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LESSON 1
THE BIRTH OF MOSES
Ex. 1; 2:1-10

INTRODUCTION. After Jacob's family moved to Egypt, they increased and multiplied until the land was filled with them. Joseph died, many years passed, and a new king came to power who did not know Joseph.

Afraid of the strength and might of the Israelites, the king began to afflict them, enslaving them and forcing them to build cities for him. He decreed that all boy babies born to the Hebrew women should be cast into the river.

One Levite family hid their infant son. When they could no longer hide him, his mother put him in a basket and placed him in the river where the daughter of Pharaoh bathed. The royal princess found the basket and child, named him Moses which means to draw out, and raised him as her son.
**A. THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL ENSLAVED**

1. _____ The children of Israel were (Ex. 1:7) a. taskmasters
2. _____ There arose a new king over Egypt who knew not (Ex. 1:8) b. enemies
3. _____ The new king feared that the children of Israel would join with Egypt's (Ex. 1:10) c. baby boys
4. _____ The Egyptians set over the children of Israel (Ex. 1:11) d. fruitful and multiplied
5. _____ The children of Israel built for Pharaoh treasure cities (Ex. 1:11) e. hard bondage (service)
6. _____ The Egyptians made the children of Israel serve with (Ex. 1:13) f. God
7. _____ The Egyptians made the lives of the children of Israel bitter with (Ex. 1:14) g. Pithom and Raamses
8. _____ The Israelites were forced to serve by making (Ex. 1:14) h. river
9. _____ Pharaoh commanded Hebrew midwives to kill Hebrew (Ex. 1:15-16) i. mortar and brick
10. _____ The midwives did not do as Pharaoh commanded for they feared (Ex. 1:17) j. Joseph
11. _____ The midwives told Pharaoh the Hebrew women gave birth without their help because they were (Ex. 1:19) k. lively
12. _____ Pharaoh then commanded all his people to cast Hebrew newborn sons into the (Ex. 1:22) l. rigor
B. THE BIRTH OF MOSES

1. When a Levite and his wife had a son, they hid him _______________________. (Ex. 2: 1-2)

2. When they could hide him no longer, the woman made an __________________
of bulrushes, daubing it with asphalt (slime) and pitch. (Ex. 2:3)

3. She put the baby in the basket and placed the basket in the reeds by the
_____________________. (Ex. 2:3)

4. The basket was watched by the child's ____________________. (Ex. 2:4)

5. The basket was seen by _________________________ (Ex. 2:5)

6. When she opened the basket, the baby wept and she had ________________, saying this is one of the Hebrews' children. (Ex. 2:6)

7. The baby's sister asked Pharaoh's daughter if she should go and get a
___________________ of the Hebrew women. (Ex. 2:7)

8. When Pharaoh's daughter told her to go, she called the child's _____________. (Ex. 2:8)

9. Pharaoh's daughter told the child's mother to nurse the baby and she would give
her ____________________. (Ex. 2:9)

10. The child grew and his mother brought him to Pharaoh's daughter, and he be-
came her son. Pharaoh's daughter called the child ____________________
because she drew him out of the water. (Ex. 2:10)

---

*By faith Moses, when he was born,*
was hid three months of his parents,*
because they saw he was a proper child;*  
and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.*

*Heb. 11:23*
LESSON 2

MOSES KILLS AN EGYPTIAN

Ex. 2:11-25

INTRODUCTION. The daughter of Pharaoh rescued Moses when he was just a baby and then raised him as her own son. For the first forty years of his life, Moses enjoyed the pleasures of the Egyptian royal household although he was aware of his Hebrew origin.

One day while Moses observed the burdens of his Hebrew brethren, he saw an Egyptian smite one of the Israelites. Moses killed the Egyptian and was forced to flee Pharaoh and Egypt.

A. MOSES KILLS AN EGYPTIAN

1. When Moses was grown, he went out unto his ____________________ and looked on their burdens. (Ex. 2:11)

2. He saw an ____________________ smiting (beating) a Hebrew, one of his brethren. (Ex. 2:11)

3. When Moses looked this way and that way and saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian and hid him in the ____________________. (Ex. 2:12)

4. When ____________________ heard that Moses had killed the Egyptian, he sought to slay Moses. (Ex. 2:15)

5. The man asked Moses if he would kill him also. Moses then ________________, for it was known he had killed the Egyptian. (Ex. 2:14)

6. When ____________________ heard that Moses had killed the Egyptian, he sought to slay Moses. (Ex. 2:15)
B. MOSES FLEES TO MIDIAN

1. Moses fled to Midian and sat down by a ________________. (Ex. 2:15)

2. The priest of Midian had _______________ daughters who drew water for their father’s flock. (Ex. 2:16)

3. The __________________ came and drove them away, but Moses helped them. (Ex. 2:17)

4. The girls told their father an __________________ delivered them from the shepherds and watered their flock; then they called Moses to eat with them. (Ex. 2:18-20)

5. Moses was content to dwell with the man who then gave to Moses his daughter _________________ to be his wife. (Ex. 2:21)

6. She bore Moses a son, and they called him ___________________. (Ex. 2:22)

7. After a while Pharaoh died, and the children of Israel groaned because of their _________________. (Ex. 2:23)

8. God heard their groaning and remembered his covenant with _____________, ________________, and _________________. (Ex. 2:24)
LESSON 3

MOSES AND THE BURNING BUSH

Ex. 3; 4:1-22, 27-31

INTRODUCTION. After Moses killed the Egyptian, he was forced to flee from Pharaoh and Egypt. Moses was forty years old when he left Egypt. He journeyed to Midian where he married and became a shepherd, keeping the flocks of his father-in-law.

