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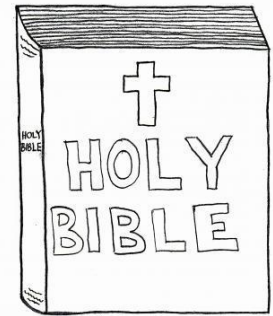
Ten Commandments



Children's



Bible



Study



JESUS

Book



Story: Baby to the Rescue

Riding in his chariot one day to inspect his two new treasure cities, Pithom and Raames, Pharaoh saw something that made him first worried, then angry. It seemed to him that he had never seen so many Hebrews in all his life. They were in the fields and about the brickkilns. They were unloading blocks of stone from barges on the river and hauling other blocks into place on the houses and temples they were building. They were everywhere. The worst of it was that they all looked so strong and healthy. He had thought to kill them off with hard work, but here they were more numerous than ever. His plans had gone wrong. Pharaoh decided that there was only one thing to do. If he could not get rid of the Hebrews by working them to death, he would reduce their numbers some other way. And what could be easier than killing their children as soon as they were born? So, he made a decree that every baby boy must be thrown into the river. As the Hebrew fathers and mothers heard the dreadful news their faces turned pale. At first they could hardly believe it. Surely no ruler could be so cruel as to order all baby boys should be murdered like this. But it was true, and soon terror filled all hearts as stories were told of soldiers taking babies away from their mothers and flinging them into the Nile River to drown or be eaten by crocodiles. Imagine how the people must have felt in homes where a baby was on the way, or had just arrived! I imagine how older brothers and sisters must have worried themselves sick, let alone the fathers and the mothers.

This was Israel's darkest hour. They had put up with the long hours of toil and the merciless deeds of the taskmasters, but this cold-blooded killing of their children was too much to bear. It made them want to leave Egypt as they had never wanted to leave it before. They began to pray for deliverance as they never had prayed before. They wanted help now. At this very moment, when things seemed as though they couldn't get worse, when everybody was on the verge of despair, God sent a baby to the rescue. It happened this way: One day a baby boy turned up in the home of Amram and Jochebed. These godly Hebrews had a little girl Miriam and a little boy named Aaron, and they wanted another little boy so much. But now! Oh dear! Suppose the soldiers should find him! No one knows for sure what name the parents gave this new baby. Maybe it was Abraham, or Enoch, or Joseph. If so, it got lost. Later on, as we shall see, he was given another name, and this one stuck to him for life. Jochebed was a devoted mother, and she made up her mind that the soldiers wouldn't get their baby, not if she could help it. Somehow or another she managed to keep him hidden for three months. But it is pretty hard to hide a three-month-old baby anywhere. Just think of the noise he makes when he cries! One day when Jochebed knew she couldn't keep her secret any longer, she got a bright idea. She would make a little boat, put the baby in it, and set it afloat near the bank of the river. Perhaps, maybe some kind hearted Egyptian woman passing by, might find it and take pity on the poor little thing inside. It seemed to be the only way out and she decided to take the desperate chance to save her baby.

It was better than doing nothing. Any moment the soldiers might burst into the house and snatch her little baby away. So, she wove a basket with reeds from the river, making it water-tight by coating it with mud and pitch. When the pitch was dry, she fixed a soft little bed inside and tenderly, oh so tenderly, laid her baby in it. Then she kissed him goodbye, closed the lid, and carried the basket to the riverbank. Here, with a breaking heart and tears running down her cheek, she placed it gently among the bulrushes. Then she went home to ask God to protect her child, leaving Miriam to watch what would happen. Miriam was not alone on the riverbank. Angels were there too, watching with her. For this was a very special baby for whom God had planned a very wonderful future.

After a while who should walk by but Pharaoh's daughter, attended by some of her maids. Suddenly she caught sight of the strange oblong basket in the bulrushes, and sent one of her maids to fetch it. Lifting the lid, she saw a beautiful baby boy inside, and the poor little thing was crying. "This is one of the Hebrew children," she said. Perhaps she picked him up and loved him. The Bible says she "had compassion on him," and that means a lot. At least she wasn't cruel and hardhearted like her father.

As her maids crowded around to look at the baby, wondering what to do with him, Miriam came walking up. It must have taken her a lot of courage for her to speak to the princess, but with her baby brother's life at stake, she was willing to do anything. "Please ma'am," she said, "shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee?" Pharaoh's daughter was relieved. This seemed to be a good way out of a very awkward situation. "Go," she said, and Miriam ran like the wind to find her mother. "Mother! Mother!" She must have been gasping as she rushed through the house. "Come quickly, come quickly! The princess has found baby brother!" And how long do you suppose it took Jochebed to get from her house to the riverbank? Not very long. Never had she ran so fast in her life! And there were the princess and her maids and the baby crying for his dinner. She was so happy that she didn't know whether to laugh or cry, but she tried to keep a straight face so the princess wouldn't think that she was the child's real mother.

Then the princess spoke to her, and she could hardly believe her ears. "Take this child away," she said gently, "and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages." As the princess left with her maids back to the palace, Jochebed and Miriam hurried happily homeward, their hearts overflowing with thankfulness to God for the way He had spared their precious little boy. It was all too wonderful to believe. Not only did they have their baby back, but the soldiers could never kill him now. He was a ward of the princess, and she was going to pay his mother wages for his keep! Jochebed could give him the best food, the best care, and Pharaoh's daughter would pay for it! Oh yes, and the baby had a new name now. The princess had given it to him down there by the river. Moses, she said it was to be, Moses, meaning "drawn out," because, she said "I drew him out of the water." If she had known who this child would be someday, and what he would do, would she have saved his life? I don't know. Perhaps she would. For this baby was the very one whom God had sent to rescue his people and lead them out of Egypt to freedom.

Quiz

1. When Pharaoh was out admiring his treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses, what did he notice that made him so angry and worried?

- a. The buildings were crooked.
- b. He never saw so many strong and healthy Hebrews in Egypt before.
- c. There were hardly any Hebrews in Egypt.

2. What did Pharaoh decide to do to reduce their numbers?

- a. He decided to let a large amount of Hebrews leave the country to bring the population down.
- b. He decided to leave Egypt because he didn't like the Hebrews.
- c. He made a decree that every baby Hebrew boy must be thrown into the river to drown.

3. What was the name of that river where Pharaoh's soldiers would throw the baby boys into?

- a. The Nile River
- b. The Jordan River
- c. The Euphrates River

4. Fill in the blanks: The Hebrew people began to pray to G _ _ for del _ ver _ nc _ like they never had prayed before.

5. Fill in the blanks: God sent a b _ b _ to the rescue!

6. Jochebed, a devoted Hebrew mother, who recently had a baby boy, heard about Pharaoh's cruel and terrible decree. What did she do with her new baby boy to hide him from the soldiers?

- a. She sent him to another country.
- b. She made a little basket, put the baby in it, and hid it in the bulrushes near the bank of the river.
- c. She disguised the baby as a toy to fool the soldiers.

7. What happened to the baby?

- a. Pharaoh's daughter was by the river and spotted the baby, and "had compassion on him" (Exodus 2:6) And kept the baby as her own.
- b. She called the soldiers to take the baby.
- c. She ignored the baby and left it there.

8. What was Moses' brother and sisters' name?

- a. Aaron and Miriam
- b. Andrew and Millie
- c. Arnold and Mary

9. Fill in the blanks: Baby Moses' life was protected by G _ _ , so that when Moses was older, he would rescue His people and lead them out of Eg _ p _ .

Bonus

Why did Pharaoh's daughter name the baby "Moses"?

- a. Because the name "Moses" was on the top ten list of popular baby names?
- b. Because it rhymed with "Roses"
- c. Because the name "Moses" means "drawn out" and she said "I drew him out of the water" (Exodus 2:10)

Ten Commandments Lesson

The Purpose and Meaning of the Ten Commandments

Before looking at the purpose and meaning of these Ten magnificent laws of love, it should be noted that there really is only ONE passage we need to know that demonstrates the unchanging, eternal nature of ALL the Ten Commandments. Matthew 5:17-19 reads, "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, Till Heaven and Earth Pass, one jot or one tittle shall in No Wise Pass from the Law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."

Those unfortunate Christians that have been led astray by the ruler of this world have only one response to attempt to nullify this verse, which is that Jesus fulfilling the law brings an end to the law.

There are several scriptures that use the same Greek word as what is translated "fulfil" in verse 17, and Matthew 3:15 is one example, "...it becometh us to Fulfil all righteousness." If the fulfilling of the law brings an end to the law, then Righteousness, God's Word, Obedience, Joy and other things eternal in nature are also gone. This of course is obviously not so, and so neither are the Ten Commandments abolished. Not only that but who could ever think that Jesus was abolishing the law after instructing us that we should not only obey the law but teach it as well. Put simply, unless Jesus is contradicting His Word, and Heaven and Earth are still here, then All Ten Commandments have to remain including the fourth Commandment. It is that simple!

Isaiah 42:21 says "The LORD is well pleased for his righteousness' sake; he will magnify the law, and make it honourable." In the remainder of Matthew chapter five we see how Jesus has indeed magnified the law. We note the following; Matthew 5:19 from not only obeying the law but teaching it also, 5:21-22 from do not kill to not being angry with your brother without cause, 5:27-28 from do not commit adultery to being guilty if you look at a woman lustfully. Does it sound like Jesus is destroying the law? Certainly not!

The purpose of the Ten Commandments is to point out sin as Paul informs us in Romans 7:7 and note Paul is expressing this long after the cross. "What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet."

1) In Matthew 5:17 what did Christ say He came to do about the law?

A – He came to destroy the law

B – He came to fulfill the law

C – He came to change the law

2) In Matthew 5:18 what did Christ say would have to happen before the law is fulfilled?

A - The Heaven and Earth must pass

B – The moon and the sun must pass

C – The water and the land must pass

- 3) In Matthew 5:19 what did Christ say about those that break one of the least of the commandments and teach others to do so?
- A – They will be called great in the kingdom of heaven
 - B – They will be called the first in the kingdom of heaven
 - C – They will be called least in the kingdom of heaven
- 4) What does being called least in the kingdom of heaven mean?
- A – They will be in heaven but not called great
 - B – They will not be in heaven
 - C – They will be in heaven but without a crown and harp
- 5) In Matthew 5:19 what did Christ say about those that obey and teach the Ten Commandments?
- A – They will be called least in the kingdom of heaven
 - B – They will be called first in the kingdom of heaven
 - C – They will be called great in the kingdom of heaven
- 6) In Isaiah 42:21 it proclaims the Lord will do what with the law?
- A – Abolish the law
 - B – Magnify the law and make it honorable
 - C – Change the law
- 7) Did Christ magnify the law and make it honorable? True or False
- 8) Is Christ our example and are we to walk as He walked? True or False
- 9) Did Christ obey all of His Father's commandments? True or False
- 10) According to Romans 7:7 what does the law show us?
- A – Our sin
 - B – Our mistakes
 - C – Our defects

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Baby Moses



1. _____ Moses' sister
2. _____ the king of Egypt
3. _____ at the time of Moses the Israelites were ___ in Egypt
4. _____ what baby Moses was placed in
5. _____ the river baby Moses was found on
6. _____ the tribe Moses was from
7. _____ the country where Moses was born
8. _____ the basket was coated with this
9. _____ Pharaoh's ___ found baby Moses

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Levi | 4. daughter | 7. Egypt |
| 2. basket | 5. Miriam | 8. slaves |
| 3. Nile | 6. pitch | 9. pharaoh |

Instruction:

Answer the question by finding the correct answer in the box

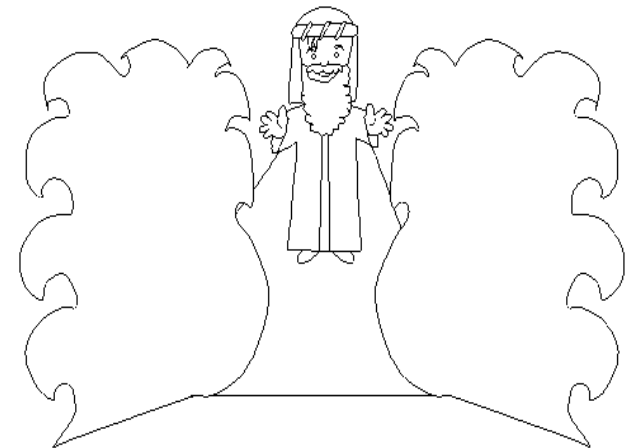
(ages 7-9)

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses Word Search

J F B U S H F Y
 T F F A T S R B
 H S N E T Z O A
 B A S K E T G B

baby
 basket
 bush
 frog
 staff
 ten



(ages 7-9)

Story: Voice in the Desert

Year after year went by. Moses married Zipporah, one of those seven girls whom he had met at the well. They had two children. The first he called Gershom, meaning “a stranger here,” because he had been “a stranger in a strange land.” The second he called Eliezer, meaning “my God is an help” a very lovely thought behind a boy’s name. One day a messenger arrived to say that the Pharaoh who had threatened to kill Moses was dead. This was good news, but the rest was bad. Things were no better for the children of Israel. Their bondage was as cruel as ever. If Moses wondered whether he should now return to Egypt and try to help his people, he dismissed the idea at once. “How can I help them now?” he asked himself. “I have no power or influence anymore. Everybody has forgotten me. If I were to go back now, they wouldn’t even recognize me.”

Thus little by little, he had come to the place where he was ready to admit that he could not deliver Israel. Years ago he had thought maybe he could, Now he knew he couldn’t. And it was when he had reached this place that God was ready and able to use him. Eighty years had passed since he had been found by the princess in the little basket in the bulrushes. The first forty years he had spent in Egypt learning the wisdom of the Egyptians. The last forty he had spent as a shepherd in Midian, unlearning much that he had learned before. No longer the proud young prince, he was old and tired and perhaps a little sad. But he need not have been discouraged, for God had not left him. Every hour of the day since he was born, God had watched over him. Yes, and God still remembered Jochebed’s prayers for him and his own resolve to do the right at all costs.

Though Moses did not realize it, God was still counting on him to be the champion of his people and bring them out of bondage into freedom. Now the time had come. God was ready, and His man was ready. And they met, not in a palace, not beside one of the pyramids, but by a bush in the desert. While leading Jethro’s flock to the backside of the desert one day, Moses suddenly noticed a strange site. A bush seemed to be on fire. Yet it did not burn away. He could not explain it, and said to himself, “I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt.” In all the years he had had studied science in Egypt he had never heard of anything like this. Then a voice called his name, “Moses, Moses.” He looked around. There was no body he could see. He had thought he was alone in the wilderness. But he was not alone. Somebody was there, very close to him, somebody who knew his name. Then the voice spoke again. “And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground” (Exodus 3:5). Now Moses knew that God had come to speak to him. Quickly he removed his shoes and bowed his head. Up to this moment he had been anxious to examine the burning bush. Now, “he was afraid to look upon God.” And God said, “I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob . . . 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.” And Moses listened, his heart was touched by God’s compassion for his people. During the forty years since he had left Egypt he had almost forgotten what was going on there. But God had not forgotten.

Not a sorrow, not a tear in all the long, long years, had passed unnoticed by Him. “But why is he telling me?” Moses must have thought to himself. “Why has He come to speak to me in this wilderness?” He soon found out. God said to him, “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). And Moses said unto God, “Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?” But God said, “Certainly I will be with thee;” But Moses did not want to go. He began to make excuses. “But, behold,” said Moses, “they will not believe me, nor harken unto my voice: for they will say, The Lord hath not appeared unto thee.” Moses thought the people wouldn’t believe him. And he added that he was also “slow of speech” and he wouldn’t know what to say. Patiently, God answered all his objections, and gave him signs to convince both him and the

people. "What do you have in your hand?" asked God. "A rod." Said Moses. "cast it on the ground" said God. So Moses did so, and his rod became a serpent.

Startled, he fled before it. "Take it by the tail," said God. That took courage, but Moses obeyed, and the serpent became a rod again. Next, God made Moses' hand white with leprosy, and a moment later made it completely whole as before. Moses was impressed, but not yet willing to go. "O my Lord," he said, "send somebody else." But God did not want to send somebody else. He wanted Moses. However, God agreed that Aaron should go with him to be his spokesman because He knew that Aaron was a good speaker. And God said to Moses, "Behold, he cometh forth to meet thee: and when he seeth thee, he will be glad in his heart." This was wonderful news. Aaron coming to meet him! Why, he hadn't seen his brother for forty years. How good it would be to see him again! What Moses didn't know was that God already had spoken to Aaron and said, "Go into the wilderness to meet Moses." So the two brothers were on their way, one journeying from Egypt, and the other from Midian. Two brothers looking for each other in a great, wide wilderness! However could they hope to meet in such a wild, desolate country? But they did. They met "in the mount of God." And there they kissed each other, and were so glad to be together again.

Quiz

1. As the years went by, Moses got married. What was his wife's name?
 - a. Zinna
 - b. Zipporah
 - c. Zelda
2. How many children did Moses and Zipporah have?
 - a. They had 3 daughters whose names were Jane, Jill, Mary
 - b. They had 2 sons whose names were Gershom and Elieser
 - c. They had 1 son named John
3. Moses became serious about going back to Egypt to deliver Israel out of bondage and into freedom. What did Moses finally realize he needed to accomplish this task?
 - a. He needed stronger muscles
 - b. He needed more intelligence
 - c. He needed God's help
4. One day as Moses led Jethro's flock to the backside of the desert, he saw a bush on fire, yet it wasn't burning away. A voice came from the burning bush, saying, "Moses, Moses." Whose voice was it that came out of the burning bush?
 - a. It was Jethro's voice
 - b. It was God's voice
 - c. It was Zipporah's voice
5. What was God's instructions for Moses at the burning bush?
 - a. "Go to Greece and stay there."
 - b. "Stay here in Midian forever."
 - c. "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)
6. At first, did Moses want to go to Egypt to free the children of Israel?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
7. What was Moses reasons for not wanting to do what God told him to do?
 - a. Moses said the people wouldn't believe that God had sent him
 - b. Moses said he was "slow of speech"
 - c. both a & b
8. Fill in the blanks: God agreed that A _ ro _ should go with Moses to be his sp _ kes _ _ n.
9. Was Moses happy that God was sending his brother Aaron to go with him to Egypt?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Bonus

After God told Moses to go back to Egypt and deliver Israel out of bondage, why do you think Moses told God to send someone else?

Ten Commandments Lesson

The Ten Commandments in the Old and New Testaments

How is it possible that many say we need not keep the Ten Commandments when it's found in both the Old and the New Testaments? How is it possible for some denominations to preach it's sin to keep God's Ten Commandments after the cross of Christ? They make this claim as if to say we keep the Law as works towards salvation. But the Word was plain we could never keep the Law to get saved because we can only keep it after Christ is present to help us. In other words, we don't keep the Law of God to get saved, we keep it because we are saved! In fact, Romans 10:5 clearly says, "For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things **shall live by them.**"

Commandment # 1

Old Testament

Exodus 20:3 ~ "Thou shalt have no other (g _ d _) before me."

New Testament

Matthew 4:10 ~ "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou (s _ _ v _)."

Commandment # 2

Old Testament

Exodus 20:4-6 ~ "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven (l _ ag _), or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow (d _ _ n) thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my (c _ m _ _ n _ m _ _ ts)."

New Testament

1 John 5:21 ~ "Little children, keep yourselves from (l _ ol _). Amen."

Acts 17:29 ~ "Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto (g _ _ d), or (s _ _ v _ r), or (st _ _ _), graven by art and man's device."

Commandment # 3

Old Testament

Exodus 20:7 ~ "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in (v _ _ n); for the Lord will not hold him (g _ _ lt _ _ ss) that taketh his name in vain."

New Testament

1 Timothy 6:1 ~ "Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the (n _ m _) of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed."

Commandment # 4

Old Testament

Exodus 20:8-11 ~ "Remember the (s _ _ b _ th) day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the (s _ v _ _ _ th) day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any (w _ _ k), thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and (r _ _ t _ d) the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it."

New Testament

Hebrews 4:4-9 ~ "For he spake in a certain place of the (s _ v _ _ _ th) day on this wise, And God did (r _ _ t) the seventh day from all his works. And in this place again, If they shall enter into my rest. Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief: Again, he limiteth a certain (d _ _), saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts. For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day. There remaineth therefore a rest to the (p _ _ pl _) of God."

Commandment # 5

Old Testament

Exodus 20:12 ~ "Honour thy (f _ th _ r) and thy (m _ th _ r): that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

New Testament

Matthew 19:19 ~ "(H _ n _ _ r) thy father and thy mother: and, Thou shalt (l _ v _) thy neighbour as thyself."

Commandment # 6

Old Testament

Exodus 20:13 ~ "Thou shalt not (k _ _ l)."

New Testament

Romans 13:9 ~ "For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not (k _ _ l),"

Matthew 19:18 ~ "He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no (m _ _ d _ r),"

Commandment # 7

Old Testament

Exodus 20:14 ~ "Thou shalt not commit (ad _ _ t _ _ y)."

New Testament

Romans 13:19 ~ "For this, Thou shalt not (c _ _ m _ t) adultery,"

Matthew 19:18 ~ "He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit (a _ _ lt _ _ y),"

Commandment # 8

Old Testament

Exodus 20:15 ~ "Thou shalt not (st _ _ l)."

New Testament

Romans 13:19 ~ "For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not (s _ _ _ l),"

Matthew 19:18 ~ "He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not (_ _ eal),"

Commandment # 9

Old Testament

Exodus 20:16 ~ "Thou shalt not bear (f _ _ se) witness against thy neighbour."

