

GENESIS 1-9

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 1: Gen 1-8
 - b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.
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1. Read Genesis chapter 1. List the things God found “good” among his creations (v. 31). What does this prove? Considering God's creation, what do you find astonishing? What do we learn about God from Gen 1?

What do the following verses tell us about how God created the universe?

Col 1:16-17

Jn 1:1-3

Heb 1:2

Do you think that the Creator created his own dwelling place (heaven)? Where does God live? Explain. Provide Bible passages to support your answers.

How are human beings made in the image and likeness of God per v. 26? What does v. 26 tell you about mankind relative to the rest of God's creation? (Think: Why does Jesus not separate the First and Second Greatest Commandments?)

Define: evolution. How does v. 26 contradict the theory of evolution?

List the 5 things that God created man that man was given authority to rule over (vv. 26-28). List the 5 things that God has not allowed man to rule. List the 5 commands that God gave mankind in v. 28.

Explain what it means to subdue the earth and have dominion over animals. (Think: What kind of activities would this authorize? What were people and animals told to eat?)

From the beginning of creation until this day, the seventh day of the week is special for Christians (Gen 2:1-3). In what sense did God rest? What do we do – or should we do – out of respect for the holiness of the seventh day? Is it wrong for someone to work on Sunday? Explain.

2. Read Genesis chapter 2. How was man formed? What is distinctive about the creation of man from the creation of animals (vv. 4-7)?

Describe the garden that God planted (vv. 8-9). Where was it? Four rivers sprang from the garden. Where might you assume the garden to have been? Does the idea of living in a garden appeal to you? Why or why not? Why do you think God chose a garden for the first human beings to live in? Was the Garden of Eden a physical place or a spiritual place or a relationship?

What were the types of trees that grew in the garden?

What commands did God give to man when he placed him in the garden (vv. 15-17)? What was it that man could not do and what were the consequences for disobedience?

Why did God create woman (vv. 18-24)? How did God do it and why did he do it the way he did? What are the roles of the first man and woman in God's original purposes?

Why did Adam and Eve feel no shame even though they were both naked (v. 25)? How should we view our bodies from God's perspective?

3. Read Genesis chapter 3. Who is the serpent (v. 1) and what are the possible explanations for a talking snake?

What was the lie, the temptation and the trickery of the serpent in its conversation with Eve (vv. 2-5)?

Describe the transformation of Adam and Eve that occurred when they ate of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. What was different about them after they ate of the tree?

In v. 8 God is said to be walking in the garden. This is an example of personification where human traits are attributed to God. We know that God is Spirit (Jn 4:24). From the following verses from Gen 1 and 2, list the specific human traits attributed to God:

Chap 1: vv. 3, 6, 9, 11, 14, 20, 24, 26

Chap 2: vv. 2, 3, 7

What was the response of Adam and Eve when they heard God walking in the garden? How did God call out to them? Why do you think God say what he said to them in vv. 9-11?

Analyze Adam's answer to God's questions "Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree that I commanded you not to eat from?"

What was Eve's response to God in v. 13?

If you could sum up the fall of man in a word, what would the word be?

Describe God's judgment on the serpent, the woman and the man in vv. 14-19. List the consequences for all women from Eve's sin. List the consequences resulting from Adam's sin? Which is the most serious?

Regarding the tree of knowledge of good and evil God promised Adam in v. 17, "but you must not eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil, for when you eat of it you will surely die." Satan said he would not surely die. Did Adam die? If he did die, how did he die and how are we affected today (see Rom 5:12-21; 1 Cor 15:44-49; 1 Cor 15:21-22)?

What does enmity mean in v. 15? Describe what this first prophecy found in the Bible, spoken by God himself, is predicting. How is God's grace manifested towards Adam and Eve (see also vv. 21-14)?

4. Read Genesis chapters 4-5. What might have Eve meant in Gen 4:1?

Why did the Lord reject the offering of Cain and accept the offering of Abel?

Cain was counseled by God "to do what is right" or he would become a servant to sin. What prevented him from listening to God? What did God mean when he said "do what is right"? Why was it wrong for Cain to become and stay so angry?

What did Cain do to Abel in Gen 4:8?

What is the irony of Cain's response to God's punishment? How is God's grace manifested towards Cain (vv. 13-16)?

From vv. 10-12, what were the 3 aspects of Cain's punishment?

