



# BIBLE

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **10th Grade | Unit 3**

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# BIBLE 1003

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# The Exodus and Wanderings

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## Introduction

In this LIFEPAAC® the history of Israel recorded in the books of Exodus, **Leviticus**, Numbers, and **Deuteronomy** will be surveyed. Another emphasis will be God's redemptive plan revealed in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. Learning activities and test items in this LIFEPAAC will be related to both the assigned Bible readings and the LIFEPAAC content.

## Objectives

**Read these objectives.** The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFEPAAC, you should be able to:

1. Outline the history of Israel from Egypt to the plains of Moab.
2. Discuss some history of Egypt related to the bondage of Israel.
3. Relate the facts concerned with Moses' birth, early life, and call.
4. Identify the plagues inflicted by God upon the Egyptians.
5. Explain the typical character of the Passover.
6. Describe the crossing of the Red Sea.
7. Identify significant stops and events of the wilderness wanderings.
8. Relate what was seen and heard on and about Sinai.
9. Name the five Levitical offerings and identify their antitypes and significances.
10. State four ways Christ was portrayed in the priestly consecration of Leviticus.
11. Give four reasons why the Day of Atonement was a most significant day on Israel's calendar.
12. List the seven Levitical feasts and suggest their antitypes.
13. Identify four blessings added during the Year of Jubilee.
14. Describe the organization of the twelve tribes around the Tabernacle.
15. Explain the spiritual significance and the consequences of Israel's decision at Kadesh.
16. Outline the content and summarize the purpose of Deuteronomy.
17. Trace the revelation of God's redemptive plan in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.

# 1. EXODUS

Jacob and his family (about seventy persons according to Genesis 46:27) entered Egypt while Joseph was in power. While Joseph lived and the friendly Pharaohs of that period ruled, the Israelites were happy and prosperous in the Land of Goshen. With a change in **dynasties**, the new Egyptian government viewed the influence and increasing numbers of Israelites with alarm and jealousy. Consequently, the Israelites began to be subjected and oppressed. At this point in the history of Israel, the book of Exodus begins (Exodus 1:7-10).

The subjects of this section are Israel's bondage in Egypt, their deliverance from bondage, their journey to Sinai, and their sojourn at Sinai.

## Section Objectives

**Review these objectives.** When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Outline the history of Israel from Egypt to the plains of Moab.
2. Discuss some history of Egypt related to the bondage of Israel.
3. Relate the facts concerned with Moses' birth, early life, and call.
4. Identify the plagues inflicted by God upon the Egyptians.
5. Explain the typical character of the Passover.
6. Describe the crossing of the Red Sea.
7. Identify significant stops and events of the wilderness wanderings.
8. Relate what was seen and heard on and about Sinai.
17. Trace the revelation of God's redemptive plan in Exodus.

