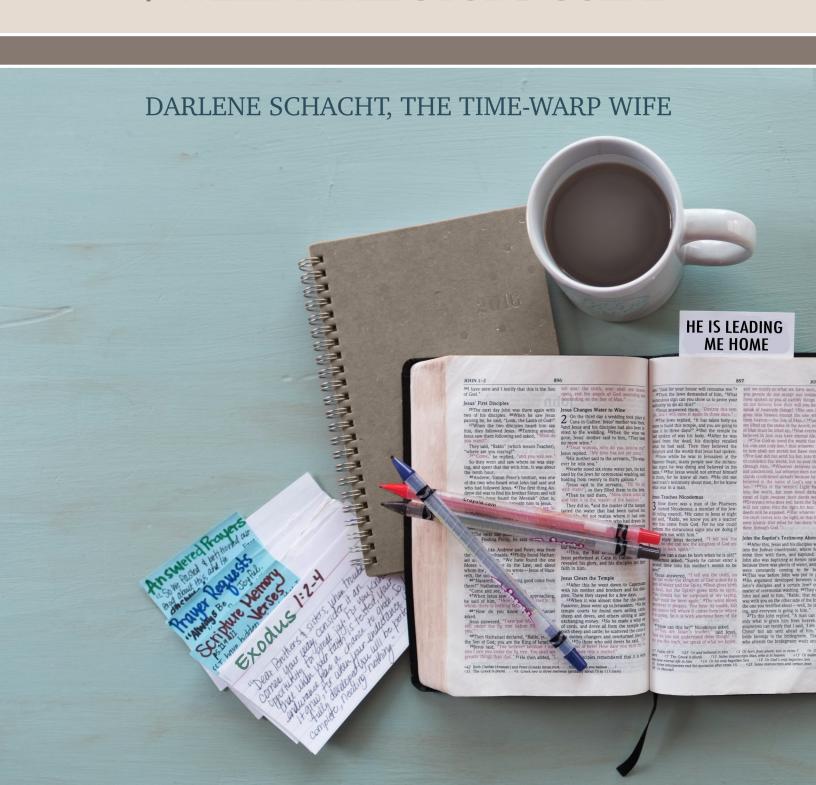
EXOUS (PART 2)

7-WEEK BIBLE STUDY GUIDE





DARLENE SCHACHT, THE TIME-WARP WIFE

HOW TO USE THIS STUDY

PART 1 – SCRATCHING THE SURFACE

I've provided you a reading schedule for Exodus chapters 16-40. This is part two of a two-part series. Part one can be found on my blog: http://www.timewarpwife.com

Along with the reading schedule I have provided questions for you in this study guide. The questions are designed to get you thinking and to keep you focused. Some may be easy and other questions may prompt you to do a little digging, and cross referencing. All of my answers will be posted on my blog each Friday during the month of the study. I'll also be posting three times a week on facebook: http://www.facebook.com/timewarpwife

You'll find that some days you are asked to read one chapter, while other days you are asked to read two or three. Here's why... Exodus is rich in imagery and detail. Some of that detail is repeated nearly word for word near the end of the book where the Israelites carry out God's specific instructions for building the tabernacle. Instead of repeating ourselves, we take a broader look at the chapters and their meaning. In addition to that, there were a few chapters that I felt worked best as a unit instead of separating them for the study.

As you're going through this book, ask yourself these kinds of questions:

- What is the main concept, or what is God telling me here?
- How can I apply this to my life?
- Is there sin I need to examine?

PART 2 – DIGGING DEEP INTO THE WORD

If you are looking for ways to dig deeper into the Word, here are a few ways to do that:

- Consider the questions I provide in this study guide. Perhaps you can discuss them with a friend, do a little research online, or better yet—do both!
- Look up the scripture in a commentary like *Matthew Henry's* or grab a different translation, and read it again. Is there anything that you missed the first time?