After forty more years passed, the Lord appeared to Moses at Horeb, the mountain of God. Speaking from a bush that burned but was not consumed by the fire, God told Moses He had chosen him to deliver the children of Israel out of Egypt and bondage. He directed Moses to lead the Israelites into Canaan, the land He had promised to give to Abraham's seed.

A. THE BURNING BUSH

1. _____Moses kept the flock of his father-in-law Jethro who was the priest of (3:1) a. milk and honey
   b. holy
   c. Midian
   d. Horeb
   e. Egypt

2. _____He led the flock to the mountain of God called (3:1)

3. _____The angel of the Lord appeared to Moses in a flame of fire out of a (3:2)

4. _____The bush burned but was not (3:2)

5. _____God called to Moses from the bush and told him to remove his shoes, for the ground was (3:4-5)

6. _____The Lord had seen the affliction of his people in (3:7)

7. _____He said that He would deliver them from the Egyptians and bring them to a land flowing with (3:8)

8. _____He said that He would send Moses to Egypt to (3:10)
B. MOSES MAKES EXCUSES TO GOD

1. **Moses' first plea:** Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the children of Israel out of Egypt? (Ex. 3:11)

   **God's answer:** I will be with you, and when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall serve God upon this _________________. (Ex. 3:12)

2. **Moses' second plea:** When I come to the children of Israel and tell them God has sent me, and they say, What is his name? what shall I tell them? (Ex. 3:13)

   **God's answer:** ________________...I AM has sent me to you...the Lord God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. (Ex. 3:14-15)

   a. Moses and the elders of Israel shall go to the king of Egypt and tell him that the God of the Hebrews met with them, now let the people go three days journey into the wilderness to ________________ to their God. (Ex. 3:18)

   b. The king of Egypt will not let the people go until God strikes Egypt with all his ________________. (Ex. 3:19-20)

   c. When the children of Israel finally leave Egypt, the Egyptians will give them _________________. (Ex. 3:21-22)

3. **Moses' third plea:** They will not believe me or listen to me, for they will say the Lord has not appeared to me. (Ex. 4:1)

   **God's answer:** God gave Moses the power to perform three signs to convince the Israelites he had been sent by God.

   a. **The 1st sign:** Moses cast his rod on the ground and it became a ________; when he took it by the tail, it became his ________ again. (Ex. 4:2-4)

   b. **The 2nd sign:** Moses put his hand into his bosom, and when he took it out, it was ____________; when he put his hand into his bosom again and took it out, it was ___________________. (Ex. 4:6-7)
c. The 3rd sign: If the people do not believe these two signs, then Moses shall pour water from the river upon dry land, and it will become ______________. (Ex. 4:9)

4. Moses' fourth plea: I am not eloquent, I am slow of speech. (Ex. 4:10)
   God's answer: Who made man's mouth? Now go and I will be with your mouth and teach you what you shall ________________. (Ex. 4:11-12)

5. Moses' fifth plea: Oh, Lord, send someone else. (Ex. 4:13)
   God's answer: The Lord was angry with Moses and told him his brother Aaron was coming to meet him, and he can speak well. Moses shall speak to Aaron and put the words in his mouth. God will be with Moses' mouth and with Aaron's mouth and teach them what to do. So Aaron shall be Moses' spokesman to the people. Aaron shall be as a ________________ for Moses, and Moses shall be to Aaron as ________________. (Ex. 4:14-16)

6. The Lord told Moses to return to Egypt, for the men who sought his life were dead. Moses and Aaron went to Egypt, told the people all the words of the Lord, and did the signs in the sight of the people. So the people believed and bowed their heads and _________________. (Ex. 4:31)

By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter; Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season... Heb. 11:24-25
LESSON 4

MOSES MEETS PHARAOH

Ex. 5; 7:1-13

INTRODUCTION. After God spoke to Moses from the burning bush on Mount Horeb, Aaron met Moses in the mountain. Together they went to Egypt then gathered together all the elders and children of Israel. Aaron told the people all the words God had spoken to Moses and did the signs in the sight of the people. The people then believed that God had sent Moses and Aaron to deliver them from their bondage, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.

Afterward Moses and Aaron went before Pharaoh and told him their God said to let the people go three days journey into the wilderness to worship him. Pharaoh asked, “Who is the Lord…I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go.” He then commanded his taskmasters to increase the burdens of the Israelites.

A. MOSES AND AARON BEFORE PHARAOH

1. Moses and Aaron told Pharaoh that the God of Israel had said what? (Ex. 5:1)

2. What was Pharaoh's answer? (Ex. 5:2)

3. How many days journey into the desert did Moses and Aaron want to go? (Ex. 5:3)
Moses Meets Pharaoh, 4 - 2

4. Pharaoh commanded the taskmasters of the people and their officers, saying:
   a. You shall no longer give the people ___________ to make brick, let them gather it themselves. (Ex. 5:6-7)
   b. You shall not reduce the amount of ___________ they are to make, for they are idle. (Ex. 5:8)

5. What did the people gather instead of straw? (Ex. 5:12)

6. What happened to the officers of the children of Israel? (Ex. 5:14)

7. When the officers of the children of Israel cried to Pharaoh, what did he tell them? (Ex. 5:15-17)

8. The officers of the children of Israel blamed whom for their troubles? (Ex. 5:19-21)

9. Moses then asked the Lord why the Lord had sent him to Pharaoh. Since he had come: (Ex. 5:22-23)
   a. Pharaoh had done ______________
   b. the Lord had not ______________ the people

B. PHARAOH HARDENS HIS HEART

1. The Lord told Moses: (Ex. 7:1)
   a. I have made you as ______________ to Pharaoh
   b. Aaron shall be your ______________
Note. The Egyptian Pharaohs were considered gods and their words divine law. Since God made Moses a god to Pharaoh, Moses would thus be greater than Pharaoh and rule over him.