## Vocabulary

**Study these words to enhance your learning success in this section.**

**altar of incense**

**Ark of the Testimony**

**atonement**

**brazen altar**

**candlestick**

**Decalogue**

**Deuteronomy**

**Dynasty**

**Hyksos**

**Jehovah**

**laver**

**Law**

**Leviticus**

**manna**

**mercy seat**

**murmuring**

**Passover**

**priesthood**

**sabbath**

**Tabernacle**

**table of shewbread**

**type**

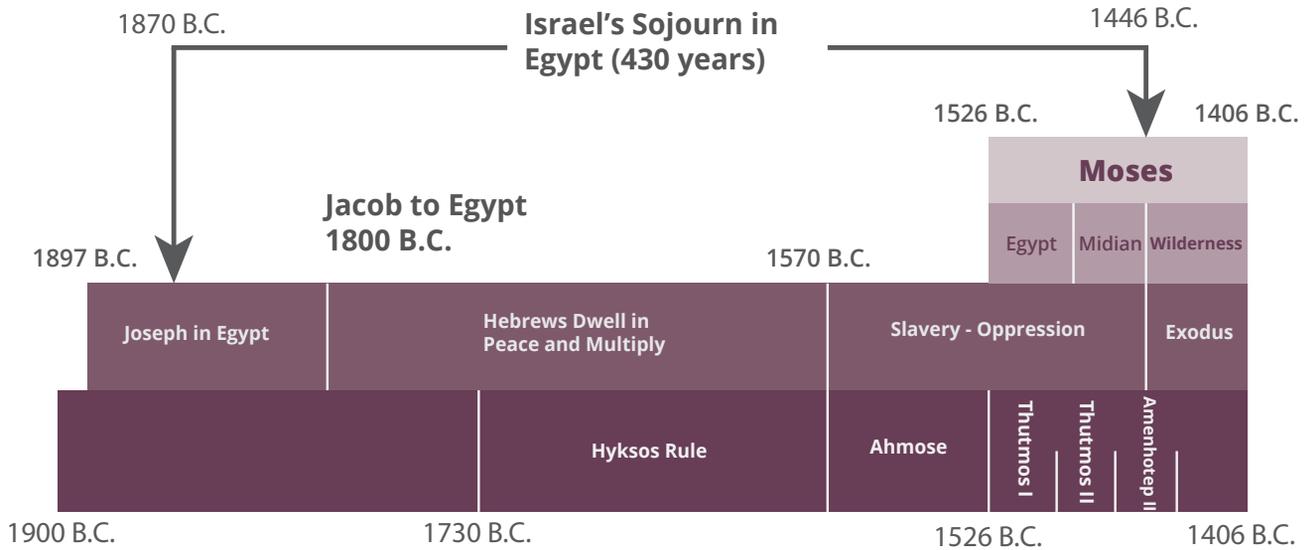
## BONDAGE IN EGYPT

A study of related Egyptian history indicates that the **Hyksos** kings were expelled around 1570 B.C. The Hyksos (*Hyksos* means *rulers of foreign lands*) were Semites who invaded Egypt around 1730 B.C. They introduced the horse-drawn chariot. Their capital city was the delta city Avaris (later *Rameses*). Their expulsion was begun by Kamose and completed by Ahmose. The Hyksos probably were the Pharaohs friendly to Joseph and to Israel. Ahmose, the Pharaoh who expelled the Hyksos, presumably was the Pharaoh who became skeptical of the allegiance of the Hebrews and therefore placed them into bondage.

### Read Exodus 1–11



Heavy work assignments only caused the Israelites to multiply faster and grow stronger. The Egyptians also failed in their effort to control the population of Israel by killing their newborn sons. The midwives refused to obey Pharaoh because they feared God. God's plan and promise was to make of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob a great nation. His plan would succeed. From Jacob's family of seventy that entered Egypt, the number of the Israelites now approached an estimated two million people—six hundred thousand men plus women and children (Exodus 12:37).



**Note:** The dates on this time line are only approximate but should indicate some historical sequence of events and people.



