



Lesson 46

The Passover – Part 1

Story Elements

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Text: Exodus 7:14-12:32• Setting: approx. 1445 B.C. in Egypt• Characters: God, Moses, Aaron, and Pharaoh• Plot: God sends 10 plagues to punish Egypt's idolatry, to display His wrath, and to | <p>accomplish Israel's exodus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key word(s): " _____ that I am the LORD" (7:5, 17; 8:10, 22; 9:14, 16, 29; 14:4, 18)• Climax: "And Moses said, 'Thou hast spoken well, I will see thy face again no more.'" (Exo. 10:29) |
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Introduction

1. The previous nine plagues have devastated Egypt's land and people. Pharaoh's magicians failed to stand before Moses (9:11); Pharaoh's servants begged for him to send the Hebrews away (10:7). Pharaoh has no power, no plan, and no excuse. All he has is an increasingly hard heart. The time for the final plague has come.

Warning of the Final Plague

2. (11:1-3) These verses should be read as a parenthetical paragraph (Moses' conversation with Pharaoh in 10:24-29 is picked up again in 11:4).
3. (11:4-8) After enduring Pharaoh's mockery and hard-hearted arrogance, Moses delivered the last, fearful warning of the final plague:
 - a. At midnight, Jehovah would go out "into the midst of Egypt" and kill the firstborn in Egypt: rich, poor, and even _____ would experience this judgment.
 - b. The grievous _____ that would go up from Egypt would be unsurpassed in its history.
 - c. (11:7-8) The Hebrews would receive liberty from God which would be universally recognized – the Egyptians shall bow themselves down before the Israelites, and not even the dogs would _____ against the Israelites.

APPLICATION → Here is another example of an event of the Exodus are alluded to in the Revelation. **Revelation 3:9** Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and _____ before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee.

4. (11:9-10) Again the LORD warned Moses that Pharaoh would not hearken "that my wonders may be multiplied in the Land of Egypt."

Instituting the First Passover

5. (12:1-10) To signify the sacred day of the Exodus, the month of Abib would mark the beginning of the Hebrew calendar. Moses gave the Hebrews instructions for this Passover preparation:
 - a. Each household leader was to take a lamb for the household. If the household is too little for the lamb, smaller families would join. "It appears from Josephus that ten persons were required to make up the proper paschal communion...It is said that the quantity eaten of the paschal lamb,

by each individual, was about the size of an _____.”¹

APPLICATION → Notice Henry’s excellent treatment of the typology of the Passover:

“**The paschal lamb was typical.** Christ is *our Passover*, 1 Co. 5:7.

(1.) It was to be a *lamb*; and Christ is *the Lamb of God* (Jn. 1:29), often in the Revelation called the *Lamb*...

(2.) It was to be a *male of the first year* (v. 5), in its prime...

(3.) It was to be *without blemish* (v. 5), denoting the purity of the Lord Jesus, a *Lamb without spot*, 1 Pt. 1:19...

(4.) It was to be set apart four days before (v. 3, 6), denoting the designation of the Lord Jesus to be a Saviour, both in the purpose and in the promise. It is very observable that as Christ was crucified at the

passover, so he solemnly entered into Jerusalem four days before, the very day that the paschal lamb was set apart.

(5.) It was to be *slain*, and *roasted with fire* (v. 6–9), denoting the exquisite sufferings of the Lord Jesus, even unto death, the death of the cross. The wrath of God is as fire, and Christ was made a curse for us.

(6.) It was to be killed by the whole congregation between the two evenings, that is, between three o’clock and six. Christ suffered in the *end of the world* (Heb. 9:26), by the hand of the Jews, the whole multitude of them (Lu. 23:18), and for the good of all his spiritual Israel.

(7.) Not *a bone of it must be broken* (v. 46), which is expressly said to be fulfilled in Christ (Jn. 19:33, 36), denoting the unbroken strength of the Lord Jesus.²

- b. The lamb was to be slain on the 14th day of the month, in the evening.
 - i. The blood of the lamb was to be collected and applied with a bunch of _____ to the house’s doorposts and lintel.
 - ii. The lamb was to be roasted whole and whatever remained uneaten was to be _____ before morning.
- c. (12:11-20) The Passover “was to be eaten in a departing posture.”³
 - i. The people were to be dressed and ready to leave and commanded to “eat it in _____.”
 - ii. The bread was to be eaten _____ (cf. 12:34) since there was no time to wait for the dough to rise.

APPLICATION → “When we feed upon Christ by faith we must absolutely forsake the rule and dominion of sin, shake off Pharaoh’s yoke; and we must sit loose to the world, and every thing in it, _____ all for Christ, and reckon it no bad bargain.”⁴

Notes: _____

Answer Key: Key word(s): “know” • 3. a) animals; b) cry; c) bark • → worship • 5. a) olive; b) i) hyssop; ii) burnt • c) i) haste; ii) unleavened; → forsake

How to use this worksheet for personal Bible study: (1) Read the Bible passage given in the **Story Elements** section. (2) Read through the worksheet and try to fill in the blanks without looking at the **Answer Key**. (3) Check your answers with the key and make the necessary corrections. Keep in mind that some answers are a matter of opinion, and often more than one answer is correct. (4) Write down your own thoughts, applications, and questions for further study in the **Notes** section.

¹ Robert Jamieson, A. R. Fausset, and David Brown, *Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible*, vol. 1 (Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997), 55.

² Matthew Henry, *Matthew Henry’s Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume* (Peabody: Hendrickson, 1994) 110-11.

³ *Ibid.*, 111.

⁴ *Ibid.*