Is a commentary too much for you? Try *Matthew Henry's Concise Commentary* which is an abbreviated version

- Research the characters online. What else can you learn about them?
- Look for other verses in the Bible that talk about the same topic, what can you learn from

them?

- Cross reference key verses that stand out to you. You can cross reference any verse online at: http://www.openbible.info/labs/cross-references/
- Look for life application principles. Ask yourself how you can improve in this area.
- Use the Blue Letter Bible at http://www.blueletterbible.org where you'll find interlinear Greek and Hebrew translations, as well as other awesome Bible study tools.

PART 3 – QUIETING YOUR HEART

Spend time in prayer after each lesson asking God to direct your thoughts.

PART 4 - ENCOURAGEMENT

Visit my blog each week where I'll share encouraging thoughts on the topic as we go through this study. I'll also share printable resources to go along with the study!

You can find my blog at: http://www.timewarpwife.com

PART 5 - FELLOWSHIP

Visit my Facebook page where I share my thoughts on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays (during the month of the study), and join in the discussions: http://www.facebook.com/timewarpwife

Join our Bible journaling group where you can share your journal entries: https://www.facebook.com/groups/biblejournalingonline/

INTRODUCTION

This portion of Exodus puts a spotlight on the law of Moses and the building of the tabernacle. It's rich in detail as God conveys His instructions to Moses. Page after page describes the work that is to take place on the building of the tabernacle. Every detail is given to Moses as he communes on the mountain with God.

The symbolism runs deep as we compare Old Testament scriptures with the New Covenant between Jesus Christ and His church. We see that nothing is left undone. God's perfect plan for salvation was woven throughout the scriptures like the fine tapestry of a skilled worker.

The tabernacle is a shadow of the church and the new covenant within. Beautifully adorned in fine linen, this tent was a consecrated place for God to dwell among His people.

At times I was angry with the Israelites until I saw myself in them. Impatience led them to a place of idol worship, but God's forgiveness and grace brought them through.

I was inspired by Moses, a mere man yet totally devoted to the work of the Lord. A man who faithfully carried out each and every one of God's commands. A leader whose compassion led him to plead for lives of his people. A wise man who knew how important it was for God to lead them to the promised land.

I hope you enjoy this study as much as I did. At times you might ask yourself why all of this detail is important to know. You might wonder how any of this applies to your life and if you should gloss over the chapters to read something new. Don't. Soak it in. Let God speak to you as He spoke to me. Search the scriptures. Look for every nugget of truth you can find, and you'll never be left disappointed.

Let God shape your character by learning new things. Stretch you mind and open your heart to His Word.

You are loved by an almighty God,

Darlene Schacht The Time-Warp Wife

READING SCHEDULE

EXODUS 16-40

Week 1

Monday/Tuesday — Exodus 16 Wednesday/Thursday — Exodus 17 Friday/Saturday — Exodus 18 Sunday — Rest

Week 2

Monday/Tuesday – Exodus 19 Wednesday/Thursday – Exodus 20 Friday/Saturday – Exodus 21 & 22 Sunday – Rest

Week 3

Monday/Tuesday — Exodus 23 Wednesday/Thursday — Exodus 24 Friday/Saturday — Exodus 25 Sunday — Rest

Week 4

Monday/Tuesday – Exodus 26 Wednesday/Thursday – Exodus 27 Friday/Saturday – Exodus 28 Sunday – Rest

Week 5

Monday/Tuesday — Exodus 29 Wednesday/Thursday — Exodus 30-31 Friday/Saturday — Exodus 32

Week 6

Monday/Tuesday – Exodus 33 Wednesday/Thursday – Exodus 34 Friday/Saturday – Exodus 35-37 Sunday – Rest

Week 7

Monday/Tuesday — Exodus 38-39 Wednesday/Thursday — Exodus 40



Why did the people grumble at Moses and Aaron?	
What was God's instructions regarding the gathering of the manna?	