### Complete the following statements.

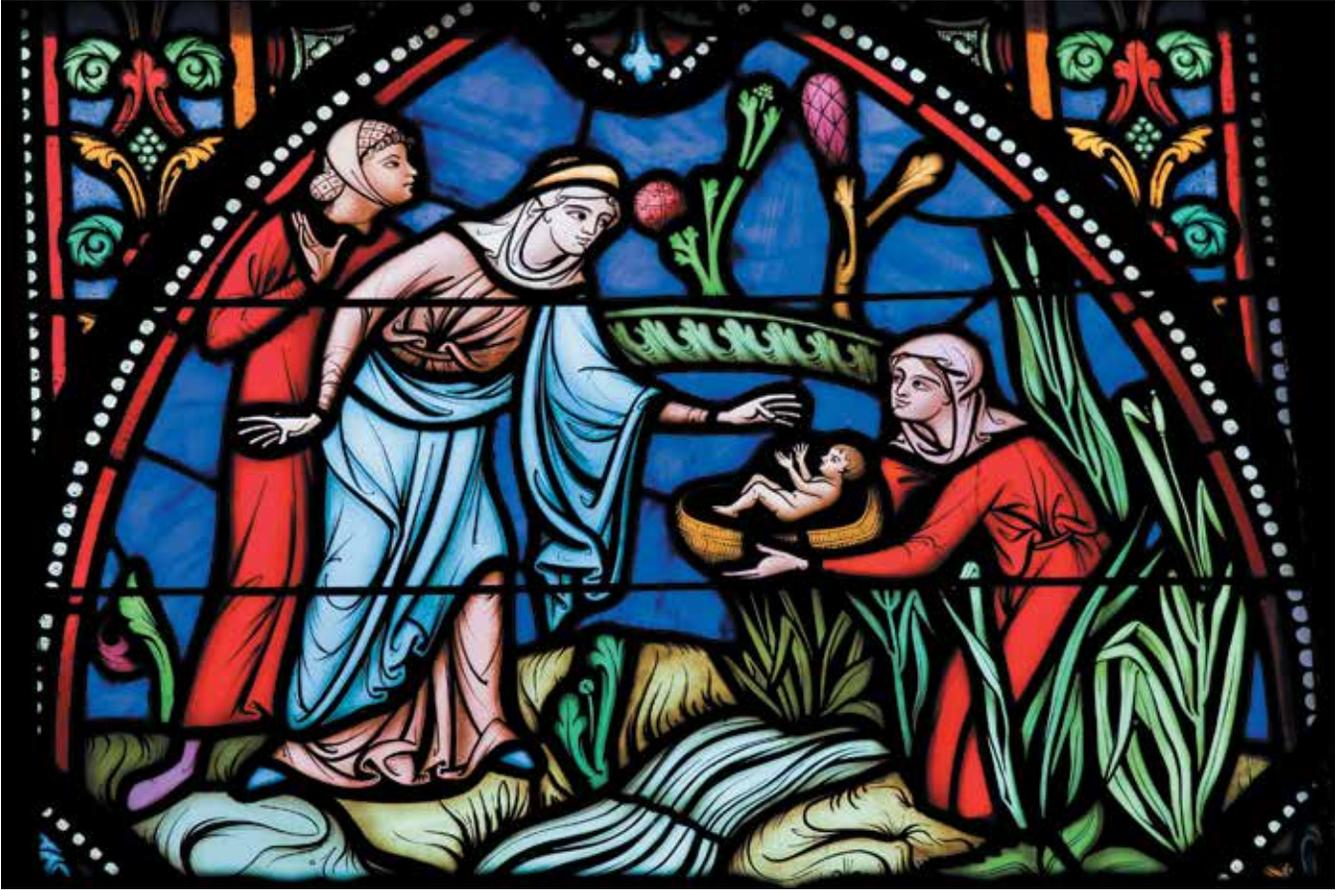
- 1.1 Egyptian history indicates that the Hyksos kings were expelled around \_\_\_\_\_ B.C.
- 1.2 The Hyksos were a \_\_\_\_\_ who invaded Egypt about b. \_\_\_\_\_ B.C.
- 1.3 Their expulsion was completed by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.4 The Hyksos were probably the Pharaohs who were friendly to a. \_\_\_\_\_ and to b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.5 Presumably, the Pharaoh who subjected the Israelites was \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.6 According to Exodus 1:8-9, the new Pharaoh feared both the a. \_\_\_\_\_ and the b. \_\_\_\_\_ of the “children of Israel.”
- 1.7 Heavy work assignments by taskmasters only caused the Israelites to a. \_\_\_\_\_ and b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.8 In their effort to control the population of Israel by having the midwives kill their newborn sons, the Egyptians \_\_\_\_\_ . (failed, succeeded)
- 1.9 The midwives \_\_\_\_\_ God.
- 1.10 God’s plan and promise was to make of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob a \_\_\_\_\_ .

**A deliverer born.** Moses’ father and mother, Amram and Jochebed, were believing parents. They were apparently familiar with God’s promises and past dealings with His people. Jochebed was a descendant of Levi, a significant aspect of God’s unfolding plan of redemption. Amram and Jochebed had two children at the time of Moses’ birth: Miriam, probably ten or eleven years old, and Aaron, three years old.

In a desperate effort to control and curtail the Hebrew population growth, Pharaoh had decreed that every male child born should be cast into the river. By faith (Hebrews 11:23), Moses’ parents refused to obey the decree and hid their newborn son Moses lovingly and carefully for three months. When they could no longer hide him, they made a little boat of bulrushes or papyrus stalks, sealing it with bitumen or pitch to protect the baby from the

water. They put the baby Moses into the “ark” and placed the little ark among the reeds by the bank of the river. Moses’ sister stayed near the baby.

The faith of Amram and Jochebed was rewarded, and the plan of God continued when Pharaoh’s daughter came down to the river for a bath. Finding the Hebrew baby and hearing him cry, Pharaoh’s daughter had compassion for him. The child’s sister appeared and offered to find a nurse among the Hebrew women. With the consent of Pharaoh’s daughter, Miriam ran to get the child’s own mother, whom Pharaoh’s daughter paid to do what she wanted most to do—care for her son. Pharaoh’s daughter named him Moses which means to *draw out of the water*, saying (Exodus 2:10), “...Because I drew him out of the water.”



| Moses found in the Nile

Miraculously, God had preserved Moses and provided his mother wages from Pharaoh's daughter to care for her own child. In those formative years, Moses not only had his family but also had instruction in the ways of the God of Israel (see Hebrews 11:24-27). Later he received in Pharaoh's house the best of Egyptian education and training. God had promised Abraham (Genesis 15:13-16) that He would deliver his seed from a foreign land after 400 years (see also Acts 7:22). He was preparing Moses to be their deliverer. The time was drawing near for that deliverance. God had made the wrath of man to praise Him. He turned Pharaoh's wicked scheme into the very means of raising up a

deliverer and preparing a deliverance for His people, which Pharaoh had feared.