What did Cain add to his punishment in v. 14 that God did not impose upon him (Cain added this self imposition in v. 16)?

What do the following verses tell you about the character of Cain?

vv. 3-5

vv. 6-8

v.9

v. 13

v. 16

v. 17

Who do you think influenced Cain to become such a weak character and make such poor choices in life? What do you learn from the characters of Cain and Abel? How do you account for the differences between the two brothers?

In Genesis chapter verse 22 and verse 24 it states that Enoch walked with God? What do you think it means "to walk with God"? Are you walking with God? Explain.

What reason does Heb 11:5 give us for God taking Enoch away? What does the Book of Jude verses 14 and 15 tell us about Enoch?

5. Read Genesis chapters 6-8. List 2 examples of man's evil that cause God to be upset as provided in chap 6. How do you see the same problems in the world today? Give some examples. What does this say about mankind?

We learn that Noah was "a righteous man, blameless among the people of his time, and he walked with God." Who was the person who most likely influenced Noah in his walk with God? What does Heb 11:7 tell us about Noah's frame of mind when God told him to build the ark?

Think of reasons why the revelation of God to Noah might have seemed unbelievable to Noah, his wife and children. What do you think helped to convince Noah's family of the truth of God's revelation to him.

Consider that the Bible tells us Noah was a man of the soil (9:20). Also consider the size of the ark Noah was to build. What does this say about Noah's faith? List all the things that God commanded Noah

to do. How did Noah respond to God's command (6:22)? What do you think is the relationship between faith and obedience? Give Scriptural references.

What reason does God provide for commanding Noah to enter the ark with his family (7:1)? How do the following Scriptural references demonstrate that Noah was righteous?

Gen 6:9

Gen 6:22

Gen 7:5

Heb 11:7

2 Pet 2:5

6. Read Genesis chapters 7-9. Why did God command Noah to take 7 of every kind of clean animals and only 2 of every kind of unclean animals?

Refer to Scripture passages below. List some of the unclean animals and unclean animals that Noah brought into the ark.

Deuteronomy 14 (Clean animals)

Leviticus 11 (Unclean animals)

From what we have seen of Noah's character, what might have Noah been doing that helped God to "remember" him (8:1)?

What 3 similar commands did God give both Adam and Noah?

Gen 1:28; 9:1

Gen 1:28; 9:2

Gen 1:29-30; 9:2

List 2 things that were different between Adam and Noah.

Why did God speak of an accounting of man's blood in Gen 9:5-6 (see 4:23-24; 6:11-12)? What do vv. 5-6 teach us about God? What do they teach us about his view of human life?

How does a reading of Gen 9:6 affect your perspective of capital punishment?

What is the meaning of a covenant?

What was the covenant that God established with Noah (9:8-17)?
What was the sign of the covenant?

What covenant did Christ establish between himself and all believers at the Last Supper (Lk 22:20; Heb 12:24; 13:20)?

Are there other covenants provided in Genesis (3:14-19; 12:1-7; 13:15; 17:7-8) still in effect today? What does this say about God?

GENESIS 10-22

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- a. The Bible Reading plan for Week 2: Gen 9-22
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.

1. Read Genesis chapter 11. Who was the leader of the people who settled in Shinar? From which of the 3 sons of Noah did he descend (vv. 8-12)?

What 2 advantages did the people hope to gain in building the tower (v. 4)?

Why were the people wrong to build the tower (one reason is given in 9:1)? (Think: What was their motivation?)

What 2 things did God cause to happen to those who were building the tower (vv. 5-9)?

How were Nimrod and Cain similar (see 4:12; 9:1)?

After studying these 11 chapters of Genesis, what have you learned that you can apply in your everyday life?

2. Read Genesis chapter 12. God speaks to Abram in the first 3 verses. Review these verses carefully.

What root word is repeated 5 times to indicate God's intentions in his speech?

There is another word that is repeated 7 times in the 3 verses that further defines God's intentions. Which word is it and why is it important?

In v. 2, God states that it is he who will make a person's name great. Contrast this with Gen 11:4. What is the difference?

List the 5 things that God promised Abram in the first 3 verses.

How has God blessed all the people on earth through Abram? Read Acts 3:25 and Gal 3:8 to develop your answer.

What do God's promises to Abram tell us about the power of God and what are the implications for you today?

How many altars did Abram build and where did he build them (vv. 7-8)? Did Abram always do the same thing when he built an altar? What is the significance of his action?

