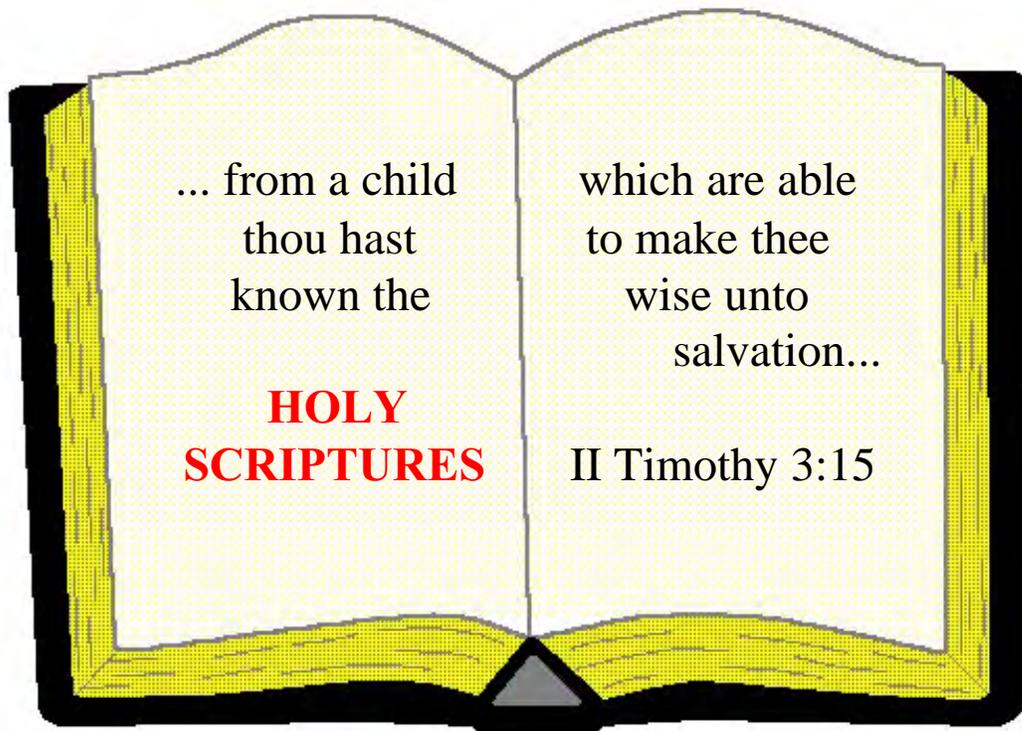


# TRAIN UP A CHILD



**Beginner / Primary / Junior**  
**Old Testament Volume VI**

**Exodus**

# TRAIN UP A CHILD

OLD TESTAMENT

VOLUME VI

**Exodus**

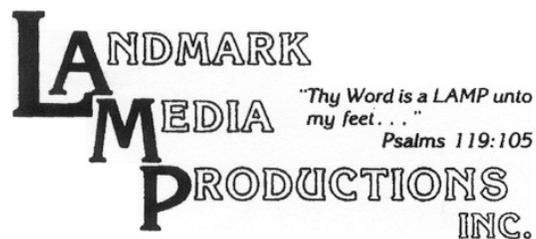
**Beginner / Primary / Junior**

**AUTHOR: Betty Penn**

**ARTWORK / ILLUSTRATIONS: Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn**

**Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.**

March, 2018



4311 Peeler Bend Road ♦ Benton, AR 72019 ♦ (501)776-1939

# Exodus

OLD  
TESTAMENT  
Volume VI  
Beg/Pri/Jr

## **To the Teacher:**

Old Testament Volume VI begins a study of the book of Exodus, the second book in the Old Testament. Exodus means “out”, or “departure”, “a going out”. An “exit” sign marks a place of exiting or leaving a room, a building, a highway, etc. An exodus is a manner of leaving. The book of Genesis tells about the beginning of the nation of Israel and God’s promise to make of them a very large nation of people. The book of Exodus tells of the going out of Egypt by the Hebrew people, and their becoming a nation unto themselves.

The book of Exodus begins with the children of Israel choosing to remain in Egypt after the death of Joseph, and the rising up of a new Pharaoh who did not treat the Israelites kindly as the former Pharaoh had. They became enslaved, were forced to work for the Egyptians, and were treated cruelly. Finally God intervened and led them out of Egypt.

The final lessons in this volume deal with the plagues God sent on Egypt, and Pharaoh’s release of the Israelites from their bondage. The next volume of lessons will deal with their journey into the wilderness and time spent at Mount Sinai where God gave them the laws by which they were to live.

Knowing about the nation of Israel will help your students understand how God used this nation of people to fulfill His promise to send His Son into the world to live and die for the sins of all mankind. If they learn the history of Israel it will equip them to understand the teachings of the New Testament.

May God bless you as you study that you may fill young minds with the truths of God’s Word.

I express my appreciation to Cheryl Harris for her help in providing artwork.

Prayerfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betty Penn".

Betty Penn



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Beginner / Primary / Junior

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## THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT

### Exodus 1:1-14

The book of Exodus is the second book in the Old Testament. Exodus means “out”, or “departure”, “a going out”. An “exit” sign marks a place of exiting or leaving a room, a building, a highway, etc. An exodus is a manner of leaving. The book of Exodus tells of the going out of Egypt by the Hebrew people, and their becoming a nation unto themselves. The book of Genesis tells about the beginning of the nation of Israel when God promised Abraham he would make of his descendants a very large nation of people. He promised to give a large area of land to Abraham to be passed down to his descendants, and become their inheritance forever. We call this area the land of Canaan because of the Canaanite people who lived there.

Abraham had other children, but only one son, Isaac, who was the son of Sarah, was the son of promise. When Sarah was very old and had no children, she convinced Abraham to take her handmaiden, Hagar, as his wife to fulfill God’s promise. Hagar had a son, Ishmael, but this was not God’s promise. After Sarah died, Abraham married Keturah, and she had several sons, but none of these was the son of promise, only Isaac. Isaac had twin sons, Esau and Jacob. Jacob, whose name was changed to Israel, had twelve sons whose families became the twelve tribes of Israel. (Thus the term ‘the children of Israel’.) The book of Genesis tells us of the beginning of this nation and of the beginning of their stay in the land of Egypt. The children of Israel went to Egypt to live because of a severe famine in the land of Canaan. God had positioned Joseph in Egypt as ruler of the land to save grain so the children of Israel would have a means of obtaining food and not be destroyed by starvation.

*“Now these are the names of the children of Israel, which came into Egypt; every man and his household came with Jacob. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin, Dan and Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.”* Joseph was already in Egypt. There were seventy people who came with Jacob to Egypt who had been born to him or to his sons. This did not count the wives or the servants. When Jacob went to Egypt, God made him a promise: *“fear not to go down into Egypt; for I will there make of thee a great nation: I will go down with thee into Egypt; and I will also surely bring thee up again.”* Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob had ‘sojourned’ (journeyed from place to place, living in Canaan where they were strangers, on land they did not own) for about two hundred and fifteen years before Jacob took his family to Egypt. During about two hundred years that they spent in Egypt, (totaling about 400 years after God promised to give the land to Abraham’s descendants) the nation grew from seventy people to between two and three million. God kept His promise and made a great and large nation of the people while they were living in Egypt.

Jacob taught his sons that God had promised to give them the land of Canaan, to belong to them and their descendants forever. However, they did not leave Egypt and return to Canaan when the famine ended. Jacob lived in Egypt for seventeen years before he died. When Jacob died his sons were well established in their homes, they had good land, many children had been born there, and they chose to stay. They remained there for about fifty more years until Joseph died. Before his death Joseph assured his brothers that God would lead them out of Egypt, back to the land that He had promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

*“And Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all that generation.”* In the setting for this lesson, Joseph, his father, and all of Joseph’s brothers are dead. All of the members of the generation of Joseph are gone. This leaves Joseph’s and his brothers’ children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Except for the few who came to Egypt as children, they were all born in Egypt. They liked it in Egypt. This was their home. They had good homes, good farms, plenty to eat, and were very comfortable in their situation. God blessed them, and kept His promise to make of them a great nation while in Egypt. Their number multiplied rapidly.

Exodus 1:7, *“And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them.”* During the next several years everything they had increased: their flocks, their herds, their servants, and all of their possessions. They increased “abundantly”, not just a small increase, but lots and lots of increase. They had many children born to them, which caused their number to increase rapidly. They became a very strong group of people militarily. *“The land was filled with them.”*

Not only did Joseph and his father and his brothers die, but also the Pharaoh who was Joseph’s friend died. Not long after Joseph came to Egypt as a slave, he was in prison, and interpreted dreams for two of the king’s servants. One was released from prison and returned to work for Pharaoh. When Pharaoh had puzzling dreams, the servant remembered Joseph. The Egyptian people worshiped many different idol gods. They believed these gods had power to bless or persecute. Because Joseph could by the power of his God interpret the dreams that no one else could interpret, Pharaoh believed him to be a powerful man with a special relationship with the God of heaven. He considered him the wisest man in the kingdom, and therefore placed him in the position of ruler over all the kingdom. He and Joseph were very good friends. He was thrilled when he learned that Joseph had found his family, and sent his own wagons and servants to help bring them to Egypt to live with Joseph. He gave them the land that they selected, and they were special people to Pharaoh. When Jacob died, all the Egyptians who were in power under Pharaoh mourned, and many went to Canaan with Joseph and his brothers to bury Jacob.

The word “Pharaoh” was a title for the king of Egypt. Over a period of many years there were many Pharaohs in Egypt. When one king died and another took his place, he was also called “Pharaoh”. After many years, and the Pharaoh who was Joseph’s friend was dead, and Joseph and his brothers were dead, v. 8, *“there rose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph.”* The next Pharaoh did not know who Joseph was. All he knew about Joseph and what he had done for the Egyptians was what was recorded in history. He knew that this group of people called Israelites had moved into Egypt many years earlier and were mighty in number and in power, and he became afraid. He observed their strength, their wealth, and their numbers, and became fearful as a ruler for the safety of his country. Pharaoh told the Egyptians, vs, 9-10, *“Behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we: Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land.”* Pharaoh feared the Israelites. He feared the power of this group of people because they were not Egyptians. They had not done anything to merit this fear except that there was so many of them, and they were so strong and powerful.

God blessed them in numbers and in wealth. There were becoming more of the Israelites than there were Egyptians, and they were more powerful than the Egyptians. Pharaoh feared that if an enemy came in to make war against Egypt, the Israelites would join with the enemy and defeat Egypt and take over the country. They decided they must do something to stop them and to get them out of the land before they decided to gain their independence and conquer the Egyptians.

Verse 11, *“Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.”* They made the Israelites slaves, or workers, to build “treasure cities” for the Pharaoh to store the fruits and grains from the harvests. They were required to work for Egyptian bosses. They were forced to build roads and buildings, and walls around the cities. The buildings and the walls were built of bricks. These were blocks of clay mud and straw mixed together, shaped into squares, and hardened by the sun. They did not have modern cement mixers and kilns to bake the bricks. The job of the Israelites was to dig clay dirt, carry water from the Nile River in jugs to add to the clay to make mud. They added dried, chopped straw to make it hold together and become strong. They trampled on it with their feet to mix it very well. The mud was then carried in baskets (very heavy) to an area lined with wooden boxes, or molds. They filled the molds with the mud and pressed it in place to shape the bricks. When the bricks began to harden they were removed from the molds and placed in the sun to dry and bake for several days. They dug and mixed the mortar which held the bricks together, carried the bricks by hand, and built the walls.

A taskmaster was a person who gave orders to the workers. They placed taskmasters over the Israelites to be sure they worked hard. If they did not do enough work they were whipped and beaten. This was all to try to break down the will of the Israelites. If they made them work hard they would be tired physically and become a weaker nation. They would be more willing to submit to the will of the Egyptians. But it didn’t work. Exodus 1:12 tells us, *“But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew.”* God continued to bless the Israelites. They harder they worked, the stronger they became, and the more they grew in numbers. They became a grief (a great burden) to the Egyptians.

Vs. 13-14, *“And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour: And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field:”* “Rigour” meant harsh or severe; an act of cruelty. The taskmasters were cruel, or mean. They whipped them unmercifully if they did not do enough work to satisfy them. They made them dig their own mortar, dig the mud for the bricks, and also work in the field caring for the animals and planting and harvesting the crops. Everything was hard work. But the harder they worked, the more God blessed them.

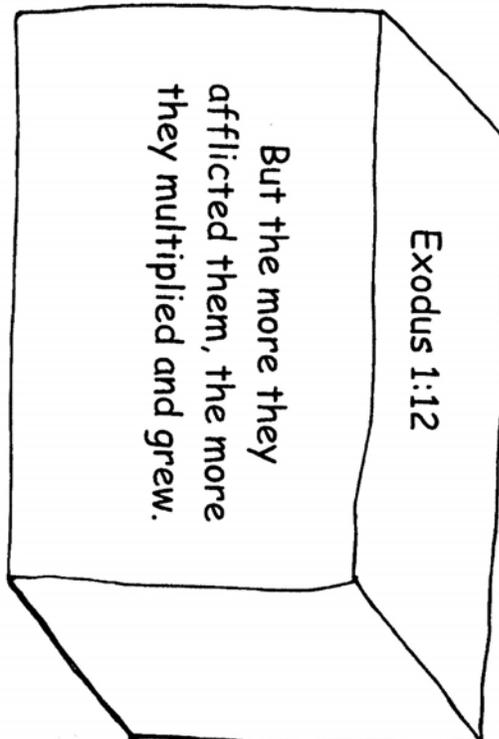
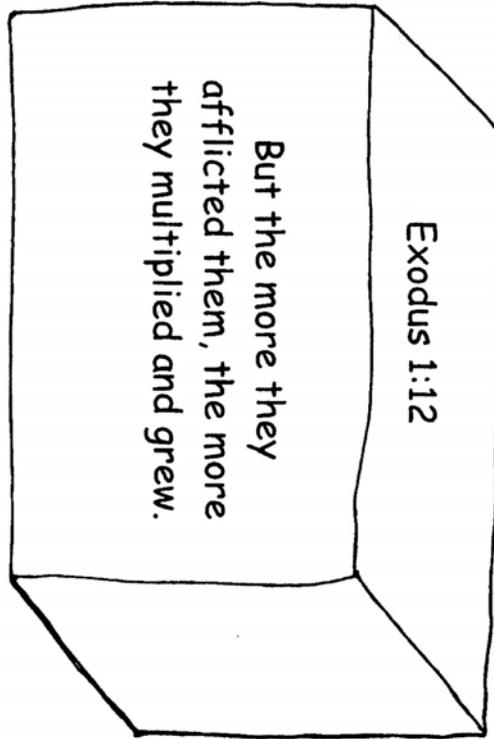
**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 1:12**

“But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew.”

**THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT**

**MEMORY VERSE**

**PATTERN PAGE**





WORD SEARCH

M U L T I P L I E D G X  
V W C M J H V L Q L N S  
X I S E V A L S H I I B  
J S K C I R B Q P U K X  
Y R B O C A J V E B D W  
B A P E X O D U S H I O  
S E M N H H Y P O W E R  
I L H E K T L D J U D K  
M A R M Y H Z Z O K O R  
E U P Y M C G G V K O E

ARMY  
BRICKS  
BUILD  
DIED  
ENEMY

EXODUS  
ISRAEL  
JACOB  
JOSEPH  
KING

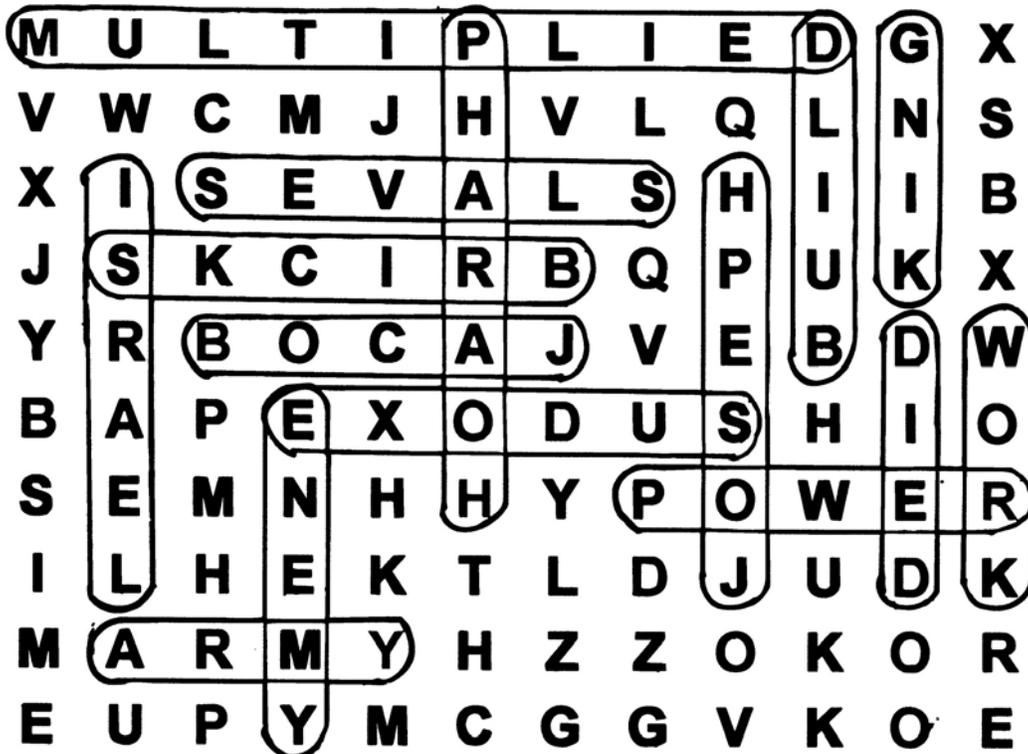
MULTIPLIED  
PHARAOH  
POWER  
SLAVES  
WORK

THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT

BEGINNER

ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH



ARMY

EXODUS

MULTIPLIED

BRICKS

ISRAEL

PHARAOH

BUILD

JACOB

POWER

DIED

JOSEPH

SLAVES

ENEMY

KING

WORK

**WORD SEARCH**

N C S B U Y Q C B I J D I K X  
P O E R M U L T I P L Y M R A  
H N I O C Y N T N E C V P L A  
R Q M T E A L E C R A G H R T  
V U E H A E N N R P T L A W L  
N E N E A R A A E D T W R W H  
H R E R U D E E A I L K A F V  
N B S S N L H N S N E I O L I  
F I Y U C S D R E H P N H O W  
C U B L J O D T D G O G P C J  
J A C O B Y I M R Q K K E K J  
D X F V Q L E J E V A L S S G  
L X P Q S L D N W C X W O B B  
L X O R G Q H M O Y P Q J B P  
F K D N A C K G P M E M P H X

- |           |            |           |          |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| ABUNDANCE | CONQUER    | INCREASED | MULTIPLY |
| ARMY      | DIED       | ISRAEL    | PHARAOH  |
| BROTHERS  | ENEMIES    | JACOB     | POWER    |
| CANAAN    | FLOCKS     | JOSEPH    | SHEEP    |
| CATTLE    | GENERATION | KING      | SLAVE    |
| CHILDREN  | HERDS      | MONEY     | WAR      |

WORD SEARCH

A 15x15 grid of letters with several words circled. The grid is as follows:

N	C	S	B	U	Y	Q	C	B	I	J	D	I	K	X
P	O	E	R	M	U	L	T	I	P	L	Y	M	R	A
H	N	I	O	C	Y	N	T	N	E	C	V	P	L	A
R	Q	M	T	E	A	L	E	C	R	A	G	H	R	T
V	U	E	H	A	E	N	N	R	P	T	L	A	W	L
N	E	N	E	A	R	A	A	E	D	T	W	R	W	H
H	R	E	R	U	D	E	E	A	I	L	K	A	F	V
N	B	S	S	N	L	H	N	S	N	E	I	O	L	I
F	I	Y	U	C	S	D	R	E	H	P	N	H	O	W
C	U	B	L	J	O	D	T	D	G	O	G	P	C	J
J	A	C	O	B	Y	I	M	R	Q	K	K	E	K	J
D	X	F	V	Q	L	E	J	E	V	A	L	S	S	G
L	X	P	Q	S	L	D	N	W	C	X	W	O	B	B
L	X	O	R	G	Q	H	M	O	Y	P	Q	J	B	P
F	K	D	N	A	C	K	G	P	M	E	M	P	H	X

Circled words in the grid include: SERVE, MULTIPLE, CONQUER, ENEMIES, ABUNDANCE, CATTLE, CHILDREN, DIED, ISRAEL, JACOB, JOSEPH, KING, MONEY, PHARAOH, POWER, SHEEP, SLAVE, WAR.

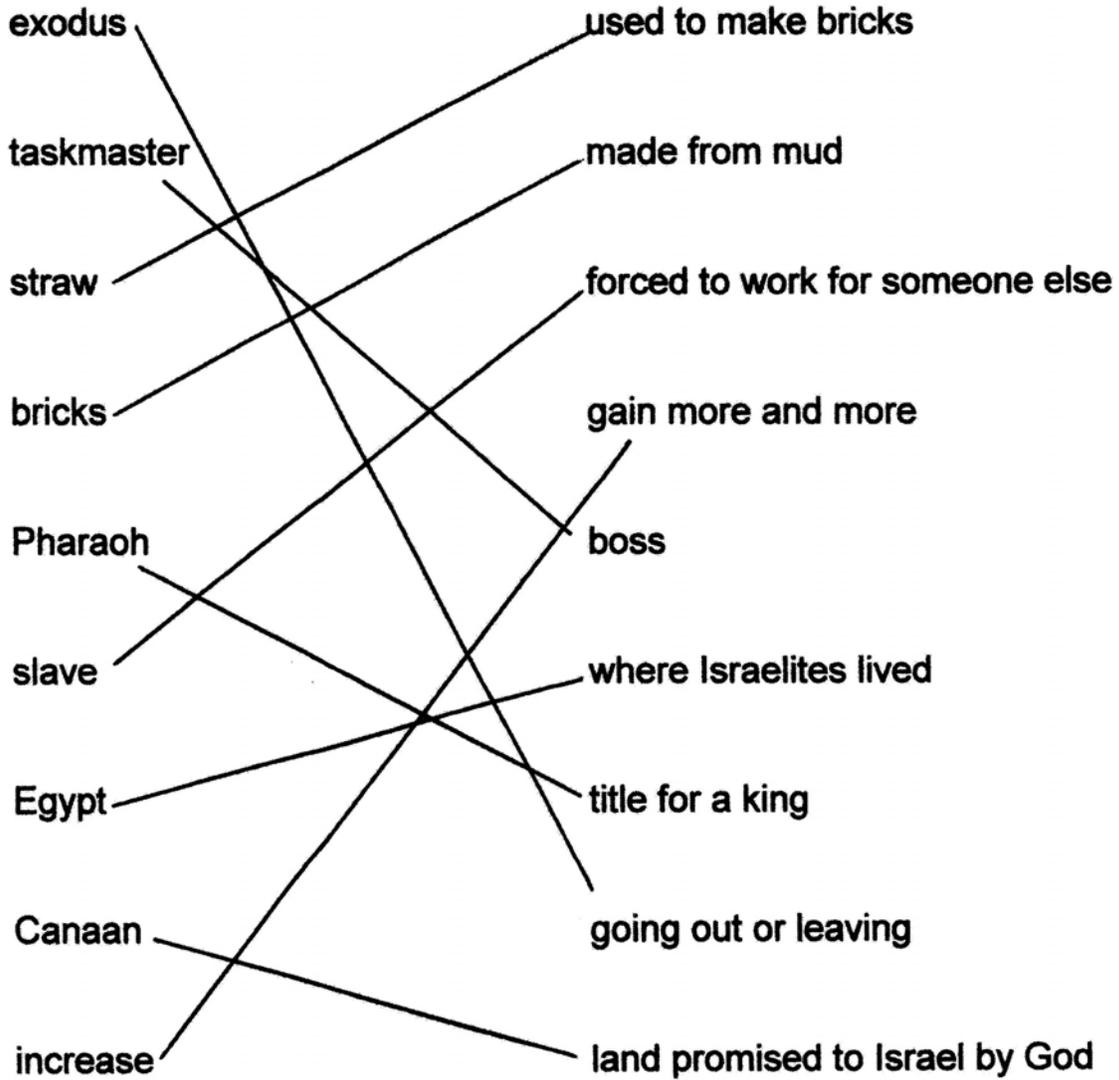
- |           |            |           |          |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| ABUNDANCE | CONQUER    | INCREASED | MULTIPLY |
| ARMY      | DIED       | ISRAEL    | PHARAOH  |
| BROTHERS  | ENEMIES    | JACOB     | POWER    |
| CANAAN    | FLOCKS     | JOSEPH    | SHEEP    |
| CATTLE    | GENERATION | KING      | SLAVE    |
| CHILDREN  | HERDS      | MONEY     | WAR      |

## **THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT**

**Match the word in column 1 with the meaning in column 2:**

exodus	used to make bricks
taskmaster	made from mud
straw	forced to work for someone else
bricks	gain more and more
Pharaoh	boss
slave	where Israelites lived
Egypt	title for a king
Canaan	going out or leaving
increase	land promised to Israel by God

**Match the word in column 1 with the meaning in column 2:**



# THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT

Use the code to name the sons of Jacob.



Leah's sons



Rachel's sons



Bilhah's sons



Zilpah's sons





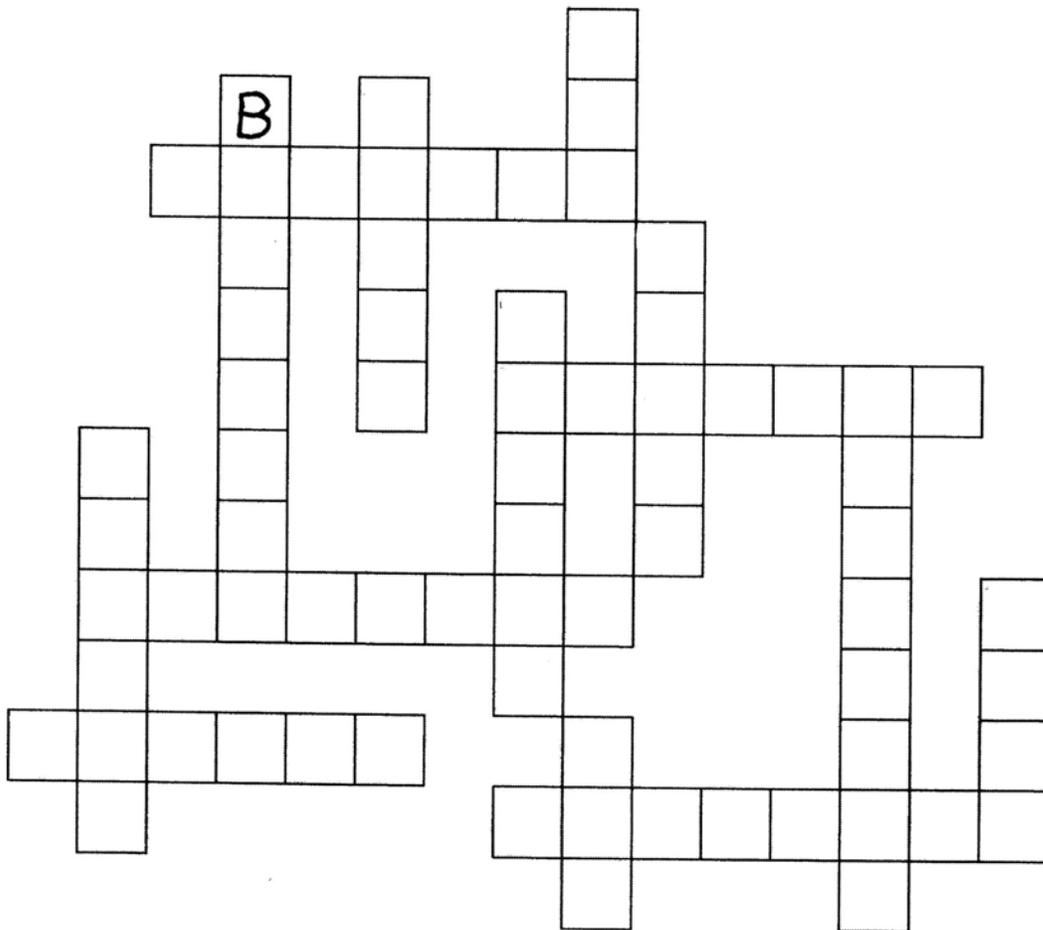
## THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT

Fit the names of the 12 sons of Jacob in the puzzle:

Then add the names of Joseph's 2 sons:

<u>3 letters</u>	<u>4 letters</u>	<u>5 letters</u>	<u>6 letters</u>	<u>7 letters</u>	<u>8 letters</u>
DAN	LEVI	ASHER	JOSEPH	ZEBULUN	BENJAMIN
GAD		JUDAH	REUBEN		ISSACHAR
			SIMEON		NAPHTALI

Joseph's sons: (7 letters) EPHRAIM (8 letters) MANASSEH



**THE ISRAELITES REMAINED IN EGYPT**

**ANSWER PAGE**

Fit the names of the 12 sons of Jacob in the puzzle:

Then add the names of Joseph's 2 sons:

- |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>3 letters</u> | <u>4 letters</u> | <u>5 letters</u> | <u>6 letters</u> | <u>7 letters</u> | <u>8 letters</u> |
| DAN              | LEVI             | ASHER            | JOSEPH           | ZEBULUN          | BENJAMIN         |
| GAD              |                  | JUDAH            | REUBEN           |                  | ISSACHAR         |
|                  |                  |                  | SIMEON           |                  | NAPHTALI         |

Joseph's sons: (7 letters) EPHRAIM (8 letters) MANASSEH



## HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED

Exodus 1:13-22 2:1-10 Numbers 26:59 Acts 7:18-21

Numbers 1:13-14, *“And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour: and they made their lives bitter with hard bondage - - - .”*

The Hebrew people chose to stay in Egypt after the death of Jacob. Many years passed and Joseph and all of his brothers died. The succeeding generations of Israelites multiplied rapidly. They became a strong nation within the land of Egypt. They filled the land of Goshen, which the pharaoh in the time of Joseph had given to them to sustain them during the famine. The pharaoh who was Joseph’s friend died, and other pharaohs served as kings of Egypt during the following years. Exodus 1:8-9, *“Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph, and he said unto his people, behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we:”*

Pharaoh saw the land of Goshen and the people who lived there as another nation, and a threat to the Egyptians. He decided something must be done to limit their power and their strength as a nation. In an attempt to dishearten the people, they made them slaves to the Egyptians. They were forced to work hard building cities for Pharaoh. They made bricks from clay mud by digging the dirt, carrying the water to moisten the clay, and mixing it with straw. Then they pressed the mud into molds and placed it in the sun to harden. They dug ditches, built walls, worked in the fields, anything that was demanded by Pharaoh. The harder they worked, the stronger and more numerous they became. Pharaoh placed taskmasters over them to make them work even harder in an attempt to slow down their strength. 1:12, *“But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew.”*

The king of Egypt decided the best way to stop them would be to kill the boy babies as soon as they were born. They would let the girl babies live because they could grow up to be maids for the Egyptian women. They could grind their meal and bake their bread, clean their houses, wash their clothes and care for their children; all without pay. They would be household slaves for the women. The boy babies would be the ones to grow up to be soldiers, so they were the threat in case of war. If they destroyed the male population, the Israelites would not have a strong army to fight against them.

The king gave instructions to the Hebrew midwives. The midwives served as doctors to come in and assist in the birth of a child. They were ordered to immediately kill any boy baby that was born to an Israelite before it had time to draw its first breath. As soon as it was born, before it ever cried, they were to take its life. Vs. 16-17, *“- - - if it be a son, then ye shall kill him: but if it be a daughter, then she shall live. But the midwives feared God, and did not as the king of Egypt commanded them, but saved the men children alive.”* The midwives were Israelites, and they feared God. They would not kill an innocent child. They believed that God blessed them with children, and they would not take a child’s life.

Pharaoh asked the midwives why they had not obeyed his orders, and why so many of the Hebrew baby boys were still alive. The midwives lied in order to protect the children. They said that the babies were born so quickly that they were already alive and breathing before the

midwives got there, so they did not have a chance to kill them. God blessed the midwives for not allowing themselves to be used by Pharaoh for such an ungodly deed. Verse 21 tells us *“because the midwives feared God, that He made them houses.”* God provided them a means of safety and protection. Pharaoh came up with another plan. He ordered his army to keep watch on the people, and v. 22, *“- - - Every son that is born ye shall cast into the river, and every daughter ye shall save alive.”* The Egyptians worshiped many gods. All forms of nature were worshiped as gods. The Nile River was considered as life-giving by the Egyptians. Its waters flooded Lower Egypt at certain times of the year providing moisture and nutrients essential to food production, therefore life-sustaining. Rather than giving life, the river would be the means of taking the lives of all Hebrew infant boys.

During this time there was a man who was the grandson of Levi named Amram. (The son of Kohath, the son of Levi, Exodus 6:16-29). Amram married Jochebed, also of the house of Levi. They had a daughter named Miriam who was about 13 years old, and a son named Aaron, about 3 years old. A new baby came to live at their house - - a baby boy. He was a *goodly child*”, strong and healthy. Amram and Jochebed were afraid. They knew the order of Pharaoh to throw all baby boys into the river. They sought God’s help, and trusted God to protect their baby boy. They hid him for three months, trying to keep him quiet. They feared if he cried the soldiers would hear and come to take him away. After three months they knew they could hide him no longer. As he got older his crying would get louder when he was hungry or sleepy, and the soldiers would surely hear him and know there was a baby in the house. Jochebed was a godly woman who had strong faith that God would help them.

They decided to place their son in the river and let God provide for his safety. Jochebed went to the river bank and gathered bullrushes (a strong grassy reed that grew along the water’s edge). She made a basket large enough to make a bed for the baby. She took pitch (a tar like substance) and coated the basket well inside and outside, and let it dry. It formed a hard waterproof surface to prevent the little boat from sinking when it got wet. She made a soft bed inside the basket, fed and wrapped the baby well, and placed him in the little basket boat, carefully placing the covering over it. With heaviness in her heart and faith in God, she and Miriam took the baby down to the river and placed him in the water among the reeds that grew in the shallow edge. 2:3, *“- - - she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river’s brink.”* She did not put him out in the river so he would be carried away by the current, but hid him among the tall grass so he would not float away. Jochebed left Miriam to hide close by and watch to see what would happen to the baby.

There was little rainfall in Egypt. It was generally a hot and dry area. The people did not have bathtubs and showers as we have. The Nile River provided a cool place to bathe and be refreshed. Pharaoh’s palace was nearby, and his daughter, the princess, came to the river daily to bathe. Very soon after Jochebed placed her baby in the river and left Miriam to watch, the princess came with her maids to bathe in the river. Miriam was probably frightened to hear the sound of someone coming. Then she saw that it was the princess, Pharaoh’s daughter. Her father was the one who ruled that all Hebrew baby boy be thrown into the river and drowned. What would happen to Miriam’s baby brother if the princess found him? Would she cast him

into the river? Miriam stayed hidden, but was close enough to see and hear what was happening. As the maids walked along the river's edge, and the princess bathed, she saw something in the flags. It looked like a little basket. She called to her maids to go and get it and bring it to her.

When the princess lifted the covering and saw the baby, he began to cry. She had compassion on him. She gently lifted him out and held him close to her to soothe his crying. She could tell by his appearance that he was a Hebrew baby. She knew the cruel orders of her father. She said to her maids, *"This is one of the Hebrews' children."* She knew that some mother had placed her baby here to try to protect him from death. The princess decided that she would take this child to be her son, and raise him as a prince. Surely Pharaoh would not put him to death if she kept him for her own child. When Miriam saw the tenderness that the princess showed for the baby, she was encouraged. She bravely ran to Pharaoh's daughter and asked if she wanted her to go and get a woman from the Hebrews to come and care for the baby for her. 2:7, *"Then said his sister to Pharaoh's daughter, shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee?"*

Pharaoh's daughter did not ask who Miriam was. She did not ask who she would bring to be a nurse for the child. She may have wondered if Miriam was his sister. She may have wondered if she would bring his own mother. But this did not matter. The princess said, *"Go."* Miriam ran as fast as she could to get her mother. She came with the good news that the princess had found their baby and wanted to raise him in the palace of the king, and that she had sent for her to come and care for him while he was still a baby. Jochebed hurriedly returned with Miriam to find the princess waiting. V. 9, *"And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages."* Not only did Jochebed get to keep her son for awhile, but she received pay for caring for him. When he was older, she brought him back to Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son.

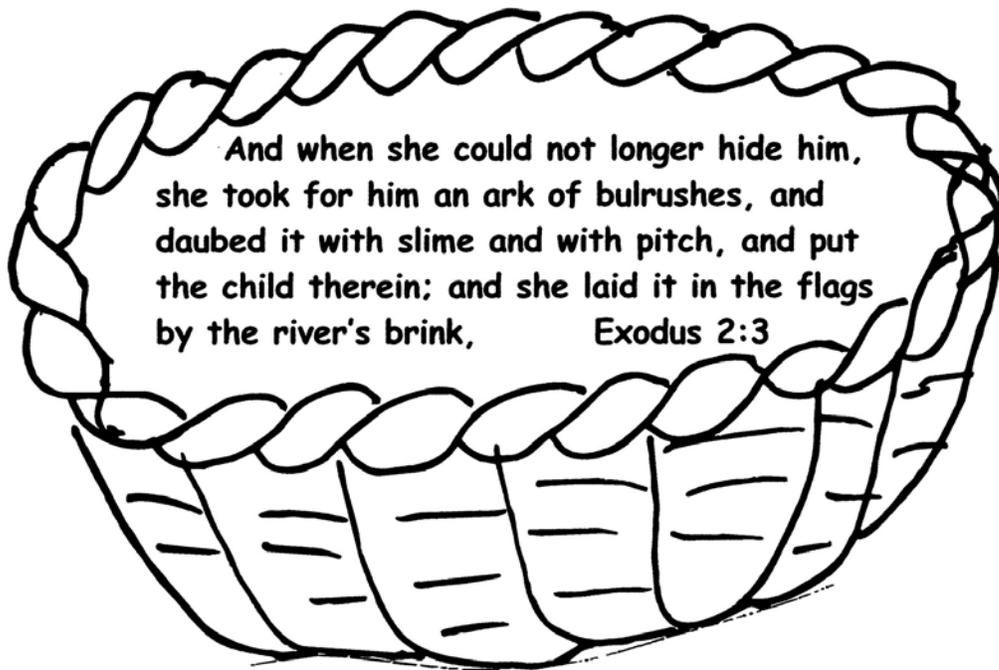
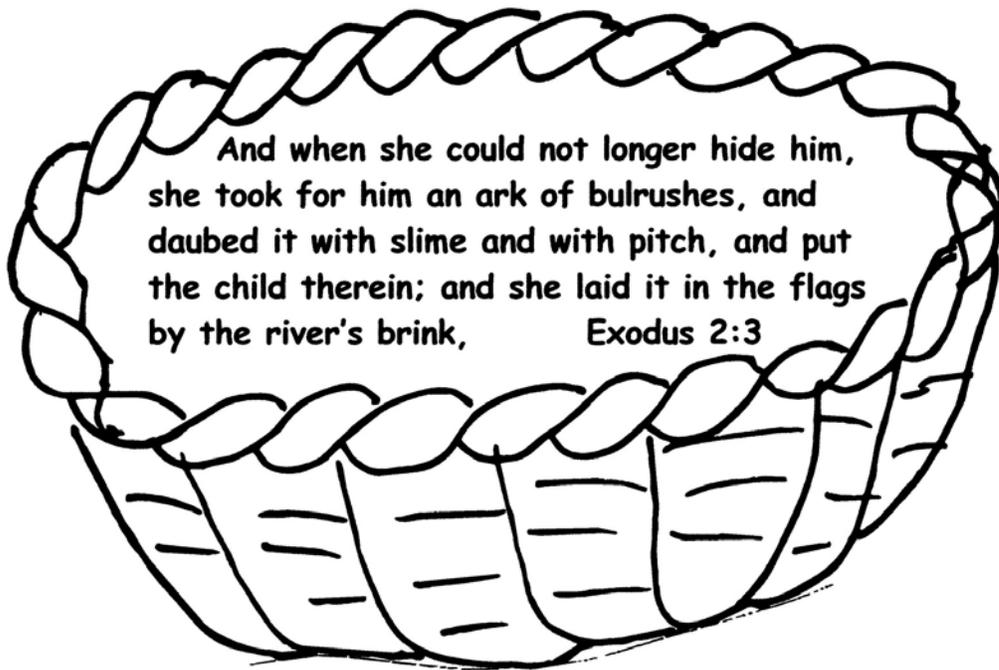
The princess gave Moses his name, v. 10, *"And she called his name Moses: and she said, because I drew him out of the water."* She called him Moses, which in the Egyptian language meant "a child", or "a son", but in the Hebrew language meant "drawn out". So she gave him an Egyptian/Hebrew name: "Moses, the child she drew out of the water."

### **MEMORY VERSE : Exodus 2:3**

*"And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink."*

**HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED**

**MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE**





## HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED

### Picture words:

Cut out the pictures on the following page. Add a picture to illustrate each of the missing words to complete the story.

The lesson is about the \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ was born.

Moses was a fine \_\_\_\_\_. For three months his parents hide him

in their \_\_\_\_\_. Then \_\_\_\_\_ mother put him in a

\_\_\_\_\_ and placed him in the \_\_\_\_\_. The Pharaoh's

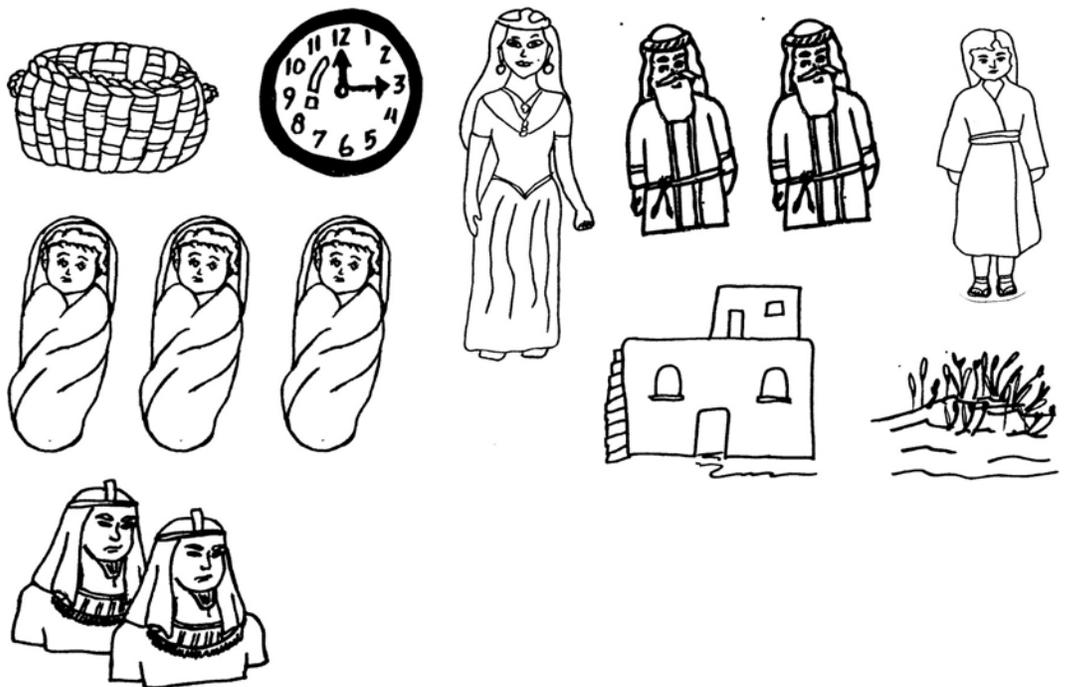
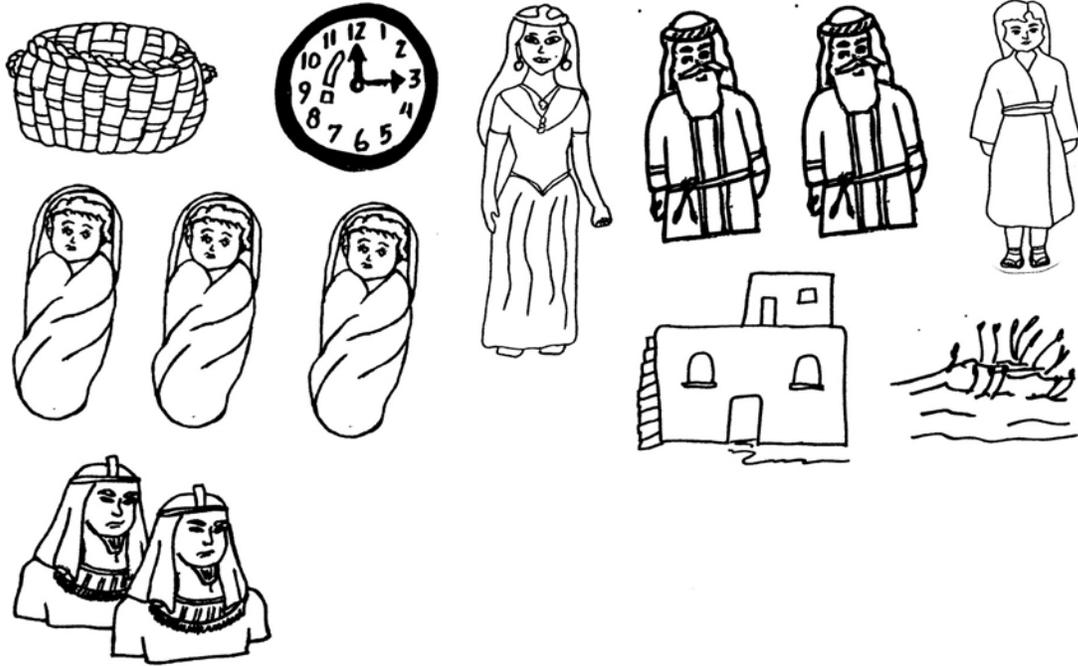
\_\_\_\_\_ found him and raised \_\_\_\_\_ as her own \_\_\_\_\_. The

\_\_\_\_\_ taught \_\_\_\_\_ all the things they knew.

**HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED**

**PATTERN PAGE**

Cut out the pictures and paste on the previous page to complete the story.



# HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED

# ANSWER PAGE

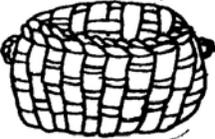
## Picture words:

Select from the pictures in the boxes on the following page. Add a picture to illustrate each of the missing words to complete the story.

The lesson is about the  when  was born.

Moses was a fine . For three months his parents hide him

in their . Then  mother put him in a

 and placed him in the . The Pharaoh's

 found him and raised  as her own . The

 taught  all the things they knew.

**HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED**

**BEGINNER**

Name Moses' family members:

Mother \_\_\_\_\_

Father \_\_\_\_\_

Sister \_\_\_\_\_

Brother \_\_\_\_\_

Find their names (and Moses) in the WORD SEARCH three times  
— once across, once up and down, and once diagonally.

J A A J O C H E B E D A  
O C M H E M B A R M E A  
M I R I A M M O J B B D  
I M A R A A R O N N E R  
R R M I N N N J E B H A  
I A R M O S E S E C C M  
A I R R R E J H C H O O  
M A A I A S C B M S J S  
M A R M A O S O E M R J  
M R J A J M R S I M S C

# HEBREW BABIES ARE DESTROYED

BEGINNER  
ANSWER PAGE

Name Moses' family members:

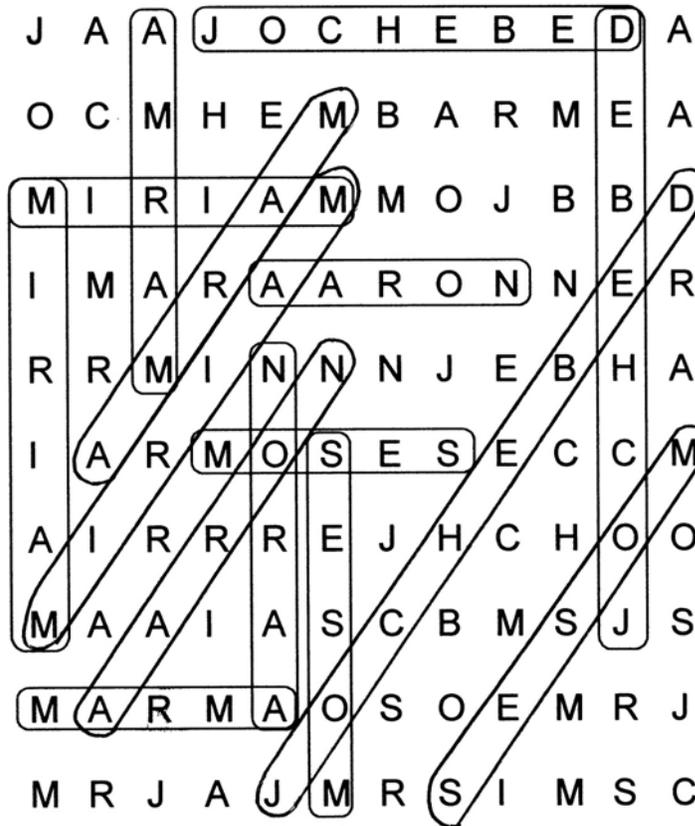
Mother Jochebed

Father Amram

Sister Miriam

Brother Aaron

Find their names (and Moses) in the WORD SEARCH three times  
— once across, once up and down, and once diagonally.



Why did the princess name the baby Moses?

Use the code and write the answer on the blanks at the bottom of the page.

Read **DOWN** the columns, not across the rows.

**CODE**

A	☐	N	☀	☐	☀	☐	☀	☐	☀
B	☐	O	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C	☐	P	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D	☐	Q	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
E	☐	R	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F	☐	S	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
G	☐	T	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
H	☐	U	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I	☐	V	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
J	☐	W	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
K	☐	X	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
L	☐	Y	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
M	☐	Z	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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Why did the princess name the baby Moses

Use the code and write the answer on the blanks at the bottom of the page.

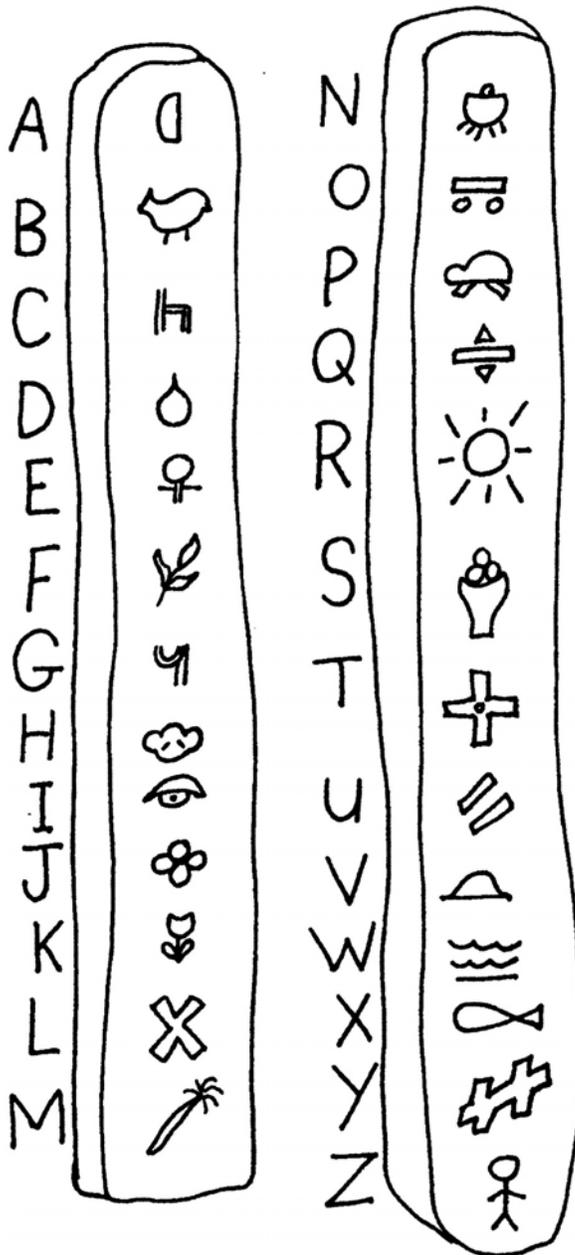
Read DOWN the columns, not across the rows.

CODE

A	⓪	N	☀	🐣	👁	☁	⓪	☹
B	🐣	O	☹	♀	👁	👁	🌿	☹
C	🔑	P	☹	🔑	👁	👁	🌿	☹
D	👁	Q	☀	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
E	♀	R	☀	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
F	🌿	S	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
G	☹	T	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
H	☹	U	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
I	☹	V	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
J	☹	W	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
K	☹	X	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
L	☹	Y	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
M	☹	Z	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

b e c a u s e      l      d r e w  
h i m      o u t      o f      t h e  
w a t e r

Use the code to solve the puzzle on the next page.



REMEMBER

Read  
down  
not  
across!





## MOSES RAN AWAY FROM PHARAOH

**Exodus 2:11-15    Acts 7:17-29**

Moses was born a Hebrew, but was raised as an Egyptian in the palace of Pharaoh, as his grandson. This meant that some day Moses might have been in line for the throne. God had other plans for Moses. He protected him when his mother hid him in a basket in the river because Pharaoh had issued an order that all Hebrew boy babies should be killed. God oversaw his being in the right place at the right time, and the Egyptian princess found him. She allowed his own mother to care for him until he was old enough to go to the palace and be taught and trained as an Egyptian prince. During this time his mother taught him that he was born a Hebrew, one of God's chosen people, and not an Egyptian. She taught him about the true God in heaven and that someday the Hebrew people would leave Egypt and go back to their own land, the land of Canaan, to fulfil a promise made to Moses' ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Moses went to school as other Egyptian boys. He learned to speak in the Egyptian language although Jochebed had taught him the Hebrew language when he was a small child. Moses learned the ways of Egypt. He was considered an Egyptian prince. Just as Joseph lived as an Egyptian, Moses also lived as an Egyptian. When Moses was forty years old he decided to visit the fields where the Hebrews made brick to build cities for the Pharaoh.

