CLOSE YOUR BIBLES...

DO YOU KNOW
THE 10 PLAGUES OF EGYPT
IN EXODUS?

Let’s name them... in order
10 PLAGUES OF EGYPT... IN ORDER

1. Water to blood
2. Frogs
3. Lice
4. Flies
5. Death of Livestock
6. Boils
7. Hailstone
8. Locust
9. Darkness
10. Death of Firstborn
How well do you know your plagues?

What was their purpose?
Why did God use them?
What did Israel learn about God?
What did Egypt learn about God?
Moses confronts Pharaoh...

The stage for battle is set

Then the Lord said to Moses,...

“Then I will lay my hand on Egypt and with mighty acts of judgment I will bring out my divisions, my people the Israelites. And the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD when I stretch out my hand against Egypt and bring the Israelites out of it.”

Exodus 7: 1, 4-5
THE TEN PLAGUES OF EGYPT

Exodus 7:14 – 12:36
LET US CONSIDER...

• How the 10 Plagues demonstrated the justice of God.
• How the 10 Plagues demonstrated the Power of God, and the power of Satan.
• How the 10 Plagues demonstrated the mercy of God.
• God’s ultimate purpose in allowing the 10 Plagues to happen.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plague</th>
<th>Egypt Gods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nile</td>
<td>Hapi &amp; Isis, god &amp; goddess of the Nile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frogs</td>
<td>Heket, goddess of Fertility (with a frog head)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lice</td>
<td>Geb, god of the earth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flies</td>
<td>Khepri, god of creation, rebirth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>Hathor, goddess of love (cow head); Apis, the bull god</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boils</td>
<td>Sekhmet, goddess of disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hailstone</td>
<td>Nut, goddess of the sky; Set, god of the storm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locust</td>
<td>Osiris, god of crops and fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darkness</td>
<td>Ra, the sun god; Horus, a sun god</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firstborn</td>
<td>Pharaoh’s Firstborn (man-god), Egypt’s Ultimate Power</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Exodus 7:14-23

How was this plague introduced to Pharaoh? (7:15)
What did the Lord tell Moses to say to Pharaoh? (7:16)
What was the purpose of this plague? (7:17)
What was miraculous about this plague? (7:19)
Was Pharaoh impressed? (7:23)
NILE: RIVER OF BLOOD
Exodus 7:25 – 8:14

How long was it before the next plague of frogs? (7:25)
What was God’s message to Pharaoh through Moses? (8:1-4)
Did Egypt’s magicians match the miracle of Aaron’s staff? (8:7)
What was the negotiation between Pharaoh and Moses? (8:8-11)
Did the Lord keep his agreement? Did Pharaoh? (8:13-15)
Exodus 8:16-19

What did the Lord tell Moses to tell Aaron to do? (8:16)

What happened next? (8:17)

Were the magicians of Egypt able to duplicate this? (8:18)

What was the conclusion of the magicians? (8:19)

What was the response of Pharaoh? (8:19)
Exodus 8:20-30
What was the message Moses was to deliver from God? (8:20-21)
What was going to be different about this plague? (8:22-23)
Did God deliver as promised? (8:24)
What was the negotiation between Moses and Pharaoh? (8:25-29)
Did Pharaoh act “deceitfully” and withdraw his promise? (8:32)
FLIES...
FLIES...
FLIES...
Exodus 9:1-7

What was the message of the Lord to Pharaoh? (9:1-3)

Were any livestock of the Israelites affected? (9:4)

Did God set a time for this plague? Did he keep his appointment? (9:5-6)

What was the response of Pharaoh? Did he soften, or listen? (9:7)

How do you think the Egyptian people were feeling after this?
How it might have looked… for Egypt only.
Exodus 9:8-11

Did God have a warning for Pharaoh or did He direct Moses to act? (9:8-9)

Who was affected by the boils? (9:10)

What was the effect of the boils on the magicians? (9:11)

What was the effect on Pharaoh? (9:12)

How painful was this plague? Was this more “personal” than other plagues?
PAINFUL, FESTERING, BOILS
Exodus 9:13-33

Was the Lord’s warning to Pharaoh different than before? How? (9:13-19)

How did the Egyptians respond to this message? (9:20-21)

How bad was the hailstorm? Who was protected? (9:22-26)

What was Pharaoh’s initial response? (9:27-28)

Were Pharaoh & his officers in control of their reaction? (9:34-35)
Exodus 10:1-20

What was God’s stated goal with this plague? (10:1-2)

What was the message Moses & Aaron brought to Pharaoh? (10:3-6)

How did the negotiation of Israel’s release go? (10:8-11)

What was the effect of the locusts on the land of Egypt? (10:13-15)

Did Pharaoh repent? For how long? (10:16-17)

Was his request honored by God? Did it have the desired result? (10:18-20)
SWARMS OF LOCUSTS
Exodus 10:21-29

What was unique about this darkness? (10:21)

How long did it last? (10:22-23)

What deal did Pharaoh attempt to barter? Why? (10:24-26)

Did the negotiation end well? (10:27-29)
Exodus 11:1-10

What instruction did God give to Moses? (11:1-2)
How did the people regard Moses (the Lord’s agent)? (11:3)
Did Moses risk his life and deliver a final message to Pharaoh? (11:4-8)
What was the message regarding Egypt & Israel? (11:7-8)
With ALL the plagues and wonders – Did Pharaoh’s heart change? (11:10)
Exodus 12:1-30

