



Lesson 47

The Passover – Part 2

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 time for the final plague had come. God gave to Moses instructions for the Hebrews that must be followed in order to protect them from the destruction of the last plague: the death of the firstborn.
 - a. The Israelite families were commanded to choose a male _____ without blemish, shed its blood, and sprinkle the blood of the lamb on the lintel and sideposts of every household.
 - b. The lamb was to be roasted whole and eaten with unleavened bread. What was not eaten was to be burned in the fire before _____.

Sacrifice and Memorial

2. (12:21-28) Moses relayed the Passover instructions to the men of Israel.
 - a. He told them that in addition to observing the Passover meal they were to remain in their houses 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 _____ to come in unto your houses to smite you.* (v 23)
 - b. Moses also taught the Hebrews that the Passover was to become a yearly holiday for the nation. Inquisitive children would ask the meaning of the Passover events and their parents were to teach them, *It is the sacrifice of the Lord's _____, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses.* (v 27)

APPLICATION → The Passover sacrifice, and its yearly observance, had two purposes: "First, To look backward as a _____, that in it they might remember what great things God had done for them and their fathers... Secondly, It was designed to look forward as an _____ of the great sacrifice of the Lamb of God in the fulness of time, instead of us and our first-born."¹

Salvation and Judgment

3. (12:29-36) At midnight, The LORD smote all the firstborn of Egypt.
 - a. From the man on the highest throne to the one in the lowest dungeon, every Egyptian was affected. The nation wailed for grief as "there was not a _____ where there was not one dead."

¹ Matthew Henry, *Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume* (Peabody: Hendrickson, 1994), 111.

- b. Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron and told them to “go, _____ the LORD as ye have said.” This time, there was no haggling over who could or could not go – all ages and all creatures were asked to leave.
- c. Even the Egyptian citizenry urged the Hebrews to leave as quickly as possible, giving the Israelites jewels of silver and jewels of gold. *And the Lord gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they lent unto them such things as they required. And they _____ the Egyptians.* (v 36)

APPLICATION → The judgment of Egypt became the blessing for Israel: “...the Israelites were suddenly enriched, according to the promise made to Abraham (Gen. 15:14), and they left the country like a victorious army laden with spoil...”² Those that live for the world will find themselves like the Egyptians: unable to keep what they have gained. In the end, “the meek shall inherit the _____.” (Mat. 5:5)

- 4. The children of Israel left Egypt, and began their journey to Canaan by leaving from Rameses to Succoth (about 40 miles). The adult men numbered 600,000, which would make the entire nation to be about _____ people. Here we are reminded of the promises God had fulfilled:
 - a. God had told Abraham, “I will make of thee a great _____.” (Gen. 12:2)
 - b. God told Abraham that his seed would be afflicted _____ years in Egypt (Gen. 15:14). Moses records that the Hebrews lived in Egypt for 430 years. To explain the difference, James Murphy writes, “Four hundred years are to elapse before the seed of Abram shall actually proceed to take possession of the land. This interval can only commence when the seed is born; that is, at the birth of Isaac, when Abram was a hundred years of age, and therefore thirty years after the call.”³

Notes: _____

Answer Key: Key word(s): “know” • 1. a. lamb; b. morning • 2. a. destroyer; b. Passover; → memorial, earnest • 3. a. house; b. serve; c. spoiled • 4. 2 million; a. nation; b. 400

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.

² 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), 56.
³ James G. Murphy, *Notes on the Old Testament: Genesis* (Boston: Estes and Lauriate, 1873), 298.