In the New Testament, Acts 7:17-22 tells us what happened early in the life of Moses. Stephen, the first deacon selected and ordained by the church when it was in Jerusalem (after the crucifixion of Jesus), was also a great preacher. The Jews did not like what Stephen preached. On one occasion he was called before a council of Jews at the synagogue in Jerusalem and had to defend what he believed about Jesus whom the Jews had recently crucified. In defense of what he believed and preached, as he witnessed before the council of he gave the following account of Moses.

Stephen told the Jews how the Israelites were in bondage to the Egyptians at the time Moses was born. Acts 7:22-23, "*And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.*" Moses was well taught by the best scholars in Egypt. "*And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.*" Moses lived as an Egyptian until he was forty years old, but he knew he was a Hebrew. He had a love in his heart for the Hebrew people, and was grieved that they were so badly treated. He had a desire to go out and see for himself what the conditions were regarding his people, the Hebrews. Exodus 2:11, "*- - - he went out unto his brethren, and looked on their burdens: and he spied an Egyptian smiting an Hebrew, one of his brethren.*" In his heart, Moses knew these were his people. He observed the taskmasters as they whipped and beat the people for not working as hard as they thought they should, and not producing as much as they demanded in a day. Moses did not like what he saw. He watched as one taskmaster beat a Hebrew worker unmercifully, until the man was nearly dead.

Acts 7:24, "*And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian.*" He saw one of the Hebrews being badly treated

by the taskmaster and immediately went to his defense. In his anger, he struck the Egyptian so hard that he killed him. Exodus 2:12, *“And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.”* Moses looked around to see if anyone was watching, and he intentionally killed the Egyptian for beating the Hebrew. Why did he make the decision to kill the Egyptian? Acts 7:25, *“For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.”* Moses wanted to help his people. Moses knew in his heart that God would use him in some way to deliver his people from Egypt.

Instead of waiting on God to tell him and show him, he took things in his own hands and made the first attempt to rescue the people by his own power. He had killed an Egyptian, a very serious matter. He had to dispose of the body in some way, so he buried him in the sand, thinking no one knew except the Hebrew he had defended. He did not hesitate to commit the act of defense because he thought the Hebrew people would understand that he was the one God had chosen to be their deliverer; but they didn't understand. They resented him because he was raised as an Egyptian, and they hated the Egyptians because of the way they were treated.

Acts 7:26-28 — The next day Moses went out again to see the condition of the people as they worked. He saw two Hebrews fighting among themselves. He attempted to resolve the disagreement without fighting, and said, *“Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye wrong one to another?”* “You are brethren, you are the same people, why do you fight among yourselves?” The man who was in the wrong in the fight shoved Moses away, and said, *“Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us? Wilt thou kill me, as thou diddest the Egyptian yesterday?”* The men did not want Moses' help. They resented him for getting involved. “Who made you our ruler? Who made you a judge over what we do? Are you going to kill me like you did the Egyptian yesterday?” Moses did not think anyone knew, but now he realized his act was known. He was afraid, and said, Exodus 2:14, *“Surely this thing is known.”*

Moses must decide what to do. V. 15, *“Now when Pharaoh heard this thing, he sought to slay Moses.”* Even though Moses was raised in the house of Pharaoh, as Pharaoh's grandson, the son of Pharaoh's daughter, he was in danger from the Pharaoh himself. Moses had acted against Pharaoh when he defended one of the people Pharaoh wanted to destroy. He had killed an Egyptian in defense of what was perceived as an enemy. He had a serious charge against him, and Pharaoh determined to kill him. (15) *“But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian.”* Moses knew he had to run away. God had protected him as an infant, and now he trusted God to protect his life again. He fled to a land many miles away in another country to escape being killed by Pharaoh.

### **MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 2:12**

*“And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.”*

**MOSES RUNS AWAY FROM PHARAOH    MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE**

And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.                      Exodus 2:12

And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.                      Exodus 2:12

And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.                      Exodus 2:12

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And he looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand.                      Exodus 2:12

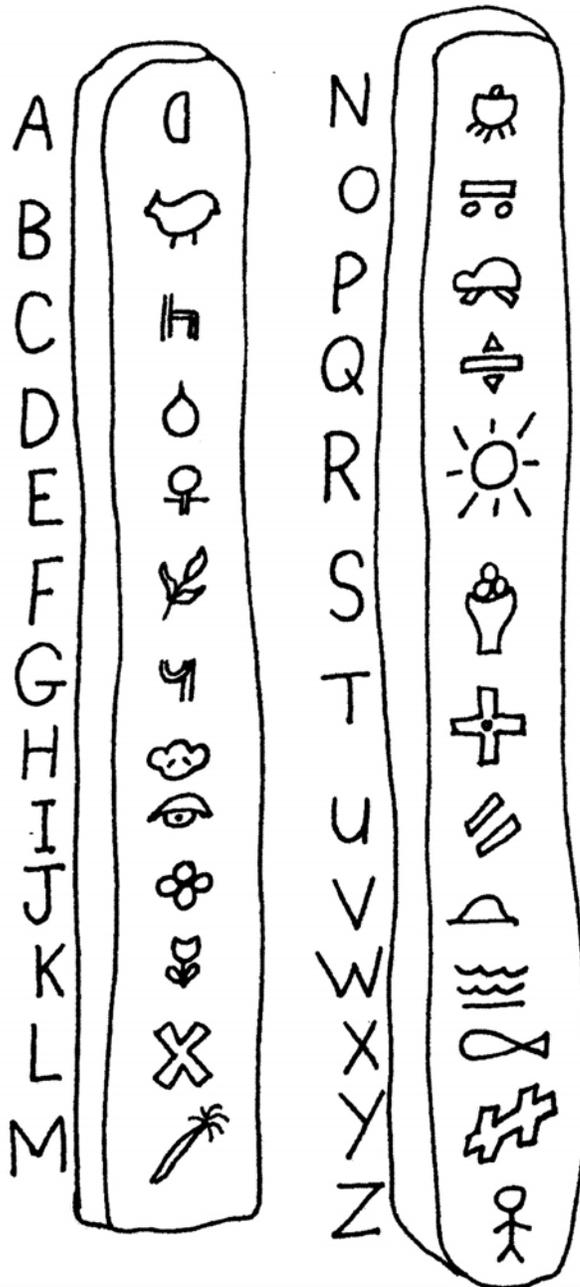


The Israelites were beaten severely if they did not produce as many bricks as the Egyptian taskmasters demanded. Exodus 1:11



Moses was raised in the palace of the Pharaoh as an Egyptian, but knew he was born an Israelite. When he was grown he went out to observe his brethren working, and saw an Egyptian beating an Hebrew and he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand. Pharaoh heard about it and would have killed Moses, but Moses fled to the land of Midian.

Use the code to solve the puzzle on the next page.



REMEMBER

Read

down

not

across!



Use the code to solve the puzzle

Write your answer on the blanks.



M o s e s

k i l l e d

t h e

E g y p t i a n

a n d

h i d

h i m

i n

t h e

s a n d



**MOSES RAN AWAY FROM PHARAOH**

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR**

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**MOSES RAN AWAY FROM PHARAOH**

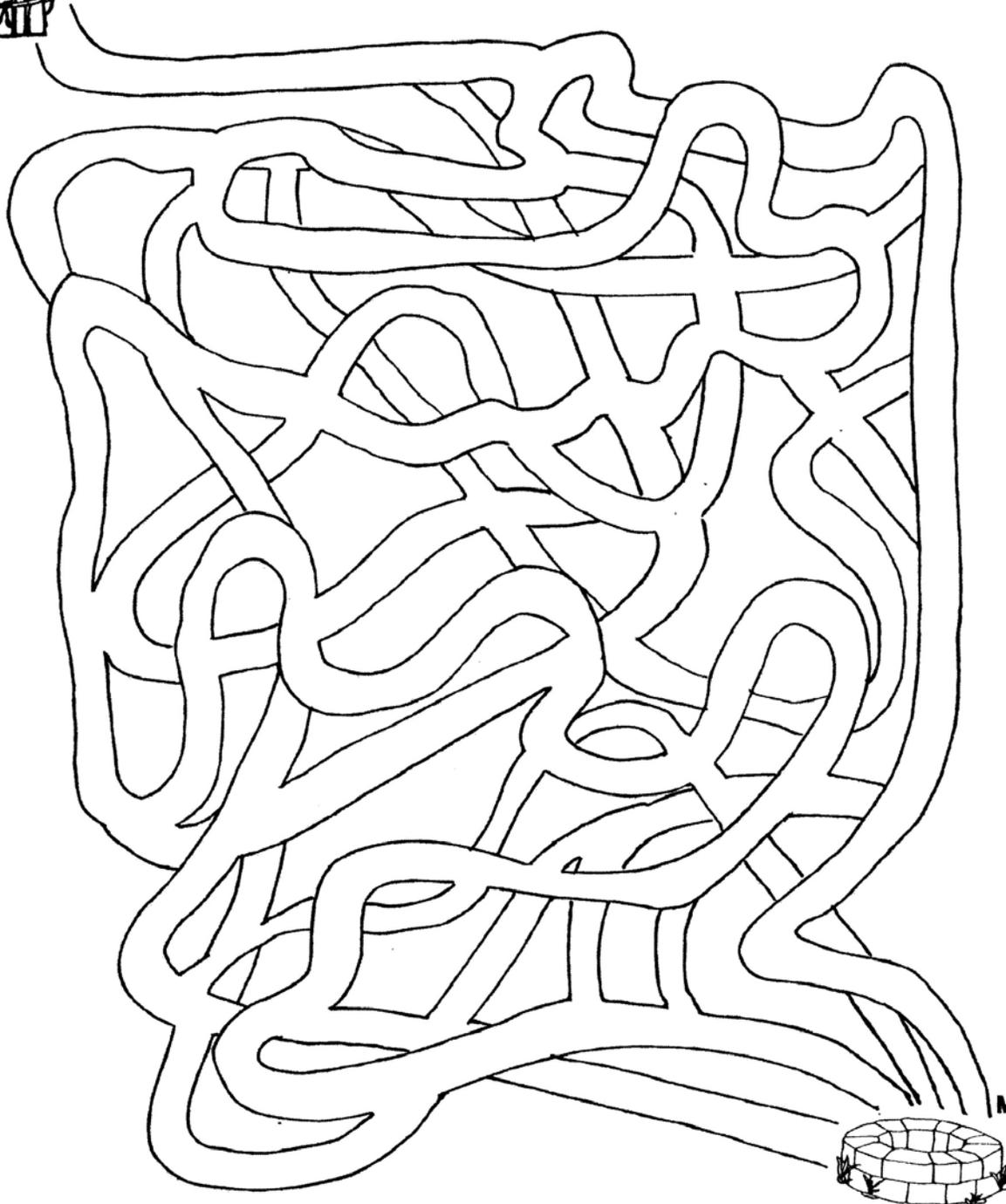
**PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE**

A n d h e l o o k e d t h i s  
w a y a n d t h a t w a y, a n d  
w h e n h e s a w t h a t  
t h e r e w a s n o m a n, h e  
s l e w t h e E g y p t i a n,  
a n d h i d h i m i n t h e  
s a n d.

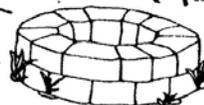
# MOSES RAN AWAY FROM PHARAOH

Help Moses find his way to Midian.

Moses



Midian





## MOSES IN MIDIAN

**Exodus 2:15-25      Acts 7:25-29**

Moses was born a Hebrew, but was raised as an Egyptian. He was taught by the best scholars in Egypt. His military training enabled him to someday rule in Egypt, but God had other plans for Moses. He protected him when his mother hid him in a basket in the river. The Egyptian princess found him and allowed his own mother to care for him until he was old enough to go to the palace and be taught and trained as an Egyptian prince. His mother taught him about the true God of the Hebrews, and His promise to bring the people out of Egypt to their own land. Moses knew he was one of these people.

When Moses was forty years old he decided to visit the fields where the Hebrews worked as slaves. In his heart, Moses knew these were his people, and was grieved that they were so badly treated. Moses did not like to see the taskmasters beat the Hebrews because they could not produce as much as was demanded. Moses knew in his heart that God would use him some day and in some way to deliver his people from Egypt. He saw one of the Hebrews being beaten by the taskmaster and went to his defense. In his anger, he struck and killed the Egyptian. He buried him in the sand, thinking no one knew except the Hebrew he had defended. He thought the Hebrew people would understand that he was the one to be their deliverer; but they didn't. They resented him because they saw him as an Egyptian.

When Moses went out the next day and attempted to resolve a disagreement between two Hebrews, he was shoved away. The men did not want Moses' to interfere. When they asked, "Who made you a judge us? Are you going to kill me like you did the Egyptian yesterday?", Moses was afraid. He knew that what he had done was known. When Pharaoh heard what had happened, he determined to kill him, so Moses knew he had to run away. He fled to the land of Midian.

Exodus 2:15, *"Now when Pharaoh heard this thing he sought to slay Moses. But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian: and he sat down by a well."* Moses left Egypt hurriedly to escape from Pharaoh. He probably did not take time to prepare a caravan, take camels, servants, and many provisions, but traveled alone. He knew he must put several miles between him and Pharaoh or Pharaoh would send for him. He left the comforts of the palace and ran away to the land of Midian, where he stayed for forty years.

Moses sat down by a well to rest. Wells were a very important part of life in Bible times. Unless there was a river or stream close by, the people depended on wells for their source of water. The women would come out of the cities nearby to draw water and take back to their homes or tents. The shepherds depended on the wells to supply water for their animals. It was usually the job of a man's daughters to take his sheep to the well at a certain time of day and draw water for them to drink. The well would have a trough nearby, or attached. They would lower a bucket, pitcher, or animal skin bottle into the well, and when it filled with water it was drawn up by a rope and the water poured into the trough. This was a big job.

We have studied on other occasions of women coming to the well to draw water for their sheep. When Abraham sent his servant to find a wife for Isaac, the servant prayed that God would lead him to the right one. When he came into the area where Abraham's brother's

family lived, he sat down by a well to rest. A young woman came to the well with her father's sheep. Her name was Rebekah. She later became the wife of Isaac. When Jacob ran away from Esau, he fled to his uncle's house, (Rebekah's brother). When he came to Haran, he sat down by a well to rest. Rachel came with her father's flock of sheep to draw water for them.

Vs. 16-17– After traveling several days across the hot sandy desert, Moses came to the land of Midian. Tired and thirsty, he sat down by a well to rest. It wasn't long before someone came. Jethro, the priest of Midian, had seven daughters. It was their job to bring his sheep to the well each day and draw water for them. They came to the well, drew water, and filled the trough for their father's sheep to drink. There were other shepherds who also used this well to water their sheep. When these men came with their flocks, they drove away the women and their sheep so they could water their own sheep from the water the women had drawn. This probably happened on other days, and sometimes it would be late in the day by the time the women would get back home with the sheep. Moses observed this unfairness, and stood up and helped them. He ran the shepherds off and drew water to water the sheep for the women.

Vs. 18-19 – The sisters were very thankful for the help of this stranger. Their sheep drank until they were satisfied, and the women took them back home to their father. He was surprised to see them return so early in the day. *“He said, How is it that ye are come so soon today?”* He asked what had happened that they were able to get home so quickly. They excitedly told him about Moses. They said, *“There was a man, an Egyptian, who was at the well. He ran off the other shepherds who bothered us, and drew water for us, and watered our sheep.”* They called him an Egyptian because of the his appearance.

This was a very kind thing to do, and Jethro wanted to repay him. It was customary for the people who lived in an area to provide food and shelter for those who were traveling through their country. He asked his daughters in v.20, *“And where is he? why is it that ye have left the man? call him, that he may eat bread.”* If he was an Egyptian, he was a long way from home. Jethro thought his daughters should have invited him home with them to eat. He sent them back to the well to get Moses.

Moses gladly accepted the invitation and went to the home of Jethro. Jethro believed in the true God in heaven, and he was the priest for his household which included his family and servants. He learned that Moses was not really an Egyptian, but was a Hebrew by birth. He liked Moses very much, and asked him to stay with them and work for him. He readily accepted the offer of a job, because it also provided him with a home.

V. 21 – Moses became a shepherd for Jethro. After some time, Jethro gave his oldest daughter, Zipporah, to Moses to be his wife. Two sons were born to Moses and Zipporah. Moses named the oldest Gershom, which means “a stranger here”, v. 22, *“for he said, I have been a stranger in a strange land.”* Exodus 18:4 tells us of his second son who was named Eliezer, which means “my God is a help”. *“And the name of the other was Eliezer; for the God of my father, said he, was mine help, and delivered me from the sword of Pharaoh:”* Moses believed he was a stranger in the land of Midian among the Midianite people. He knew he was a Hebrew and he belonged with the Hebrews. He still had a desire to help his people, so he did not consider himself a Midianite. He also believed that God would help and protect him. So he named his sons to reflect this time in his life.

2:23-25 – Moses lived in the land of Midian for forty years and worked for Jethro as a shepherd. During this time the king of Egypt who had sought to kill Moses died. The children of Israel were still under bondage to the Egyptians. The working conditions were not any better, and they cried out to God for help because of their bondage. *“And God heard their groaning, and God remembered His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them.”*

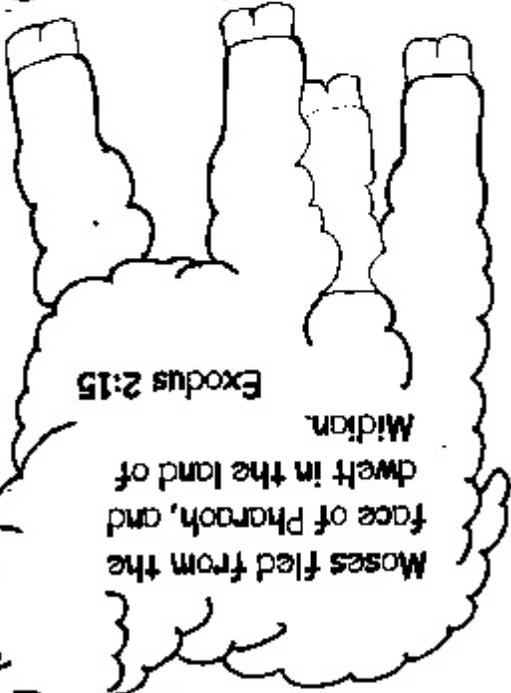
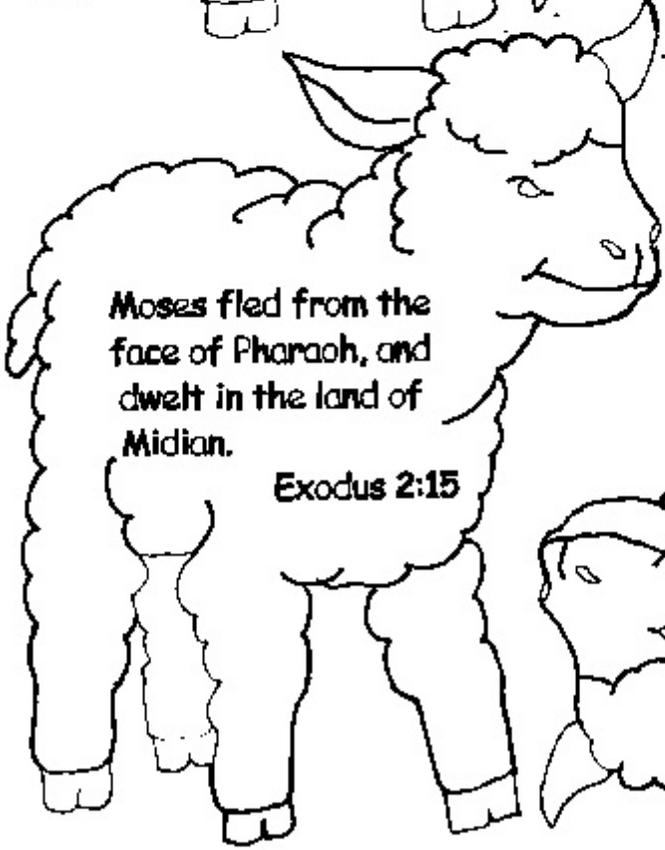
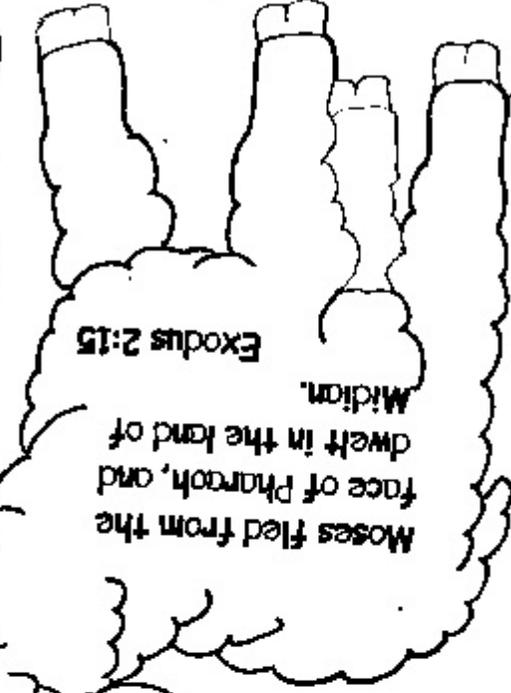
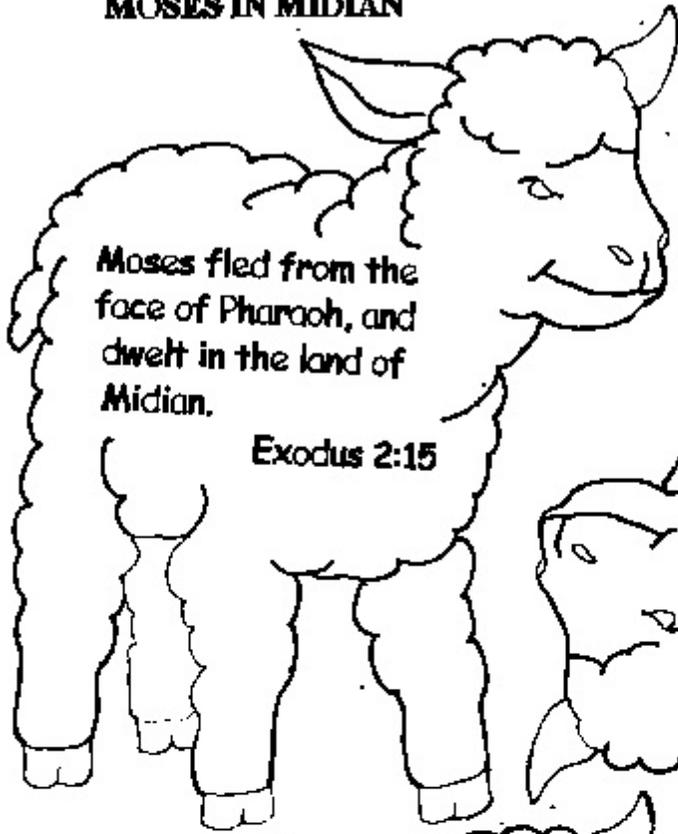
God heard their cry for help, and decided it was time to deliver them from the Egyptians. He remembered His promise to Abraham and Isaac to make of their descendants a great nation. He remembered His promise to Jacob when He told him not to be afraid to go Egypt where there was food, because He would make of his descendants a great nation in Egypt. The nation of Israel had grown into a large number and a great nation while they were in Egyptian bondage. They did not want to leave when Jacob died, and they did not want to leave when Joseph died, but now they were ready to leave and cried out to God for help.

It was time for God to call Moses back from the land of Midian to lead His people out of their Egyptian bondage.

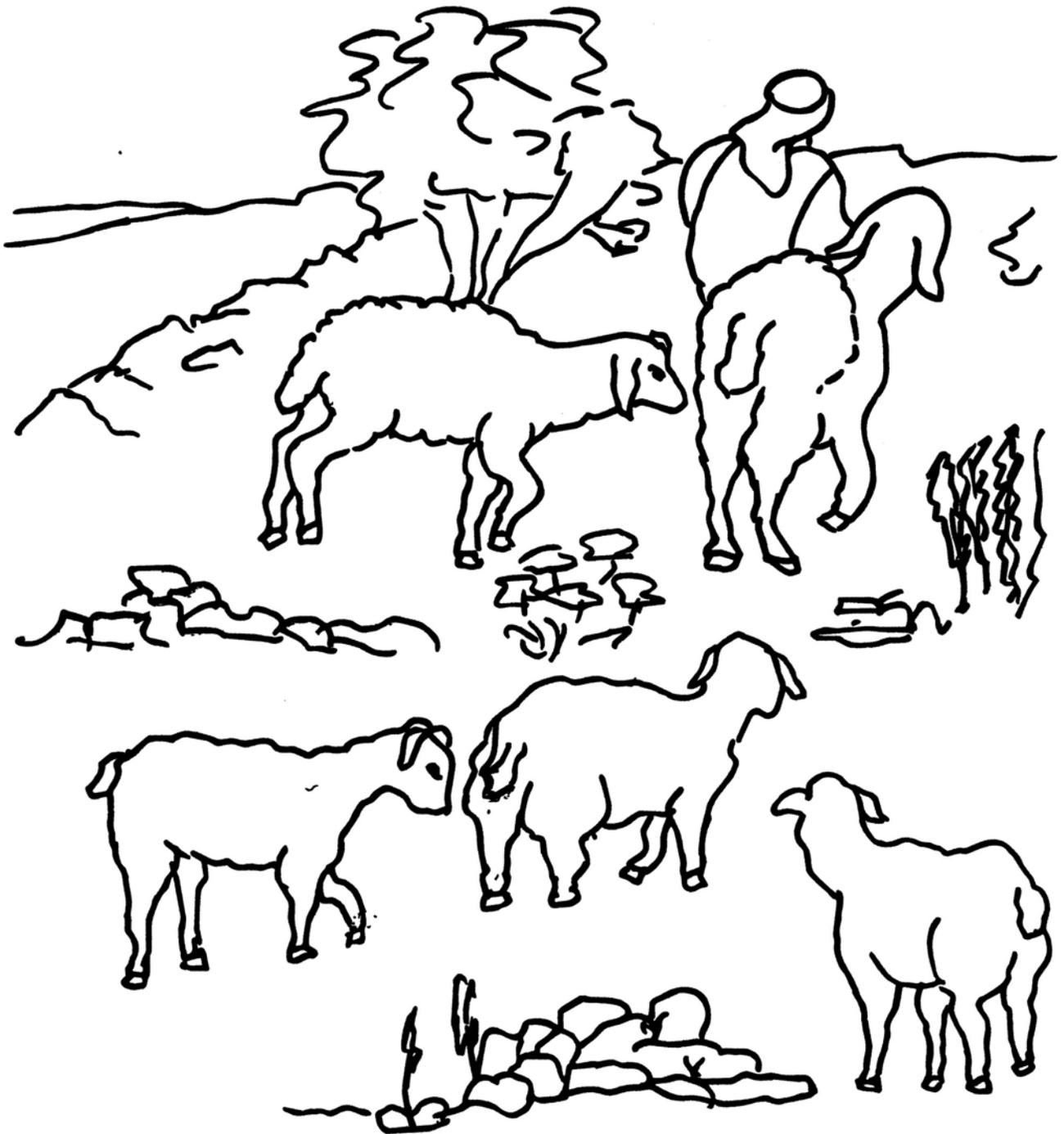
**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 2:15**

“But Moses fled from the face of Pharaoh, and dwelt in the land of Midian.”

MOSES IN MIDIAN



## MOSES IN MIDIAN



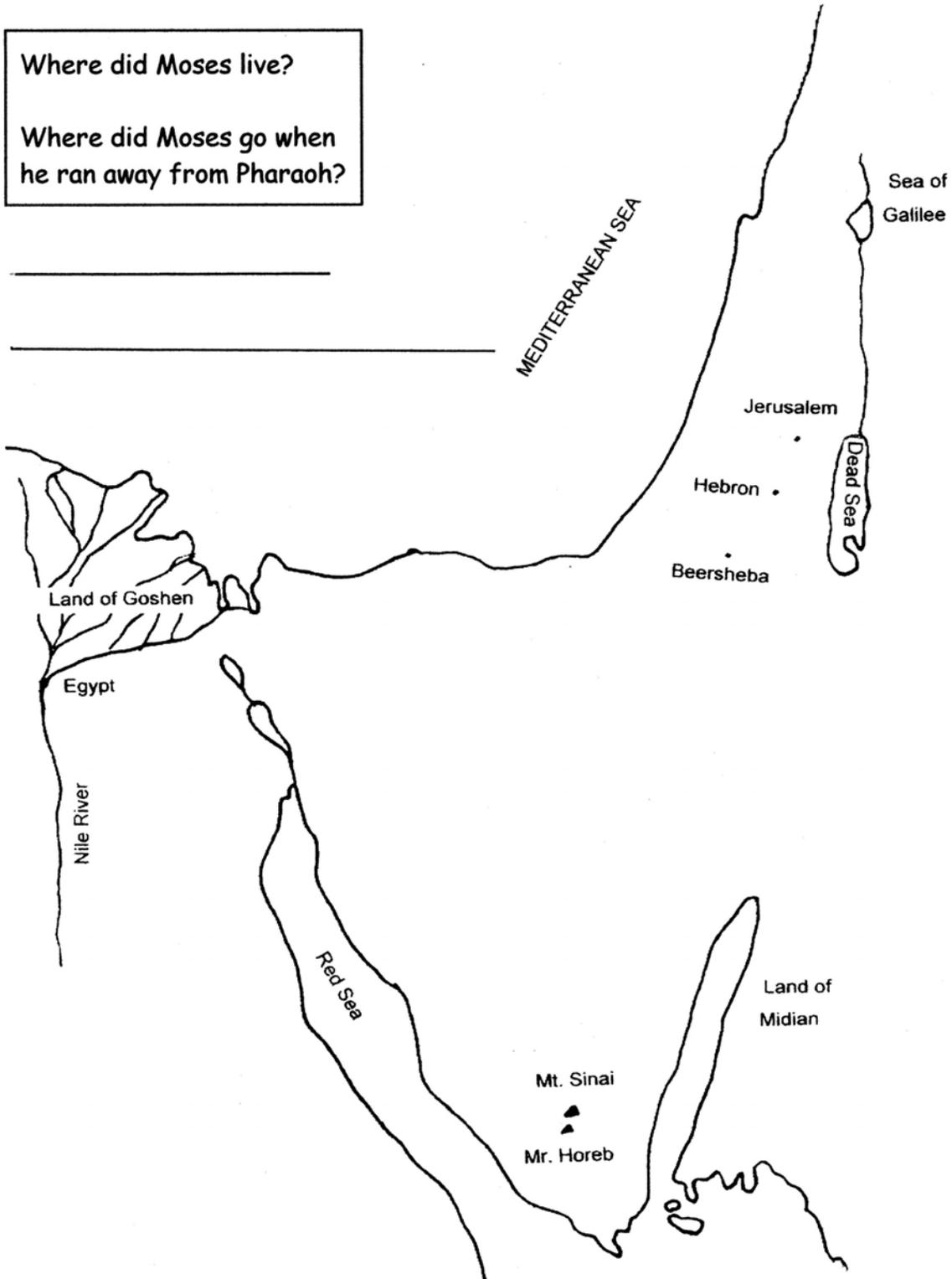
Moses lived in the land of Midian for forty years  
and took care of Jethro's sheep.

# MOSES IN MIDIAN

Where did Moses live?  
Where did Moses go when he ran away from Pharaoh?

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## MOSES IN MIDIAN

## BEGINNER

Choose from the words from the bottom of the page for your answers.

1. Moses ran away from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to kill Moses.
3. Moses went to the land of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Moses sat down by a \_\_\_\_\_ to rest.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was a priest in the land of Midian.
6. Jethro had \_\_\_\_\_ daughters.
7. Jethro's oldest daughter was named \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Jethro's daughters took care of his \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Moses worked for Jethro as a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Moses stayed in the land of Midian for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
11. Moses named his oldest son \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Moses named his second son \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Gershom means, "a \_\_\_\_\_ here".
14. Eliezer means, "my \_\_\_\_\_ is a help".

shepherd      God      forty      Egypt      sheep      Gershom

stranger      Pharaoh      Eliezer      Zipporah      Jethro

Midian      well      seven

## MOSES IN MIDIAN

## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Choose from the words from the bottom of the page for your answers.

1. Moses ran away from Egypt.
2. Pharaoh wanted to kill Moses.
3. Moses went to the land of Midian.
4. Moses sat down by a well to rest.
5. Jethro was a priest in the land of Midian.
6. Jethro had seven daughters.
7. Jethro's oldest daughter was named Zipporah.
8. Jethro's daughters took care of his sheep.
9. Moses worked for Jethro as a shepherd.
10. Moses stayed in the land of Midian for forty years.
11. Moses named his oldest son Gershom.
12. Moses named his second son Eliezer.
13. Gershom means, "a stranger here".
14. Eliezer means, "my God is a help".

shepherd      God      forty      Egypt      sheep      Gershom

stranger      Pharaoh      Eliezer      Zipporah      Jethro

Midian      well      seven

**FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

1. Moses killed an \_\_\_\_\_ and buried him in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The next day Moses stopped a fight between two \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Pharaoh found out Moses killed an Egyptian \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to kill Moses.
5. Moses ran away from \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Moses went to the land of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Moses sat down by a \_\_\_\_\_ to rest.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was a priest in the land of Midian.
9. Jethro had \_\_\_\_\_ daughters.
10. Jethro's \_\_\_\_\_ took his sheep to the well for water.
11. Moses helps the women by drawing water for the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Moses stayed in the land of Midian for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
13. Moses worked for Jethro as a \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Moses married Jethro's oldest daughter who was named \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Moses named his oldest son \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Moses named his second son \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Gershom means, "a \_\_\_\_\_ here".
18. Eliezer means, "my \_\_\_\_\_ is a help".

**FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

1. Moses killed an Egyptian and buried him in the sand.
2. The next day Moses stopped a fight between two Hebrews.
3. Pharaoh found out Moses killed an Egyptian taskmaster.
4. Pharaoh wanted to kill Moses.
5. Moses ran away from Egypt.
6. Moses went to the land of Midian.
7. Moses sat down by a well to rest.
8. Jethro was a priest in the land of Midian.
9. Jethro had seven daughters.
10. Jethro's daughters took his sheep to the well for water.
11. Moses helps the women by drawing water for the sheep.
12. Moses stayed in the land of Midian for forty years.
13. Moses worked for Jethro as a shepherd.
14. Moses married Jethro's oldest daughter who was named Zipporah.
15. Moses named his oldest son Gershom.
16. Moses named his second son Eliezer.
17. Gershom means, "a stranger here".
18. Eliezer means, "my God is a help".

## THE BURNING BUSH

Exodus 3:1-12      Acts 7:30-35

Moses fled from Egypt to save his life. He had killed an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew slave, and the deed became known to Pharaoh. Even though Moses had been raised as his own grandson, Pharaoh intended to kill Moses because he had not remained true to the Egyptians. Moses ran for many days and came to the land of Midian. He sat down by a well to rest, and met the daughters of Jethro, the priest of Midian. Because he helped them water their sheep when they were being mistreated by other shepherds, Jethro sent for him to come and be a guest in his home. He liked Moses and asked him to stay and take care of his sheep. Moses worked for him for forty years as a shepherd. He married Jethro's oldest daughter, and they had two sons born while he was in Midian. This was his home. But it was not where God wanted Moses to stay.

When Moses was born God protected him for a special reason. He wanted Moses to be the one who would lead His people out of bondage in Egypt and back to the land that He had promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. By growing up in the household of Pharaoh, Moses received the best education possible. He was taught by the great scholars of Egypt, and was trained to be a military leader. All of this was essential for his job of leading this great nation of two or three million people back to Canaan. Hebrews 11:24-27, *"By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter; Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season;"* Moses considered the blessing of God greater than the riches of Egypt, so he forsook Egypt. He was content living in the land of Midian.

Moses was eighty years old and had worked for Jethro for forty years as a shepherd. He spent much of his time out in the fields with the sheep. He led them to find green grass to eat, and streams of water so they could drink. He led the flock to Mount Horeb on the backside of the desert, which is called the mountain of God, Exodus 3:1. This is the same area where Moses lead the children of Israel many years later when they encamped around Mt. Sinai where God gave the laws to Moses for the people to live by.

3:2-4, Moses was alone in the desert with the sheep when he saw a strange sight. The angel of God appeared to him out of a flame of fire in the middle of a bush. A bush in the distance suddenly burst into flames. It burned, and it burned, and it burned, but it did not burn up, which was unusual. Moses had never seen anything like this before. He said to himself, *"I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt."* He wanted to know what was burning. He wanted to see why this bush appeared to be in flames, but the flames of fire did not cause it to burn up. It was not consumed, or destroyed; it just kept burning.

When God saw that he had Moses' attention, and as Moses came closer to the bush, God called out his name from the midst of the fire, *"Moses, Moses"*, and Moses said, *"Here am I."* Moses recognized that it was the voice of God calling to him, and he placed himself in subjection to God's will. God told him not to come any closer to the bush, and to take off

his shoes because he was standing on holy ground. V. 5, *“And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground.”* Moses was in the presence of God, so it was a holy place. He must remove his shoes as a sign of humility and respect. As he stood with bare feet before a bush that burned, God had his total attention. V. 6, God identified himself as *“the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look upon God.”* Moses came to the bush to see why it burned and was still there, but now that he was close enough to see what was happening and knew God was there, he was afraid to look at the bush.

God revealed to Moses how He had seen the affliction of His people. He knew the conditions under which the Israelites lived. He had known for many years how they were mistreated. They were His people, and He cared for them. He had watched for a long time as they suffered, waiting until they came to the point where they would depend on Him to deliver them from their problems. God had prepared Moses to be the one to rescue them. He spent forty years being trained and taught, and forty more years alone in the wilderness acquiring the age and maturity that he needed. The time had come and Moses was ready to be used of God.

3:7-8, God told Moses, *“I have surely seen the affliction of my people which are in Egypt, and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows; and I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey;”* God would bring them to a large land, a good land, a land that was productive; a land of plenty. He told Moses specifically where He wanted the Israelites: *“unto the place of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites.”* During the time that the Israelites were in Egypt these were the nations that inhabited the land that God had promised to Abraham to belong to his descendants forever. Just because they were not living there did not mean the land would not belong to them. God wanted them there. These nations worshiped idol gods. They did not worship the true God. So God would drive them out of the land and give it to the Israelites.

God said He had heard the cry for help from the Israelites, and had seen how the Egyptians oppressed them. Now was the time for Him to deliver them; but they needed a leader. Moses would be that leader. God said, v. 10, *“Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt.”* God would send Moses. When Moses was forty years old he thought that he would be the one God would use to release the people from their slavery. When he went to the aid of the Israelite who was being beaten, he thought the people would understand that he was on their side. He did not like the way they were being treated. He had come to help them. But they did not understand. They rejected him because he had become an Egyptian. He was raised in the luxury of the Pharaoh’s palace while they living under the cruelty of Pharaoh. Because he tried to help his way, not God’s way, he had to run away as a fugitive for another forty years.

When Stephen preached a great sermon before he became a martyr, he revealing the history of Israel to the Jews who rejected Jesus as their Savior, and gave an account of the burning bush incident, Acts 7:30-34. In Verse 35 he stated, *“This Moses whom they refused,*

*saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? The same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush.”*

The Pharaoh who raised Moses was dead, and every new Pharaoh they had was meaner to the Israelites than the one before. The people finally realized they had to depend on God for help, and God had molded Moses during his forty years in the desert into being submissive to His will. Vs. 10-12, God said, “I will send you to Pharaoh, so that you can lead my people out of Egypt.” Moses objected. He did not feel qualified for such a gigantic task. He simply said, “No, God. I can’t do it.” When he realized he could not do it by his own power, he was ready to do it by the power of God. Moses asked, “Why did you pick me?” *“Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?”* Moses truly felt like he was incapable of doing what God had asked him to do. God promised him, “I will be with you.” The reason Moses could do it was because God promised to be with him.

The one thing the people wanted more than anything else was to be allowed to worship the true God in heaven in the way that He had commanded. They wanted to leave Egypt, and go out into the wilderness area and offer their sacrifices to God, and worship God. Pharaoh would not allow it. They asked time and time again, and Pharaoh continued to refuse. He worshiped idols, and would not let them sacrifice animals on an altar to their God. God told Moses He would be with him, and as a sign that He was leading, and as proof that this was His will, when Moses brought the people of Israel out of Egypt they would come to this very mountain, Mount Horeb, and offer sacrifices and worship God. *“And this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.”* This was the mountain around which they camped for about a year when they were in the wilderness and God gave Moses the laws for them to obey, and during which time they built the Tabernacle.

**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 3:10**

“Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt.”

## THE BURNING BUSH

## MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

Come now therefore,  
and I will send thee unto  
Pharaoh, that thou mayest  
bring forth my people the  
children of Israel out of  
Egypt.

Exodus  
3:10

Come now therefore,  
and I will send thee unto  
Pharaoh, that thou mayest  
bring forth my people the  
children of Israel out of  
Egypt.

Exodus  
3:10

Come now therefore,  
and I will send thee unto  
Pharaoh, that thou mayest  
bring forth my people the  
children of Israel out of  
Egypt.

Exodus  
3:10

Come now therefore,  
and I will send thee unto  
Pharaoh, that thou mayest  
bring forth my people the  
children of Israel out of  
Egypt.

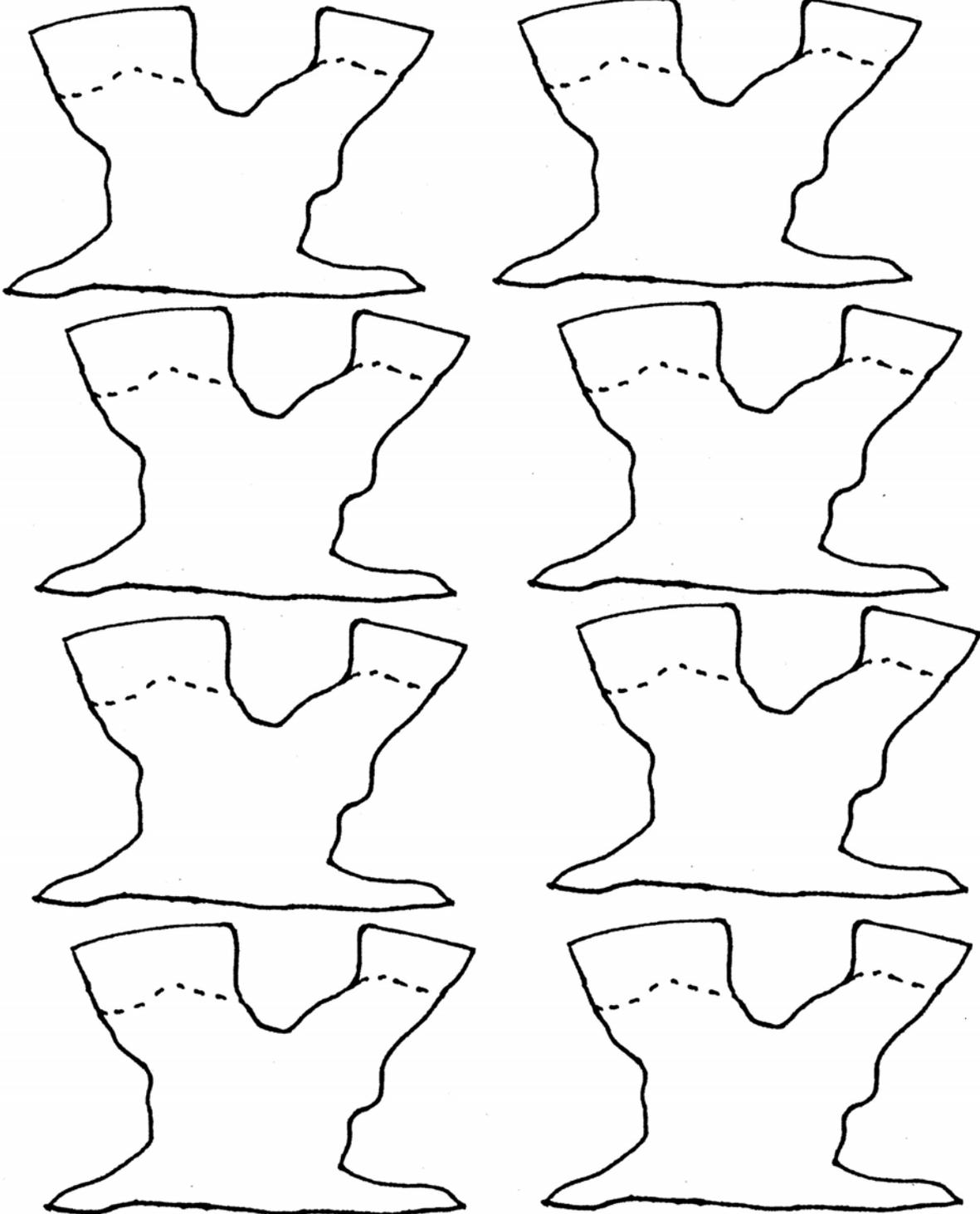
Exodus  
3:10



# THE BURNING BUSH

MEMORY VERSE  
Project - page 2

Make one trunk for each child from brown construction paper.  
Paste under green top.

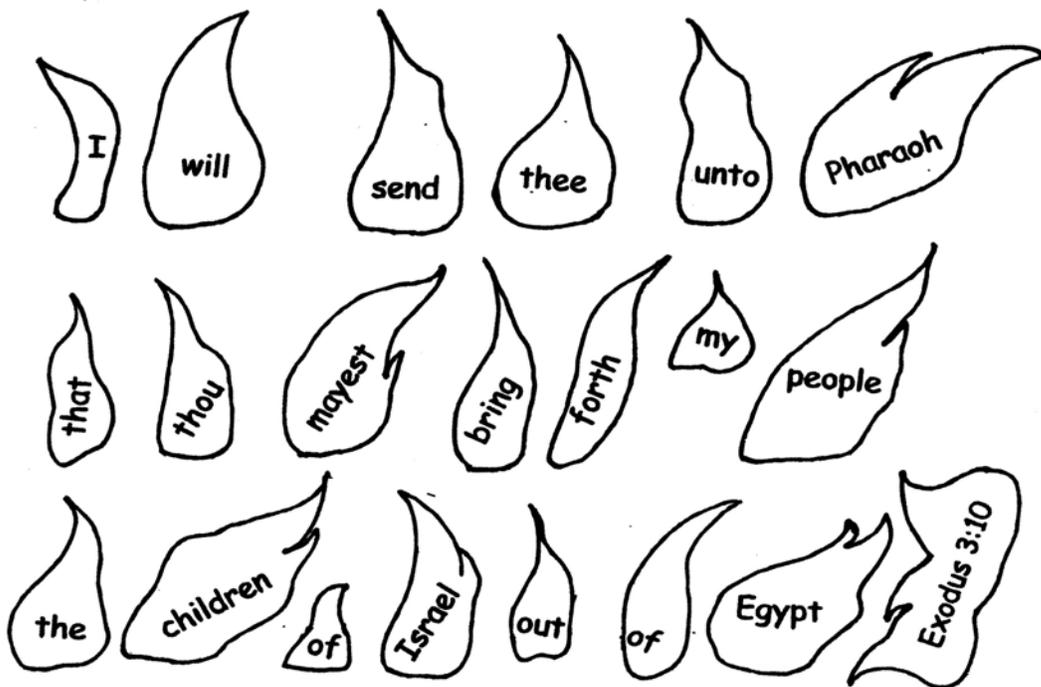
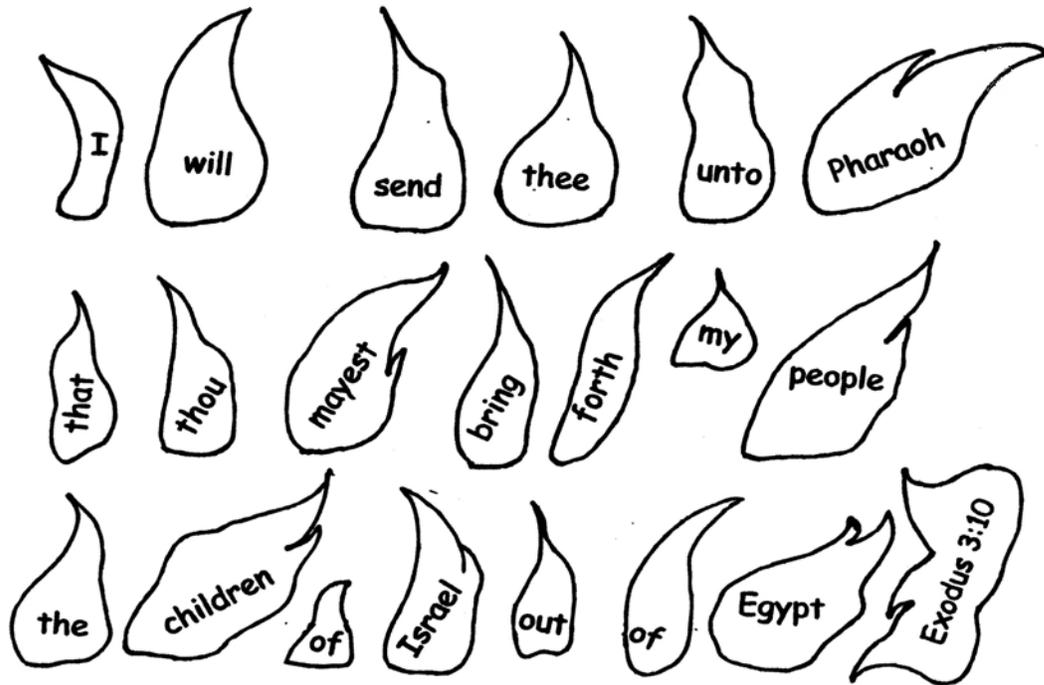


# THE BURNING BUSH

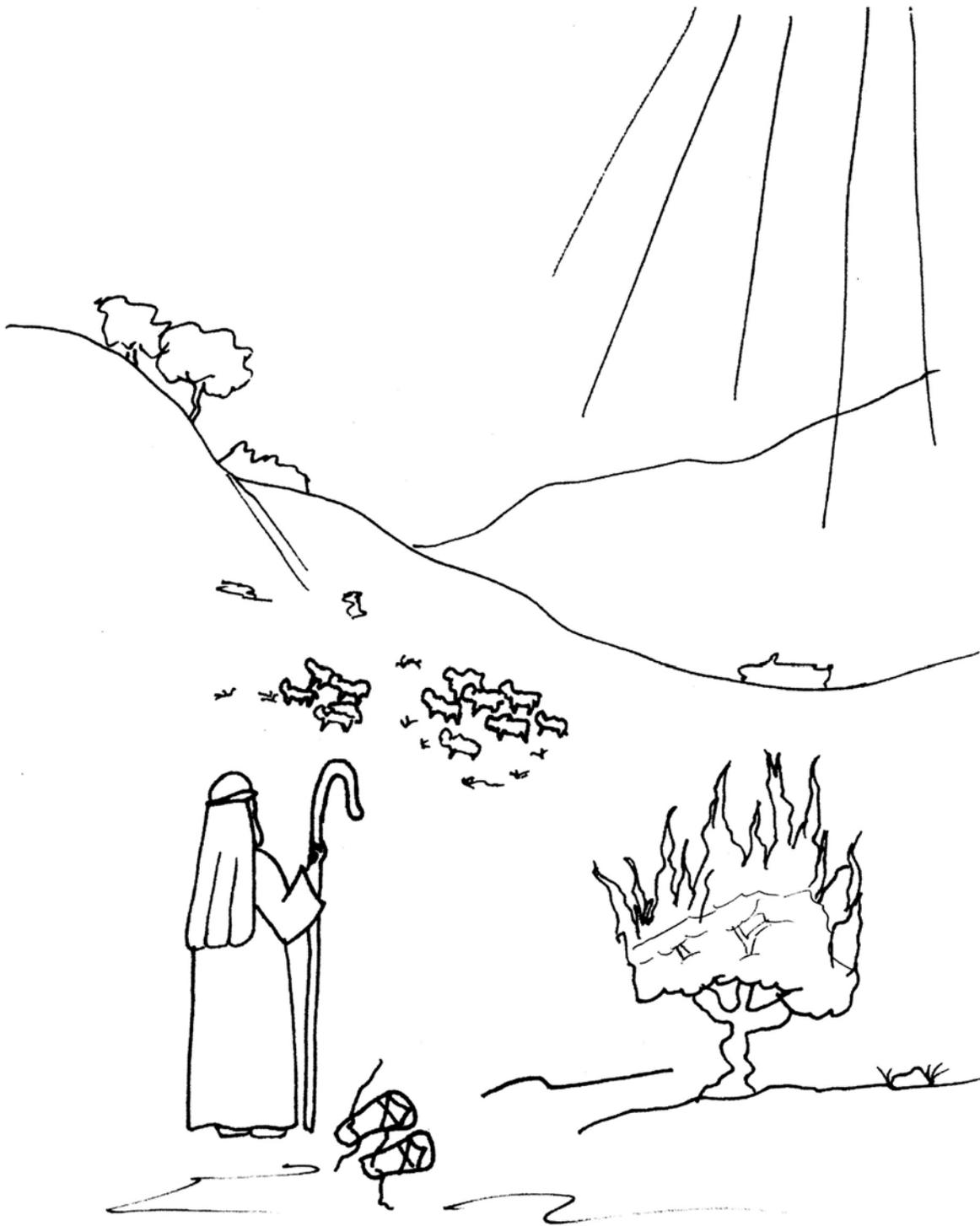
# MEMORY VERSE

Project - page 3

Cut one set of words from **bright orange** paper for each child.  
Paste on bush in order so it makes the memory verse.



