

Exodus Chapter 16

BREAD FROM HEAVEN

AND THE LORD
SAID UNTO HIM,
WHO HATH MADE
MAN'S MOUTH?

OR WHO
MAKETH THE
DUMB, OR DEAF,
OR THE SEEING,
OR THE BLIND?
HAVE NOT I THE

Lord?

- EXODUS 4:11 -



Why did the people grumble at Moses and Aaron?

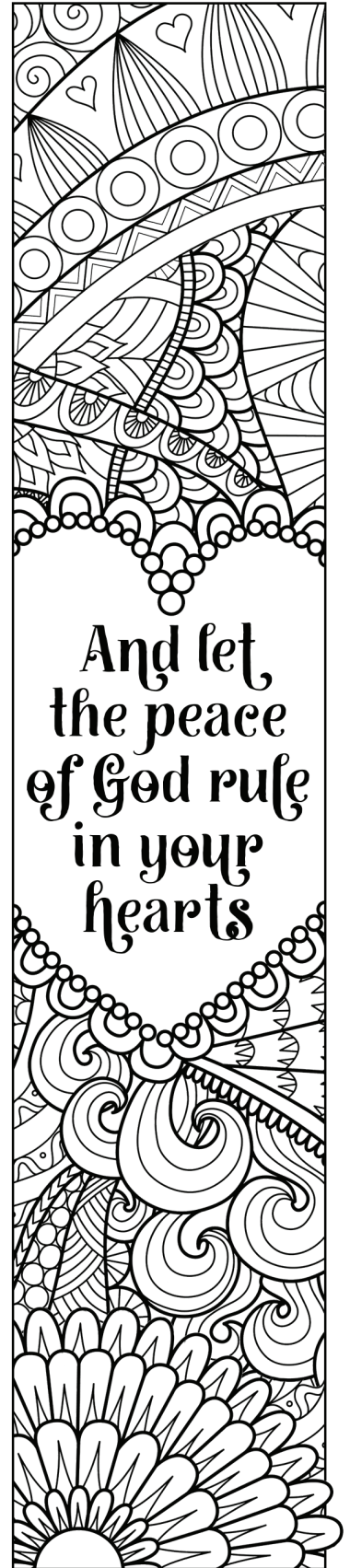
What was God's instructions regarding the gathering of the manna?

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?





Exodus Chapter 17

WATER FROM THE ROCK

AND YE SHALL
SERVE THE LORD
YOUR GOD,
AND HE SHALL
BLESS THY BREAD,
& THY WATER;

AND I WILL
TAKE SICKNESS
AWAY FROM THE
MIDST OF THEE

-Exodus 23:25-



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?

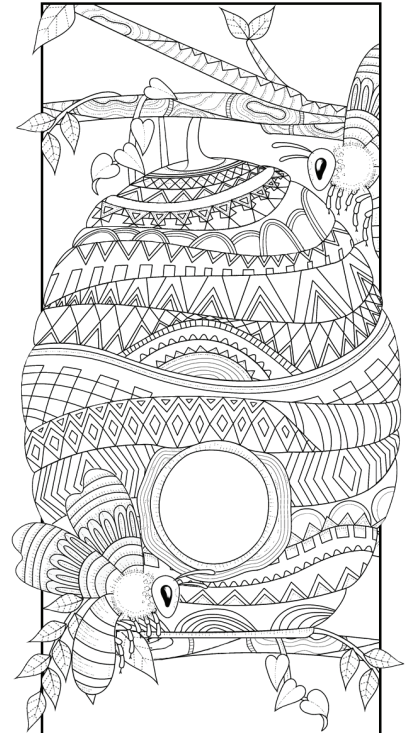
In this chapter we see the Israelites in their first battle. Who was the enemy?

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?

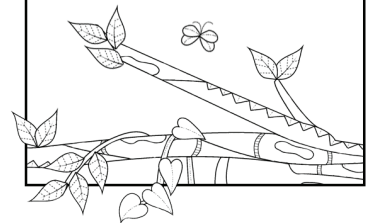
Who helped Moses keep his hands in the air?

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



**PLEASANT
WORDS
ARE AS AN
HONEYCOMB,
SWEET TO
THE SOUL,
AND HEALTH
TO THE
BONES**

- PROVERBS 16:24 -



Exodus Chapter 18

JETHRO VISITS MOSES

AND
EVERY WISE
hearted
AMONG YOU
SHALL COME,
AND MAKE
ALL THAT
THE LORD
HATH
Commanded

- EXODUS 35:10 -

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?

How did the judges handle difficult disputes?