What can we determine about God from vv. 16-17?

Why do you think people continue to take matters into their own hands regarding their circumstances like Abraham did in hiding his marriage from Pharaoh instead of relying on God?

3. Read Genesis chapter 13. Compare the promise of God from 12:7 to God's promise in 13:14-17. What are the 2 aspects included in chap 13 that were not revealed in chap 12? What does this tell us about the revelation of God?

Abram travelled from Egypt to the Negev (v. 1) and from the Negev to Bethel (v. 3). Why did he travel to that location and what did he do when he arrived? Why do you live where you are? Is God a factor in your decision?

Both Abram and Lot looked out to see the land they would occupy. Compare their perspectives or decisions about where they would live. How can wealth or worldly possessions cause strife in a family? How can it be resolved and what can be learned from the experience?

What are some of the differences in the Abram of chap 12 in Egypt and the Abram we see in chap 13?

How does chap 13 demonstrate Abram's faith in God?

Read Genesis chapter 14. After Abram's defeat and rescue of his nephew, he gave the high priest Melchizedek a tenth of the spoils of the battle to honor God. Then Abram publicly declares his blessings are from God and he would not allow the king of Sodom to claim otherwise. In what ways do you, or can you, acknowledge God with your time, your talents, your possessions and your money?

4. Read Genesis chapter 15. Here in chap 15, God continues to tell Abram that he will bless him. Review and summarize God's previous interactions with Abram up to this point.

Which of the Lord's promises had come true so far?

Abram had been blessed with:

Gen 12:16; 13:2

Gen 14:13

Gen 14:13-16

Abram's name had become great among

Gen 12:10-20

Gen 14:13, 24

Gen 14:1-16

The Lord cursed those who cursed Abram

Gen 12:17

The Lord blessed those who blessed Abram

Gen 14:20

What is different in the encounter with the Lord here in chap 15 compared to previous times that Abram interacts with the Lord? How does Abraham act differently? (Hint: Abram does more than listening to God and building altars. See vv. 2-3; 8.) What lessons do you learn from this for your own relationship with God?

What are the 3 things the Lord told Abram in Gen 15:1? Identify which is a comforting command, a promise of protection, and a promise of the future.

Considering that Almighty God knows all things, and considering what had just occurred in the previous 3 chapters, what might have been Abram's concerns when the Lord addressed him in v. 1?

Gen 15:6 says that Abram believed God and he credited it to him as righteousness. What was it that Abram believed? How does the same principle apply to Christians today?

What was the purpose of the covenant ceremony (v. 8)?

5. Read Genesis chapter 16. Describe the anguish of Sarai, Hagar and Abram in this chapter. Identify the cause, proposed remedies, and results of the remedies for all 3 people.

Compare the passage to the earlier passage Gen 15:1-6. How can we develop patience when waiting on God's promises?

As we see Sarai do in this passage, many times we try to solve our problems without seeking the counsel of God in our lives. Often the solutions we develop are ineffective or back fire on us. Can you describe a time in your life, or in the life of someone you know, when

seeking the counsel of the Lord provided a wonderful solution to a problem?

Have you waited or been waiting for a long time for a blessing from God? How long have you waited and how has it affected your relationship with God or your faith in him?

What are the blessings or promises of God to Abraham, Sarah and Ishmael in chapter 17?

Read Rom 4:13-25. How does this passage help us to understand the relationship between Gen 15:6 and chap 17? Also, how does it explain how Abraham is related to Christians today?

6. Read Genesis chapter 21. What are the 3 ways we can see in the first 5 verses that Isaac's birth is a result of divine intervention or the promise of God? What are 2 ways in which Abraham obeyed God in the first 5 verses (see 17:19; 17:10)?

Review Gal 4:21-31. How does this passage help us understand how Christians relate to this story of Isaac and Ishmael in Gen chap 21? Sarah asked Abraham to banish Hagar and her son because she didn't want Ishmael to be a co-heir with her son Isaac (21:10)? What was it that Isaac was to inherit as an heir to Abraham (see chap 15.)

In chap 22, God commanded Abraham to offer his son Isaac as a burnt offering to test him (22:1). What do the following verses teach us about the testing of God?

2 Chr 32:31

Exod 20:20

Deut 8:2

How does Heb 11:17-19 teach us about Abraham's perspective on being tested by God?

What insight 1 Sam 15:22 teach us about this story of Abraham in Genesis chap 22?