New Testament

Romans 13:19 ~ *“For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false (w _ _ n _ ss),”*

Matthew 19:18 ~ *“He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not (b _ _ r) false witness,”*

Commandment # 10

Old Testament

Exodus 20:17 ~ *“Thou shalt not (c _ v _ t) thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not (_ _ vet) thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.”*

New Testament

Romans 7:7 ~ *“What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the (la _) had said, Thou shalt not (c _ _ _ t).”*

Romans 13:19 ~ *“For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not (c _ _ _ t); and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt (l _ v _) thy neighbour as thyself.”*

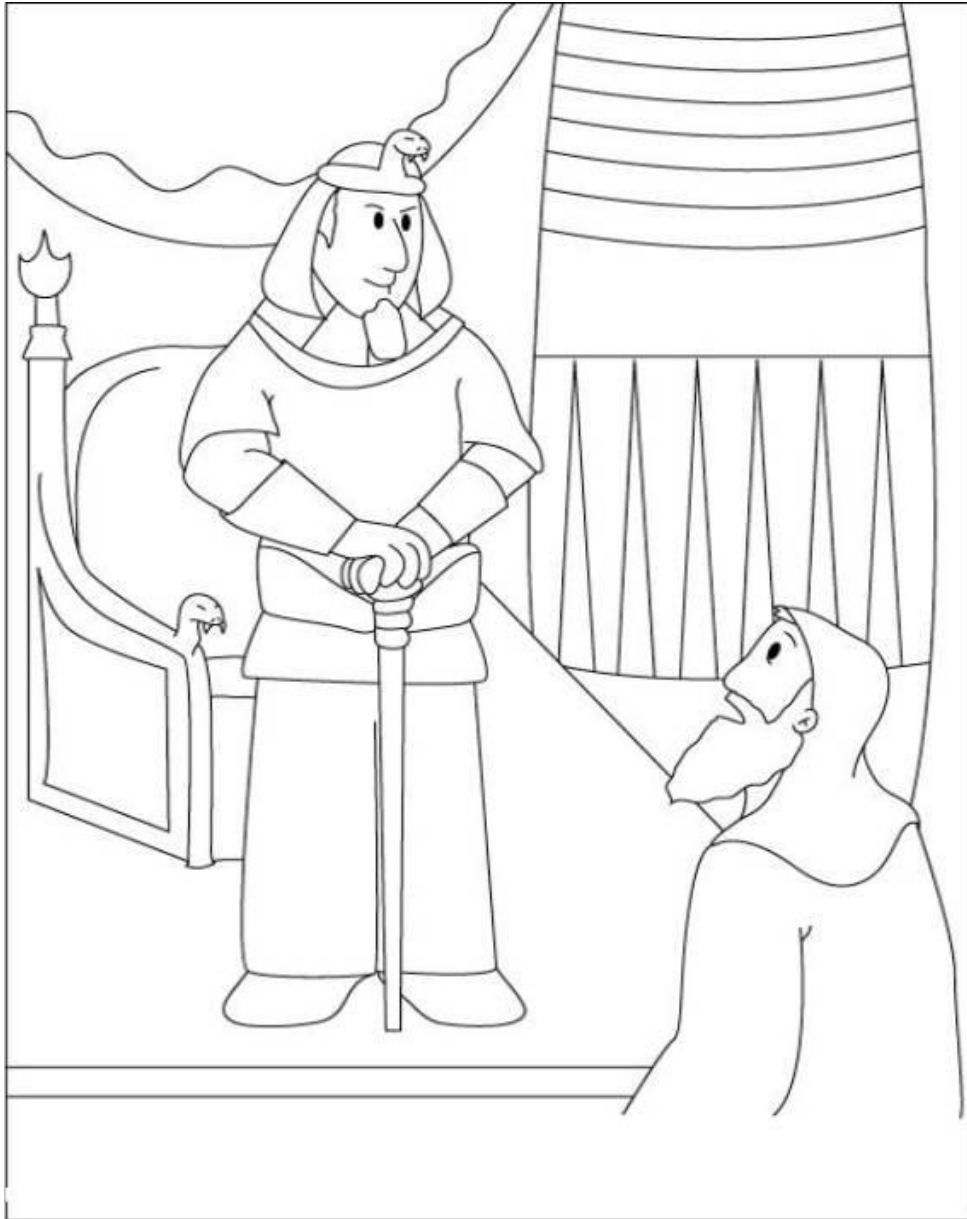
(See Pastor Nic's page on his website regarding this study) ~ <https://remnantofgod.org/The-Law.htm>

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses and Pharaoh

Instruction:

Color the picture of Moses as he spoke to Pharaoh to let God's people go



(ages 3-6)

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses

Instruction: Trace the letters to show the words in the story



slave



snake



staff

10

ten

(ages 3-6)

Story: Aaron and Moses

What a lot of things Aaron and Moses had to talk about when they met in the wilderness! They must have talked for hours. Aaron told all that had happened in Egypt since Moses fled from Pharaoh's court, and Moses told all that had happened to him from the day he arrived in Midian till he met God at the burning bush. "And Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord who had sent him, and all the signs which he had commanded him." As they confided in each other how God had spoken to them, they felt sure He was calling them both to do a great work for Him, and that there was nothing they could do but obey. Perhaps there on the mountainside they knelt in prayer, thanking God for the way He had led them through all the long, long years since last they had met, and asking Him to guide them through the days ahead. At last the two older brothers, one eighty, the other eighty-three, started on their way back to Egypt, the land of bondage, tyranny, and tears. As hour after hour went by, they walked at the burning bush. If these men believed their story, and what God had promised, then they would go to Pharaoh and ask him to set the people free. And this is just what they did. On reaching Egypt they arranged a meeting with the elders of Israel, and "Aaron spake all the words which the Lord had spoken unto Moses, and did the signs in the sight of the people." As the people saw the rod become a serpent and Moses' become first leprous, then healthy again, they were convinced that both men were telling the truth. And when they heard that God had said, "I know their sorrows; and I am come down to deliver them," they wept for joy and "bowed their heads and worshiped." You may be sure that it didn't take long for the word to get around about what had happened at the meeting, and as the news spread from tent to tent a great new hope surged up among the poor Hebrews. God had heard their prayers! He was about to save them! Joseph's promise would soon be fulfilled!

But things didn't go too well the next day. When Moses and Aaron met Pharaoh, they found it was not going to be as easy as they had thought to set Israel free. Pharaoh had no intention whatever of letting them go. Said Aaron, "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness." "Who is the Lord," snorted Pharaoh, "that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go." This was bad enough, but worse was to follow. When Moses and Aaron explained all that they wanted at the moment was that their people might go "three days," journey into the desert, and sacrifice unto the Lord," Pharaoh was furious, whoever heard of such a thing! Slaves asking for a whole week's vacation! Ridiculous! And if they thought they could take a week off, they were not working hard enough. They must be given more to do! So, Pharaoh decreed that from now on the people of Israel would not be given straw for their bricks making but would have to gather it themselves but with still making the same numbers of bricks as before.

When the Israelites heard about this, they were frightened. How could they make the same number of bricks and spend a lot of time trying to find straw? It was impossible. And when they tried to do so the taskmasters beat them without mercy, shouting, "Fulfill your works, your daily tasks, as when there was straw." The leaders of Israel at last complained to Pharaoh, but all he said to them was, "Ye idle, ye are idle: therefore, ye say, Let us go and do sacrifice to the Lord." Meeting Moses and Aaron, the Israelites turned on them in anger. "Look what you have done to us!" they said. "We are worse off than ever. A nice way to deliver us from bondage!" Very sad and sorry, Moses knelt in prayer to God. "Why has this happened? He asked. "Why did you send me? 'For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in thy Name, he hath done evil to this people; neither hast thou delivered thy people at all.' "But if Moses was discouraged, God was not. He never is. He always knows what He is going to do next.

This was hard for Moses to believe, after all that had happened. So now God gave him a sevenfold promise, which he was to pass on to the children of Israel. Tell them, said God: "I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, . . . I will rid you out of their bondage, . . . I will redeem you, . . . I will take you to me for a people, . . . I will be to you a God, . . . I will bring you unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham, . . . I will give it you for an inheritance." Seven times God said it! "I will . . . I will . . . I will." Moses believed. But the people didn't. When he passed on the sevenfold promise to them, they refused to listen "for an anguish of spirit, and for cruel bondage." Their spirits were crushed. Their hopes were dead. Things had never looked so dark to them. Yet it was the darkness before the dawn. For the hour of their deliverance was at hand.

Quiz

1. When Moses and Aaron went into Egypt to assemble a meeting with the elders of Israel, they showed them the signs that God had given them so that the people would believe that God had sent them to free them from the Egyptians. What were those signs that God gave them?
 - a. Moses' hand turning white with leprosy, and then turning back to normal
 - b. Moses's rod turning into a serpent
 - c. Moses and Aaron disappearing into thin air
 - d. Both a & b
2. After Moses and Aaron showed the people the signs that God had given them, did they believe that God had sent them to set them free?
 - a. yes
 - b. no
3. When Aaron told Pharaoh that God had said to let Israel go into the desert to hold a feast unto Him in the wilderness for 3 days, what did Pharaoh say to them?
 - a. "Who is the Lord that I should obey his voice to let Israel go?"
 - b. "Yes, let them all go free."
 - c. "I'll let them go in 50 years from now."
4. Did Pharaoh believe in God?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
5. What did Pharaoh do to the people of Israel after Aaron asked him to let them go?
 - a. He gave them more hard work that was impossible for them to accomplish
 - b. He gave them a vacation
 - c. He didn't do anything to them
6. Were the Israelites angry with Moses and Aaron because Pharaoh made their workload much harder for them to do?
 - a. yes
 - b. no
7. Fill in the blank: The Israelites' hopes for freedom were d _ s t r _ _ e d.
8. Moses knelt down in prayer before God and told Him everything that Pharaoh had done. What did God tell Moses to do next?
 - a. God said, to go back to the people of Israel and tell them "I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians"
 - b. God said, "I will rid you out of their bondage"
 - c. God said, I will redeem you"
 - d. God said, "I will take you to me for a people"
 - e. God said, "I will be to you a God"
 - f. God said, "I will bring you unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham"
 - g. God said, "I will give it to you for an inheritance"
 - h. All the above

Bonus

The children of Israel believed Moses and Aaron at first, but when things went wrong, they became angry and didn't believe what God told Moses the second time about His promise to them. What do you think God was trying to teach the children of Israel?

Ten Commandments Lesson

What is Sin?

“Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.” ~ 1 John 3:4

- 1) According to 1 John 3:4, what is the definition of sin?
- 2) What does transgression mean?

According to Strong's Concordance transgression is the Greek word for anomia (G458)

- I. the condition of without the law
 - A. because ignorant of it
 - B. because of violating it
- II. contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness

- 3) What does the law mean in 1 John 3:4?

Christ explains what the law means:

“Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying, Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.” ~ Matthew 22:35-40

Also....

“And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou? And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. And he said unto him, Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live.” ~ Luke 10:25-28

Christ proclaimed in Matthew 22:40 ~ *“On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.”*

- 4) What does the first 4 of God's Ten Commandments teach us?
- 5) What does the last 6 of God's Ten Commandments teach us?
- 6) The law is referring to God's Ten Commandments. True or False?
- 7) What is another word mentioned several times in the Bible that refers to sin and transgression?

“Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.” ~ Matthew 7:21-23

Strong's Concordance also defines iniquity as having the same exact meaning as transgression – (G458) anomia.

- 8) In Matthew 7:21-22 Christ proclaims MANY will believe He is Lord for they call Him Lord, and they will prophesied in His name, and cast out devils in His name, and do many wonderful works in His name, but why does He tell them “depart from me”?

9) Iniquity is also referred to as “known sin”. True or False

10) If someone believes Christ is Lord and they have strong faith to do many wonderful works in His name, but they commit known sin without confessing and repenting of their sin, will they be allowed in the kingdom of heaven? Yes or No?

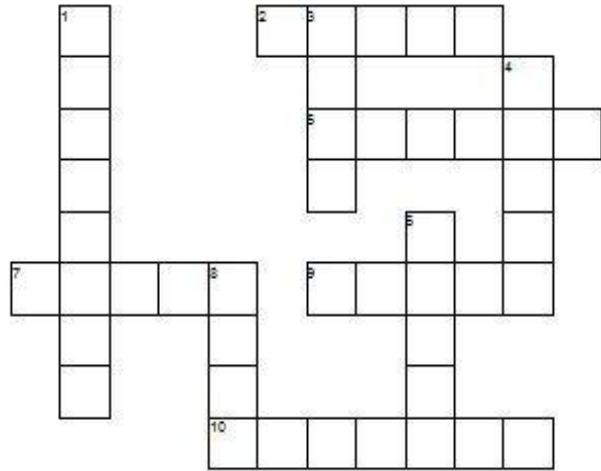
11) Eternal life requires faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to God's Ten Commandments. True or False?

It's sad to say, but most proclaimed Christians believe Christ is Lord and they have strong faith to do many wonderful works in His name, but they refuse to obey His Ten Commandments, especially His 4th commandment, therefore they will not be allowed to enter into the kingdom of heaven with the saints.

To be considered a true born again Christian in God's eyes we must obey His Ten Commandments, AND have Faith in His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. Obedience and faith go hand in hand!

“Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.”
~ Revelation 14:12

10 Plagues of Egypt



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ACROSS

DOWN

- 2 First plague; The Nile was turned into _____
- 5 Fifth plague; All of these died that belonged to Egypt, but not one died that belonged to Israel.
- 7 Tenth plague; _____ of every first-born man and beast
- 9 Second plague; Pharaoh's magicians were able to copy this plague
- 10 Eighth plague; These came and ate every green thing in the land of Egypt

- 1 Ninth plague; This covered the land for three days
- 3 Third plague; Dust of the earth was turned into this
- 4 Fourth plague; Swarms of _____ were sent upon the Egyptians
- 6 Sixth plague; The magicians could not stand because they were covered in _____
- 8 Seventh plague; This fell from heaven with fire and thundering

WORD BANK: Blood, boils, cattle, darkness, death, flies, frogs, hail, lice, locusts.

Moses and the 10 plagues of Egypt



Boils and sores

Darkness

Death of first born

Flies

Frogs

Hail and lightning

Lice

Livestock died

Locust

Nile to Blood

Story: Frogs in the Palace

A few days later Moses and Aaron went to see Pharaoh again. As soon as he saw he saw them, he demanded that they work a miracle to prove the power of their God. Aaron at once cast down his rod in front of Pharaoh, and it became a serpent. The king was impressed, but he was not willing to admit that this was a sign of the power of the Hebrews' God. Suspecting it was just magic, he called for his own magicians. And ordered them to do the same trick. They did. As soon as their rods hit the floor they became serpents. Now there were several serpents crawling all over the place! For a moment it looked as though Moses and Aaron were nothing more than two smart magicians. But then a strange thing happened. Aaron's serpent went up to one of the other serpents and swallowed it. Then it went for another and another, until it had swallowed them all. When the last one had disappeared, Aaron took his serpent by the tail, and it became a rod again. It was all very mysterious. Again Pharaoh was impressed, especially as his magicians looked very silly without their rods.

But he hardened his heart and refused to do what Moses and Aaron wanted. Next day when Pharaoh went down to the river for his morning bath, he found Moses and Aaron waiting for him on the bank. No doubt he was very much annoyed to see them again so soon and in such a place; and when Aaron began to call to him in a loud voice he must have been very angry. But he stopped and listened. Aaron shouted, "Thus sayeth the Lord, in this thou shalt know that I am the Lord: behold, I will smite with the rod that is in mine hand upon the waters which are in the river, and they shall be turned to blood." "The man must be mad!" thought Pharaoh. "Does he think he can turn the waters of the Nile into blood?" But even as he spoke a dreadful stink came from the river. Turning to see what was the matter, he noticed the water had turned a dull red color. Dead fish were coming to the surface and being washed up on the bank at his feet. It was a dreadful sight. Sickened, he "turned and went into his house" while "all the Egyptians digged round about the river for water to drink."

Did Pharaoh let Israel go now? He did not. Instead he called his magicians and ordered them to turn water into blood. They did. Not the Nile, of course, but enough water to convince Pharaoh that Moses and Aaron were just using some special magic. No! He would not listen to them, nor would he let Israel go. Then came the frogs, millions of them. They swarmed all over Egypt. They jumped through the open doors and windows of the people's homes until nobody knew what to do with them. They came into Pharaoh's palace, into his bedroom, even on his bed. They got into his kitchen, into the ovens, and even into the dough that was being made into bread for him to eat. Pharaoh simply could not get away from the frogs. He stepped on them, sat on them, slept on them. He ordered his servants to kill them, but the more they killed, the more there seemed to be. There was no end to them. Egyptians had seen swarms of frogs before, but never a plague such as this. They began to complain to Pharaoh. But he could do nothing to help them.

At last, unable to stand it any longer, he sent for Moses and Aaron. "Ask your God to take the frogs away," he said, "and I will let the people go, that they may do sacrifice to the Lord." "When would you like the frogs to be gone?" asked Moses. "Tomorrow!" said Pharaoh. "Very well," said Moses. "It shall be as you say, so that you may know that 'there is none like unto the Lord our God.'" He promised that the frogs would leave the palace and the people's houses the next day and "remain in the river only." In making such a promise Moses took a great risk, but he believed God would do as He had said. And so it happened. In the morning the frogs were all dead. They "died out of the houses, out of the villages, and out of the fields." The people gathered them in heaps "and the land stank." I am sure it did. But when Pharaoh saw and smelled the dead frogs, and knew that the plague was over, he changed his mind and refused to keep his part of the bargain. The Bible says he "hardened his heart," which is a bad thing for anyone to do, and it always leads to trouble.

And more trouble was on the way for Pharaoh. "Stretch out thy rod, and smite the dust of the land," God said to Aaron, "that it may become lice throughout all the land of Egypt." Aaron did so, and the

dust “became lice in man, and in beast . . . throughout all the land of Egypt.” That means there was lice in the palace also, on Pharaoh’s servants, on his wife, on his children, and on himself. His magicians were also tormented by the lice. They tried to imitate what Moses had done, but failed. “This was the finger of God,” they said. But though these men were beginning to see that there was a power at work in Egypt far greater than any they had ever known. Pharaoh was as obstinate as ever. Again he hardened his heart. Next time Moses and Aaron met him they brought more bad news. If he would not let the children of Israel go, they told him, then God would send swarms of flies, “and houses the houses of the Egyptians shall be full of swarms of flies.” This time however, a difference would be made between Egypt and the land of Goshen, where the Hebrews lived. God would make a barrier between them. There would be no flies there. “Tomorrow will this sign be,” said Aaron.

And in the morning the flies were there, myriads of flies. They got in the people’s eyes, in their clothes, in their food. There was no use killing them, for more and still more came, till everyone was frantic. It was the same in the place as in the home of the humblest Egyptian. Throne room, banquet hall, and bedrooms were black with flies. At last Pharaoh couldn’t endure any more of it. He sent for Moses and Aaron. “Go ye,” he said, “sacrifice to your God in the land.” At last he was willing for the Hebrews to have time off for their sacrifice, but it must be in the land of Egypt. Moses wouldn’t agree. “No,” he said, “we want to go to the wilderness.” “All right,” said Pharaoh, driven to desperation. “Go if you must. Anything, so long as you get rid of these flies. Only, don’t go very far away.” At this Moses promised to ask God to remove the flies, but as soon as he and Aaron were gone, Pharaoh hardened his heart yet again, “neither would he let the people go.”

Moses and Aaron must have wondered what else would have to happen before this stubborn man would bow to the will of God. They did not have to wait long to find out. And we’ll find out next Sabbath what will happen next.

Quiz

1. When Moses and Aaron went the second time to Pharaoh, he demanded them to work a miracle to prove the power of their God. What miracle did Aaron do to show them God's power?

- a. They made a tornado travel through Egypt
- b. Aaron cast down his rod in front of Pharaoh, and it became a serpent
- c. Aaron cast down his rod and it became a Tasmanian devil

2. Pharaoh said that the rod that turned into a serpent was just a magic trick. So he had his magicians perform the same thing with their own rods with success. What strange thing happened right after that?

- a. The magicians serpents ran into a hole in the ground
- b. The magicians serpents started attacking everyone
- c. Aaron's serpent swallowed up all of the magicians serpents

3. Did Pharaoh let the Israelites go free after that miracle with the serpents?

- a. Yes
- b. No

4. The next day Pharaoh went down to the river to take a bath. And there came Aaron and Moses again. What miracle of God did Aaron show Pharaoh while he was in the river?

- a. Aaron took his rod and smote the river with it and the water turned into blood.
- b. Aaron emptied the water from the river
- c. Aaron made a shark chase Pharaoh away

5. Did Pharaoh let the people go after that?

- a. Yes
- b. No

6. Fill in the blank:

Then God sent the frogs, millions of them. They were everywhere! Even in their food, in their beds, in the ovens, they were even stuck in the dough that was made for the bread. People were stepping on top of them. But still, Pharaoh h _ rd _ n _ d his heart again!

7. Fill in the blank:

Then God sent lice throughout all Egypt. They were all over and inside Pharaohs palace, and all over Pharaoh, and all over Pharaohs wife, end even their children and their servants. Even the magicians were being tormented by the lice. But still, Pharaoh hardened his h _ _ rt yet again!

8. Fill in the blank:

Then God sent swarms of flies. The flies got into everything. Even the people's eyes and in their clothes. The throne room, the banquet halls, and the bedrooms were black with flies. Everyone was frantic! There was no use killing them with a fly swatter. They swarmed everywhere! But still, Pharaoh would not let G _ d's pe _ p _ _ go.

Bonus

What word or words would you use to describe Pharaoh's heart?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandments 1 and 2

- 1) The First Commandment is about _____.
 - A. Stealing
 - B. Murder
 - C. Coveting
 - D. Loyalty

- 2) The Creator of the universe declares He is our God and our Deliverer and asks us to demonstrate our love for Him by having no other _____.
 - A. Animals
 - B. Food
 - C. god's
 - D. Toys

- 3) The First Commandment is the first of a series of four that define our relationship with our _____ _____.
 - A. Earthly Father
 - B. Heavenly Father
 - C. Guardian angel
 - D. Older sibling

- 4) Establishing, developing and maintaining a personal relationship with the true and living God is the most important _____ we can ever make.
 - A. Wish
 - B. Promise
 - C. Commitment
 - D. Decision

- 5) The primary focus of the first of the Ten Commandments in God's Word reads, "*Thou Shalt have no other gods before _____*".
 - A. God
 - B. Me
 - C. Jesus
 - D. Thee

- 6) We should love, honour and respect God so much that He alone is the _____ authority and model in our lives.
 - A. Supreme
 - B. Main
 - C. True
 - D. All of the above

- 7) We should allow nothing to prevent us from serving and _____ God.
 - A. Obeying
 - B. Honoring
 - C. Loving
 - D. All of the above

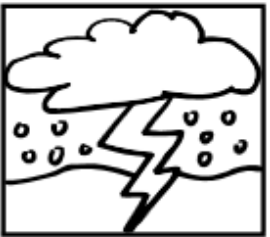
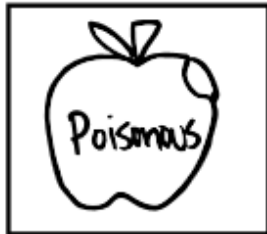
- 8) The second commandment is about _____.
- A. Lying
 - B. Adultery
 - C. Worship
 - D. Parents
- 9) The one and only true God loves us so much that He is jealous of our love and does not want to share our love by us bowing down to meaningless _____.
- A. Trees
 - B. Buildings
 - C. Cars
 - D. Idols
- 10) The Second Commandment goes to the heart of our relationship with our _____.
- A. Mother
 - B. Creator
 - C. Brother
 - D. Sister
- 11) The Second Commandment is a constant reminder that only we, of all created things, are made in the _____ of God.
- A. Likeness
 - B. Fashion
 - C. Image
 - D. Resemblance
- 12) Only we can be transformed into the spiritual image of Christ, who came in the _____ as the perfect spiritual image of our Heavenly Father.
- A. Flesh
 - B. Clouds
 - C. Spirit
 - D. Wind
- 13) The Second Commandment protects our special relationship with our Creator, who _____ us in His likeness and is still molding us into His spiritual image.
- A. Created
 - B. Made
 - C. Formed
 - D. All of the above

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses and 10 plagues of Egypt

10 Plagues of Egypt

Find the ten plagues Moses used. Label each one, put them in sequence (first plague, second plague and so on), and then put an X through the two that aren't plagues.



NAME: _____ Score: _____

Plagues for Pharaoh

Here are a few of the plagues God sent to encourage Pharaoh to let his children go. Color all the spaces with 1 green and all the spaces with 2 blue.



Story: Three Dark Days

It is surprising how many times some people have to be punished before they learn to do right. You would think that after Pharaoh had seen all the water in Egypt turned to blood, after he had frogs jumping all over his palace and swarms of lice and flies tormenting him to death, he would have come to see that the God of Moses and Aaron, who had sent these dreadful plagues, was not a God to be trifled with. But as soon as each plague ceased, he hardened his heart again. So, he had to suffer some more. Soon the cattle of Egypt began to die in droves, thousands of them. Then painful boils broke out on the people. Pharaoh got boils. So did his magicians, and all his servants. Next there came a frightful storm with thunder, lightning, and hail such as Egypt had never seen before. It broke down every tree and flattened the entire crop of flax and barley. Then came myriads of locusts, which ate every green thing that remained after the storm. The whole country must have looked like a war zone.

