:7
53. fell from the sky 9:23
54. the Israelites started out with trouble instead of rescue 5:22,23
55. helped Aaron hold Moses' arms up 17:12
56. who the midwives feared 1:17
57. what God was concerned about 3:7
58. basket that Moses was put in 2:3

### Down

1. where the baby boys had to go 1:22
2. a land flowing with milk and \_\_\_\_\_ 3:8,17
4. what Aaron's staff became 7:10
6. wife of Moses 2:21
7. what the Egyptians demanded from the Israelites 1:14
8. Passover animal had no broken ones 12:46
9. "Let my people \_\_\_\_\_" 10:3
11. store city built by the Israelites 1:11
13. Pharaoh's daughter found one 2:5,6
15. became a snake 4:2,3
17. where Moses fled to 2:15
18. Moses wasn't 4:10
19. reward for the midwives 1:21
24. Pharaoh asked Moses to do this for him 8:28
26. "you need only be \_\_\_\_\_" 14:14
27. means "I have become an alien in a foreign land" 2:22
28. Pharaoh wouldn't 11:9
29. mountain God appeared on 19:20
31. What Zipporah did to save her husband 4:24-26
32. removed because of holy ground 3:5
34. Pharaoh admitted 9:27
35. tribe Moses' parents were from 2:1
39. Egyptians ended up 14:30
41. who Egypt was afraid the Israelites would join 1:10
42. signs and \_\_\_\_\_ 7:3
43. on the seventh day 13:6
44. land of less plagues 8:22
45. "I \_\_\_ the Lord your God." 6:7
48. to hold an omer of manna 16:33
49. second plague 8:3
50. water came from 17:6

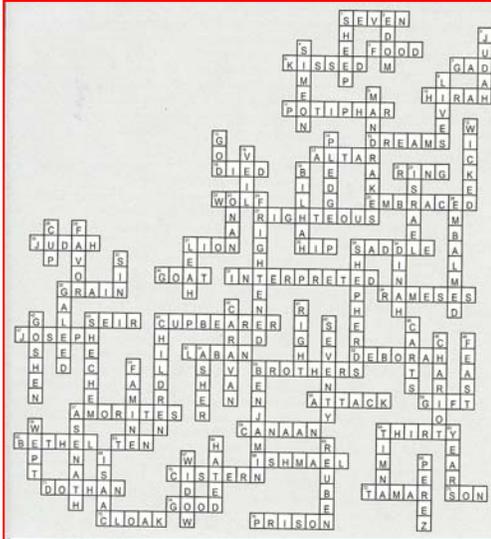
For comments or questions, contact me at [victoryrd@hotmail.com](mailto:victoryrd@hotmail.com) or for more studies visit [www.downvictoryrd.com](http://www.downvictoryrd.com)