What were they fed at night, and what were they fed in the morning?

What do we learn about the appearance, the color, and the taste of manna?
In this chapter we see God's people keeping the Sabbath. What else can we learn about the Sabbath from Hebrews chapter 4?
How long did the people eat manna?



When the people complained about being thirsty, what was the Lord's specific instructions to Moses regarding the rock? Compare this to Numbers 20:1-12, what is the difference?
What or Who did the rock represent? 1 Corinthians 10:4
Google this. What does the Hebrew word Massah mean? What does the Hebrew word Meribah mean?

In this chapter we see the Israelites in their first battle. Who was the enemy?
Note: To me, the "rod" represents authority and guidance. As a shepherd uses a rod to guide his sheep, so the Lord uses discipline and authority to guide us. What started out as a simple staff in Exodus chapter 4 was dubbed the "rod of God," as Moses returned to Egypt to free God's people. And so by the rod the Red Sea was divided, and by the rod water poured from a rock.
In this chapter, we're introduced to Joshua. What can we learn about Joshua from Joshua 1:1-6?
Who helped Moses keep his hands in the air?

What can the story of Moses and raising up of his hands, teach us about the spiritual battles we face?



What were Moses' two sons named?
What are some facts we know about Jethro? Also see Exodus 2:15-21
What advice did Jethro give to Moses?



Let's establish a time frame. How long had it been since the Israelites left Egypt?
What was the promise that God told Moses to convey in verses 5 and 6? And what was the condition?
How do these promises compare to 1 Peter 2:9?

hat similaritie mbolize?	es do we find in Hebrews 10:19-23? What might the washing of clothes
he Lord told M	Ioses to sanctify the people. What does "sanctify" mean?
Vhat was their	response in verse 7?

What three things took place in verse 16?
Why was it important for Moses to prevent the people from going up the mountain?



Briefly list the ten commandments.
What may be some of the gods that the average person worships today?

What may be some of the things that we treasure more th	nan our Lord?
Some churches omit the second commandment, and instead commandement?	ead split the tenth. What is the second
How is the second commandment different from the first	ગ
Tow is the second commandment different from the first	:

erse five tells us thand being jealous for	t He is a jealous God. What is the difference between being jealous ous?	t us,
What are two of the w	vays that we might use God's name in vain?	
V/l4 4l.:		
what are some things	s we might learn about the Sabbath from the New Testament?	
Mark 2:27		
Colossians 2:16-17 Hebrews 4:9-11		
Acts 20:7		
Corinthians 16:2		

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Note: Slavery is a sensitive topic, and in many cases this chapter has been misconstrued to support the idea that slavery is condoned by Christians. That couldn't be further from the truth. This law was given to a group of people who had been in slavery all of their lives, and had been mistreated by the Egyptians. A Hebrew slave was more of a servant, not the kind of slaves that we have read about in American history, which is why many translations use the word "servant," while others use the word "slave."

They were purchased for a number of reasons, some of which are that his family needed money, he was in debt to his master, or in some cases they were too poor to support themselves and so becoming a servant provided them with a place to live and food to eat. In many cases, a servant's job (a slave) was was a step up, because it provided safety and job security.

With that in mind, let's not ignore the fact that these people were purchased, and in some cases they willingly remained with their master for life. This draws a parallel to the sinner who was purchased with the price Jesus paid on the cross, and willingly chooses to serve God.

Questions:

Before we read these chapter, lets look at Galatians 3:19-26 to gain a better understanding of law of Moses. What was its purpose?		

Matthew 6:24 says that we can't serve two masters. We're either slaves to sin or servants of God. How is one a slave to sin? And what can we do to change that?

What does Jesus say about an eye for an eye in the New Testament? See Matthew 5:38-42.
List some of the specific ways that God is protecting His people with these laws.
ast some of the specific ways that God is protecting this people with these laws.