This meant ruin and starvation to every Egyptian family. It meant ruin for the government too, for there would be no money for taxes. And while everybody was wondering what dreadful thing would happen next, a great darkness fell upon the land. The Bible says it was so dark that people couldn't see one another. For three days nobody left their houses. Everybody was frightened now, even Pharaoh himself. There was no sunshine by day, no moonlight by night. Even the stars were blacked out. The darkness was so dense it could be felt. Coming after all the other terrible happenings, it was just too much to bear. At the end of the third dark day Pharaoh again sent for Moses and Aaron. Just how he found them we are not told. Perhaps two soldiers holding torches made their way through the darkness to the land of Goshen, where, to their surprise, they found there was light in the homes of the children of Israel. Through the pitch-black Moses and Aaron were led to the palace. It must have been an eerie journey, for there was no traffic on the streets, no movement anywhere, only an awesome silence, broken by the barking dogs and the cries of terrified children.

"Go!" said Pharaoh, angrily as the two men came before him. "Go serve the Lord!" This time he was willing for all the Israelites to go, men, women, and children, but not their cattle. With all the cattle of Egypt killed, he naturally had his eye on the beautiful flocks and herds of the Hebrews, which had been spared. But Moses would not agree. The Hebrews would take their cattle with them. They would need them for sacrifices, he said. This made Pharaoh madder than ever. "And Pharaoh said unto him, Get thee from me, take heed to thyself, see my face no more: for in that day thou seest my face thou shalt die." Exodus 10:28. "And Moses said, Thou hast spoken well, I will see thy face again no more." Exodus 10:29. Then Moses told the king one last terrible plague was about to fall on him and his people. "And Moses said, Thus saith the Lord, about midnight will I go out into the midst of Egypt: And all the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die, from the first born of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto the firstborn of the maidservant that is behind the mill; and all the firstborn of beasts. And there shall be a great cry through all the land of Egypt And all these thy servants shall come down unto Me, saying, Get thee out, and all the people that follow thee: and after that I will go out. And he went out from Pharaoh in great anger." Exodus 11: 4-8. The darkness had passed by now, as Moses strode through the streets with Aaron at his side, the people looked at them in awe. What men had ever been able to work such miracles before? What men had been able to see Pharaoh ten times in succession and come away alive? Now things began to happen fast. Knowing that only a few hours remained before the great Exodus would begin, Moses gave orders that the Hebrews should visit the Egyptians and collect the wages they had not been paid for years. They were to ask for "jewels of silver, and jewels of gold," And the Egyptians paid up. They were too scared to do anything else. Then word was sent from home to home through all the land of Goshen, to every Hebrew family: "This is the night of deliverance. Tonight, God will smite all the firstborn of Egypt. Pharaoh will then let us go. Pack up your things. Prepare food for a long journey. Get ready to leave. Tomorrow we shall be on our way to freedom!"

Quiz

1. In last week's Sabbath story, did Pharaoh let the Israelites go free after the plague with all those flies?

- a. Yes
- b. No

2. Soon after that, the cattle throughout all Egypt began to die in droves. Did this make Pharaoh free the Israelites?

- a. Yes
- b. No

3. Then painful boils broke out all over the Egyptian people and also Pharaoh, his magicians and his servants. Did Pharaoh let the Israelites go free after that?

- a. Yes
- b. No

4. Next came thunders and lightnings and terrible hail such as Egypt had never seen before. It flattened everything including their crops of flax and barley. Did Pharaoh let the Israelites go after that?

- a. Yes
- b. No

5. Then came myriads of locusts, which ate every green thing that was left after the hail storm. Then a great darkness came over all Egypt for three days. No one could see anything. Not even their own hands in front of their faces. Pharaoh told Moses and Aaron to get out of Egypt along with the rest of the Israelites...except for their cattle ... Pharaoh wanted them to leave their cattle. Did Moses agree to that?

- a. Yes, Moses agreed to leave their cattle with Pharaoh.
- b. No, Moses did not agree to leave the cattle with Pharaoh because the Israelites needed the cattle to make their sacrifices to God

6. What was the very last plague that God sent to Pharaoh and the Egyptians?

- a. God would send a gazillion spiders all over the land of Egypt
- b. God would make it rain thorns on all of Egypt
- c. The Lord would smite all of the firstborn in Egypt

Bonus - Fill in the missing plagues:

1. The Nile River turns to _____
2. Millions of f _____
3. _ ice
4. Swarms of _____
5. All the ca__le died
6. Painful _____
7. Ha__
8. Swarms of l_c__sts
9. 3 days of _____
10. All the fir__tb__n in Egypt shall die

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 3

"You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." ~ Exodus 20:7

- 1) The Third Commandment is about (blank).
 - A. Reverence
 - B. Honor
 - C. Obedience
 - D. All of the above

- 2) God asks us to respect His Holy name and not to use it in (blank).
 - A. Conversation
 - B. Public
 - C. Prayer
 - D. Vain

- 3) The Third Commandment focuses on showing (blank) towards God.
 - A. Respect
 - B. Rebellion
 - C. Disobedience
 - D. Disloyalty

- 4) The Third Commandment addresses the way we communicate our (blank) about God to others and to Him.
 - A. Thoughts
 - B. Experience
 - C. Feelings
 - D. All of the above

- 5) The quality of our (blank) with God depends on the love and regard we have for Him.
 - A. Life
 - B. Relationship
 - C. Communion
 - D. All of the above

- 6) We are expected always to (blank) who and what God is.
 - A. Remember
 - B. Honor
 - C. Respect
 - D. All of the above

- 7) The use of God's (blank) in a degrading or disrespectful manner, dishonours the relationship we are supposed to have with Him.
 - A. Name
 - B. Image
 - C. Character
 - D. Word

8) The Hebrew name for “vain” is “shav” and means vanity, falsehood, iniquity and emptiness. “Shav” means showing disrespect and this is what we do when we take God's name in vain.

“...for the LORD will not hold him (blank) that taketh his name in vain.” ~ Exodus 20:7

- A. Accountable
- B. Guiltless
- C. Firmly
- D. Back

9) We take the Lord's name in vain if we proclaim to be a Christian but we don't have the fruits of a true Christian. True or False?

10) **Many don't realize the importance of Christ's name.** Jesus Christ's name significantly means (blank).

- A. Holy Spirit
- B. Angel
- C. Prophet
- D. Saviour

11) Christ means “*anointed [one]*,” the same as the Hebrew word Messiah. As the Son of God, Jesus Christ is both our Saviour and King. Only through Him can we receive (blank).

- A. Truth
- B. Gifts
- C. Salvation
- D. Bread

“Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.” ~ Acts 4:12.

12) **We can honor God's name by our example.** Those who follow Jesus Christ are known by His name and perform their service to God in His name. Their behavior either honours or dishonours Him. True or False?

13) God's Word portrays those who obey His Commandments as the “*salt of the earth*” and the “*light of the world.*” Matthew 5:13-14, 18. They represent Him and what He stands for before all of humanity. They carry His name as “*unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.*” ~ Titus 2:14. They should bring honour to His name by their (blank).

- A. Example
- B. Words
- C. Actions
- D. All of the above

14) Which of these names are used in the Bible to describe God?

- A. Heavenly Father
- B. Holy Father
- C. Creator
- D. Jehovah
- E. All of the above

15) Which of these names are used in the Bible to describe Jesus Christ?

- A. Saviour
- B. Lord
- C. Redeemer
- D. Mediator
- E. All of the above

16) Which of these names are used in the Bible to describe the Holy Spirit?

- A. Comforter
- B. Holy Ghost
- C. Guide
- D. All of the above

17) We should always honor God by being (blank).

- A. Obedient
- B. Dishonest
- C. Unfaithful
- D. Proudful

18) God desires far more than just saying we love and honor Him. He wants a relationship with us that stems from the (blank).

- A. Arm
- B. Heart
- C. Neck
- D. Head

Jesus tells us, *“A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil: for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.”* ~ Luke 6:45

19) When the Pope allows people to call him Holy Father, is he using God's name in vain?

“Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we are.” ~ John 17:11

20) When a Pastor chooses to be called Reverend, is he using God's name in vain? Yes or No?

“He sent redemption unto his people: he hath commanded his covenant for ever: holy and reverend is his name.” ~ Psalm 111:9

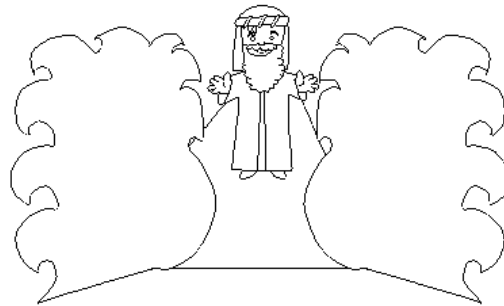
We honor God most of all by loving Him so much that we desire above all things to be like Him and to accurately represent Him to everyone who sees or knows us. If that is the mind in us, even the thought of ever misrepresenting or disgracing His name will repulse us. We should never take any of the names of the (Godhead) Father, Son and Holy Ghost in vain!

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses Word Search

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

- Aaron
- blood
- commandment
- darkness
- Egypt
- firstborn
- flies
- Israelite
- leader
- miracle
- Miriam
- Moses
- Passover
- Pharaoh
- plague
- protection
- sea
- shepherd
- slave
- snake



Instruction:
Find the words in the puzzle

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
9	10	23	5	8	14	7	2	6	1	22	18	12	21	26	24	4	19	3	25	17	20	16	15	13	11

9 21 5 7 26 5 3 9 6 5 25 26 12 26 3 8 3 6

9 12 16 2 26 6 9 12 9 21 5 2 8 3 9 6 5

25 2 6 3 6 3 16 2 9 25 13 26 17 3 2 26 17 18 5

3 9 13 25 26 25 2 8 23 2 6 18 5 19 8 21 26 14

6 3 19 9 8 18 6 9 12 2 9 3 3 8 21 25 12 8

25 26 13 26 17

Instruction:
Find the corresponding letter in the box to un-code the message

Story: Blood on the Doorposts

On that last afternoon in Egypt every Hebrew father and mother had a secret worry. If it was true, what Moses said, that the angel of death was coming that night to smite all the firstborn in the land, would he make no mistakes? Would he be sure to tell the difference between an Egyptian home, and a Hebrew home? In the darkness, and with so many homes to visit, might he not enter one of them in error? To make sure that the Hebrews would not suffer from this last awful plague, God told them to take the blood of a lamb and sprinkle it upon the doorposts of their homes. "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." (Exodus 12:13) All who believed that God was with Moses did as he said. They took a lamb or a baby he-goat, killed it, and smeared the blood on the doorposts of their homes. At sunset that evening, the sprinkling of the blood was going on all through the land of Goshen, wherever a faithful Hebrew lived.

Everywhere Hebrew men and women asked each other, "Is the blood sprinkled on your home?" And if a home was seen to be without blood on its doorpost, neighbors would bang on the door, crying, "Don't forget the blood!" It must have been quite a site, with each family standing outside their home as the father, holding a basin of blood in one hand and a sprig of hyssop in the other, sprinkled first one doorpost and then the other. In any case the most interested onlooker was the eldest son, the firstborn, whose life was at stake. You can be sure that he made certain the job was well done. There may have been some who said, "Why do we have to sprinkle blood on our doorposts anyway? What good can this do us?" If so, they soon learned. It was dangerous not to put up God's sign of safety. Thousands of lambs must have died that last evening that Israel spent in Egypt. Every one of them was a symbol of Jesus, "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." The blood sprinkled on the doorposts was like-wise a symbol of the blood of Jesus which was, "shed for many" and which "cleanseth us from all sin."

When we, like the Hebrews in Egypt, obey God's word, and do as He says; when we accept Jesus as our Saviour and, as it were, sprinkled His blood upon the doorposts of our hearts, then He will forgive us our sins, and will pass over us in the day of judgement. This is what the apostle Paul meant when he said, "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us." So, what happened to the lamb whose blood was sprinkled on the doorposts? It was roasted whole and eaten by the whole family. And it was eaten, "in haste," with everybody fully dressed, ready to leave at the moment's notice. Whether anybody slept that night I don't know. I doubt it. The Egyptians may have, for an hour or two, but not the Hebrews. Fathers and mothers were too busy packing and getting things ready for the long journey ahead of them. As for the children, they must have been far too excited to sleep. Everybody must have been eagerly waiting for the signal to go. Tired as they all were, this was no night for sleep.

Suddenly a dreadful sound rose on the midnight air. From all the land of Egypt came the screams of frightened women, mingling with the wailing of thousands of people mourning their dead. The Egyptians that had killed so many of the Hebrew's children were learning what it meant to lose their own. "And it came to pass, that at midnight the Lord smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the firstborn of cattle." This was the last and most terrible of all the plagues, and it brought Pharaoh, finally, to his knees. The Bible says he, "rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead. And he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, 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, . . . and be gone."

With death in every home in Egypt the people had no desire to keep the Hebrews any longer. They wanted them to go now. They were "urgent . . . that they might send them out of the land in haste." They even heaped more silver and gold and clothing upon them in their anxiety for them to be gone. Anything the Hebrews asked for, they were given. So it was that "they spoiled the Egyptians." That was one of the great nights in history, a night when a nation was born, a night when a million slaves became free, a night to be remembered through all time to come. And it was on that night that God's promise to Abraham came true. Long ago he had told his faithful servant that after four hundred years his children would be delivered from Egyptian bondage. Now the time was up, and they were free again. Now they could go back to their homeland for which they had yearned for so long.

Quiz

1. Why did God tell the Hebrews to take the blood of a lamb and sprinkle it upon the doorposts of their homes?
- a. So that the Egyptians would not be able to invade the Hebrews homes
 - b. So the angel of death would pass over the house and not smite the firstborn of each household
 - c. To punish the Hebrews

2. True or False:

The blood sprinkled on the doorposts was a like-wise symbol of the blood of Jesus which was “shed for many” and which “cleanseth us from all sin.”

3. What was the lambs a symbol of?

- a. The Hebrews houses
- b. The Egyptians houses
- c. The lambs were a symbol of Jesus

4. Fill in the blanks:

“And it came to pass, that at mid __ __ ght the Lord smote all the first __ __ __ __ in the land of E __ __ pt, from the firstborn of Ph __ __ ao __ that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the d __ ng __ __ n; and all the firstborn of the c __ tt __ __. Exodus 12:29

5. Did Pharaoh finally let the Israelites go free after this last plague?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Bonus

Fill in the blanks: “And when I see the b __ __ __ __, I will p __ __ __ over y __ __.” Exodus 12:13

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 4 (Part 1)

Exodus 20:8-11 ~ *“Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.”*

Leviticus 23:32 ~ *“from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.”*

- 1) According to God's Word, from when unto when shall we celebrate our Sabbath?

Mark 1:32 ~ *“And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils.”*

- 2) “Even” meant when the sun did what?

Nehemiah 13:19 ~ *“And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath:”*

- 3) At what time of day were the gates of Jerusalem shut for the Sabbath?

Matthew 12:12 ~ *“Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days.”*

- 4) It is lawful to do what on the Sabbath days?

Isaiah 58:13 ~ *“If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words:”*

- 5) God tells me that I am to turn away from doing what on His holy day?

- 6) According to Isaiah 58:13, the Sabbath is called what three things?

- 7) And I shall honour the Lord not doing what three things on the Sabbath day?

Isaiah 58:14 ~ *“Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.”*

- 8) According to this bible passage, what promise is given if we keep the Sabbath holy?

Ezekiel 46:1 ~ *“Thus saith the Lord God; The gate of the inner court that looketh toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and in the day of the new moon it shall be opened.”*

9) What are the first six days of the week called?

Exodus 20:10 ~ *“But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:”*

10) What are we not to do on the Sabbath?

11) Does the rest of the verse indicate that we are not to employ others to do secular work for us on the Sabbath either. Yes or No?

Exodus 34:21 ~ *“Six days thou shalt work, but on the seventh day thou shalt rest: in earing time and in harvest thou shalt rest.”*

12) What about in harvest time or in other times when there is much urgent work to be done what should we do?

Exodus 35:3 ~ *“Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the sabbath day.”*

13) What instructions illustrate how certain household details are not to be taken care of during the Sabbath hours?

Luke 23:54 ~ *“And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.”*

Mark 15:42 ~ *“And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath”*

14) What is Friday called which indicates that all cooking and cleaning for the Sabbath is to be done the day before?

Nehemiah 13:16-17 ~ *“There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the sabbath unto the children of Judah, and in Jerusalem. Then I contended with the nobles of Judah, and said unto them, What evil thing is this that ye do, and profane the sabbath day?”*

15) What did Nehemiah say to those who purchased food and wares from merchants on the Sabbath?

Story: On to Freedom

As morning dawned it found all Egypt in deep mourning. The angel of death had entered every home. Thousands of bodies awaited burial, from that of the crown prince in the palace to the first-born of the humblest boatman on the Nile. Meanwhile in the land of Goshen all was bustle and excitement. Most of the Hebrews had been awake all night. Now, as news spread that Pharaoh had at last agreed to let them go, their joy knew no bounds. Eagerly they clasped one another's hands and cried, "We're free, we're free!" Some gloated over the piles of gold and silver ornaments they had collected from the Egyptians, wondering what they would do with so much wealth. Others knelt in prayer and thanked God for His protecting care through the night. But there was no time to dally. Pharaoh might change his mind again, as he had nine times already. If they were going to leave Egypt, they must do so at once while the Egyptians were burying their dead. Moses had already told the leaders of Israel where everybody was to meet, and soon all were making their way toward this place.

Before sunrise thousands upon thousands of people were on the move, leaving their homes for good. Wagons, drawn by oxen, were loaded with tents, bedding, pots for cooking, jars of food, bundles of clothing, and other things they wanted to take along. Some mothers had babies strapped to their backs, others had their "kneading troughs . . . bound up in their clothes on their shoulders." Had you been there, you might have seen a little boy carrying his pet puppy under one arm and trying to lead a young lamb with the other. You might have seen a little girl carrying a doll in one hand and holding her baby sister's hand in the other, for I am sure little girls had dolls back there just as they do now. All kinds of people, old and young, grandpas and tiny tots, were in that moving crowd. Mixed up with them were animals of all sorts—cows, bulls, donkeys, sheep, goats, and dogs by the dozen. What the dogs did when they all got together I leave you to imagine. As Moses stood watching the gathering of the people, with their flocks and herds, he may well have wondered how he would ever get so large a company safely to Canaan.

Now it was that his early training in the royal palace came in useful. Part of his education as a prince had been in the army, so he knew how to handle men and keep large numbers of people in order. Working through the leaders of Israel, he soon had the crowd forming into line and moving out along the route he planned to take them. Gradually a long procession took shape as the Hebrews started out for Canaan "five in a rank." It must have taken hours just to get everything ready, for there were "six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children," "and flocks, and herds, even very much cattle." And that wasn't all. Moses soon noticed that many people who were not Hebrews were joining the procession. The Bible calls them "a mixed multitude." Some of these no doubt were Egyptian servants who saw a chance to get away from their masters. Others may have been young people just looking for adventure. Whoever they were, they insisted on going along—and what a lot of trouble they caused later on! Many a time Moses must have wished he had stopped them at the beginning.

At last the whole great caravan was on its way. So long was it that those at the head could scarcely see those at the rear. Slowly, ever so slowly, it inched forward, gradually leaving behind Ramses and other cities that the Hebrews had helped to build. Smaller and smaller grew the pyramids until they were nothing more than specks on the horizon. No doubt the young people and children wanted to travel much faster, but it was impossible. There were so many babies, and no baby carriages in which to wheel them. There were so many sheep and goats and calves, and they couldn't be hurried. No doubt some men had a great deal of trouble trying to keep the flocks and herds moving at all. There would always be a cow or sheep wandering off by itself and having to be chased back into line. Somewhere in the procession there was something that created quite a bit of excitement. It was a coffin. Among all his preparations for the Exodus, Moses had not forgotten Joseph's request that his bones be taken to Canaan. At first nobody felt tired, not even the children. They were all so happy and excited to be leaving Egypt that they forgot how weary they really were.

They had all been so busy getting ready for the journey and finding their right place in the procession that they had had no time to think that they were now homeless, without a place to sleep at night. They had been too busy also to worry about the future, or how they would get food and water in the desert through which they would have to pass. Even now all they wanted was to put as many miles as possible between themselves and Pharaoh—just in case he should change his mind and come after them. But as evening drew on and the children got tired and hungry, the fathers and mothers began to wonder about some of these things. How long would the journey take? When would they be able to settle down in their new homes in Canaan? Was there enough food for everybody? How about water? Would they meet any enemies along the way? Would there be wild animals in the desert? Suddenly there was a shout that seemed to echo all down the long line of people. "The cloud! Look at the cloud!" They had been enveloped in clouds of dust all day, kicked up by the herds of cattle, but this was different. This was more like a pillar of cloud that went straight up, away ahead of the procession.

"See the cloud, Mamma!" cried the boys and girls. "See the cloud!" "I see it!" said a thousand worried mothers. "But what is it? What does it mean?" Then word passed down the line from Moses that God was in the cloud and would lead His people all the way they had to go. As darkness came on, the cloud glowed with a light so beautiful that the people called it a pillar of fire. And it was wonderfully cheering, that first night away from home, to know that God was so near. There was no need to worry any more, no need for any fears about the future. If the great God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob was leading them, all would be well. He would care for everything. He would bring them into Canaan safe and sound.

Quiz

1. As the Hebrews were finally leaving Egypt, Moses noticed that many of the Egyptian people who were not Hebrews were joining the caravan to go with them. What did Moses refer to those Egyptian people as?

- a. Holy people
- b. "a mixed multitude"
- c. Angels

2. What kind of people were in the "mixed multitude"?

- a. Egyptian servants who saw a chance to escape from their masters
- b. Egyptians who were just looking for an adventure
- c. both a & b.

3. Do you think it was wise that Moses allowed the "mixed multitude" to join the Hebrews caravan?

- a. Yes
- b. No

4. Why was Moses' decision to let the "mixed multitude" go with them, a bad idea?

- a. Because they ended up causing trouble later on
- b. Because they may have been diseased
- c. Moses thought it was a great decision that he had made

5. As they traveled away from Egypt, someone spotted a coffin being carried along in the caravan. Why was it being carried with them, and who was in it?

- a. It was an empty coffin that they brought just in case someone would die
- b. Moses took the coffin along because it was Joseph's request to be buried in the land of Canaan
- c. They thought the coffin would make a good storage bin for their food

6. As the caravan traveled on further, what appeared ahead of them that amazed them all?

- a. They saw a mirage of a big city with all sorts of things to buy that they might need on their journey
- b. They saw a flock of beautiful birds flying through the air
- c. they saw a "pillar of a cloud" ahead of them

7. Who was in that "pillar of a cloud"?

- a. God was in the pillar cloud to lead the people safely to the land of Canaan
- b. No one was in it
- c. It was just a dust-nado

Bonus

Why do you think it was a wrong decision to let the unbelieving, "mixed multitude" to travel along with the believing Hebrews?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 4 (Part 2)

Hebrews 10:25 ~ *“Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.”*

16) What are we not to forsake?

Leviticus 23:3 ~ *“Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings.”*

17) The Sabbath of rest is for an holy what?

The Hebrew word used here means, “A public meeting...assembly, calling, reading.” Strong’s Exhaustive Hebrew Concordance

Matthew 18:20 ~ *“For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.”*

18) What did Jesus say about where there are only two or three gathered together in His name?