With access to all the wealth of Pharaoh's kingdom and the pleasures afforded by sin, Moses made the most important decision of his life (Hebrews 11:24-27): at the age of forty (Acts 7:23), he chose to identify himself with his people, the people of God, and to follow God's plan for his life. However, he needed more experience and growth. Having tried to accomplish God's will in his flesh (Acts 7:23-27) and having failed, Moses fled to the land of Midian where in the next forty years he learned practical lessons that further prepared him to become the leader of God's people in Egypt.



**Complete the following statements.**

- 1.11** The father and mother of Moses respectively were a. \_\_\_\_\_ and b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.12** Moses' older sister and brother respectively were a. \_\_\_\_\_ and b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.13** Moses received his name from \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.14** Moses' mother was a descendant of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.15** The name Moses means \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Complete the following activities.**

- 1.16** Having spent forty years in Egypt training for his future leadership of God's people, Moses spent the next a. \_\_\_\_\_ years continuing that training in b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.17** Hebrews 11:25-26 indicate that Moses chose rather to suffer affliction with God's people than to a. \_\_\_\_\_ , and he esteemed the reproach of Christ greater riches than b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.18** Explain how, in the case of Pharaoh and Moses, God made the wrath of man to praise Him.

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- 1.19** What was probably the most important decision of Moses' life? \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- 
- 1.20** At what age did Moses make his most important decision? \_\_\_\_\_



| Moses at the burning bush

**A deliverer called.** In Midian Moses kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law. Upon arriving in Midian, Moses had encountered rude shepherds interfering with the daughters of Jethro, priest of Midian, as they attempted to water their sheep. Moses helped the daughters of Jethro. When Jethro heard of Moses' help,

he had his daughters call Moses to eat with them. Jethro employed the services of Moses as keeper of his flock, and gave Moses his daughter Zipporah for his wife. Zipporah bore Moses two sons: Gershom and Eliezer.

After forty years in Midian as a shepherd (Acts 7:30), Moses led the flock to the backside of the desert and to the mountain of God (Horeb or Sinai). As he approached the mountain, the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire out of a bush. Seeing a bush burning, but not consumed, arrested Moses' attention. From the burning bush, God spoke to Moses (Exodus 3:4), "...Moses, Moses." Moses answered "... Here am I." God was calling Moses now to the task for which He had been preparing him over the preceding eighty years. The teaching-learning process continued.

In the encounter with God and God's call to service, Moses learned (1) that God was holy and must be approached in reverence and awe; (2) that the God who spoke to him was the God of his father, and of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Exodus 3:6); (3) that God had seen the affliction of His people and had heard their prayers; and (4) that God would deliver His people *from* Egypt and *to* the Promised Land.

Moses responded to God's call with four excuses, and God had a sufficient answer for each one.

The reluctance of Moses kindled the anger of God (Exodus 4:14), and God promised Moses a helper in his brother Aaron. Moses then returned to his father-in-law and requested permission to return to his people in Egypt.

MOSES' EXCUSES	EXODUS	GOD'S ANSWERS	EXODUS
1. Who am I?	(3:11)	Certainly I will be with thee.	(3:12)
2. What shall I say unto them?	(3:13)	I AM hath sent me unto you.	(3:14)
3. They will not believe me.	(4:1)	What is that in thine hand?	(4:2)
4. I am not eloquent.	(4:10)	I will teach thee what thou shalt say.	(4:11-12;14-15)



**Complete the following statements.**

- 1.21** Moses' father-in-law was a \_\_\_\_\_, priest of Midian, and Moses' wife was b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.22** Moses' two sons were a. \_\_\_\_\_ and b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.23** God spoke to Moses from a. \_\_\_\_\_ on b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.24** God was calling Moses to a task for which He had been preparing him during the preceding \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- 1.25** The reluctance of Moses kindled the a. \_\_\_\_\_, and God promised Moses b. \_\_\_\_\_ in his brother, c. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Complete the following activities.**

- 1.26** List four lessons Moses learned in his encounter with God.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Write in order Moses' excuses and God's answers.**

- | 1.27 Moses | God      |
|------------|----------|
| a. _____   | b. _____ |
| c. _____   | d. _____ |
| e. _____   | f. _____ |
| g. _____   | h. _____ |

**The return to Egypt.** On Moses' return to Egypt, God talked to him, teaching him what to do and say when he arrived in Egypt (Exodus 4:20-23). Moses was to perform three miracles that God had empowered him to perform as signs to Israel and to Pharaoh: (1) changing his rod to a serpent and back to his rod, (2) making his hand leprous and whole again, and (3) changing water to blood.