What does Paul mean in Romans 8:3 when he says, "For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh?"
What are the core differences between the old covenant (Old Testament) and the new one? See 2 Corinthians 3:6-8, 3:12-18 & Hebrews 10:16.
There are three kinds of laws in the Bible: Moral laws, Judicial (civil) laws, and Ceremonial laws. Give an example of each.

Which of these three categories would the ten commandments fall into?
according to Matthew 5:17, Jesus came to fulfil the law. How did He fulfill the law?



What moral wisdom can you glean from verses 1-9?
What does verse 11 teach us about God's character?
Verse 12 gives us a good reason to have one day of rest. What is that?

What were the three feast mentioned in this chapter?
Note: These feast and many of the holy days of the Old Testament were a shadow of things to come.
"Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon,
or of the Sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ."
– Colossians 2:16-17
How are Christians under the new covenant commanded to keep the feast within their heart? 1 Corinthians 5:7-8
Communa 5.7-6
Compare verses 20-23 to John 16:12-15 what comparisons, if any, can we draw here?



Compare verse 8 with Matthew 26:27-28, and Hebrews 9:16-22. What can we learn from these verses?
What difference do we find between the old and the new covenant when we compare verse 12 with Hebrews 10:16?
When Moses went up through the cloud onto the mountain, how long did he stay there?



At the beginning of this chapter, God tells Moses to ask the people to bring their offerings. Wha was He planning to do with them?
What can verse two teach us about giving to God?
What were the dimensions of the ark?

Pay close attention to the lid of the box. This is known as "The Mercy Seat." Leviticus chapter 16 talks about "The Day of Atonement," at which time the high priest would enter the holy of holies each year and sprinkle the mercy seat with blood to atone for the sins of the people. (Also see Hebrews 9:7). How did this change when Christ came? See Hebrews 9:11-14
What was Moses instructed to put inside the ark?

What were they instructed to make after the ark?
What were they instructed to put on the table? And what might this symbolize?
What might the lampstands symbolize? Also see Revelation 4:5.



The tabernacle was a means for God to dwell among His people. Where else in scripture do we see God dwelling among His people?
Comparing this chapter to 2 Corinthians 6:16, 1 Corinthians 3:16, and Ephesians 4:15-16 what symbolism can we draw from this chapter?

This chapter is rich in detail. From the type of fabric they used, to the color of dye, the number of loops on the curtains, and the way that they were fastened together why do you suppose God wanted us to read these details?
Moses followed God's detailed and specific instructions. What can we learn from his example?
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made void?
Hebrews 6:19-20 Matthew 27:51 Hebrews 19:19-22
What did this curtain look like?

Pay attention to verses 31-33. Here we see a curtain dividing the Holy of Holies from the rest of the tabernacle. What do we learn about this curtain in the New Testament? For example, what did this veil typify? What happened to the veil the moment Jesus died? How was the curtain



What were the dimensions of the altar?
What does the word altar mean?
What might be considered the altar of the New Covenant? Can you think of any scripture to support this?

In verse 9, we read about the courtyard of the tabernacle. Can you find three Psalms that mention the "court" or "courtyard?"
In chapter 25, we talked about the lampstands and what they might symbolize.
What comparison can draw between verse 21 of this chapter and Matthew 25:1-13?



What were Aaron's son's names?
What office was given to Aaron and his sons?
What are the six garments the workers were instructed to make for them?

Who has been chosen for the priesthood in the new covenant according to 1 Peter 2:5-9? And what two things are those priests expected to do?
What is an ephod?

What was engraved on the onyx stones? Why?	
What else was engraved?	
What was the Urim and Thummim used for? Where was it placed?	

Why were bells sewn to the bottom of the robe?	
Compare verses 36-38 with 1 Peter 1:13-16. What symbolism if any do you see?	



What was the purpose of this ceremony?
In verse 12, the blood was poured out on the altar. What was this a symbol of?