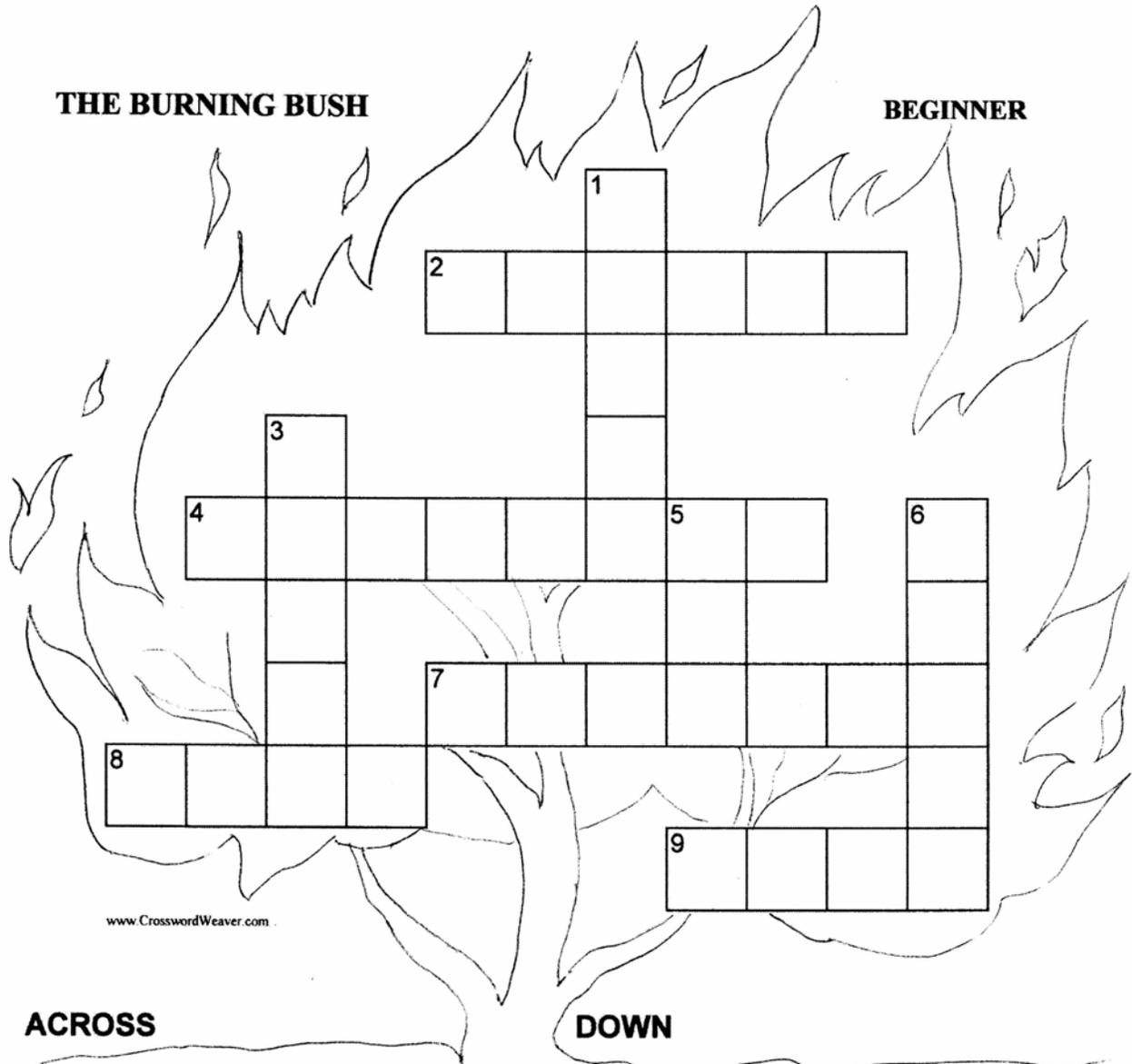
## THE BURNING BUSH



**“Behold, the bush burned with fire,  
and the bush was not consumed.” Genesis 3:2**

# THE BURNING BUSH

BEGINNER



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

## ACROSS

- 2 Moses \_\_\_\_\_ an Egyptian.
- 4 a person who cares for sheep
- 7 The bush was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 God spoke from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Moses went far \_\_\_\_\_ from Egypt.

## DOWN

- 1 someone owned by another person
- 3 God said for Moses to take off his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Moses had to \_\_\_\_\_ away.
- 6 Moses became \_\_\_\_\_ because God's people were being mistreated.

**THE BURNING BUSH**

**BEGINNER  
ANSWER PAGE**

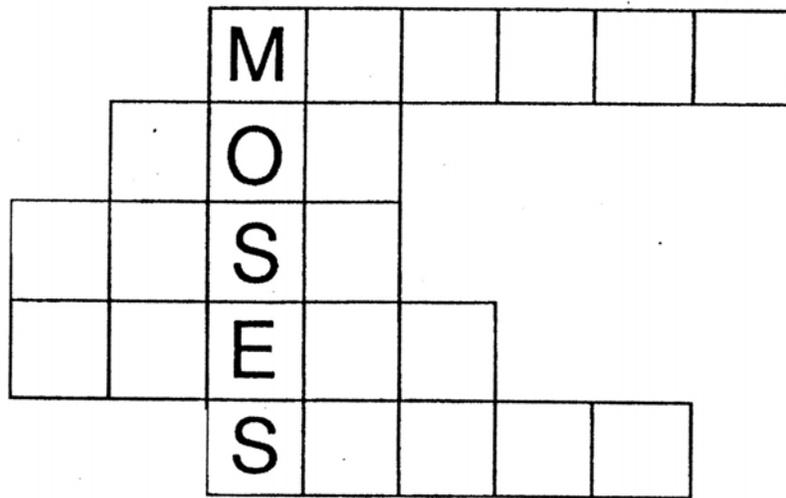


# THE BURNING BUSH

BEGINNER

Use these hints to find the answers in the puzzle.

1. Moses ran away to this land.
2. He spoke to Moses from a bush.
3. This was on fire but did not burn up.
4. Moses was a shepherd. He took care of these.
5. God told him to take these off.

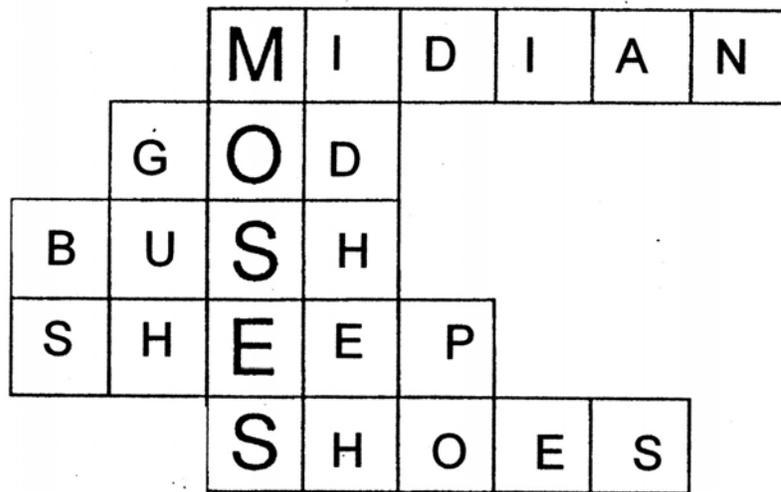


# THE BURNING BUSH

## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Use these hints to find the answers in the puzzle.

1. Moses ran away to this land.
2. He spoke to Moses from a bush.
3. This was on fire but did not burn up.
4. Moses was a shepherd. He took care of these.
5. God told him to take these off.

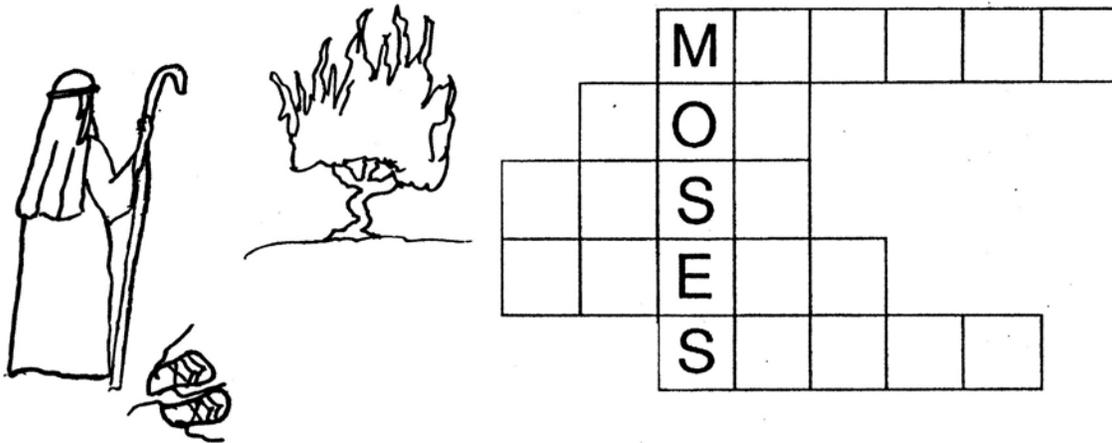


# THE BURNING BUSH

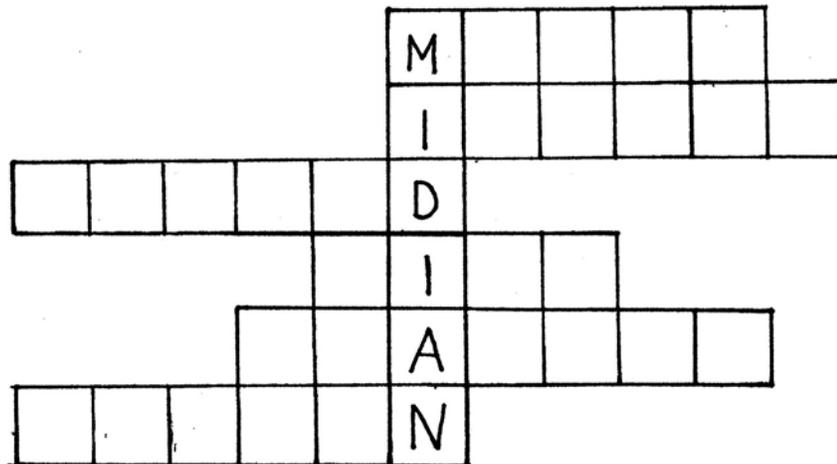
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Use these hints to find the answers in the puzzle.

1. Moses ran away and lived in this land.
2. He spoke to Moses from a bush that was burning.
3. This was on fire but it did not burn up.
4. As a shepherd, Moses took care of these for Jethro.
5. God told him to take these off of his feet.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ lived in the land of Midian.
2. God called Moses to lead \_\_\_\_\_ out of Egypt.
3. God told Moses to take off his shoes because he was on holy \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The bush was on \_\_\_\_\_ but did not burn up.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ would not let the Israelites worship God.
6. The Israelites lived in the land of \_\_\_\_\_.

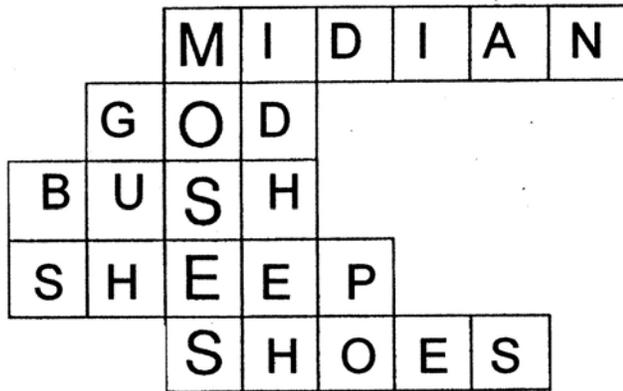


# THE BURNING BUSH

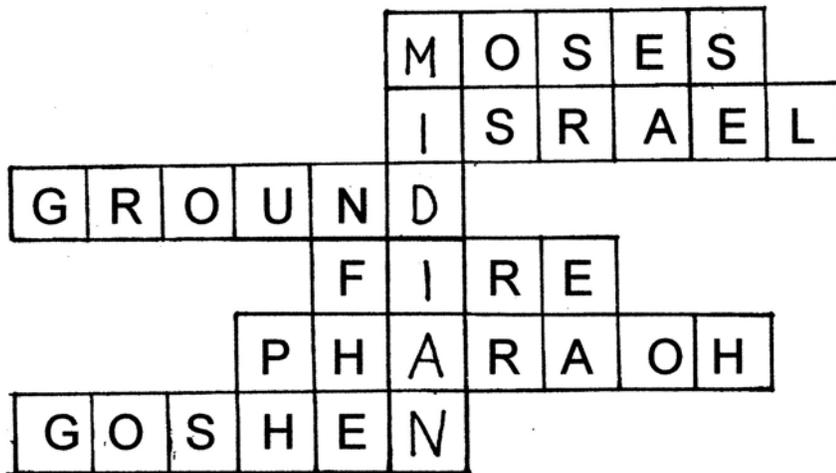
PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE

Use these hints to find the answers in the puzzle.

1. Moses ran away and lived in this land.
2. He spoke to Moses from a bush that was burning.
3. This was on fire but it did not burn up.
4. As a shepherd, Moses took care of these for Jethro.
5. God told him to take these off of his feet.



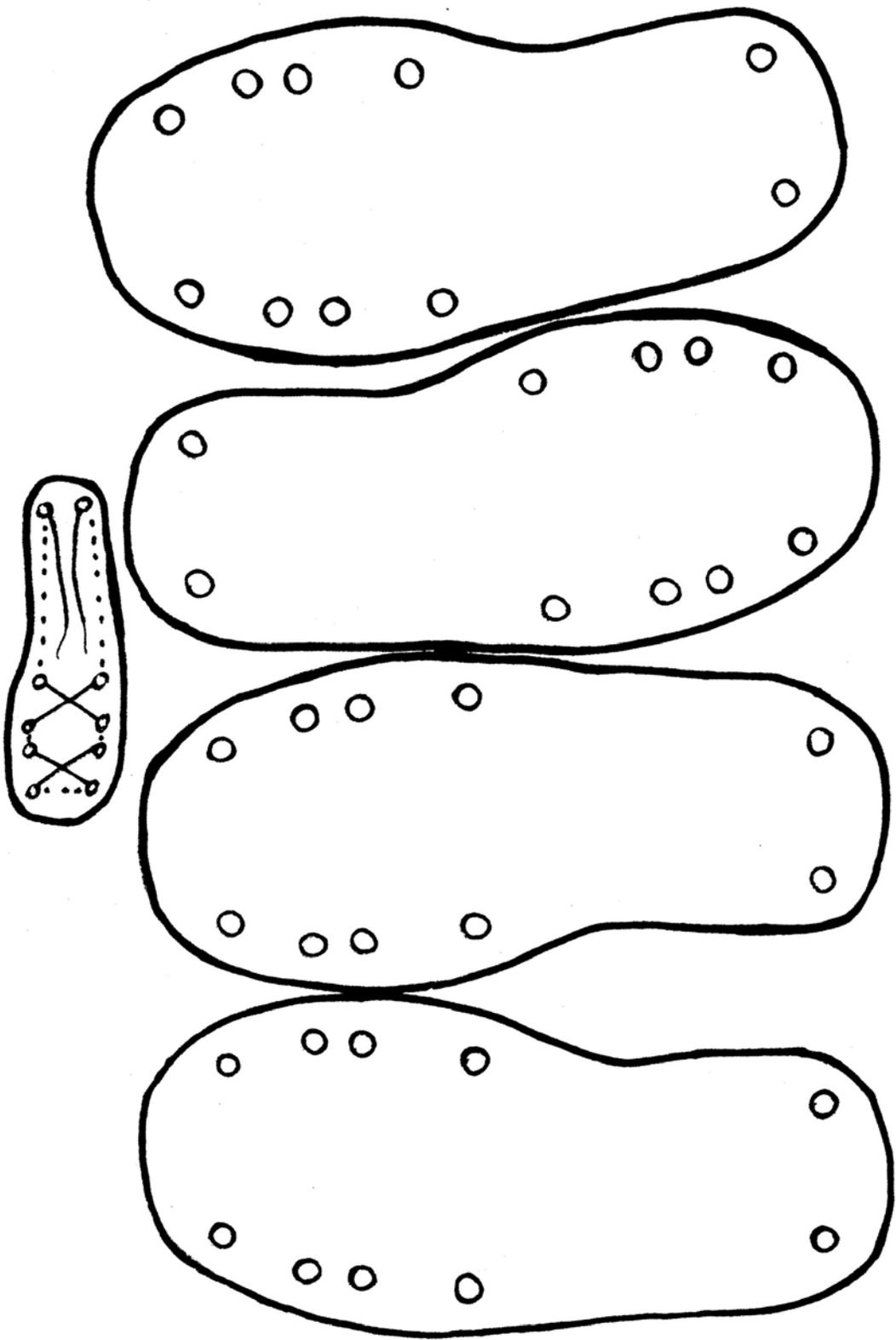
1. \_\_\_\_\_ lived in the land of Midian.
2. God called Moses to lead \_\_\_\_\_ out of Egypt.
3. God told Moses to take off his shoes because he was on holy \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The bush was on \_\_\_\_\_ but did not burn up.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ would not let the Israelites worship God.
6. The Israelites lived in the land of \_\_\_\_\_.



Starting at the heel, follow the dots (showing yarn going underneath) and lace sandals with yarn.

Each shoe requires about 20 inches of yarn.

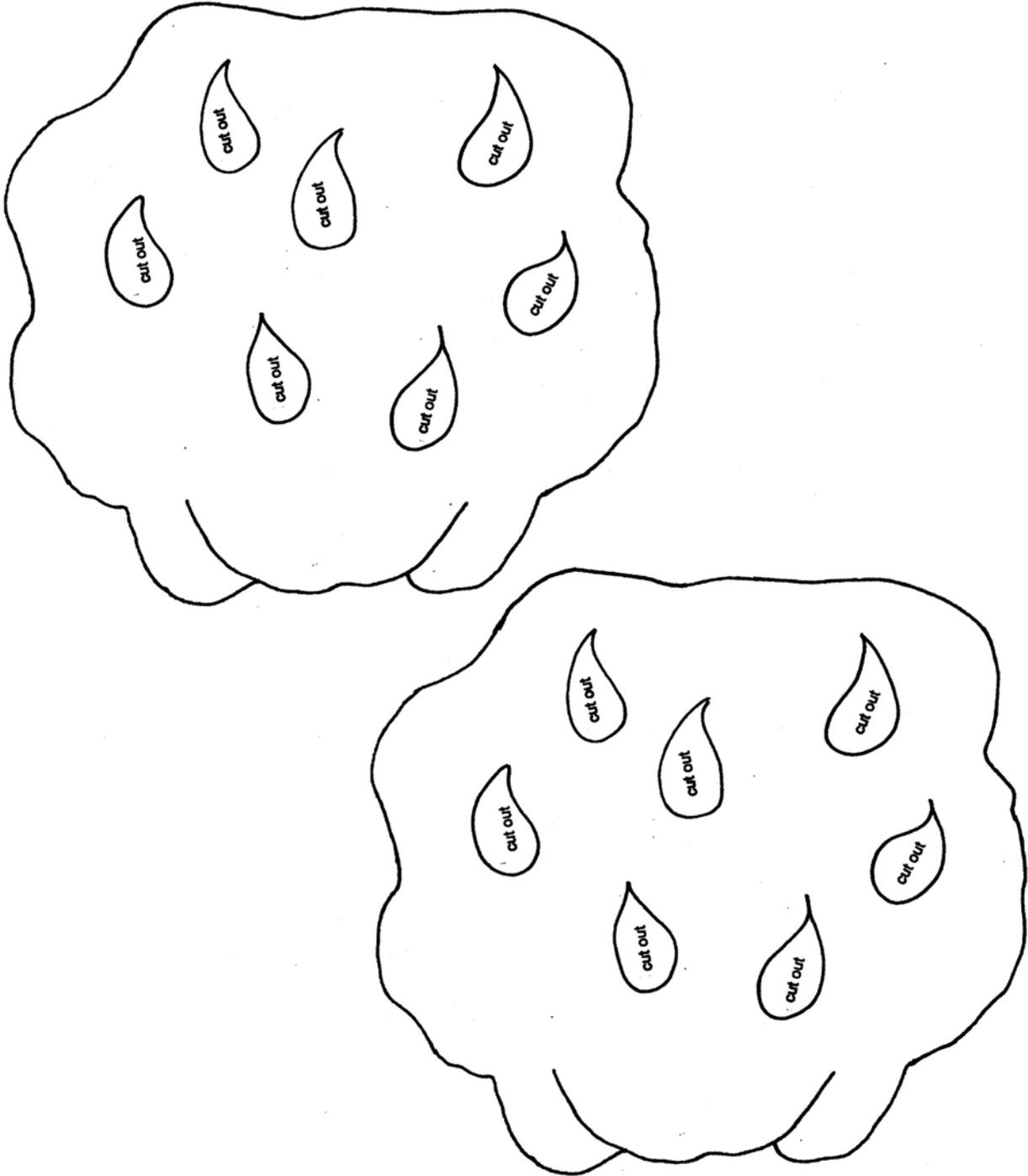
Cut one pair for each child from heavy paper, cardboard, or poster board. Punch holes.



# THE BURNING BUSH

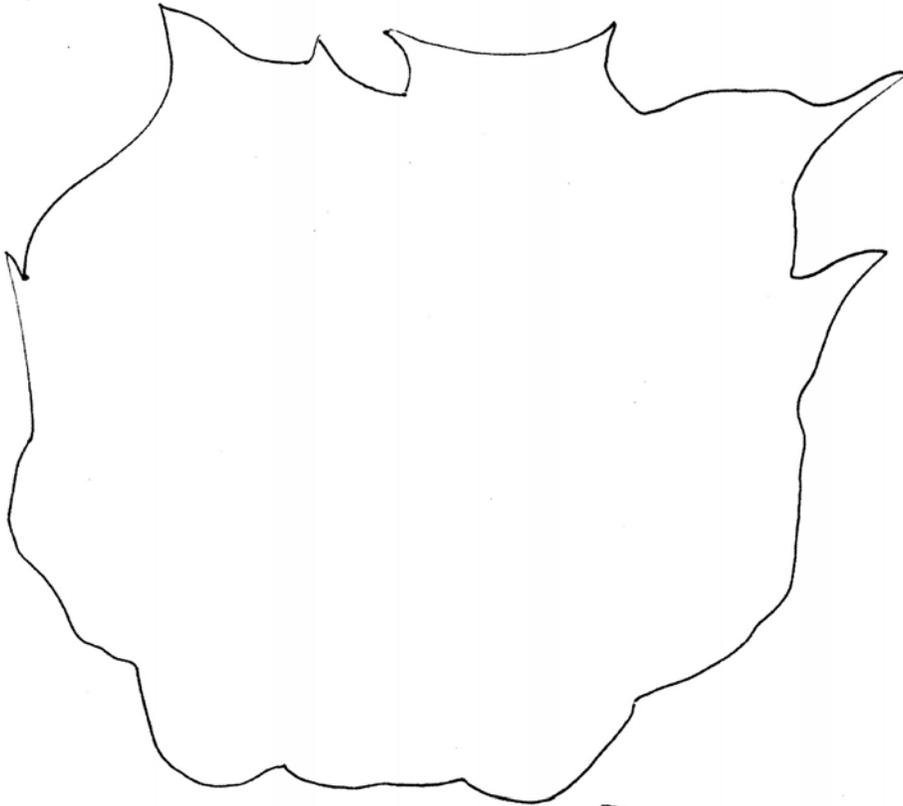
Project page 1

Cut one from green for each child. Cut out openings.  
Paste over orange so fire will show through. Add brown trunk.



# THE BURNING BUSH

Project page 2



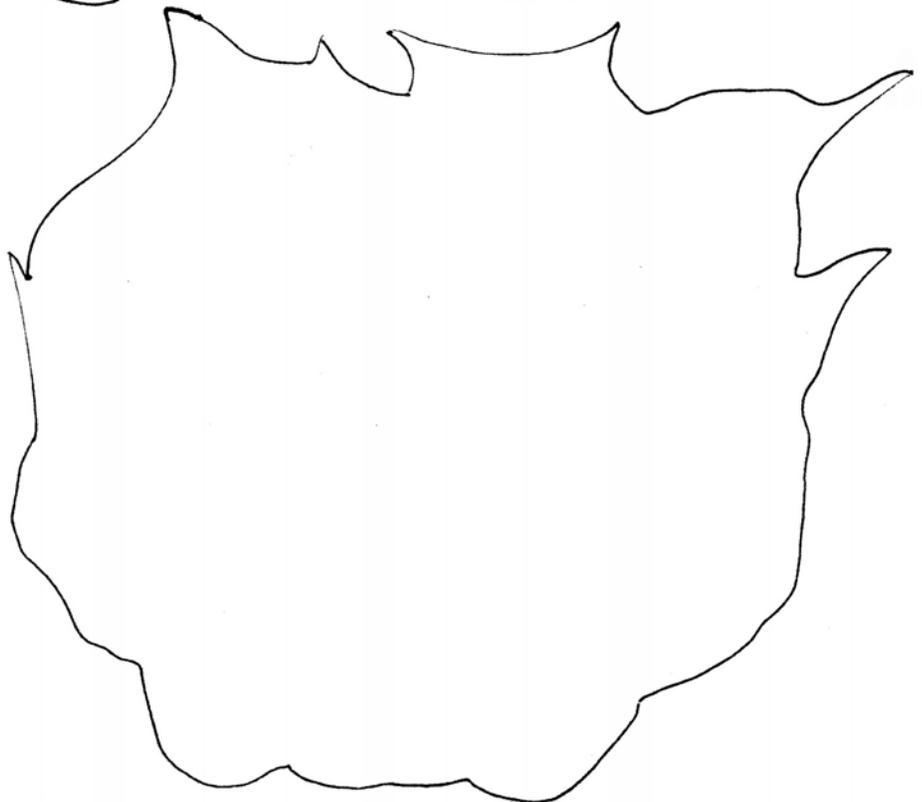
**Cut one from orange paper for each child.**

**Paste under green so fire will show through.**

**Add brown trunk.**

**Paste on picture, (Project page 4).**

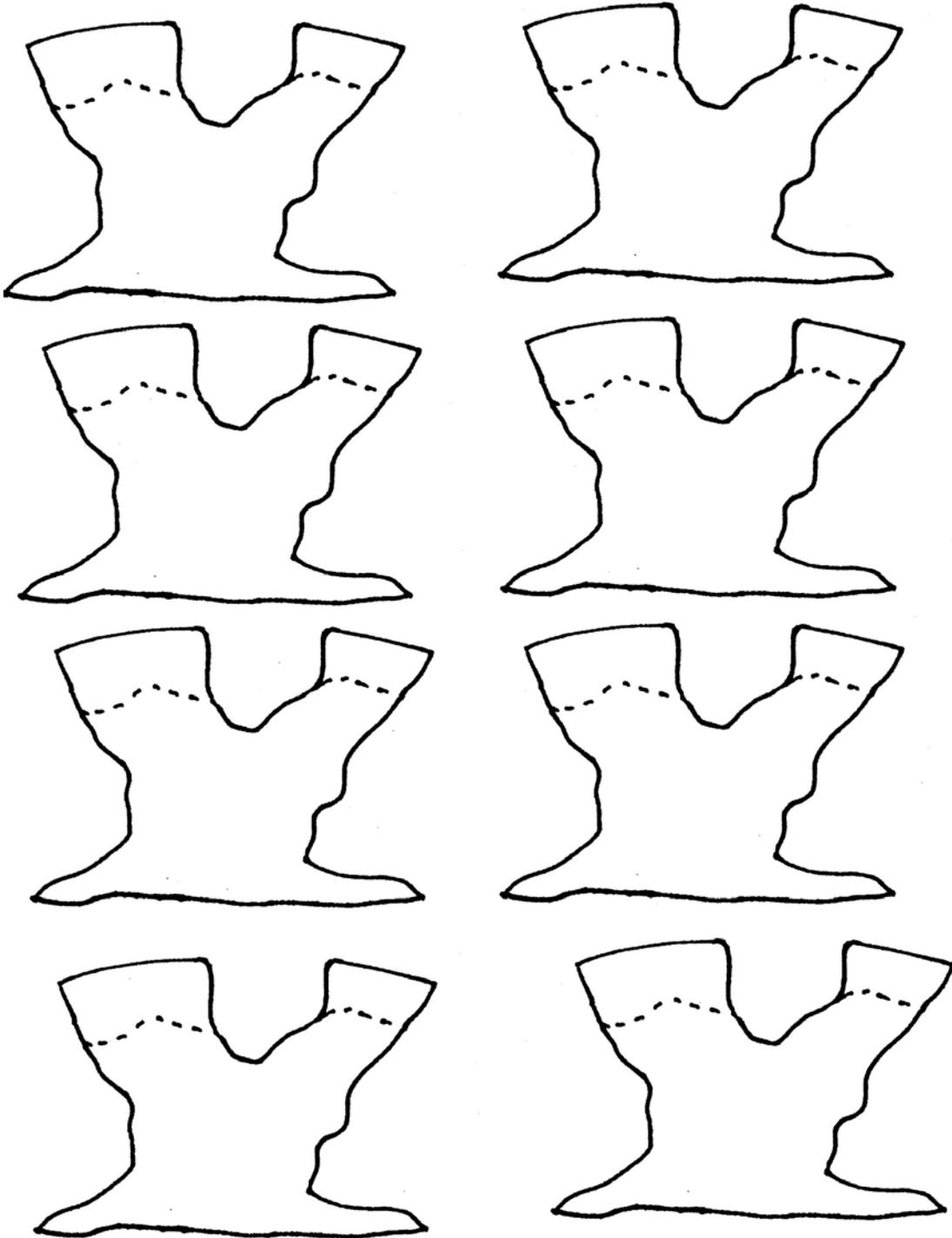
**Help child use a large sewing needle to add string or yarn for laces on sandals.**

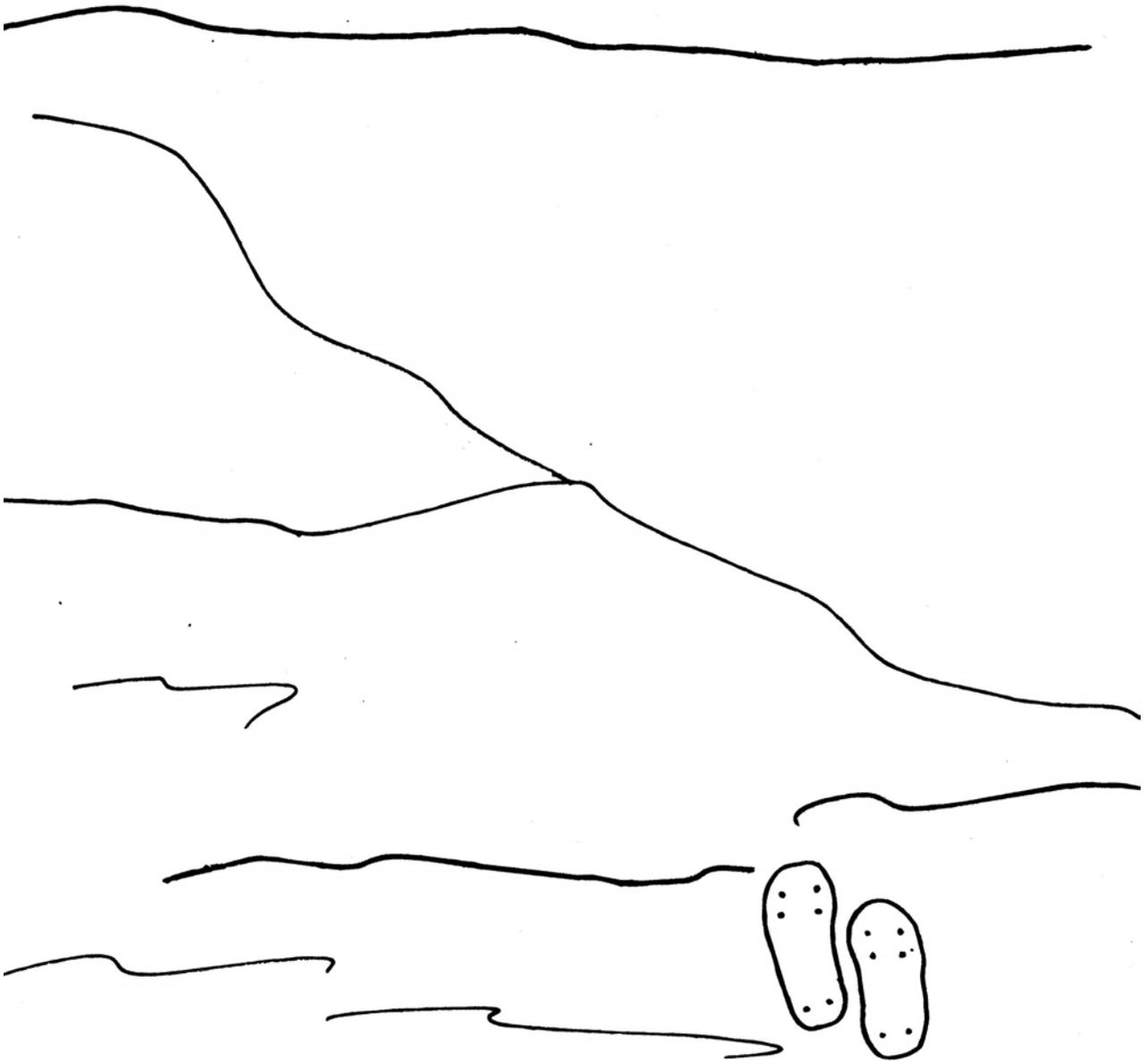


# THE BURNING BUSH

Project page 3

Cut one for each child from brown paper.  
Paste finished bush on picture, Project page 4.





God told Moses, "Remove your shoes from your feet, because the place where you stand is holy ground."

## GOD CHOSE MOSES

### Exodus 3:13-22, 4:1-17

Moses spent the first forty years of his life growing up in Egypt as an Egyptian. He was educated as an Egyptian. He was trained for the military of Egypt. He spent the next forty years of his life in the desert of Midian as a shepherd. He spent many days alone in the wilderness. One day, on the back side of the desert near Mount Horeb, God appeared to him out of a bush that burned but did not burn up. God told him it was time to go back to Egypt and lead His people out of bondage and take them to the land of Canaan that God had promised to his forefathers many generations before.

Moses felt unimportant, inadequate, and unable to do the job that God had called him to do. Moses asked, Exodus 3:11, *“Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?”* Verse 12, God promised to be with him, and as a token that God had sent him, He said, *“When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.”* They would return to Mt. Horeb to make sacrifices and worship God. Moses objected to God’s command. He didn’t know how to go about it. He didn’t know where to begin. Moses thought this job was too big for him to do.

When Moses left Egypt it was because he had killed an Egyptian for mistreating an Israelite. The next day when Moses attempted to stop a quarrel between two Israelites, they asked him, *“Who made you a prince and a judge over us?”* *“Who gave you the right to tell us what to do?”* Moses did not think the people would accept him as their leader, or listen to anything he said.

Moses asked God what he would tell the people when they asked who sent him to be their leader. V. 13, *“And Moses said unto God, behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is His name? what shall I say unto them?”* Moses said, *“when I return to Egypt and tell the Israelites the God of their fathers has sent me, they will ask, What is His name?”* He asked, *“what am I supposed to tell them?”* Moses needed to know how to reply, so he asked God, *“What is your name?”* V. 14, *“And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and He said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.”* God is the One who is, the absolute, the One who always exists. God was known to the ancient people as the *“The Great I AM”*; not *“I was”* or *“I have been”* or *“I will be”*, but *“I AM”*. Jesus said in John 8:58, *“Verily, verily, (or of a truth) I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am.”* God told Moses in verse 15, *“Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The Lord God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations.”*

V. 16, Moses was commanded to go and gather all the elders of Israel and tell them the God of their fathers, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob had appeared unto him. Moses was to tell them that God said, *“I have surely visited you.”* He had looked down upon their situation and He had seen what was being done to them in Egypt. He had seen how they were mistreated, and how cruel the Egyptians were to them. Moses was to tell them, God said,

*“I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt unto the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, unto a land flowing with milk and honey.”* (This was a very fertile and prosperous land.) God did not just say, “I will bring you up out of the land of Egypt,” but He told them exactly where He would take them. The land that God promised to Abraham to belong to his descendants forever was now inhabited by people called the “Canaanites”, the “Hittites”, the “Amorites”, the Perizzites”, the “Hivites”, and the “Jebusites”. These were the people who had multiplied and spread over the land during the time from when God promised it to Abraham until the Israelites were living in Egypt. They did not worship God. They worshiped idol gods and were displeasing to God. He promised Moses He would drive these people out and bring His people back into this land.

V. 18, God told Moses the elders would listen to him and do what he said. Moses was to take the elders with him when he went to see the king of Egypt, and tell the king, *“The Lord God of the Hebrews hath met with us: and now let us go, we beseech thee, three days’ journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the Lord our God.”* The Egyptians worshiped and sacrificed to their idol gods. So a sacrifice to a god was not new to Pharaoh. The people were not asking to be allowed to sacrifice there in Egypt in the presence of the Egyptians. They were to tell Pharaoh their God had met with them, and they wanted to go far out into the wilderness, a three days journey, and make their sacrifice.

Then God said something that may sound strange. V. 19, *“And I am sure that the king of Egypt will not let you go, no, not by a mighty hand.”* God told Moses to go get the elders and go to the king, tell him that God had told them to go out into the wilderness and sacrifice to Him, but He knew the king would not let them go. He would use his strength and his power to prevent them from going. God knew what He would do when Pharaoh would not let them go. He told Moses, v. 20, *“And I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt with all my wonders which I do in the midst thereof: and after that he will let you go.”* After God got through with Pharaoh, he would let them go. He would be glad for them to go. God would ‘work His wonders’ in Egypt. He would cause terrible things to happen to the Egyptians, and afterward Pharaoh would let them go. God told Moses to do something, and then told him Pharaoh would not let him do it. Moses had to trust God to protect him, protect the Israelites, and change Pharaoh’s mind.

3:20-21 — The Hebrew people in Egypt were poor. They did not own any possessions because they had been slaves all of their lives, and their parents and grandparents before them, but God promised they would not leave Egypt poor. God would cause the Egyptians to have sympathy for the Hebrews and give them everything they owned that could be carried with them when they left. Every Hebrew woman would borrow from her Egyptian neighbor, or from anyone who came to her home, jewelry of gold and silver and clothing. These would be packed and carried by their sons and daughters when they traveled. They would leave with many possessions of great value.

Exodus 4:1-9 — Moses was still hesitant. God had said to go to the elders and they would listen to him. But Moses said, “What if they don’t? What if they don’t believe me?”

What if they don't listen to me and do what I say? What if they say, The Lord didn't appear to you?" He was not convinced that they would listen. God answered Moses' questions with a simple illustration of His power. He said, "What is that in your hand?" Moses said, "A rod." God said, "Throw it on the ground." Moses did, and it turned into a snake. Moses was frightened and ran. God called him back and told him to pick it up. Probably somewhat hesitantly, Moses reached out and caught the snake. It turned back into a rod in his hand. God said that would convince the Israelites that the God of their fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, had indeed appeared to him. Moses had the power of God to turn a rod into a snake, and back into a rod again. God did not stop there. He told Moses to place his hand under his cloak (the outer garment he wore). When he pulled it out, it was white with leprosy. This was a dreaded disease that was hard to cure. God told him to put it back under his cloak, and when he pulled it out again the leprosy was gone without leaving any trace of it.

God said if they would not believe God was with him when they saw the first miracle, then they would believe when they saw the second one. If perhaps they still did not believe after the second miracle, God said, "Dip up water out of the river and pour it on the ground. The water he dipped up from the river would turn into blood on the dry land.

Once again Moses protested and began to offer excuses. He did not want to do what God had asked him to do because he was afraid. It was a gigantic task, and Moses did not think he was qualified to accomplish it. He said, 4:10, "*O my Lord, I am not eloquent, neither heretofore, nor since thou hast spoken unto thy servant: but I am slow of speech, and of a slow tongue.*" Moses was not a great speaker. He said, "I have never been able to speak well in public; before you spoke to me, and still now after you have spoken to me. I get my tongue tangled up. I am slow. It is hard for me to say what I want to say." God had an answer for that excuse as well in v. 11. He asked Moses who made man's mouth. Who made a man able to speak, or deaf and unable to hear? Who made a man able to see, or blind so he could not see? "*Have not I the Lord?*" Moses knew God had the power to make a man deaf, or speechless, or blind and he knew God had the power to make a man hear, or speak, or see. God promised to go with Moses and be his 'mouth'. He would teach him what to say.

4:13-16 — Moses begged God to send someone else, anyone else that He would choose, just so it wasn't him. "*And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Moses.*" God became angry that Moses would continue to argue with Him. In His anger, he agreed to send a helper. He agreed to allow Moses' brother, Aaron, to go with him and be 'his mouth'. God would deal with Moses and instruct him, Moses would tell Aaron what should be done, and Aaron would speak to the people. God gave one last command: to take the rod with him and use it to work the miracles necessary to prove he was sent by God. Exodus 4:17, "*And thou shalt take this rod in thine hand, wherewith thou shalt do signs.*"

#### **MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 4:12**

"Now therefore go, and I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say."

**GOD CHOSE MOSES**

**MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE**

Now therefore go,  
and I will be with thy mouth,  
and teach thee what thou shalt say.

Exodus 4:12

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and I will be with thy mouth,  
and teach thee what thou shalt say.

Exodus 4:12

Now therefore go,  
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Exodus 4:12

Now therefore go,  
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Exodus 4:12

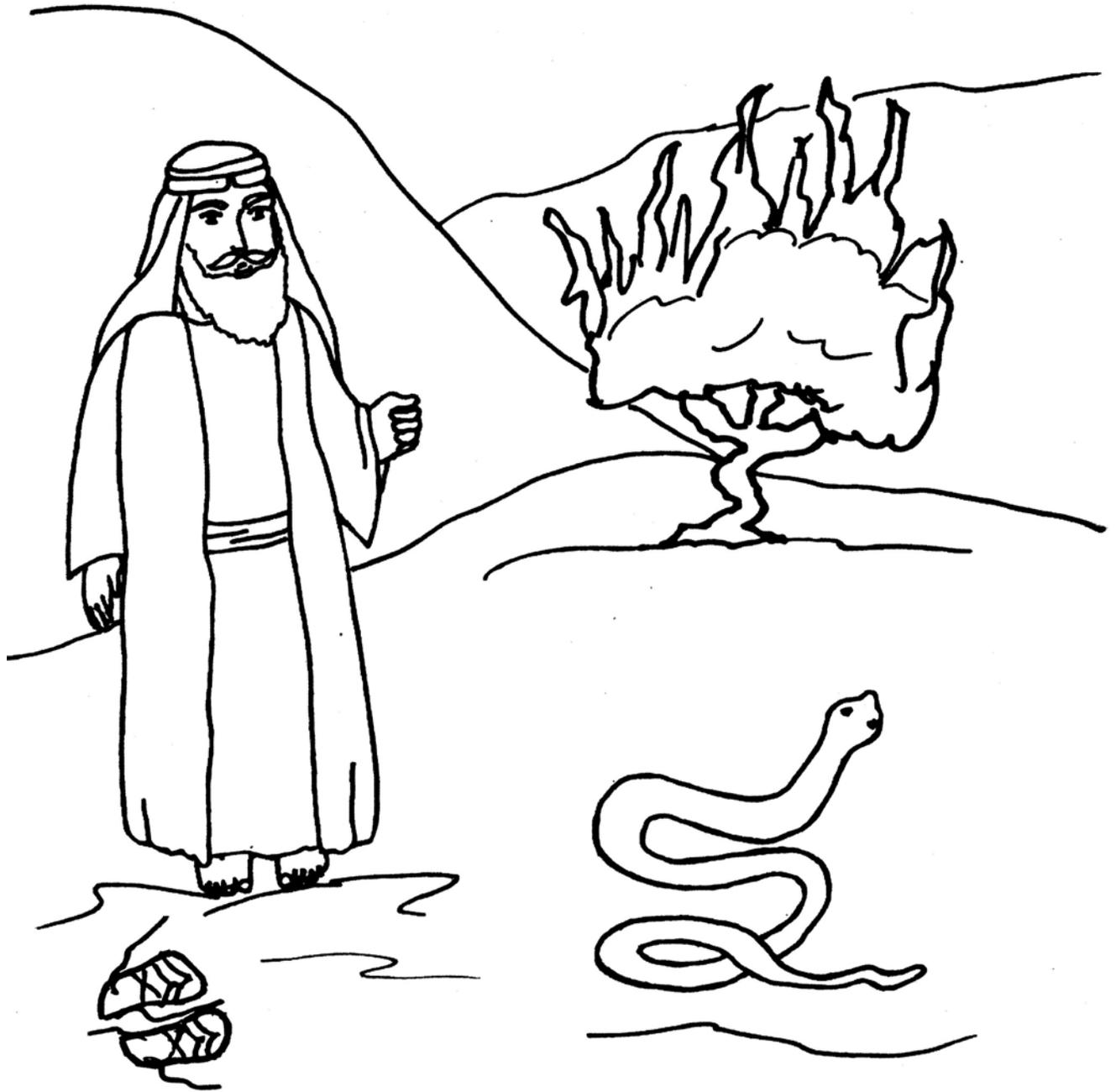
Now therefore go,  
and I will be with thy mouth,  
and teach thee what thou shalt say.

Exodus 4:12

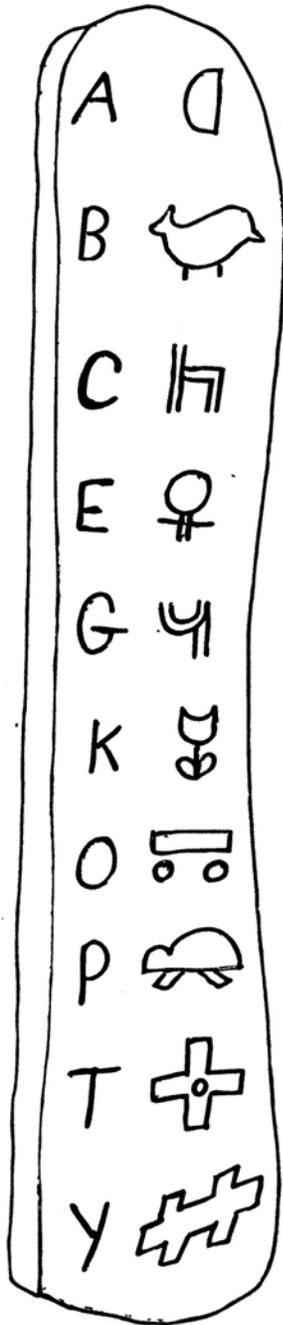
Now therefore go,  
and I will be with thy mouth,  
and teach thee what thou shalt say.

Exodus 4:12

**GOD CHOSE MOSES**

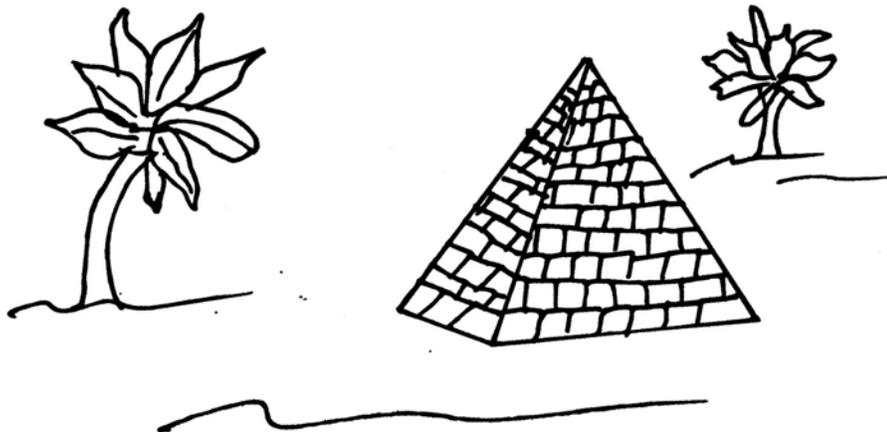
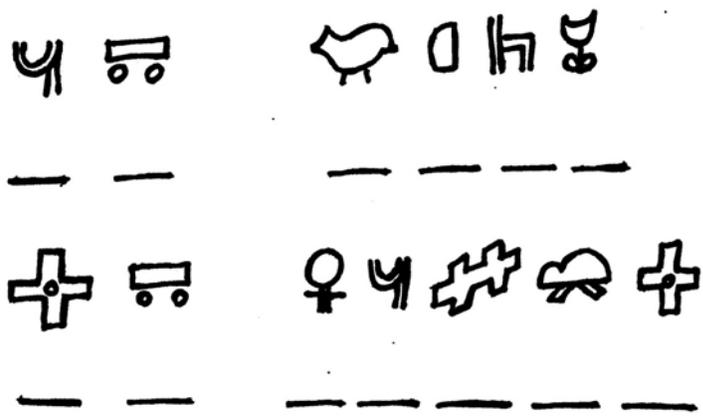


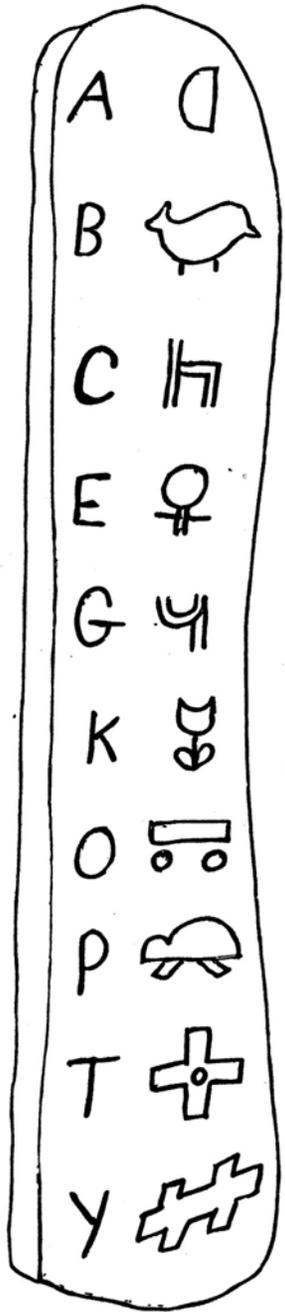
**God told Moses to throw down his rod  
and it became a serpent.**



Use the code to finish the sentence.

God told Moses to

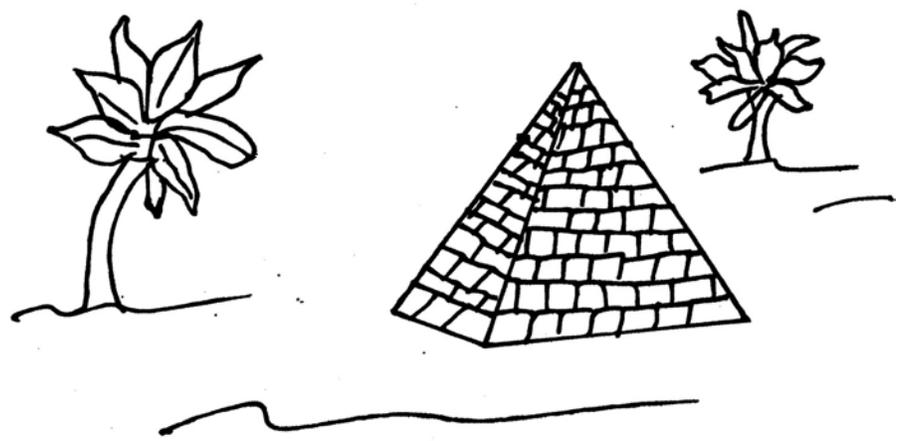




Use the code to finish the sentence.

God told Moses to

Y	O	Bird	D	H	♀
<u>G</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>K</u>
+	O	♀	Y	+	♀
<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>P</u>



# GOD CHOSE MOSES

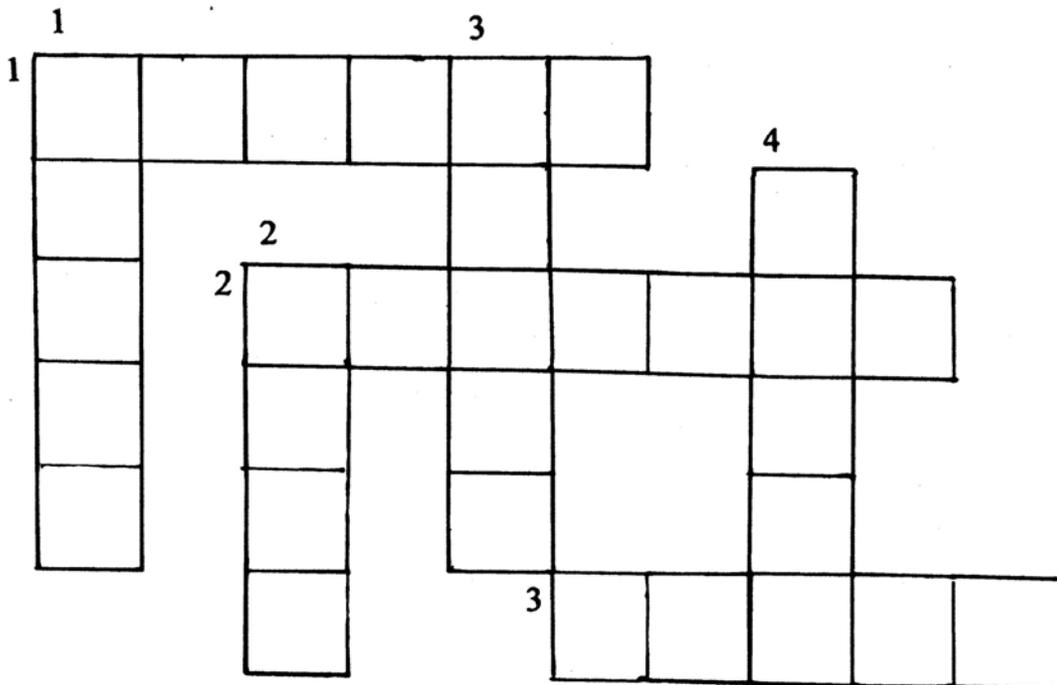
BEGINNER

## ACROSS

1. Moses was a shepherd in the land of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The bush was \_\_\_\_\_ but did not burn up.
3. Moses said he could not \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

1. God called \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the Israelites back to Canaan.
2. God spoke to Moses from a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. God said \_\_\_\_\_ could help Moses.
4. Moses' rod turned into a \_\_\_\_\_.