Luke 13:14 ~ *“And the ruler of the synagogue answered with indignation, because that Jesus had healed on the sabbath day, and said unto the people, There are six days in which men ought to work: in them therefore come and be healed, and not on the sabbath day.”*

19) The ruler of the synagogue answered with indignation because Jesus had done what on the Sabbath day?

Luke 13:16 ~ *“And ought not this woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom Satan hath bound, lo, these eighteen years, be loosed from this bond on the sabbath day?”*

20) In reply, Jesus declared that those whom Satan has bound may be what on the Sabbath?

Genesis 2:1-2 ~ *“Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.”*

21) The Sabbath is to remind us of what?

Through nature, we may be brought closer to our Creator on the Sabbath day. As a weekly memorial of God’s perfect creation, the Sabbath hours may be spent outside enjoying all of God’s handiwork, as well as in communion with Him through Bible study and prayer.

Psalms 118:24 ~ *“This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it.”*

22) What will we do on the Lord’s day?

Isaiah 56:2 ~ *“Blessed is the man that doeth this, and the son of man that layeth hold on it; that keepeth the sabbath from polluting it, and keepeth his hand from doing any evil.”*

23. God's blessing is upon those who do what?

Isaiah 66:22-23 ~ *“For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the Lord, so shall your seed and your name remain. And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the Lord.”*

24. In the earth made new, how often will all flesh come to worship before the Lord?

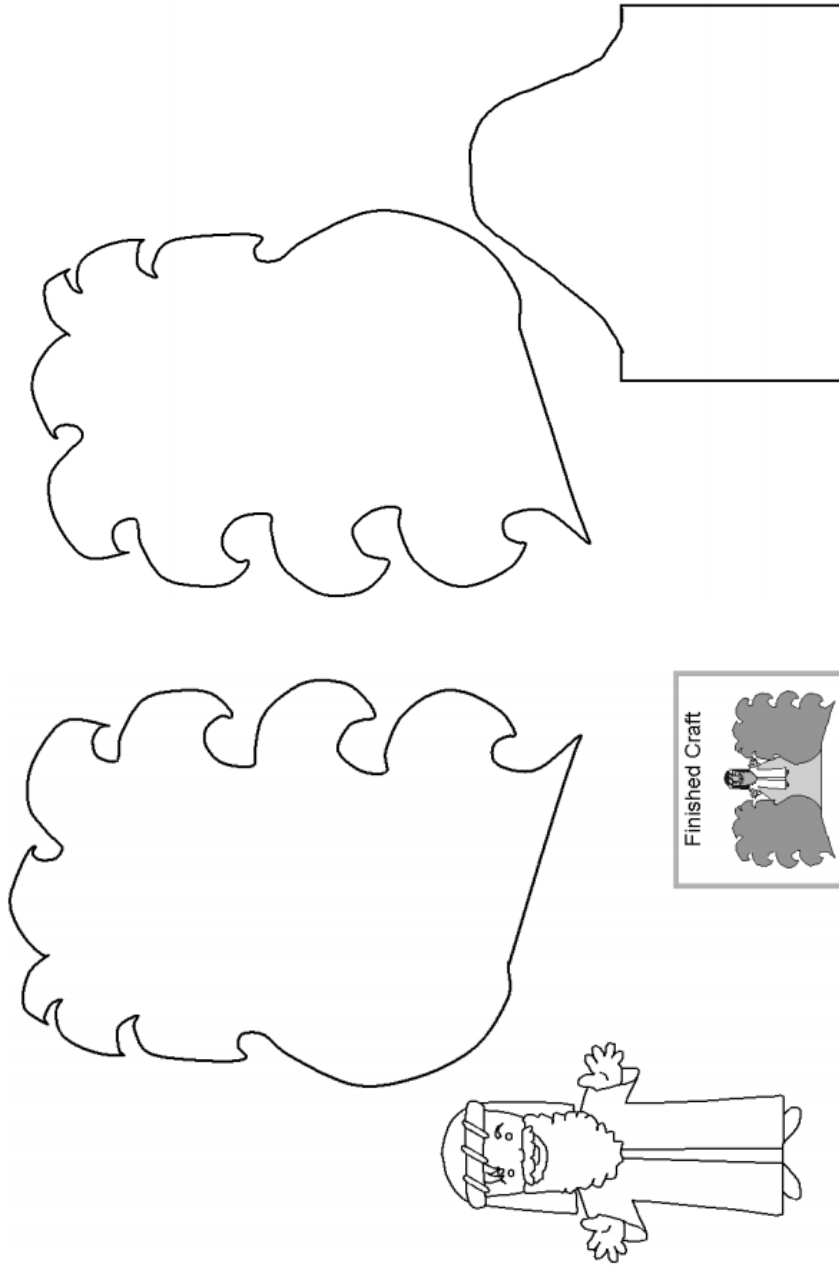
A continuing creation

The Sabbath is not simply a reminder of a past creation. God finished the physical part of His creation in six days. However, the spiritual part is still under way. The Sabbath is the primary day on which that spiritual creation, the creation of the new person in Christ takes place. As the apostle Paul tells us:

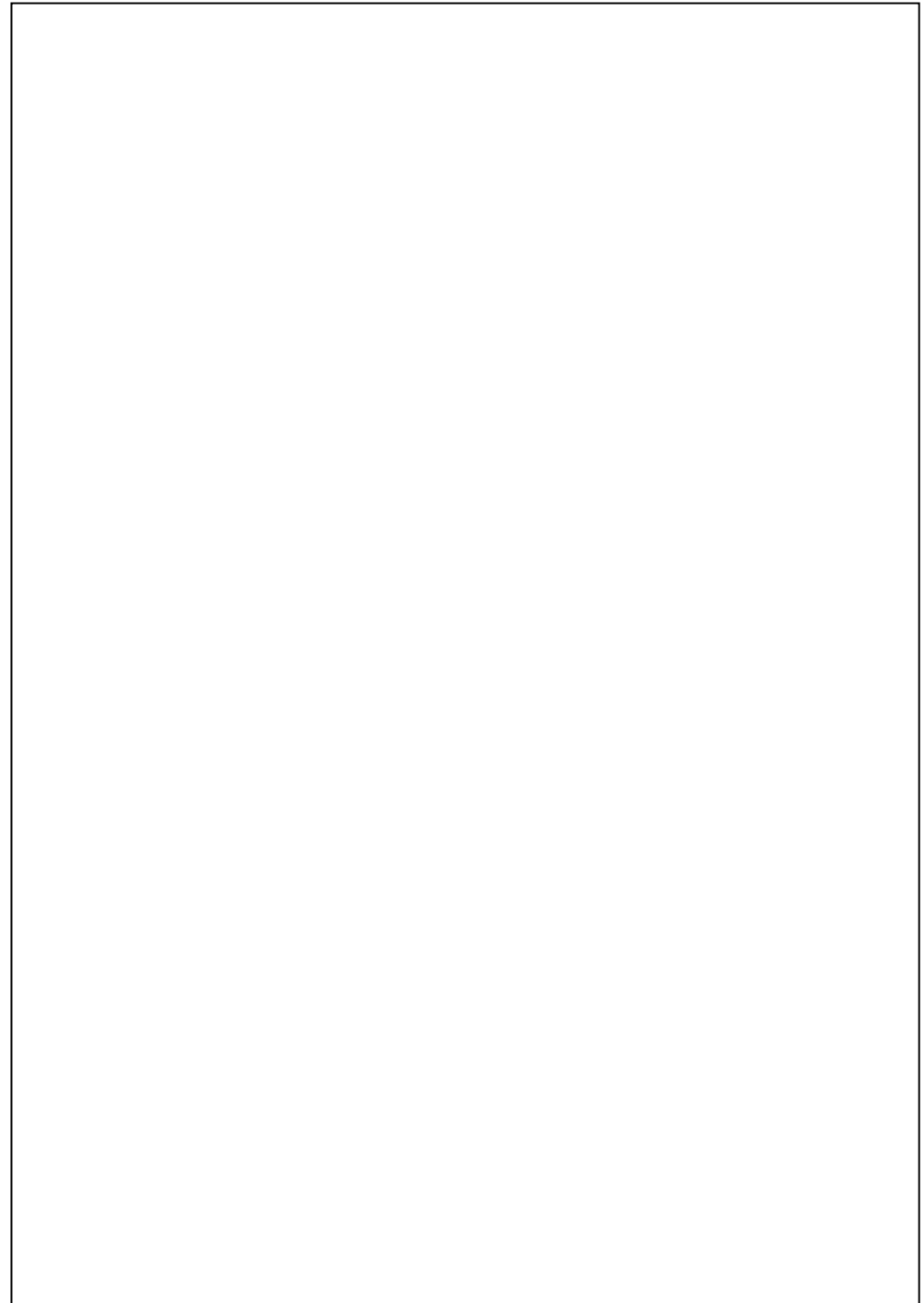
“Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.” ~ 2 Corinthians 5:17

NAME: _____ Score: _____

Moses in the Red sea



Instruction: Color and cut the images and paste together to form the Finish Craft.
(ages 7-9)



Story: The Ten Golden Rules

Three months after the children of Israel had been delivered from Egyptian bondage they were encamped, not in Canaan, but in the very hot desert in the shadow of Mount Sinai. Instead of going north, the pillar of cloud had moved south; and here they were, hundreds of miles from where they had expected to be at this time. Why had God done this? First, He knew that His people, just freed from centuries of slavery, were not ready to meet the warlike Philistines who lived in the southern part of Palestine. Second, because He had some lessons He wanted to teach them, and for this He needed time and a private place, shut off from the rest of the world. Third, and most important of all, He was planning a great future for these people, and He wanted to have them all to Himself for a while until He was sure they understood what sort of people He wanted them to be and what kind of work He wanted them to do. For God had not brought the children of Israel out of Egypt by such a wonderful deliverance just so they could be like other nations. They were to be totally different. Someday, through them, would come the "seed of the woman" (Jesus) to crush the serpent's head. Therefore, He wanted them to be His chief helpers in making known His plan of salvation to all people. They, above all, were to tell the story of His love for this world, how He created it in the beginning, and how He plans to restore it to its Edenic beauty someday in the future. If they were to be His witnesses, speaking to others of a holy God, they too must be holy. They must know right from wrong and be glad and willing to choose the right at all times. They must know why sin is hateful, and hate it.

But how could they be a holy people when they know so little of what God expected of them? True, some knowledge of His laws and standards have come down to them through Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and their own parents; but during the long, sad years of bondage in Egypt, when they had to live and work among idolaters, many of God's teachings had been forgotten. Because God knew all this, He spoke again from Sinai, making known His will so clearly that there could be no mistake or misunderstanding about it through all time to come. Before He did so, however, He told Moses to tell the people to sanctify themselves and "wash their cloths." This was to be a very solemn occasion, which they would not forget as long as they lived.

"Be ready against the third day," said Moses: "for the third day the Lord will come down in the sight of all the people upon Mount Sinai." Great excitement filled the camp. The mighty God who had saved them from the Egyptians, who had cut a path through the sea, and who had sent them bread from heaven and water from the rock, the wonderful God of whom they had talked and dreamed from childhood, was coming near to them, so near, they would be able to hear His voice. The days of preparation quickly passed. Then on the morning of the third day Mount Sinai became like a volcano, its summit enveloped in a fiery cloud. "There were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount. . . And Mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire; and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly." It was an awesome sight, and the children of Israel trembled with fear. Even the boys and girls stood silent and still as they gazed at the mighty spectacle in the wide-eyed wonder. Suddenly, from far up on the mount, out of the midst of the fire and the smoke, came a wondrous sound, deep, rich, melodious. It was the voice of God. "And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage." Then He declared His holy will in the Ten Commandments: 1. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me" 2. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments." 3. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." 4. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the

seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, and hallowed it." 5. "Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." 6. "Thou shalt not kill." 7. "Thou shalt not commit adultery." 8. "Thou shalt not steal." 9. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." 10. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's." As the people listened, they were greatly moved. That lovely voice, speaking with such majesty and power, yet with a tenderness they had never heard before, touched every heart. It made them want to be good. If this was the will of God, then they wanted to do it. So, "they answered together, and said, All that the Lord hath spoken will we do." Three times they said it, and I believe they meant it.

But God knew how soon they would forget, and that some would begin to question what it was He had said. So, because these commandments were His will, not only for the Israelites, but for all mankind, and in order that men should know that they are unchangeable, He wrote them on two slabs of stone. The Bible says that "he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God." God wrote them Himself, with His own finger! How very important they must be! Jesus thought so too. When, long years after the wonderful scene at Sinai, our loving Saviour came to teach us how to live, and once again revealed the mind and will of God, He said, "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

And He added these solemn words: "Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven." Today these ten golden rules are still God's will for us. All who love Him truly will try their best to keep them With His help. From their hearts they will say with gladness, like the Israelites of old, "All that the Lord hath said will we do, and be obedient."

Quiz

1. It had been three months since Israel escaped from the Egyptian bondage. They all expected to be in Canaan by now. Why did the pillar of cloud (God), purposely take the Israelites the longer way to Canaan?

- a. God knew that His people, just freed from centuries of slavery, were not ready to meet the war-like Philistines who lived in southern Palestine.
- b. God had some lessons He wanted to teach them, and for this, He needed time and a private place, shut off from the rest of the world.
- c. God was planning a great future for these people, and He wanted to have them all to Himself for a while, until He was sure they knew what kind of work He wanted them to do.
- d. All the above

2. True or False: God wanted to teach the Israelites to know right from wrong.

3. True or False: God wanted to teach the Israelites to be His chief helpers in making known His plan of Salvation to all people.

4. True or False: All those years, back when the Israelites were slaves in Egypt, they had forgotten many of Gods' teachings that Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and their own parents had taught them.

5. So God told Moses to tell the people to sanctify themselves and "wash their cloths." Why did God tell Moses to tell the people that?

- a. Because the people needed clean pajamas before going to sleep.
- b. So the people would feel clean and refreshed in the morning.
- c. Because God was going to appear to them and "declare His holy will" to them "in the Ten Commandments."

6. Where did God appear to the people?

- a. Mount of Olives
- b. Mount Sinai
- c. Mount Pisgah

Bonus

Does God teach us today, in the same way He taught the Israelites back then?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 5

"Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be _____ upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." ~ Exodus 20:12

- 1) The Fifth Commandment is about _____ for Parental authority.
 - A. Respect
 - B. Contempt
 - C. Disrespect
 - D. Dishonor

- 2) God instructs us to show _____ for our parents by honouring them.
 - A. Hatred
 - B. Love
 - C. Resentment
 - D. Dislike

- 3) The Fifth Commandment introduces us to a series of Commandments that define proper relationships with other people. True or False?

- 4) The Fifth Commandment shows us from whom and how the fundamentals of respect and _____ are most effectively learned.
 - A. Dishonor
 - B. Disobedience
 - C. Honor
 - D. Distrust

- 5) The Fifth Commandment guides us to know how to yield to others, how to properly submit to _____ and how to accept the influence of mentors.
 - A. Authority
 - B. Parents
 - C. Elders
 - D. All of the above

- 6) The apostle Paul wrote, "*Children, obey your _____ in the Lord, for this is right. Honor your father and mother, which is the first Commandment with _____: that it may be well with you and you may live long on the earth*" ~ Ephesians 6:2-3.

- 7) Learning to _____ the Fifth Commandment helps children establish a lifetime pattern of respecting proper rules, traditions, principles and laws.
 - A. Disobey
 - B. Disregard
 - C. Obey
 - D. Ignore

- 8) The first four Commandments emphasize the importance of a personal relationship with God precede the Fifth Commandment to give honour to our _____.
- A. Friends
 - B. Pets
 - C. Siblings
 - D. Parents
- 9) God is our ultimate Parent. Notice how God challenged the spiritual leaders of ancient Israel: “A son honoureth his father, and a servant his master: if then I be a father, where is mine honour? and if I be a master, where is my fear?” ~ Malachi 1:6. As our Creator God is the _____ of us all.
- A. Friend
 - B. Father
 - C. Brother
 - D. Teacher
- 10) Parents should first think of themselves as children as in the children of God. It is just as important for them to respect and obey their heavenly Father as it is for their children to respect and obey them. True or False?
- 11) Parents must fully grasp their role as the spiritual leaders of thier children. When parents first honour and obey God, they set the proper example for their children. They can then develop habits of respect and obedience by observing their parent's _____ and applying what they are taught.
- A. Example
 - B. Actions
 - C. Pattern
 - D. All of the above
- 12) God's instruction to parents is: “*And you shall love the LORD your God with all thine heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words, which I command you this day, shall be in thine heart: And you shall teach them diligently unto your children, and shall talk of them when you sittest in thine house, and when you walkest by the way, and when you liest down, and when you risest up.*” ~ Deuteronomy 6:5-7.

Only when parents hold right principles in their hearts can they successfully instill them in their children. True or False?

Honouring our parents doesn't cease when we become adults. It is a lifetime commitment. As they get older this may include physically caring for them and, as necessary, helping financially support them. Jesus criticized those in His day who neglected making appropriate provisions for the care of their elderly parents. “*And he said unto them, Full well you reject the Commandment of God, that you may keep your own tradition. For Moses said, Honour your father and your mother; and, Whoso curseth father or mother, let him die the death: But you say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, It is Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever you mightest be profited by me; he shall be free. And you suffer him no more to do ought for his father or his mother; Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which you have delivered: and many such like things do you.*” ~ Mark 7:9-13

The Ten Commandments

Exodus 20:1-17








God gave Moses the Ten Commandments.

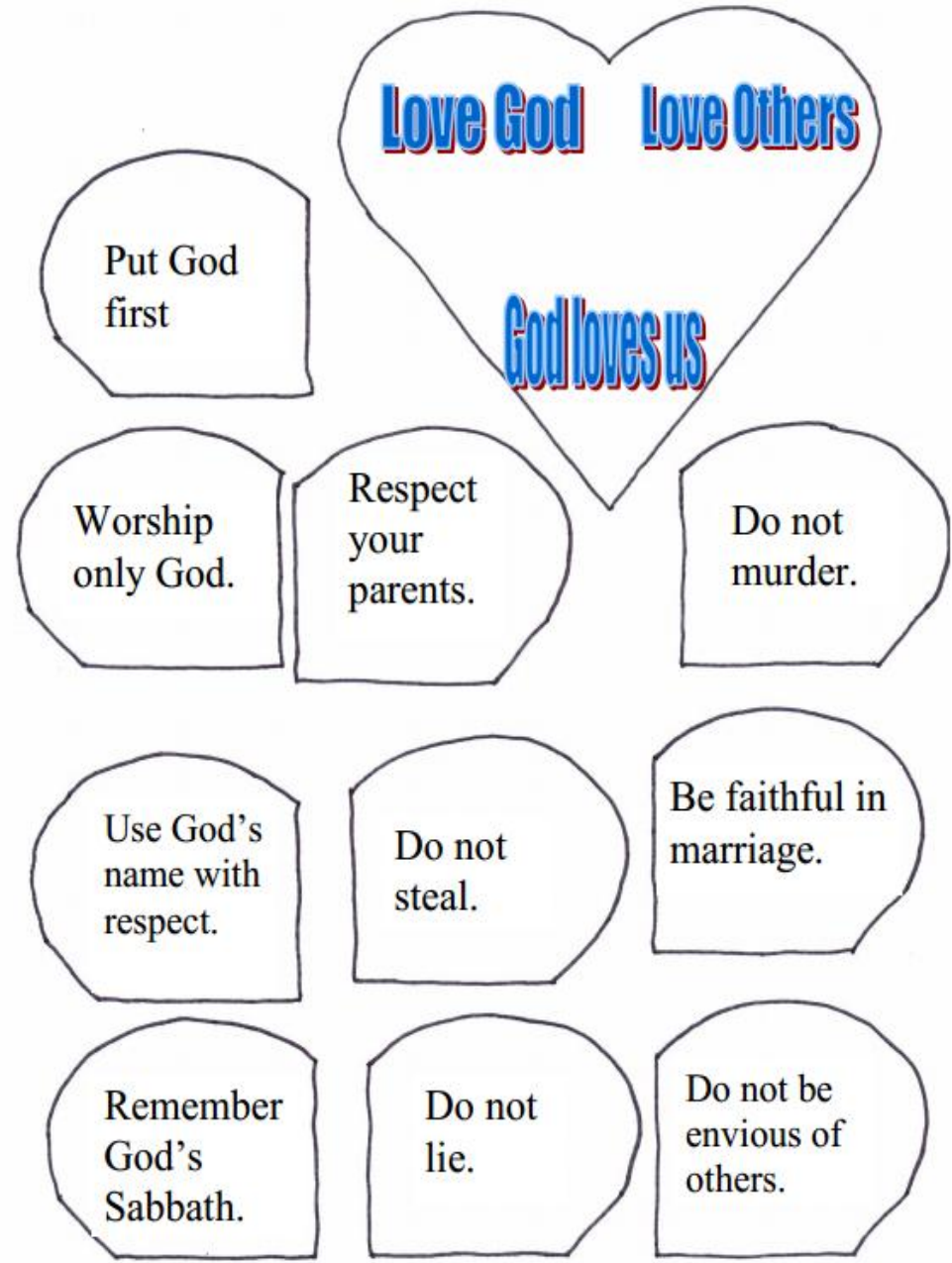
INSTRUCTION:

Complete the 10 commandments by cutting the heart.
 Paste the portion of the heart that falls under Love for God and Love for Others.

The TEN COMMANDMENTS

God's laws were first written in stone for the Israelites, and they are still "in stone" or unchanged for us today. God's laws are for all people forever! Connect the dots below to see what God wrote His laws on. Then use the code to fill in the letters missing from the laws.

	7.		.18
	6. H _ N _ R _ G _ D	8. .19	D _ N _ T .17
A			M _ R D _ R
	5. M _ K _ N	9. .20	B _
E			
	4. H _ N _ R _ G _ D'S		F _ T H F _ L .15
I		.10	D _ N _ T .15
			ST _ L
	3. K _ P H _ S		
O		.11	D _ N _ T L _ .14
	2. H _ N _ R _ Y _ R		D _ N _ T
U		1. .12	C _ V _ T .13



Love God Love Others

God loves us

Put God first

Worship only God.

Respect your parents.

Do not murder.

Use God's name with respect.

Do not steal.

Be faithful in marriage.

Remember God's Sabbath.

Do not lie.

Do not be envious of others.

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

The 10 Commandments

How well do you know your commandments? Fill in the banks to complete each commandment.

1. Thou shalt not have no other _____ before me.
2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any _____ image.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in _____.
4. Remember the _____ day to keep it holy.
5. Honor your _____ and your _____.
6. Thou shalt not _____.
7. Thou shalt not commit _____.
8. Thou shalt not _____.
9. Thou shalt not bear false _____ against thy _____.
10. Thou shalt not _____ thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet they neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's.

Try these words:

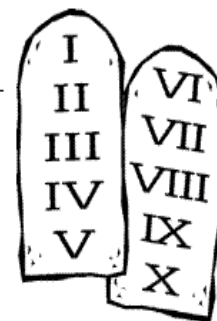
mother vain witness covet Sabbath adultery
 kill gods steal graven father neighbor

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

The Ten Commandments

And God spoke all these words: "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. "You shall have no other gods before me." Exodus 20:1-3

Based on Exodus 20:1-17 (NIV)



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

SABBATH	NAME	MURDER	LIVE	HOUSE
WIFE	FALSE	REMEMBER	DAY	IDOL
COVET	WORSHIP	MOTHER	LONG	FATHER
LORD	NEIGHBOR	DONKEY	SEVENTH	STEAL
MISUSE	HONOR	ADULTERY	TESTIMONY	HOLY

Story: Blood on Their Toes

As night came on, the whole tabernacle seemed to be aglow, as if it were on fire. In the morning it was covered with a cloud. And “so it was always: the cloud covered it by day, and the appearance of fire by night.” So Israel knew that God was with them. And it must have been very comforting when anybody in the camp felt sad or lonely, maybe in the middle of the night, to look toward the tabernacle and see that warm and friendly light. On the blackest night the desert was never quite dark.