Can you share a time when you think God was testing you? How did you respond and what did it teach you about God or about yourself?

It's remarkable how much Abraham trusted God. He didn't doubt the character of God; he simply trusted hm. How can we obey God like Abraham did, esp when we don't understand why we are supposed to obey?

How is the story of the proposed sacrifice of Isaac like the actual sacrifice of Christ from the following?

- 1) Gen 22:8 and Jn 1:29**
- 2) Gen 22:6 and Jn 19:17**
- 3) Gen 22:1-10 and Acts 8:26-34**
- 4) Gen 22:2 and Jn 3:16**

GENESIS 23-35

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 3: Gen 23-35
 - b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.
1. Read Genesis chapter 25. Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, and Rebekah all came from the same family line of Terah, Abraham's father. What are some ways in which
 - (i) the lives of Sarah and Rebekah similar;
 - (ii) the lives of Isaac and Jacob similar?

What can we learn about God from Gen 25:19-26?

Jacob and Esau were brothers and naturally, they were competitive? We saw this in Cain and Abel. But the rights of the first-born aren't always recognized by God. We learn from the Bible that we don't see what God sees in people because God can see our hearts we can only see what's visible (1 Sam 16:7). How can we avoid judging others based on their outward appearances?

Why is it ironic that Esau asked Jacob for some of his red stew (vv. 29-34)?

Heb 12:6 says that Esau was immoral and irreverent or unholy because he sold his birthright for a single meal. Too often today, like Esau, we give into our sinful desires for instant gratification that cause us to sacrifice our eternal rewards. What are some examples from our culture and personal lives?

2. Read Genesis chapters 27 and 28. Describe the dysfunction occurring in the marriage of Isaac and Rebekah (Gen 27:1-13). Where is Isaac wrong as a father? Where is Rebekah wrong as a mother?

What was the plot designed by Rebekah and what was to be the outcome?

Name the lies that Jacob tells in 27:18-27. How does Jacob misuse God's name in this scheme? Give the verse.

When Isaac realized the deception, what was his initial response, and did he overturn his blessing? Why?

What insights into Esau's character are revealed in 27:36-28:9?

When did you deceive or manipulate to achieve something you wanted? What was the outcome

Jacob goes to Haran. There were 2 reasons. Name both. Which one is the true reason? Who is the deceiver in this decision to go to Haran?

Give the different parts of Isaac's official blessing to Jacob (27:27-29).

As Jacob was on his way to Haran, he had a dream (28:10-15). What do you think Jacob's dream meant?

What influence did this dream have on Jacob? Describe what Jacob vowed to God.

What have you vowed to God? What have you kept or not kept?

3. Read Genesis chapter 29. Where did Jacob go when he arrived? What was happening? Why (vv. 1-3)?

About whom did Jacob inquire (vv. 4-6)?

What explanation did the men give about watering the flocks?

Who did Jacob meet at the well, and how did he greet her (vv. 9-11)?

What did he tell her? What did she do?

How did Laban greet Jacob (vv. 13-14)?

Describe Laban's two daughters (vv. 16-17).

What agreement did Jacob make with Laban (vv. 15-19)? Why?

How does this compare with the selection of Rebekah for Isaac (24:42-48)?

When the wedding occurred, how did Laban deceive Jacob (vv. 21-26)? Why didn't Jacob realize he had the wrong woman?

What agreement was reached (vv. 27-30)?

What problems did this arrangement lead to (v. 30)?

Which of Jacob's wives had children first (v. 31)?

Name Leah's first four sons and define their names.

Leah's fourth child transforms her life. Where does she get her self-worth from now?

What or who do you put your trust in? What changes do you need to make to your life to put your trust in Jesus?

Evaluate the conduct of Jacob, Laban, Rachael and Leah. What lessons do you learn?

4. Read Genesis chapters 30 and 31. Give good and bad traits of both Laban and Jacob from 29:13-31:55.

Laban:

Good traits with the verses

Bad traits with the verses

Jacob:

Good traits with the verses

Bad traits with the verses

In chap 30, explain the business deal regarding the flocks that Laban and Jacob made.

Were Laban and Jacob honest or dishonest in this deal? Prove your answer.

Did Jacob turn against God through these difficult times in chaps 30-31? What verses prove your answer?

If you had to give one title to chaps 29-31, what would be it? What lessons have you learnt?