2. God would: (Ex. 7:3)
   a. _______________ Pharaoh's heart
   b. multiply his ________________________ in Egypt

Note. God did not miraculously touch Pharaoh's heart to harden it. Rather, Pharaoh heard the words of God through Moses and Aaron, and he by his own choice rejected God's words. In this way, his heart was hardened.

3. God told Moses and Aaron that Pharaoh would not listen to them; therefore,
   He would bring the children of Israel out of Egypt by great _______________. (Ex. 7:4)

4. Moses was _______________ years old, and Aaron _______________ years old when they spoke to Pharaoh. (Ex. 7:7)

5. To show Pharaoh that God had sent them to Egypt, Aaron cast down his rod
   and it became a ____________________. (Ex. 7:10)

6. When Pharaoh's wise men, sorcerers, and magicians were able to do the
   same sign, Aaron's rod ____________________ their rods. (Ex. 7:11-12)

7. Pharaoh ____________________ his heart and did not listen to Moses and Aaron. (Ex. 7:13)
LESSON 5

THE PLAGUES

Ex. 7:14-25; 8; 9; 10

INTRODUCTION. When Moses and Aaron appeared before Pharaoh, they requested that Pharaoh allow the children of Israel to go three days journey into the wilderness to worship their God. Pharaoh refused and instead increased the burdens of the Israelites, saying they were idle and therefore wanted to go and sacrifice to their God.

To prove to Pharaoh that the God of Israel was greater than the gods of Egypt, Aaron cast his rod down before Pharaoh, and it became a serpent. However, Pharaoh called for his magicians whose rods also became serpents when they cast them down. Even though Aaron's rod swallowed the rods of the magicians, Pharaoh refused to hearken to Moses and Aaron and hardened his heart.

Moses and Aaron then began to demonstrate to Pharaoh the power of the God of Israel with ten plagues upon the people and land of Egypt. The first nine plagues are discussed in this lesson. The scriptural references for the nine plagues are:

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<tr>
<th>Plague</th>
<th>Scripture Reference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Plague</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Plague</td>
<td>Ex. 8:1-15</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd Plague</td>
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<td>4th Plague</td>
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<td>6th Plague</td>
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<td>Ex. 10:1-20</td>
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<tr>
<td>9th Plague</td>
<td>Ex. 10:21-29</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A. THE FIRST NINE PLAGUES. Fill in the chart on the following page. The first plague—water to blood—is done as an example. Leave the boxes with no scripture reference blank, for the Bible is silent in that instance.
## THE FIRST NINE PLAGUES OF EGYPT – Ex. 7:14-10:29

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name the Plague</th>
<th>How did the Plague Start</th>
<th>How did the Plague Stop</th>
<th>Did Pharaoh promise to let the people go</th>
<th>Was Pharaoh’s heart hardened</th>
<th>Could the magicians do this</th>
<th>Did the plague affect Israel in Goshen</th>
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<td>Ex. 7:14</td>
<td>Ex. 7:22</td>
<td>Ex. 7:22</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water to blood</td>
<td>Moses’ rod</td>
<td>After 7 days</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Ex. 8:2</td>
<td>Ex. 8:6</td>
<td>Ex. 8:12-13</td>
<td>Ex. 8:8</td>
<td>Ex. 8:15</td>
<td>Ex. 8:7</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>Ex. 8:16</td>
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<td>Ex. 10:21</td>
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<td>Ex. 10:24</td>
<td>Ex. 10:27</td>
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B. BITS AND PIECES

1. **The First Plague.** The river was foul, the Egyptians could not drink the water, all the ____________________ in the river died. (Ex. 7:21)

2. **The Second Plague.** The frogs were: (Ex. 8:3)
   a. in the houses
   b. upon the beds
   c. in the ovens
   d. in the kneading troughs (bowls)
   e. in the mountains

3. **The Third Plague.** All the dust became lice which was upon _____________ and _______________. (Ex. 8:18)

4. **The Fourth Plague.** The land was corrupted because of the thick __________ of flies. (Ex. 8:24)

5. **The Fifth Plague.** All the cattle of Egypt ____________________. (Ex. 9:6)

6. **The Sixth Plague.** The boils were upon the ____________________ and all the ____________________. (Ex. 9:11)

7. **The Seventh Plague.** The hail smote every ______________ in the field and broke every ______________. (Ex. 9:25)

8. **The Eighth Plague.** The locusts covered the whole earth and ate the herbs and fruit of the trees the hail had left; there remained not anything __________ on the trees or plants. (Ex. 10:15)

9. **The Ninth Plague.** There was thick darkness for _________________. (Ex. 10:22)
LESSON 6
THE TENTH PLAGUE AND THE PASSOVER
Ex. 11; 12:1-36

INTRODUCTION. Although enduring nine plagues upon the land of Egypt and its people, Pharaoh continued to harden his heart. He refused to listen to Moses and Aaron and told them to come to him no more, for the day they saw his face they would die (Ex. 10:27-29).

Moses then announced to Pharaoh that the Lord would bring one more plague upon Pharaoh and Egypt. About midnight the Lord would go out into the midst of Egypt. All the firstborn in the land would die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh to the firstborn of his servants and all the firstborn of animals. Nevertheless Pharaoh hardened his heart and Moses left in anger.