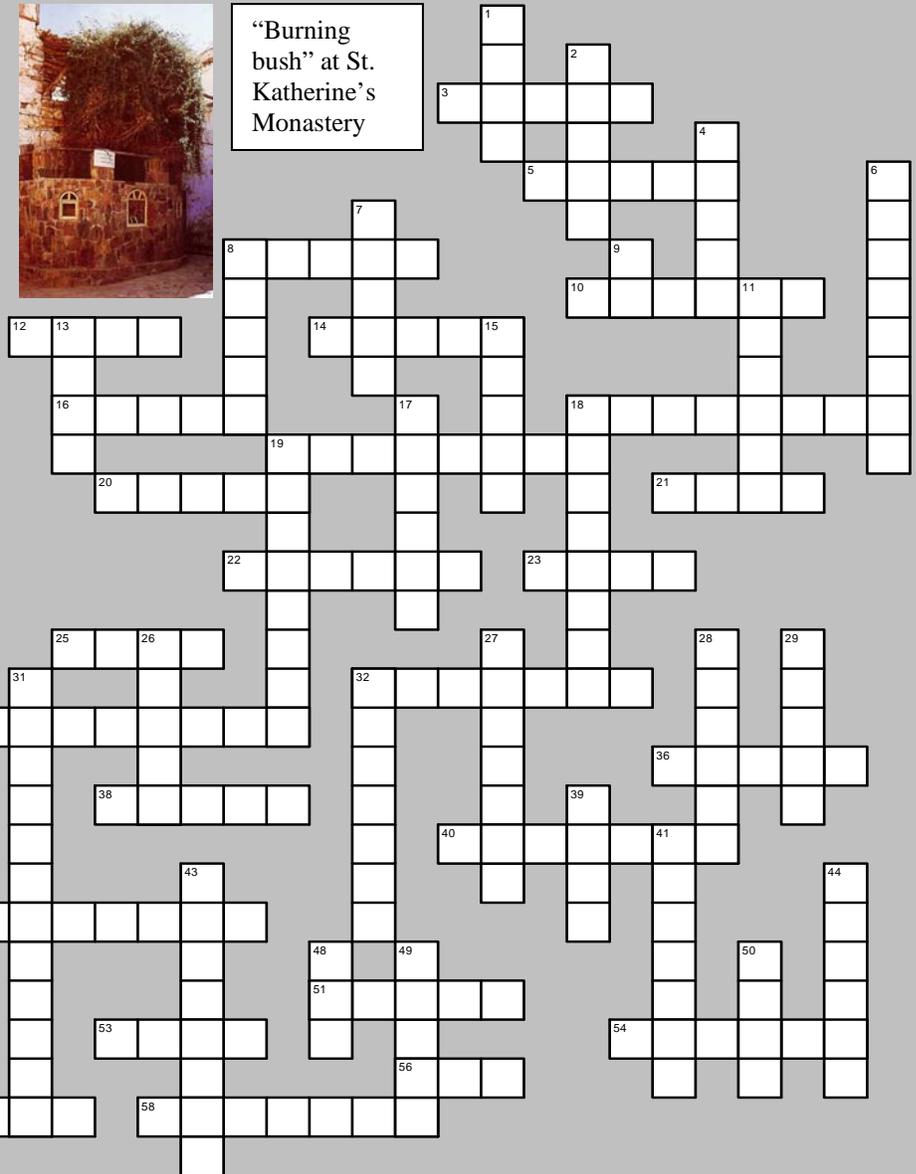


# PUZZLE PAGE

WEEK 5 Exodus 1-19



“Burning bush” at St. Katherine’s Monastery

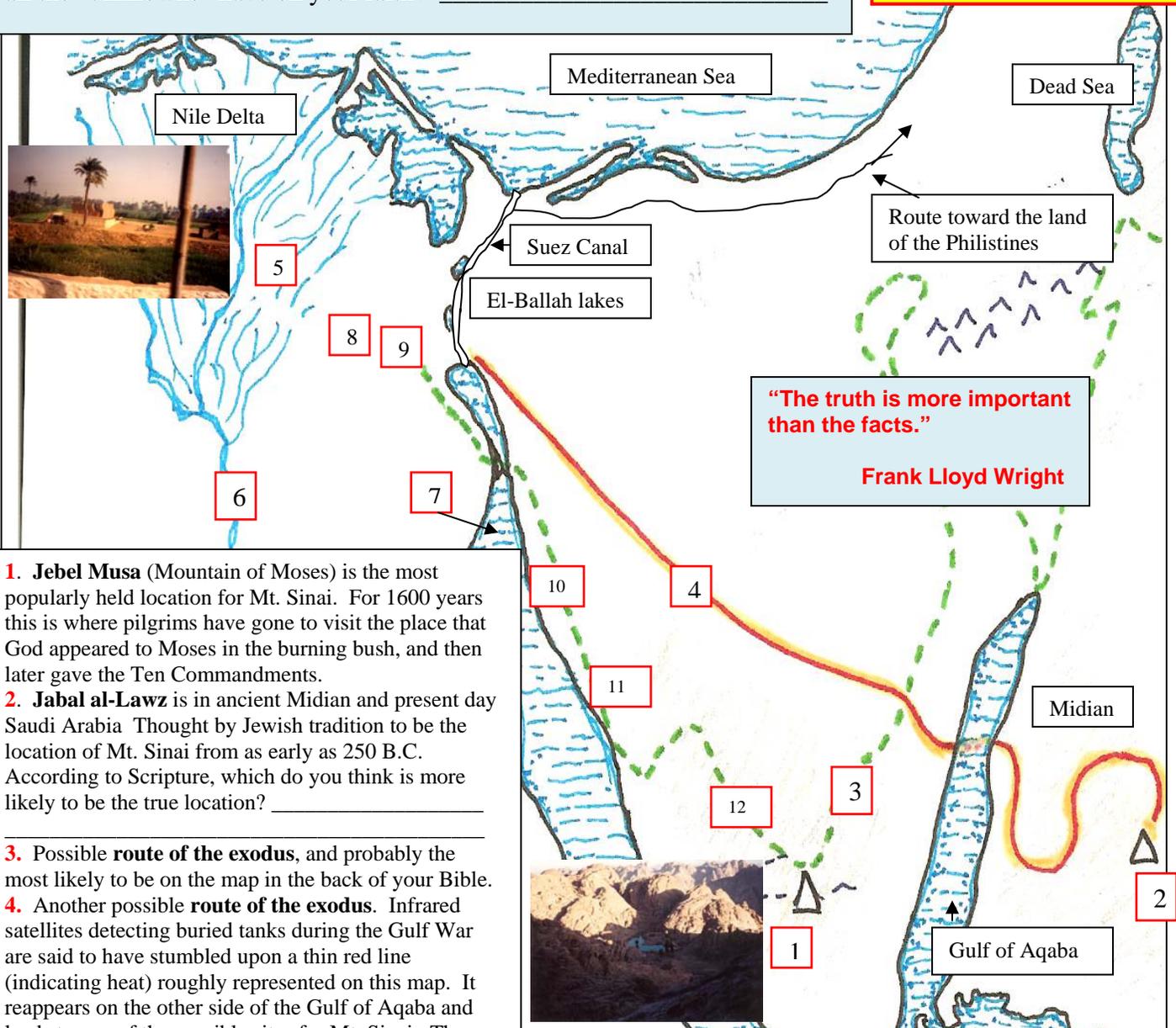


Week 4  
Gen. 30-50  
Crossword  
Answers

If the Israelites spent 430 years in Egypt and had such a dramatic exit, why is there no mention of them in the Egyptian’s rather extensive historical records? The answer is simple. The Egyptians wrote to impress – both their gods and their enemies. Defeats or catastrophes, or anything that would make them look bad, were not mentioned. They weren’t about to admit, for all to see, that this group of slaves managed to be victorious over the great world power of Egypt. But there are many things that indirectly agree with the Scriptural accounts of going to Egypt for relief from famine and the activities of foreign slaves. For example, a leather scroll has been found from the fifth year of Ramses II, telling about a brick maker who fails to deliver his quota of 2,000 bricks. Sound familiar? (Read Ex. 5:18) There are many finds like this that do not make mention of the Israelites specifically, but support the authenticity of Scripture.

Archeologists are constantly making new discoveries which add factual credibility to Biblical truths. But in a sense, it seems like the more we find out, the less we really know. So many questions still remain. What affect do all the “unknowns” have on your faith? \_\_\_\_\_

# Places Exodus 1-19



1. **Jebel Musa** (Mountain of Moses) is the most popularly held location for Mt. Sinai. For 1600 years this is where pilgrims have gone to visit the place that God appeared to Moses in the burning bush, and then later gave the Ten Commandments.
2. **Jabal al-Lawz** is in ancient Midian and present day Saudi Arabia. Thought by Jewish tradition to be the location of Mt. Sinai from as early as 250 B.C. According to Scripture, which do you think is more likely to be the true location? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Possible **route of the exodus**, and probably the most likely to be on the map in the back of your Bible.
