

Exodus 25-27

Day 1

Materials for the tabernacle: Read Exodus 25:1-22

1. After Israel had agreed to the terms of the covenant (24:7), what did God say He would do? 25:8

- What other names are given to this sanctuary? 26:9; 27:2; 38:21

FYI: dwell among them "The idea was not that God exclusively lived in that place, but that it was the specific place where men could come and meet God. 'The Hebrews were meant to feel that God...was a fellow-pilgrim, that where they pitched He pitched, that their enemies and difficulties...were His.' (Meyer)" - David Guzik

2. How were the building materials for of the tabernacle collected? 25:1,2 (Compare 2 Corinthians 9:7)

IT'S HEBREW TO ME: *Move/prompts Strong's* OT:5068 *nadab*; to impel; hence, to volunteer, to present spontaneously: KJV - offer freely - Strong's Concordance

3. What types of materials were needed for the tabernacle? 25:3-7 (Where do you think these materials came from? Consider 12:35; 14:30; 17:13, see also Deuteronomy 2:27,28)

4. How did God help Moses in the construction of the tabernacle? 25:9,40 See Acts 7:44 (What pattern was God using? Hebrews 8:5)

The Ark: 3' 9" long; 2' 3" wide; 2' 3" high. (A cubit probably equaled 18" or 1 ½')

5. What materials were used to make the ark? 25:10-11

- How was it transported? 25:12-15 (See Numbers 4:15)
- What was put in it? 25:16 (See also Exodus 16:32-34)
- What was on top of it? 25:17-21



FYI: "The ark of the Testimony, a repository of the Law of God, symbolized the covenant between God and His people and reminded the people of God's will and their duty." - The Woman's Study Bible (141)

6. What was the purpose of the ark? 25:22 (See Numbers 7:89)

FYI: "The *mercy seat* (*atonement cover* NIV) ...a Hebrew noun derived from the verb meaning 'atone for,' 'to cover over,' or 'to make propitiation.' The noun means 'the place of propitiation.'" - The Nelson Study Bible (144)

Applying the Word: When have you given sacrificially of your time, talent or treasures and found an unexpected joy in doing so? Explain.

Day 2

Table, Lampstand and Curtains: Read Exodus 25:23 - 26:14

The Table (of Showbread) - 25:23-30

6. What materials were used to make the table? 25:23-24

- How was it carried? 25:26-28
- What was on top of it? 25:29-30 (See Leviticus 24:5-9)
- What was its purpose? 25:30



Read
more about
the Table of
Showbread in
Leviticus
24:5-9.

FYI: "Acacia wood would have been readily available, for these trees were common in the wilderness. They provide a hard durable wood."
- The Africa Bible Commentary (120)

SHOWBREAD "Holy or consecrated bread placed in the sanctuary of the tabernacle or Temple every Sabbath to symbolize God's presence and His provision for His people. The ritual always involved 12 loaves of bread, representing the 12 tribes of the nation of Israel. It was called showbread because it was kept continually before God's presence in the tabernacle."
- Nelson's Illustrated Bible Dictionary

The Lampstand - 25:31-40

7. How was the lampstand constructed? 25:31,36 What kind of skill would this have taken?

- How many lamps were there? 25:37
- What utensils went with it? 25:38-39



8. What picture did Jesus give of Himself?

- John 6:35
- John 8:12

Creative Corner

On the diagram on the last page of this lesson, draw a picture or a shape for each part of the tabernacle. (See Exodus 40:3-7 for the placement of the pieces.)

The Linen Curtains - 26:1-6

9. How were the curtains of the tabernacle made? 26:1 (What impression does this give you of the beauty of this place?)

- How large were they and how were they joined? 26:2-6 (How would this aid in the set-up, tear-down and transportation of these curtains?)

FYI: "The entire tabernacle was a *tent* - a moveable structure. God wanted Israel to know He was with them wherever they went."
- David Guzik

Applying the Word: What difference does it make when you remember that the Lord is always with you, sustaining you, and bringing light and guidance into your life? How do you remind yourself of this?