In order to escape this plague, Moses instructed the Israelites to slay a lamb, dip a bunch of hyssop in the blood, and sprinkle the blood on the lintel and doorposts of their homes. The blood upon the lintel and doorposts would be a sign for the Lord to pass over those houses. Those inside would escape the destroyer as long as they remained in the houses until morning.

During the long night, the Israelites were to roast the slain lamb and eat it along with bitter herbs. In addition they were to remove any leaven from their homes and eat unleavened bread (the bread of haste) that night and for seven more days. They were to eat the prepared food with their loins girded (belt around their waist), their shoes on their feet, and their staff in their hand.

This night of feasting was called the Passover Feast, and the following seven days called the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Israelites were commanded to observe these feasts each year as a memorial to the time when the Lord passed over their houses and slew the firstborn of the Egyptians.
A. THE TENTH PLAGUE ANNOUNCED TO PHARAOH

1. _____The Lord told Moses that He would bring one more plague upon (Ex. 11:1)  
   a. tongue  
   b. die  

2. _____Every man and woman should borrow of his neighbor (Ex. 11:2)  
   c. jewels of silver and gold  

3. _____Moses told Pharaoh the Lord would go out into the midst of Egypt about (Ex. 11:4)  
   d. anger  

4. _____At that time all the firstborn in Egypt would (Ex. 11:5)  
   e. Pharaoh and Egypt  

5. _____But against the children of Israel not a dog should move his (Ex. 11:7)  
   f. midnight  

6. _____Moses went out from Pharaoh in great (Ex. 11:8)  

B. THE PASSOVER PREPARATION

1. Each Israelite household was to take a lamb, but if the household was too small for a lamb, then he and his ____________ next to his house should take a lamb. (Ex. 12:4)  

2. The lamb or kid should be: (Ex. 12:5)  
   a. without ________________  
   b. a ______________ of the first year  

3. The Israelites were to kill the animal in the evening and put the blood on the ____________________________. (Ex. 12:6-7)  

4. They were to roast the animal and eat it that night with ___________________ and ___________________ . (Ex. 12:8)  

5. They should let nothing remain until morning; anything that remained should be ___________________________. (Ex. 12:10)
6. They were to eat with their clothes on and: (Ex. 12:11)
   a. _______________ girded
   b. _______________ on their feet
   c. _______________ in their hand
   d. eat in _______________

7. The Lord would pass through the land that night and slay all ________________ of Egypt, both man and beast. (Ex. 12:12)

8. When the Lord saw the blood on the houses, He would ________________ those houses, and the plague would not be upon them. (Ex. 12:13)

9. This day was to be a ________________, and the Israelites were to keep this feast throughout their generations. (Ex. 12:14)

10. At midnight the Lord smote (struck) all the ________________ of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh to the firstborn of the captive in the dungeon, and all the firstborn of cattle. (Ex. 12:29)

11. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron at night and told them to leave with the children of Israel and go serve the Lord, taking their ________________. (Ex. 12:30-32)

12. The children of Israel had done as Moses instructed and borrowed (asked) of the Egyptians articles of ________________. (Ex. 12:35)

   Through faith he [Moses] kept the Passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them. 
   
   Heb. 11:28
LESSON 7

CROSSING THE RED SEA

Ex. 12:37-51; 13:17-22; 14

INTRODUCTION. When the Lord brought the tenth plague, the death of the firstborn, upon Pharaoh and Egypt, there was a great cry in the land, for there was not a house where there was not one dead. The Egyptians were eager for the Israelites to leave their land—to leave in haste—and Pharaoh told Moses and Aaron to take the children of Israel with their flocks and herds and go serve their Lord. In addition the Egyptians had given the Israelites articles of silver, gold, and clothing, so the children of Israel left Egypt with much wealth (Ex. 12:29-36).

When Jacob and his family moved to Egypt during the famine at the time Joseph was second ruler in Egypt, they settled in the land of Goshen. Goshen was located in the northeastern part of Egypt in the Nile River delta area. The land was extremely fertile and ideal for raising flocks and herds which was the main occupation of Jacob's family. After many years had passed and the "new king" arose who did not know Joseph (Ex. 1:8), the children of Israel were forced to build cities for Pharaoh in this land of Goshen where they were still dwelling.

Now, after 400 years in Egypt in fulfillment of God's prophecy to Abraham (Gen. 15:13), the children of Israel were at last leaving the land of their bondage and journeying to their home in Canaan, promised by God to Abraham (Gen. 12:7; 15:18). They started their journey at Rameses, about 600,000 men besides children, and traveled first to Succoth. They ate unleavened bread because "they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victual" (Ex. 12:37-41).
A. THE EXODUS BEGINS

1. _____ The children of Israel journeyed from Rameses to (Ex. 12:37) a. Philistines
2. _____ Besides children, the men on foot numbered (Ex. 12:37) b. pillar of fire
3. _____ The children of Israel dwelt in Egypt for (Ex. 12:40) c. 7 days
4. _____ The land promised by God to Israel flowed with (Ex. 13:5) d. pillar of cloud
5. _____ The children of Israel were to eat unleavened bread for (Ex. 13:6) e. 600,000
6. _____ God did not lead the Israelites through the land of the (Ex. 13:17) f. Succoth
7. _____ Although this way was near, the Lord said the people would return to Egypt when they saw (Ex. 13:17) g. bones of Joseph
8. _____ God led the people by the way of the wilderness of the (Ex. 13:18) h. war
9. _____ Moses took with him the (Ex. 13:19) i. Etham
10. _____ The people traveled from Succoth to the edge of the wilderness at (Ex. 13:20) j. Red Sea
11. _____ The Lord went before them by day in a (Ex. 13:21) k. milk and honey
12. _____ The Lord led them by night in a (Ex. 13:21) l. 430 years