During the next few weeks some exciting things happened. First came the big ceremony when Aaron and his sons were made priests of the sanctuary. Everyone was told to come and see this take place, for it was to be something very, very important. It must have been a mighty crowd that gathered round the tabernacle that day. I can't imagine how all the thousands of people could possibly have had a good view. Maybe some stood on the surrounding hillsides. But you maybe sure the boys and girls got as close to the front line as they could. And what did they see? First of all, they saw six people come to the door of the tabernacle. In the center was Moses. In front of him stood Aaron and his four sons, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

What interested everybody most, of course, was the fact that Aaron and his son didn't have any close on, that is, nothing but their “linen breeches” or shorts. “Whatever's going to happen?” they all wondered. Then they saw Moses take water from a basin and begin to wash them. First Aaron, then Nadab, then Abihu, then Eleazar, and finally Ithamar. “Why's he doing that?” the children asked their parents, who replied, “Because they are going to minister before God in the sanctuary, so they must be clean and pure all over, outside and inside.” Then Moses dressed Aaron in the robes that had been made for him. From a distance they looked very beautiful indeed, for they were of blue, purple, scarlet, and gold, just like the curtains of the sanctuary. Blue was to remind him, and the people, of God's perfection, revealed in His law.

Scarlet was the color of sin, and purple the blending of the two in God's loving mercy. On Aaron's chest Moses placed a handsome breastplate, each of its twelve jewels engraved with the name of one of the tribes of Israel, glittering in the bright morning sunshine. On Aaron's shoulders Moses placed two large onyx stones, set in gold, each engraved with six names of the children of Israel. In this way Aaron was reminded that, as high priest, he must carry the burdens of the people both on his shoulders and on his heart, always. When all these garments were in place, Moses put a miter on Aaron's head, which had a solid gold band in front of it bearing the words, “HOLINESS TO THE LORD.” The shimmering gold seemed to make the words flash out across the camp, and no one, from the youngest to the oldest, could have any doubt about what they meant. Aaron was to be a holy man, an example of holiness before all the people. while all this was going on, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar had been standing around watching what was happening to their father. At last however, their turn came to be dressed. Going from one to the other of the boys, Moses put on each of them a coat, a girdle, and a bonnet. These were nothing like Aaron's of course, but even so the Bible says they were “for glory and for beauty.” After this a bullock was brought to where the group was standing, and Aaron and his sons all laid their hands on the head of the struggling animal as a mark of their confession of sin. Then Moses slew the animal and sprinkled its blood around the alter. Then a ram was brought. Again, Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the animals head, after which the ram was killed and its blood sprinkled on the alter.

Next another ram was brought, called the “ram of consecration.” Once more, for the third time, the five placed their hands in the same position, as though laying all their sins on the animal. But this time something different happened. Instead of sprinkling of the blood of the ram on the alter, Moses put some of it “upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot.” After that he came to the four boys and put some of the blood “upon the tip of their right ear, and upon the thumbs of their right hands, and upon the great toes of their right feet.”

The children looking on must have thought, "What a strange thing for Moses to do!" But it was not so strange, after all. Blood on the ear meant that they were not to listen to evil. They were to keep their thoughts pure, clean, and holy. Blood on the thumb of the right hand meant that they were to use their hands for noble purposes. They were to be consecrated to doing good, helping the poor and needy, and building the kingdom of God. Blood on their toes meant that they were to walk in the ways of righteousness. They were to follow the path of God's commandments, never wandering into places where God would not want them to go. In short, it all meant a complete consecration to God and to the holy work He wanted them to do. We should be consecrated like this too, with the blood of Jesus on our ears, our thumbs, and our toes.

Quiz

1. Who did they build the tabernacle for?
 - a. Shelter for animals
 - b. God's earthly dwelling place
 - c. Restaurant
2. Who gave Moses instructions on how to build the tabernacle?
 - a. God gave the instructions to Moses
 - b. Moses looked up the instructions online
 - c. Israel
3. Why did Moses take water from the basin and wash Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar?
 - a. Because they were dirty
 - b. Because they asked him to
 - c. Because they are going to minister before God in the sanctuary, so they must be clean and pure all over, outside and inside
4. What did the color blue represent in the robe that Moses dressed Aaron in?
 - a. It represented the color of the ocean
 - b. It represented the people of God's perfection revealed in His Law.
 - c. It represented the color of the sky
5. What clothing did Moses put on Aaron's sons Nahab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithmar?
 - a. A fur coat
 - b. A leather jacket and snow boots
 - c. A coat, a girdle, and a bonnet
6. What does the Bible say about the clothes of Aaron's sons?
 - a. They were fashionable
 - b. They were "for glory and for beauty."
 - c. Everyone should buy some
7. Moses Slew the "ram of consecration." Instead of sprinkling the blood of the ram on the alter he put blood on Aaron but where?
 - a. Upon the tip of Aarons right ear
 - b. Upon the thumb of Aarons right hand
 - c. Upon the great toe of right foot
 - d. All the above
8. Where did Moses put the blood on Aarons sons?
 - a. Upon the tip of their right ear
 - b. Upon the thumbs of their right hands
 - c. Upon the great toes of their right feet
 - d. All of the above

9. What did the blood on the ear mean?

- a. It meant that they were not to listen to evil and keep their thoughts pure clean and holy.
- b. It meant nothing
- c. It meant they were getting older

10. What did the blood on the right hand mean?

- a. It meant they needed to clean their hands
- b. It meant they were to use their hands for noble purposes like helping the poor and needy
- c. It meant they were in trouble

11. What did the blood on the toes mean?

- a. They were to walk in the way of righteousness
- b. They were to follow the path of God's Commandments
- c. Never to wonder into places where God would not want them to go
- d. All of the above

Bonus

The last sentence of our story today says we should be consecrated like Aaron and his sons too, with the blood of Jesus on our thumbs, ears, and our toes. Consecrate means to be dedicated to the holy service of God. What are some important things we should do every day to stay dedicated to God?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 6

- 1) Thou shall not ____ ~ Exodus 20:13
- 2) The Sixth Commandment is about _____ for Human life.
 - A. Respect
 - B. Disrespect
 - C. Dishonor
- 3) God asks us to demonstrate _____ and not hate towards others by not murdering.
 - A. Love
 - B. Resentment
 - C. Dislike
- 4) Taking another person's _____ is not our right to decide.
 - A. Gift
 - B. Possessions
 - C. Life
- 5) That judgment is reserved for God alone. True or False?
- 6) God does not allow us to choose to wilfully or deliberately _____ another person's life.
 - A. Destroy
 - B. Take
 - C. All of the above
- 7) The _____ Commandment reminds us that God is the giver of life and He alone has the authority to take it or to grant permission to take it.
 - A. Fifth
 - B. Sixth
 - C. Third
- 8) God requires that we do not maliciously _____ another human being in word or deed.
 - A. Hurt
 - B. Harm
 - C. All of the above
- 9) This is why John wrote, "*Whosoever _____ his brother is a murderer: and you know that no murderer has eternal life abiding in him*" ~ 1 John 3:15.
 - A. Hateth
 - B. Loves
 - C. Honors
- 10) God wants us to be builders, not destroyers of good relationships. To accomplish this we must respect this wonderful gift of this precious possession, _____ _____.
 - A. Human life
 - B. Eternal rest
 - C. Passing away

11) What makes human life precious? Consider it from God's point of view. He made us in His own image for the purpose of creating in us His own character. For that reason He is *"not willing that any should _____, but that all should come to repentance."* ~ 2 Peter 3:9.

- A. Live
- B. Perish
- C. Die

12) God's preference is for us to be merciful. He is especially merciful to anyone who repents. *"Say unto them, As I live, saith the Lord GOD, I have no pleasure in the _____ of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live."* ~ Ezekiel 33:11.

- A. Life
- B. Destruction
- C. Death

13) *"Ye have heard that it was said of them of old time, Thou shalt not _____; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: But I say unto you, That whosoever is a _____ y with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment:"* ~ Matthew 5:21-22

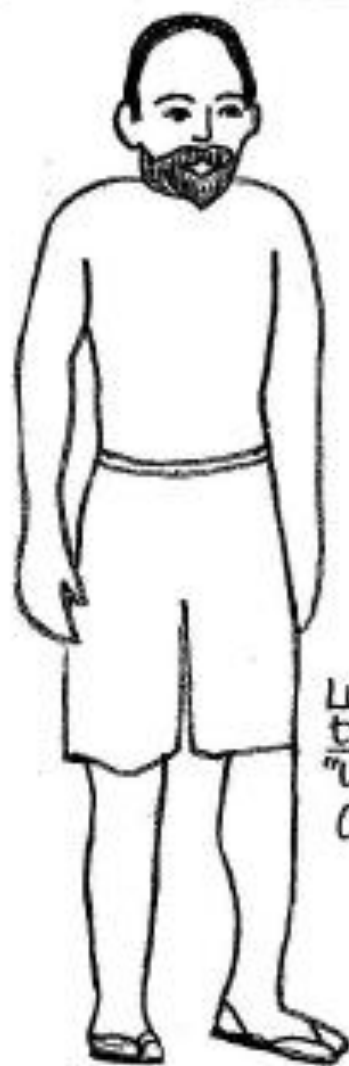
14) If you hate someone in your heart, that is the same as committing murder in your heart. True or False?

15) *"If a man say, I love God, and _____ his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?"* ~ 1 John 4:20

- A. Hateth
- B. Loveth
- C. Dislikes

THE PRIEST'S HOLY GARMENTS

Exodus 28



Linen trousers
"underwear"
(v.42)



Blue Ephod
2 piece vest joined
at shoulders (v.6-8)

← (cut slits in | for
sash to slide
through)

Robe hem trimmed
with pomegranates
and bells (v.35)
Blue, purple & scarlet

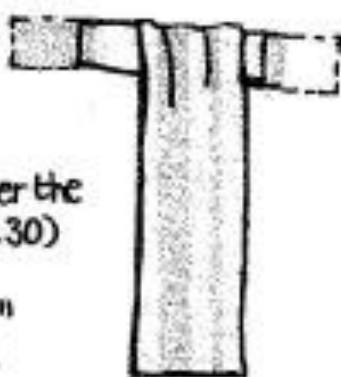


Urim &
Thummin
stones over the
heart (v.30)

Breastplate "of judgement"

4 rows of 3 precious
stones inscribed with
names of 12 tribes (v.15-21)

(ruby, topaz, emerald, turquoise,
sapphire, diamond, amber,
agate, amethyst, beryl,
carnelian & jasper)



Sash (v.40)



Turban with
front plate of
gold inscribed
"Holiness to the Lord"
(v.36)



Leviticus 8:12

← purified

• Blood on right
ear, thumb
& big toe

(put red mark on these)

Story: God's Messenger

Far from the cities of Judah and Israel, out in the rugged, unsettled region of Gilead, Elijah grew to manhood. Like John the Baptist, who lived in the same place years afterward, he knew nothing of life's comforts. Food was sacred. Clothes were hard to get. His only luxury was talking to God. Many times he must have wondered why God did not do something about all the wickedness in the land. Many times he must have looked up into the skies and cried. "How long, O Lord, how long?" Then at last God spoke, as He always does when His time is come. He told Elijah to go to Ahab, now the king of Israel, and tell him that because of his sins a great drought would come upon the country; that there would be neither dew nor rain for years. It was not a pleasant message to take to a king, but fearlessly Elijah set out to deliver it. Without a thought of danger to himself, he made his way over the mountain trails to Samaria, where Ahab had set up his new capital and built a temple to Baal.

Arriving in the city, he walked up the busy main street that led to the palace on the hill. Passing the guards at the gate, he entered the hall where the king was sitting on his throne, with many courtiers around him. Quickly all eyes turned to the stranger who had suddenly appeared in their midst. Who was this man dressed in a rough garment of haircloth and a girdle of leather? What was he doing in the king's court? Soon the prophet's voice, strong and powerful, rang upon the ears of the assembly. "As the Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word." (1 Kings 17:1). What happened next, we are not told. But there must have been quite a stir. "Is the man mad?" Ahab may well have said. "Does he think he can control the dew and the rain? Does he think his god is stronger than Baal?" At this time the courtiers laughed, jeering at Elijah as he made his way to the door and disappeared. But Elijah's warning was no laughing matter, the dry weather began.

Soon the whole countryside took on a deep brown hue. Not a green blade of grass was to be seen anywhere. Cattle roamed far and wide looking for something to eat. Streams ran dry. The water level in wells dropped alarmingly as autumn failed to bring the rainy season. The land was almost hard to plow. Farmers sowed seed they had saved from the grain crop of the year before, but it hardly began to grow before it shriveled up. Winter came and passed, and still there was no rain. People watched the clouds in vain. They passed over and left no moisture. The usual spring harvest failed to appear. Now the cattle began to die by the hundreds. The bodies of bony cows, sheep, and goats lay unburied for the crows and buzzards to eat. Everybody was worried now, from the king in his palace, to the humblest shepherds on the hills. All knew that they were facing starvation and ruin. But instead of praying to God, they turned to Baal, Ashtoreth, and Moloch. "Send us rain!" they cried to their idols, but no rain came.

Another blazing summer past, another scorching autumn, another winter of rainless clouds passing overhead. Would there never be an end to this dreadful drought? People wondered. Must Palestine turn into a desert? Many times king Ahab thought about the man who had come to see him in his palace, the man who had claimed to be a prophet of Jehovah and said there would be no dew or rain unless he said so. Perhaps he did know how to control the weather. Perhaps he was able to keep rain from falling on the earth. Where was he? He must be found at all costs. He must be made to break the spell he had put on the country. So a price was put on Elijah's head. Orders went out that he was to be brought to Samaria at once. But nobody could find him. He had disappeared. Growing more and more desperate, the king sent messengers to Egypt, to Samaria, to Mesopotamia, seeking Elijah. There was, in fact, "no nation or kingdom" where they did not go and search of him.

As the messengers returned, they all told the same story. They had failed in their mission. There was no trace of Elijah anywhere. Nobody had seen him or heard of him. "Where can the man be?" fumed Ahab. "He must be somewhere. Find him!" But they couldn't find him. Yet he wasn't far away. Not very far. And God knew where he was all the time. We'll find out next Sabbath what happened next!

Quiz

1. What king did God have Elijah deliver a message to?
 - a. King Ahab
 - b. King Solomon
 - c. King Jeroboam

2. What was the message that God gave Elijah to give to Ahab?
 - a. "As the Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word." (1 Kings 17:1)
 - b. "There shall be no sunshine for three years
 - c. "There shall be no wind for six years

3. What happened to Elijah after he told Ahab the message from God?
 - a. He sat down with the king and enjoyed a fine dinner
 - b. He was thrown in prison
 - c. He made his way to the door and disappeared

4. When the drought took its toll on the country, king Ahab was angry and sent his men out to find Elijah. Did they find him?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No, there was no trace of him anywhere.

Bonus

Elijah was sent by God to deliver a message to king Ahab that because of their sin, a great drought would come upon the country. There is great sin in our country where we live too. What message do you have for the leaders of our country because of their sins against God?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 7

- 1) Commandment number seven is “*Thou Shalt not commit _____.*” ~ Exodus 20:14
- 2) The Seventh Commandment is about _____ in relationships.
 - A. Unfaithfulness
 - B. Purity
 - C. Dishonesty
- 3) God asks us to express and demonstrate our _____ for our spouse by not committing adultery.
 - A. Love
 - B. Disrespect
 - C. Hatred
- 4) Adultery is the violation of the _____ covenant.
 - A. New
 - B. Old
 - C. Marriage
- 5) Marriage is a natural union of a man and a woman and is divinely ordained and established by God at the creation. True or False?
- 6) In God's law, the _____ Commandment authorizes the marriage relationship and establishes it as the foundation of the family.
 - A. Seventh
 - B. Tenth
 - C. Fifth
- 7) God told our first parents that, “*Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one _____.*” ~ Genesis 2:24.
 - A. Mind
 - B. Flesh
 - C. Partnership
- 8) Companionship is one of the greatest blessings we can gain from a stable and loving marriage. God recognized this when he created us. “*And the LORD God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an _____ for him.*” ~ Genesis 2:18.
 - A. Nice companion
 - B. Loving partner
 - C. Help meet
- 9) “Help meet” means.....?
 - A. Someone to help
 - B. Someone to assist
 - C. Someone to support
 - D. All of the above

10) *“Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his _____.” ~ Matthew 5:27-28*

- A. Mind
- B. Thoughts
- C. Heart

11) People can commit “spiritual adultery”? True or False?

12) What is spiritual adultery?

- A. Worshipping other gods besides God
- B. Attending apostate churches
- C. Bowing down to idols
- D. All of the above

13) The Lord compares His church to a young bride raised up for the purpose of honoring God, Who is her Husband by covenant. Rather than remaining faithful to the Lord, the nation of Israel played the “harlot” by worshipping other gods, the Lord says.... *“For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one _____, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.” ~ 2 Corinthians 11:2*

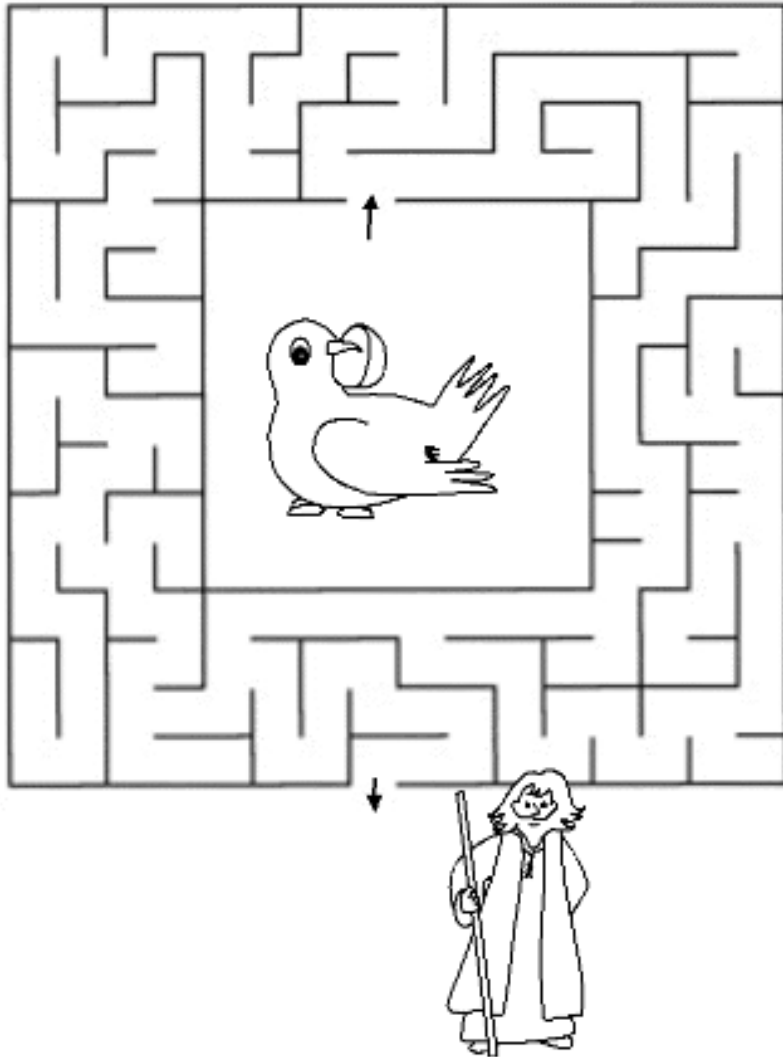
- A. Husband
- B. Partner
- C. Companion

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Elijah Prays Maze

Help the raven get food to Elijah.



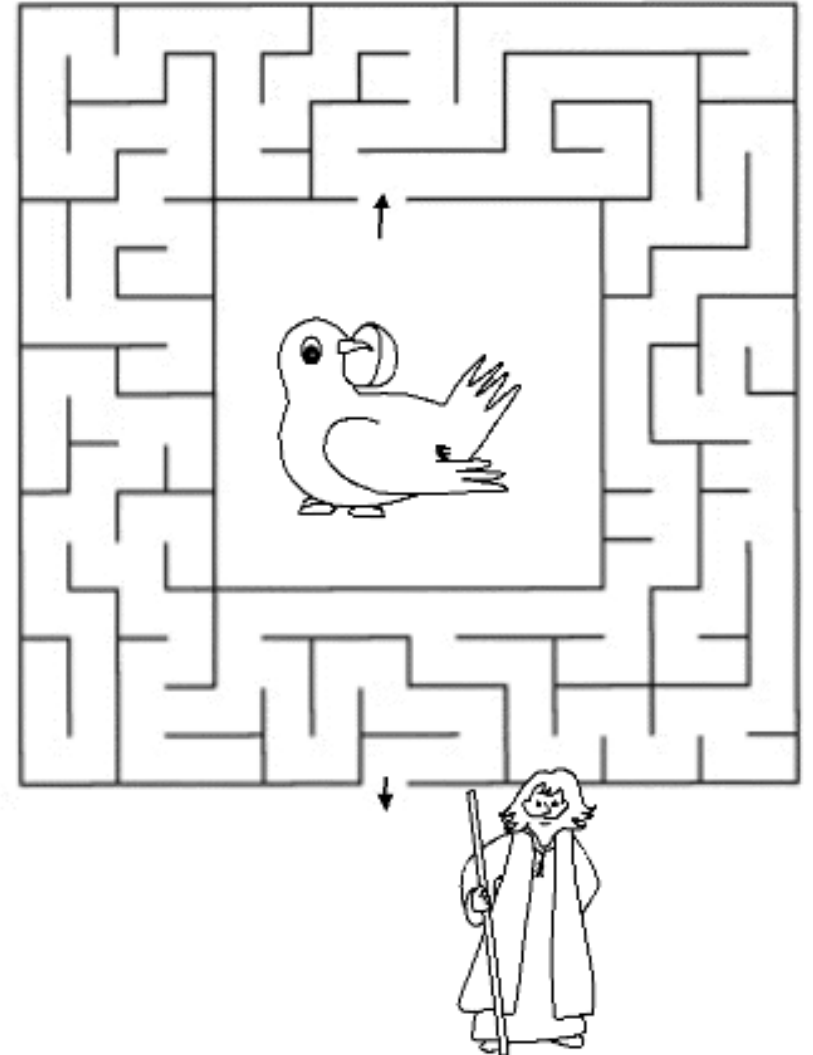
(ages 3-6)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Elijah Prays Maze

Help the raven get food to Elijah.



(ages 3-6)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Instruction:

Complete the cryptogram by matching the letters to the numbers indicated below the line.

21 5 10 6 2 13 7 2 25 2 19 2 8 25 22 26 6 21 18 1

1 12 5 10 3 21 23 2 25 25 10 12 8 25 2 25 7 21

2 24 21 2 8 4 13 21 23 24 2 9 21 4

21 2 24 8 21 25 1 5 9 1 13 2 1 10 1 19 10 16 13 1

8 12 1 24 2 10 8 2 8 4 10 1 24 2 10 8 21 4

8 12 1 12 8 1 13 21 21 2 24 1 13 26 9 1 13 21

25 23 2 18 21 12 20 1 13 24 21 21 9 21 2 24 25 2 8 4

25 10 14 19 12 8 1 13 25 6 2 19 21 25 5 : 1 7

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
2	26	18	4	21	20	16	13	10	6	3	5	19	8	12	23	15	24	25	1	22	11	7	14	9	17

(ages 7-9)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Instruction:

Complete the cryptogram by matching the letters to the numbers indicated below the line.