# GOD CHOSE MOSES

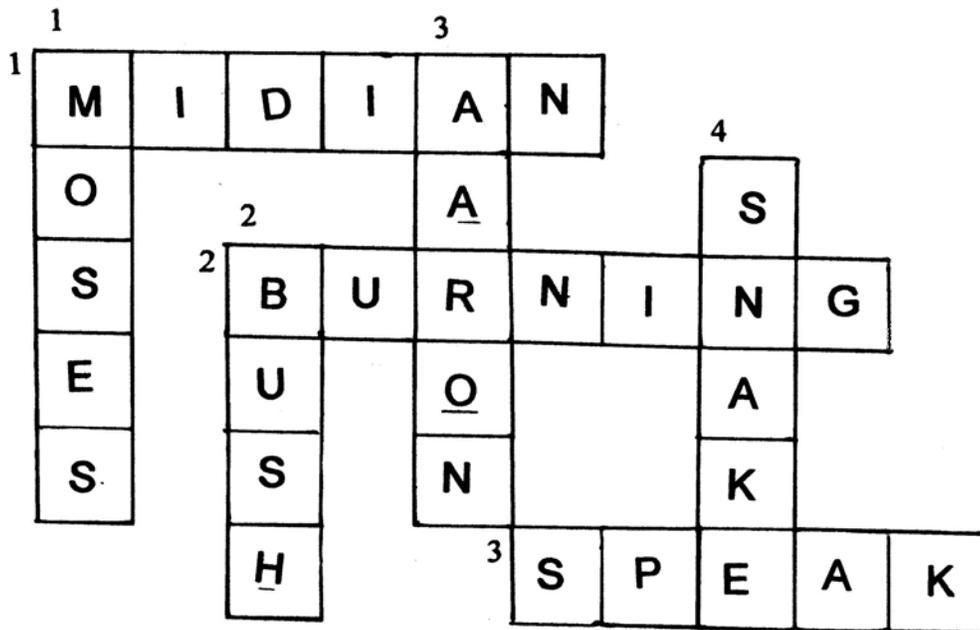
## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

### ACROSS

1. Moses was a shepherd in the land of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The bush was \_\_\_\_\_ but did not burn up.
3. Moses said he could not \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

5. God called \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the Israelites back to Canaan.
6. God spoke to Moses from a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. God said \_\_\_\_\_ could help Moses.
8. Moses' rod turned into a \_\_\_\_\_.



# GOD CHOSE MOSES

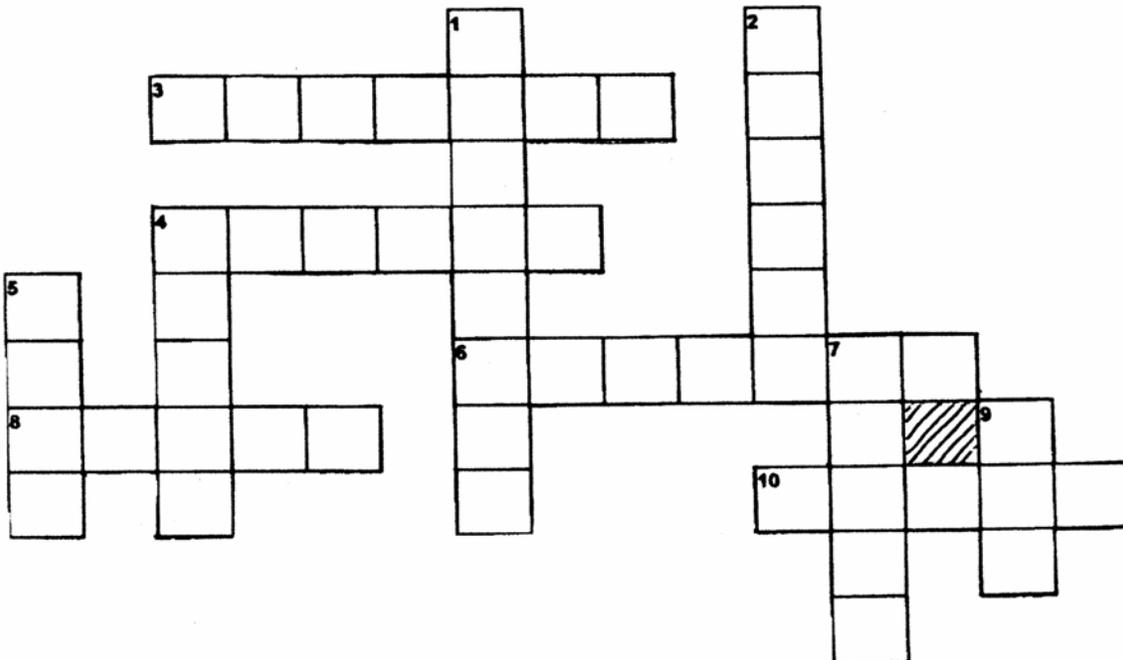
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

## ACROSS

3. Moses saw a \_\_\_\_\_ bush.
4. Moses went to \_\_\_\_\_ to live.
6. Moses' hand had \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Moses said he could not \_\_\_\_\_.
10. God allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to help Moses.

## DOWN

1. God gave Moses the power to do \_\_\_\_.
2. Moses' father-in-law was named \_\_\_\_.
4. God chose \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the people out of Egypt.
5. God spoke to Moses from the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The rod turned into a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Moses argued with \_\_\_\_\_ that he could not do what He asked.



# GOD CHOSE MOSES

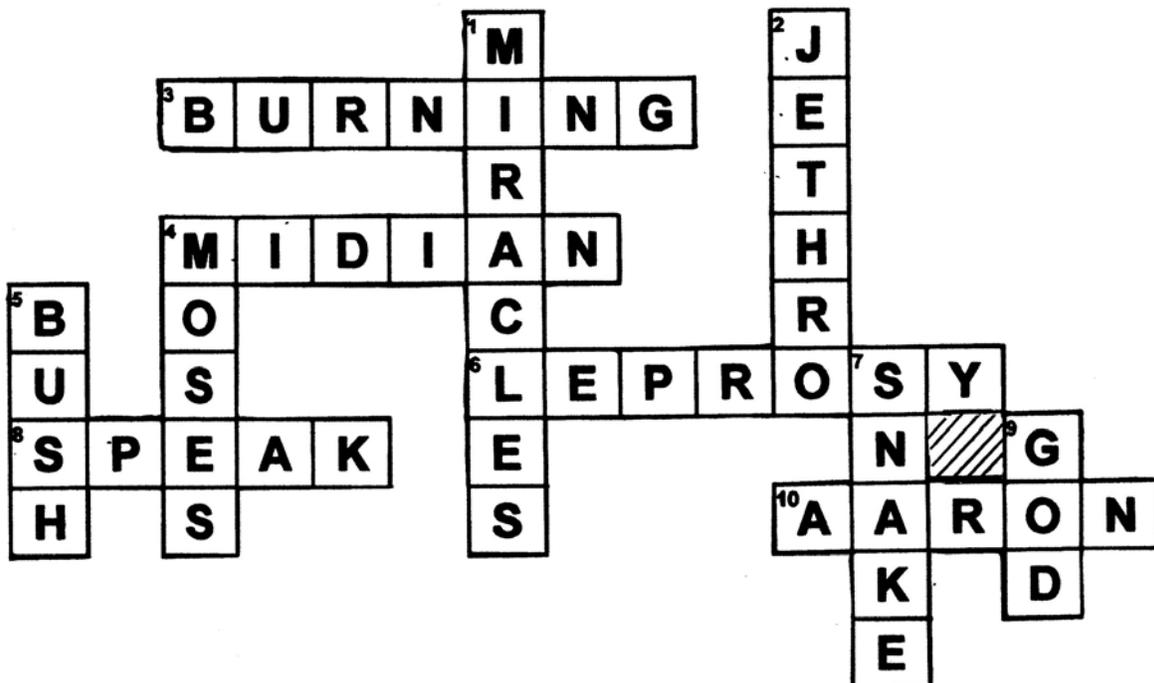
## PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

### ACROSS

3. Moses saw a \_\_\_\_\_ bush.
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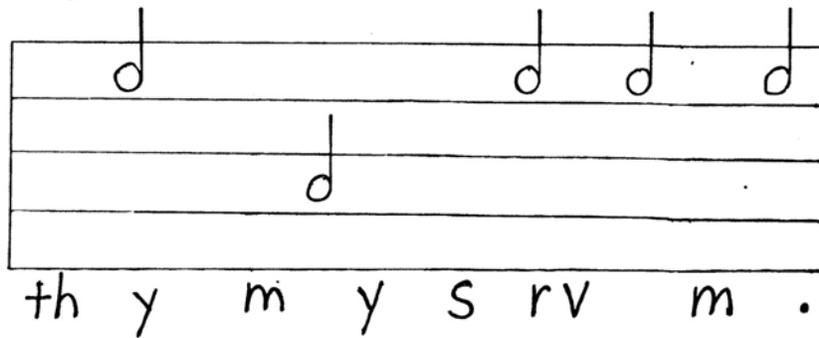
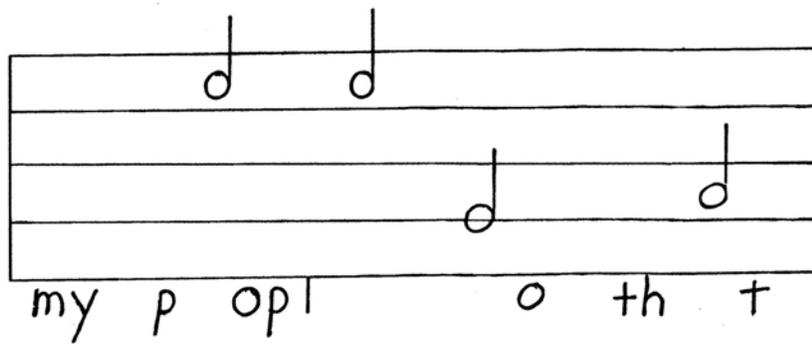
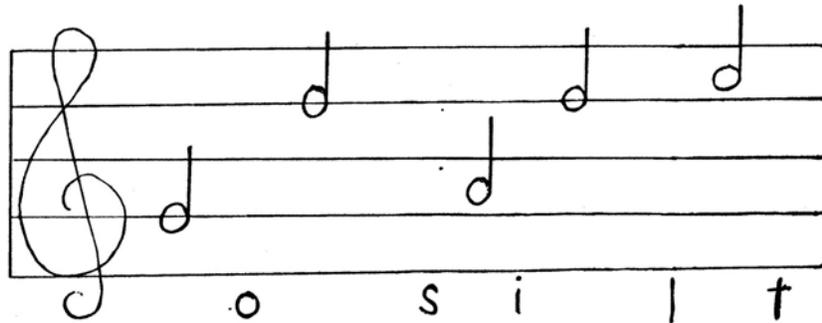
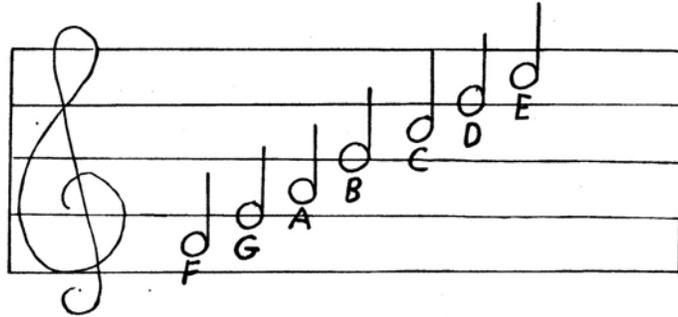
### DOWN

1. God gave Moses the power to do \_\_\_.
2. Moses' father-in-law was named \_\_\_.
4. God chose \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the people out of Egypt.
5. God spoke to Moses from the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The rod turned into a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Moses argued with \_\_\_\_\_ that he could not do what He asked.



# GOD CHOSE MOSES

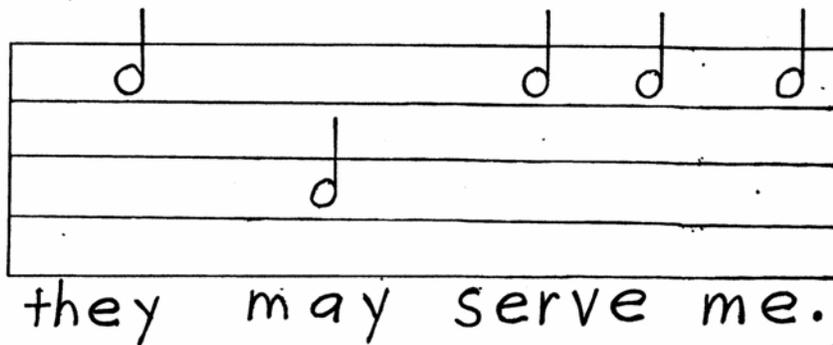
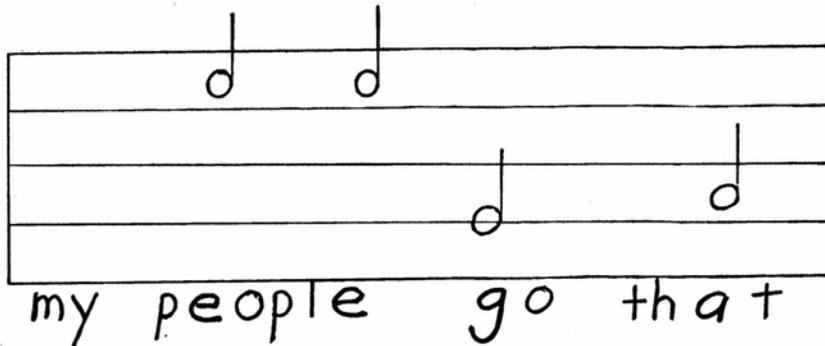
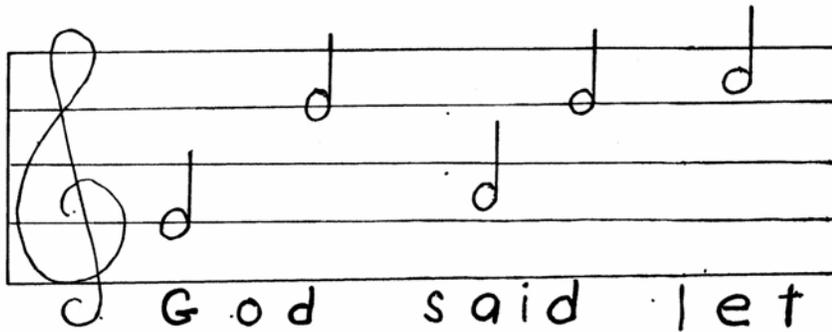
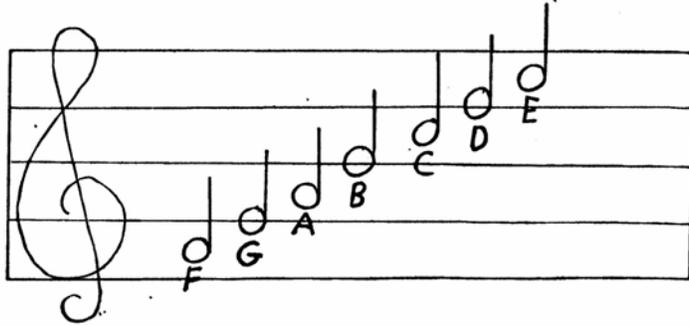
Write the letters under the notes to find the command God gave to Pharaoh.



GOD CHOSE MOSES

ANSWER PAGE

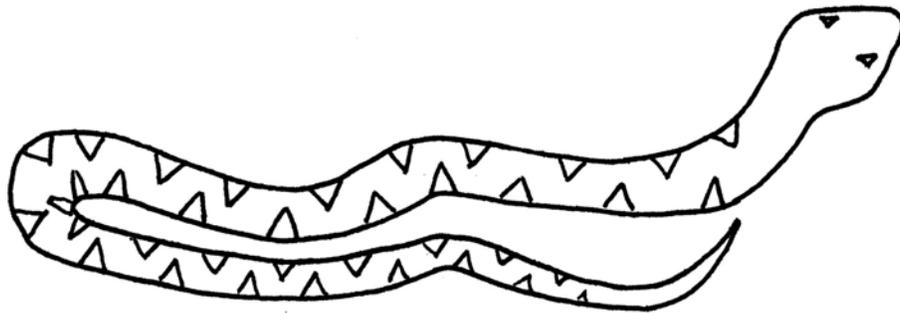
Write the letters under the notes to find the command God gave to Pharaoh.



**Unscramble the letters and write the words on the lines to complete the story.**

God told (eoMss) \_\_\_\_\_ to throw his (odr) \_\_\_\_\_ on  
the (dgnoru) \_\_\_\_\_. The (odr) \_\_\_\_\_ became a  
(eenprst) \_\_\_\_\_. God said "Take it by the (ailt) \_\_\_\_\_."  
(eoMss) \_\_\_\_\_ took it by the (ailt) \_\_\_\_\_ and it became  
a (odr) \_\_\_\_\_ again.

God told (eoMss) \_\_\_\_\_ to do this before (aahhoPr)  
\_\_\_\_\_ to prove that He had (cehnos) \_\_\_\_\_  
(eoMss) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell (aahhoPr) \_\_\_\_\_ to let His  
(eelopp) \_\_\_\_\_ go and (hioprs) \_\_\_\_\_ Him.



Unscramble the letters and write the words on the lines to complete the story.

God told (eoMss) Moses to throw his (odr) rod on  
the (dgnoru) ground. The (odr) rod became a  
(eenprst) serpent. God said "Take it by the (ailt) tail."  
(eoMss) Moses took it by the (ailt) tail and it became  
a (odr) rod again.

God told (eoMss) Moses to do this before (aahhoPr)  
Pharaoh to prove that He had (cehnos) chosen  
(eoMss) Moses to tell (aahhoPr) Pharaoh to let His  
(eelopp) people go and (hioprsw) worship Him.



## **GOD CHOSE MOSES**

**Write your answers below the questions.**

**1. What method did God use to call Moses to lead the people out of the land of Egypt?**

**2. What excuse did Moses use for not wanting to obey God?**

**3. Who did God choose to help Moses?**

**4. Moses would do this:**

**and Aaron would do this:**

**Write your answers below the questions.**

- 1. What method did God use to call Moses to lead the people out of the land of Egypt?**

He spoke to him from a burning bush.

- 2. What excuse did Moses use for not wanting to obey God?**

He said he was not a good speaker.

- 3. Who did God choose to help Moses?**

Aaron

- 4. Moses would do this:**

Moses would tell Aaron what God wanted the people to do.

**and Aaron would do this:**

Aaron would tell the people.

## MOSES RETURNED TO EGYPT

Exodus 4:18-31      5:1-23      6:1

God knew where Moses went when he left Egypt. He knew where Moses was for forty years that he worked as a shepherd in the land of Midian. He knew where the children of Israel were, and what they were doing. God saw their bondage. He saw them work harder and harder as slaves to Pharaoh. He saw the mistreatment of the Egyptian taskmasters at the command of Pharaoh. The time had come to put an end to their suffering, and free them from their bondage. God went down and spoke to Moses. He chose him to be the leader to bring the children of Israel out of Egyptian bondage and into a land of their own.

Moses felt unworthy to be an effective leader. He claimed he could not speak in public, and could not give commands. God assured Moses He would be with him, and show him what to do. When Moses still argued with God that he could not do it, God chose Aaron, Moses' brother, to help him. God promised to give them the direction they needed. He said He would put words in Moses' mouth, Moses would tell Aaron, then Aaron would command the people. God said, Exodus 4:15-16, "*- - - I will be with thy mouth, and with his mouth, and will teach you what ye shall do. And he shall be thy spokesman unto the people: - - -*" God said, "Take this rod in your hand and use it to do the miracles to prove I have sent you."

Exodus 4:18-19 Moses returned to his father-in-law, Jethro, and asked permission to leave and go to Egypt to see if any of his family were still living. He had not heard from them for forty years. Jethro willing allowed him to leave with his blessing. He said, "*Go in peace.*" God told Moses it was safe for him to go back to Egypt, because all of the men who sought to kill him were dead. There were none left who would threaten Moses' life because he had killed the Egyptian taskmaster who was beating a Hebrew slave.

Moses' wife, Zipporah, and his two sons, Gershom and Eliezer, went part of the way with him before turning back to Midian. (20-21) "*And Moses took the rod of God in his hand. And the Lord said unto Moses, When thou goest to return into Egypt, see that thou do all those wonders before Pharaoh, which I have put in thine hand.*" God commanded Moses to go before Pharaoh and do the miracles that he had done by the burning bush to convince Pharaoh that God had sent him, and that he had the power of God. Then God said something that seems strange. He said, "*but I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go.*" God told Moses to go to Pharaoh and ask for the people to be allowed to leave to worship Him, but He knew that Pharaoh would not let them go. He told Moses Pharaoh would not let them go, but to go ask anyway.

God knew what He would do. He had a plan. God told Moses to tell Pharaoh that the Lord has said, (22-23) "*Israel is my son, even my firstborn: and I say unto thee, Let my son go, that he may serve me: and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay thy son, even thy firstborn.*" God sent a message to Pharaoh that Israel was His son, even His firstborn. (God chose them to be a separate nation, a special people, His people.) Pharaoh also had a son, a firstborn son. God said if Pharaoh would not let His son (Israel) go to worship Him, He would kill Pharaoh's firstborn son. What Pharaoh took from God, God would take from Pharaoh.

God appeared to Aaron in Egypt and told him to go into the wilderness and meet Moses. Aaron went, and he met Moses by the mount of God (Mt. Sinai). They rejoiced upon meeting one another after so many years. Both had grown to be old men. Moses told Aaron about his meeting with God, the burning bush, the miracles he did with his rod, how God had commanded him to go back to Egypt and do those same miracles in the presence of Pharaoh and demand that he release the Israelites. He also told Aaron that God had chosen him (Aaron) to go with Moses as his helper.

Moses and Aaron returned to Egypt and gathered the elders of Israel together. Aaron told them all that the Lord had spoken to Moses, and they did the miracles in the presence of the people. They turned the rod into a snake and back into the rod again, caused and removed the leprosy, and turned the water into blood as it was poured out on the ground. All of this was to prove that God had chosen Moses and sent him back to rescue them. Exodus 4:31, *“And the people believed: and when they heard that the Lord had visited the children of Israel, and that He had looked upon their affliction, then they bowed their heads and worshiped.”* They had prayed for many years for God to help them, but they thought He didn’t hear. They had prayed for God to rescue them from the Egyptian rulers, but He had not. When they heard that He did hear their prayers, He did care, He did come down among them and saw their afflictions, they bowed down before God and worshiped Him. They believed and rejoiced that He had brought Moses back to save them from their enemies.

Moses and Aaron went to see Pharaoh and said, Exodus 5:1-2, *“Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness.”* Pharaoh was not impressed. *“And Pharaoh said, Who is the Lord, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go.”* Did God not tell Moses that Pharaoh would not let them go? Did God not say in 4:21, *“I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go”*? God would harden Pharaoh’s heart, or cause him to rebel against the request of Moses, and he would refuse to let them go. Pharaoh did not know the God of heaven. He worshiped idol gods of many sorts. He did not care what the God of the Israelites told them to do. He did not obey God and did not intend to let the Israelites go and worship Him because it would mean that they would lose a few days of work.

Verse 3, Moses and Aaron said, *“The God of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go, we pray thee, three day’s journey into the desert, and sacrifice unto the Lord our God; lest He fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.”* They warned Pharaoh that God had told them to go a distance of three days journey into the wilderness and offer sacrifices to Him, and if they did not, He would come upon the Egyptians with pestilence (disease and destruction), or the sword (kill them). The wrath of God would be on them if they did not obey His voice. The king asked, *“What right do you, Moses and Aaron, have to prevent these people from working? Leave and go take care of your own problems. These people are many in number, and you are keeping them from working.”*

Pharaoh was angry that Moses and Aaron had asked that the people be given a few days off to go and worship their God. He was angry that they had interfered with what he considered his business. In order to punish the people for the actions of Moses and Aaron, he

commanded the taskmasters and the officers who worked under them to no longer provide the straw that they mixed with the clay to make the bricks. (v.7) *“Ye shall no more give the people straw to make brick, as heretofore: let them go and gather straw for themselves.”* When the Egyptians cut their corn, barley, or wheat, they cut it close to the ear. The rest of the plant was cut off close to the ground, and this provided straw. When it was used for making bricks, it was chopped into very short pieces and mixed with the clay. This was to make the bricks more durable, and prevent them from cracking. Pharaoh said the Hebrews were idle, or didn’t have enough work to do to keep them busy. The reason they had time to think about worshiping God was they were not busy enough. If they had more work to do they would not ask, *“Let us go and sacrifice to our God.”* Pharaoh commanded that more work be given them so they would not have time to think about worshiping God.

Exodus 5:10-14 — The taskmasters told the Hebrews, “Pharaoh has said, I will not give you straw. Go and get your own straw wherever you can find it, and still make the same number of bricks.” So the people of Israel scattered throughout Egypt trying to find stubble that was left in the fields that they could use for straw. They were required to make the same number of bricks, which was impossible. It took time away from making the bricks to go get the straw. The officers were Hebrews that the Egyptian taskmasters placed over the workers to see that they worked. The taskmasters told the officers to tell the people, “Hurry up, work harder so you can make as many bricks as when there was straw furnished to you.” When the people could not make as many bricks, the officers were beaten. The taskmasters asked them, “Why have you not made the required number of bricks yesterday and today as you did before?”

5:15-23 — The officers went to Pharaoh and asked him, “Why are you so cruel to us? There is no straw given to us, and they tell us to make bricks. We are beaten, and your people are at fault. They will not give us straw.” Pharaoh said, v. 17-18, *“Ye are idle: therefore ye say, let us go and do sacrifice to the Lord. Go therefore now, and work; for there shall no straw be given you, yet shall ye deliver the tale of bricks.”* The people saw it was hopeless, so they blamed Moses. They met with Moses and Aaron and complained that things were worse since Moses came back. He had caused them nothing but trouble. They were suffering more now than before he came. Moses prayed to God and asked, “Why have you brought this evil upon the people? Why did you send me? Since I came to Pharaoh to speak in your name, he has done more evil to this people, and you have not done anything about it.”

God assured Moses, 6:1, *“Now shalt thou see what I will do to Pharaoh: for with a strong hand shall he let them go, and with a strong hand shall he drive them out of his land.”*

**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 5:7** *“Ye shall no more give the people straw to make brick, as heretofore: let them go and gather straw for themselves.”*

MOSES RETURNED TO EGYPT

MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE

Ye shall no more give the  
people straw to make brick, as  
heretofore: let them go and  
gather straw for themselves.  
Exodus 5:7

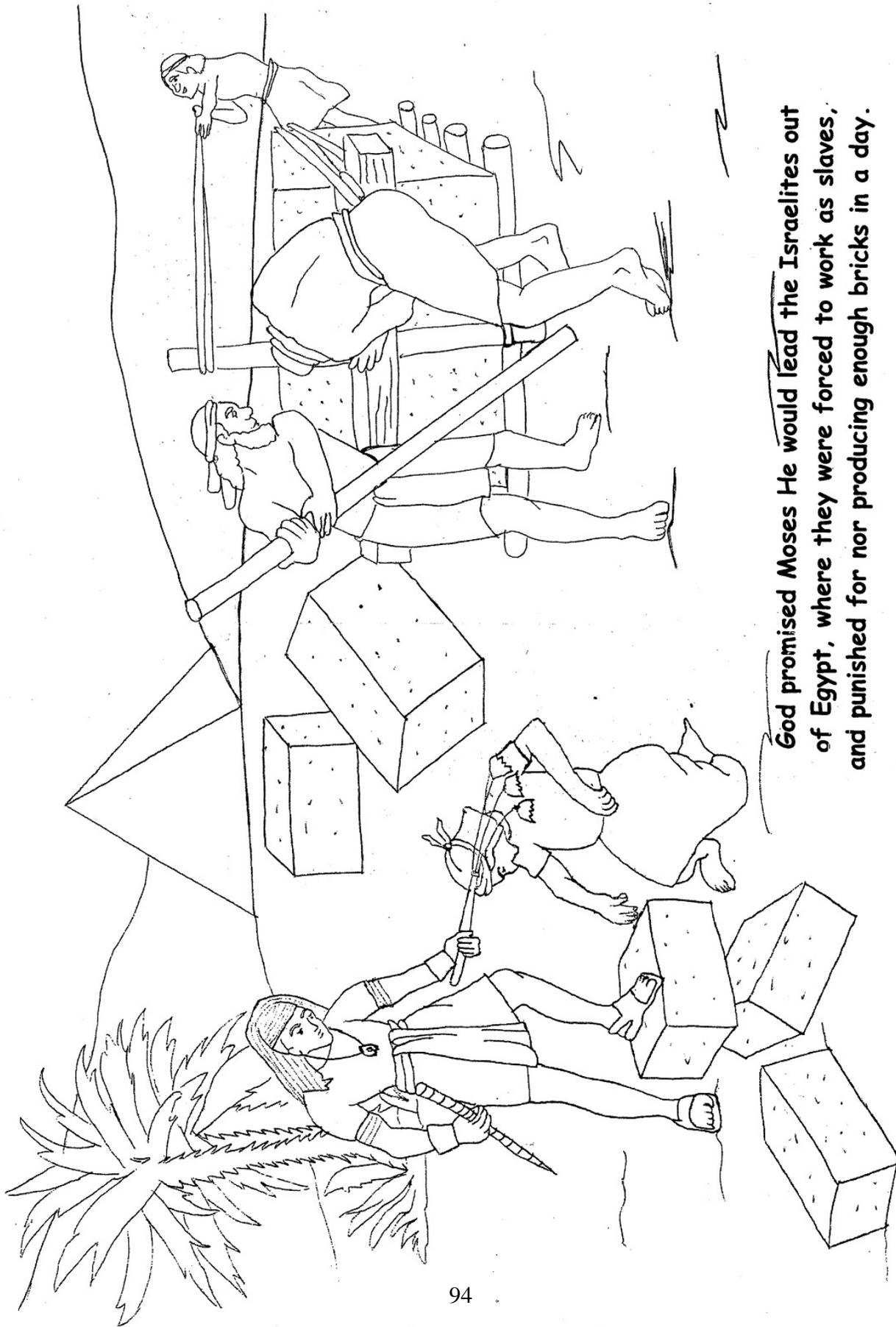
Ye shall no more give the  
people straw to make brick, as  
heretofore: let them go and  
gather straw for themselves.  
Exodus 5:7

Ye shall no more give the  
people straw to make brick, as  
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Ye shall no more give the  
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heretofore: let them go and  
gather straw for themselves.  
Exodus 5:7



God promised Moses He would lead the Israelites out of Egypt, where they were forced to work as slaves, and punished for not producing enough bricks in a day.

Find the words of the Memory Verse in the WORD SEARCH:

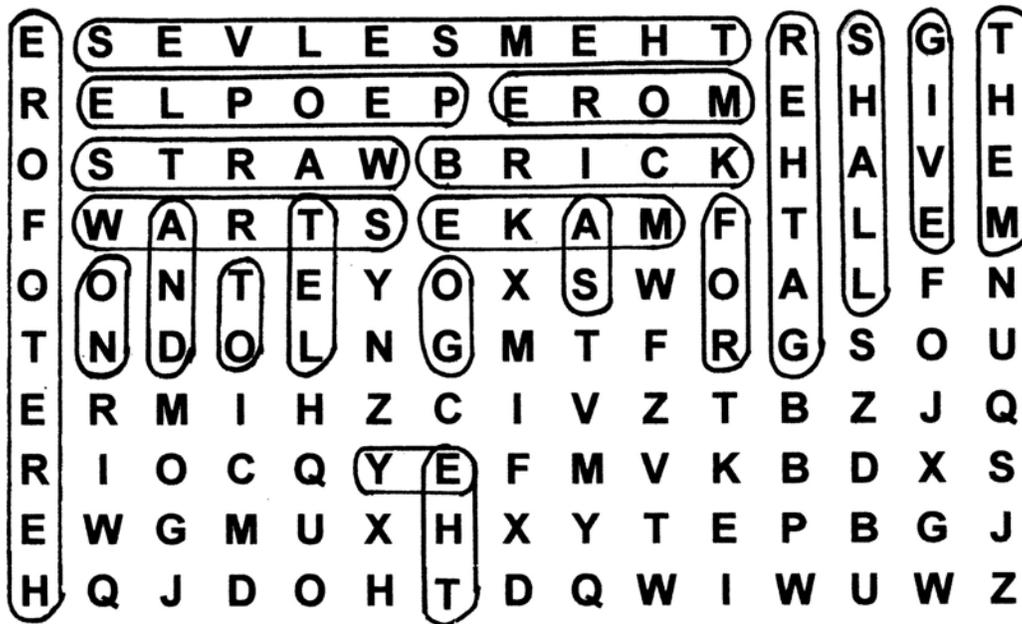
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R E L P O E P E R O M E H I H  
O S T R A W B R I C K H A V E  
F W A R T S E K A M F T L E M  
O O N T E Y O X S W O A L F N  
T N D O L N G M T F R G S O U  
E R M I H Z C I V Z T B Z J Q  
R I O C Q Y E F M V K B D X S  
E W G M U X H X Y T E P B G J  
H Q J D O H T D Q W I W U W Z

YE SHALL NO MORE GIVE THE PEOPLE STRAW TO  
MAKE BRICK AS HERETOFORE LET THEM GO AND  
GATHER STRAW FOR THEMSELVES

MOSES RETURNED TO EGYPT

BEGINNER  
ANSWER PAGE

Find the words of the Memory Verse in the WORD SEARCH:



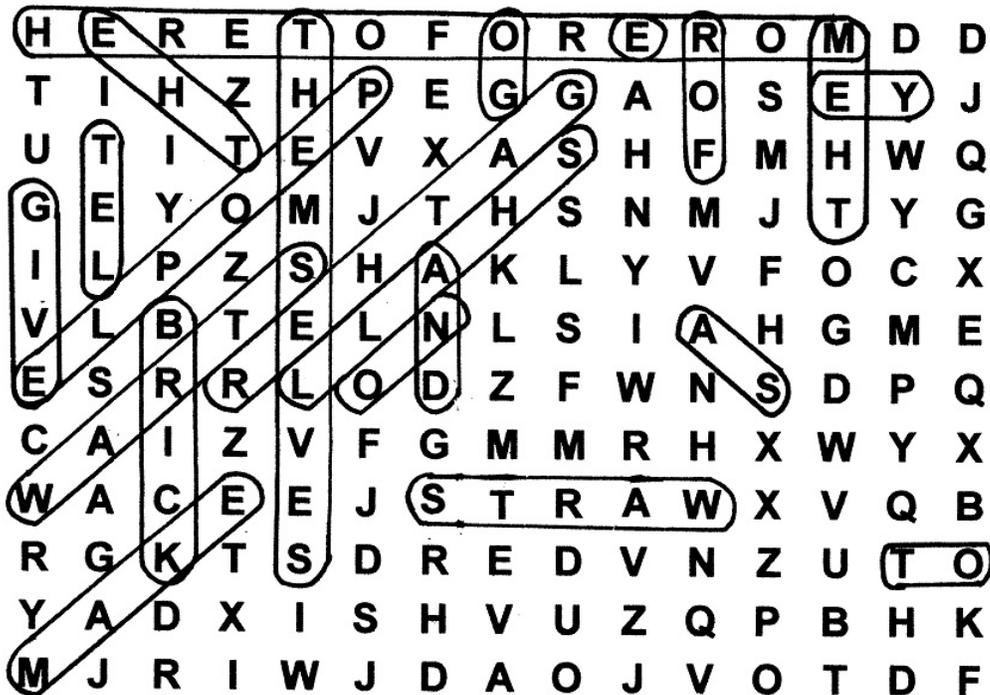
YE SHALL NO MORE GIVE THE PEOPLE STRAW TO  
MAKE BRICK AS HERETOFORE LET THEM GO AND  
GATHER STRAW FOR THEMSELVES

**Find the words of the Memory Verse in the WORD SEARCH:**

H E R E T O F O R E R O M D D  
T I H Z H P E G G A O S E Y J  
U T I T E V X A S H F M H W Q  
G E Y O M J T H S N M J T Y G  
I L P Z S H A K L Y V F O C X  
V L B T E L N L S I A H G M E  
E S R R L O D Z F W N S D P Q  
C A I Z V F G M M R H X W Y X  
W A C E E J S T R A W X V Q B  
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Y A D X I S H V U Z Q P B H K  
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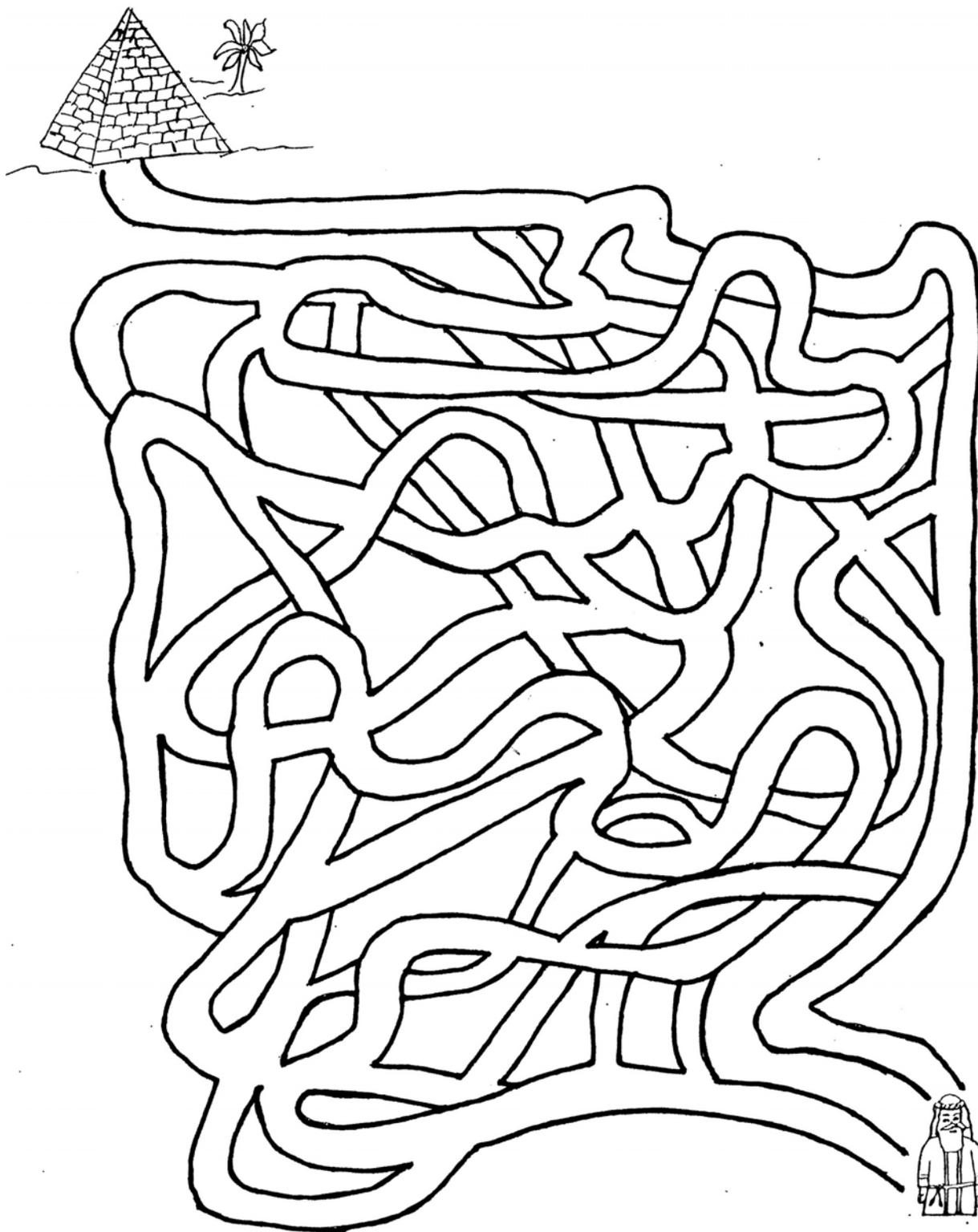
YE SHALL NO MORE GIVE THE PEOPLE STRAW TO  
MAKE BRICK AS HERETOFORE LET THEM GO AND  
GATHER STRAW FOR THEMSELVES

Find the words of the Memory Verse in the WORD SEARCH:



YE SHALL NO MORE GIVE THE PEOPLE STRAW TO  
MAKE BRICK AS HERETOFORE LET THEM GO AND  
GATHER STRAW FOR THEMSELVES

Help Moses find his way back to Egypt.





## MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

Exodus 6:2-13, 28-29; 7:1-25

God called Moses to return to Egypt and lead the children of Israel out of Egyptian bondage and back to the land of Canaan. God allowed Aaron to be his helper, as Moses felt inadequate for such a task. God commanded Moses to take his rod and use it to do miracles in the presence of Pharaoh to show the power of God, and as proof that God had sent him to free the Israelites.

When Moses asked God (5:22-23) why He had done this evil to the people, “Why did you send me? Since I came Pharaoh has been even more cruel to the people, and you have not delivered them as you said you would,” God told Moses, 6:1, “*Now shalt thou see what I will do to Pharaoh: for with a strong hand shall he let them go, and with a strong hand shall he drive them out of his land.*” God said to Moses, “I am the Lord. I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, they did not know me by JEHOVAH, (the one who is, who exists, who causes to be or creates). God was going to show His power as the divine creator and the one who allows everything to exist. God told Moses (6:3-8) that He had established a covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob to give them the land of Canaan. (5), “*I have also heard the groaning of the children of Israel, whom the Egyptians keep in bondage; and I have remembered my covenant.*” It was now time for God to keep His promise.

God said to tell the Israelites, “**I am** the Lord, and **I will** bring out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, **I will** rid you out of their bondage, **I will** redeem you with stretched out arm, and with great judgments. **I will** take you to me to be my special people, and **I will** be to you a God. **You will** know that I am the one who brought you out of Egyptian bondage. **I will** bring you unto the land of Canaan that I promised to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob to be your inheritance.” Moses told this to the people of Israel, but they didn’t listen because they were so heartbroken, and their spirits were crushed by the added cruelty of Pharaoh, and they blamed Moses for their added hardship.

Moses had no where to turn except to God who had sent him. God once again spoke to Moses, and told him to go to Pharaoh and tell him to let the children of Israel go out of his land. Moses asked, “If the children of Israel will not listen to me, how can I expect Pharaoh to listen to me and do what I say?” God said, 6:29, “*I am the Lord: speak thou unto Pharaoh king of Egypt all that I say unto thee.*” God had a purpose in choosing them for this task, and God was going to make it work.

Chapter 7 — God said He had made Moses a god to Pharaoh, and Aaron would be his prophet. The Egyptians worshiped multiple gods. They had gods for everything. They had prophets to their many gods. They worshiped any and every thing except the true God. God would give Moses and Aaron power that would make them appear to be gods in the eyes of Pharaoh. Only the fear of the gods would make Pharaoh release the Israelites. Moses was 80 years old and Aaron was 83 when they appeared before Pharaoh and told him God had commanded him to release the Israelites so they could go a three-days journey into the

wilderness and sacrifice to their God. If they did not, terrible calamities, destruction and death would fall on the people. God had warned Moses that Pharaoh would refuse, and that He would then pour out His wrath upon the Egyptians until Pharaoh would be glad to let them go. (4-5), *“But Pharaoh shall not hearken unto you, that I may lay my hand upon Egypt, - - - and the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch forth mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them.”*

God said He would harden Pharaoh’s heart and make him more rebellious. In his rebellion he would refuse to let them go, and then God would multiply His signs and His wonders in the land of Egypt. God would cause Pharaoh to rebel and refuse to let them go so that He could lay His hand of judgment on the land of Egypt. Then when He led His people out of Egypt, all of the Egyptians would know that He was the Lord, the Almighty God in heaven.

*“And Moses and Aaron did as the Lord commanded them.”* God told Moses exactly what to do. He said Pharaoh would ask for a sign, and when he said, “Show me a miracle to prove your power,” Moses was to tell Aaron, *“Take your rod, and cast it before Pharaoh, and it shall become a serpent.”*

Moses went before Pharaoh and said, “God had commanded you to let the children of Israel go.” Pharaoh asked for a sign to prove God had sent them. Aaron cast down his rod in front of the throne of Pharaoh, and it turned into a snake. Pharaoh was not impressed. He called for his wise men and sorcerers (his magicians) and told them to do the same thing. They cast down their rods, and by the power of Satan their rods also turned into snakes. But God is more powerful than Satan. Aaron’s snake swallowed up the snakes of the magicians. *“Aaron’s rod swallowed up their rods.”* Aaron reached down and picked up his snake and it once again became a rod in his hand. God hardened Pharaoh’s heart so that he would not listen to Moses and Aaron, as He had said.

For the next forty days God would pour out His wrath on the nation of Egypt in the form of ten different plagues until the country would be destroyed. The final plague would be the death of the firstborn child of every family of Egypt. After this Pharaoh would let the people go. The first plague was when God caused the water in the Nile River to turn to blood so that the people had no water to drink for seven days.

God told Moses, “Pharaoh’s heart is hardened and he refuses to let the people go, so wait until the morning and when he goes down to the water, be waiting there for him with your rod in your hand.” It was Pharaoh’s habit to go down to the Nile River early in the morning every day. God said to tell Pharaoh, “The Lord God of the Hebrews has sent me to you saying, Let my people go that they may serve me in the wilderness, and until now you have not listened. So what I do next will prove that He is the Lord. I will smite the water of the river with the rod I hold in my hand and the water will be turned into blood. The fish will die, and the river will stink. The people will not be able to drink from the water of the river.” God told Moses to command Aaron to take the rod and stretch it out over all the waters of Egypt, the streams, the rivers, the ponds, the pools of water, that they may become blood; even the water in the waterpots in their homes would become blood.

*“And Moses and Aaron did so, as the Lord commanded.”* Moses and Aaron were waiting for Pharaoh down by the river early the next morning. Moses told Pharaoh that the God of the Hebrews had sent him to tell Pharaoh to let His people go and worship Him, and Pharaoh had not listened, so now he would cause him to know the power of God. He told Aaron to stretch out the rod over the river and turn it into blood. Aaron stretched out his rod and smote the waters that were in the river in the presence of Pharaoh and his servants, and the water turned into blood. The fish that were in the river died, and the river began to stink. The Egyptians could not drink the water. *“There was blood throughout all the land of Egypt.”* Pharaoh simply called his magicians, and they did the same miracle by the power of Satan. Pharaoh’s heart was hardened even more (he became more rebellious) and he turned and went into his house. The people of Egypt had to dig in the ground around the river to have water to drink. It was seven days before God caused the waters of the river to be clear.

It seemed as though every time Moses and Aaron did a miracle of God in the presence of Pharaoh, the magicians, by their evil powers did the same thing. However, the time would come when they could no longer imitate the power of God.

**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 7:5**

“And the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch forth mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them.”



## MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

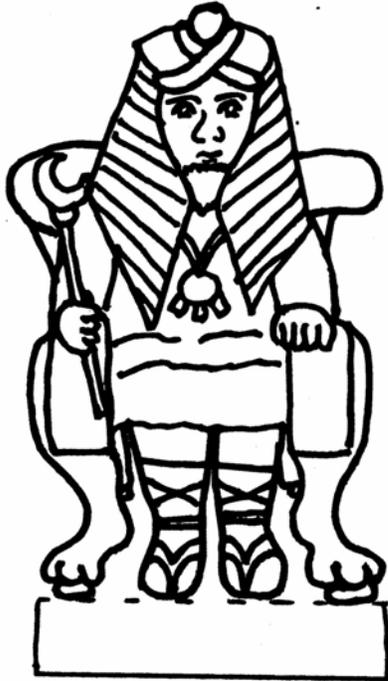


Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

# MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

Project page 1

Copy on construction paper for each child to color and cut out.  
Paste standing on palace scene from next pattern page.



## MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

Project page 2

Use poster board or cardboard to make palace scene for each child.

Cut cardboard about 9" X 10" and fold in half to leave a 5" floor and 5" back.  
If desired, paste a "curtain" of fabric on the back.

According to the diagram at bottom of page, paste Pharaoh seated in the middle against the back.

Paste the Egyptian magicians in front to one side of Pharaoh, and Moses and Aaron to the other side in front of Pharaoh.

Use short pieces of brown chenille wire to make snakes on the floor.



# MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

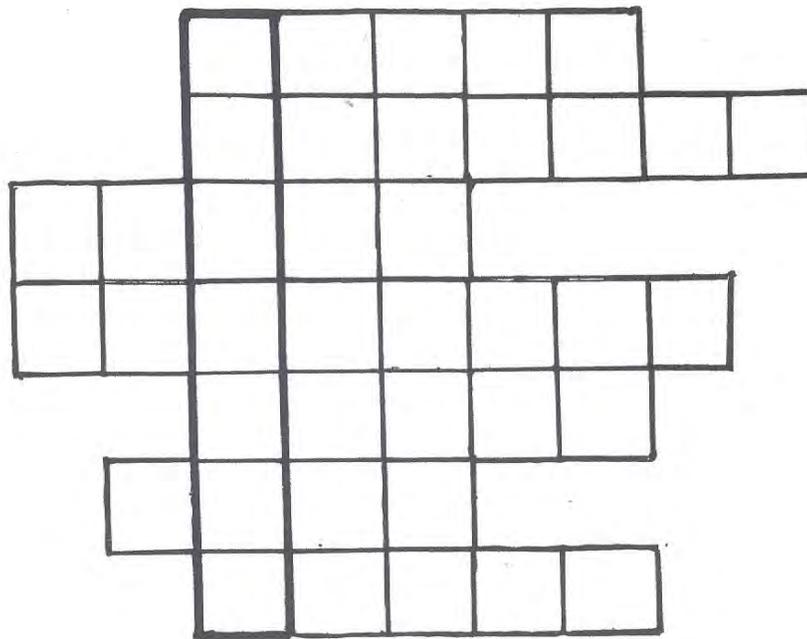
BEGINNER

Place the answer to number 1 in the box going down in the puzzle.

Fill in the blanks and then fit the answers in the remaining spaces.  
(Chose from the words in the box.)

1. God sent Moses and Aaron to tell \_\_\_\_\_ to let His people go and worship Him.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ were God's chosen people.
3. God allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to be Moses' helper.
4. Moses and Aaron worked \_\_\_\_\_ before Pharaoh.
5. Moses told Aaron to throw down his rod and it became a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Egyptians worshiped many \_\_\_\_\_.
7. God said He would harden Pharaoh's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. God would show His \_\_\_\_\_ to the Egyptians by His miracles.

Pharaoh
power
Aaron
Hebrews
miracles
snake
gods
heart



# MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

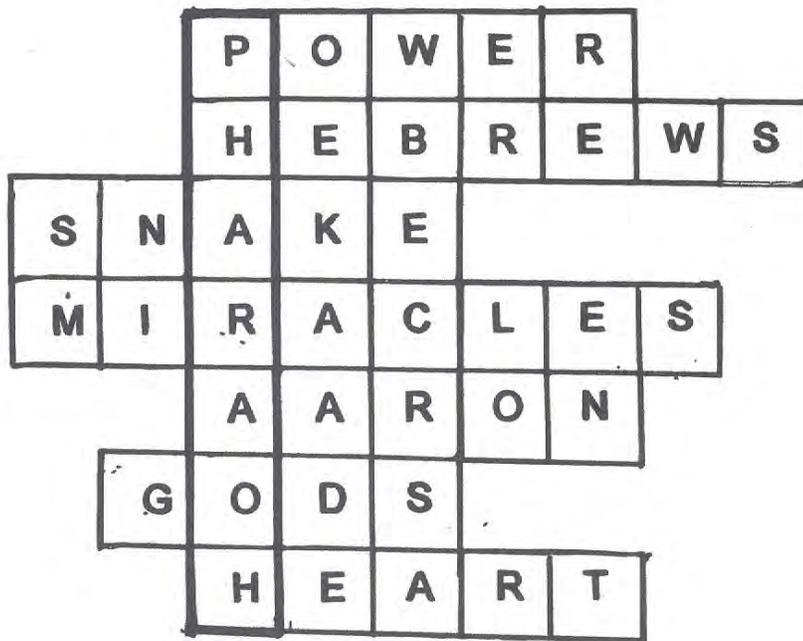
## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Place the answer to number 1 in the box going down in the puzzle.

Fill in the blanks and then fit the answers in the remaining spaces.  
(Chose from the words in the box.)

1. God sent Moses and Aaron to tell \_\_\_\_\_ to let His people go and worship Him.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ were God's chosen people.
3. God allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to be Moses' helper.
4. Moses and Aaron worked \_\_\_\_\_ before Pharaoh.
5. Moses told Aaron to throw down his rod and it became a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Egyptians worshiped many \_\_\_\_\_.
7. God said He would harden Pharaoh's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. God would show His \_\_\_\_\_ to the Egyptians by His miracles.

- |          |
|----------|
| Pharaoh  |
| power    |
| Aaron    |
| Hebrews  |
| miracles |
| snake    |
| gods     |
| heart    |



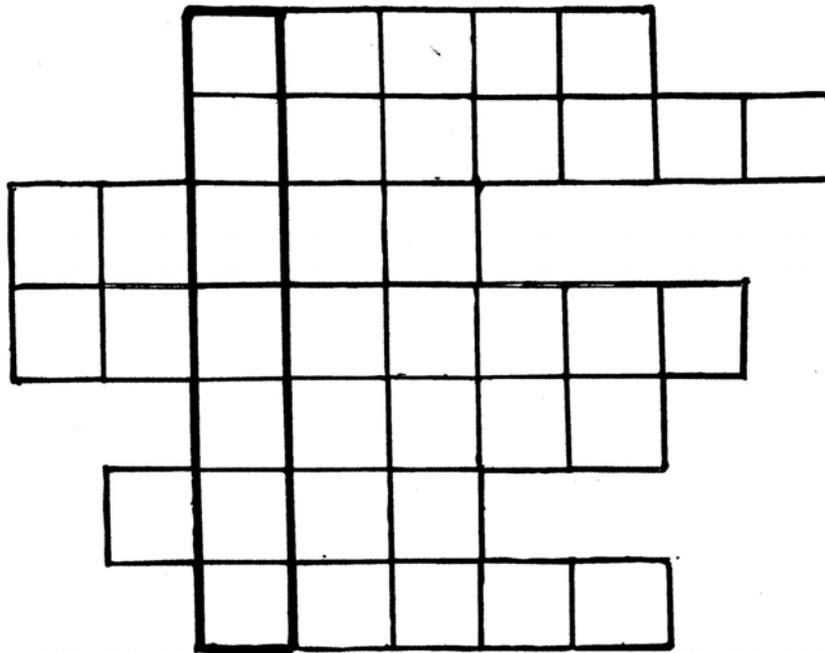
# MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Place the answer to number 1 in the box going down in the puzzle.

Fill in the blanks and then fit the answers in the remaining spaces.