Egypt was glad when they departed: for the fear of them fell upon them. He spread a cloud for a covering; and fire to give light in the night. Psalms 105:38-39
B. CROSSING THE RED SEA. The Lord led the children of Israel to Etham, the edge of the wilderness, and then to a place "between Migdol and the sea" (Ex. 14:2). Migdol means tower and was probably a fort guarding the caravan route to the Sinai area. Had the Lord led the Israelites into a trap? Egypt and Pharaoh were behind them, and a sea stretched before them!

1. _____Again the heart of Pharaoh was (Ex. 14:4) a. afraid
2. _____Pharaoh pursued after the Israelites with (Ex. 14:7) b. cloud and darkness
3. _____When the Israelites saw the Egyptians, they were (Ex. 14:10) c. feared and believed God
4. _____The Lord told Moses to lift his rod, stretch it over the sea, and the sea would (Ex. 14:16) d. 600 chariots
5. _____The Israelites should go through the midst of the sea on dry ground, and the Egyptians would (Ex. 14:16-17) e. east wind
6. _____The pillar of cloud before the Israelites removed and went behind them, coming between them and the (Ex. 14:19-20) f. follow
g. divide
h. wall
i. midst of the sea
7. _____To the children of Israel it gave light by night, but to the Egyptians a (Ex. 14:20) j. host (army) of Pharaoh
8. _____The Lord caused the sea to divide by a strong (Ex. 14:21) k. hardened
9. _____The Israelites crossed on dry ground, and the waters were on the right and left a (Ex. 14:22) l. camp of Egyptians
10. _____The Egyptians pursued the Israelites into the (Ex. 14:23)
11. _____In the morning Moses stretched his hand over the sea, and the sea covered the (Ex. 14:27-28)
12. _____When Israel saw the great work of the Lord, they (Ex. 14:31)
LESSON 8

QUAILS AND MANNA

Ex. 15:22-27; 16

INTRODUCTION. After the Israelites miraculously crossed the Red Sea, they entered the Sinai Peninsula, a land bridge between Egypt and Canaan. This peninsula is shaped like a triangle, appearing to hang from the southeast corner of the Mediterranean Sea. On the west side of the peninsula is the Gulf of Suez and on the east side the Gulf of Aqaba—both gulfs are arms of the Red Sea. The land is a plateau about 2500 feet high and mostly desert, with the north end sloping to the Mediterranean Sea, and the south end rising into mountains 4000 to 9000 feet high.

The Israelites first entered the wilderness of Shur, the northwest portion of the Sinai Peninsula, and after three days found water so bitter they could not drink it. The name of this place, Marah, means bitter. The people complained and murmured against Moses, but the Lord showed Moses a tree which he cast into the water, causing the water to become sweet. The Lord then made a covenant with the people that if they obeyed Him, He would protect them from the diseases He had brought upon the Egyptians.

Next the Israelites camped at Elim where there were twelve springs of water and seventy palm trees. Leaving Elim they came to the wilderness of Sin, the area in the southwest part of the Sinai Peninsula, where they hungered. Again the people complained to Moses and Aaron, saying they should have stayed in Egypt where they had plenty of food.

The Lord told Moses He would send quails in the evening and rain bread from heaven in the mornings for the Israelites to eat. Each morning the people were to gather a daily portion of the bread for each person in their household. They were to gather only enough for one day; none of the bread was to remain until the next day for it would spoil. However on the sixth day, they were to gather twice as much,
enough for two days, for the seventh day they were to rest. The extra portion gathered for the seventh day would not spoil overnight.

This bread was called manna meaning, *What?* or *What is it?*, the question the Israelites asked when they first saw the small, round substance, appearing as frost. The manna was white, like a coriander seed, tasted like wafers made with honey, and melted when the sun became hot. The Lord instructed Moses and Aaron to put a measure of the manna in a pot to keep as a memorial for future generations.

**A. THE WILDERNESS OF SHUR**

1. After the Israelites crossed the Red Sea, they went into the wilderness of Shur for three days and found no ________________. (Ex. 15:22)

2. At Marah they could not drink the water, for it was ________________. (Ex. 15:23)

3. The people ________________ against Moses. (Ex. 15:24)

4. Moses cast a ________________ into the waters, and they became sweet. (Ex. 15:25)

5. At Elim there were ________________ springs of water and ________________ palm trees. (Ex. 15:27)

**B. THE WILDERNESS OF SIN**

1. In the wilderness of Sin the people complained against Moses and Aaron saying they had brought them there to kill them with ________________. (Ex. 16:2-3)

2. Moses told the people their complaints were not against him and Aaron, but against the ________________. (Ex. 16:8)

3. The Lord told Moses He had heard the complaints of the children of Israel, and in the evening they would eat ________________, and in the morning they would be filled with ________________. (Ex. 16:12)
4. In the evening the __________________ came up and covered the camp. (Ex. 16:13)

5. In the morning the dew lay all around, but when the dew was lifted, there was
a ______________________________ like frost. (Ex. 16:14)

C. MANNA

1. The Lord’s instructions for gathering the manna:
   a. they were to gather _______ omer for each person each day. (Ex. 16:16)
   