5. Read Genesis chapters 32 and 33. Who was Jacob planning to meet in 32:3? How had their relationship ended 20 years ago?

Jacob seemed to have great fear in 32:7. What did he do according to 32:7-21 to alleviate his fear?

What fear(s) do you have right now? How are you choosing to handle it?

Jacob claimed God's words to help him. What verses do you claim from God's Word to help you in fearful times? If you have no verses, look up Ps 34:6-9; 2 Chr 20:15-17; Phil 4:6-7.

Who was travelling with Jacob (32:1)? Who was travelling with Esau? Who do you think was the safest and why?

With whom did Jacob wrestle in 32:22-32? Do you think Jacob was the stronger? Why or why not? What was Jacob's new name?

What is the spiritual significance for you in this wrestling with God scene? What does it teach you?

How did Jacob line up his family to encounter Esau? What does this say about Jacob's feelings for them? How have you responded to being the favored or non-favored in your family/church/work place etc?

What do you think Jacob's bowing seven times while approaching his brother represented in 33:3?

How did Esau respond to Jacob? Was this a surprise to you and why?

What relationship needs to be restored in your life? Read 1 Pet 3:9; Ps 139:24; Matt 5:23 and Gal 6:1. Do any of these passages convict you, instruct you or challenge you? Why?

What happens in chap 33 to let you know that deception was still part of Jacob's way of life? What lessons have you learned?

GENESIS 36-50

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 4: Gen 36-50
 - b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.
1. Read Genesis chapters 37 and 38. What kind of garment did Jacob (Israel) make for Joseph? Describe Joseph. What do you know about him? What angered Joseph's brothers?

There are 3 nasty behaviors listed in 37:1-4. What are they?

Who played favorites? Why?

Do you play favorites? How do you feel when others have favorites and you're not it? Look up the Book of James on the theme of favoritism. Give chapter and verse.

What is envy? Have you ever been envious? Why were Joseph's brothers envious?

What dream did Joseph have in 37:5? How did this prophecy come true years later when Joseph was in Egypt? Why did his brothers get upset over his telling them his dream? Why do you think he told his brothers this dream? Did Joseph need some humility? Why did this dream upset Jacob?

Why did Joseph's brothers sell him? What is revenge? Is revenge ever right? What happens when anger, envy and revenge get out of hand?

What did Joseph's brothers do to his coat? What did the brothers tell their father? How did Jacob react to the news about Joseph? Why did they lie about Joseph?

Evaluate Judah's actions and illicit affair in chap 38. What Judah did was wrong but God still used him to be an ancestor of Jesus Christ.

List facts about Judah's and Tamar's faith as seen in chap 38.

List facts about Judah's and Tamar's lack of faith in chap 38.

In Matthew chap 1 Tamar's name is one of the few females listed in the genealogy of Jesus Christ. What do you think this indicates?

Why do you think out of the many sons of Jacob this story regarding Judah is highlighted? See Gem 49:10-12 to help you. What do you learn about God?

2. Review what happened to Joseph after he was sold into slavery and brought to Egypt. Joseph must have asked God why he was languishing in prison for the crime of obedience. Have you ever suffered for doing good? Did you ever doubt God's goodness during that time?

Read 1Pet 2:19-24 which encourages us to endure hardships brought on by obedience the same way Jesus did. In what other ways does Joseph provide us with a glimpse of Jesus?

Did God spare Joseph the enslavement to Potiphar? From 39:2-3, what did the Lord do for the slave, Joseph?

How was Joseph horrible mistreated by his employer's wife?

Did God spare Joseph from unjust imprisonment? From 39:21, who was with Joseph in prison?

Read 1 Cor 10:13. What did God do to enable Joseph to stand up in this difficulty? How has God displayed his attribute of kindness to you in your situation?

Both Potiphar and the jailer could see the fruit of God's presence and strength in Joseph's life even in the worst of circumstances – slavery and imprisonment. As a believer in Christ, we too have the same presence and strength of God within us. How can you make God's work in you obvious to those around you as you fulfill your responsibilities in the midst of your hardship?

What excuses have come to your mind that would tempt you to fail in fulfilling your responsibilities in a God-honoring way?

3. Read Genesis chapter 40. How do you think Joseph made an effort to be sensitive to the needs of others even though he had been unjustly enslaved and then unjustly imprisoned?

Whom has God put into your path who would benefit from your sensitivity even while you endure hardship?