Verse 25 said that Moses appointed rulers of thousands, rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens, which tells us that there were multitudes of people in this camp. How many Israelites left Egypt? See Exodus 12:37



Exodus Chapter 19

MOSES CONSECRATES THE PEOPLE

THUS
SAITH
THE LORD
LET MY
PEOPLE GO,
THAT THEY
MAY SERVE
me

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?

What was their response in verse 7?

EXODUS 8:1

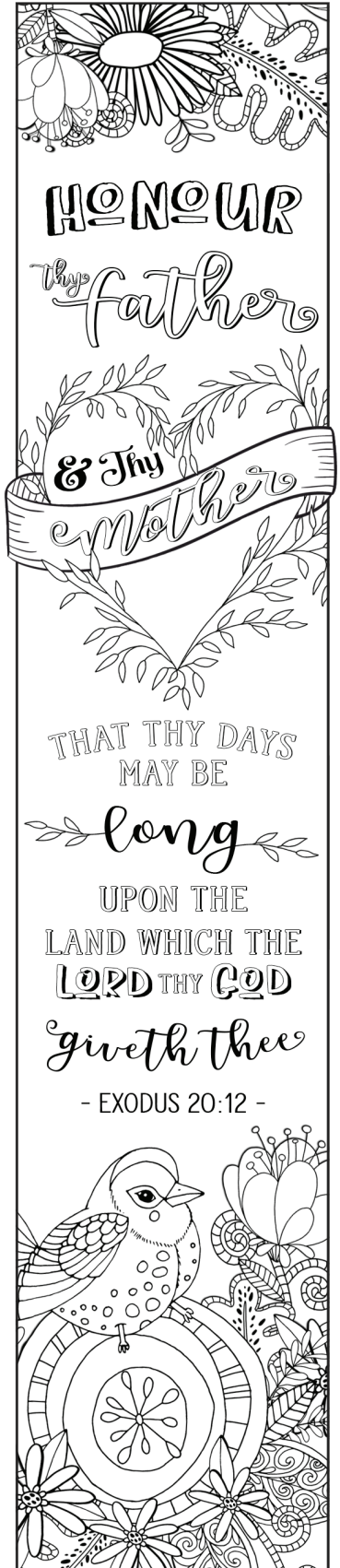
The Lord told Moses to sanctify the people. What does “sanctify” mean?

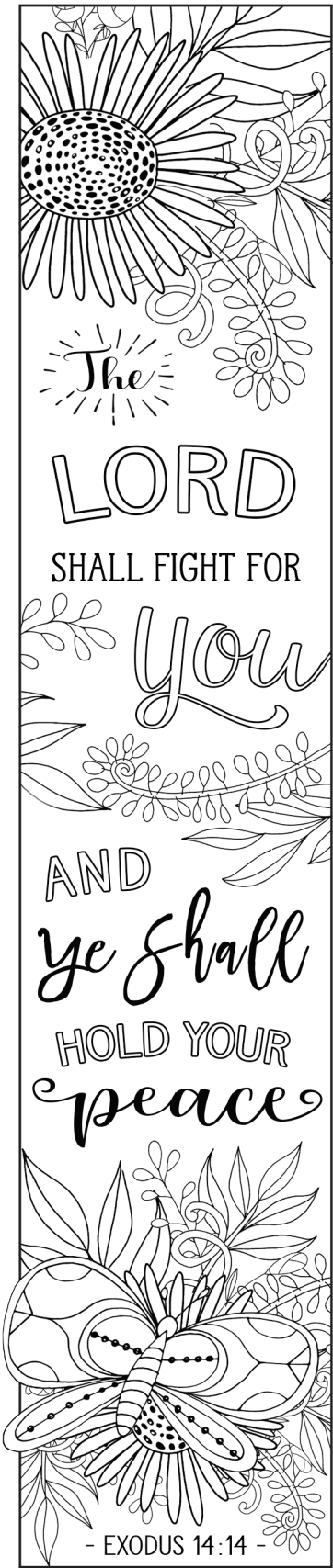
What similarities do we find in Hebrews 10:19-23?

What might the washing of clothes symbolize?

What three things took place in verse 16?

Why was it important for Moses to prevent the people from going up the mountain?





Exodus Chapter 20

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

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 than our Lord?

Some churches omit the second commandment, and instead split the tenth. What is the second commandment?

How is the second commandment different from the first?

Verse five tells us that He is a jealous God. What is the difference between being jealous of us, and being jealous for us?

What are two of the ways that we might use God's name in vain?

What are some things we might learn about the Sabbath from the New Testament? Mark 2:27 Colossians 2:16-17 Hebrews 4:9-11 Acts 20:7 1 Corinthians 16:2

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 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.