1. God sent Moses and Aaron to tell \_\_\_\_\_ to let His people go and worship Him.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ were God's chosen people.
3. God allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to be Moses' helper.
4. Moses and Aaron worked \_\_\_\_\_ before Pharaoh.
5. Moses told Aaron to throw down his rod and it became a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Egyptians worshiped many \_\_\_\_\_.
7. God said He would harden Pharaoh's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. God would show His \_\_\_\_\_ to the Egyptians by His miracles.



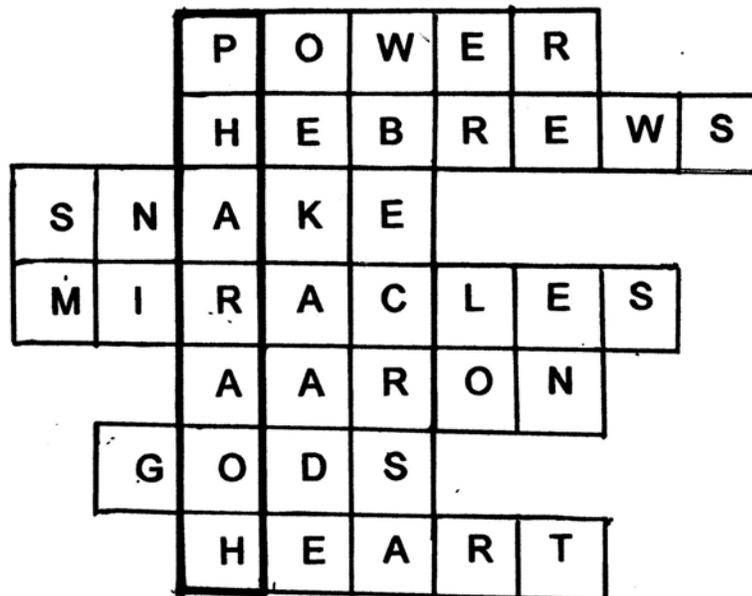
**MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH**

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE**

Place the answer to number 1 in the box going down in the puzzle.

Fill in the blanks and then fit the answers in the remaining spaces.

1. God sent Moses and Aaron to tell Pharaoh to let His people go and worship Him.
2. The Hebrews were God's chosen people.
3. God allowed Aaron to be Moses' helper.
4. Moses and Aaron worked miracles before Pharaoh.
5. Moses told Aaron to throw down his rod and it became a snake.
6. The Egyptians worshiped many gods.
7. God said He would harden Pharaoh's heart.
8. God would show His power to the Egyptians by His miracles.



## GOD SENT A PLAGUE OF FROGS

### Exodus 8:1-15

God called Moses to go back to Egypt and lead the children of Israel out of their bondage and take them to the land of Canaan. When Moses asked Pharaoh to let the Israelites go into the wilderness and worship, Pharaoh said it was because they were idle that they had time to think about worship, so he gave them more work. When the taskmasters beat the Israelites for not making enough bricks in a day, they blamed Moses for their added burden. God reassured Moses that He would deliver them.

Moses and Aaron appeared before Pharaoh and did the miracles God commanded. Aaron cast down his rod and it became a snake. The magicians of Pharaoh, by the power of Satan, did the same thing. Pharaoh's heart was hardened and he refused to let the people go. Moses and Aaron stood by the river and waited for Pharaoh to come out early in the morning. When Pharaoh refused to let the people go, Aaron lifted his rod over the river and the water turned to blood. Once again, Pharaoh was not impressed because his magicians did the same. After a week, God caused the waters of the river to clear, and sent Moses back to Pharaoh.

God said, "Tell Pharaoh, the Lord has said, Let my people go, that they may serve me. If you don't I will smite all your land with frogs. The river shall bring forth frogs abundantly. They will come up into your house, and into your bedroom, and upon your bed, and into the house of your servants and all your people. They will be in the ovens where you cook your food. They will be in the kneading troughs where you make your bread." This would happen to the house of Pharaoh, the house of his servants, and the homes of the Egyptian people through all the land of Egypt.

Exodus 8:5-7 — *"And the Lord spake unto Moses, Say unto Aaron, Stretch forth thine hand with thy rod over the streams, over the rivers, and over the ponds, and cause frogs to come up upon the land of Egypt. And Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt; and the frogs came up, and covered the land of Egypt. And the magicians did so with their enchantments, and brought up frogs upon the land of Egypt."* When Aaron lifted his rod over the rivers God sent frogs throughout the land. Pharaoh's magicians did the same thing and more frogs came up on the land. It seemed that everything God commanded Moses and Aaron to do, the Egyptian magicians could do also, except make the frogs go away. It was no longer fun to attempt to outsmart God when Pharaoh went into his house and it was filled with frogs. He had frogs in his oven, frogs in his cabinets, frogs in his dishes, frogs in the water pots, and frogs in his bedroom. He went to bed at night and frogs were in his bed. He got up the next morning and frogs were on his table and in his food. Frogs were everywhere.

Pharaoh was sick of frogs. So he called for Moses and Aaron with a plea to get rid of the frogs. He said, v. 8, *"Entreat (or earnestly ask, beg) the Lord, that He may take away the frogs from me, and from my people; and I will let the people go, that they may do sacrifice unto the Lord."* Pharaoh made a bargain with Moses. If God would remove the frogs, he would let the people go and worship. V. 9, Moses asked when he wanted this done, and Pharaoh said, v. 10-11, *"Tomorrow."* Moses promised that it would be done. "So that you will

know that there is none like unto the Lord our God, the frogs will be gone from you, from your houses, from your servants, and from your people, and will remain in the river only.”

8:12-14 — Moses cried out to God to remove the frogs He had brought upon Pharaoh, and God answered his request. *“The frogs died out of the houses, and out of the villages, and out of the fields. And they gathered them together upon heaps: and the land stank.”* The frogs died and they raked them up on heaps. Piles of dead frogs were everywhere throughout the land. There was a strong odor of dead and rotting frogs.

When Moses and Aaron cast down their rod before Pharaoh it became a serpent to prove the power of the almighty God in heaven. Satan used his evil power to cause the idol worshiping magicians of Egypt to be able to imitate the power of God. Their rods also turned into serpents. But God proved He was more powerful when the serpent of Moses and Aaron ate up the serpents of the magicians. Pharaoh’s heart was hardened.

Moses told Aaron to stretch out his rod over the river and the water turned to blood. The magicians once again imitated the power of God by turning water into blood. When the magicians used their evil powers to do the same thing Moses and Aaron had done, Pharaoh simply turned and walked into his house. Pharaoh’s heart was hardened. He would not talk to Moses and Aaron about letting the people go and worship God. The magicians could turn the water of the river into blood, but they could not turn the blood back into water. The people had to dig in the ground around the river to find water to drink. Only God could remove the plague. After seven days He caused the water to be clear.

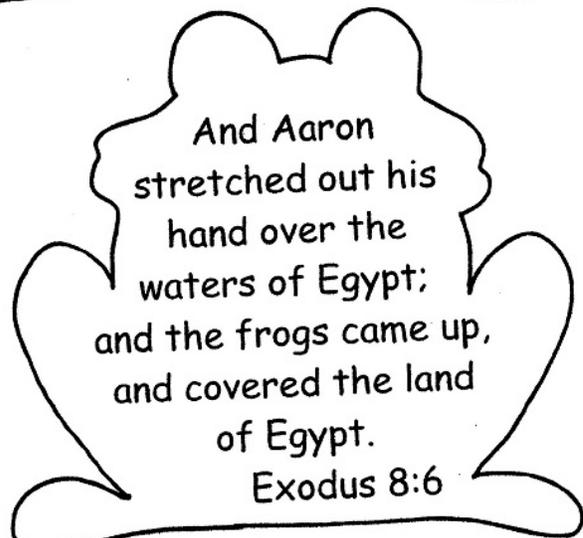
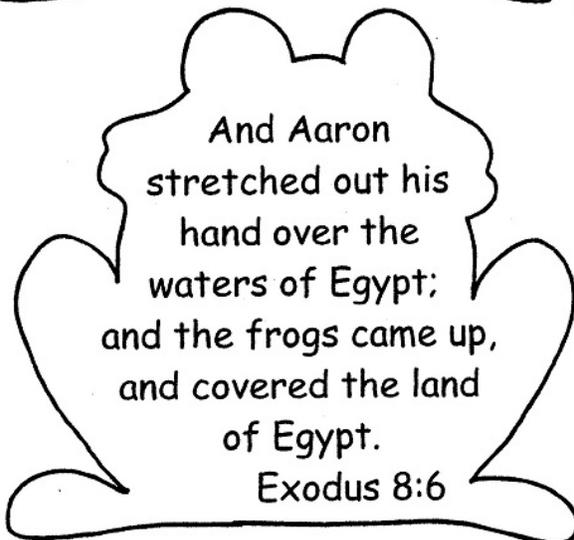
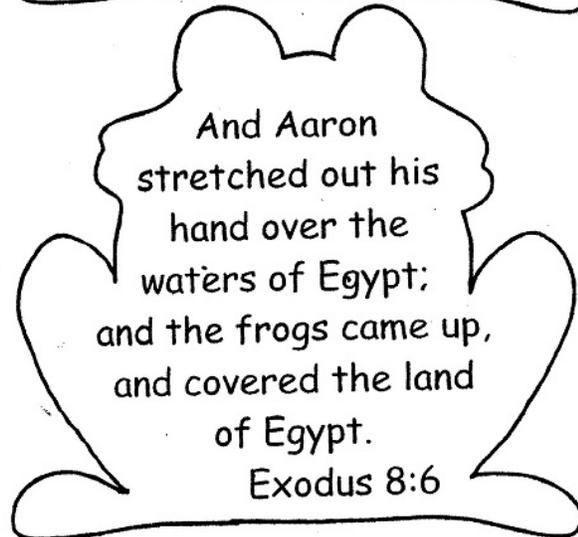
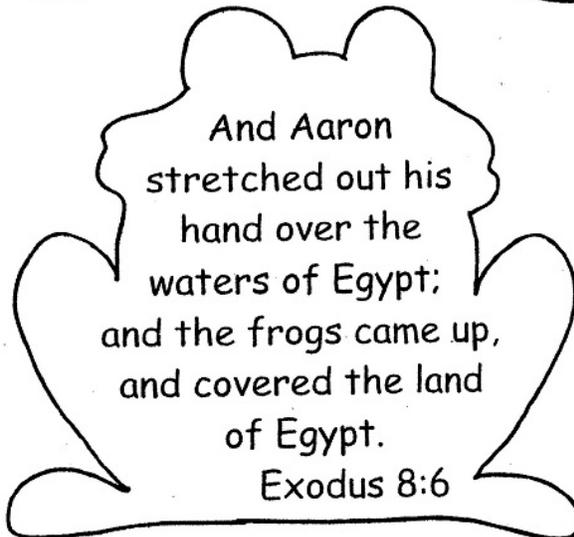
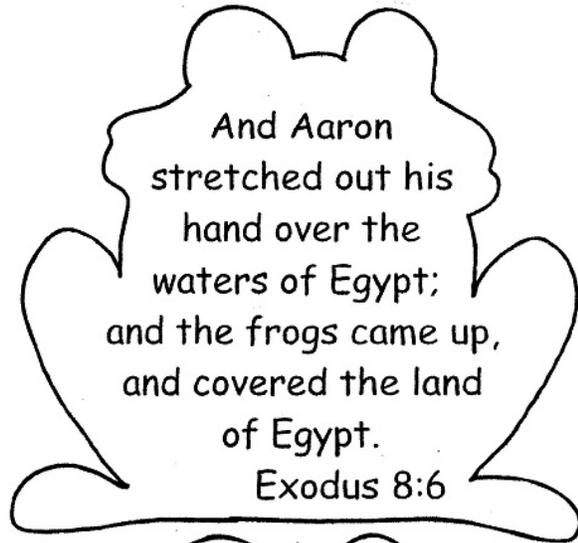
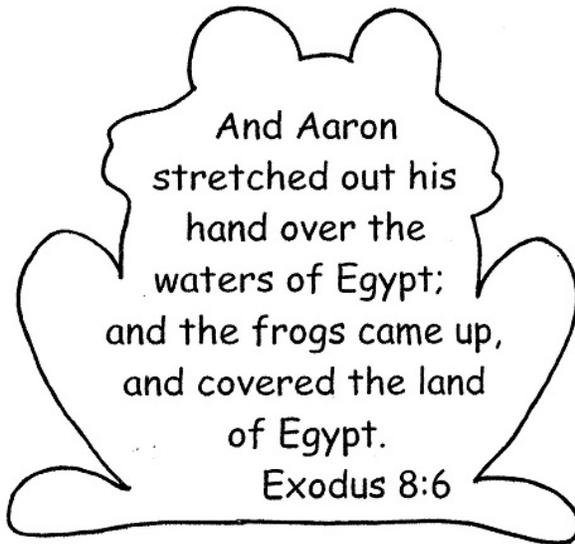
God sent word to Pharaoh that if he did not let the people of Israel go and worship Him He would send a plague of frogs upon the land of Egypt. Pharaoh would not listen, so God told Moses to tell Aaron to stretch out his rod over the rivers, streams, and ponds and thousands of frogs came up out of the water and covered the land. The magicians by their enchantments did the same thing, and brought up frogs on the land of Egypt. The magicians caused the frogs to come, but they could not cause them to go away. This time the problem with the frogs was so serious Pharaoh sent for Moses and Aaron. He asked them to pray to God for him and to beg God to take away the frogs, and promised that the people could go and worship. Moses kept his part of the bargain and prayed to God to take the frogs away. Was Pharaoh glad? Yes. Did he do what he promised? No. When Pharaoh saw that the frogs were gone he hardened his heart and refused to let the people go, just as God had said he would. Because of Pharaoh’s rebellion, God sent other plagues on the land.

**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 8:6**

“And Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt; and the frogs came up, and covered the land of Egypt.”

## GOD SENT A PLAGUE OF FROGS

## MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



# GOD SENT A PLAGUE OF FROGS

Project page 1

Cut one frog from green construction paper for each child. Cut out mouth area.

Cut one outline to match front from black or dark gray construction paper.

Paste green frog onto black frog around outside edges. (Be sure to leave lower part of mouth open to insert strip from next pattern page.)

Roll up strip beginning from end of sentence. Paste end as marked inside mouth under lower lip so "tongue" will roll out when unrolled.



[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

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[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

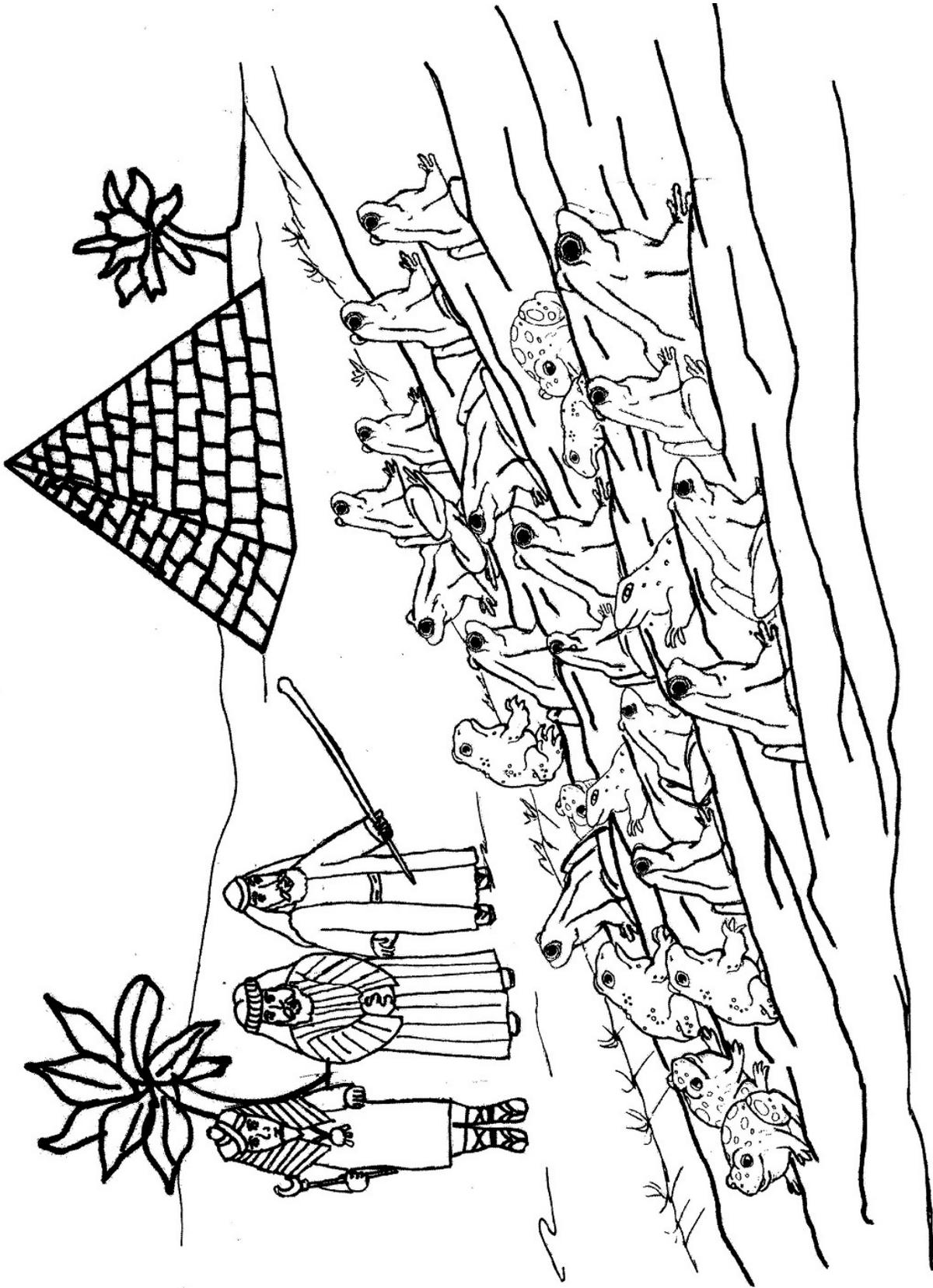
[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

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[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.

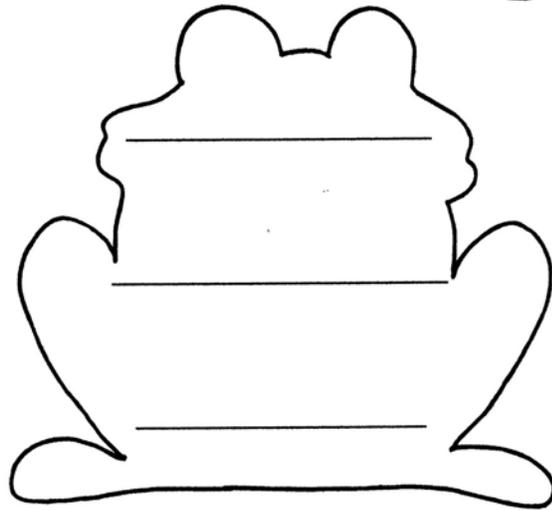
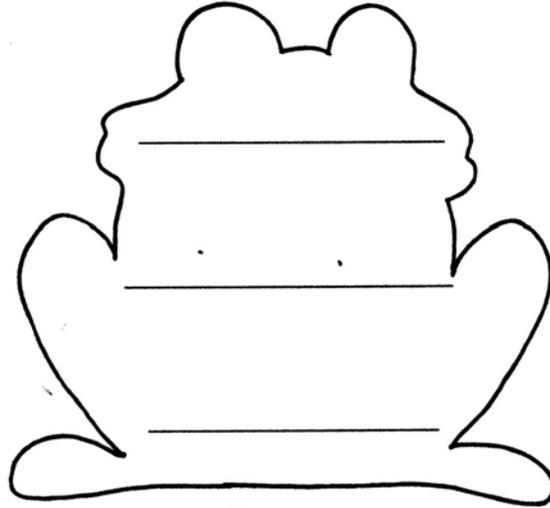
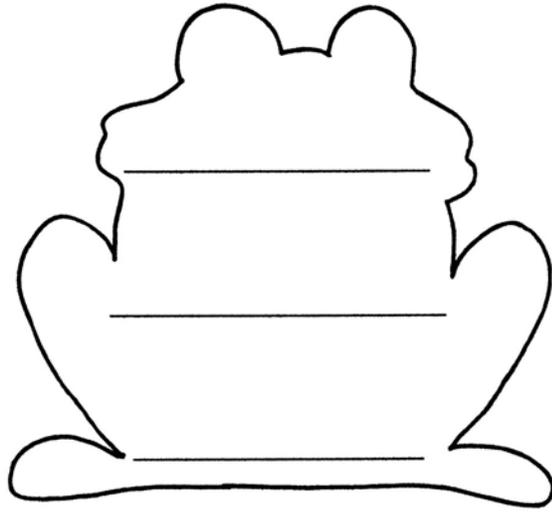
[paste] Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me.



And Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt: and the frogs came up, and covered the land of Egypt. Exodus 8:6

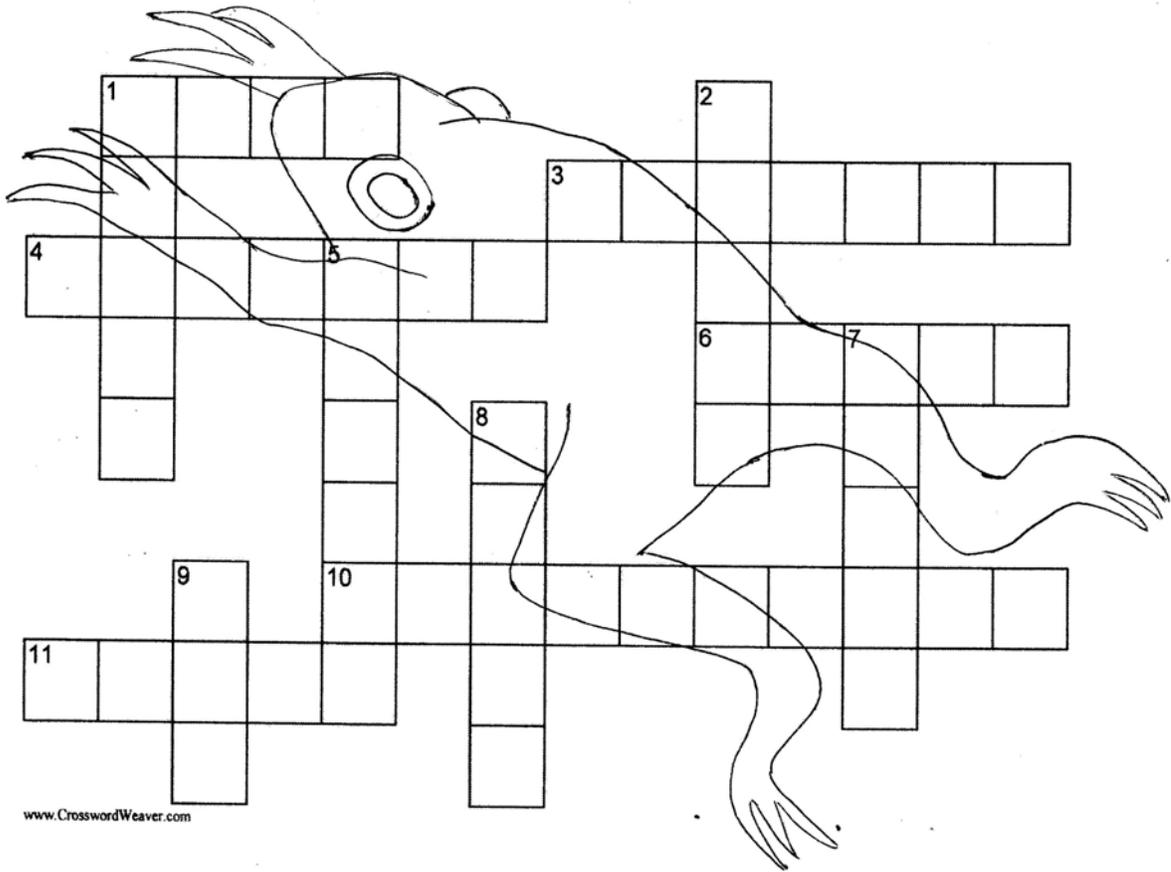
**LEARN TO SPELL**

Write each spelling word  
3 times on the big frog.



# GOD SENT A PLAGUE OF FROGS

BEGINNER



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## ACROSS

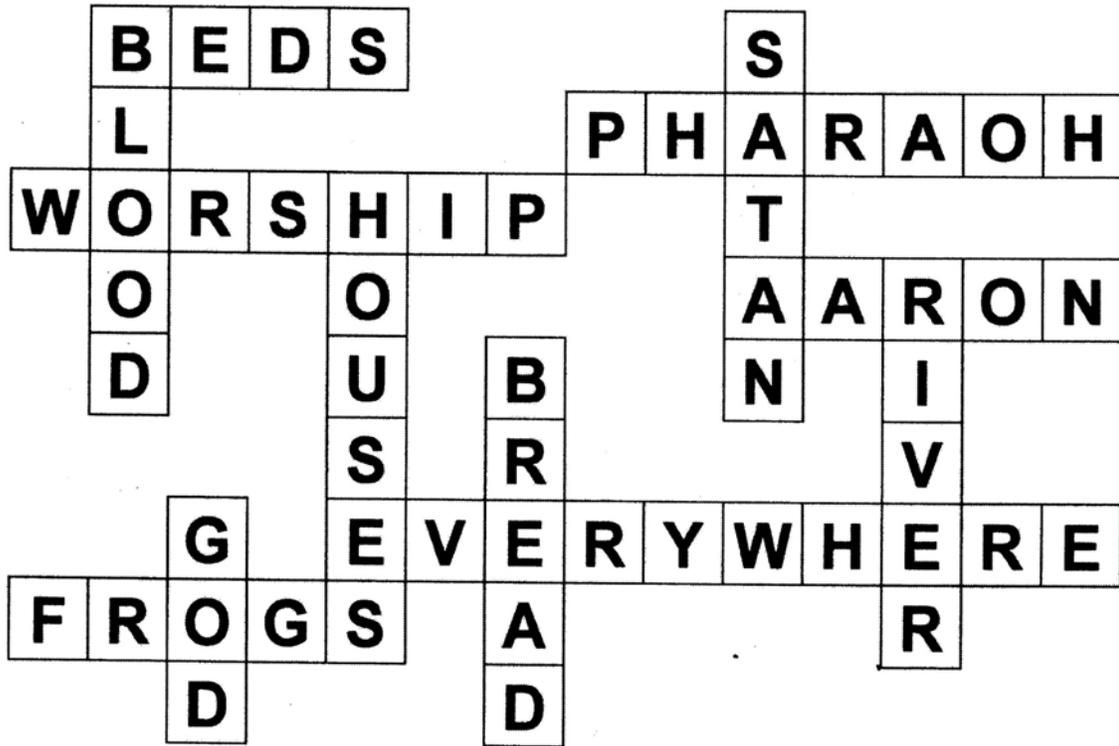
- 1 Frogs were in their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ begged Moses to ask God to take away the frogs.
- 4 Pharaoh would not let the people \_\_\_\_\_ God.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ held his rod out over the river.
- 10 Frogs were \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 The magicians could not take the \_\_\_\_\_ away.

## DOWN

- 1 The first plague turned the river into \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Magicians made frogs come up out of the river by the power of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Frogs were in their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The second plague brought frogs up out of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Frogs were in the bowls where they made their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ took away the frogs.

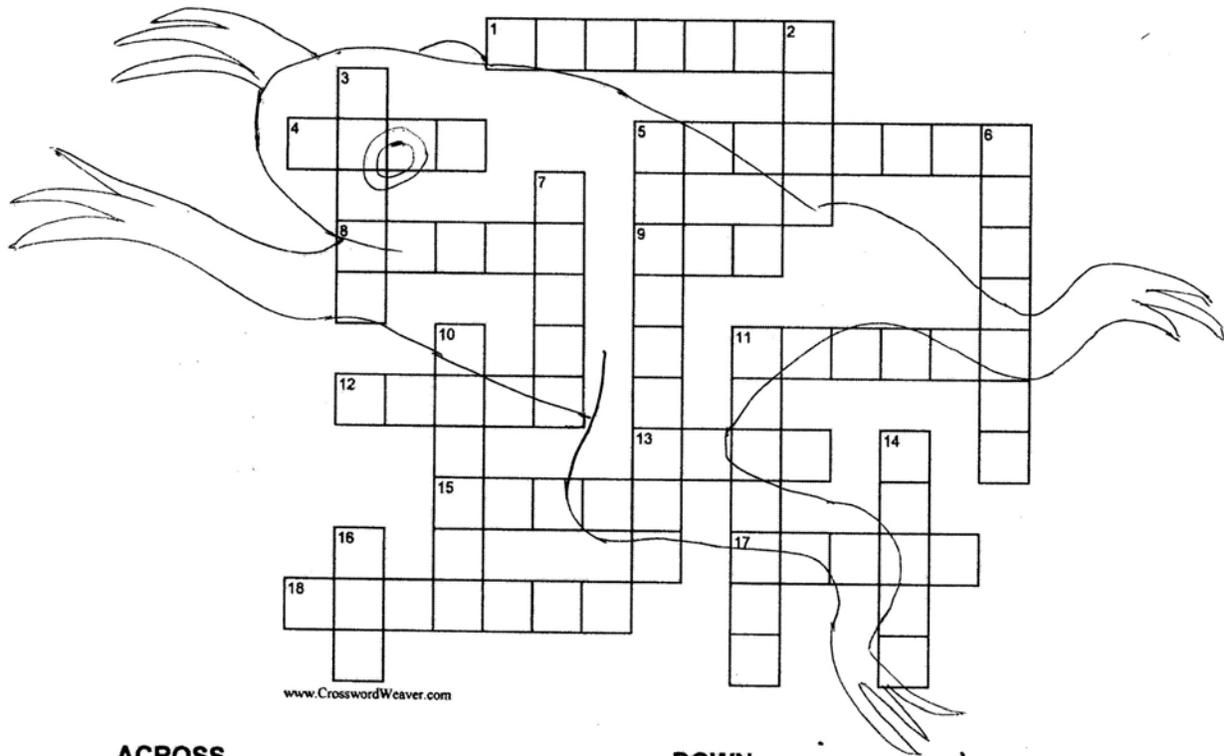
**GOD SENT A PLAGUE OF FROGS**

**BEGINNER  
ANSWER PAGE**



# GOD SENT A PLAGUE OF FROGS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR



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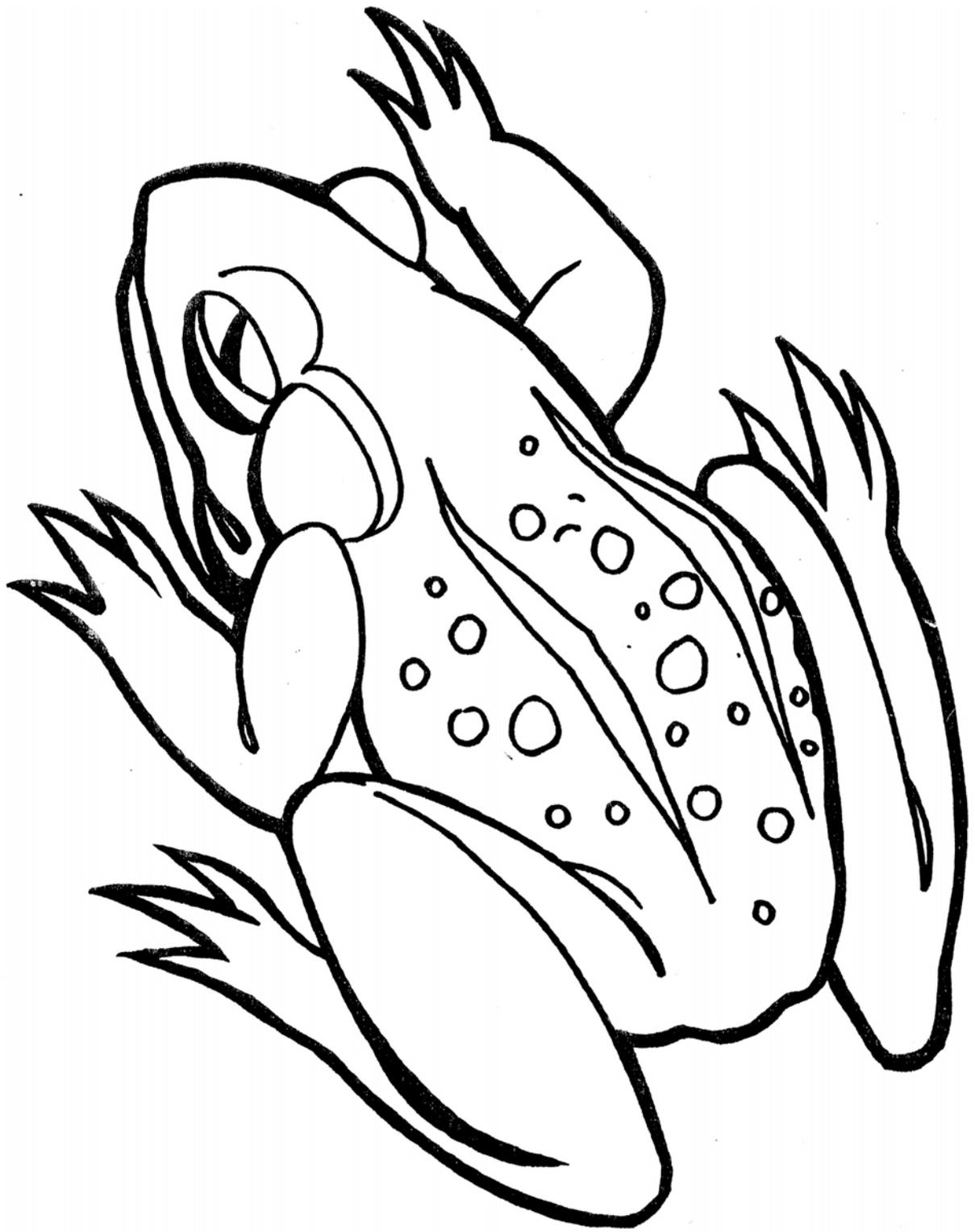
## ACROSS

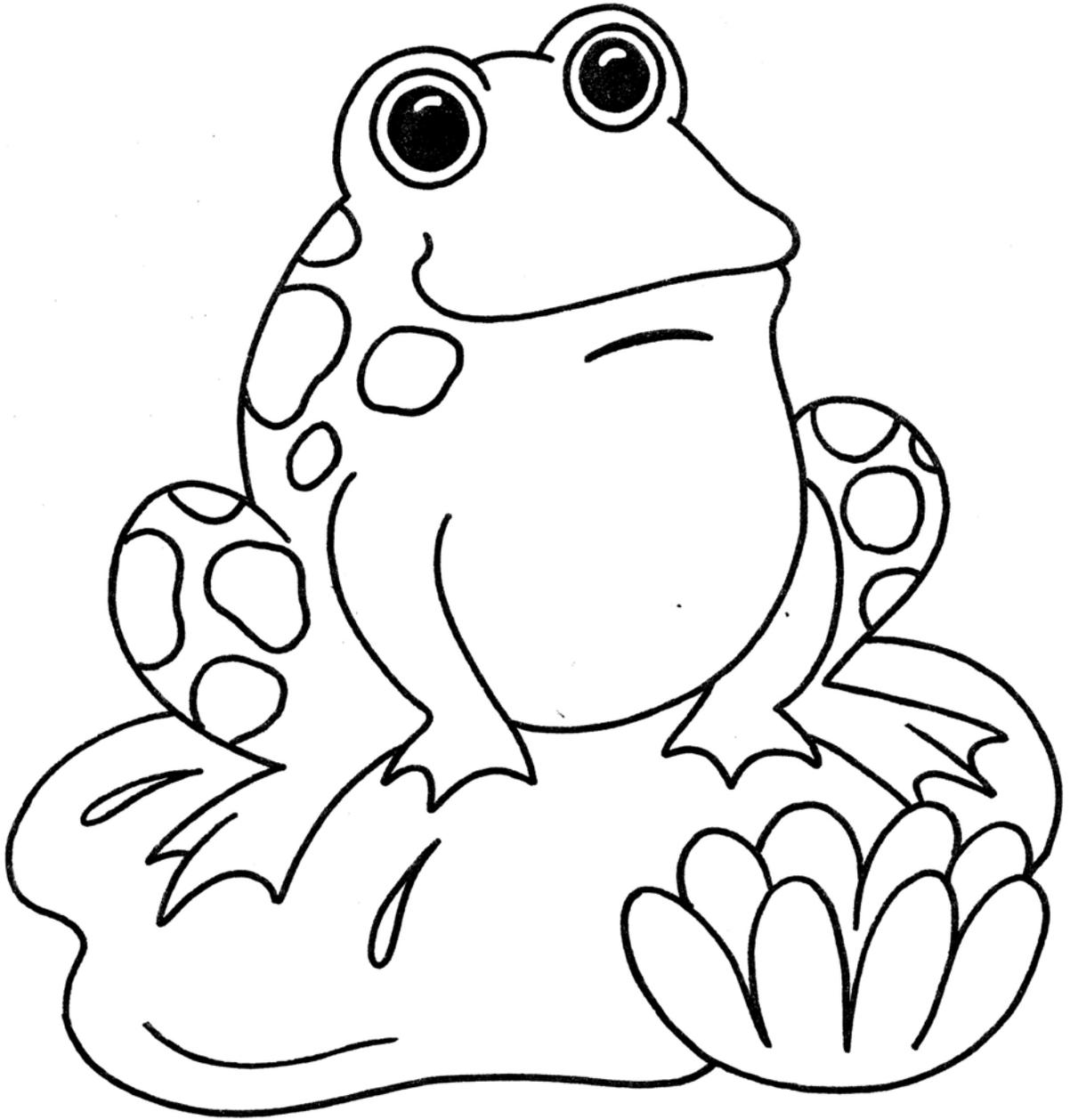
- 1 When the frogs were gone Pharaoh \_\_\_\_\_ to let the people go.
- 4 Frogs were in their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Moses did \_\_\_\_\_ before Pharaoh.
- 8 Moses and Aaron waited for Pharaoh down by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ took away the frogs.
- 11 The second \_\_\_\_\_ brought frogs up out of the river.
- 12 The first plague turned the river into \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 The magicians could not take \_\_\_\_\_ the frogs.
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ also enabled the magicians to make frogs come up out of the river.
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ held his rod out over the river.
- 18 Pharaoh would not let the people \_\_\_\_\_ God.

## DOWN

- 2 Piles of \_\_\_\_\_ frogs were everywhere.
- 3 God said He would harden Pharaoh's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The rods of the \_\_\_\_\_ also turned into serpents.
- 6 Aaron's \_\_\_\_\_ swallowed up the other serpents.
- 7 Frogs were in the bowls where they made their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Frogs were in their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ begged Moses to ask God to take away the frogs.
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ covered the land.
- 16 Aaron's \_\_\_\_\_ turned into a serpent.







## LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

### Exodus 8:16-32

The first plague God sent on the land of Egypt caused all the water in the land to turn to blood. The magicians of Egypt did likewise and Pharaoh's attitude was, "So what? My magicians are as powerful as your God," and he would not let the people go and worship. God sent a second plague on the land, frogs everywhere. The magicians did likewise by the power of Satan, but could not remove the frogs.

When Pharaoh became sick of the frogs, he called for Moses and Aaron and made a bargain: if God would remove the frogs, he would let the people go and worship Him. God removed the frogs, and Pharaoh backed out of his agreement. Was Pharaoh glad God removed the frogs? Yes. Did he do what he promised? No. When Pharaoh saw that the frogs were gone, he hardened his heart, (he became more rebellious than before), and refused to let the people go, just as God had said he would.

God sent a third plague upon the land. He told Moses to tell Aaron to stretch out his rod over the dust of the land and it would become lice throughout all the land of Egypt. Exodus 8:17, "*And they did so; for Aaron stretched out his hand with his rod, and smote the dust of the earth, and it became lice in man, and in beast; all the dust of the land became lice throughout all the land of Egypt,*" The lice were tiny bugs all over the people. The lice were also on the animals. They were everywhere. The ground became infested with lice, not just where Pharaoh lived, but throughout all the land of Egypt. Pharaoh called his magicians to use their enchantments (the power of Satan) and also bring lice upon the land. (18) "*But they could not.*" God limited their power. This was the first miracle that the magicians of Egypt could not imitate, so they told Pharaoh, v. 19, "*This is the finger of God.*" They recognized that this was truly the power of a mighty God who was more powerful than they. This was done by the God the Israelites worship. Pharaoh, in his stubbornness, hardened his heart even more, and would not let the people go.

The fourth plague God sent on Pharaoh and the Egyptians was swarms of flies, Exodus 8:21. God told Moses to get up early the next morning and be waiting for Pharaoh when he came down to the river, and tell him, "The Lord said, let my people go, that they may serve me. If you do not let my people go, I will send swarms of flies on you, and on your servants, and on your people, and into your houses. The houses of Egypt will be full of swarms of flies. The ground where you stand will be covered with flies."

The only place there would be no flies was where God's people lived. V. 22-23, "I will separate the land of Goshen, where my people live, that no swarms of flies shall be there, so that you may know that I am the Lord in the midst of the earth."

God gave Pharaoh a day to think about it and change his mind. He said, "This will happen tomorrow." God said, "I will put a division between my people and your people." The flies would be everywhere except the land of Goshen where the Israelites lived, so that the Egyptians would know that He was indeed the true God.

*“And the Lord did so.”* God sent the swarms of flies. Swarms of tiny insects filled the air. It wasn’t just aggravating, it was serious. They became a grievous swarm of flies in the house of Pharaoh, the house of his servants, and the houses of all the people. They could hardly breathe because of the thickness of the swarms of flies. Pharaoh sent for Moses and Aaron. He did not tell them if God would remove the flies that he would let them go and worship, but he said in v. 25, *“Go ye, sacrifice to your God in the land.”* Pharaoh did not say “If God will remove the flies”. He said “Go!” Pharaoh knew the power of God.

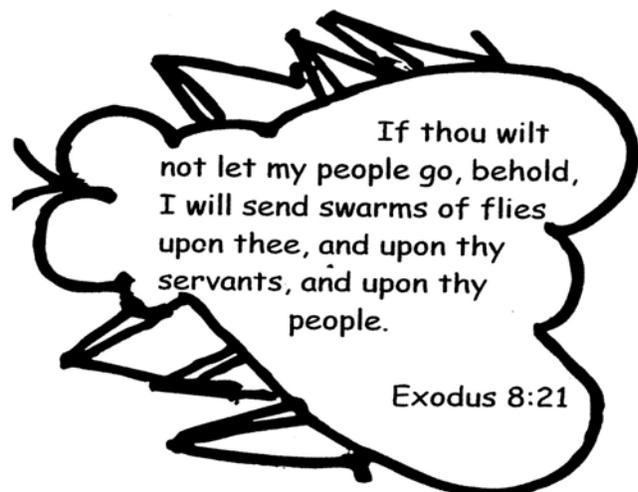
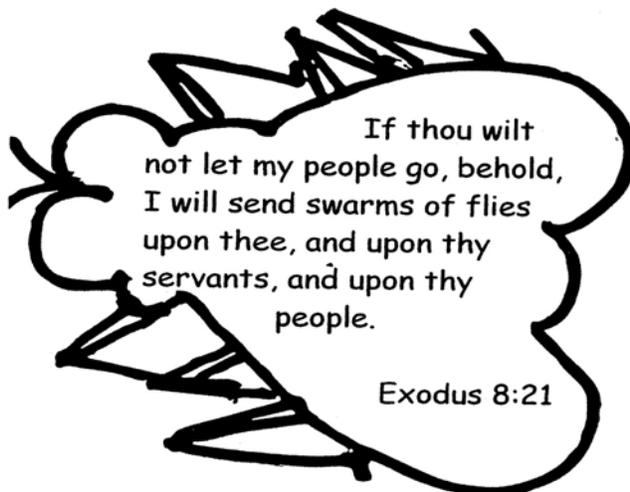
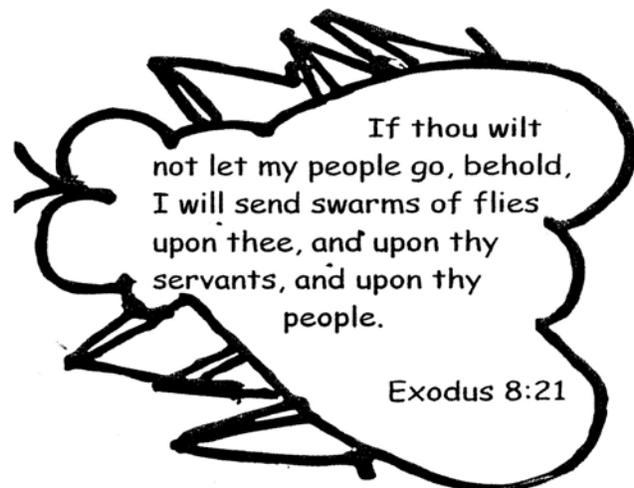
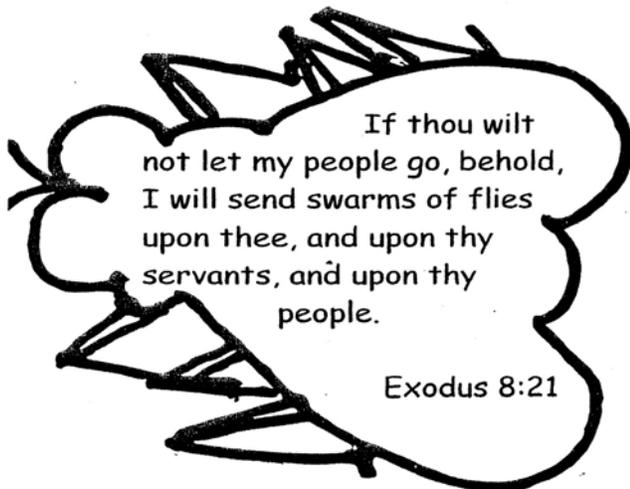
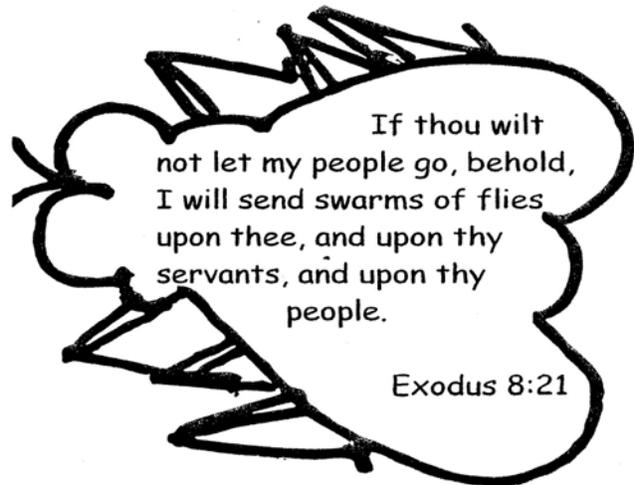
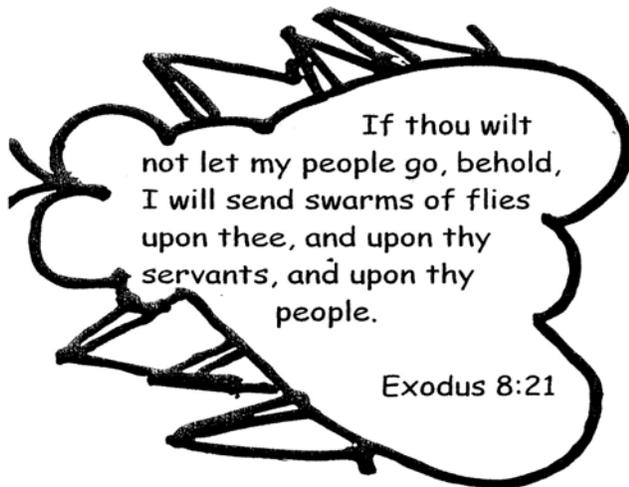
Pharaoh said for the Israelites worship their God right there in the land of Egypt. Moses said, “No.” Moses would not sacrifice in the land of Egypt. God said to go a three days’ journey into the wilderness to sacrifice, and Moses would obey God. He would not obey Pharaoh. He would not compromise. Moses said, “It is not right for us to sacrifice here in Egypt, because the animal sacrifices that we make to our God will be an abomination in the eyes of the Egyptians.” The Egyptians worshiped all kinds of animals, and they would be offended by the animal sacrifice of the Hebrews, so Moses would not do it. He said, “If we sacrifice here in the presence of the Egyptians, it will be an abomination in their eyes; and will they not stone us?” Moses knew if they sacrificed in the land of Egypt and the Egyptians were offended, they would kill the Hebrews by stoning them to death. Moses said, v. 27, *“We will go three days’ journey into the wilderness, and sacrifice to the Lord our God, as He shall command us.”* Moses would only worship God like God said to worship Him.

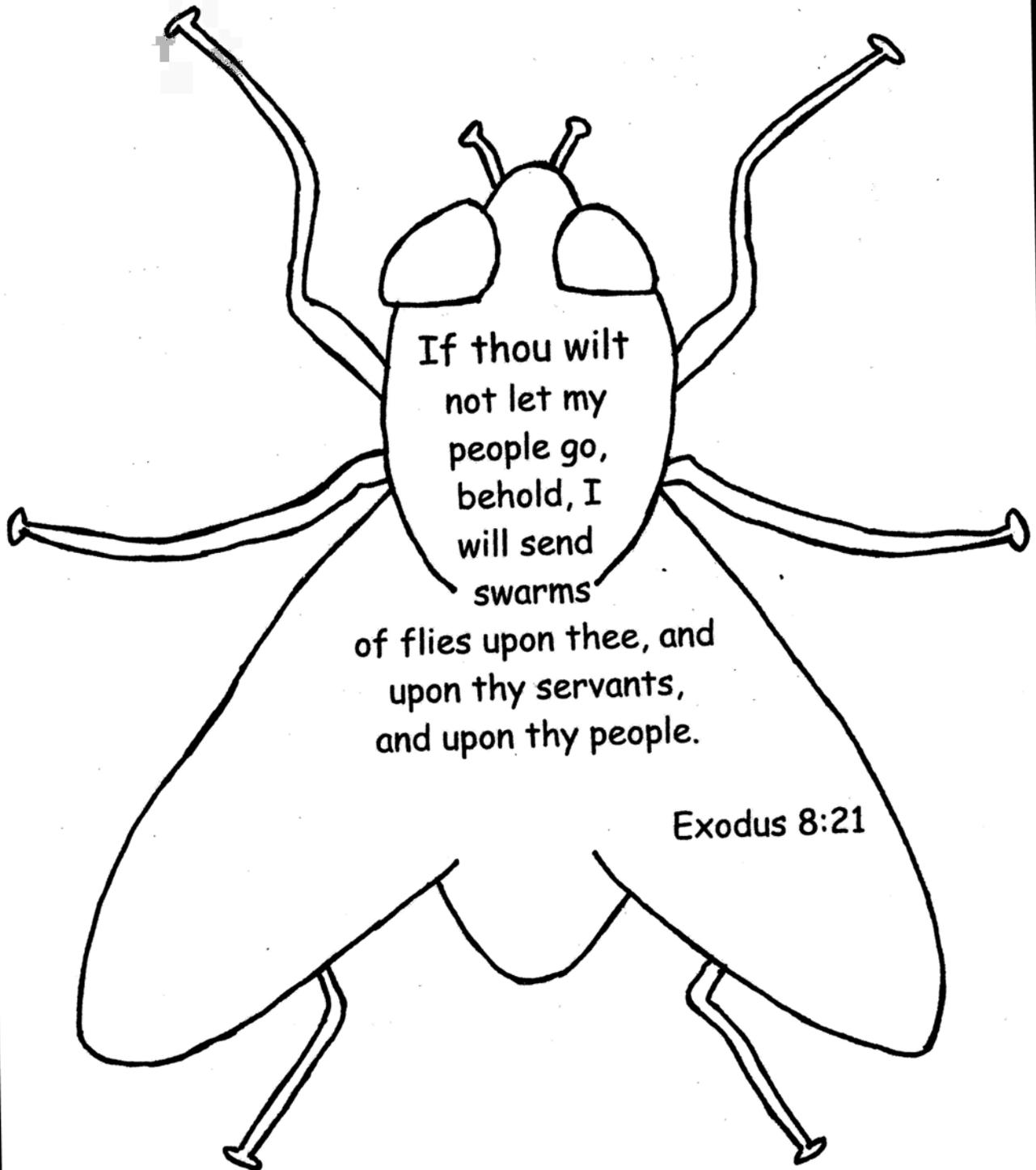
8:28-29 — Because of the seriousness of the flies Pharaoh agreed. He said, “I will let you go, that you may sacrifice to the Lord your God in the wilderness; only don’t go very far away, and ask God for me, to remove the flies.” The agreement he made was, “You can go just a little way into the wilderness (not a three day journey) and make your sacrifice, and only if you ask God to remove the flies.” If they only went a little way they would not be gone very long. Moses said, “I will go out of your presence, and I will ask the Lord to remove the flies, but do not deal deceitfully with us anymore by not letting the people go and sacrifice to the Lord.” Moses warned Pharaoh, “You had better not lie to us any more. You had better not deceive us again by saying you will let us go, and then not let us go.”