21 5 10 6 2 13 7 2 25 2 19 2 8 25 22 26 6 21 18 1

1 12 5 10 3 21 23 2 25 25 10 12 8 25 2 25 7 21

2 24 21 2 8 4 13 21 23 24 2 9 21 4

21 2 24 8 21 25 1 5 9 1 13 2 1 10 1 19 10 16 13 1

8 12 1 24 2 10 8 2 8 4 10 1 24 2 10 8 21 4

8 12 1 12 8 1 13 21 21 2 24 1 13 26 9 1 13 21

25 23 2 18 21 12 20 1 13 24 21 21 9 21 2 24 25 2 8 4

25 10 14 19 12 8 1 13 25 6 2 19 21 25 5 : 1 7

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
2	26	18	4	21	20	16	13	10	6	3	5	19	8	12	23	15	24	25	1	22	11	7	14	9	17

(ages 7-9)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Instruction:

Complete the cryptogram by matching the letters to the numbers indicated below the line.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
9	3	14	25	18	26	19	7	8	6	12	2	22	11	23	20	17	21	16	24	10	15	5	1	4	13

9 11 25 18 2 8 6 9 7 24 7 18 24 8 16 7 3 8 24 18

23 26 24 7 18 8 11 7 9 3 8 24 9 11 24 16 23 26

19 8 2 18 9 25 16 9 8 25 10 11 24 23 9 7 9 3 9 16

24 7 18 2 23 21 25 19 23 25 23 26 8 16 21 9 18 2

2 8 15 18 24 7 3 18 26 23 21 18 5 7 23 22 8

16 24 9 11 25 24 7 18 21 18 16 7 9 2 2 11 23 24 3 18

25 18 5 11 23 21 21 9 8 11 24 7 18 16 18 4 18 9 21 16

3 10 24 9 14 14 23 21 25 8 11 19 24 23 22 4 5 23 21 25

1 _____ 1 7 : 1 - 7
12 8 11 19 16

(ages 10-12)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Instruction:

Complete the cryptogram by matching the letters to the numbers indicated below the line.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
9	3	14	25	18	26	19	7	8	6	12	2	22	11	23	20	17	21	16	24	10	15	5	1	4	13

9 11 25 18 2 8 6 9 7 24 7 18 24 8 16 7 3 8 24 18

23 26 24 7 18 8 11 7 9 3 8 24 9 11 24 16 23 26

19 8 2 18 9 25 16 9 8 25 10 11 24 23 9 7 9 3 9 16

24 7 18 2 23 21 25 19 23 25 23 26 8 16 21 9 18 2

2 8 15 18 24 7 3 18 26 23 21 18 5 7 23 22 8

16 24 9 11 25 24 7 18 21 18 16 7 9 2 2 11 23 24 3 18

25 18 5 11 23 21 21 9 8 11 24 7 18 16 18 4 18 9 21 16

3 10 24 9 14 14 23 21 25 8 11 19 24 23 22 4 5 23 21 25

1 _____ 1 7 : 1 - 7
12 8 11 19 16

(ages 10-12)

Story: Fed by Ravens

When Elijah left Ahab's palace, God said to him, "Get thee hence, and return thee eastward, and hide thyself by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan"(1 Kings 17:3). "And it shall be, that thou shalt drink of the brook; and I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there" (1King 17:4). He knew the brook Cherith very well. No doubt as a boy he had played on its banks. As for the ravens, he remembered them too, and where they nested. It was a long, tiresome journey, back across the Jordan and up one of the wild canyons over the mountains beyond, at the bottom of which ran the tiny stream. Coming at last to a cave, or an overhanging rock, he stopped to rest, certain that Ahab could never find him here. It was a lonesome, desolate spot. Not a sound broke the silence save the distant cawing of the ravens and the tinkling of the stream as it cascaded over rocks and pebbles toward the Jordan. There was no trace of a man or woman, boy or girl. He was alone, utterly alone, with God.

Growing hungry, he wondered where he could find food. But there was no food anywhere, and he dared not betray his hiding place by going in search of some. The hours slipped by. Evening came. Then, just when it seemed as though he must go to sleep without a bite to eat, a raven flew overhead and dropped something. Elijah picked it up. It was food. How thankful he was! As Elijah looked up and saw the food falling as it were from heaven, he remembered God's promise to command the ravens to feed him. "And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the brook" (1 Kings 17:6). His heart overflowed with thankfulness. "My God is Jehovah," he may have well said. "Wonderful, Wonderful God!" In the morning, the same thing happened. As the sun rose above the canyon walls the ravens came flying in low again, dropping their little offerings of food to this man who was a friend of God.

Day after day this beautiful thing happened, and Elijah marveled more and more at the goodness of God in looking after him so faithfully. Much of the time he spent down by the brook, where the cool water helped him bear the terrible heat. Gradually he noticed the stream getting smaller and smaller, shallower and shallower. Some nights he could scarcely hear its tinkling sound of the flowing water. He knew then that he would soon have to leave this hiding place and find another. 'And it came to pass after a while, the brook dried up, because there had been no rain in the land'(1 Kings 17:7). But where could he go? Where would he be safe from the anger of Ahab? But he had no need to worry. God was thinking of him and planning for him. Then God said to him, "Arise, get thee to Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there: behold, I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee."(1 Kings 17:9). Elijah understood at once. God was sending him far north of Samaria to a little city.

Bidding his friends, the ravens, farewell, and gathering up their last little gifts of love... for he knew he would find no food on his journey, he set out for Zarephath. Day after day he trudged on, over rocky hillsides and steep mountain trails. How tired he must have been! How hungry! How very, very thirsty! Weary, hot, and dusty, he drew near at last to Zarephath. Now he could see the outline of the city wall; now the gate he would have to enter. How glad he was that his long, tiresome journey was almost over! But how would he find the woman who was to care for him? God had not told him her name, or where she lived. Was she rich or poor, young or old? All he knew about her was that she was a widow, and there must be many widows in Zarephath. How would he know the right one? With Ahab's soldiers looking for him everywhere, he must not make a mistake. We'll find out next Sabbath what happens to Elijah!

Quiz

1. When Elijah left Ahab's palace, where did God tell him to go?
 - a. God told Elijah to go back to Ahab's palace
 - b. God told Elijah, "Get thee hence, and return thee eastward, and hide thyself by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan." (1 Kings 17:3)
 - c. God told Elijah to go to Egypt

2. What did God say to Elijah to reassure him that He would supply food and water for him, while he was hiding out at the brook Cherith?
 - a. God said to him, "Don't worry Elijah, just go fishing so you can eat"
 - b. God said to him, "I'll send a servant to bring you food and water"
 - c. God said to him, "And it shall be, that thou shalt drink of the brook; and I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there." (1 Kings 17:4)

3. Fill in the blanks:

"And the r _ ve _ s brought him br _ _ d and fl _ _ h in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the br _ _ k." (1 Kings 17:6)

4. "And it came to pass after a while, that the brook dried up, because there had been no rain in the land" (1 Kings 17:7) Why was there no rain in the land?
 - a. A great earthquake had jolted the jet-stream which cause the dry weather
 - b. God had caused it NOT to rain because of the sins of Ahab
 - c. They usually had a very long dry spell this time of the year

5. When the brook Cherith dried up, where did God tell Elijah to go?
 - a. Gilead
 - b. Zarephath
 - c. Egypt

6. Who did God command to sustain Elijah at Zarephath?
 - a. An old man
 - b. A soldier
 - c. A widow

Bonus

God will take care of us just like He took care of Elijah. What are some ways that God takes care of you when you're in a scary situation?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 8

- 1) The Eighth Commandment is..... "Thou shall not _____."
 - A. Kill
 - B. Steal
 - C. Covet

- 2) The Eighth Commandment is about _____.
 - A. Honesty
 - B. Dishonesty
 - C. Disrespect

- 3) God instructs us to show our love and respect for others by not _____ what belongs to them.
 - A. Borrowing
 - B. Destroying
 - C. Stealing

- 4) The Eighth Commandment safeguards everyone's right to legitimately acquire and own property. God wants that right honoured and protected. True or False?

- 5) The spiritual intent of the Eighth Commandment against stealing tells us where the battle against selfishness begins. It originates when we learn to _____ the rights and needs of others.
 - A. Appreciate
 - B. Respect
 - C. Regard
 - D. All of the above

- 6) Paul instructs us. "*Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him _____ working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth.*" ~ Ephesians 4:28
 - A. Sleep
 - B. Labour
 - C. Work

- 7) Directly taking another's possessions is not the only way to steal. There are those who "*borrow*" but never return. Aren't they stealing? Yes or No?

- 8) There are so many ways to take what is not ours that we must stay on our guard. We could be breaking God's Commandment against stealing without realizing what we are doing. True or False?

- 9) The Bible helps us recognize yet another form of stealing. From the time of Abraham (Genesis 14:20) forward, the Bible shows examples of how God's faithful servants formally acknowledged who really owns everything being of course God. They faithfully gave Him one tenth of their increase. In the covenant God made with ancient Israel, a tenth of the people's increase was set aside for the priests to finance their spiritual service to the nation. **Can we steal from God?** Yes or No?

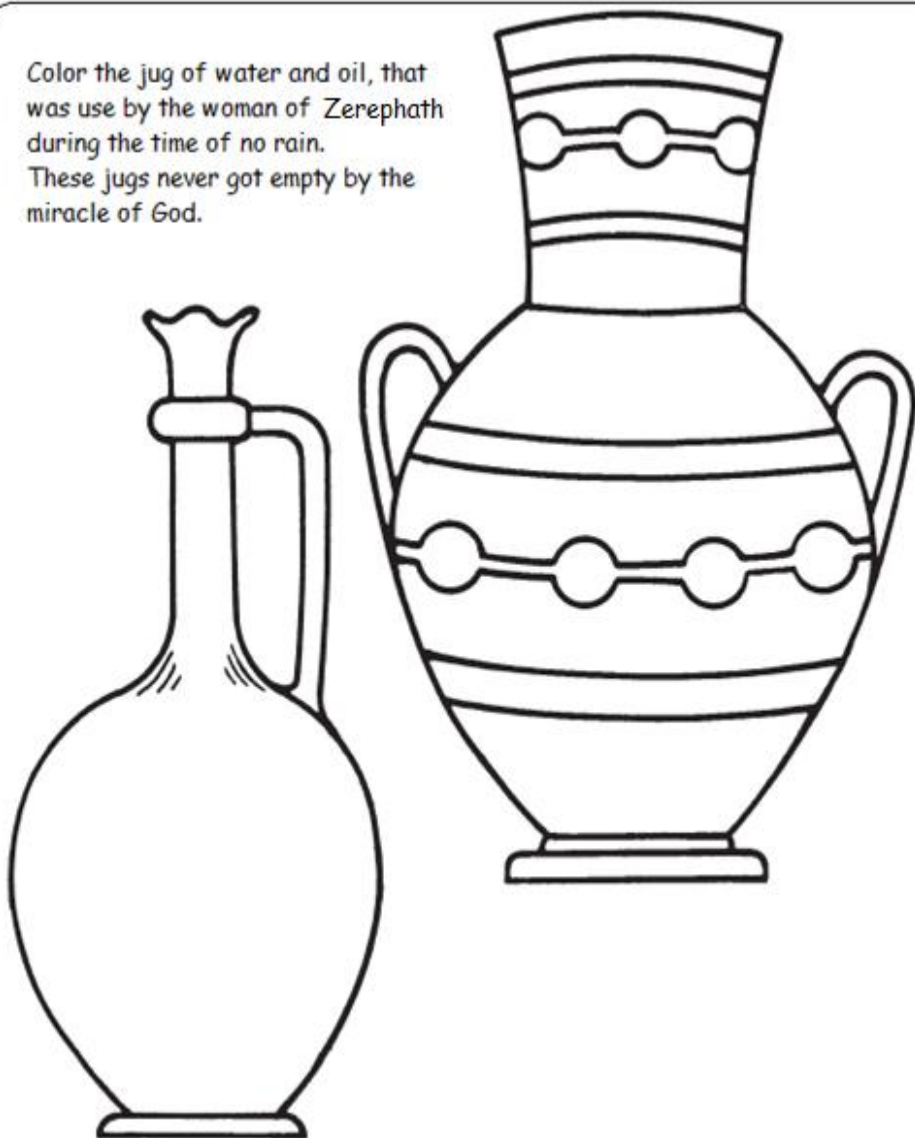
- 10) "*Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation. Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts.*" ~ Malachi 3:8-11

Besides robbing from God in our tithes and offerings, what are some other ways we can rob God?

Elijah

And the time of No Rain

Color the jug of water and oil, that was use by the woman of Zerephath during the time of no rain. These jugs never got empty by the miracle of God.



(ages 3-6)

Elijah

At brook Cherith

Elijah in the brook Cherith was fed by God through birds.



(ages 3-6)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

And the time of No Rain



(ages 3-6)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

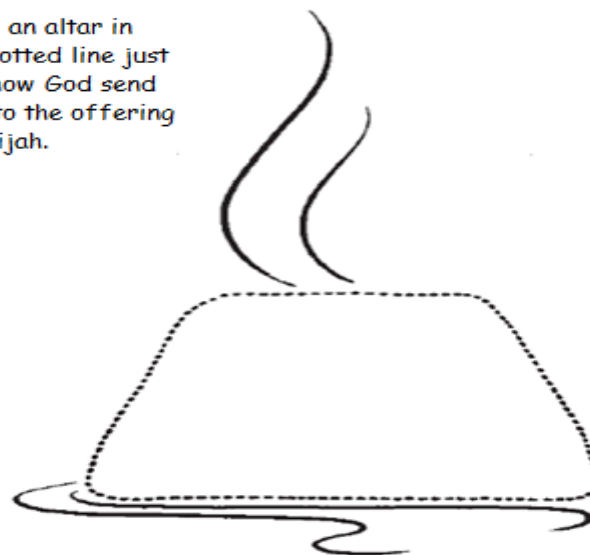
Elijah

And the time of No Rain

Start at the letter **E** (by the arrow) and going clockwise write down every 3rd letter, to find 3 names from lesson 5. Write them on the lines.



Draw an altar in the dotted line just like how God send fire to the offering of Elijah.



(ages 3-6)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

And the time of No Rain

Fill in the missing words that the widow of Zarephath said to Elijah.

"As the LORD thy God liveth, I have not a
 _____, but an _____ of
 _____ in a _____, and a little _____ in
 a _____: and behold, I am gathering _____
 _____, that I may go in and dress it for
 _____ and my _____, that we may eat it and _____."

1 Kings 17:12

Hidden in the find-a-word are 10 words from Lesson 6. They may go forwards, backwards, up or down. When you find a word, colour it and cross it off the list.

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

ELIJAH ALTAR KILLED MT CARMEL
 BULLOCK PROPHEETS BAAL TWELVE STONES
 CONTEST WATER

(ages 7-9)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah

Unscramble the letters to find the words in our

Elijah Prays Anagram



Word List:

altars, answered, burned, clouds, drought,
 listened, miracle, Mount Carmel, prophet, raven

ehopprt _____

deeilnst _____

dghortu _____

aenrv _____

aceilmr _____

mnotu acelmr _____

aalrst _____

bdenru _____

cdlosu _____

adeenrsw _____

(ages 7-9)

Elijah

And the time of No Rain

THE RAVEN

The raven has some very distinct characteristics.

Read the verses listed below and write down what you find.

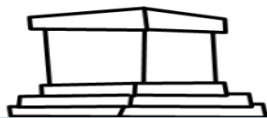
1. Leviticus 11:13-15
2. Deuteronomy 14:12-15
3. Isaiah 34:10-11
4. Proverbs 30:17
5. Song of Solomon 5:11

Word Search

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

Ahab
answered
Baal
believed
bread
burned
Carmel
clouds
drought
fed

fire
listened
miracles
obeyed
prays
prophet
raven
shouted
simple
three
water



Elijah

And the time of No Rain

Open your Bible to 1 Kings 18:20-39 and read about the contest between Elijah and the prophets of Baal. As you read, complete the words from the verse indicated to help you remember important parts of this story.

"If the Lord is _____, follow him" (v. 21).

the _____ said nothing (v. 21).

"I am the only one of the _____'s prophets left" (v. 22).

"Get two _____" (v. 23).

"Let them . . . put it on _____ wood" (v. 23).

"The god who _____ (v. 24)

by fire—he is _____" (v. 24).

"O Lord, God of Abraham, _____ and Israel" (v. 36).

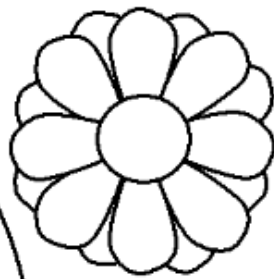
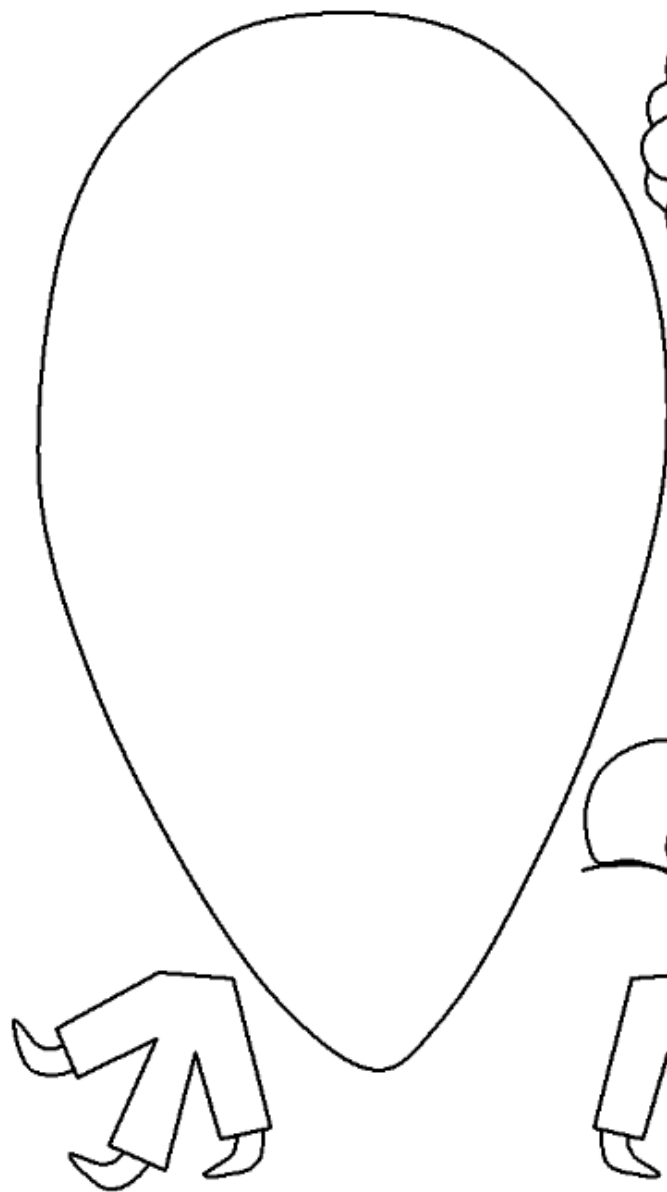
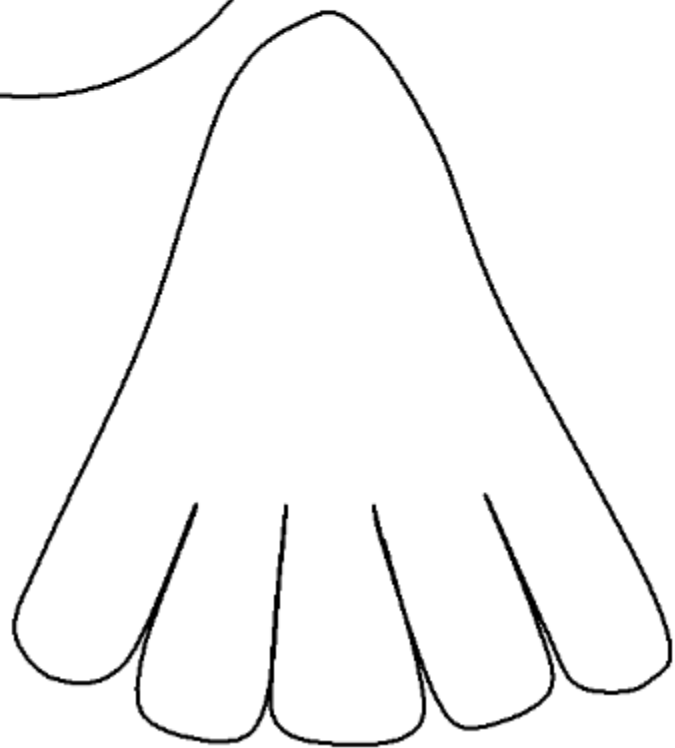
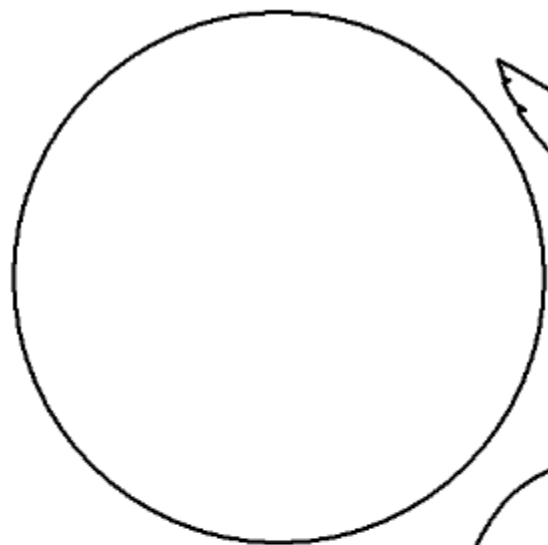
The _____ of the Lord fell (v. 38).

and burned up the _____, the wood,

the stones and . . . the water in the _____ (v. 38).

When all the people saw this, they _____ . . . and cried, (v. 39)

"The Lord—he is God! The Lord—he is God!"



Handprint Crow
or Raven



Story: The Never Empty Barrel

As Elijah was wondering what to do next, he saw a woman gathering sticks not far from the city gate. "Water!" he called to her. "Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink." (1 Kings 17:10). Looking up, the woman felt sorry for the poor stranger, and hurries off to get some water for him. As she did so she heard him calling to her again. "Bring me, I pray thee, a morsel of bread in thine hand." (1 Kings 17:11) he said. The woman stopped, and a great sadness came over her. "As the Lord thy God liveth," she said, "I have not a cake, but a handful of meal in a barrel, and a little oil in a cruse; and, behold, I am gathering two sticks, that I may go in and dress it for me and my son, that we may eat it, and die." Elijah could see that she was telling him the truth, and he was sorry for her. He felt sure now that this must be the widow whom God had commanded to sustain him, a widow so poor, she had nothing in the world except a handful of meal and a little oil. In such case he knew something wonderful was about to happen, and soon. "Fear not," he said kindly to the poor widow; "go and do as thou has said; but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it up to me, and after make for thee and for thy son. "For thus saith the Lord of Israel, The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail, until the day that the Lord sendeth rain upon the earth." (1 Kings 17:14). It may have sounded selfish for Elijah to say, "Make me a cake first," but it really wasn't, for his faith in God was so great that to him the barrel of meal was already full and the cruse of oil overflowing. He was absolutely sure that if the poor widow trusted God's promise enough to make him a little cake first, then God would never cease to bless her in many wonderful ways.

