

Listening Guide

I. Introduction

[1] What are the two big themes of Exodus?

[2] What chapters in Exodus cover each theme?

II. Growth and Opportunities of the Israelites in Egypt (1:1–2:25)

[3] What story does the book of Exodus open with?

A. Growth of the Israelites

[4] What two things happened in Egypt to change Israel's favored status as guests?

B. Egyptian Oppression

[5] What does xenophobic mean and how did it affect Israel?

[6] What was Israel's ethnic heritage?

III. God's Miraculous Deliverance from Egypt (5:1–15:21)

A. Moses' Birth and Call

[7] What were Moses' two points of view toward Egypt?

[8] In one sentence each summarize the phases of Moses' life.

(1) Birth to age 40

(2) Ages 40 to 80

(3) Ages 80 to death

B. Ten Plagues

[9] What purpose did the series of plagues serve?

[10] What was the tenth plague?

C. Preparation of the Israelites

[11] What was the point of the ceremony Moses told the people to celebrate?

[12] What was the procedure of the ceremony?

[13] According to the writer of Hebrews, why was this ceremony important?

D. Goodbye to Egypt

[14] In chapters 13 and 14, the cloud and pillar of fire are introduced. What two roles did the cloud and pillar of fire play?

E. Crossing the Red Sea

[15] How did Israel's prophets look back on and identify with this miracle at the Red Sea?

IV. On the Way to Mount Sinai (15:22–18:27)

[16] How did Dr. Stuart describe Israel's people?

[17] Where was Israel in Exodus 19?

[18] What was their condition?

V. Receiving the Law (19:1–24:11)

A. Presence of God

[19] What warning did God give Israel's people at Sinai?

[20] Why did God give Israel that warning?

B. Receiving the Torah

[21] What does Exodus 20–40 record?

[22] How many commandments did the first five Old Testament books contain?

[23] Should we consider that a large number of laws or a small number?

[24] Why did Israel have that number of laws?

C. Ten Commandments

[25] Where are the greatest paradigms of Israel's laws located?

[26] Where in the book of Exodus are those paradigms located?

[27] What is the point of having no graven images?

[28] What was the negative result in Jesus' time of not spelling out the details of "keeping the Sabbath holy"?

[29] How are the Ten Commandments organized?

[30] What is the balance in the Ten Commandments?

[31] Which two laws (not commandments) did Jesus cite?

[32] Why bring in Deuteronomy and Leviticus when we are talking about Exodus?

D. Basic Laws of the Covenant

[33] What are the laws contained in Exodus 20–40 sometimes called?

[34] Why are they called that?

[35] What is the covenant?

E. Features of the Covenant

[36] Briefly summarize what Dr. Stuart said about each part of the covenant.

(1) Preamble

(2) Prologue

(3) Stipulations

(4) Sanctions

(5) Witnesses

[37] How was God's covenant with Israel different from how other people related to their idols?

VI. Directions for Worship and the Building of the Tabernacle (24:12–40:38)

[38] What is the material up through chapter 24 called?

[39] What did Dr. Stuart say about the material following chapter 24?

A. Worship

[40] Why should we be worshipers?

[41] What is the difference between the sacred and the profane?

B. Building the Tabernacle

[42] What is much of the end of the book of Exodus about?

C. Conclusion

[43] What is the most basic responsibility of those who believe in God?

Reflection

Record one new fact or insight you discovered in this lesson.

Application

Moses accomplished amazing feats as God's servant and became one of history's all-time great people and heroes. When God called him, he had serious doubts about his ability. He resisted God and debated with Him about God's invitation to serve Him. How do you respond to Jesus' final commission in Acts 1:8 that all Christians should be His witnesses? Do you pray for or resist opportunities to be God's messenger?