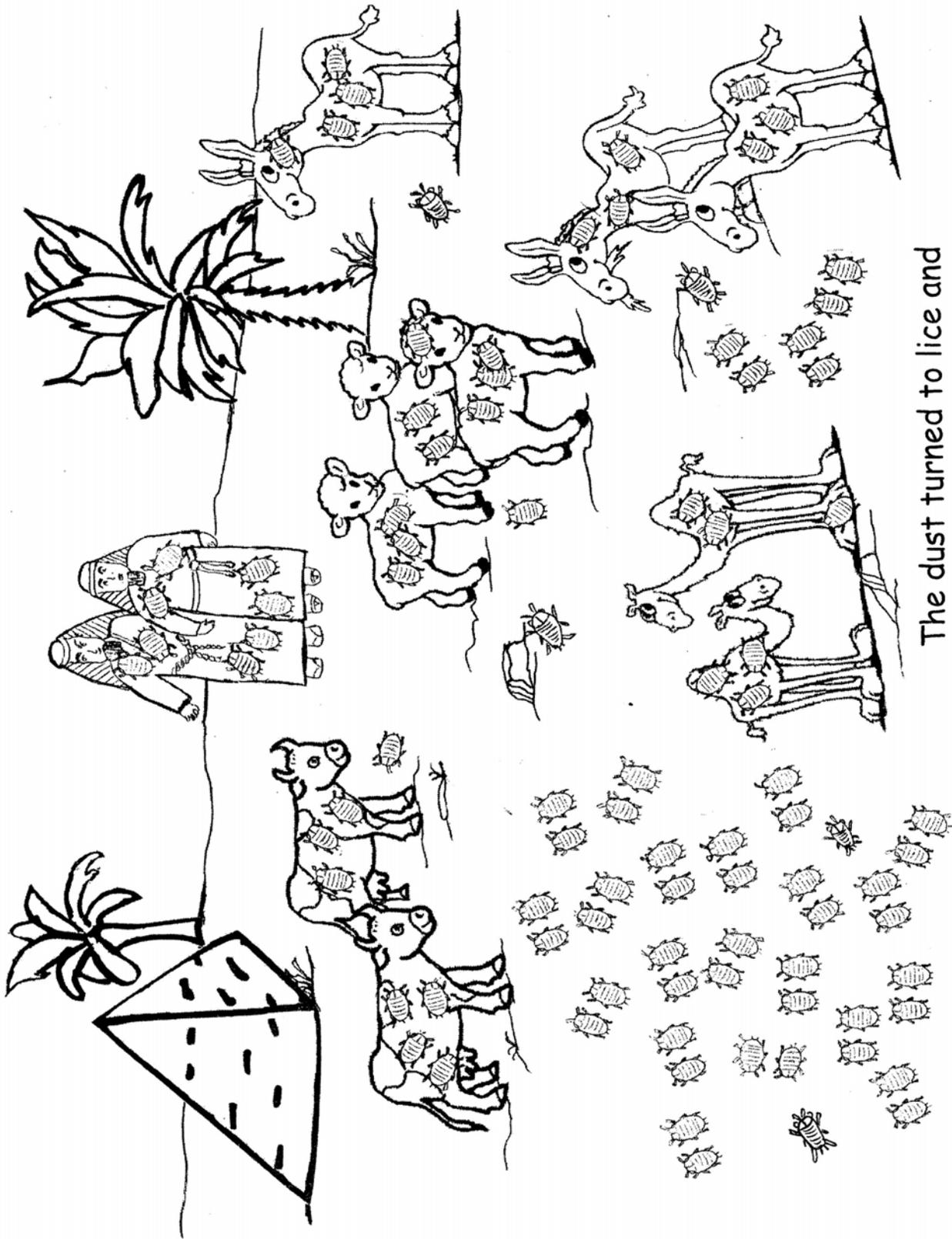
Moses kept his word. He prayed on behalf of Pharaoh that God would take away the flies. V. 31, *“And the Lord did according to the word of Moses and he removed the swarms of flies from Pharaoh, from his servants, and from his people; there remained not one.”* God took away the flies. He did not just take away some of them. He did not leave a few just as a reminder. He took away every one. There was not one fly left in all the land of Egypt.

V. 32, *“And Pharaoh hardened his heart at this time also, neither would he let the people go.”* Pharaoh was a cruel man. Pharaoh was an ungodly man. He intended to punish the people for no other reason except that they worshiped God. In his rebellion, he refused to let the people go and worship as he had promised if God would remove the flies. God continued to send other and more serious plagues on the people until finally Pharaoh did release the Israelites from their bondage.

**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 8:21,** “If thou wilt not let my people go, behold I will send swarms of flies upon thee, and upon thy servants, and upon thy people.”







The dust turned to lice and covered the people and animals. Exodus 8:17

LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

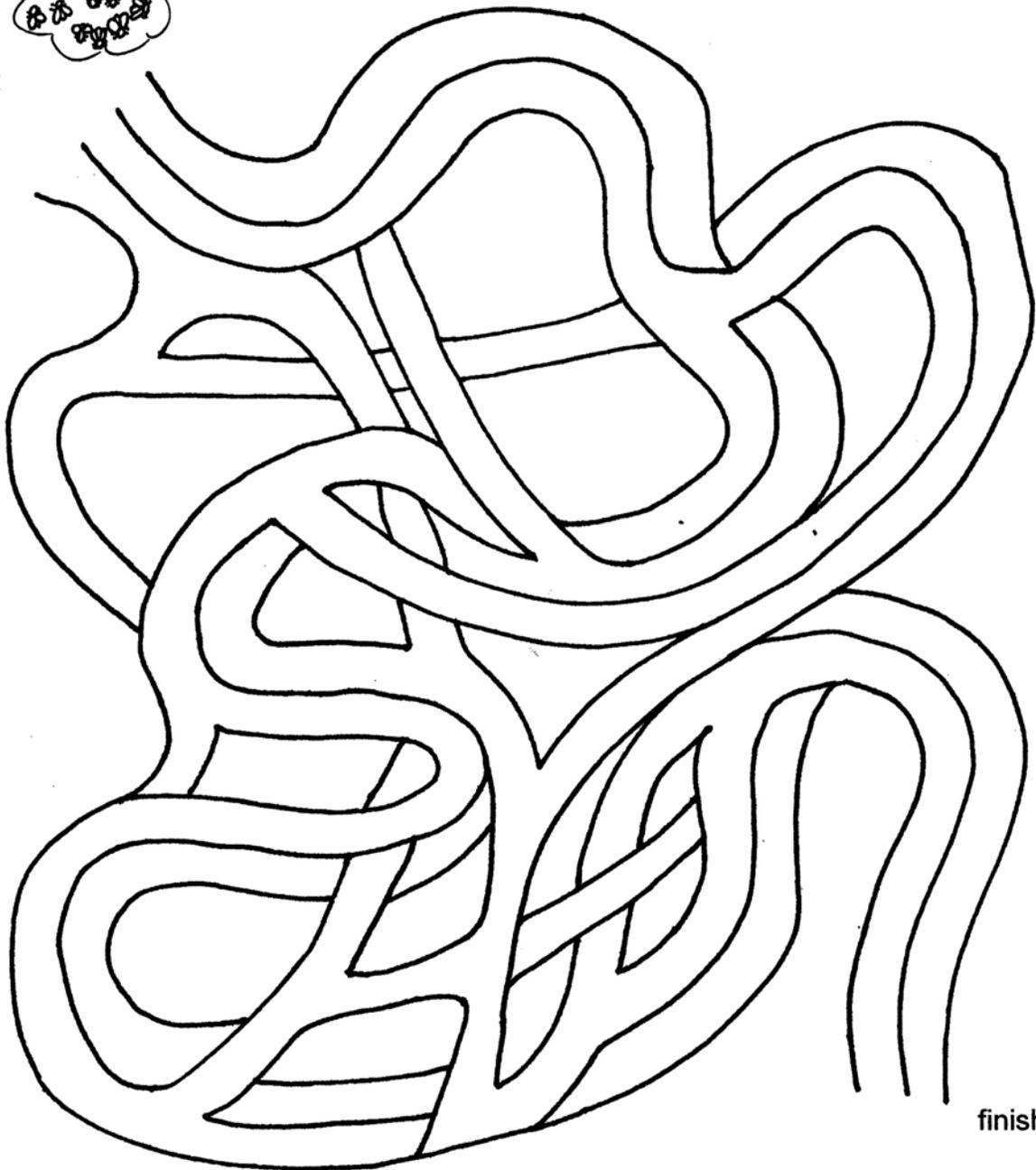


# LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

Take the swarm of flies out of Egypt.



start



finish

## LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

BEGINNER

Circle the correct answer:

1. Today's lesson is found in the book of ( Genesis Exodus ).
2. The ( Egyptians Israelites ) were slaves.
3. God sent ( Moses Pharaoh ) to free His people.
4. God commanded Pharaoh to let the ( Israelites Egyptians ) worship Him.
5. God sent ( blessings plagues ) on the Egyptians.
6. The first plague turned the water into ( ice blood ).
7. The second plague sent ( snakes frogs ) throughout the land.
8. The Egyptian magicians did miracles by the power of ( God Satan ).
9. The Egyptian magicians ( could could not ) turn the water into blood.
10. The magicians called up ( frogs snakes ) out of the river.
11. The third plague brought ( disease lice ) on all the Egyptians.
12. The magicians ( succeeded failed ) to create the lice.
13. The fourth plague brought ( flies grasshoppers ) everywhere.

## LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Circle the correct answer:

1. Today's lesson is found in the book of ( Genesis  Exodus ).
2. The ( Egyptians  Israelites ) were slaves.
3. God sent (  Moses ) Pharaoh ) to free His people.
4. God commanded Pharaoh to let the (  Israelites ) Egyptians ) worship Him.
5. God sent ( blessings  plagues ) on the Egyptians.
6. The first plague turned the water into ( ice  blood ).
7. The second plague sent ( snakes  frogs ) throughout the land.
8. The Egyptian magicians did miracles by the power of ( God  Satan ).
9. The Egyptian magicians (  could ) could not ) turn the water into blood.
10. The magicians called up (  frogs ) snakes ) out of the river.
11. The third plague brought ( disease  lice ) on all the Egyptians.
12. The magicians ( succeeded  failed ) to create the lice.
13. The fourth plague brought (  flies ) grasshoppers ) everywhere.

## LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Put **T** for **true** or **F** for **false** before each sentence:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The lesson today is found in the book of Exodus.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The Egyptians were slaves to the Israelites.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ God sent Moses to free the Israelites from bondage.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ God hardened Pharaoh's heart so he would not let the people go.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ God wanted His people to go back to Canaan to worship Him.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ God sent plagues to let the Egyptians know, "that I am the Lord."
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The plagues came on all the people including the Israelites.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ God separated Goshen from Egypt when He sent the plagues.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The first plague sent grasshoppers throughout the land.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ God caused Moses to be a god to Pharaoh and work miracles.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The first plague turned the water in the rivers into blood.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ The Egyptian magicians worked miracles by the power of God.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The magicians also turned the rivers into blood.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The second plague sent lice throughout the land on people and animals.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ The second plague brought frogs out of the river to cover the land.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ The magicians could also create frogs.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ The third plague brought lice on all the people and animals.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ The fourth plague brought swarms of flies throughout Egypt.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ The magicians could not imitate the lice or flies.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Pharaoh finally begged God to take away the flies.

## LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE

Put **T** for **true** or **F** for **false** before each sentence:

1.   T   The lesson today is found in the book of Exodus.
2.   F   The Egyptians were slaves to the Israelites.
3.   T   God sent Moses to free the Israelites from bondage.
4.   T   God hardened Pharaoh's heart so he would not let the people go.
5.   F   God wanted His people to go back to Canaan to worship Him.
6.   T   God sent plagues to let the Egyptians know, "that I am the Lord."
7.   F   The plagues came on all the people including the Israelites.
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19.   T   The magicians could not imitate the lice or flies.
20.   T   Pharaoh finally begged God to take away the flies.

## LICE AND FLIES TORMENT THE EGYPTIANS

Proof of answers to True or False questions:

2. The Israelites were slaves to the Egyptians.
4. Exodus 7:3, God said He would harden Pharaoh's heart and send signs and wonders on the land, verse 5, so the Egyptians would know that He was the Lord when He stretched forth His hand and brought the Israelites out from their bondage.
5. Exodus 5:1, *"Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness."*
7. Exodus 8:22, God would not send the plagues on the land of Goshen where the Israelites lived.
9. Exodus 7:17, Aaron would smite the waters that were in the river with his rod, *"and they shall be turned to blood."*
10. Exodus 7:1 *"I have made thee a god to Pharaoh: and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet."*
12. Exodus 7:11, *"- - - they also did in like manner with their enchantments (power of evil spirits)."*
13. Exodus 7:22, *"And the magicians of Egypt did so with their enchantments:"*
14. Exodus 8:6, God sent frogs to cover the land.
16. 8:7-8, The magicians could also bring frogs, but not remove them. Pharaoh sent for Moses and said if God would remove the frogs they could go and worship.
19. 8:18, The magicians failed in their attempt to create lice.
20. 8:28-32, Pharaoh promised to let them go into the wilderness a little way if Moses would pray to God to take away the flies. God removed them and Pharaoh backed out on his promise.

## DISEASE AND A HAILSTORM

### Exodus 9:1-35

God was in the process of removing the children of Israel from the land of Egypt. Each time Moses and Aaron asked for the people to be allowed to go into the wilderness and sacrifice to God, Pharaoh's heart became more hardened and he continued to refuse their request.

God said He would show His power to Egypt and the world as it had never been shown before. God would send such punishment on the people that they would know He was the all powerful being in heaven with whom nothing was impossible. God's love extends to all mankind. Those who refuse to accept it bring punishment upon themselves. Pharaoh was an ungodly man who worshiped idol gods and blatantly ignored the true God in heaven. He brought the punishment of God upon himself and his people.

Moses demonstrated the power of God in the presence of Pharaoh. Pharaoh's magicians, by the power of Satan, mimicked the miracles that Moses and Aaron performed. This gave Pharaoh more cause to blaspheme. The magicians turned the rods into snakes, the water of the rivers into blood, and called frogs up from the ponds and streams throughout Egypt, but after a time God overruled their powers. Moses commanded Aaron to stretch out his rod and smite the dust of the land, and it became lice upon man and beast throughout Egypt. The magicians attempted the same thing, but for the first time they were unable to mimic the miracles of God through Moses and Aaron. They knew their power came from Satan, and they testified to Pharaoh that this was a greater power from God. They said, "*This is the finger of God,*" but Pharaoh would not listen.

Because the great swarms of flies were so serious, Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron and told them they could sacrifice to God but they had to stay in Egypt. Moses refused. So Pharaoh said, "okay, you can go into the wilderness, but don't go very far." After God honored Moses' request and removed the flies, Pharaoh changed his mind again and refused to allow the people to go.

Chapter 9 reveals three more plagues that God sent upon Pharaoh as punishment. God told Moses to go to Pharaoh and tell him the Lord God of the Hebrews said, "Let my people go, that they may serve me," and if Pharaoh did not let them go, He would send a disease upon all the animals that were out in the field. This would be the fifth plague that God sent upon the land of Egypt as punishment for their refusal to allow His people to worship Him.

Exodus 9:3, "*Behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle which is in the field, - - there shall be a very grievous murrain.*" We do not know what this disease was, but apparently it was contagious and spread quickly from one animal to another. When it struck the animals they died almost instantly. God warned that all of the horses, donkeys, camels, oxen and sheep "which were in the field" would become very sick, and die immediately. If they believed God and took their animals into the barns they would not be affected, only if they were left in the field. God said He would separate the cattle of Egypt and the cattle of Israel, and none of the cattle of Israel would die. V. 5-6, "*Tomorrow the Lord shall do this*

*thing in the land.*” The next day it happened just as God said. *“And the Lord did that thing on the morrow, and all the cattle of Egypt died: but of the cattle of the children of Israel died not one.”* Pharaoh sent servants out to see if anything had happened to his cattle, and they found all of the cattle of Egypt were lying dead on the ground everywhere. He sent servants to the land of Goshen where the Israelites lived, *“and, behold, there was not one of the cattle of the Israelites dead.”* Not a single animal of Israel died. *“And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not let the people go.”*

God was not through with Pharaoh. He would send a sixth plague on the people. He told Moses to take handfuls of ashes from the furnace and cast them upward toward heaven in the presence of Pharaoh and everywhere that a tiny particle of ash touched the skin of a person or an animal it would break out in boils. Boils were tiny pockets of infection that formed deep beneath the skin and worked their way out through the pores of the skin. Everywhere the tiny particles of ash touched, very painful serious sores erupted on the skin of all the people and animals except the Israelites. (9:11) The magicians could not come and stand in the presence of Pharaoh because of the painful boils that covered their bodies. *“For the boil was upon the magicians, and upon all the Egyptians.”* (9:12), *“And the Lord hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he harkened not unto them.”*

Exodus 9:13 - 16 — God told Moses to go to Pharaoh early the next morning and tell him, *“Thus saith the Lord God of the Hebrews, let my people go, that they may serve me. For I will at this time send all my plagues upon thine heart, and upon thy servants and upon thy people; that thou mayest know that there is none like me in all the earth. For now I will stretch out my hand, that I may smite thee and thy people with pestilence; (pestilence was a term used that covered different kinds of serious diseases that struck many people at the same time) and thou shalt be cut off from the earth. And in very deed for this cause have I raised thee up, for to show in thee my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth.”* This was the reason God had allowed this particular Pharaoh to come into power in Egypt. Through His punishment poured out on the Egyptians, all the world would see His power and hear His name declared. Not just the Egyptians, but all the world would know of these terrible events that happened in the land of Egypt and would know that the God the Hebrews worshiped was indeed the true God in heaven. God asked Pharaoh, v. 17, *“Are you going to continue to exalt your power against my people and refuse to let them go and worship me?”*

God said if Pharaoh continued to refuse, the next day He would send a hail storm like Egypt had never seen before, the seventh plague. 9:18, *“I will cause it to rain a very grievous hail, such as hath not been in Egypt since the foundation thereof even until now.”* God warned the Egyptians in time for them to be spared. In verse 19 He warned them to bring their cattle from the fields into barns and warned the herdsman and farmers to come into their houses and not remain in the fields the next day. Any man or animal that was out in the fields would be beaten to death by huge and powerful hail stones. In verses 20-21, some of the Egyptians feared God and listened to the warning. They brought their animals into barns and their servants into their houses, and they were spared. Those who disregarded the warning left their animals and servants in the field and they were killed as hail fell from the sky and fire from lightening and thunderstorms ran across the ground.

God said to Moses in v. 22, *“Stretch forth thine hand toward heaven, that there may be hail in all the land of Egypt, upon man, and upon beast, and upon every herb of the field, throughout the land of Egypt.”* Moses obeyed and God sent the hail. Exodus 9:24-25, *“So there was hail, and fire mingled with hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation. And the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that was in the field, both man and beast; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and brake every tree of the field.”* The hailstones were so large and numerous that they beat down every plant that grew in the land of Egypt. They broke the limbs from every tree that grew. All of the crops and all of the fruit from the trees was destroyed.

(9:26) *“Only in the land of Goshen, where the children of Israel were, was there no hail.”* God demonstrated without question that this was His power and His punishment on the Egyptians, and that the Israelites were His people, because no Israelites were harmed.

Exodus 9:27-32 — God is beginning to get Pharaoh’s attention. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron, and said, *“I have sinned this time: the Lord is righteous, and I and my people are wicked. Entreat (or pray to) the Lord, (for it is enough) that there be no more mighty thunderings and hail; and I will let you go.”* Pharaoh said he had had enough, and if God would stop the hailstorm the people could without hesitation go and worship. Moses promised as soon as he was outside the city where Pharaoh lived he would lift his hands and stop the hailstorm so that Pharaoh would know that God was in control of the earth, but he also told Pharaoh that he knew that he and his servants still did not have a fear of God. *“But as for thee and thy servants, I know that ye will not yet fear the Lord God.”* Moses knew Pharaoh still would not obey the voice of God, but he promised to lift his hands and stop the storm. Verse 33 tells us Moses kept his promise. The damage had been immense. Two of their major crops were destroyed. The barley was ready to be harvested for food, and it was beaten down and destroyed. The flax had grown into tall plants and produced long stems that were used for making linen fabric which was very important to the Jewish people, and it was destroyed. It was not the season for other grains, wheat and rye, because it was just beginning to grow, so it was not affected.

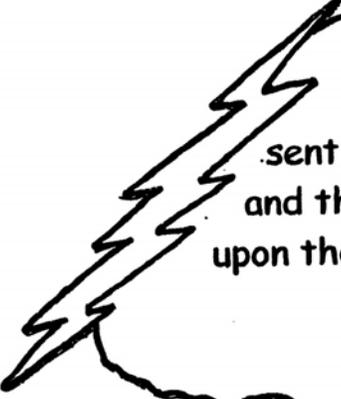
9:34-35, *“And when Pharaoh saw that the rain and the hail and the thunders were ceased, he sinned yet more, and hardened his heart, he and his servants.”* Pharaoh was not in this alone. The people were not punished for something only Pharaoh did. They were in it together. *“And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, neither would he let the children of Israel go.”*

#### **MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 9:23**

“- - - and the Lord sent thunder and hail, and the fire ran along upon the ground”

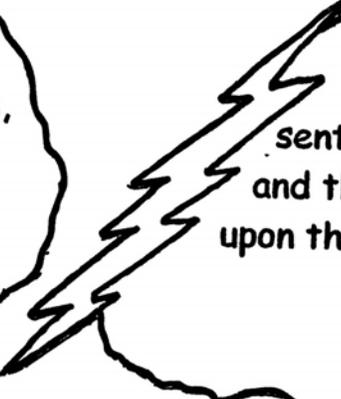
**DISEASE AND A HAILSTORM**

**MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE**



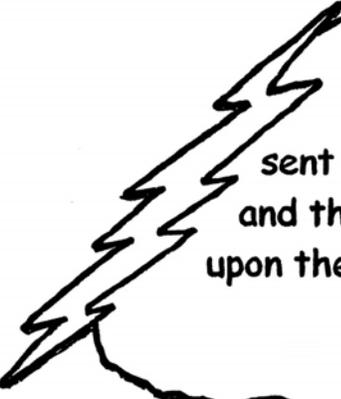
"and the Lord  
sent thunder and hail,  
and the fire ran along  
upon the ground"

Exodus 9:23



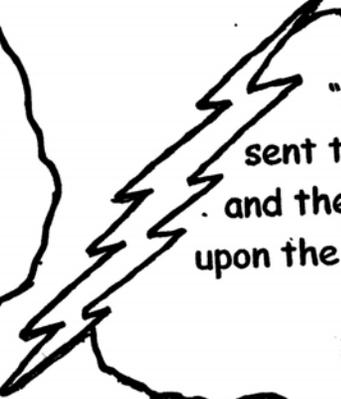
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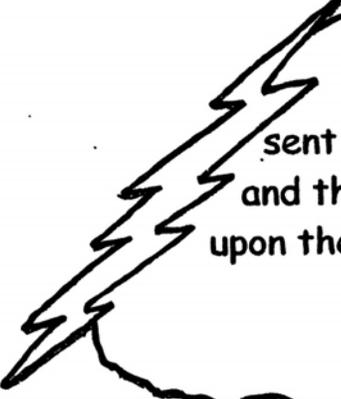
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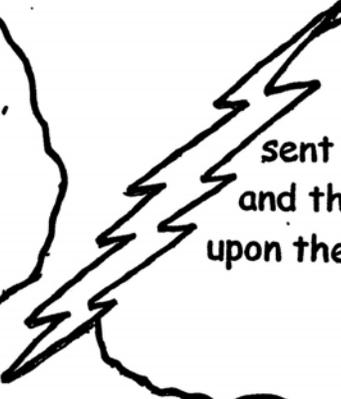
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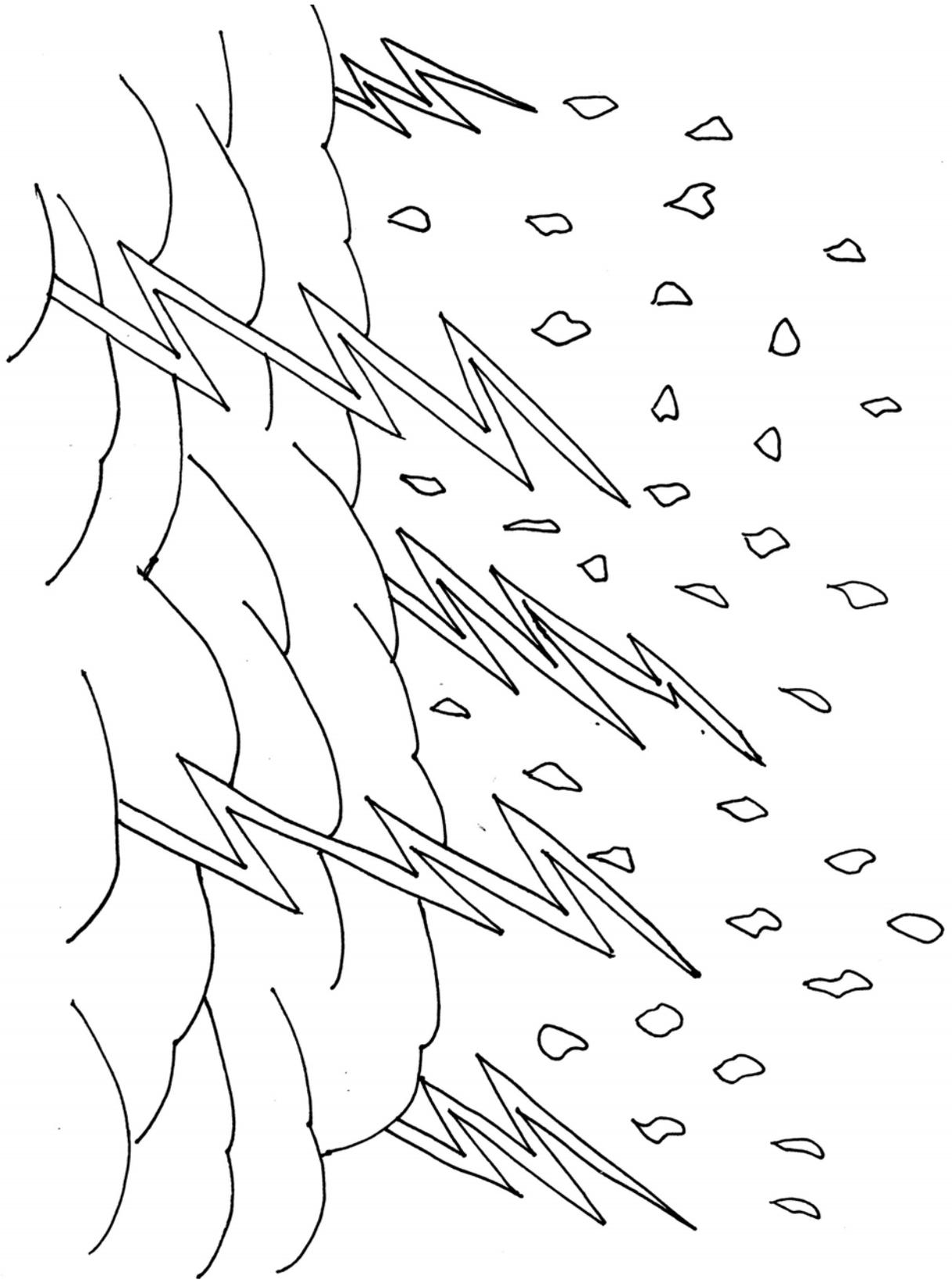


"and the Lord  
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upon the ground"

Exodus 9:23







# DISEASE AND A HAILSTORM

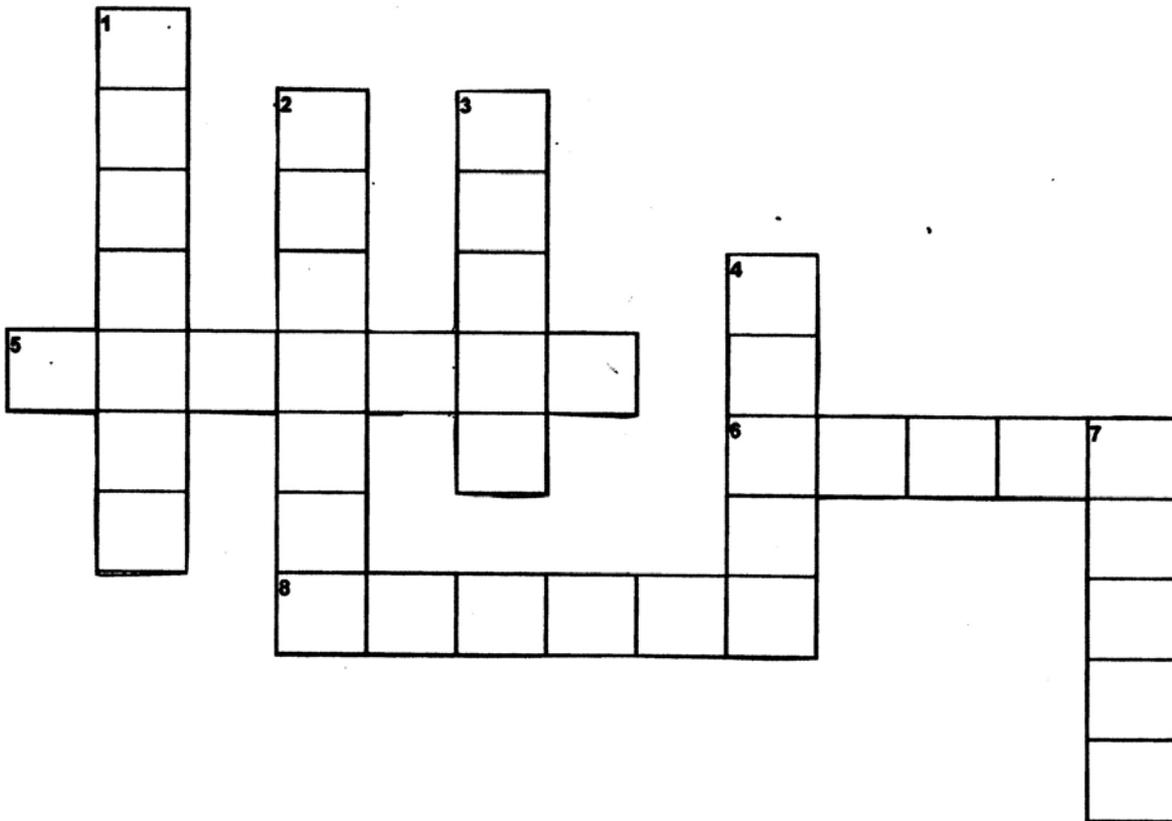
BEGINNER

## ACROSS

- 5. The king of Egypt was called \_\_\_\_.
- 6. Moses' rod turned into a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. The Hebrews were \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

- 1. God said, "Let my people go and \_\_\_\_".
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ were God's people.
- 3. Moses' brother
- 4. God chose \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the Hebrews back to Canaan.
- 7. The Hebrews were slaves in \_\_\_\_\_.



# DISEASE AND A HAILSTORM

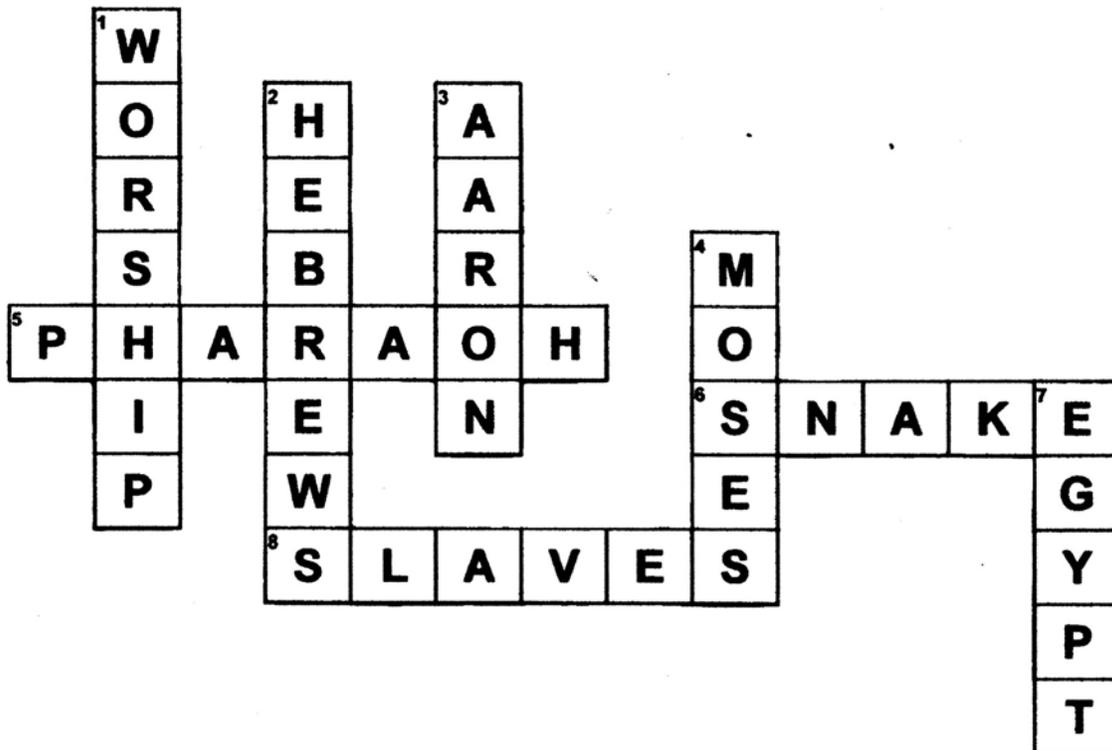
## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

### ACROSS

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**DISEASE AND A HAILSTORM**

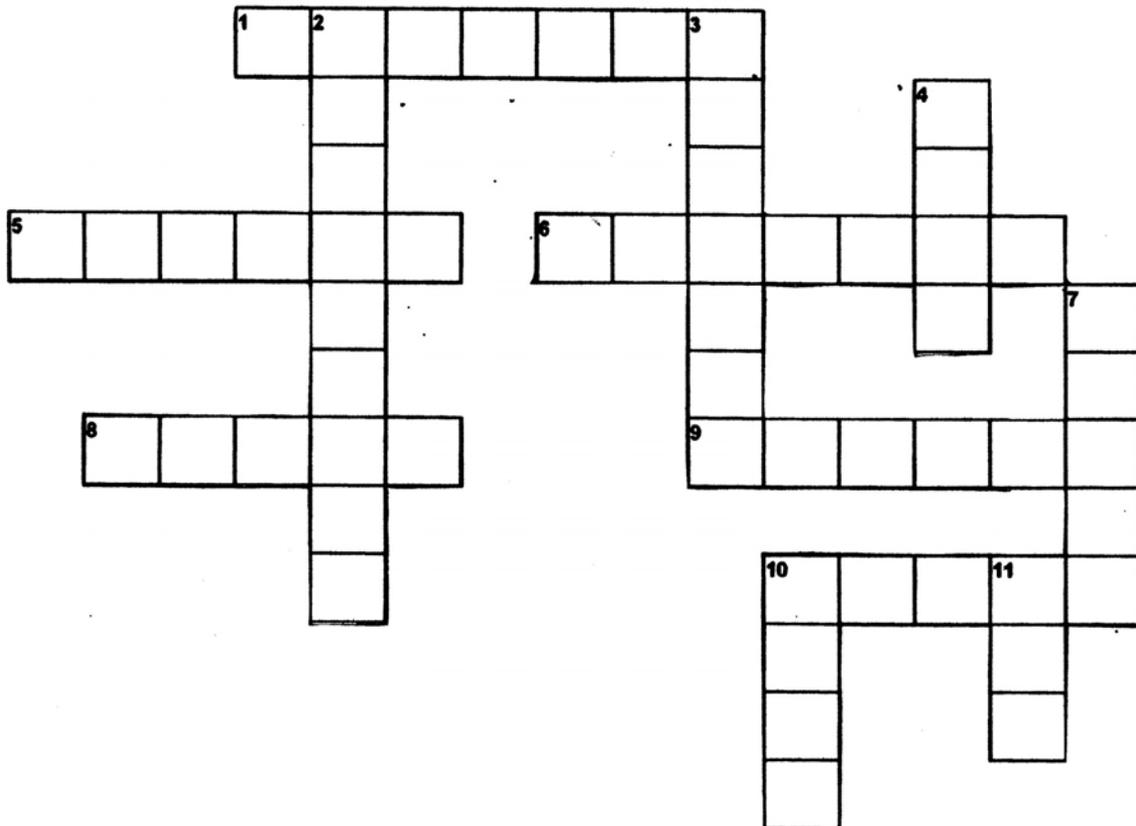
**PRIMARY / JUNIOR**

**ACROSS**

1. king of Egypt
5. A disease killed the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. God said, "Let my people go and \_\_\_\_\_ me."
8. Moses' helper
9. The Hebrews were \_\_\_\_\_ to the Egyptians.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ covered the land.

**DOWN**

2. God sent a \_\_\_\_\_ on Egypt.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ were God's people.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed the plants.
7. God chose \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the people out of Egypt.
10. There was also \_\_\_\_\_ in the hailstorm.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ sent plagues to punish the Egyptians.



# DISEASE AND A HAILSTORM

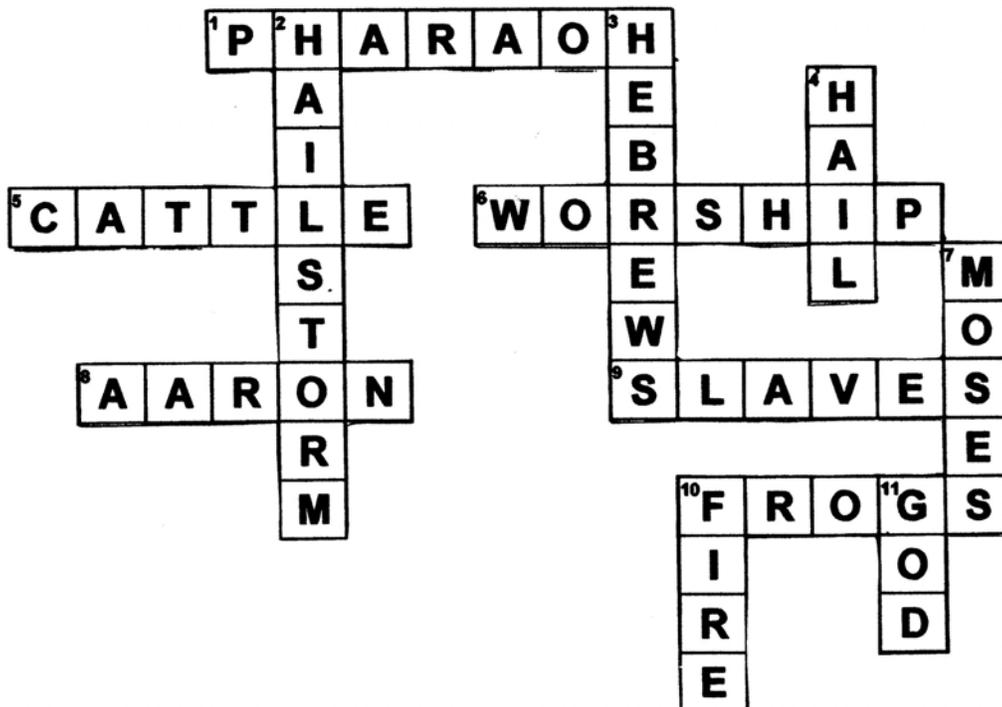
PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE

## ACROSS

1. king of Egypt
5. A disease killed the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. God said, "Let my people go and \_\_\_\_\_ me."
8. Moses' helper
9. The Hebrews were \_\_\_\_\_ to the Egyptians.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ covered the land.

## DOWN

2. God sent a \_\_\_\_\_ on Egypt.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ were God's people.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed the plants.
7. God chose \_\_\_\_\_ to lead the people out of Egypt.
10. There was also \_\_\_\_\_ in the hailstorm.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ sent plagues to punish the Egyptians.



## PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

### Exodus chapter 10

Chapter 10 tells of more plagues (8 and 9) that God wrought on Egypt. God not only hardened the heart of Pharaoh, but also the hearts of his servants. He told Moses in verse 1, *“Go in unto Pharaoh: for I have hardened his heart, and the heart of his servants, that I might shew these my signs before him.”* God hardened the heart of Pharaoh and his servants so that He could do these great things to the Egyptians, and Moses and the Israelites could tell their children and grandchildren the great things that God did in the land so they would know He was truly the Lord, the Almighty God.

Moses asked Pharaoh how much longer he wanted this to continue. It was up to him. God asked Pharaoh, *“How long will you refuse to humble yourself before me? If you don’t let my people go, tomorrow I will bring locusts across your land. They will be so thick you won’t be able to see the ground, and they will eat every sprig of anything that is left from the hail storm. They will eat every green leaf off of every tree. There will be no crops or trees left.”* Moses also warned Pharaoh that the locusts would invade the houses of the Egyptians such as they had never seen before. When Moses delivered the message from God he turned and went out from the presence of Pharaoh.

The servants began to give in. They asked Pharaoh, *“How long are you going to let this man bother us? Let the men go and worship their God. Can’t you see that Egypt is being destroyed?”* The servants told Pharaoh that it was his stubbornness that was destroying Egypt. Pharaoh sent for Moses and Aaron, v. 8, and said, *“Go, serve the Lord your God: but who are they that shall go?”* Pharaoh asked Moses, *“If I let you go, who are you going to take with you?”* Moses said, *“All of us.”* All of the people, young and old, all of their children, and all of their animals would go. Moses explained to Pharaoh that they must take all of the people and they must take the animals because they would be what was sacrificed, and they would be needed to prepare a feast to observe when they made the sacrifice. But Pharaoh wanted God to accept his plans. He said, *“Let the Lord be so with you, as I will let you go.”* V. 11, *“Not so: go now ye that are men, and serve the Lord; for that ye did desire.”* Pharaoh’s attitude was that the Lord could accept what he allowed the Hebrews to do, and he would allow only the men to go. Then he drove Moses away.

God told Moses to stretch forth his hand so that the locusts would come up and cover the land, and eat everything that the hail had not destroyed. Moses stretched forth his rod and an east wind began to blow. It blew all day and all night. In the morning it brought with it locusts, and more locusts, such as had never been seen before nor since. V. 15 - The earth was dark with the cloud of locusts. They ate all of the crops that had just begun to grow, every sprig that had grown since the hail, and all of the fruit on the trees that the hail spared. *“And there remained not any green thing in the trees, or in the herbs of the field, through all the land of Egypt.”*

Pharaoh hurriedly called for Moses and Aaron, and said, *“I have sinned against the Lord your God, and against you. Now therefore forgive, I pray thee, my sin only this once, and*

*intreat the Lord your God, that He may take away from me this death only.*” Pharaoh begged them to forgive his sin “only this once”, (not everything Pharaoh had done, just this time) and ask God to take away this death. Pharaoh knew God was punishing him and decided it was time for the destruction to end. Moses left the presence of Pharaoh and prayed to God. The Lord answered Moses’ prayer. V. 19, *“And the Lord turned a mighty strong west wind, which took away the locusts, and cast them into the Red sea; there remained not one locust in all the coasts of Egypt.”* Even this did not convince Pharaoh to obey God. V. 20, *“But the Lord hardened Pharaoh’s heart, so that he would not let the children of Israel go.”*

Exodus 10:21-23 — God chose to send the ninth plague upon the land of Egypt. *“And the Lord said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand toward heaven, that there may be darkness over the land of Egypt, even darkness which may be felt.”* It would be so dark that the people could even feel the darkness. Moses obeyed and stretched forth his hand toward heaven. God sent a thick darkness across the land for three days; no sun, no moon, no stars, total black darkness. The people could not see one another, or even see to move about for three days. *“But all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings.”* God did not send the plagues upon the land of Goshen where the Hebrews lived. They did not suffer from the plagues that God sent upon Egypt. The Hebrews had light in their houses so they could see to go about their daily activities.

Exodus 10:24-26 — Pharaoh appeared to give in again, and sent for Moses. He said, *“Take your men and your children and go, and serve the Lord, but leave your animals here.”* Moses refused and tried to reason with Pharaoh. He said, *“We must take all of the animals because it is from them that we will choose what we need to sacrifice, and we do not know what we will need until we get to the place of sacrifice.”*

Exodus 10:27-29 — *“But the Lord hardened Pharaoh’s heart, and he would not let them go.”* Pharaoh drove Moses out with the threat: *“Get away from me, and consider your own safety. If you ever come before my face again, you will die.”* *“And Moses said, Thou hast spoken well, I will see thy face again no more.”* And he didn’t.

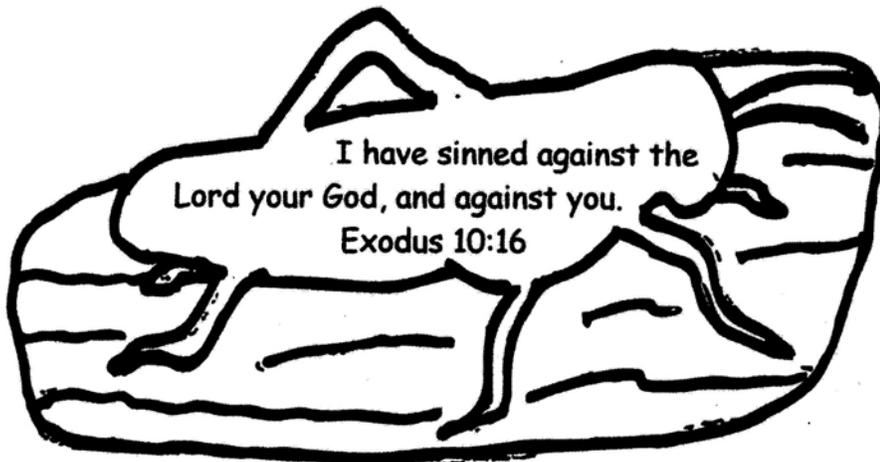
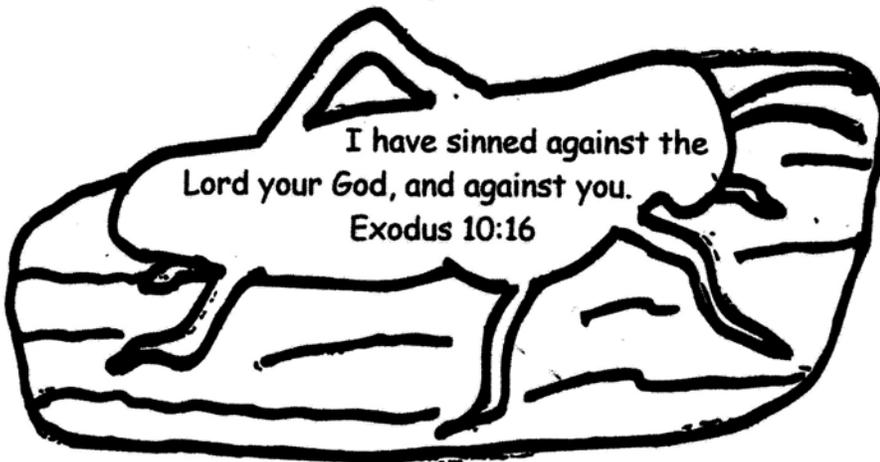
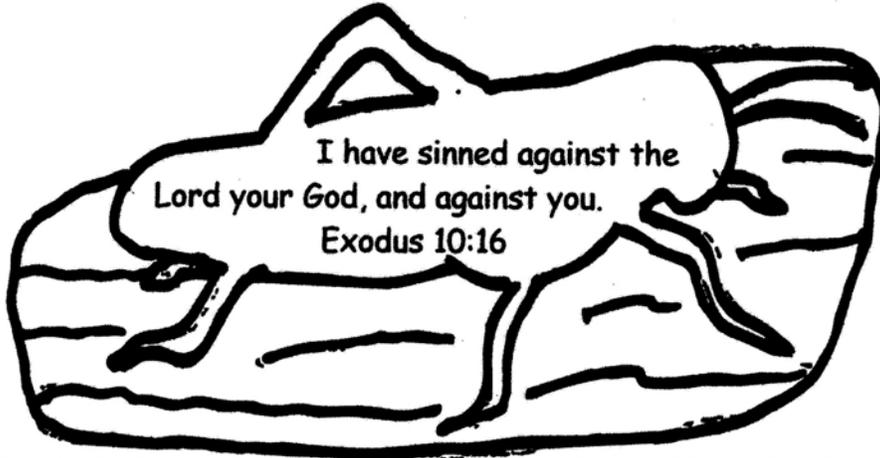
Beginning in Exodus chapter 11 we have the account of the tenth and final plague that God sent upon the people of Egypt. Exodus 11:1, *“And the Lord said unto Moses, Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh, and upon Egypt; afterwards he will let you go hence: when he shall let you go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.”* God said, *“After this next plague, Pharaoh will not only let you go, he will throw you out of the land of Egypt.”*

**MEMORY VERSE:** Exodus 10:16

*“- - - I have sinned against the Lord your God, and against you.”*

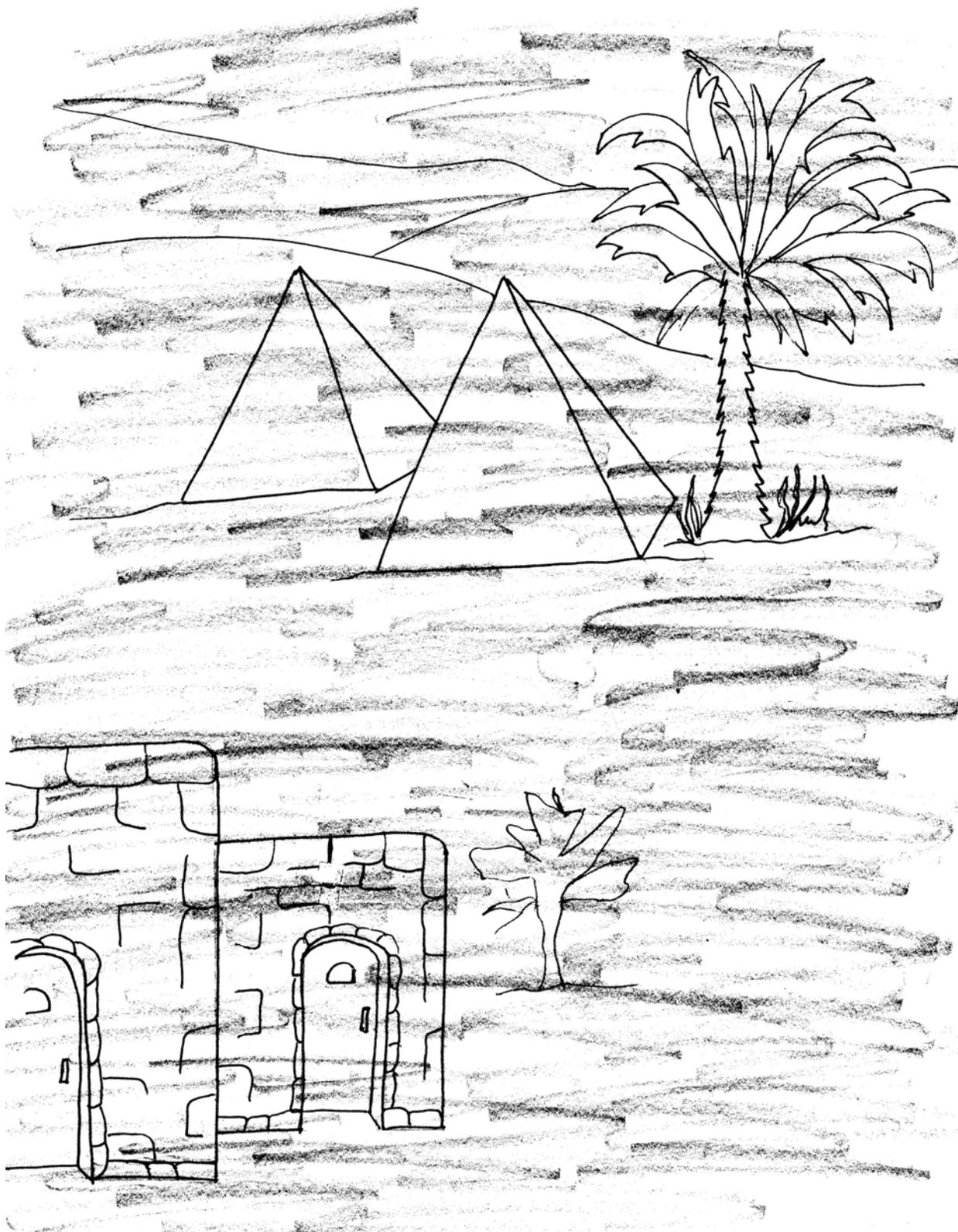
**PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS**

**MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE**





The locusts ate everything in the field and all the fruit of the trees which the hail had not destroyed.



**Thick darkness covered the land of Egypt  
but there were lights in the houses in Goshen**

## PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

BEGINNER

Select your answers from the words at the bottom of the page.

1. The plagues that God sent on Egypt are recorded in the book of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ hardened Pharaoh's heart.
3. The 8<sup>th</sup> plague was a plague of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The locusts ate everything the \_\_\_\_\_ left.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ wanted Pharaoh to let the people go.
6. They must take the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to have something to sacrifice.
7. God blew the locusts in by an \_\_\_\_\_ wind.
8. God sent \_\_\_\_\_ through all the land of Egypt.
9. It was dark for \_\_\_\_\_ days.
10. It was not dark where the \_\_\_\_\_ lived.

God                  locusts                  east                  Israelites                  darkness  
animals                  three                  servants                  hailstorm                  Exodus

## PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

BEGINNER  
ANSWER PAGE

Select your answers from the words at the bottom of the page.

1. The plagues that God sent on Egypt are recorded in the book of Exodus.
2. God hardened Pharaoh's heart.
3. The 8<sup>th</sup> plague was a plague of locusts.
4. The locusts ate everything the hailstorm left.
5. The servants wanted Pharaoh to let the people go.
6. They must take the animals in order to have something to sacrifice.
7. God blew the locusts in by an east wind.
8. God sent darkness through all the land of Egypt.
9. It was dark for three days.
10. It was not dark where the Israelites lived.

God                  locusts                  east                  Israelites                  darkness  
animals                  three                  servants                  hailstorm                  Exodus

## PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

1. The plagues that God poured out on Egypt are taught in the book of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ hardened Pharaoh's heart.
3. The 8<sup>th</sup> plague was a plague of \_\_\_\_\_ that invaded the land.
4. Locusts ate everything that the \_\_\_\_\_ had not destroyed.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ wanted Pharaoh to let the people go and worship God.
6. Pharaoh said they could go but could take the \_\_\_\_\_ only.
7. They must take the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to have something to sacrifice.
8. God caused an \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to blow all day and all night.
9. Pharaoh sent for Moses and said, "I have \_\_\_\_\_ against God and against you."
10. Pharaoh asked Moses to \_\_\_\_\_ for God to remove the locusts.
11. God sent a \_\_\_\_\_ wind to take the locusts and cast them in the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The 9<sup>th</sup> plague was \_\_\_\_\_ through all the land of Egypt.
13. The darkness lasted \_\_\_\_\_ days.
14. The darkness was not in \_\_\_\_\_ where the Israelites lived.

## PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE

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2. God hardened Pharaoh's heart.
3. The 8<sup>th</sup> plague was a plague of locusts that invaded the land.
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7. They must take the animals in order to have something to sacrifice.
8. God caused an east wind to blow all day and all night.
9. Pharaoh sent for Moses and said, "I have sinned against God and against you."
10. Pharaoh asked Moses to pray for God to remove the locusts.
11. God sent a west wind to take the locusts and cast them in the Red Sea .
12. The 9<sup>th</sup> plague was darkness through all the land of Egypt.
13. The darkness lasted three days.
14. The darkness was not in Goshen where the Israelites lived.

**PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS**

**BEGINNER**

**Substitute the letters using the code then solve the puzzle and find out what God said about Pharaoh.**

I = A   J = E   H = I   C = O

N C V   H   O I L J   O I V R J T J R   O H E   O J I V P

\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*   P O I P   H   K H A O P   E O C F

\_\_\_\_\_

P O J E J   K M   E H A T E   Q J N C V J   O H K

\_\_\_\_\_

**PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS**

**BEGINNER  
ANSWER PAGE**

**Substitute the letters using the code then solve the puzzle  
and find out what God said about Pharaoh.**

I=A J=E H=I C=O

N C V H O I L J O I V R J T J R O H E O J I V P  
F O R I H A V E H A R D E N E D H I S H E A R T

\*\*\*\*\* P O I P H K H A O P E O C F  
T H A T I M I G H T S H O W

P O J E J K M E H A T E Q J N C V J O H K  
T H E S E M Y S I G N S B E F O R E H I M

PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Substitute the letters using the HINTS given, then solve the puzzle and find out what God said about Pharaoh.

HINTS: I = A   J = E

N C V   H   O I L J   O I V R J T J R   O H E

\_\_\_\_\_

O J I V P   I T R   P O J   O J I V P   C N   O H E

\_\_\_\_\_

E J V L I T P E   P O I P   H   K H A O P   E O C F

\_\_\_\_\_

P O J E J   K M   E H A T E   Q J N C V J   O H K

\_\_\_\_\_

PLAGUES OF LOCUSTS AND DARKNESS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE

Substitute the letters using the HINTS given, then solve the puzzle and find out what God said about Pharaoh.

HINTS: I = A J = E

N C V H O I L J O I V R J T J R O H E  
F O R I H A V E H A R D E N E D H I S

O J I V P I T R P O J O J I V P C N O H E  
H E A R T A N D T H E H E A R T O F H I S

E J V L I T P E P O I P H K H A O P E O C F  
S E R V A N T S T H A T I M I G H T S H O W

P O J E J K M E H A T E Q J N C V J O H K  
T H E S E M Y S I G N S B E F O R E H I M

## DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

### Exodus 11 & 12

God chose Moses to bring His people, the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt and take them to the land of Canaan after they had “sojourned” for 430 years. To “sojourn” meant to travel through and live in a land that was not their’s, be as a guest, not at home, not where they lived. Abraham, Isaac, nor Jacob owned the land where they lived for about 215 years before Jacob took his family to Egypt, where they lived for another 215 years.

Read Gen. 15:13, 20:1, 21:34, 32:4, 35:27, Deut. 26:5, *and* Acts 7:6 regarding about 430 years that the Israelites “sojourned”, traveled throughout a land that they did not own from the time God promised the land of Canaan to Abraham’s descendants, and the time He brought them back from Egypt under the leadership of Moses to inherit and own the land. Galatians 3:17, about 400 years after He made the promise to Abraham, He fulfilled His covenant.

God knew the heart of Pharaoh and his evil toward the children of Israel. Pharaoh was an evil man who worshiped idols, proclaiming them to be his gods. He had total disregard for God, and refused to allow the children of Israel to worship Him.

God told Moses to go back to Egypt and do miracles before Pharaoh to prove the His power, and to tell Pharaoh God had commanded the Israelites to go into the wilderness and worship Him. Each time God told Moses to go before Pharaoh He said He would harden Pharaoh’s heart and he would not let the people go. After the first few plagues, Pharaoh began to give in a little. He would not agree to let all of the people go with all of their animals, but first said to sacrifice there in the land of Egypt. Then he said the men could go but not their families or animals. After the plague of darkness throughout the land for three days, Pharaoh said the men could go and take their wives and children, but no animals. The animals of Egypt had been destroyed by the disease that killed many, and by the hail storm that killed all that were left in the fields. Pharaoh wanted the Israelites’ cattle for himself. Each time God would remove a plague from the land, He would harden the heart of Pharaoh so that he would refuse to let the people go. After many weeks of pouring out His wrath upon the people of Egypt God would bring one more plague, after which Pharaoh would not just agree for the people to go, but he would order the people of Israel out of the land.

God told Moses in Exodus 6:1, *“Now shalt thou see what I will do to Pharaoh: for with a strong hand shall he let them go, and with a strong hand shall he drive them out of his land.”* God wanted to impress His power strongly on the minds of the Israelites. He said He would do these mighty signs and wonders, Exodus 10:2, *“That thou mayest tell in the ears of thy son, and of thy son’s son, what things I have wrought in Egypt, and my signs which I have done among them; that ye may know how that I am the Lord.”* These things were to be remembered and taught by one generation to the next. God said through these things the whole world would know His power.

Exodus 11:1, *“And the Lord said unto Moses, Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh, and upon Egypt; afterwards he will let you go hence; when he shall let you go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.”* The last plague God would send upon Egypt was

the death of the firstborn of every generation of Egyptians. Exodus 4:22-23, *“And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, thus saith the Lord, Israel is my son, even my firstborn: and I say unto thee, let my son go, that he may serve me: and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay thy son, even thy firstborn.”* God chose one man, Abraham, and began a new nation of people. He referred to them as His firstborn son. God commanded them to worship Him, and before He sent any of the plagues upon Egypt, He warned Pharaoh that if he would not let “His firstborn” go and serve Him, then He would kill Pharaoh’s firstborn son. This last plague did not come without warning.

The servants of Pharaoh and the Egyptian people feared and respected Moses. When God told Moses that He would send one more plague on Egypt, He instructed the people of Israel to go to the Egyptians who were their neighbors and “borrow” or ask for anything of value. Exodus 3:21-22, *“And it shall come to pass, that, when ye go, ye shall not go empty: but every woman shall borrow of her neighbor, and of her that sojourneth in her house, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment: and ye shall put them upon your sons, and upon your daughters; and ye shall spoil the Egyptians.”* The ‘spoils’ of war were the possessions they were allowed to confiscate when they conquered an enemy nation. God caused the Israelite people to find favor in the eyes of the Egyptians, and they willingly gave them much silver, gold, jewels and fine clothing. They would not go out empty-handed, but would carry the riches of Egypt when they left.

Each time God told Moses to go before Pharaoh He said He would harden Pharaoh’s heart so that he would not let them go, but before this last plague, He said, *“And I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt - - -: and after that he will let you go.”*

Moses warned Pharaoh that on a certain night God would send His death angel through the land of Egypt and the firstborn of every family, from Pharaoh’s house to the servants and the firstborn of all the animals, would die. Moses told Pharaoh there would no harm come to the Israelites, a dog would not even bark at them or their animals. Moses said in 11:8 “your servants will come to me and bow down in submission and beg me to get out of the land and take my people with me.” Then Moses left the presence of Pharaoh in anger. In verse 9 God told Moses that Pharaoh would not listen to him, nor allow the Israelites to go and worship Him, in order *“that my wonders may be multiplied in the land of Egypt.”*

God prepared the people of Israel for this terrible event so that they would be saved from death. He told Moses that this month would begin a new year for them. On the tenth day of the month each family was commanded to take a lamb from their flocks and keep it up until the fourteenth day of the month. It was to be a male lamb, one year old, with no imperfections. It could be taken from the sheep or the goats according to which was available. If one family was too small to eat all of the meat in the animal, they were to go together with their neighbors, two or three families together, so that everyone would have plenty to eat and none would be left over.

Exodus 12:6-13 — On the fourteenth day they were to assemble and kill the animal in the evening, paint the blood above the door and on the side door posts of the house in which the meat was eaten. They were forbidden to eat it raw or boil it in water, but roast it with fire

and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. If any was left until the morning, they were to burn it with fire so all would be completely gone. God said to eat it hurriedly, dressed for travel, with *“your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; - - - For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the Lord.”* God promised to protect the Israelites who obeyed His command. *“And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.”*

12:21-23 — When the time came for God to bring His wrath upon Egypt Moses called the elders of each family of Israel and told them to kill the animal and catch the blood in a bason. *“Take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood that is in the bason, and strike the lintel and the two side posts with the blood that is in the bason; and none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning. For the Lord will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when He seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, the Lord will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you.”* They were not to go out of the house until the morning. As long as they stayed in the house they were protected from the death angel by the blood that was applied to the door. The Israelites were commanded to remember this time with an observance once a year. This began the annual Feast of the Passover that the Hebrew people observed.

12:29-33 — At midnight the death angel passed over the land of Egypt and took the first born of every family from the Pharaoh down to the captives that were in the dungeon, even the firstborn of all the cattle. There was much sorrow and mourning throughout Egypt because every house was touched by the death angel. Pharaoh and his servants, and all the people who lived in Egypt, got up in the night and saw that there was not a house where there was not one dead. They sent for Moses and Aaron in the night and told them to get up and get out of the land immediately. *“Rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go, serve the Lord, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said, and be gone.”* The Egyptians said, *“Leave before we are all dead.”*

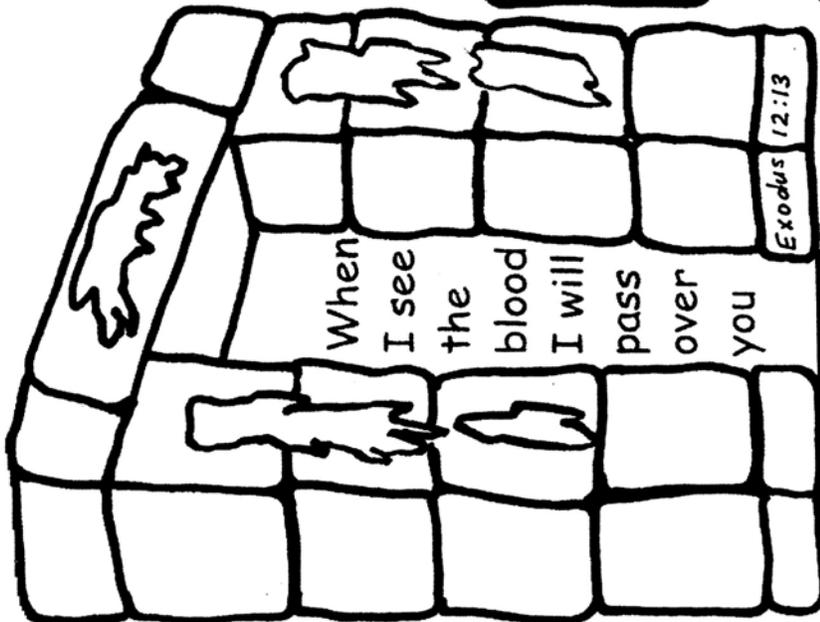
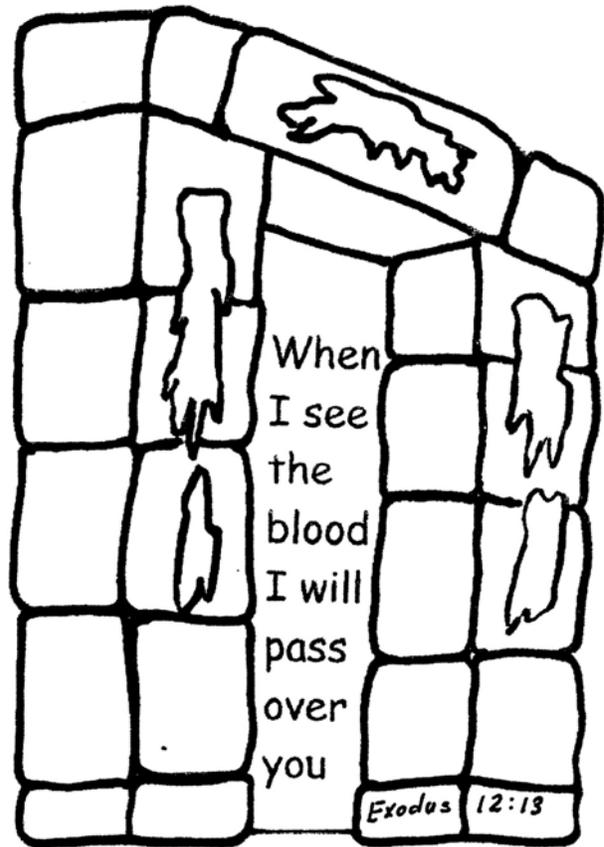
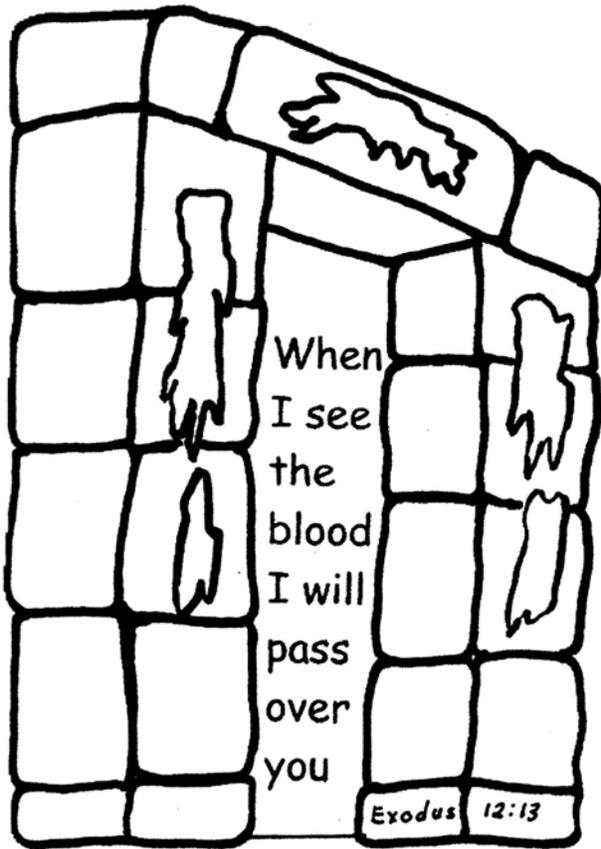
The Egyptians were so glad to see the children of Israel go that they gladly gave them gold, silver, jewels, anything of value in order to get them to leave. They left that night with the wealth of the land. There were about six hundred thousand men, beside the wives and children. There were probably many Egyptian servants who left with them, and they traveled with a great multitude of animals that they had accumulated during the 215 years they were living in Egypt in the land of Goshen. (Exodus 12:37-38) It is estimated that as many as three million people left Egypt that night to travel to the land of Canaan. The training of Moses when he was raised as an Egyptian prince is now proving beneficial to him as the leader of this great army of people and animals.

**MEMORY VERSE: Exodus 12:13**

*“When I see the blood I will pass over you.”*

DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

MEMORY VERSE  
PATTERN PAGE



# DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

BEGINNER

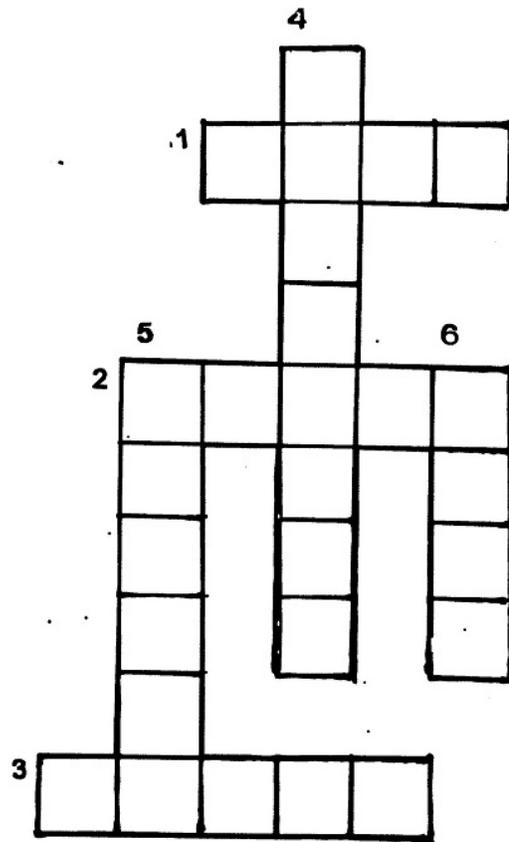
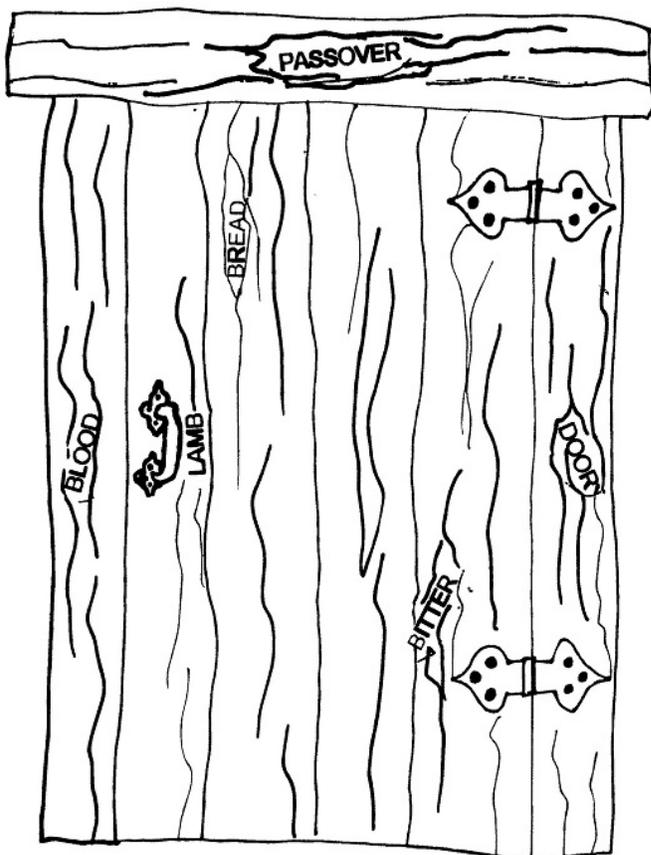
Find the answers to the puzzle hidden in the door.

**ACROSS**

1. a baby sheep
2. They put \_\_\_\_\_ on the doorposts.
3. They ate unleavened \_\_\_\_\_.

**DOWN**

4. The death angel passed over the Israelites on the night of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They ate \_\_\_\_\_ herbs with the meat.
6. The blood on the \_\_\_\_\_ saved the Israelites.



# DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

## BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

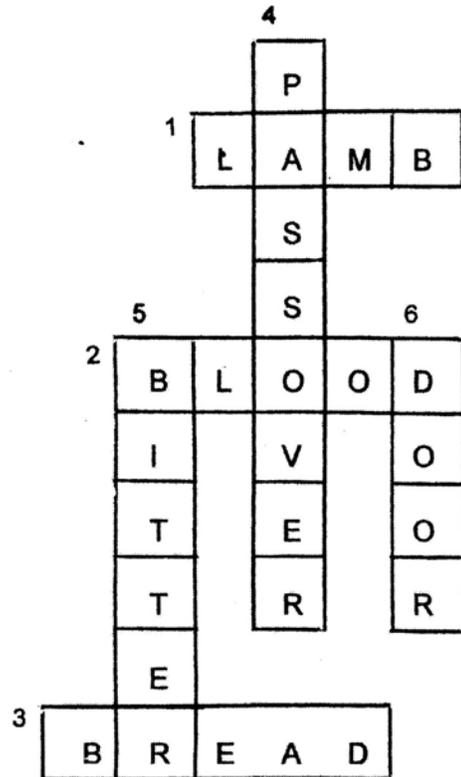
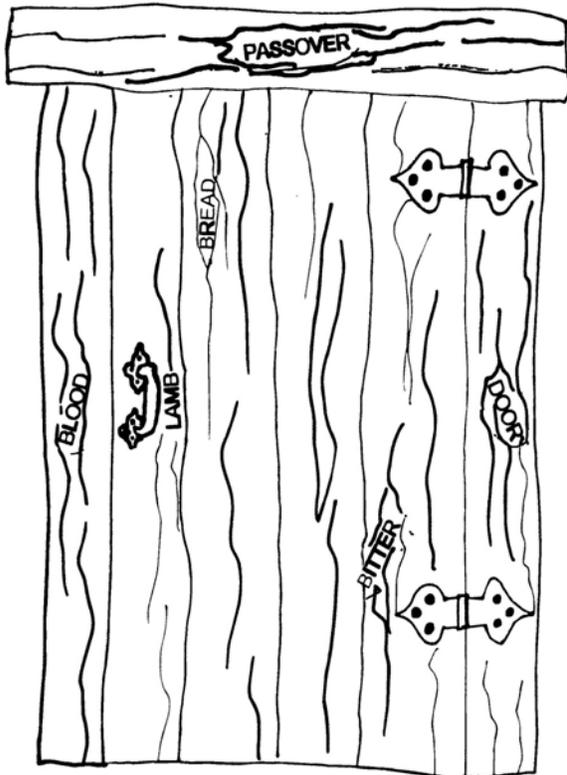
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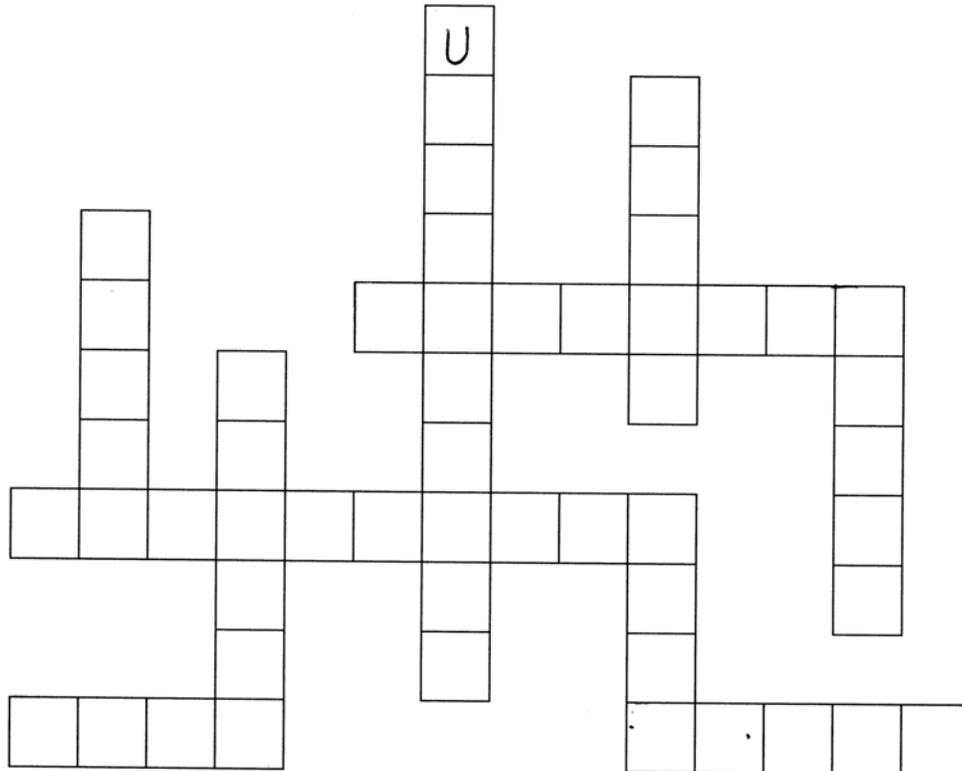
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5. They ate \_\_\_\_\_ herbs with the meat.
6. The blood on the \_\_\_\_\_ saved the Israelites.



## DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

Use the list below and fit the words from the lesson into the puzzle:

1 letter is given for you. Add the word and build on it.



BITTER

BLOOD

BREAD

DOOR

HASTE

LAMB

ROAST

PASSOVER

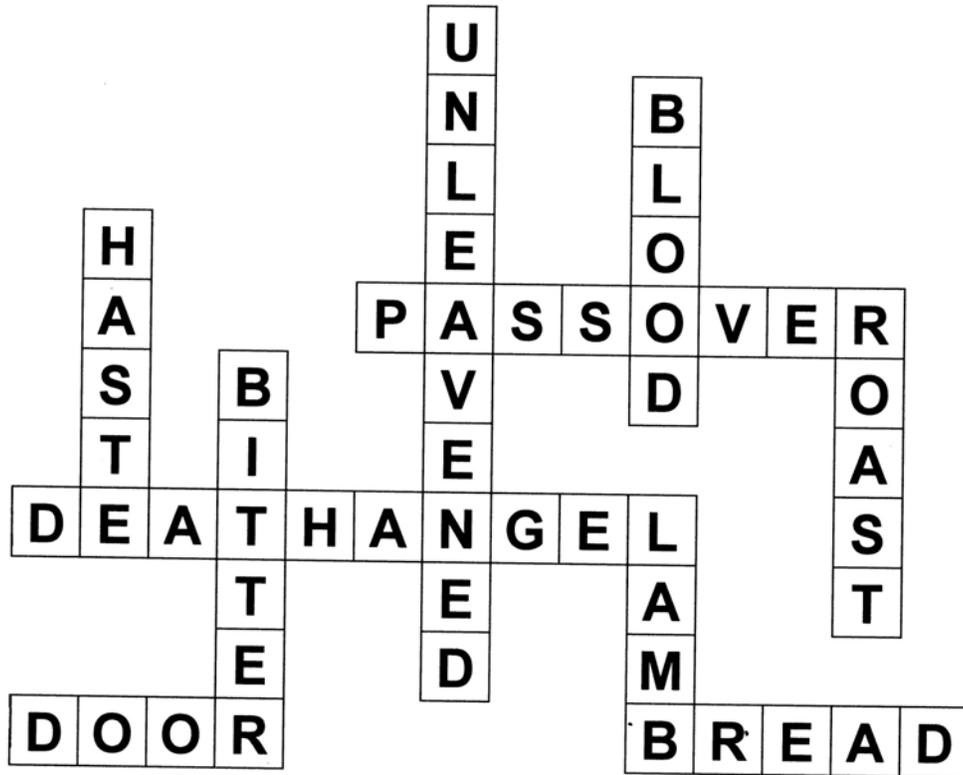
DEATH ANGEL

UNLEAVENED

## DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

Use the list below and fit the words from the lesson into the puzzle:

1 letter is given for you. Add the word and build on it.



BITTER

BLOOD

BREAD

DOOR

HASTE

LAMB

ROAST

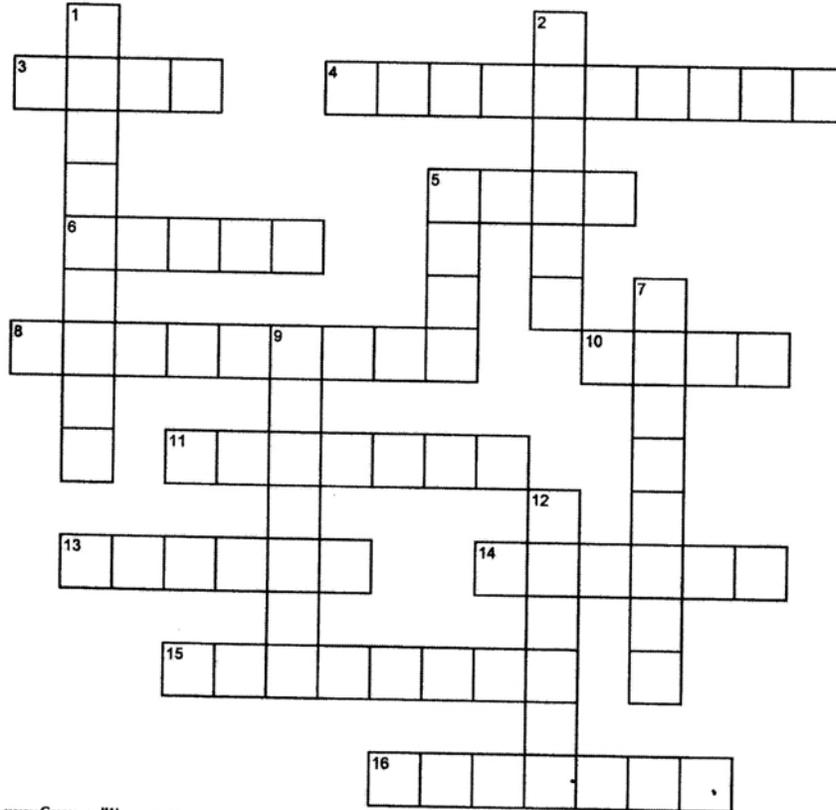
PASSOVER

DEATH ANGEL

UNLEAVENED

# DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR



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## ACROSS

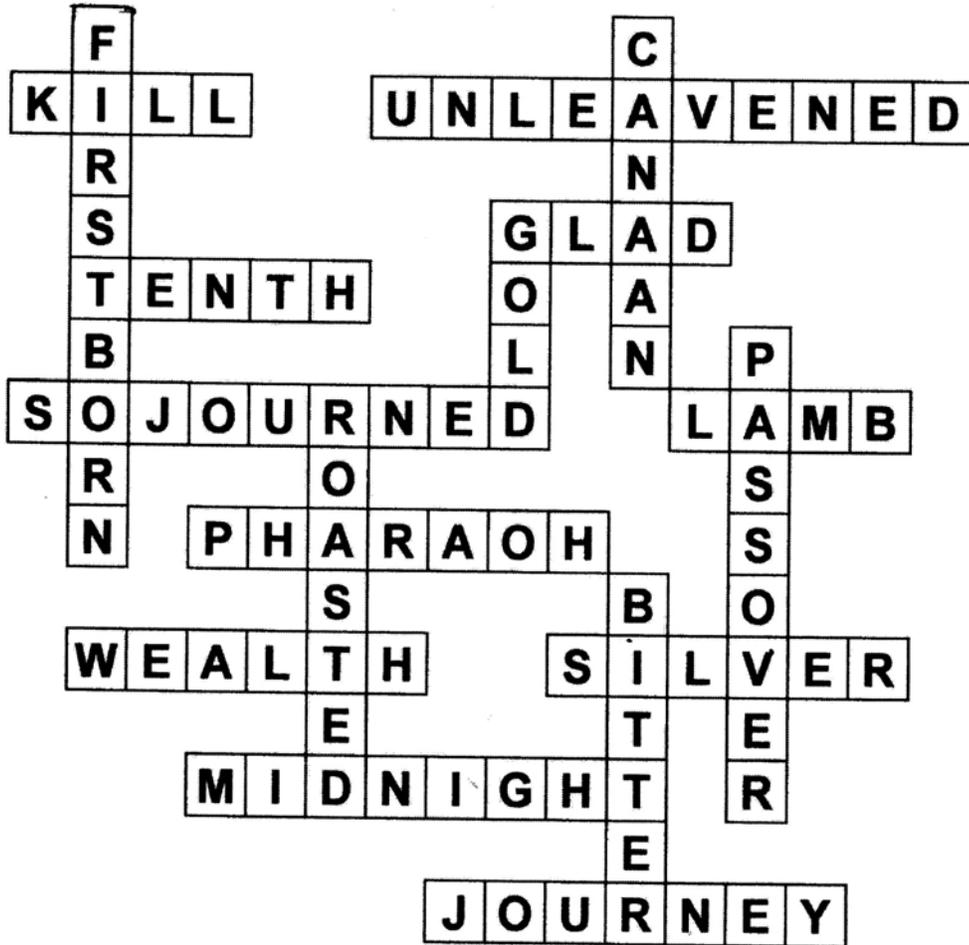
- 3 God told the Israelites to \_\_\_\_\_ a lamb.
- 4 They ate the lamb with \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
- 5 Pharaoh was \_\_\_\_\_ to let the people go.
- 6 The death of the firstborn was the \_\_\_\_\_ plague.
- 8 The Israelites \_\_\_\_\_ in strange lands for 400 years.
- 10 The \_\_\_\_\_ must be without spot or blemish.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ would not let the Israelites worship God.
- 13 They took all the \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt.
- 14 The Egyptian women gave them \_\_\_\_\_ jewelry.
- 15 The death angel came at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16 They ate the passover meal in preparation for their \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

- 1 The death angel took the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people and the animals.
- 2 God promised Abraham's descendants the land of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The Egyptians gave them \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The night the death angel passed over the land.
- 9 The lamb was to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 They ate \_\_\_\_\_ herbs.

DEATH OF THE FIRSTBORN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR  
ANSWER PAGE



## REVIEW OF THE TEN PLAGUES

God told Moses to tell Pharaoh to let His people go into the wilderness and worship Him, but He knew Pharaoh would not let them go. God intended to demonstrate His power to the nation of Egypt. He told Moses He would send mighty catastrophes on Egypt that all might see His power.

**Exodus 7:4-5** — *“But Pharaoh shall not hearken unto you, that I may lay my hand upon Egypt, and bring forth mine armies, and my people the children of Israel, out of the land of Egypt by great judgments. And the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord, when I stretch forth mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them.”* Moses obeyed and God carried out His plan.

When Aaron cast down his rod and it became a serpent, Pharaoh’s magicians did the same thing by the power of Satan. **Pharaoh was not impressed.** As a result God began sending plagues upon the land of Egypt.

1. Aaron stretched out his rod over the Nile River and it turned into blood. The magicians of Pharaoh did the same thing by the power of Satan. **Pharaoh turned and walked away.**

2. Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt and frogs came up and covered the land. The magicians of Pharaoh did the same thing by the power of Satan. But this time Pharaoh began to give in a little. **Pharaoh sent for Moses** and Aaron and promised to let the people go and worship God if He would take away the frogs. God removed the frogs, and Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not let the people go.

3. When the dust of the earth became lice that covered man and beast, the magicians tried to do the same thing, but failed. They told Pharaoh, **“This is the finger of God.”** Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not let the people go.

4. God sent swarms of flies to infiltrate the house of Pharaoh and his servants, and throughout the land, but **separated the land of Goshen** so that the flies did not bother the Hebrews. This time it seemed to have gotten Pharaoh’s attention because **he called for Moses and Aaron** and told them to **go and sacrifice to their God** in the land of Egypt. This was not what God said, so Moses refused. **Pharaoh bargained** and said they could go into the wilderness, but not very far, and sacrifice if God would take away the flies. God did, and Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not let the people go.

5. God sent a disease upon the cattle of the Egyptians that caused all of the animals to die. **Pharaoh sent messengers to see**, and none of the cattle of the Israelites were dead. Once again Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not let the people go.

6. Moses threw a handful of ashes into the air and it caused painful boils to occur wherever the particles of ash touched the skin of all the Egyptians. Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not listen to Moses and Aaron.

7. When God sent a **hailstorm** that killed all of the people and animals that were in the fields and destroyed all of their crops and trees. There was no hail in the land of Goshen. Pharaoh sent for Moses and Aaron and said, “***I have sinned this time: the Lord is righteous, and I and my people are wicked.***” He asked Moses to pray for God to stop the thunder and hail and he would let them go. When the hailstorm stopped, Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not let the people go.

8. Moses and Aaron told Pharaoh that locusts would cover the land and eat everything that survived the hailstorm, and **Pharaoh’s servants began to rebel**. They advised Pharaoh to let the people go and worship their God because Egypt was being destroyed. Pharaoh **bargained again** and said only the men could go. God sent the locusts and Pharaoh sent for Moses. He said, “**I have sinned** against the Lord your God and against you. Forgive me and pray that God will take away the locusts.” When the locusts were gone Pharaoh’s heart was hardened and he would not let the people go.

9. God sent darkness across the land of Egypt for three days, and in the land of Goshen where the Israelites lived there was light in their houses. Pharaoh sent for Moses again. He said all of the people could go but they had to leave their animals behind. They must take their animals because they needed to use them for the sacrifice. When Moses refused to leave the animals Pharaoh said, “Get out, and don’t ever come in my sight again. If you come back I will have you killed.” Moses did not go back to Pharaoh again.

10. The last plague that God sent on the Egyptians was the death of the firstborn of every generation of people and animals. God commanded the Israelites to kill a lamb and apply the blood over the door and to the doorposts, roast the meat and eat it with bitter herbs and unleavened bread. Any one who went into the house, through the blood that was applied to the doorway, was forbidden to leave until after the death angel passed through the land and took the firstborn of each house that did not have the blood applied. In preparation for their journey they obtained all of the items of value that the Egyptians would give them, dressed for travel, and ate their meal at midnight so they would be prepared to leave Egypt.

Where the death angel saw the blood applied, he passed over that house. When he came to the houses of the Egyptians and did not see the blood, he took the firstborn. When Pharaoh saw the severity of God’s punishment he cast the Israelites out and they began their journey under the leadership of Moses back to the Promised Land.

The following puzzles and handcraft pages cover the ten plagues that God sent on the people of Egy

# THE TEN PLAGUES OF EGYPT

The plagues are numbered 1 through 10.  
Fit the description for each in the puzzle below.

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. <u>Water</u> turned to <u>blood</u>                | Exodus 7:20 |
| 2. <u>Frogs</u> covered the entire land               | 8:6         |
| 3. <u>Lice</u> covered the people and animals         | 8:17        |
| 4. <u>Flies</u> infiltrated the land                  | 8:24        |
| 5. <u>Disease</u> killed the cattle                   | 9:3         |
| 6. <u>Boils</u> broke out upon people and cattle      | 9:10        |
| 7. <u>Hail</u> destroyed the crops                    | 9:23        |
| 8. <u>Locusts</u> ate every green thing the hail left | 10:13       |
| 9. <u>Darkness</u> for three days                     | 10:22       |
| 10. <u>Death</u> of the firstborn                     | 11:5        |

The crossword puzzle grid consists of the following structure:

- A vertical word of 10 letters starting with 'D'.
- A horizontal word of 6 letters starting with 'B'.
- A horizontal word of 6 letters starting with 'D'.
- A horizontal word of 4 letters starting with 'B'.
- A horizontal word of 4 letters starting with 'D'.
- A vertical word of 4 letters starting with 'D'.
- A vertical word of 4 letters starting with 'B'.
- A vertical word of 4 letters starting with 'D'.
- A vertical word of 4 letters starting with 'B'.
- A vertical word of 4 letters starting with 'D'.
- A vertical word of 4 letters starting with 'B'.

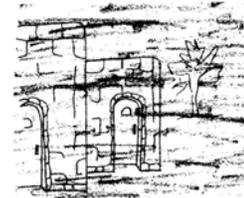
Illustrations include:

- A cow (Plague 5).
- A fly on a leaf (Plague 4).
- A frog (Plague 2).
- A locust (Plague 8).
- A beetle (Plague 3).
- Hail (Plague 7).
- A bundle of grain (Plague 9).

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Word search puzzle grid:

