



"YOU SHALL BE MY PEOPLE"

A Study of *Exodus-Deuteronomy*

October-December 2023

Class Schedule

October 4	God calls Moses
October 11	The plagues on Egypt
October 18	From Egypt to Mount Sinai
November 1	Yahweh and Israel make a covenant
November 8	The tabernacle
November 15	The priests
November 29	The sacrifices
December 6	Israel leaves Sinai and the people rebel
December 13	Wandering in the wilderness
December 20	Moses' last words (1)
December 27	Moses' last words (2)

We'll travel throughout this quarter with the children of Israel from slavery in Egypt to the doorstep of the Promised Land. We want to learn the history because "these things happened to them as an example, but they were written down for our instruction, on whom the end of the ages has come" (1 Cor 10:11). But we also want to study *Exodus*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy* because they help us get to know our God better. As we study, three passages will be at the heart of everything we learn:

"I will make my dwelling among you, and my soul shall not abhor you. And I will walk among you and will be your God, and you shall be my people." (Lev 26:11-12)

"The LORD, the LORD, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness, keeping steadfast love for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, but who will by no means clear the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children and the children's children, to the third and fourth generation." (Exo 34:6-7)

"You shall be holy, for I the LORD your God am holy." (Lev 19:2)

Could I encourage you to pick up the material a week in advance and think through what we'll be discussing together ahead of time? That exercise will go a long way in getting the most out of our class time. Thanks.

- Jason

"YOU SHALL BE MY PEOPLE"

God calls Moses

Lesson 1

October 4

"These are the names of the sons of _____ who came to Egypt with Jacob, each with his household." So begins *Exodus*, the second book in our Bibles. "All the descendants of Jacob were _____ persons" (1:5). In Egypt, Israel grew to be a very large group of people, "so that the land was filled with them" (1:7).

"Now there arose a new _____ over Egypt, who did not know Joseph" (1:8). He convinced his people to "deal shrewdly" with the Israelites. "So they ruthlessly made the people of Israel work as _____ and made their lives bitter with hard service" (1:13-14). The king even tried to keep the numbers of the Israelites from growing by planning to have all _____ born to the Hebrews cast into the Nile River (1:15-22).

"Now a man from the house of _____ went and took as his wife a Levite woman" (2:1). That man's name was _____ and the woman's name was

_____ (6:20). They had a son and kept him hidden for three months. When he couldn't be kept hidden any longer, his mother put him in a small ark. The baby was found and adopted by the daughter of Pharaoh. He was named _____, "because I drew him out of the water" (2:10).

When Moses was _____ years old (Acts 7:23), he had to run for his life after striking down an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew, one of his people (Exo 2:11-15). For the next 40 years, Moses lived as a shepherd. He married a woman named _____ (2:21) and kept the flock of his father-in-law, _____, the priest of Midian (3:1).

During those many days the king of Egypt died, and the people of Israel groaned because of their slavery and cried out for _____. Their cry for rescue from slavery came up to God. And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his _____ with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. God saw the people of Israel—and God knew. (2:23-25)

When Moses was _____ years old, he led his flock to Horeb—also known as Mount _____, "the mountain of God" (3:1). The angel of the LORD appeared to him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush that was burning, but not consumed. The LORD told Moses about the affliction of his people in Egypt, about his plan to bring them up to the Promised Land, and called Moses to lead them. Moses was skeptical, offering _____ reasons why he thought it was a bad idea (3:11, 13; 4:1, 10, 13).

By the end of *Exodus* 4, Moses and his brother _____ were on their way back to Egypt. When the elders of Israel heard that the LORD had seen their affliction, they bowed their heads and worshiped.



For Class & Family Discussion:

- **Exodus 1:1** begins with “the names of the sons of Israel who came to Egypt with Jacob, each with his household.” Why did they go to Egypt?

- How does **Hebrews 11:23** help us understand more about Amram, Jochebed, and why they did what they did with their son?

- Let’s go back and listen to a little bit of the sermon preached by Stephen where he recaps Israel’s history. Let’s notice especially **Acts 7:17-29**. What does this add to our view of Moses?

- And what about **Hebrews 11:24-26**. What do these verses add to our view of Moses’ mindset?

- What “covenant” did God remember in **Exodus 2:24**?

- Let’s zero in on the way God describes himself to Moses in **Exodus 3**. What can we learn from...
 - **3:6** - “I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham ... Isaac ... Jacob”?

 - **3:14** - “I AM WHO I AM”?

- Let’s think through Moses’ five reasons why God’s plan was a bad idea and God’s responses. What can we learn from...
 - **3:11** - “Who am I that I should go,” and God’s response in **3:12**?

 - **3:13** - “What shall I say if they ask me your name,” and God’s response in **3:14-17**?

 - **4:1** - “They will not believe me,” and God’s response in **4:2-9**?

 - **4:10** - “I am not eloquent,” and God’s response in **4:11-12**?

 - **4:13** - “Please send someone else,” and God’s response in **4:14-17**?