The widow decided to trust God. She took Him at His word. Going to her house, she looked in the meal barrel. Just as she had told Elijah, there was only a handful of meal at the bottom of it. She scraped it out into a little pile. Then she went to the oil jug. Tipping it up, she drained out the last drop, or so she thought. After mixing the oil and meal into a paste, she prepared to light the fire. I wonder maybe, at that very moment, if her son came running in and asked, "Is that cake for me mommy?" And she might have said, "No darling, it's for the man of God who has come to see us." He could have said, "But I'm hungry!" "I know dear, but he has promised me that God won't let us starve." The fire blazed up. The little cake was put on the hot bricks. It began to brown, and soon filled the lowly kitchen with a sweet aroma.

I can just hear the boy now, saying, "Momma! Look! I thought you said there was no more meal in the barrel; but there is!" "No darling there can't be. I scraped the last of it out just now. "But there is! There is! See momma! It's nice new meal too!" The poor widow looked into the barrel and could hardly believe her eyes. There was meal in there! More than there had been for many days. She turned to the cruse of oil and tipped it up. Oil flowed out. It was too wonderful! Joy filled her heart. She looked over at Elijah, sitting there waiting for his little cake. There was a beautiful smile on his tired face, a smile of sheer delight that God had honored his faith so soon. Not only did Elijah eat that night, but the widow and her son ate too. They had not enjoyed so good a meal in many days.

And because the widow did "according to the saying of Elijah," it turned out that "she, and he, and her house, did eat many days. And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail, according to the word of the Lord, which he spake by Elijah." What a wonderful time the angels must have had, putting the meal in that barrel and filling up that cruse of oil! How happy they must have been, watching the surprise on the widow and her son's face when they discovered what happened! But this was not the only blessing God sent to reward her for her kindness to His servant. One day, her son became very ill. Lovingly she tended to him, but he became worse and worse. Feeling sure he was dying, she took him in her arms, and there he breathed his last breath.

"Elijah! Elijah!" she cried. The man of God came down from the loft, where he was living. He saw at once what had happened. "Give me thy son," he said to the widow, taking the limp body from the sobbing mother. Then he climbed up into the loft again and laid the boy on his bed. "And he stretched himself upon the child three times, and cried unto the Lord, and said, "O Lord my God. I pray thee, let this child's soul (breath) come into him again." "And the Lord heard the voice of Elijah; and the soul (breath) of the child came into him again, and he revived." Dumb with grief, the poor widow scarcely noticed Elijah as he clambered down from the loft again with the boy in his arms. Then she heard the prophet speak to her. What was that he was saying? "See thy son liveth." She rushed across the room. It was true! He was alive! He was breathing again! Oh joy! Tears of happiness and gratitude streamed down her cheeks as she cried, "By this I know that thou art a man of God, and that the word of the Lord in thy mouth is truth."

Quiz

1. After the long journey from the brook Cherith, finally Elijah entered the city of Zarephath, to find the widow who would sustain him. What did he say to the widow when he first saw her?
 - a. "Hello woman, are you the widow who is supposed to sustain me?"
 - b. "Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink." (1 Kings 17:10)
 - c. "Do you have any water available for me?"
2. What else did Elijah ask the widow as she was getting some water for him?
 - a. "Can you make some new clothes for me?"
 - b. "What time is dinner?"
 - c. "Bring me, I pray thee, a morsel of bread in thine hand." (1 Kings 17:11)
3. The widow was very poor. How much meal and oil did she have when Elijah asked her to make a little cake for him?
 - a. 3lbs. of meal, and 2 full cruses of oil?
 - b. 1lbs. of meal and 4 tablespoons of oil?
 - c. 1 handful of meal, and a little oil in a cruse?
4. Elijah told the widow to make him a little cake with the last of the meal she had left. What did he say to reassure the widow that she would have enough meal and oil to make cakes for her and her son afterwards?
 - a. "don't worry, your neighbor will give you and your son food to eat."
 - b. "For thus sayeth the Lord God of Israel, The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail, until the day that the Lord sendeth rain upon the earth." (1 Kings 17:14).
 - c. "You can go to the store tomorrow and buy some food."
5. Right after the widow made Elijah the little cake with the last of her meal and oil, she turned to looked into the barrel and into the cruse of oil. What did she see?
 - a. The barrel was full of meal, and the cruse of oil was full also.
 - b. The barrel was still empty along with the cruse of oil.
 - c. The empty barrel and the empty cruse were missing.
6. Who refilled the barrel with meal, and the cruse with oil?
 - a. Elijah
 - b. God
 - c. A kind neighbor
7. What did Elijah mean when he said, "The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail, until the day that the Lord sendeth rain upon the earth?"
 - a. It means that God will keep refilling her barrel of meal and her cruse of oil until He makes it rain again.
 - b. It means every time it rains , God will refill the barrel of meal and the cruse of oil.
 - c. It means that rain water will fill the barrel and the cruse.
8. Besides God refilling the meal barrel and the cruse of oil, what other miracle happened in the widows home?
 - a. The widows son became sick and died so Elijah prayed to God and the Lord brought him back to life.
 - b. The widow died and Elijah raised her from the dead.
 - c. The widow fell and broke her arm, and Elijah healed it.

Bonus

What can we learn from this Bible lesson?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 9

1. Exodus 20:16 ~ *"Thou shalt not bear (____) witness against thy neighbour."*
 - A. Deceitful
 - B. False
 - C. Untrue
2. God says if we love others we should not deceive or (____) to them.
 - A. Fib
 - B. Gossip
 - C. Lie
 - D. All of the above
3. How important is truth? The Bible says that Jesus is *"the way and the (____)"* ~ John 14:6
 - A. Truth
 - B. Light
 - C. Strength
4. To fully appreciate the Ninth Commandment, we must realize how important truth is to God. Jesus Christ said of God the Father, *"Your (____) is truth"* ~ John 17:17
 - A. Word
 - B. Judgment
 - C. Wisdom
5. The Bible throughout teaches that *"God is not a man, that He should (____)"* ~ Numbers 23:19
 - A. Steal
 - B. Kill
 - C. Lie
6. As the source of truth, God requires that His servants (____) speak truthfully.
 - A. Always
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Occasionally
7. Under God's inspiration, King David wrote, *"Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the (____) in his heart. He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour."* ~ Psalms 15:1-3
 - A. Kindness
 - B. Truth
 - C. Love
8. Everything in the life of a Christian is anchored to truth. God wants us as His children, to commit ourselves to truth and reflect it in (____) we do.
 - A. Everything
 - B. Most
 - C. Somethings

9. Our personal relationship with God through His Son Jesus Christ begins with our acceptance of and surrender to God's Word as truth. *"In whom you also trusted, after that you heard the word of (____), the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that you believed, you were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise."* ~ Ephesians 1:13
- A. Light
 - B. Faith
 - C. Truth
10. Jesus Christ's character was and is a perfect reflection of the character of our heavenly Father, the God of truth. In response to a question from one of His disciples, Jesus said: *"I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me."* ~ John 14:6. His disciples, by *"speaking the truth in (____), may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ."* ~ Ephesians 4:15
- A. Love
 - B. Forgiveness
 - C. Kindness
11. To be disciples of Jesus Christ we must speak the truth demonstrating the sincerity of our love for others. We must also accept and obey, as *"the way of truth,"* the Commandments and teachings of God. Samuel tells us, *"Only fear the Lord, and serve him in truth with all your (____): for consider how great things he has done for you."* ~ 1 Samuel 12:24
- A. Mind
 - B. Heart
 - C. Soul
12. The apostle Peter denied Jesus Christ and even lied on the night of His betrayal about being acquainted with Him. Like Peter, most people find it almost impossible to abandon all forms of deceit until they surrender their lives to God and begin sincerely seeking His help. That help is readily available, *"For it is God which (____) in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure."* ~ Philippians 2:13.
- A. Worketh
 - B. Creates
 - C. Instills
13. Those who willingly believe and obey the truth of God become the church Jesus Christ is Head of. He refers to them as the *"light of the (____)."* Matthew 5:14. They represent *"the way of truth."* 2 Peter 2:2.
- A. Universe
 - B. World
 - C. Planet
14. Paul calls God's Church *"the pillar and ground of the (____)."* 1 Timothy 3:15
- A. Truth
 - B. Temple
 - C. Faith
15. God's church is commissioned by Christ to preach *"the (____) of the gospel"* to all the world (Galatians 2:5).
- A. Importance
 - B. Faith
 - C. Truth



GOD PROVIDES

Elijah on Mount Carmel

After three and a half years of famine God was going to send _____. Elijah took all Israel to _____ to prove who was the true _____. Baal was seen as a _____ but Yahweh answered Elijah by sending _____ from _____. The evil prophets of _____ were destroyed. God showed His mercy and sent rain when Elijah prayed _____ times.

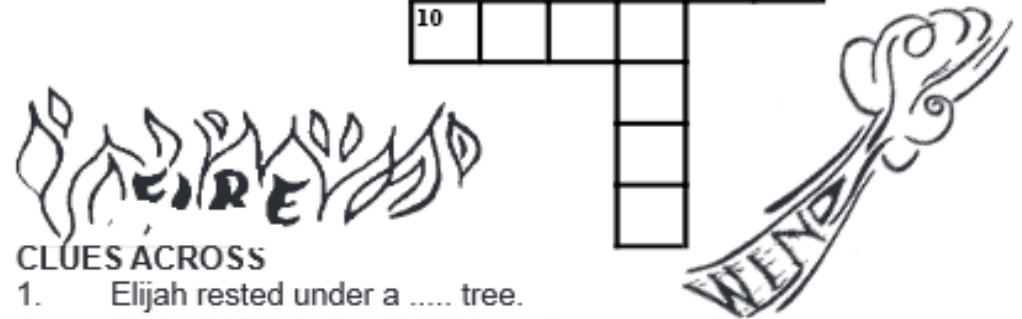
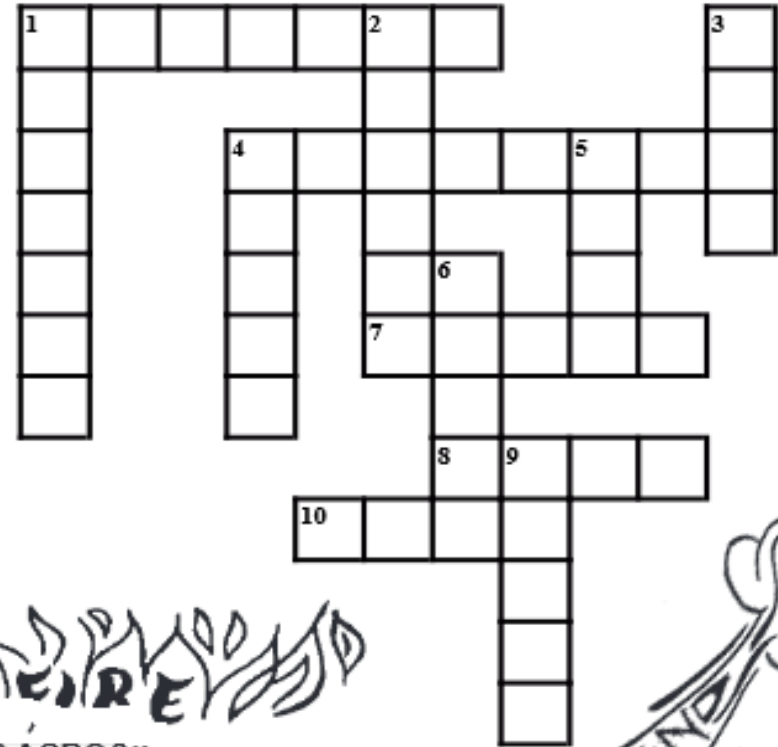
- RAIN GOD FIRE REAL LORD
 BAAL SEVEN HEAVEN MOUNT CARMEL

Hidden in the find-a-word are 10 words They may go forwards, backwards, up or down. When you find a word, colour it and cross it off the list.

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

- ELIJAH ALTAR KILLED MT CARMEL
 BULLOCK PROPHETS BAAL TWELVE STONES
 CONTEST WATER

Elijah and the Still Small Voice



CLUES ACROSS

1. Elijah rested under a tree.
4. God told Elijah that 7,000 Israelites were still
7. The name of the mountain where Elijah went.
8. Elijah sheltered in a at Mt. Horeb.
10. Elisha was ploughing with 12 yoke of

CLUES DOWN

1. Ahab's wicked wife.
2. Jezebel wanted to kill.....
3. Elijah said, "I, I am left."
4. Elijah went without food for days and nights.
5. God was not in the
6. God spoke to Elijah in a still, small
9. An woke Elijah up.



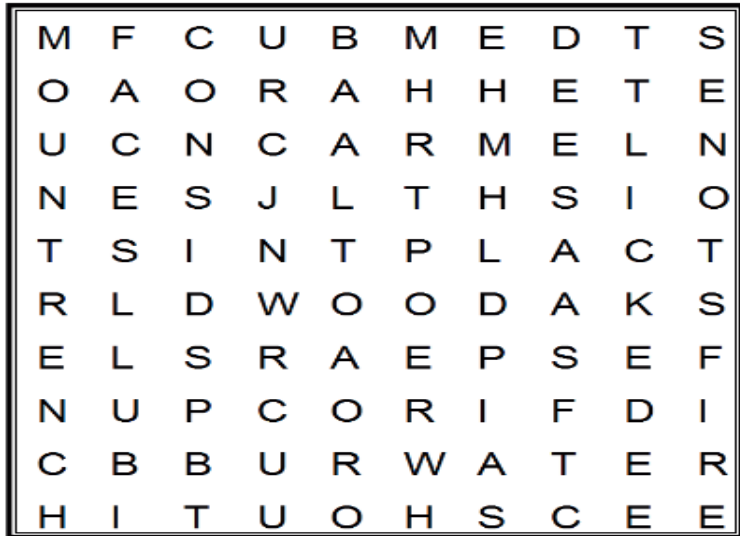
NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Elijah on Mount Carmel

WORD SEARCH

Search for all the words in the list and then unjumble the remaining letters to complete the sentence below.

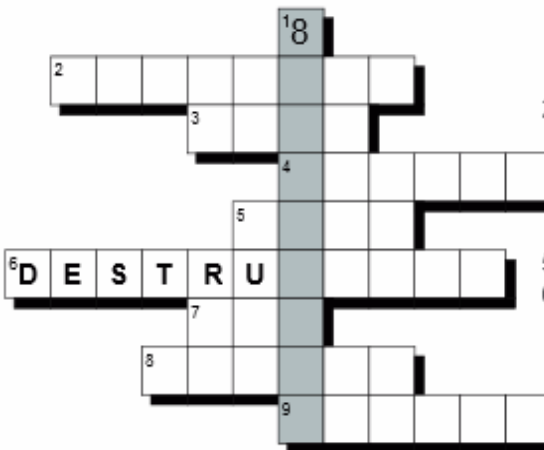
"C _____ T _____ B _____ S _____"



- WOOD
- PROPHETS
- CARMEL
- ELIJAH
- SPEARS
- STONES
- SWORDS
- TRENCH
- LICKED
- ALTAR
- MOUNT
- SHOUT
- WATER
- FACES
- BAAL
- BULL
- FIRE

8 AMAZING MIRACLES

Look up the quotes and fill in the across only word puzzle to find the hidden word for 1 down



2. Fire came from heaven and _____ the sacrifice (1 Kings 18:38)
3. Not be dew, nor _____ (1 Kings 17:1)
4. The child _____ (1 Kings 17:22)
5. A great _____ (1 Kings 18:45)
6. _____ of fifty men and captain (2 Kings 1:10)
7. Neither did the cruse of _____ fail (1 Kings 17:14)
8. They were divided (2 Kings 2:8)
9. Not the first or third but the _____ group of fifty (2 Kings 1:11)

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

ELIJAH AND THE STILL SMALL VOICE

Complete the story by filling the blank with the words on the list.

Queen _____ threatened the prophet _____ after the _____ prophets of _____ had been destroyed, so _____ fled! God sent an _____ to give him food _____, so he had strength to reach Mt _____, a journey of _____ days and nights. There, God asked _____ what he was doing there? (There was still _____ for him to do in _____!) Elijah felt as though HE was the _____ one left working for _____. God encouraged him by showing His _____ in a mighty _____, then an _____, then in _____. But God revealed Himself in a _____, small _____ showing that Elijah must go back and _____ those _____ faithful men and women in Israel who refused to _____ Baal. Elijah was given _____ special tasks to perform: 1) He was to go to Damascus and anoint _____ to be the next _____ of Syria. 2) He must go to Israel and anoint _____ to be the new King, for _____ was going to _____ the house of _____. 3) He was to _____ a young man named _____ to take his place as prophet in Israel. When _____ returns, Elijah's special _____ will be to go and gather ALL _____ to Israel.

WORD LIST 450, 7,000, angel, anoint, Baal, destroy, earthquake, Elijah, Elisha, fire, forty, God, Hazael, Horeb, Israel, Jehu, Jesus, Jews, Jezebel, king, only, power, still, teach, three, twice, voice, wind, work, work, worship.

Story: Fire from Heaven

Three years had passed since Elijah stood in Ahab's court and announced the coming of the great drought. Part of this time he had spent by the brook Cherith, part with the widow of Zarephath. Many times during these lonely days, he must have wondered what God was planning to do next for His people. Had they learned their lesson yet? Were they ready to turn from their idols? Someday the drought must end, but how and when? At last the word of the Lord came to him, saying, "Go, show thyself unto Ahab; and I will send rain upon the earth." (1 Kings 18:1) Elijah set out at once for Samaria, a hundred and fifty miles or so to the south of Zarephath. On the way there he ran in to Obadiah, the governor of Ahab's house, who was searching for pasture for the horses and mules that were still alive.

"Now Obadiah feared the Lord greatly:" (1 Kings 18:3) and was one of the few leaders who remained loyal to the God of heaven. He had shown his loyalty by hiding a hundred of God's prophets in a cave when Jezebel had tried to kill them. Recognizing Elijah, he dropped to his knees and cried, "Art thou that my lord Elijah?" "I am," replied Elijah. "go, tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here." (1 Kings 18:8) "I can't" said Obadiah. He was afraid. Ahab, he said, had been searching everywhere for Elijah. There had been many false reports as to where he had been seen, and these had served but to make the king more and more angry.

"And it shall come to pass, as soon as I am gone from thee, that the spirit of the Lord shall carry thee wither I know not; and so when I come to tell Ahab, and he cannot find thee, he shall slay me: but I thy servant fear the Lord from my youth." (1 Kings 18:12). Then Elijah said, "As the Lord of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, I will surely show myself unto him to day."

Obadiah believed him, and road off to find the king. On hearing the news, Ahab went at once to the place where his servant had said he would find Elijah. The prophet was still there. "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" (1 Kings 18:17), he demanded angrily as he drew up his horse close to Elijah. "I have not troubled Israel," replied Elijah without flinching; "but thou, and thy fathers house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord, and thou has followed Baalim." (1 Kings 18:18) Something in the tone of the prophets voice, or in what he said, made a deep impression on the king. He was speechless. If he talked about the terrible drought, or the need of rain, the Bible does not say. But Elijah certainly told him what he must do if he wanted to know the blessing of God again.

"Now therefore send and gather to me all Israel to Mount Carmel, and the prophets of Baal four hundred and fifty, and the prophets of the groves four hundred, which eat at Jezebels table. No doubt Elijah explained why he wanted such a meeting, so that the people might decide once and for all whether they were going to serve the God of heaven or the false Gods, whose idols had been set up all over the land. The king agreed to the plan, perhaps as the only hope of getting rain and breaking the dreadful drought. When he returned to his palace, he sent out messengers calling the people to assemble at Mount Carmel. Soon thousands of men, women, and children were streaming towards the place of meeting. None were quite sure why they were going there, only that the king had told them to.

There was a rumor that Elijah was going to be there, but nobody believed it. Similar tales had been told about the prophet for the past three years, and he had never shown up. Hadn't the king himself been looking for him all this time? Pushing and jostling one another, the people trudged and stumbled up toward the top of Mount Carmel until all the slopes were covered. All night long they stayed there, waiting for the dawn. Early in the morning somebody cried, "There he is! I can see him! Elijah is here!" Instantly the word swept through the waiting throng. Men and women strained their necks to see the man who had dared to defy the king, while boys and girls shoved their way to the front to get a better view. "Hush!" cried someone. "Hush! He's speaking. Elijah is speaking." Silence fell upon the milling

crowd. Then from the top of the mountain came that deep, powerful voice once heard in Ahab's court. "How long halt ye between two opinions?" cried the prophet. "If the Lord be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him." Nobody spoke. "The people answered him not a word." Elijah continued, "I, even I only, remain a prophet of the Lord; but Baal's prophets are four hundred and fifty men. Let them therefore give us two bullocks; and let them choose one bullock for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire under: and I will dress the other bullock, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire under: and call ye on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of the Lord: and the God that answereth by fire, let him be God." "Well said; that's fair enough," cried the people, thrilled to learn that they were to see such a test of the powers of rival gods. From now on they watched and listened with tenfold interest. Turning to the prophets of Baal, Elijah said to them, "Choose you one bullock for yourselves, and dress it first; for ye are many; and call on the name of your gods, but put no fire under." Glad for the chance to prove that Baal was the greatest god on earth, his prophets seized their bullock, cut it up, and placed the pieces in order on the alter they had built. Then they began to implore their god to send fire to burn the sacrifice. "O Baal, hear us!" they cried. But "there was no voice, nor any that answered."

They started to leap up and down around the alter, crying, "O Baal, hear us!" but still no fire came. All morning long they kept up the wild dancing and shouting. At noon "Elijah mocked them, and said, Cry aloud: for he is a god; either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he is sleepeth, and must be awaked." At this they cried still louder and began to cut themselves with knives "till the blood gushed out upon them." It did no good. Midday passed. Afternoon came. The sun began to sink toward the great gray-sea. Still "there was neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any that regarded." Presently Elijah spoke again to the people, who were tired and disappointed in the failure of the prophets of Baal.

"Come near unto me," he cried, and the crowd surged forward. Then they watched him repair the alter of the Lord that used to stand upon this mountaintop but had been forgotten and broken down. Taking twelve stones, one for each of the twelve tribes of Israel, he rebuilt the alter, then dug a trench around it. Next, he "put the wood in order, and cut the bullock in pieces, and laid him on the wood." Then, to everybody's surprise, he said, "Fill four barrels with water, and pour it on the burnt sacrifice, and on the wood." The water was brought maybe from the sea, for the springs had all dried up. And poured it upon the alter. Some said, "Does he expect it to burn, with all that water on it?" But if Elijah heard, he took no notice. "Do it a second time," he said, and they did. "Do it a third time," he said, and the sacrifice was soaked again until water poured into the trench and filled it. Now nobody could say he set fire to the sacrifice himself. Suddenly a hush fell over the great assembly as Elijah raised his voice in prayer. Everybody listened, even the prophets of Baal, who had ceased their shouting to their false god. "Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel," he cried aloud, "let it be known this day that thou art God in Israel, and that I am thy servant, and that I have done all these things at thy word. Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that thou art the Lord God, and that thou hast turned their heart back again." Scarcely had he finished praying when there was a flash of flame from the skies as "the fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench."

It was a marvelous and never-to-be-forgotten sight! Terrified the people fell on their faces, crying, "The Lord, he is the God; the Lord, he is the God!" They finally saw what a mistake they had made by worshipping the worthless idols of Baal. From now on they would serve Jehovah, the God of Elijah. With their own eyes they had seen His power. Never again would they forget Him.