   Note. An omer was about two quarts.
   b. They were not to leave any till the next morning, but those who did found it
      had bred _______________ and stank. (Ex. 16:19-20)
   c. When the sun became hot, it ___________________. (Ex. 16:21)
   d. On the sixth day, they were to gather two omers for each person, and what
      remained till the next day did not stink or have __________. (Ex. 16:22-24)
   e. On the seventh day some went out to gather manna and found ________.
      (Ex. 16:27)

2. The description of the manna: (Ex. 16:31)
   a. it was like a _______________ seed
   b. the color was _______________ 
   c. it tasted like _______________ made with honey

3. Moses told Aaron to take a _______________ and put an omer of manna in it
   to be kept for the generations. (Ex. 16:33)

4. The children of Israel ate manna for __________________ until they came
to the land of Canaan. (Ex. 16:35)
LESSON 9

REPHIDIM - WATER FROM THE ROCK

Ex. 17

INTRODUCTION. The children of Israel continued their journey through the wilderness of Sin to Rephidim. Again there was no water for the people to drink, and they complained to Moses. Moses turned to the Lord who told him to take his rod and strike a rock. When Moses obeyed, water came out of the rock for the people to drink.

Then the Israelites faced their first enemy since the destruction of Pharaoh's army in the Red Sea. They were attacked by the Amalekites, descendants of Amalek, a grandson of Esau (Gen. 36:12). Moses appointed Joshua to organize and command an army to fight the Amalekites.

Moses went to the top of a hill to observe the battle accompanied by Aaron and Hur. As long as Moses held his hands up, Israel prevailed in the battle, but when Moses became tired and let his hands down, Amalek prevailed. Therefore Moses sat on a stone, and Aaron and Hur supported his hands, one on either side of him, until the sun set. Joshua and the Israelites then defeated the Amalekites.

A. WATER FROM THE ROCK

1. After they left the wilderness of Sin, the children of Israel camped at

   Rephidim, and there was no ______________ to drink. (Ex. 17:1)

2. The people thirsted for water and complained against ______________. (Ex. 17:3)

3. Moses cried to the Lord, saying the people were ready to ________________ him. (Ex. 17:4)

4. The Lord told Moses to pass before the people with the elders of Israel, take

   his rod, and ________________ the rock. (Ex. 17:5-6)
5. Water came from the rock for the people to ________________.  
   (Ex. 17:6)

B. THE BATTLE

1. Then came ____________________ and fought with Israel.  (Ex. 17:8)

2. Moses told ____________________ to choose men to fight.  (Ex. 17:9)

3. _______________, _______________, and _______________ went to the top of the hill.  (Ex. 17:10)

4. When Moses held up his hand _______________ prevailed; when he let down his hand, _______________ prevailed.  (Ex. 17:11)

5. When Moses' hands became heavy, he sat on a stone, and _______________ and _______________ supported his hands.  (Ex. 17:12)

6. Moses hands were steady until the going down of the _______________.  
   (Ex. 17:12)

7. Joshua defeated the Amalekites with the edge of the _______________.  
   (Ex. 17:13)

8. The Lord told Moses to write this for a ________________ in a book.  
   (Ex. 17:14)

   Note. This is the first mention of writing related to the scriptures.

9. The Lord said He would blot out the ________________ of Amalek from under heaven.  (Ex. 17:14)

10. Moses built an ________________ and said the Lord would war with Amalek from generation to generation.  (Ex. 17:15-16)
INTRODUCTION. After the battle with the Amalekites, the children of Israel left Re- phidim and came to the wilderness of Sinai. They had been traveling for three months since leaving Egypt.

The wilderness of Sinai is a wild and rugged area with granite mountain peaks that are 8000 feet high, dark red in color, and surrounded by deep canyons. The Israel- ites camped on open ground before a peak called Mount Sinai.

God called to Moses from out of the mountain and instructed him to prepare the people to receive his laws and covenant. If the people would keep his covenant, then they would be a "kingdom of priests, and an holy nation" (Ex. 19:6).

Moses told the people to wash their clothes and purify themselves for two days. Boundaries were set round the mountain that the people were not to cross or touch. Anyone crossing the borders and going up the mount would be put to death. On the third day the Lord came down upon Mount Sinai in a thick cloud and spoke the Ten Commandments in the hearing of all the people.

A. MOUNT SINAI

1. In the third month after the children of Israel left Egypt, they came to the wilderness of Sinai and camped before the _______________________________. (Ex. 19:1-2)

2. The Lord said if the people obeyed him and kept his covenant, they would be a special treasure to him, a kingdom of _____________________ and a holy ____________________. (Ex. 19:5-6)
3. Moses told the people to sanctify (consecrate) themselves for two days, and

the third day the Lord would come down upon ___________________________.
(Ex. 19:10-11)

4. Describe the mountain the third day: (Ex. 19:16)

a. ____________________ and ____________________

b. a thick ____________________

c. the sound of a ____________________

5. Moses brought the people to meet with God who descended upon the mount:  
(Ex. 19:17-18)

a. in _____________

b. and smoke ascended as the smoke of a ____________________

c. and the whole mountain ____________________

B. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS. The voice of God spoke to the Israelites from the

mountain the third day. The first four commandments deal with the people’s rela-
tionship to God. The last six deal with the people’s relationship with each other.