4. Another possible **route of the exodus**. Infrared satellites detecting buried tanks during the Gulf War are said to have stumbled upon a thin red line (indicating heat) roughly represented on this map. It reappears on the other side of the Gulf of Aqaba and leads to one of the possible sites for Mt. Sinai. The theory is that all the people and their livestock pounded the ground into a concrete like substance that holds the day's heat longer. Is this just another “feel good” story, or does it hold merit?
5. The land that the Israelites settled in Egypt was a fertile land called \_\_\_\_\_ (8:22)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ river was turned to blood (7:17)
7. The **Gulf of Suez** extends from the Red Sea which lies to the south. The “Red Sea” is thought to be a mistranslation in the Greek Septuagint and carried on from there. Yam suf is more accurately translated as the Sea of Reeds. So, where was the Sea of Reeds? 1. The Mediterranean, a bay north of the Delta 2. one of the lakes or marshy areas lying along the present day Suez Canal area 3. the Gulf of Suez (Red Sea) or...

4. The **Gulf of Aqaba** as indicated by the use of “yam suf” in 1 Kings 9:26. Which do you think is most likely? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ was built to store supplies (1:11)
9. The Israelites stopped at \_\_\_\_\_, apparently to pick up Joseph's bones (12:37, 13:19,20)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is where the Israelites found bitter water that God made sweet (15:22-25) –possible location
11. An oasis with 12 springs and 70 palm trees was found at \_\_\_\_\_ (15:27) –possible location
12. At \_\_\_\_\_ no water was found, but God provided water from a rock. (17:1-6) This possible location is also where the \_\_\_\_\_ were defeated by the Israelites (17:9-13) and where \_\_\_\_\_ gave Moses some good advice (18).