Quiz

1. After three years had gone by without any sign of rain, what did God finally say to Elijah?
 - a. God said, Tell everyone it will never ever rain again
 - b. God said, "Go, show thyself unto Ahab; and I will send rain upon the earth." (1 Kings 18:1)
 - c. God said, Tell the people to start to drink cactus juice.

2. Who did Elijah meet on the way to Samaria as he travelled to where Ahab was?
 - a. Jezebel
 - b. The poor widow
 - c. Obadiah

3. Who was Obadiah?
 - a. He was an old horse farmer
 - b. He was the governor of Ahab's house
 - c. He was Elijah's brother-in-law

4. Did Obadiah fear God?
 - a. No, he never heard of God
 - b. Yes, "Now Obadiah feared the Lord greatly:" (1 Kings 18:3)

5. What did Elijah tell Obadiah to do for him?
 - a. He asked Obadiah to get him some food
 - b. He asked Obadiah to lend him his horse
 - c. He told Obadiah, "go, tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here." (1 Kings 18:8)

6. Which Bible verse explains why Obadiah was afraid to tell Ahab that Elijah was here?
 - a. (1 Kings 17:4) And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the brook.
 - b. (1 kings 18:16) So Obadiah went to meet Ahab, and told him: and Ahab went to meet Elijah
 - c. (1 Kings 18:12) Obadiah said, "And it shall come to pass, as soon as I am gone from thee, that the spirit of the Lord shall carry thee wither I know not; and so when I come and tell Ahab, and he cannot find thee, he shall slay me: but I thy servant fear the Lord from my youth."

7. What did Ahab say to Elijah when he went to meet him?
 - a. "Where have you been hiding"
 - b. "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" (1 Kings 18:17)
 - c. "You owe me some money"

8. What was Elijah's answer to Ahab?
 - a. And he answered, I have not troubled Israel; but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord, and thou hast followed Baalim." (1 Kings 18:18)
 - b. And he answered, "of course it's me!"
 - c. And he answered, "no its not me"

9. How did Elijah prove to Ahab and the children of Israel, that their god Baal was a false god?
- a. To prove Baal was a false god, Elijah told Ahab and the prophets to have Baal send down a massive dinner for them.
 - b. Elijah and the prophets of Baal each made a sacrifice to their own god to see which one would consume the sacrifice with fire from above.
 - c. Elijah asked the children of Israel to call on Baal to show himself to everyone.
10. Did Baal send fire down to consume the sacrifice from them? Yes or No?
11. Did God send fire down to consume Elijah's sacrifice? Yes or No?

Bonus

What did Ahab mean when he asked Elijah, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?"

- a. He thought that Elijah was always getting in trouble.
- b. He thought that Elijah was making nothing but trouble for him and Israel. But what Elijah was really doing, was trying to bring the people back to obeying God.
- c. He thought that Elijah wanted to be king over Israel.

Ten Commandments Lesson

Commandment 10

- 1) "Thou shalt not (_____) thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not (_____) thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's." ~ Exodus 20:17
 - A. Steal
 - B. Take
 - C. Covet

- 2) The Tenth Commandment is about (_____).
 - A. Contentment
 - B. Greed
 - C. Selfishness

- 3) Contentment means (_____).
 - A. Happiness
 - B. Satisfaction
 - C. Both A and B

- 4) God instructs us not to covet because He knows it can entrap us into even greater (___).
 - A. Trouble
 - B. Sin
 - C. Problems

- 5) To *covet* means to crave or desire something that does not belong to us. True or False?

In Strong's Concordance Covet means in Hebrew "*chamad*" pronounced 'khä·mad' which means to desire, covet, take pleasure in, delight in.

- 6) The Tenth Commandment does not tell us that all of our desires are immoral or wrong. It tells us that some desires are wrong. Coveting is an immoral longing for something that is not (_____) ours. That is usually because the object of our desire already belongs to someone else.
 - A. Rightfully
 - B. Honestly
 - C. Truthfully

- 7) Coveting can also include our wanting far more than what truly need or what we deserve to have. True or False?

- 8) The focus of the Tenth Commandment is that we are not to (_____) anything that already belongs to others.
 - A. Steal
 - B. Borrow
 - C. Desire

- 9) The opposite of coveting is a positive desire to help others preserve and protect their blessings from God. We should rejoice when other people are blessed. True or False?

- 10) Covetousness is when we put greed, lust and self above God, coveting becomes idolatry. Paul links the sins of coveting with idolatry, pointing out that these and other sins can prevent us from entering God's Kingdom. *"For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any (_____) in the kingdom of Christ and of God."* ~ Ephesians 5:5
- A. Inheritance
 - B. Place
 - C. Entrance
- 11) Jesus commanded His disciples to *"Take heed, and beware of covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the (____) which he possesseth."* ~ Luke 12:15
- A. Belongings
 - B. Things
 - C. Goods
- 12) God's way, the way of love, is to practice this kind of concern for others. *"For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore (____) is the fulfilling of the law."* ~ Romans 13:9-10
- A. Kindness
 - B. Patience
 - C. Love
- 13) To combat covetousness, we must have faith that God will provide a way for us to satisfy our legitimate needs. We have good reason to have such confidence. The Scriptures promise that He will never abandon us if we obey and trust Him. *"Let your conversation be without (_____); and be content with such things as you have: for he has said, I will never leave you, nor forsake you."* ~ Hebrews 13:5
- A. Covetousness
 - B. Greediness
 - C. Selfishness
- 14) Paul expresses the same principles in other words. *"For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. And having food and raiment let us be therewith content. But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition. For the love of (_____) is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows."* ~ 1 Timothy 6:7-10
- A. Wealth
 - B. Money
 - C. Riches

Story: A Cloud Like a Man's Hand

Seeing the people on their knees before God, Elijah gave orders that the prophets of Baal, who had led them into so much wickedness, should be seized and put to death. Nobody lifted a hand to save them. Quickly he led them down to the brook Kishon and killed them all. Then he turned to king Ahab, who had watched everything that had happened that day, and said, "Get thee up, eat and drink; for there is a sound of abundance of rain." Ahab was glad for a chance to eat, but Elijah climbed up to the summit of Carmel again and, "cast himself down upon the earth, and put his face between his knees." There was nobody on the mountaintop now except the prophet and his servant. The crowds had gone, leaving a great stillness and loneliness.

Bowing low before God, Elijah poured forth his thanks for this day of victory, for the swift answer to his prayer, for the flash of fire from heaven, for the defeat of the prophets of Baal, and, most of all, for the turning of the hearts of the people back to God. What a wonderful day it had been, like to that when the Red Sea opened, or when the Jordan dried up before Israel! Not for many, many years had God revealed His powers so gloriously. But now, thought Elijah, it was time for the rain to come. The people were sorry for their sins. They had turned against Baal and helped to get rid of all the false prophets. Now God could bless them again, if He would. "O God!" cried Elijah, "send the rain." He knew it would come. He was sure of the rain as he had been of the fire. Had he not already told Ahab that he had heard the sound of it? Yet he prayed.

Raising his head, he said to his servant, "Go up now, look toward the sea." The servant obeyed, but soon returned, saying, "There is nothing." Again, Elijah bowed in prayer, asking even more earnestly that the rain might come. Then he sent his servant a second time to look over the sea. But the sky was still cloudless. Six times this happened, and yet there was no sign that his prayer had been heard. When the servant went the seventh time to look, he returned excitedly, saying "Behold, there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea, like a man's hand." (1 Kings 18:44). That was enough for Elijah. He needed no other token. Small as the cloud was, only the size of a man's hand in the great vault of heaven, he was sure it was God's answer. He could almost feel the rain already. "Hurry!" he said to his servant. "Go to Ahab and say to him, Prepare thy chariot, and get thee down, that the rain stop thee not." As Elijah followed his servant down the mountainside the tiny cloud grew swiftly larger and larger, till, "the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain." The storm and the darkness caught up with Ahab as he fled in his chariot for shelter. The deluge soaked him to the skin, the wild wind tore at his clothing, the crashing thunder frightened his horses as they dashed onward through the night. Suddenly a flash of lightning threw a bright, swift glare across the storm-swept countryside, the worried king saw a figure running ahead of his chariot. Who could it be? Another flash. Again, he glimpsed at the figure. The man was still running, seemingly without effort, and as fast as the horses. Now Ahab recognized him. Elijah! The man of the mountaintop! The man of the fire and rain! The man of God! Guiding him home through the dark! "And the hand of the Lord was on Elijah; and he girded up his loins, and ran before Ahab to the entrance of Jezreel." (1 Kings 18:46)

Quiz

1. Fill in the blank:

When the children of Israel gave up their idols and turned back to God, Elijah ordered the prophets of Baal, who had led them into so much wickedness, should be seized and put to d _ _ _ h.

2. Fill in the blanks:

After Elijah killed all the prophets of Baal, he turned to king Ahab, who had watched everything that happened that day, and said to him, "Get thee up, eat and drink; for there is a s _ _ _ d of abundance of r _ _ _ ." (1 Kings 18:41)

3. What was the name of the mountain where Elijah climbed up to pray to God, and asked Him to send the rain?

- a. Mount Sinai
- b. Mount Carmel
- c. Mount Pisgah

4. Who was on the mountain with Elijah when he went up to pray?

- a. Ahab
- b. Elijah's servant
- c. One of Ahab's soldiers

5. After Elijah prayed to God for rain, what did he ask his servant to do?

- a. He asked his servant to pray with him for rain
- b. He asked his servant to go home
- c. He asked his servant to "Go up now, look toward the sea." (1 Kings 18:43)

6. Why did Elijah tell his servant to go and look towards the sea?

- a. To see if there were any ships coming
- b. To see if there was any rain coming in the distance
- c. To see if there were any whales jumping up out of the water

7. How many times did Elijah ask his servant to go and look toward the sea for rain?

- a. seven
- b. six
- c. ten

8. Fill in the blanks:

When Elijah's servant went the seventh time to look towards the sea, he saw something. What did he tell Elijah? "Behold, there ariseth a l _ tt _ _ cloud out of the sea, like a man's _ a _ _ s." (1 Kings 18:44)

9. Fill in the blanks:

"And the hand of the L _ _ d was on Elijah; and he girded up his loins, and ran before A _ _ _ to the entrance of Jezreel." (1 Kings 18:46)

Bonus

As we read and study the Bible, there are times when we see the phrase, "Gird up his loins" or "Gird up thy loins". What does that mean when someone tells you to gird up thy loins?

- a. Get serious
- b. Strengthen yourself
- c. Man up
- d. Do the job right

Ten Commandments Lesson

Break One, Break All (Part 1)

- 1) By breaking the Sabbath you break ALL of God's Ten Commandments. True or False?

James 2:10 ~ *"For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, **he is guilty of all.**"*

- 2) If you work on Sabbath which commandment are you breaking?

Exodus 20:8-11 ~ *"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it."*

- 3) If man takes this day for his own, which is actually God's Holy day, what is he doing?
- 4) Therefore he is breaking which commandment?

Exodus 20:15 ~ *"Thou shalt not steal."*

- 5) Before a man can steal, he must first desire the object for the taking. You cannot steal without being envious or desiring to have that which is not yours. What is it then when a man breaks the Sabbath of God to keep another day in its stead?
- 6) He is breaking which commandment?

Exodus 20:17 ~ *"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's."*

- 7) The man that breaks Commandment #4 **places himself** before the Lord's will as well when he steals from him. Do you know what that means?
- 8) He is then guilty of breaking which Commandment?

Exodus 20:2-3 ~ *"I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me."*

The man that breaks the Lord's Sabbath then causes his own Sabbath to become the truth. In so doing, he makes God out to be the liar by declaring his own Sabbath greater than God's. Man is not a god, so he can only be an IDOL at best. When man steals from God, whether it be a holy day or an attempt at His character, he is placing himself in the place of God. But when man places himself above God and steals His holy day as his own day, then man makes himself an idol that stands supreme above his God.

- 9) Which commandment teaches us not to worship idols?

Exodus 20:4-6 ~ *"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."*

- 10) As we know, the 7th day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. Is it not a vain use of His day as well as His name to break such a day He calls His Holy day? True or False?

11) Truth is, HIS NAME is actually inside the 4th commandment *TWICE!* First off it's in the word **SABBATH** itself which is what?

If you look closely, you will see His name is found within the Sabbath Commandment as well. It is placed there in the same manner a President would claim authority when his signature is placed upon a document.

For example... When the President of the United States signs a bill into law, he'll sign it, **1.Name** "George Washington" **2.Title** "President" **3.Territory** "of the United States of America" Absolutely **EVERY** document must be signed or sealed in this manner for it to be an official legal document.

1. The name of the official
2. The title
3. The territory

12) Does our God use this method as well? Yes or no?

Truth is, yes He does. In fact, this is how mankind learned how to place official seals upon documents thousands of years ago. Looking in the fourth Commandment we find the following.

"For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth...." ~ Exodus 20:11

13) What is HIS **NAME**? _____
(*"I am the Lord: that is my name"* ~ Isaiah 42:8)

What is HIS **TITLE**? _____
(Notice, ***"the LORD made heaven and earth"*** in the above verse)

What is HIS **TERRITORY**? _____
(Notice, ***"Heaven and earth"*** in the above verse)

14) So, when man breaks the 7th Day Sabbath he is actually doing what?

15) He is guilty of breaking which Commandment?

Exodus 20:7 ~ *"Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."*

Story: The Still Small Voice

Elijah must have been very tired after all the excitement of that great day on Carmel, besides running all the way to Jezreel in front of Ahab's speeding chariot. And being so tired, he wasn't ready for the shock that came to him the next day. He was still resting when a messenger arrived from Queen Jezebel, who had just heard from Ahab what had happened to the prophets of Baal. She had not been on Mount Carmel; she had not seen the fire fall from heaven; so she refused to believe that the breaking of the drought had anything to do with Elijah or his God. Furious that her prophets had been killed, she sent this message: "So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life as the life of one of them by tomorrow about this time." (1 Kings 19:2). Suddenly, fear seized Elijah. Forgetting that God could have cared for him just as well in Jezreel as He had by the brook Cherith, or on the top of Mount Carmel, "he arose, and went for his life, and came to Beersheba, which belongeth to Judah, and left his servant there." (1 Kings 19:3).

Two hundred miles he fled from this angry woman. Indeed, it was not until he had reached the southern boundary of Judah that he began to feel safe again. Then, leaving his servant in Beersheba, he went on alone "a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree." By this time he was completely worn out. His spirits were so low that he even prayed that he might die. Then he fell asleep. "And as he lay and slept under a juniper tree, behold, then an angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise and eat." (1 Kings 19:5). God had not forgotten His weary servant, though he had run away from danger. Waking, Elijah looked around him and saw, "and, behold, there was a cake baked on the coals, and a cruse of water at his head. And he did eat and drink, and laid him down again." (1 Kings 19:6). How long he slept, nobody knows. It may well have been for hours, so tired as he was. Then, "the angel of the Lord came again the second time, and touched him, and said, Arise and eat; because the journey is too great for thee." (1 Kings 19:7).

So Elijah found a second meal awaiting him in the desert. As he ate he must have thought how wonderful it was that God knew where he was, and where he was going; that God knew he would find no food on the way; and that God knew that such a journey was too great for his strength! Gratefully Elijah, "did eat and drink, and went in the strength of that meat forty days and forty nights unto Horeb the mount of God." (1 Kings 19:8). All his life he wanted to see Horeb, where so many wonderful things had happened to the children of Israel in the long ago. He knew it was called "the mount of God," and he hoped that perhaps he might come closer to God there than he had ever been before. "My God is Jehovah!" he whispered to himself as he journeyed on from day to day over the trackless wilderness. "My God is Jehovah! But will I see Him when I reach His mount; will I hear His voice?" At last he arrived, and stood in awe upon the historic mountain. Horeb at last! Here, where Moses had stood! Here, where God had spoken alone with His faithful servant when Israel came out of Egypt! But where was God now?

And the word of the Lord came to him and said, "Go forth and stand upon the mount before the Lord." Suddenly a great wind came up, far greater than the one that had brought the rain to Carmel. It roared up the ravines and churned the dust of the desert into clouds. Picking up great rocks as if with invisible hands, it dashed them to pieces against the mountainside; "but the Lord was not in the wind." And after the wind, the earth began to tremble. Cracks opened in the earth. Elijah had never known such a quake. But, "the Lord was not in the earthquake: And after the earthquake a fire; but the Lord was not in the fire: and after the fire a still small voice." Could this be God? He had thought that the mighty God of heaven in the hurricane force winds, in the mighty earthquake, or in the raging fire, but not in a voice so soft and gentle as this. Yet as he listened, he felt the power of God in the words that were spoken, for God asked him one simple question, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" (1 Kings 19:13).

He had not expected this. He had come all this way to commune with God and worship Him, not to answer questions. But he knew what God meant. He knew God was saying to him, "Why aren't you in Jezreel standing for Me before that wicked Jezebel?" Elijah should have trusted God. He did not wait for the Lord to speak to him. Had he waited with faith and patience, God would have protected him and would have given him another victory in Israel by sending His judgements upon Jezebel. But that still small voice moved the prophet more than everything else that he had seen and heard on Horeb. He began to excuse and pity himself. He said, "I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away" (1 Kings 19:14). But God told him, "Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which had not bowed to Baal, and every mouth which hath not kissed him."(1 Kings 19:18). In other words, God told Elijah that he was NOT the only one left. God had seven thousand men in Israel put aside, who were also very obedient to Him. Then God told him to return to his post of duty. On his way, he was to anoint Hazael to be king over Syria, Jehu to be king over Israel, and Elisha, yes, Elisha, to take his place as the prophet of the Lord.

As he journeyed northward towards Damascus, Elijah thought again and again of what happened at Horeb. How could he ever forget it? The farther he traveled, the louder grew that still small voice, until it seemed to shout above the roar of earthquake, wind, and fire. "Go return! Go, return! ... and Elijah ... shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room." Thus had God spoken. Humbly Elijah proceeded to obey.

Quiz

1. After Jezebel found out that Elijah had killed all her evil prophets of Baal, she was furious, and had her messenger send him a message. What was Jezebel's message to Elijah?

- a. Jezebel invited him to a banquet at her home
- b. Jezebel told him, "So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life as the life of one of them by tomorrow."
- c. Jezebel wanted to make peace with Elijah

2. What did Elijah do after he received Jezebel's message?

- a. He had no fear and wanted to confront her
- b. He ignored Jezebel's message
- c. He was scared, and, "he arose, and went for his life, and came to Beersheba, which belongeth to Judah, and left his servant there." (1 Kings 19:3)

3. Fill in the blanks:

Then, leaving his servant in B __ _ rsh __ _ ba, he went on alone "a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a j _ n _ per tree.

4. Fill in the blanks:

"And as he lay and slept under a juniper tree, behold, then an an __ _ _ touched him, and said unto him, Arise and __ _ _." (1 Kings 19:5)

5. After the angel touched him and told him to arise and eat, Elijah looked around him and saw, "and behold, there was a c __ _ e baked on the coals, and a cruse of w __ _ _ r at his head. And he did e _ _ and dr __ _ _ , and laid him down again." (1 Kings 19:6)

6. Then, "the angel of the Lord came again the second time, and t __ _ ch _ d him, and said, Arise and eat; because the Jou _ n _ y is too gr __ _ _ for thee." (1 Kings 19:7) And Elijah found a second meal there for him to eat.

7. After Elijah's second meal, he made his long journey to mount Horeb. How long did it take him to get there?

- a. 3 days and 3 nights
- b. 40 days and 40 nights
- c. 2 weeks

8. When Elijah stood before the Lord on mount Horeb, what suddenly happened up there?

- a. There was a great wind that came up the mountain, "but the Lord was not in the wind"
- b. There was an earthquake such as Elijah had never seen before, "but the Lord was not in the earthquake"
- c. There was a fire, "but the Lord was not in the fire"
- d. A still small voice
- e. All the above

9. Who's still small voice did Elijah hear?

- a. God's voice
- b. Elijah's servants voice
- c. A mountain climber's voice

10. What did that "still small voice" say to Elijah?

- a. Arise and eat
- b. "What doest thou here, Elijah?" (1 Kings 19:13)
- c. What do you want Elijah?

11. After God asked Elijah "What doest thou, here Elijah?" what excuse did Elijah give Him?

- a. I was too tired to face Jezebel
- b. I got lost along the way
- c. He said, "I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away" (1 Kings 19:18)

12. What did God say to Elijah after that? (question 11)

- a. God told Elijah that he wasn't the only one left. "Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed to Baal, and every mouth which hath not kissed him." (1 Kings 19:18)
- b. God told Elijah to go on another mountain
- c. God didn't answer Elijah

Bonus

Elijah ran for his life after he found out that Jezebel was going to kill him. What do you think God wanted Elijah to do instead of running away?

Ten Commandments Lesson

Break One, Break All (Part 2)

16) When Christians proclaim the 7th day Sabbath to be a work day, or they claim any day of the week as their Sabbath, they are then lying plain and simple. The Sabbath breaker claims to be Christian, and then claims God's Sabbath was changed. But Malachi 3:6 says, "For I am the LORD, I change not;" For them to say God did change means they are doing what against God by declaring He lied?

17) The man is then guilty of breaking which Commandment?

Exodus 20:16 ~ *"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."*

18) How can man claim any other day a Sabbath that was sanctified by the Creator God Himself? Is it not written in Genesis 2:3 that **"God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made."**? Numbers 23:20 also says that which is blessed cannot be reversed! This is GOD'S DAY, plain and simple. As Christians we also claim God to be our what?

19) 2 Corinthians 6:17-18 clearly says, *"Wherefore **come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.**"* To claim Sunday, Monday, Tuesday or any other day of the week to be the 7th day Sabbath is to do what?

20) The man is then guilty of breaking which Commandment?

Exodus 20:12 ~ *"Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee."*

21) One very shocking reality it this... Romans 6:23 says, *"For the wages of sin is death;..."* and Ezekiel 18:4, *"...: the soul that sinneth, it shall die."* The definition of sin is what?

1 John 3:4 says, *"Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for **sin is the transgression of the law.**"*

22) So when this person breaks the Sabbath, they are actually doing what?

23) That man is guilty of breaking which Commandment?

Exodus 20:13 ~ *"Thou shalt not kill."*

24) Now for the clincher... Isaiah 54:5 says, *"For **thy Maker is thine husband;** the LORD of hosts is his name..."* And then James 4:4 says, *"Ye **adulterers and adulteresses,** know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God."* We also see that John 15:1 declares, *"I am the true vine, and **my Father is the husbandman.**"*

The church of Christ is likened unto a Woman. True or False?

25) After all, it is not written in Jeremiah 6:2, "I have likened the daughter of **Zion** to a comely and delicate **woman.**" Are we not called the bride of Christ as well? Yes or no?

26) Revelation 21:2 says, "And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, **prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.**" And Revelation 21:9 says, "And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, **I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.**" But the apostate church is likened unto a harlot that commits adultery against her Husband. As we see here in Scripture, Christ is the groom! His church is His bride! When the bride is unfaithful to her husband, she commits adultery. When Christians break the Sabbath they do what?

27) The man is then guilty of breaking which Commandment?

Exodus 20:14 ~ "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

So, there you have it. ALL TEN COMMANDMENTS ARE BROKEN LITERALLY WHEN THE SABBATH COMMANDMENT IS BROKEN!

This lesson can also be found on the POGM website - <http://remnantofgod.org/break1break10.htm>