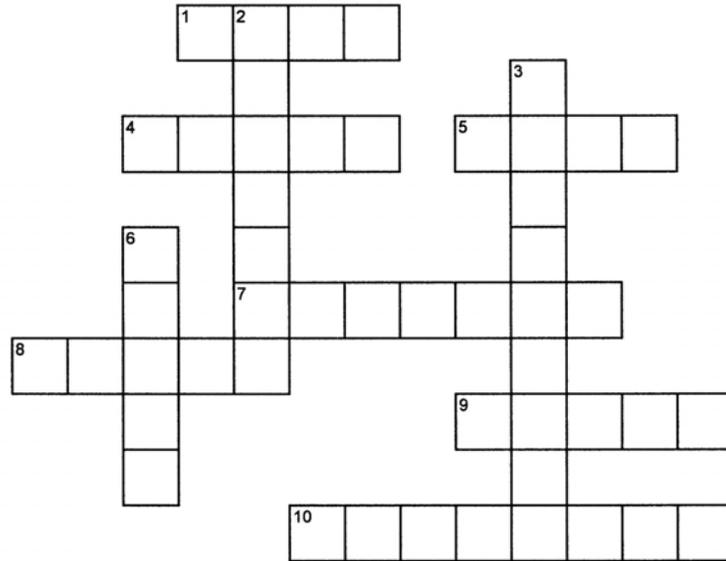
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  A
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  H
  
```



# THE TEN PLAGUES OF EGYPT

**GOD SAID:**



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## ACROSS

- 1 God said: stretch out your hand toward heaven and it will bring forth \_\_\_\_\_ and lightning.
- 4 God said: I will send swarms of \_\_\_\_\_ to fill all of the air over Egypt.
- 5 God said: strike the dust of the ground with your staff and the dust will become \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 God said: stretch out your hand over Egypt and \_\_\_\_\_ will cover the ground and destroy everything growing.
- 8 God said: stretch out your hand over the streams, rivers and ponds and \_\_\_\_\_ will come up out of the water.
- 9 God said: toss handfulls of ashes from a furnace into the air and \_\_\_\_\_ will break out on all the people and animals.
- 10 God said: stretch out your hand toward the sky and \_\_\_\_\_ will appear for three days.

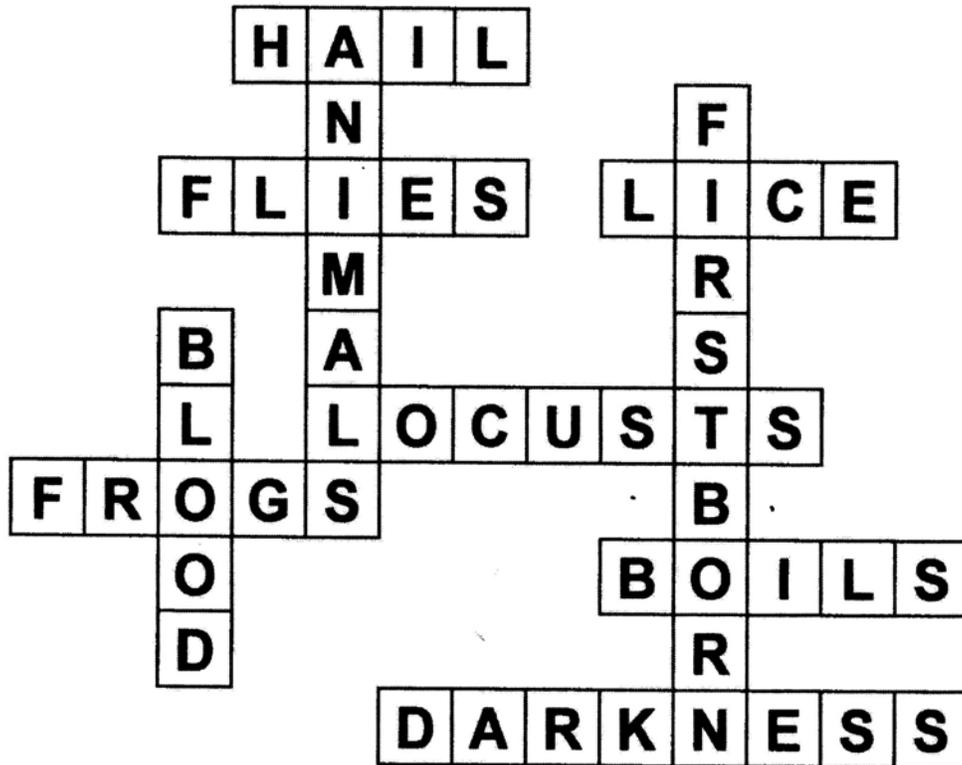
## DOWN

- 2 God said: I will send a terrible disease to kill all of the \_\_\_\_\_ that are in the fields.
- 3 God said: at midnight the death angel would fly throughout the land of Egypt and take the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Egyptians.
- 6 God said: strike the water of the Nile River and it will be changed into \_\_\_\_\_.

**THE TEN PLAGUES OF EGYPT**

**ANSWER PAGE**

**GOD SAID:**



## **REVIEW OF THE TEN PLAGUES**

The following 12 pages are patterns to assemble a booklet of the 10 plagues.

Copy the first 2 on heavy colored paper to make a front and a back.

Copy pattern page 11 on black or dark gray paper to represent the darkness that covered the land for 3 days.

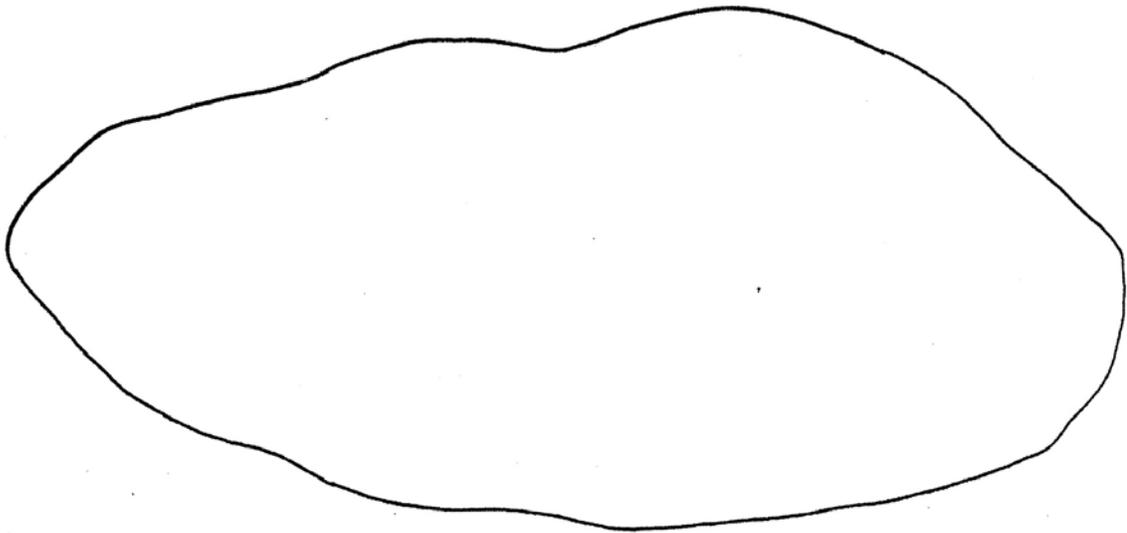
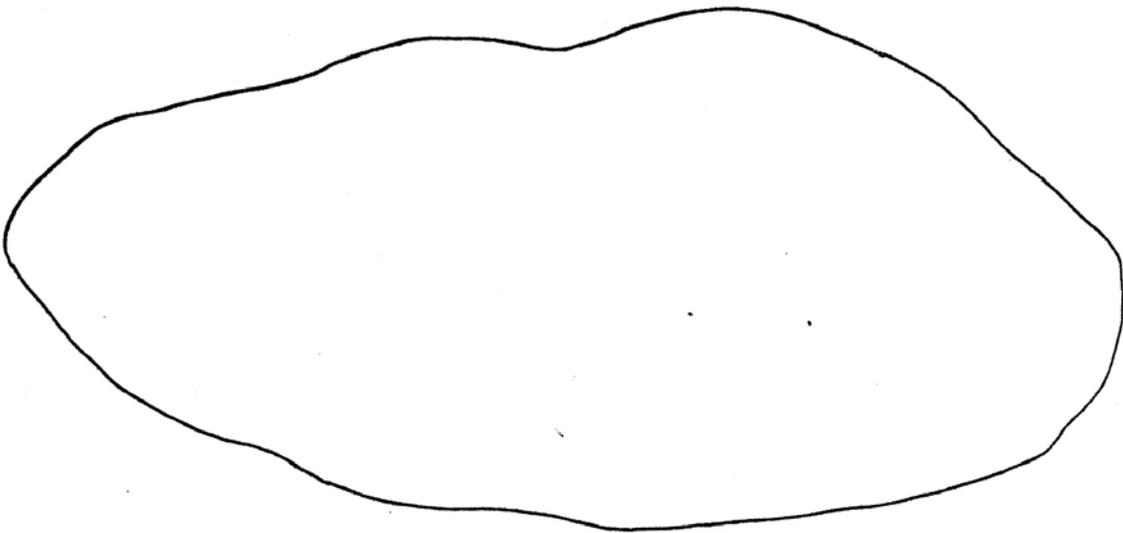
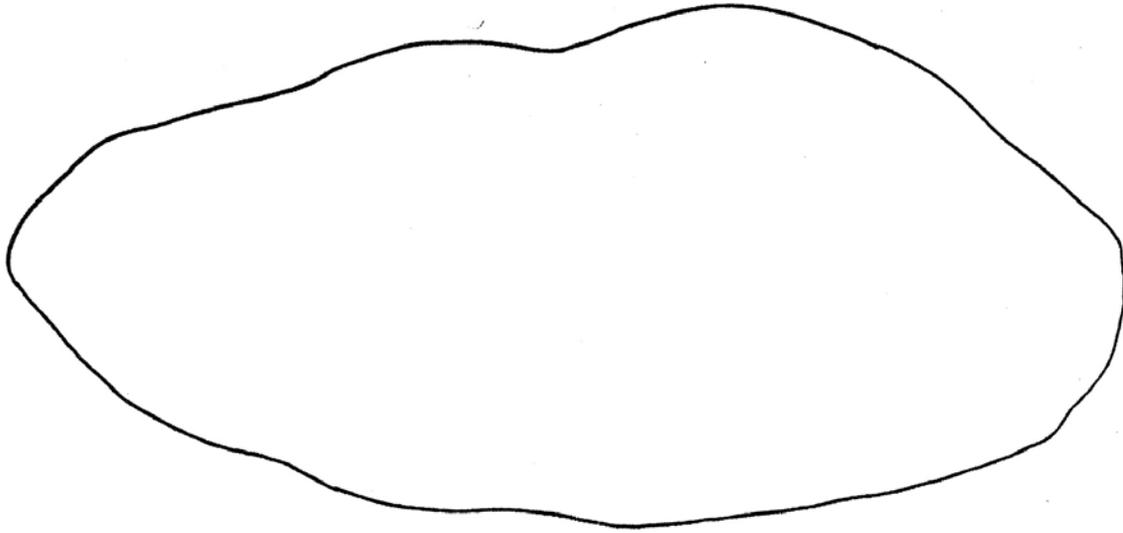
Copy the remaining plagues on white paper and students can color them.

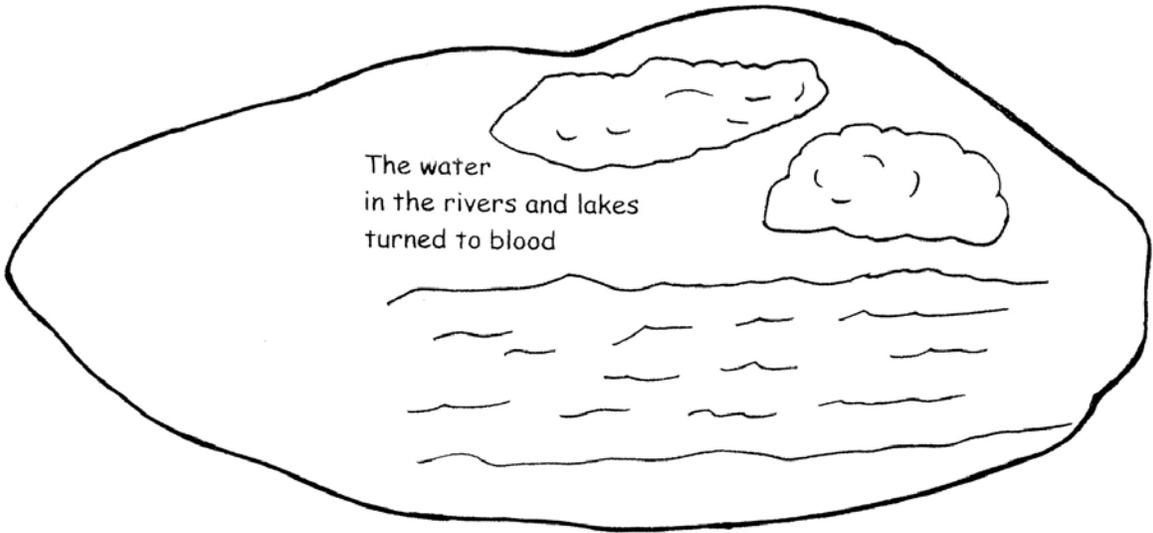
Assemble in order and attach on left side with a paper brad, or punch holes and attach them together with a short piece of yarn or narrow ribbon.

THE 10 PLAGUES  
OF  
EGYPT

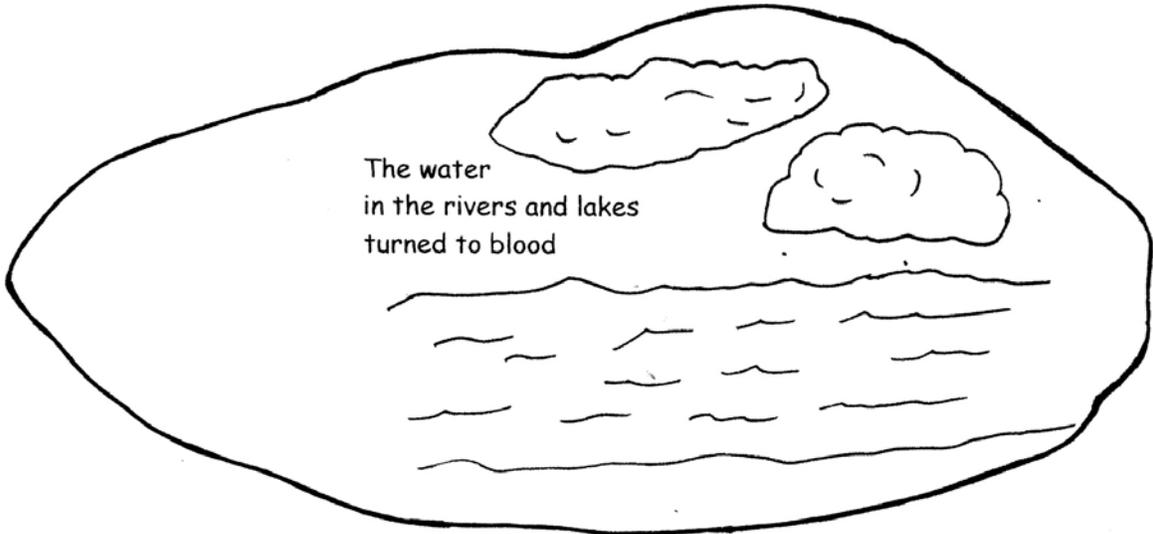
THE 10 PLAGUES  
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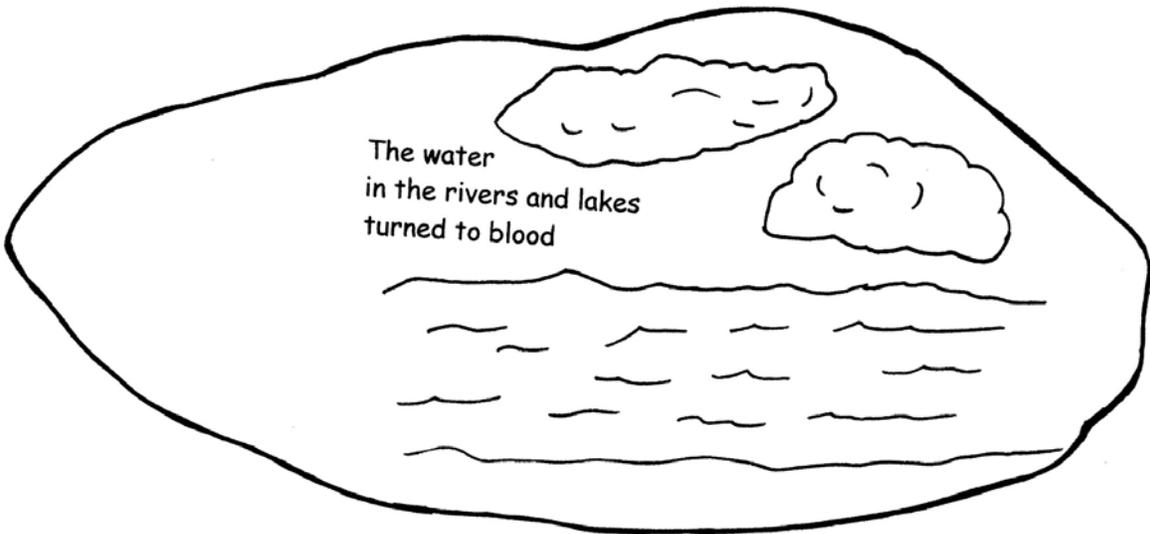




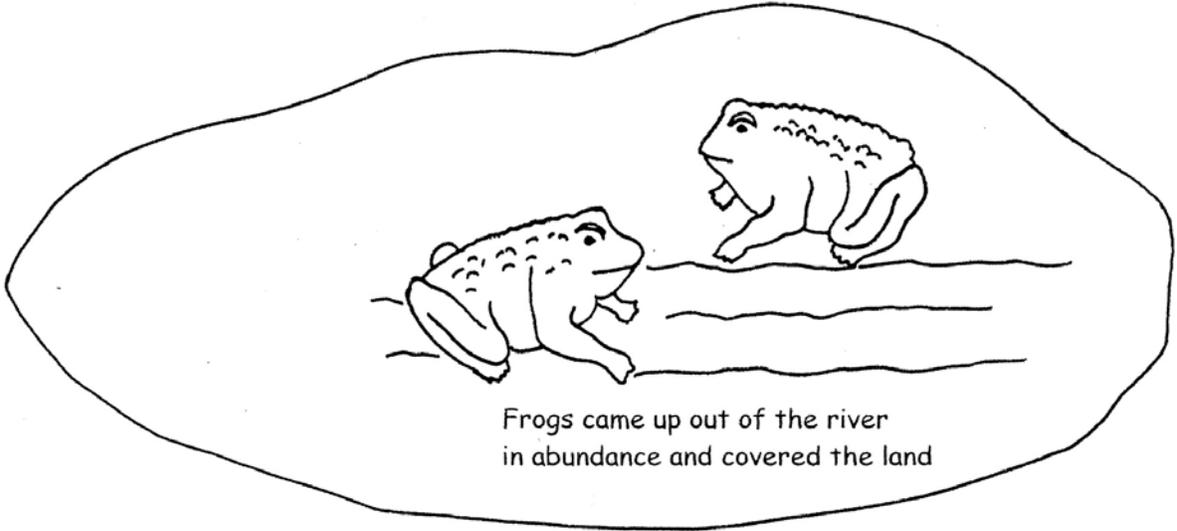
The water  
in the rivers and lakes  
turned to blood



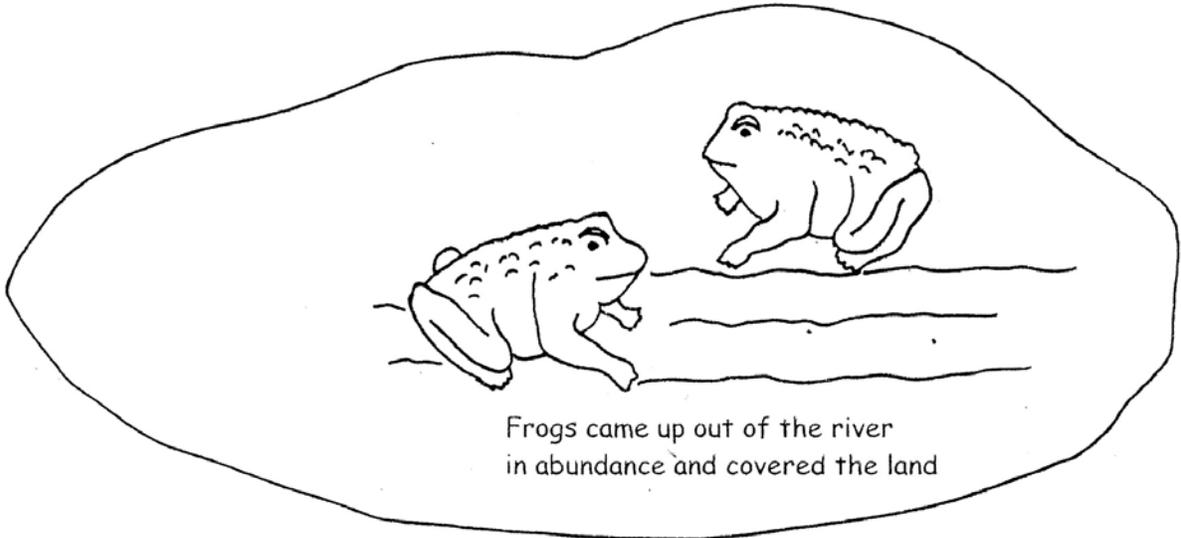
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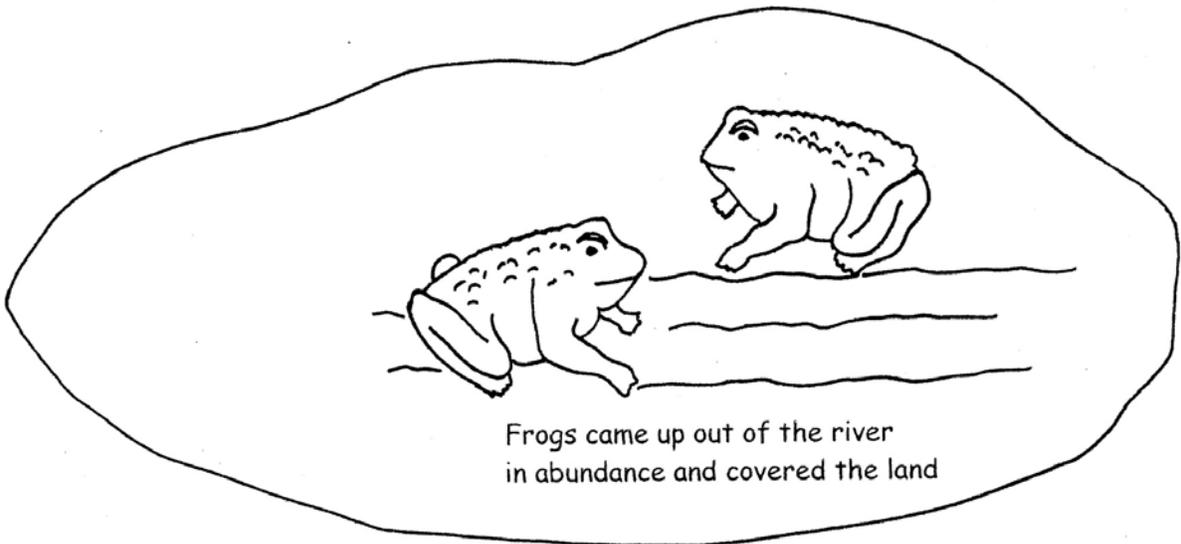
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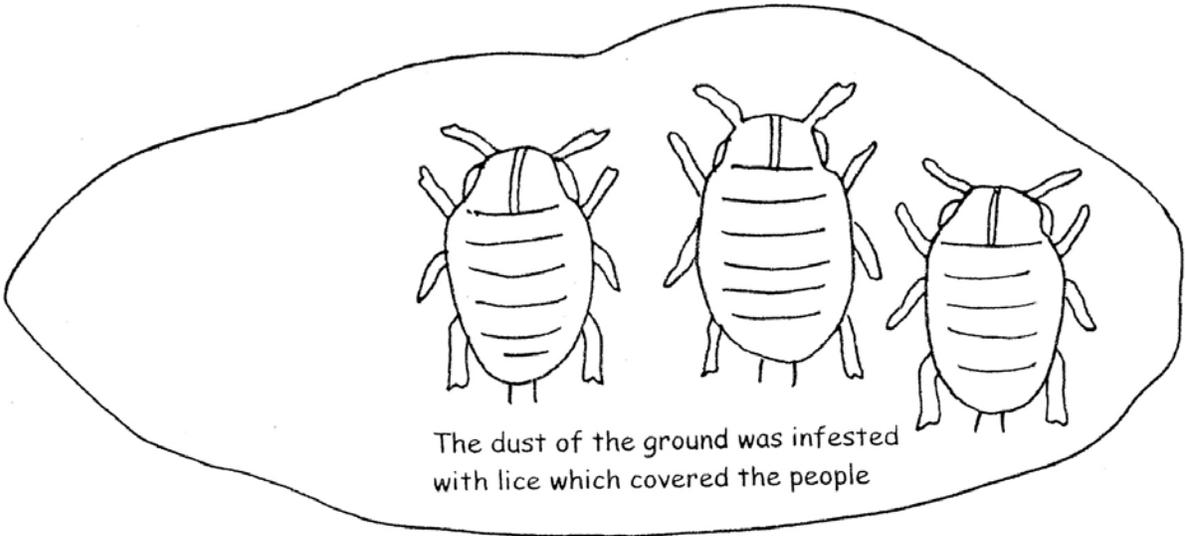
Frogs came up out of the river  
in abundance and covered the land



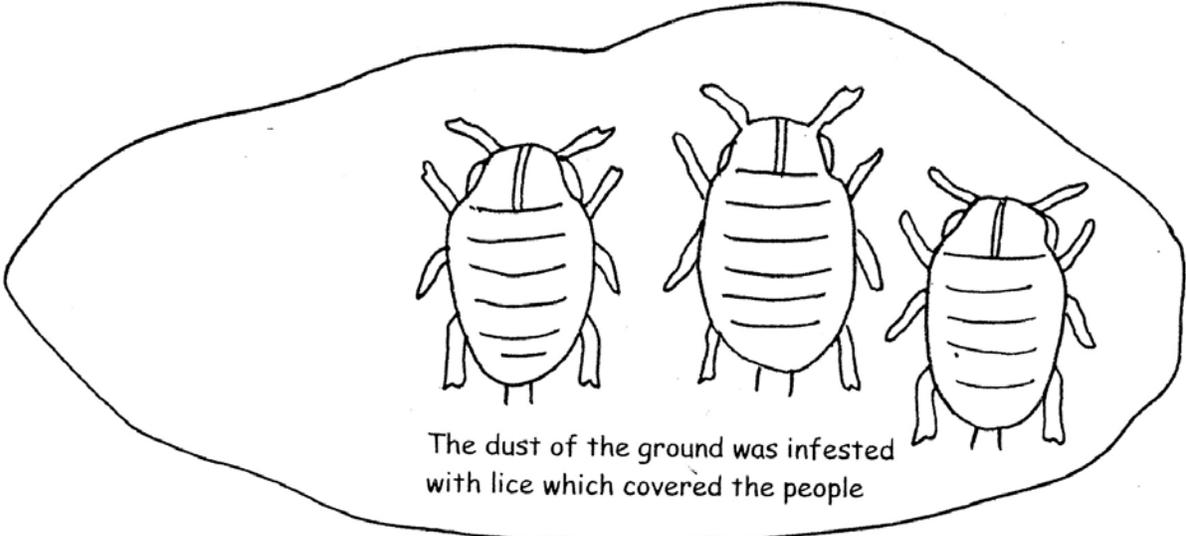
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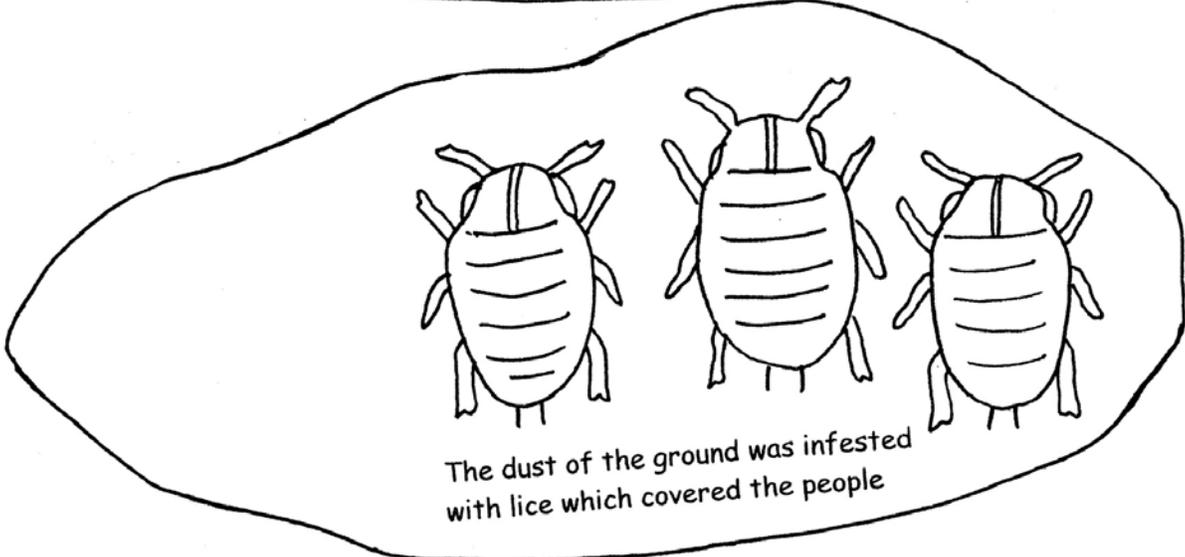
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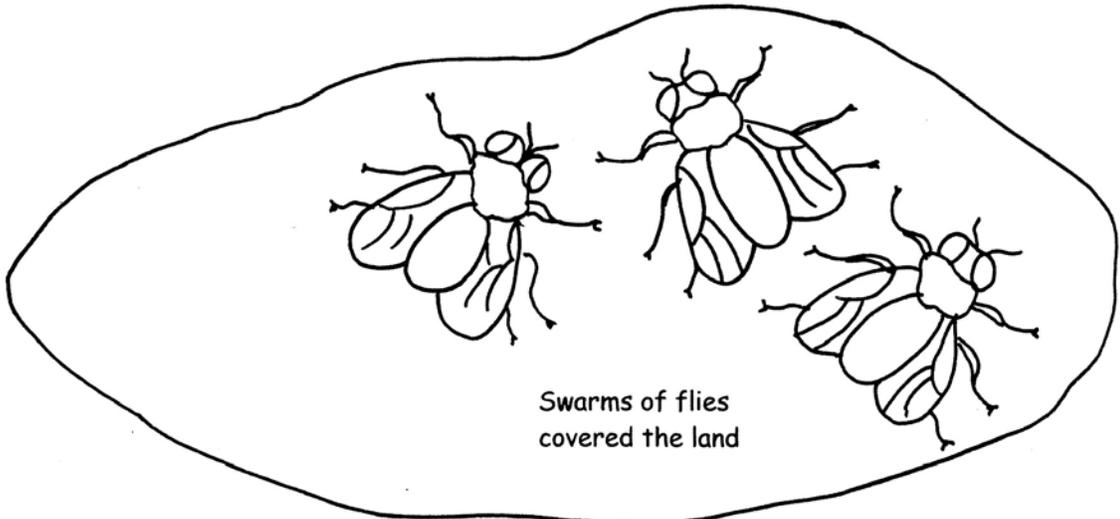
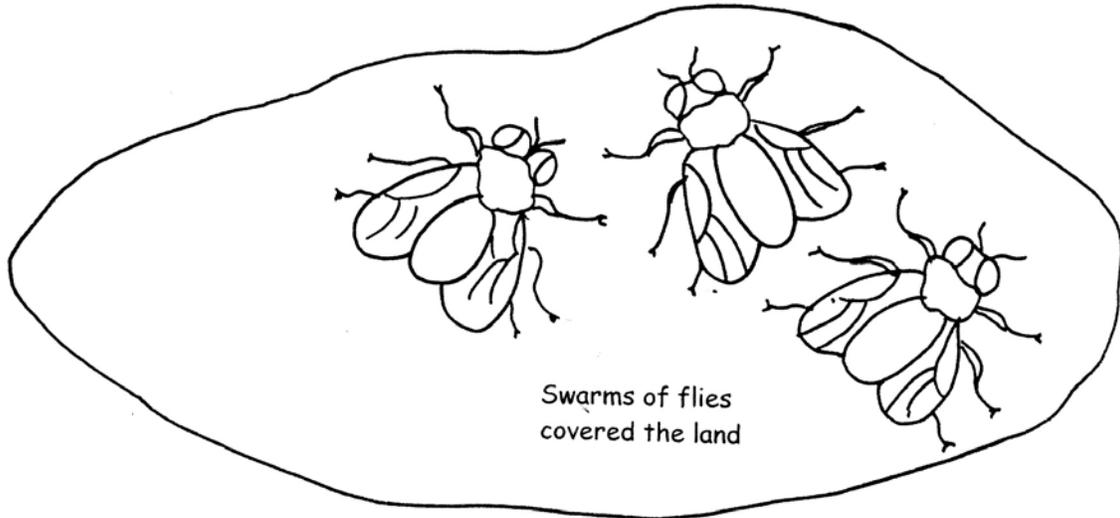
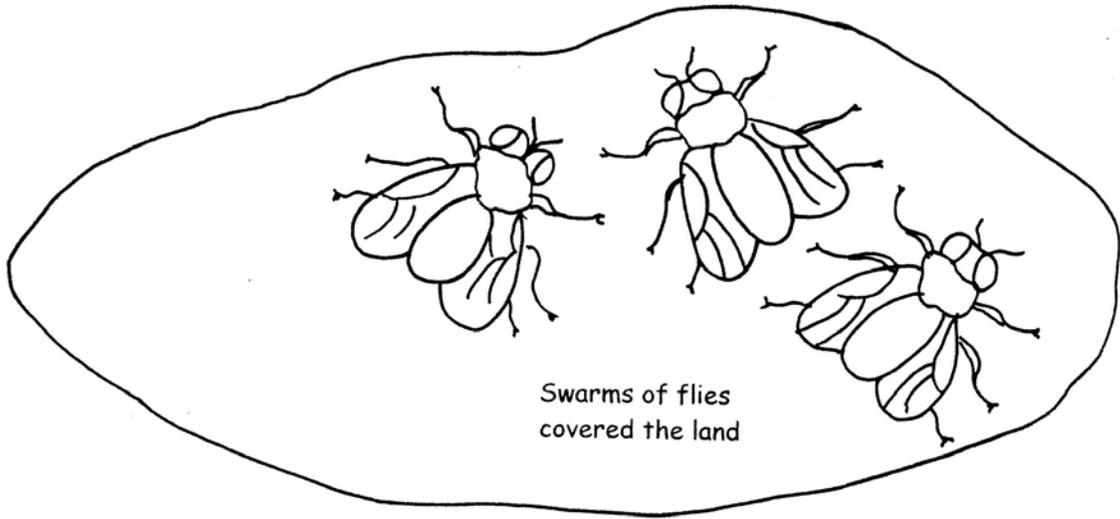
The dust of the ground was infested with lice which covered the people

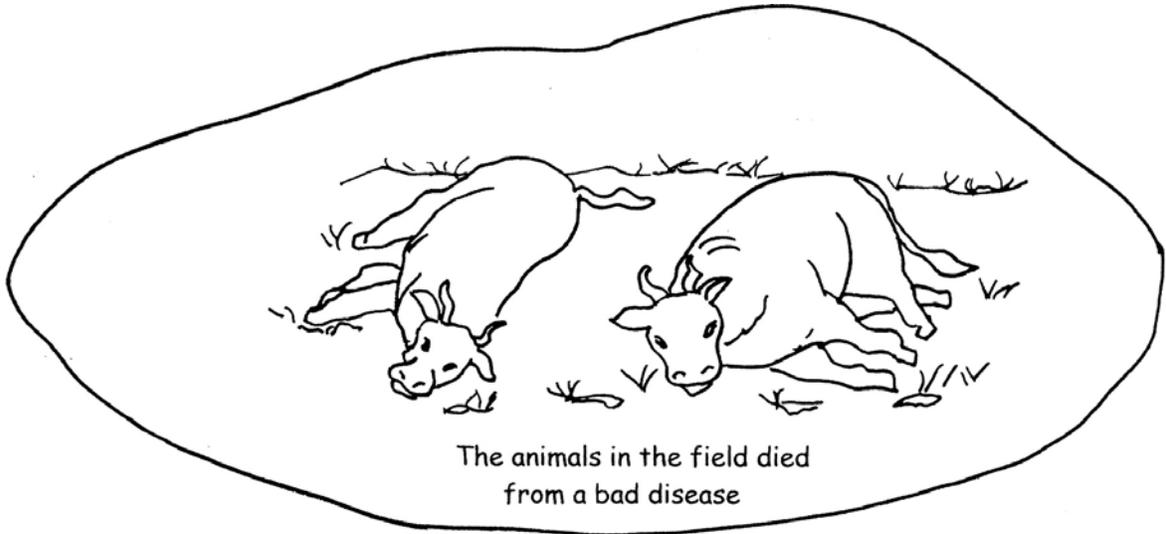


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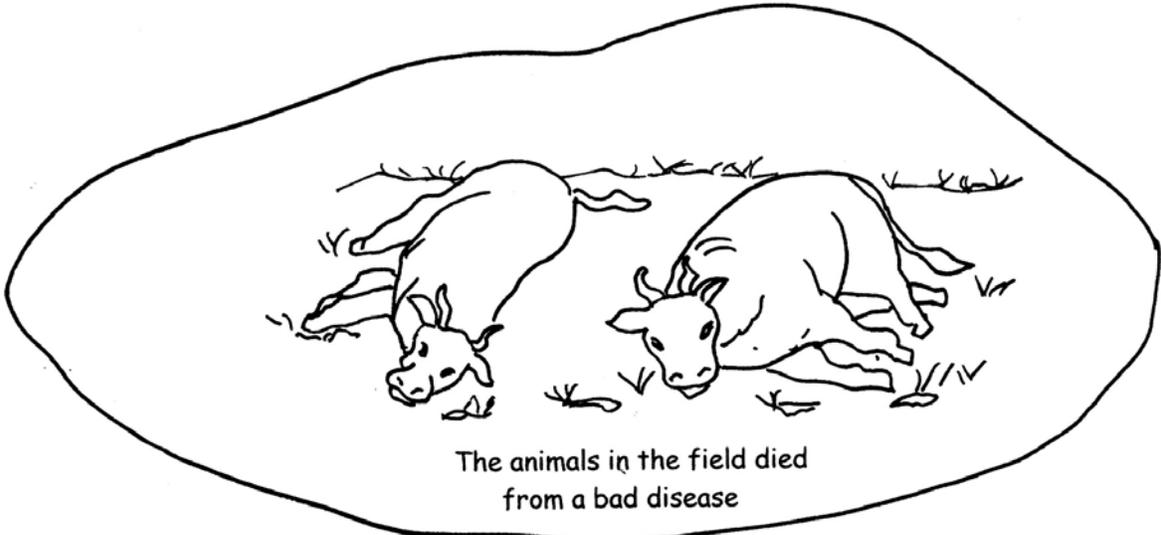


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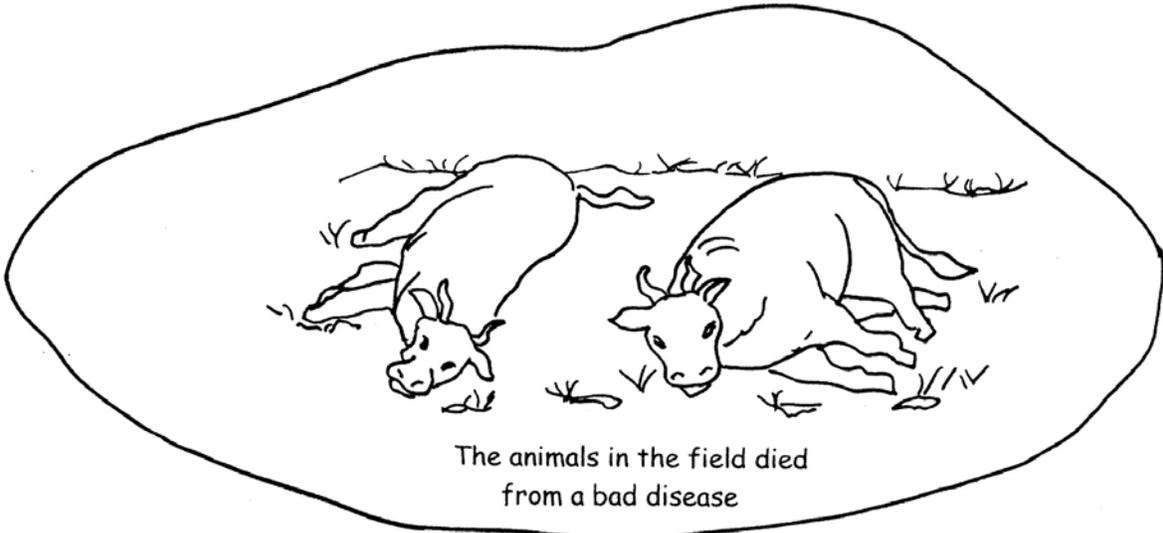




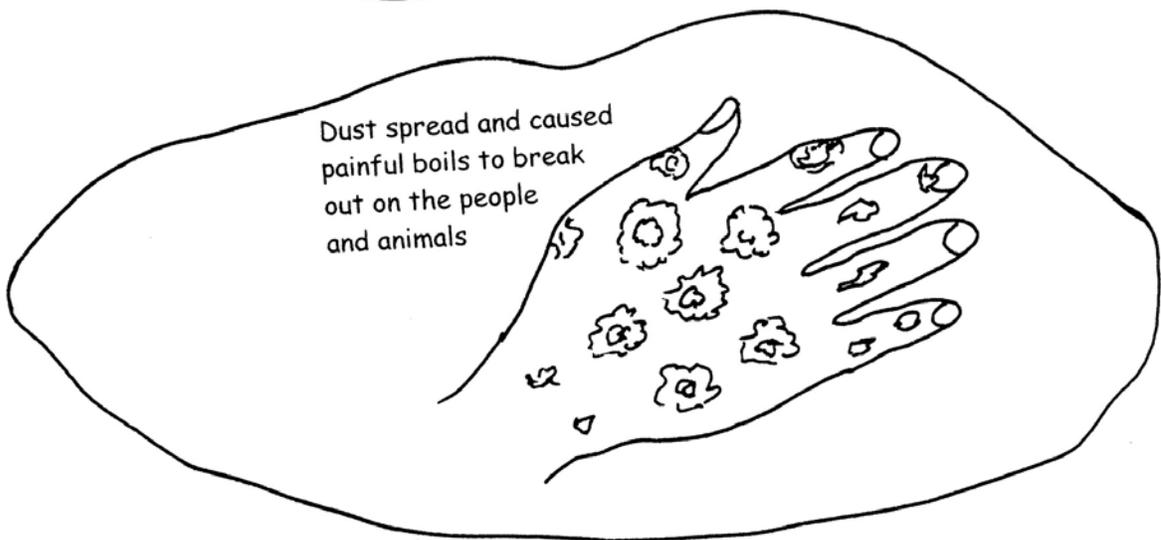
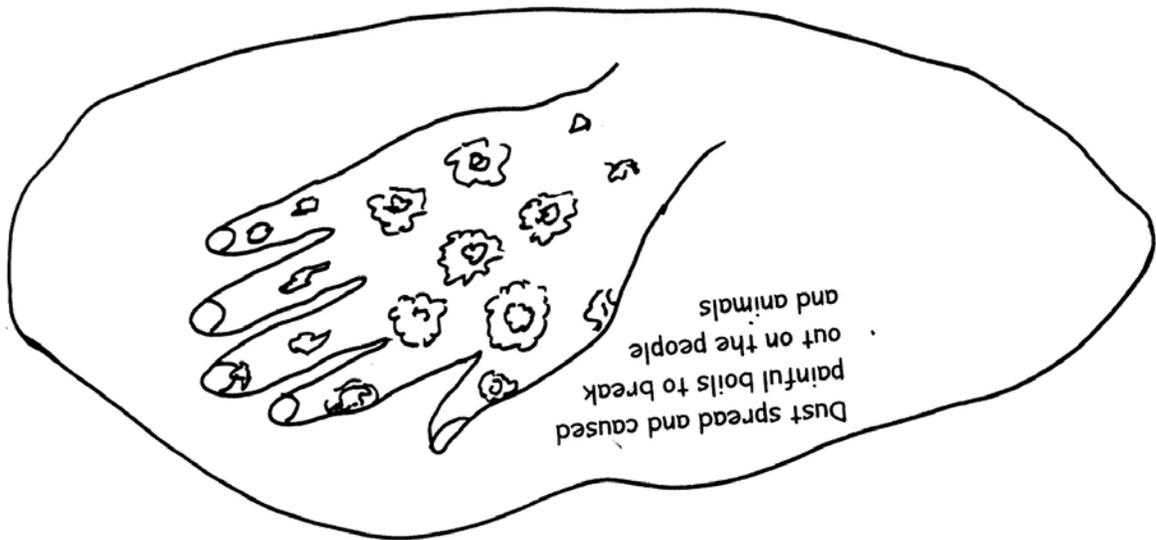
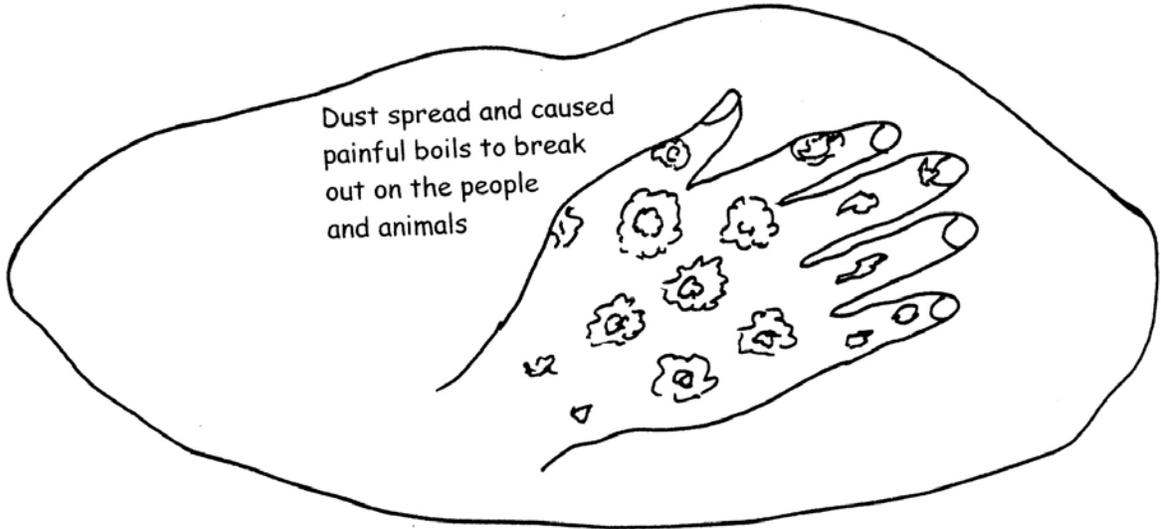
The animals in the field died  
from a bad disease

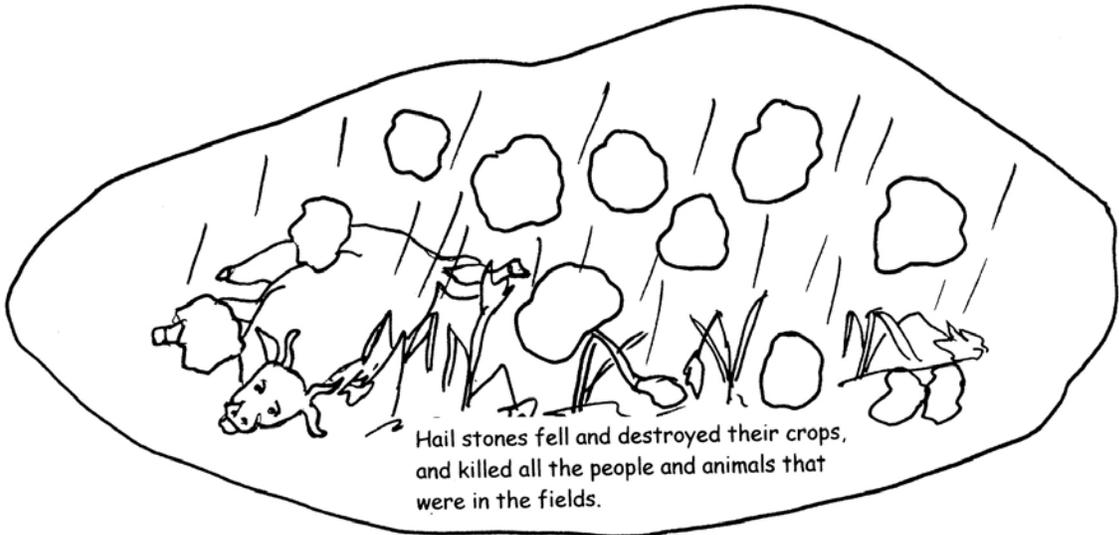
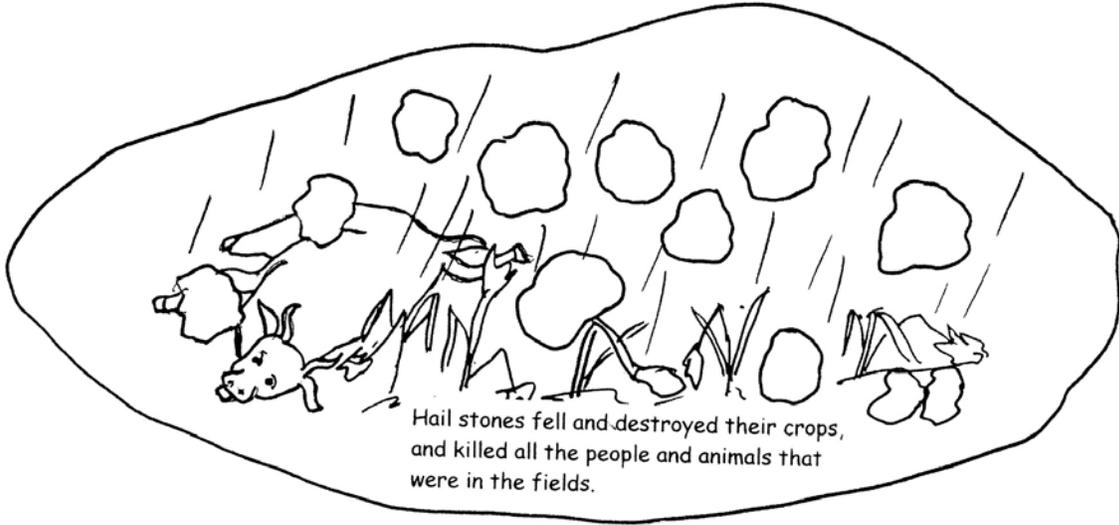
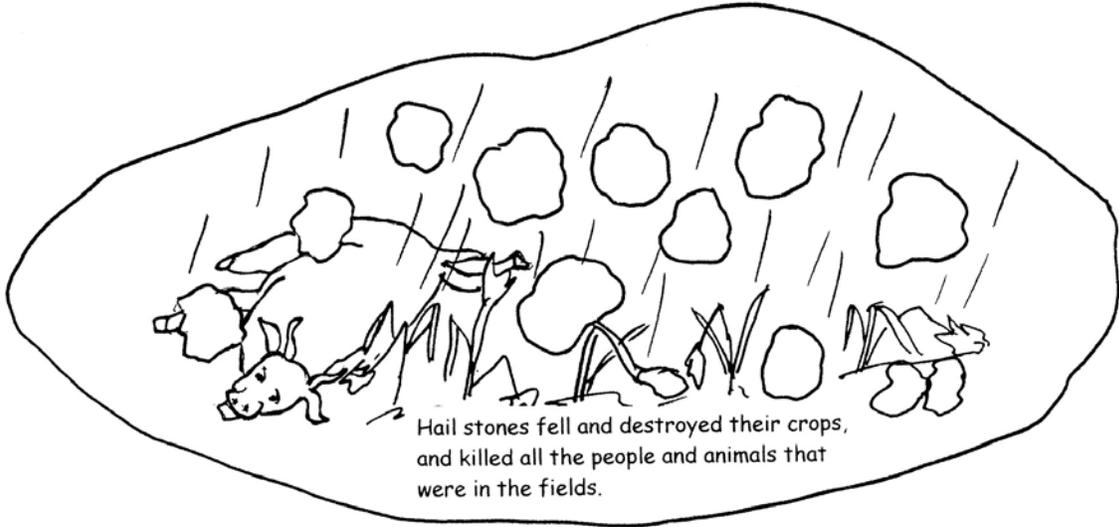


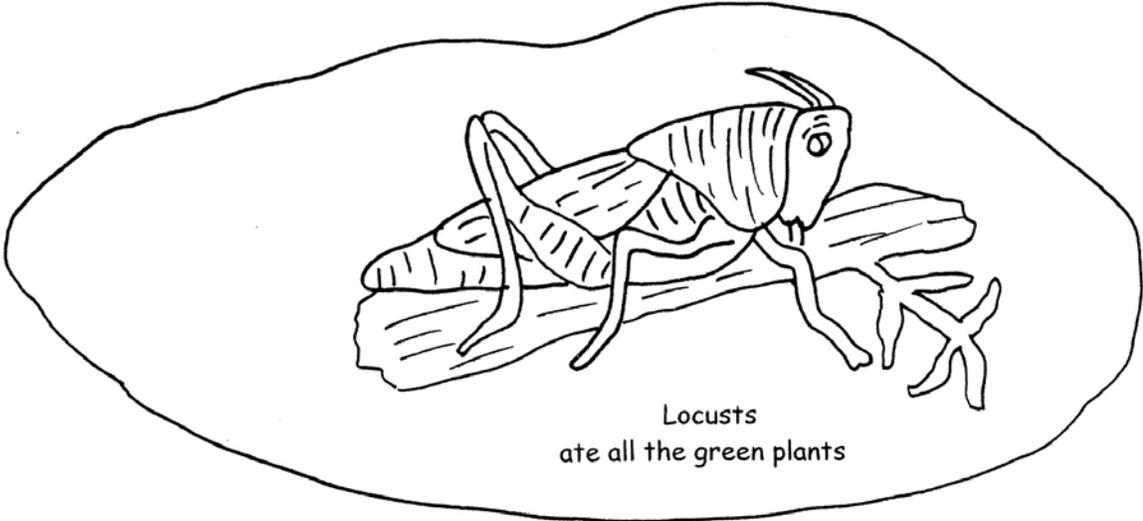
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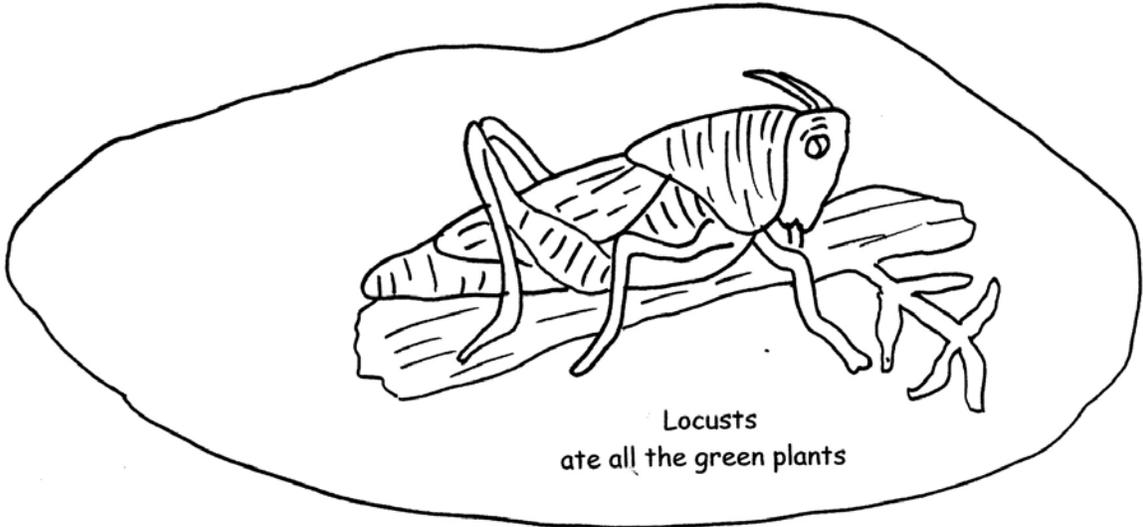
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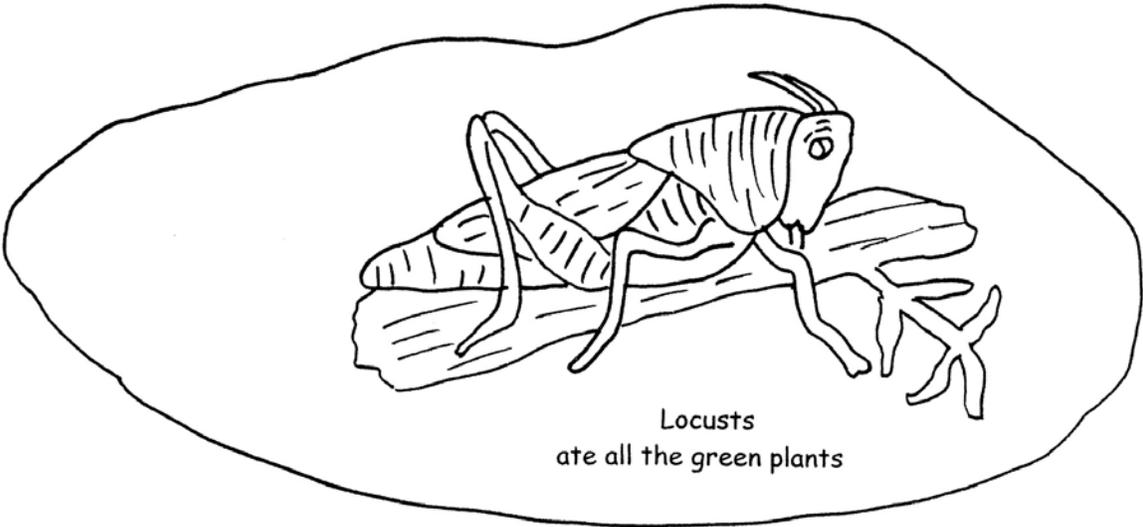




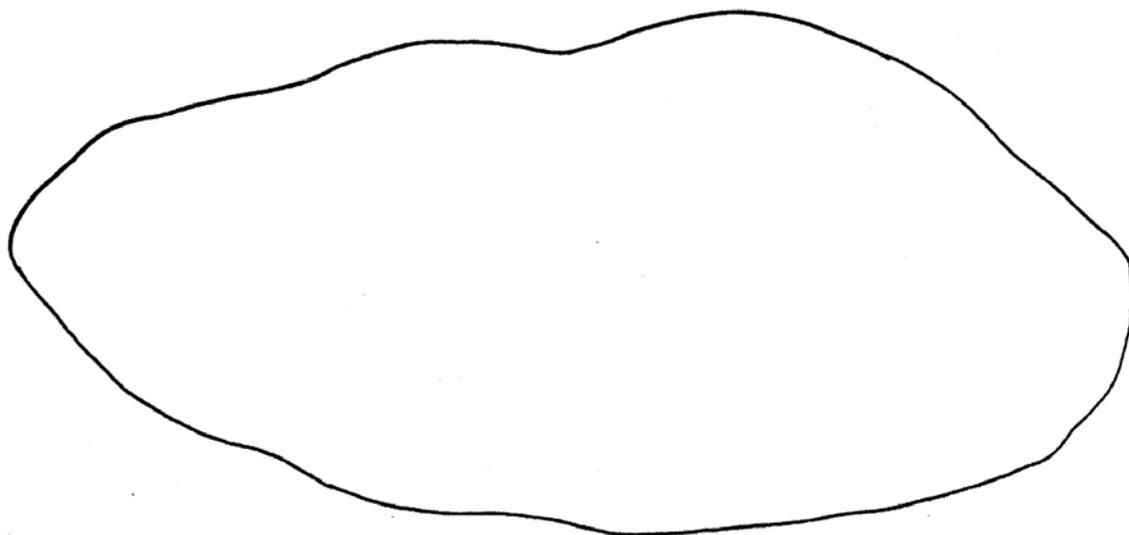
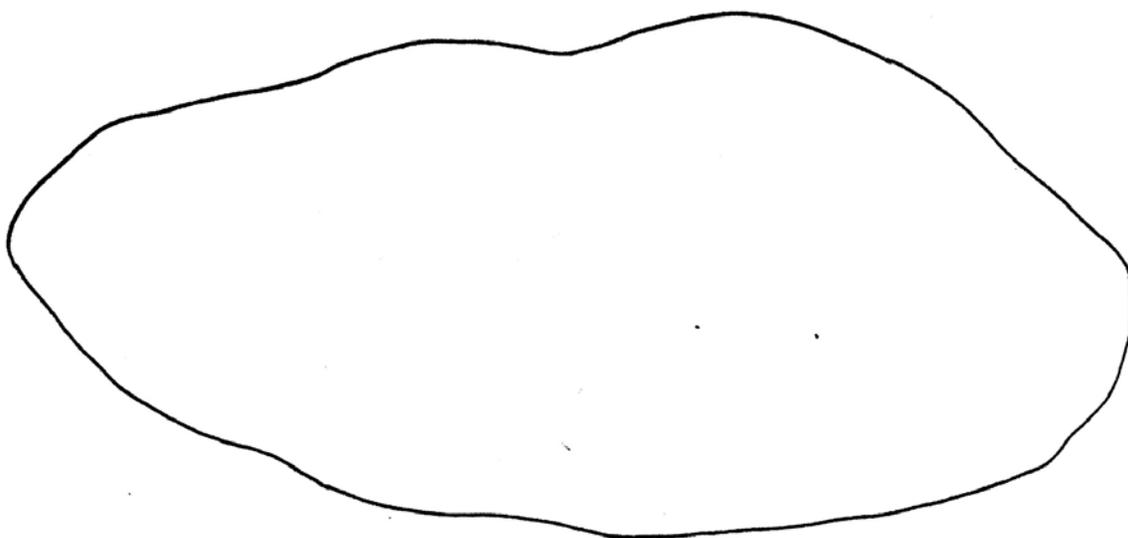
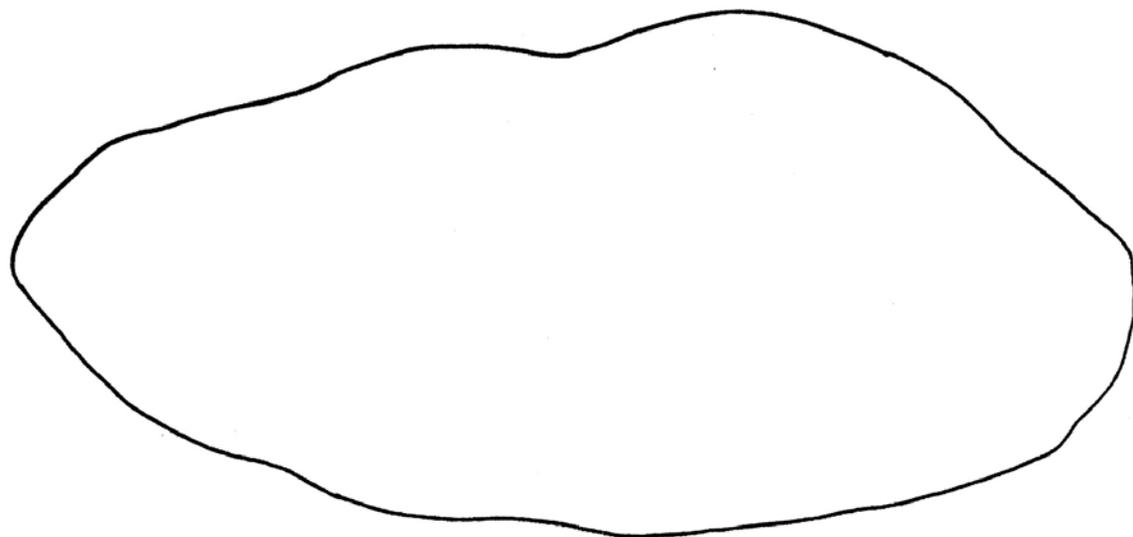
Locusts  
ate all the green plants

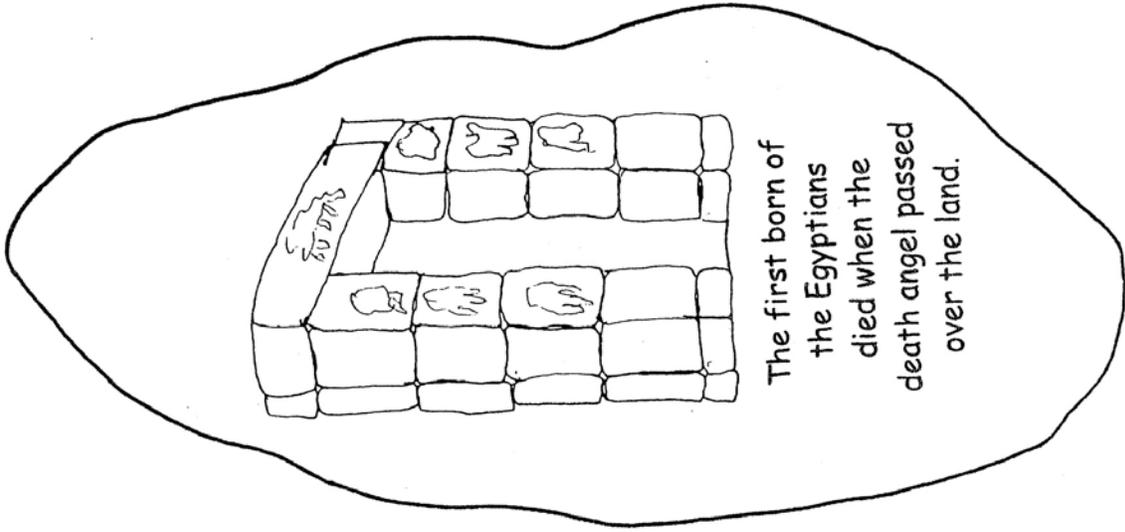


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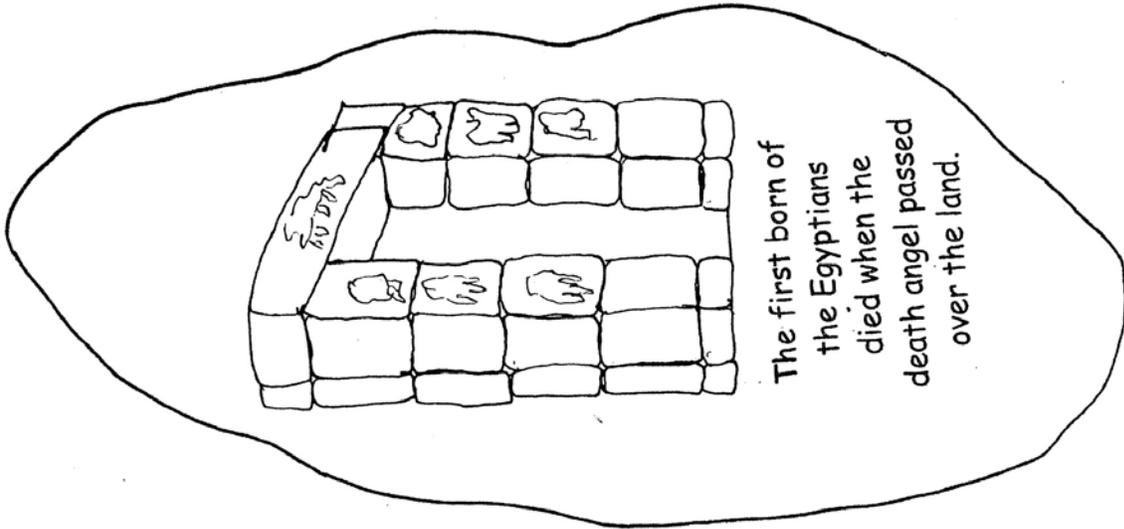


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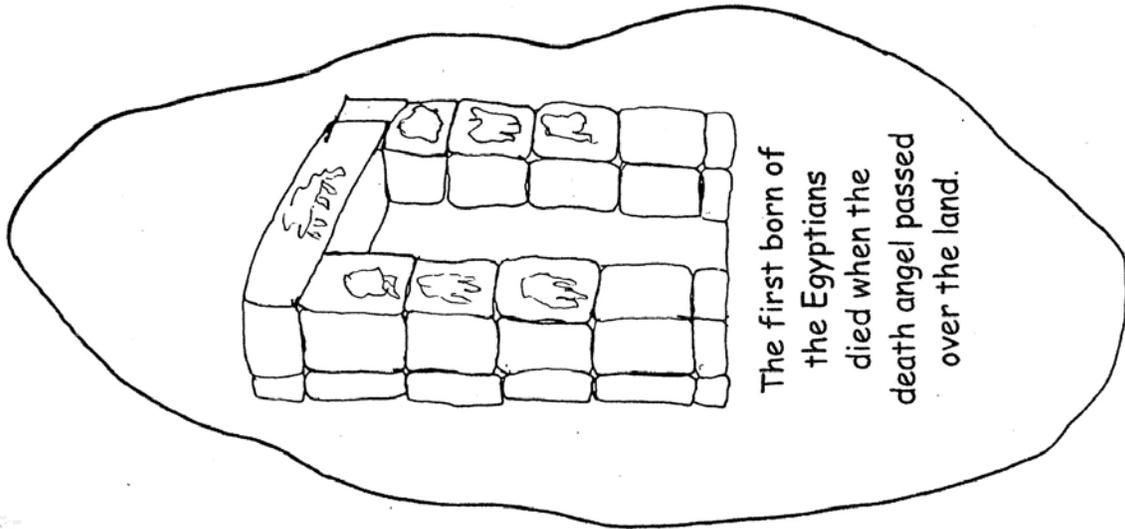




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