4. Read Genesis chapter 41. From vv. 16, 25 and 28, when would it have been momentarily advantageous to take credit for dream interpretation in front of the Pharaoh? To whom did Joseph give credit?

Verses 51-52 gives us an amazing look at Joseph's perspective concerning his previous horrible treatment. In your own words, how would you describe this perspective?

What do you think Joseph had done to develop this perspective?

What will you do to develop this perspective?

5. Read Genesis chapter 50. How does Gen 50:20 correlate with Rom 8:28-29?

Consider your attitude and action towards those who have hurt you in any way. Which of these are honouring to God? Which are not honouring to God? What will you do to change your responses that

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are not honoring to God? Write a prayer asking God to give you responses that are honoring to God.

EXODUS 1-15

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 5: Exod 1-15
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.

1. Read Exodus chapters 1 and 2. From the time in the Bible, people are confronted with a choice – to obey humans or to obey God.

Show how this was true for the Hebrew midwives as told in Exodus chap 1. Describe the circumstances, and the choice they had to make.

What was the outcome of their choice, both personally and for the people of Israel?

What kind of situation might you face today that presents a challenge and a choice about where your ultimate loyalty lies? What might be the consequences for good or for bad of your choice?

While Moses was still a young man and trying to figure out his own identity, he found out his own identity, he found himself defending the oppressed, which resulted in him needing to flee from his own life to a place where those same actions saw his fortunes change. From the beginning of his story. Moses was misunderstood by some, and appreciated by others whom he wanted to assist.

From Exodus chap 2, show how this is true.

What can this story tell you about times in the life when you might have meant well – doing what you believe God would want you to

do – but where you could easily be misunderstood by someone you want to help? How can Moses' experience help you find a perspective to see you through a time when you might feel driven away from the people who matter to you?

2. Read Exodus chapter 3. How much time has elapsed between the end of chap 2 and the beginning of chap 3?

Why was Horeb called the mountain of God (v. 1)?

Who is the angel of the Lord (v. 2)?

What other names is he called in this chapter (LORD, Almighty God)? What can we learn from this?

What was special about this bush (vv. 2-3)? Why do you think God chose this way to appear to Moses? What was the significance of appearing in a burning bush?

Refer to vv. 4-6. Did Moses need to introduce himself to God? Why does God introduce himself to Moses? What did he instruct Moses to do? Why?

What does Moses' reaction tell us about him? Why do you think he was afraid to look at God?

Refer to vv. 7-10. This passage doesn't tell us why God is concerned with their suffering. Why do you think? Do you think God is concerned with our suffering today? Then why not save us/them immediately? Give Bible verses.

Where was God going to lead his people? What did the Israelites later call this region?

What command did God have Moses? What does this indicate about what God thought of Moses?

Did Moses accept the task immediately (v. 11)? What was his objection? Was it a reasonable objection? Why or why not?

What was God's answer (v. 12)?

How about if we face difficulties? Will God be with us? How do you know? (See Heb 13:5 for example.)

How would Moses know God would be with him?

Read vv. 13-15. What was Moses' next response? What does asking this question reveal about Moses' character (boldness)? Why or why not?

Why did Moses think they would ask for God's name?

So what was God's name? What does it mean? What kind of application can we get to God's name?

What can this name teach us about God's character? Why was it important for Moses at that time?

Read vv. 16-22. What did God reveal to Moses in these verses? What does this teach us about God's sovereignty but also about human responsibility?

Did the elders listen to Moses immediately? Did they eventually?

What would happen to the Egyptians eventually? Why?

What would happen before the Israelites left? Why would the Egyptians give them all these treasures?

3. Read Exodus chapter 4.

Refer to vv. 2-9. How many signs did the Lord give Moses so the Israelites would believe? What is the purpose of these signs? Why

only 3 signs? Why not several more signs in case people still didn't believe?

Refer to v. 10. What was Moses' next objection? Was this reasonable? Why or why not?

Refer to vv. 11-12. Did God accept this objection? Why not? What was God's solution to this excuse?

Refer to v. 13. What was Moses' final objection? Is it reasonable not to accept this mission? Why or why not? Can you think of modern day parallels to God's command and Moses' excuses?

Refer to vv. 14-17. Was God upset with Moses? What did God do? What does this show about God's character? What would Aaron's role be?

Refer to vv. 18-23. Why did Moses ask Jethro's permission to leave? What does this show us about how we are to treat elders?