God sent Aaron to meet Moses. Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord who had sent him and all the signs that He had commanded him (Exodus 4:28). Upon their arrival, Moses

and Aaron gathered together all the elders of Israel and conveyed to them God's Word and showed them God's signs. The people believed Moses and Aaron and worshiped God. In their first interview with Pharaoh, Moses and Aaron requested him to let the people of Israel go. Pharaoh's response was negative, and he ordered the taskmasters to increase the workload of the Israelites. In response to Moses' inquiry, God assured Moses that He would deliver them from Egypt to Canaan, the land He had given to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Exodus 6:1-8).



**Complete the following statements.**

**1.28** The three miracles God gave Moses as signs to Israel and to Pharaoh were

- a. \_\_\_\_\_,
- b. \_\_\_\_\_, and c. \_\_\_\_\_.

**1.29** God sent \_\_\_\_\_ to meet Moses.

**1.30** Pharaoh's first response to Moses and Aaron was a. \_\_\_\_\_, and he ordered the taskmasters of Israel to b. \_\_\_\_\_ the c. \_\_\_\_\_ the Israelites.

**1.31** God assured Moses that He would \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## SELF TEST 1

**Write true or false** (each answer, 4 point).

- 1.01** \_\_\_\_\_ God spoke at Sinai in a voice audible only to Moses.
- 1.02** \_\_\_\_\_ God led Israel by the shorter land route of the Philistines.
- 1.03** \_\_\_\_\_ The Israelites avoided God's final plague on Egypt only by observing carefully and completely God's plan for the Passover.
- 1.04** \_\_\_\_\_ Moses' mother was a descendant of Levi.

**Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank** (each answer, 4 points).

- 1.05** According to Egyptian history, the Hyksos kings came to power in Egypt about \_\_\_\_\_ B.C.  
 a. 1730                      b. 1530                      c. 1750                      d. 1570
- 1.06** The parents of Moses were \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. Aaron and Elisheba                      b. Shiphrah and Puah  
 c. Revel and Zipporah                      d. Amram and Jochebed
- 1.07** Moses made his most important decision at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. 20                      b. 40                      c. 60                      d. 80
- 1.08** Which option is not one of God's answers to Moses' excuses? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. "Certainly I will be with thee."  
 b. "I AM hath sent me unto you."  
 c. "What is that in thine hand?"  
 d. "I will build of thee a great nation."  
 e. "I will teach thee what thou shalt say."
- 1.09** In this first encounter with God on Sinai (Horeb), Moses learned all the following lessons *except* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. that God would by Moses give Israel the Law there later  
 b. that God would deliver His people from Egypt and to the Promised Land  
 c. that God who spoke to him was the God of his father, of Abraham, of Isaac and of Jacob  
 d. that God is holy and must be approached with reverence and awe  
 e. that God had seen the afflictions of His people and had heard their prayers
- 1.010** Israel found no water upon their arrival at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a. Marah                      b. Wilderness of Sin      c. Rephidim                      d. Elim

**Match these items** (each answer, 5 points).

- |       |                            |                       |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.011 | _____ Ark of the Testimony | a. atonement          |
| 1.012 | _____ mercy seat           | b. spiritual light    |
| 1.013 | _____ altar of incense     | c. cleansing          |
| 1.014 | _____ golden lampstand     | d. ceremonial law     |
| 1.015 | _____ table of shewbread   | e. sacrifice          |
| 1.016 | _____ laver                | f. spiritual food     |
| 1.017 | _____ brazen altar         | g. righteous standard |
|       |                            | h. intercession       |

**Complete these statements** (each answer, 5 points).

- 1.018 God gave these three miracles to Moses as signs to Israel and to Pharaoh:
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_ , and  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.019 God assured Moses that He would deliver Israel from a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 to b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.020 The holiness of God, the sinfulness of man, and therefore man's need of a Savior were revealed by the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.021 The sacrificial system of the \_\_\_\_\_ (law) was a type of Christ.
- 1.022 Jehovah's message to Egypt at the Red Sea was that \_\_\_\_\_ .

80

100

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHER \_\_\_\_\_

initials

date

*"Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments: And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I am the LORD your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. And I will bring you in unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the LORD."* — Exodus 6:6-8



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