1. Thou shall have no other _______________ before me. (Ex. 20:3)

2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any _________________________________.
   (Ex. 20:4)

3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in _________________.
   (Ex. 20:7)

4. Remember the ____________________ to keep it holy. (Ex. 20:8)

5. Honor your ________________________________. (Ex. 20:12)

6. Thou shalt not _______________. (Ex. 20:13)

7. Thou shalt not commit ________________________. (Ex. 20:14)

8. Thou shalt not _____________________. (Ex. 20:15)
9. Thou shalt not bear ______________________ against your neighbor.  
   (Ex. 20:16)

10. Thou shalt not __________________________.  (Ex. 20:17)

C. THE ISRAELITES ASK MOSES TO SPEAK WITH GOD

1. The ten commandments were spoken by God to whom?  (Ex. 19:3)

2. The people trembled and stood afar off when they witnessed the thunder, 
   lightning, the sound of the trumpet, and the smoke on the mountain.  What did 
   they tell Moses?  (Ex. 20:19)

3. Moses told them not to be afraid, for God had come to ____________________
   them, that they may fear (reverence) him and not sin.  (Ex. 20:20)

4. The people then stood afar off, and Moses drew near the ________________
   where God was.  (Ex. 20:21)
Lesson 11

The Golden Calf

Ex. 24:12-18; 31:18; 32

Introduction. When God delivered the Ten Commandments to the children of Israel from Mount Sinai, He descended to the top of the mountain and spoke from a thick cloud. God desired that the people hear Him speaking with Moses, so they would believe that He had chosen Moses as their leader (Ex. 19:9).

When the people witnessed the thunder, lightning, the sound of the trumpet, and the smoking of the mountain, they were frightened. They asked that God speak to them only through Moses lest they die (Ex. 20:19). Moses then went up into the mountain to receive the law from God.

A. Moses Ascends the Mountain

1. The Lord told Moses to come up to the mount, and He would give him the _______________ and the law and commandments that Moses might teach the people. (Ex. 24:12)

2. _______________ went up the mountain with Moses, but Aaron and Hur stayed with the people to take care of any problems they might have. (Ex. 24:13-14)

3. Moses was on the mountain ___________________________. (Ex. 24:18)

4. God gave to Moses the two tables of stone written with the _______________ of God. (Ex. 31:18)

B. The Golden Calf

1. When the people saw that Moses delayed in the mountain, they told Aaron to make them _______________ to go before them. (Ex. 32:1)
2. Aaron told them to bring him their ____________________. (Ex. 32:2)

3. Aaron made from the gold a _________________________, and the people said these are the gods which brought us out of Egypt. (Ex. 32:4)

4. Aaron built an altar and made a proclamation that the next day would be a ______________________ to the Lord. (Ex. 32:5)

5. The next day the people brought offerings and sat down to ___________ and ___________, and rose up to play. (Ex. 32:6)

C. MOSES DESCENDS THE MOUNTAIN. The Lord told Moses to go down from the mountain, for the people had made a calf, worshipped it, and sacrificed to it. He said his wrath was great, and He would consume (destroy) the people. Moses pleaded with the Lord to spare the people. He said the Egyptians would say that the God of Israel had brought them out of Egypt into the mountains to slay them. Moses reminded God of his promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Nevertheless, when Moses came down from the mountain after forty days and discovered the Israelites worshipping the golden calf, he too was angry and broke the tables of stone upon which God had written the Ten Commandments.

1. As Moses went down from the mountain, Joshua said the noise in the camp sounded as the noise of ________________________. (Ex. 32:17)

2. Moses said it was not the noise of victory or defeat, but the sound of ________________________. (Ex. 32:18)

3. When Moses came near the camp and saw the calf and dancing, he became angry and ______________________________. (Ex. 32:19)

4. What did Moses do to the calf? (Ex. 32:20)
   a. _________________________ it in the fire
   b. ground it to _________________________
   c. _________________________ it on the water
   d. made the people _________________________ of it
5. When Moses asked Aaron why he had brought this sin upon the people,
   Aaron said the people were set on _________________.  (Ex. 32:21-22)

6. According to Aaron, how was the calf formed?  (Ex. 32:24)

7. Who gathered themselves to Moses when he stood at the gate of the camp
   and said, “Who is on the Lord's side? let him come unto me?”  (Ex. 32:26)

8. Moses told the Levites to put every man his sword on his side, go through the
   camp, and slay those who had worshipped the calf.  How many did the
   Levites kill that day?  (Ex. 32:28)

9. Moses then told the people to consecrate themselves to the Lord that day in
   order to receive a ________________ from the Lord.  (Ex. 32:29)

10. The next day Moses returned to the Lord and asked the Lord to forgive the
    people.  However, if God could not forgive the people, then Moses said to blot
    him instead out of the book that the Lord had written.  What was the Lord's
    answer?  (Ex. 32:31-33)
LESSON 12

THE TABERNACLE

INTRODUCTION. When Moses was on Mount Sinai, God gave him many laws in addition to the Ten Commandments. He also gave Moses instructions for building a sanctuary or tabernacle—a place for worship. The tabernacle was used by the Israelites as a temporary place of worship during their wilderness wanderings and during their early years in Canaan.

This place for worship included a courtyard which surrounded the tabernacle or inner tent containing the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. The term tabernacle specifically refers to the inner tent or sanctuary which was the dwelling place of God among his people in the wilderness, but sometimes it refers to the entire structure.

The tabernacle and courtyard were constructed of boards that could be assembled and taken apart for moving. The boards were covered with animal skins and cloth curtains. The furniture was constructed with rings attached to the sides. Poles or staves were inserted through the rings by which the furniture could be carried. This tabernacle was replaced during the reign of King Solomon who built a magnificent temple in Jerusalem as a permanent place of worship.