Did the event occur as it was promised by the Lord? (12:29-30)

What salvation was offered by God for the Hebrews? (12: 7, 13, 21-23)

Who was the “Death Angel” that passed over Egypt? (12: 12, 27, 29)

What was the result of this last plague upon Egypt? (12: 30-32)

What did the Egyptians urge the Hebrews to do & how did they help? (12:33-36)
“I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering. So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land.”
(Exodus 3:7-8)
FINAL THINGS TO CONSIDER…

• How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the justice of God?
• How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the power of God?
• How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the power of Satan?
• How did the 10 Plagues demonstrate the mercy of God?
• What was God’s ultimate purpose in allowing the 10 Plagues to happen?
• Did Pharaoh have free will in his decisions?
• Do you have a renewed appreciation for the power of God?
PASSOVER STUDY QUESTIONS – PAGE 1

• How could a loving God kill so many people?
• Did they have a chance to repent?
• Weren’t the children innocent?
• Why was God perfectly just and righteous in sending this plague?
• What does it tell us about God?
• What does it teach us about the consequences of sin?
• Do any verses come to mind?
• What can we learn from this last plague that God sent?
• What can we learn from 11:5?
• What can we learn about God from 11:7?
• Why is it important that this plague wasn’t extended to the Israelites as well?
• Do you think the firstborn includes adults or is it limited to children?
• What significance does the Passover have for us today?
• What comparisons can you find between the Passover and Jesus’ death on the cross?
• What about the Passover lamb? What about the blood?
• What’s the relationship between the ordinance of the Passover and the ordinance of the Lord’s Supper?
• Does God’s attitude towards the celebration of the Passover also extend to the Lord’s Supper?
• Then how should we treat the Lord’s Supper?
• What can you see about Pharaoh’s response to this last plague?
• What principle can we learn from this?
• What is significant about the rules for a foreigner to partake of the Passover?
PASSOVER: BLOOD, LAMB, FREEDOM & REMEMBRANCE

• Passover & Feast of Unleavened Bread
  • Instructions for the “lasting ordnance”.
  • Freedom from slavery.
  • A remembrance for many generations.
  • Restrictions to eating.
  • Promise of the Savior to come.
  • A link to the New Covenant.
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

- A lamb must be chosen  Exodus 12:3  John 1:29
- The lamb must be male  Exodus 12:5  Luke 1:30-32
- The lamb must be unblemished  Exodus 12:5  1 Peter 1:19
- The lamb must be slaughtered  Exodus 12:6  Matthew 27:45
- The bones must not be broken  Exodus 12:46  John 19:36
- The blood must be sprinkled  Exodus 12:7,13  Matthew 26:28
- The lamb must be eaten  Exodus 12:8-11  Luke 22:19-20

“For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed. Therefore let us keep the Festival, not with the old bread leavened with malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.” (1 Corinthians 5:7-8)
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

• A lamb must be chosen  
  Exodus 12:3   John 1:29

• “Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household.” (Exodus 12:3)

• When John the Baptist saw Jesus coming toward him, he cried out, “Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

• “For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed.” (1 Corinthians 5:7)

• God was very particular—it was to be a lamb and only a lamb. Nothing else would do.
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

- The lamb must be male  
  Exodus 12:5  
  Luke 1:30-32

- Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats. (Exodus 12:5)

- The angel said to her, “Do not be afraid, Mary; for you have found favor with God. “And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall name Him Jesus. “He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High;…”  
  (Luke 1:30-32)
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

• The lamb must be unblemished  Exodus 12:5  1 Peter 1:19
• “Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old;…”  (Exodus 12:5)
• …you were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to you from your ancestors, … with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect.  (1 Peter 1:18-19)
• Christ was tempted in every way we are – but did not sin.  (Heb. 4:14-16)
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

• The lamb must be slaughtered at twilight

  Exodus 12:6    Matthew 27:45

• “Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the members of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight.” (Exodus 12:6)

• The NIV says that the offerings were to be made at twilight, although the words literally mean “between the evenings,” which in Jewish thought meant between 3-5 p.m. (ref: Matthew 27:45)

• Jesus died “between the evenings” (3-5 p.m.) at the exact hour the Passover lambs were sacrificed throughout Israel.
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

- The bones must not be broken  
  Exodus 12:46  
  John 19:36
- “Do not break any of the bones.” (Exodus 12:46)
- “Not one of his bones will be broken.” (John 19:36 - quote of Psalm 34:20)

It was the custom of the Romans to break the legs of those being crucified in order to hasten their death. John 19:32-36 tells us that the Roman soldiers did not break Jesus’ legs because he had already died.
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

- The blood must be sprinkled  Exodus 12:7,13  Matthew 26:28
- “Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs.” (Exodus 12:7)
- “The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are, and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.” (Exodus 12:13)
- This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26:28)

Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,…  (Revelation 1:5 KJV)
PASSOVER STUDY: CHRIST IN THE FEAST

- The lamb must be eaten  Exodus 12:8-11  Luke 22:19-20
- “That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast... This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the LORD’s Passover.” (Exodus 12:8-11)
- “And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, “This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.” (Luke 22:19-20)
- “For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.” (1 Corinthians 11:26)
Jesus established the **Passover** of the new covenant with bread and wine.