Day 3

Outer Curtains and Framework: Read Exodus 26:7-37

Outer Curtains – 26:7-14

10. What was placed over the innermost curtain? 26:7

- What two layers covered these? 26:14 (What would the inside of the tabernacle looked like versus the outside?)

FYI: "The outer curtains are also to be slightly longer than the inner curtains (26:8)...They will thus cover and protect every part of the inner covers."
- The Africa Bible Commentary (121)
"The outer covering of **badger skins** (or, perhaps porpoise or sea-cow skins) was a durable and water resistant outer covering."
- David Guzik

Framework – 26:15-30

11. What materials were used to make the frame? 26:15,29 (Since a cubit was probably about 1 ½ feet, how tall was the tabernacle? 26:16)
12. How did the people transport all this wood? (See Numbers 4:29-33)

The Veil – 26:31-35

13. What materials were needed for the veil? 26:31,32

- What was the purpose of the veil? 26:33

14. Who was allowed behind the veil? Hebrews 9:6,7

- What is said about Christ in Hebrews 9:11,12,24?

15. What happened to the veil when Christ died? Mark 15:37-38

- Who has access to the Most Holy place today? Why? Hebrews 10:19-20

The Screen (curtain for doorway) - 26:36,37

16. How did the construction of the doorway to the tabernacle differ from the veil (26:31,32)? 26:36,37

17. Imagine walking into the tabernacle. What kind of atmosphere would it have created? Describe how your senses would be engaged.

Applying the Word: *In what ways does this description of the earthly tabernacle help you to appreciate the privilege of being God's temple (Ephesians 2:22) today?*

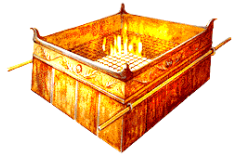
Day 4

Altar and Courtyard: Read Exodus 27

The Altar – 27:1-8

18. How big was the altar in the courtyard? 27:1 (What else was it called? 30:28)

- What materials were used to make it? 27:1,2,8



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FYI: "Horns were also thought of a display of strength and power. In sacrifice, atoning blood was applied to each horn. The horns were 'To bind the beasts unto, that were to be slain in sacrifice (Psalm 118:27).'"

'Pans: To hold the fat-soaked ashes when they were removed from the hearth by the **shovels**.'

'Basins: To catch the blood of the animals slain beside the altar to be sprinkled on the altar's base.'

'Forks: Three-pronged forks for arranging the sacrifice or retracting the priest's portion (1 Samuel 2:13).'

'Firepans: For carrying fire from the altar of incense inside the Holy Place (Leviticus 10:1;16:12).'

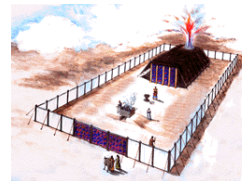
- David Guzik

Fugitives seeking protection might take hold of the horns of the altar. See 1 Kings 1:50; 2:28; Exodus 21:12-14.

Courtyard – 27:9-19

19. What kind of curtains were hung around the courtyard? 27:9 (What would this have looked like from the outside?)

- How big was the courtyard? 27:9,13,18
- What did the gate (entrance) look like? 27:16



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20. Where was the courtyard to be placed when they camped? See Numbers 2:2 (What would this have communicated?)

FYI: "The courtyard of the tabernacle separated the ceremonies of worship from common areas. It was arranged to keep people and stray animals from wandering into the tabernacle." - The Nelson Study Bible (148)

'Silver is the metal associated with redemption and payment for sin (Exodus 21:32, Leviticus 5:15, 27:3, 27:6, Numbers 18:16, and Deuteronomy 22:19). Jesus was betrayed for silver (Matthew 26:15). The tabernacle's foundation was silver - pointing to the redeeming work of Jesus Christ.'

- David Guzik

Applying the Word: What would the beauty of the tabernacle and its furnishings versus the unpleasantness of the sacrifices and the blood convey?

