

## Homework: Exodus 13-40

### *“A Nation is Born”*

#### Exodus 13,14 (15): Crossing the Red Sea

1. List the ways God guided and provided for the Israelites in their flight from Egypt. 13:17-22.
2. Describe **Pharaoh's** resolve and the extent of the army he took to pursue the Israelites. 14:1-9
  - How did the **people** react when they saw the Egyptians pursuing them? 14:10-12 How did **Moses** respond? 14:13,14
3. What actions did the **Lord** take to save the people? 14:19-30

#### Exodus 16,17 (18): Provisions in the wilderness

4. What did the people grumble and quarrel about in the wilderness? 16:1-3 and 17:1-2?
  - How did the Lord provide? 16:10-15; 17:5,6
5. What would you say about God's heart for the people? What would you say about the people's heart for God?

#### Read Exodus 19-23: Giving the Law

6. Answer “who, what, when, where and why” concerning the covenant in 19:1-6.
7. What verses stood out to you about Moses' and the people's encounter with God on Mount Sinai? 19:7 - 20:21

8. What are some of the titles that your Bible gives to paragraph and chapter divisions in Exodus 21-23.

**Exodus 24 (25-31): Confirming the Covenant; Instructions for the Tabernacle**

9. What do you find interesting, surprising, or strange about the confirmation/ratification of God's covenant with the people in 24:1-10?

10. Why did Moses go up the mountain again? How long was he there? 24:12-18 *What did Moses have when he came down?* 31:18

- From the paragraph titles in your Bible in Exodus 24-31, what additional instructions was Moses given?

**Exodus 32-34: The Golden Calf; New Stone Tablets**

11. What happened to the people while Moses was on the mountain? 32:1-4

- How did the people worship the calf? 32:5,6

12. On what bases did Moses ask for forgiveness? 32:7-14

13. What was Moses' reaction when he saw the people? 32:19

- What do you think of Aaron's response? 32:22-24

14. Afterwards, what changed about the people's relationship with God? 33:1-3

- In a sentence, summarize the kind of relationship Moses had with God. 33:7-11

15. What did Moses ask the Lord to do for the people 33:12-16

- Amazingly, to what did the Lord agree? 33:17

16. What did Moses ask the Lord to do for himself? 33:18

- How did the Lord respond? 33:19-23; 4:6-7

17. What plea did Moses make for the people? 34:8-9 *What would you say about Moses' heart?*

- What was the Lord's response? 34:10ff *What would you say about the significance of one person's prayers for others?*

### **Exodus 35-40: Building the Tabernacle**

18. What were the people asked to bring for the tabernacle? 35:5-9

- What else were they asked to do? 35:10

19. How did people respond to building the tabernacle? 35:21,29; 36:2-7

20. From the headings in chapters 36-39, what are some of the major articles made for the tabernacle?

21. Record the phrase that is repeated in 40:16-33

- What happened when the tabernacle was completed? 40:34-38 *How graciously had the Lord answered Moses' prayer for the people?*

*VIDEO NOTES*

*NOTES*

### For Small Group Time: Exodus 13-40

1. What did you find most interesting, surprising or meaningful to you in this video?
2. What two difficult/seemingly bad sounding concepts are presented in Exodus 14:4?
3. In the illustration about two boys stealing candy bars, what happened when the fear of being caught was removed? How did Dr. Miller apply this to what God was doing to Pharaoh's heart?. *i.e. What had Pharaoh done many times before this? 8:15,32; 9:34...?*

*"God doesn't force [Pharaoh] against his own will; rather, the opposite—he allows his true intentions to be seen. Pharaoh desperately wanted to pursue Israel and destroy them, but because of his fear he would have held back. God takes away his fears so that he is strengthened or enabled to do what is down deep in his heart." Dr. Miller*

4. When God hardened Pharaoh's heart and gained glory through Pharaoh and his army, what would the people know? 14:4,17,18
  - What happened? 14:31
5. Why is God's gaining glory an unselfish thing? How would you answer Dr. Miller's questions, *"Why is gaining glory for ourselves different than God gaining glory?" Who benefits in each case?"*
  - *For example, to what did it lead in Joshua 2:9-11?*
6. What is the meaning of "manna"? "What did God teach the people about Himself through this provision?"
7. By comparison to the United States, what did the law (their "constitution") do for the 13 tribes?
 

*13 tribes + Exodus 19-24 (the law) =*
8. What responsibility did the people have in the Mosaic covenant? Ex. 19:5a How does this differ from the covenant in 3:15 or the Abrahamic covenant? \*
9. Through obedience, what did God say the nation of Israel would be to Him? 19:5b,6 *What did obedience or disobedience show about their hearts and faith?*

*"This is a call to serve as a testimony to the world and especially a mediating nation that lives out and channels God's ways to the rest of the world. In particular they will be the channel for the Seed and bless the world with news about him."*

*- Dr. Chris Miller*

10. Discuss the following statements showing the connection between the law and the promises.
- “God will still unconditionally fulfill His promises to Abraham, the law **doesn’t change** this.”
  - “The law simply serves as a **barometer/thermometer** (measure) for each generation’s relationship to the Abrahamic promises.”
  - “By obedience to Moses (Mosaic law) each generation **shows** their faith to the Abrahamic (promises); by disobedience they **show** unbelief.”
  - “The law does not make one righteous. It only **evidences** righteousness. Only faith makes one righteous.”
11. From Ephesians 2:8,9, what is the basis for salvation? What acrostic did Dr. Miller give for G-R-A-C-E? (Another definition of grace is “unmerited favor.” Who **merited** that favor?)
- What happens if we substitute “good works” for faith and make them the basis or means of our salvation? Romans 11:6 *How do good works in a sense become bad works?*
  - Why will genuine faith in God’s grace lead to good works (Eph. 2:10)? Philippians 2:13
12. Fill in the following: **Grace** is the b\_\_\_\_\_ for salvation;  
**faith** is the m\_\_\_\_\_; **works** are the e\_\_\_\_\_ of salvation.
13. How did the people respond to the reading of the law? 24:3,7 What was the significance of Moses’ actions in 24:8? Of what would the blood remind them?
14. How was the covenant ratified (and how does it compare to the new covenant)?
- 24:5-8 (Compare Luke 22:14,15,20)
  - 24:9-11 (Compare Luke 22:14,15)
  - 24:12 See also 32:16 (Compare Hebrews 8:10)
15. In what sense was the tabernacle a “mini Eden”? Why a tent?
16. How did God in a sense:
- *Buy the people* (Ex. 1-18)
  - *Marry the people* (Ex. 19-24)
  - *Move in with the people* (Ex. 25-40)

17. Almost immediately, how did the people break the first two of the Ten Commandments in Exodus 32:1-6? How did this bode for their future?

\* “The covenant advances the connection between God and the people from that of promise to a true relationship of binding responsibility... With the covenant, God adds the second major element of this book— Law.

God’s stated design in offering this covenant was to make Israel His special possession so that they might be His mediator and display His holiness to the world (19:5). This blessing, however, was conditioned upon full obedience (19:5), which Israel could not fulfill in her own strength... If not immediately apparent to the nation, the Law did eventually make plain Israel’s spiritual bankruptcy and inability to sustain a relationship with God apart from faith”.  
- Dr. Chris Miller “Old Testament Lit. Written Notes”

### The Tabernacle In The Wilderness

God commanded Moses to build the Tabernacle and a courtyard for it. It was made like a tent so that it could be taken apart and carried. This view is as if the Tabernacle were cut open and part of it removed so we can look inside.  
( Ex 25-31, 35-40 )