Refer to vv. 24-26. Why did God want to put Moses to death? What does this show us about God's character? What had Moses done wrong? Why was this so serious (Gen 17:12)? Who saved Moses? How? What does her statement mean?

Refer to vv. 27-31. When Aaron and Moses presented the message to Israel's leaders, did the people believe them? Why?

4. Read Exodus chapter 5.

Refer to vv. 1-14. What was Moses' and Aaron's request to Pharaoh? Why should Pharaoh listen to their request?

What was the main reason Pharaoh did not want to let the people go to worship? What was Pharaoh's revenge for this request? What was the reason for this new change in policy?

Who were the enforcers of this policy? What does this show us about Pharaoh?

Refer to vv. 15-21. What was the Jews' response to this new policy? What did the Jews think about Moses and Aaron after these new developments?

What principles can we get of how God worked from this chapter? What principles can we get for today from this chapter? What applications can we get from this chapter?

Refer to vv. 22-23. What was Moses' response to this new challenge? What can we learn from Moses from his questions to the Lord?

5. Read Exodus chapter 6. Summarize the purpose and content of God's talk with Moses.

Did God rescind or change any of his previous promises here? What can we learn about God's character? What principles can we can we get from this for today?

What was Moses' response to the renewed command? What was God's answer to Moses' old objection?

Why do you think genealogy is included here in vv. 16-27? What can we get from it?

Refer to vv. 28-29. What can we learn from Moses' repeated excuses? What can we learn of God from his repeated commands? Who was right? Who won? What principles can we get from this today?

6. Read Exodus chapters 7-11. Why did God send the plagues (7:1-7; 9:16)? What did the Lord say why he would show signs and miracles?

Find the plagues, the effect of the plagues on the Egyptians and Pharaoh's response to them.

How could Pharaoh's magicians perform some of the miracles? Why and how did the Lord harden Pharaoh's heart? How many times did God harden Pharaoh's heart? What lessons do you learn about God from your study of chaps. 7-11?

Reference:

<https://www.gotquestions.org/ten-plagues-Egypt.html>

<https://www.desiringgod.org/messages/the-hardening-of-pharaoh-and-the-hope-of-the-world>

Refer to Exod 11:1-3. What would be the result of the final plague for the Israelites? How would Pharaoh respond to the last plague?

Why did God ask the Israelites to request gold and silver from their neighbors? Why would their neighbors actually give it to them?

Refer to Exod 11:4-10. Why did God send such a serious plague on the Egyptians? What can we learn from this plague about God's character? Would Pharaoh listen to this last warning? Why not?

7. Read Exodus chapter 12. Looking at vv. 1-13, notice that the Lord's instructions for the feast of Passover contains an unusual sense of urgency.

Make a list of the commands of God to the Israelites in preparation for what is about to happen.

What might be the purpose of these actions? How does Heb 11:28 shed additional light on this passage?

Look at Exod 12:11. Note how Israel was called to eat of the lamb fully dressed and ready for action. Now look at Lk 12:36. There

Jesus used the same language as in Exod 12:11 to call his disciples to do the same. What does this mean for us today?

Refer to vv. 12-13. Why was it necessary to place the blood over one's doorpost? What did the "sign" mean? What does the blood of the Passover lamb in Exodus foreshadow in the New Testament?

What is the significance of vv. 14-21 and vv. 43-50? What is God's purpose in these commands?

What has made the most impact on your thinking and living from your study of Exodus so far?

8. Provide a short outline for Exodus chapter 14:

vv. 1-4: God's plan for one last judgment against the Egyptians

vv. 5-9:

vv. 10-12: The Israelites are afraid

vv. 19-20

vv. 21-31

If an unbeliever asked you why God would want to exact further judgment on the Egyptians even when the Israelites were already gone, what would you say?

9. Read Exodus chapter 15.

Refer to vv. 1-21. Why did the Israelites sing this song? What does this show about their attitude at this time? What do vv. 1-2 show about their relationship to God?

Refer to vv. 14-21. What effect did God's miracles have on the peoples throughout the nearby lands, specifically the Promised Land? Why were the Israelites called "Your people"? What

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implications should the fact that they were purchased have for them?

Read vv. 22-25. What did the people do against God? How did God respond? How long did it take them to forget the amazing praises of the song that they sung to the Lord? Why did they forget? What does this show us about them? Was grumbling the correct response? What should they have done instead of grumbling?