That similarities do we find in Exodus 29:10-14 and Hebrews 13:11-14?
hat three things were burnt on the altar? Why do you think that was?
what ways are we sanctified and cleansed? See Ephesians 5:26 & Titus 3:5 & Revelation 1:5
what ways are we sanctified and cleansed: See Epilesians 3.20 & Titus 3.3 & Revelation 1.3

We see from verse 38-39 that each and every day a lamb was to be sacrificed in the morning and another in the evening. Why has this changed, and what can this teach us about our lives?



We see that incense was burned daily in the tabernacle. What do you think this was symbolic of If you aren't sure, you can try Googling "incense in the Psalms."		
What can this teach us about our lives?		
Who was counted in the census?		

In Exodus 30:11-12 why was a ransom required?	
What was the money used for?	
What was this ransom symbolic of?	

What would happen to Aaron and his sons if they didn't wash?	
What particular instruction about the incense to we find in verse 37?	
Have did Cod again Dagalal? Who did Ha annoint to halp him?	
How did God equip Bezalel? Who did He appoint to help him?	

Vhat instruction	s were given regarding the Sabbath?	
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fter God finish	ed speaking to Moses, what did He give him?	
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Why were the people impatient?
Let's get back to our timeline. How long had Moses been on the mountain? Exodus 24:18
What can their impatience teach us about waiting on God?

What did Aaron make them?
What was God's response to their sin in verses 9-10?
What did Moses bring down the mountain?
How did Moses react when he saw the calf and the dancing?

What did he do with the calf?
What transpired in this chapter to set the Levites apart from the other tribes?
That transpired in this enapter to set the Devites apart from the other tribes:
n verses 33 God mentions the book of life. Can you find another Bible verse that talks about being blotted out from the book of life? What does the verb phrase "blot out" mean?



When was the promised land first mentioned in the Bible?	
Why did the people mourn at the beginning of this chapter?	

What took place whenever Moses entered the tent of meeting? (It's interesting to note that the tabernacle wasn't built yet at this point, but Moses had some sort of a tent called the "tent of meeting.")
How did God speak to Moses?
Moses made a request to the Lord that He would go with them. What reason does God give for granting this request?

Compare verse 11 to verse 20. Did Moses see God's face or didn't he? Read verses 18 to 22 to for a deeper understanding.



What did the Lord ask Moses to do?
How did Moses illustrate compassion and love in both this chapter and chapter 33? What can thi teach us about our prayer life?

The Lord descended on the mountain in a cloud. What other verses in Exodus speak about this cloud?
What do we learn in this chapter about the character of God?
What three feasts are mentioned in this chapter?

How long was Moses on the mountain this time?		
What did Moses look like when he came down from the mountain?		



Before they set to work on the tabernacle. What important law did Moses remind them of?
What were some of the offerings that the people were invited to bring?

Who brought these offerings to the Lord?
What were these offerings called in verse Exodus 35:29?
What did some of the skilled women do?

In addition to skill and wisdom, what ability did God give to Bezalel and Oholiab? See verse Exodus 35:3434.
What do we learn about their generosity from Exodus 36:5-6? How can we apply this to our own lives?
What does their adherence to detail and direction teach us about our walk of faith?



What were the basins made out of?							
Who kept a record of the material used?							
What was the total amount of gold used for work on the sanctuary?							

How much silver was used?
How much bronze was brought in?
Where did the Israelites get these resources from? See Exodus 12
What is faith compared to in 1 Peter 1:7?
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What did they do with the gold in Exodus 39:3?



Let's establish a timeline? During which month do they set up the tabernacle?							
When did they celebrate the first Passover? See Exodus 12:18							
What was the name of this month? See Exodus 13:4							
What took place when they finished the work on the tabernacle?							

What comparison do we find to 1 Kings 8:10-11?
What signified God's presence during the day, and what signified His presence at night?
When did the people of Israel travel and when did they stay put?

What does their adherence to detail say about their faith, and what can it teach us about ours?							