A. THE PURPOSE. What was the purpose of the tabernacle? (Ex. 25:1, 8)

B. THE TRIBE IN CHARGE

1. What tribe of Israel was in charge of the tabernacle? (Num. 1:50)

2. Who was authorized to set it up and take it down? What would happen to a stranger or outsider who came near? (Num. 1:51)
C. THE OUTER COURT (Ex. 27:9-19). "The outer courtyard of the tabernacle was a fenced rectangle about 150 feet long by 75 feet wide. The courtyard contained a bronze altar for animal sacrifices and a laver where the priests washed before entering the tent." On the east side was a gate.

1. The dimensions of the court: (Ex. 27:18)

   length ____________________
   breadth ____________________
   height ____________________

2. In the court were two items.

   a. The altar (Ex. 27:1-8) was set before the door of the tabernacle and called the ____________ altar from its appearance (Ex. 39:39), and the altar of _____________________________ from its use (Ex. 40:6).

   b. The laver of brass which contained water was placed between the altar and the tabernacle (Ex. 30:17-21). Before entering the tabernacle (the inner tent), Aaron and his sons were to _______________ their hands and feet at the laver. (Ex. 30:19)

D. THE TABERNACLE (SANCTUARY) (Ex. 26). "The tabernacle itself, measuring 15 by 45 feet, had two main sections: the outer room known as the holy place, and the inner room called the Holy of Holies, or Most Holy Place.

"The outer room contained an altar where an incense offering was burned; the seven-branched gold candlestick; and a table for showbread, signifying God's presence.

"The inner room, or Holy of Holies, was separated from the outer area by a veil, or curtain. This sacred part of the tabernacle was entered only once a year by the high priest on the Day of Atonement. In a special ceremony on this day, he made atonement for his own sins and then offered sacrifice to atone for the sins of the people. This most sacred enclosure had only one item of furniture, the ark of the covenant."

1. The Holy Place Furniture

   a. The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1-10) was overlaid with pure ________________ and was used to burn incense. (Ex. 30:3)
b. The candlestick (Ex. 25:31-40) was made of pure _________________ (Ex. 25:31), having seven _________________ with three branches out of one side and three branches out of the other side (Ex. 25:37).

c. The table of showbread (Ex. 25:23-30) was made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. Upon the table was set _________________. (Ex. 25:30)

2. The veil (Ex. 26:31-37) separated the __________________________ and the __________________________. (Ex. 26:33)

3. The ark of the covenant was the only item in the Holy of Holies (Ex. 25:10-22). "The lid of the ark was called the mercy seat. Upon it were two gold cherubim that faced each other." iii The ark contained:

a. the tablets with the ____________________________ (Deut. 10:4-5; Heb. 9:4)

b. a gold pot filled with _________________ (Ex. 16:33-34; Heb. 9:4)

c. Aaron’s _______________ that budded (Num. 17:10; Heb. 9:4)

E. COMPLETION OF THE TABERNACLE

1. The tabernacle was set up on the first day of the month, in the first month of the second year and was filled with the ________________________________. (Ex. 40:17, 34)

2. The __________________ of the Lord was over the tabernacle by day, and ________________ was over it by night throughout all the journeys of the Israelites. The children of Israel continued their journeys when the cloud was taken up from over the tabernacle, but if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not journey. (Ex. 40:36-38)

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ii Ibid., pp. 35-36
iii Ibid., p. 36
LESSON 13

NADAB AND ABIHU

Lev. 10:1-11

INTRODUCTION. When the Lord gave Moses the laws and the pattern for building the tabernacle, He also gave him instructions for establishing the Levitical priesthood. The Lord appointed Aaron, who belonged to the tribe of Levi, as high priest. Aaron, his sons, and their descendants were given the responsibility of the priesthood—offering the burnt sacrifices, leading the people in worship, and teaching them the laws of God. All priests therefore were Levites and descendants of Aaron.

God chose all other Levites, those who were not direct descendants of Aaron, to be in charge of the tabernacle—setting it up, taking it down, transporting it, caring for it, etc. They were also authorized to assist the priests in their duties and functions in the worship of God.

A. AARON ANOINTED HIGH PRIEST

1. God told Moses to appoint __________________ and his _______________ to minister as priests. (Ex. 28:1)

2. Aaron belonged to the tribe of ____________________. (Ex. 4:14)

3. Holy __________________ were made for Aaron for glory and beauty. (Ex. 28:2)

4. Aaron and his sons were brought to the door of the tabernacle and washed, then the special garments were put on Aaron, and his head was anointed with _______________. (Ex. 29:4-7)

5. After Aaron died, his _______________ would be anointed and consecrated in the holy garments. (Ex. 29:29)

6. Aaron was consecrated for _______________ days. (Lev. 8:33)

7. On the eighth day, after Aaron and his sons were consecrated, the _________ of the Lord appeared to all the people. (Lev. 9:1, 23)
8. The burnt offering on the altar was consumed by ________________ that came from God. (Lev. 9:24)

9. The services in the first part of the tabernacle (Holy Place) were accomplished by the ____________________. (Heb. 9:6)

10. Only the _________________________ went alone once a year into the second part (Most Holy Place). (Heb. 9:7)

B. NADAB AND ABIHU

1. Nadab and Abihu were the sons of: (Lev. 10:1)
   a. Moses
   b. Jethro
   c. Aaron

2. They put fire and incense in their censor and offered before the Lord: (Lev. 10:1)
   a. burnt offerings
   b. peace offerings
   c. strange (profane) fire which He had not commanded

3. They were devoured and died by: (Lev. 10:2)
   a. fire from the Lord
   b. an earthquake
   c. fiery serpents

4. Moses told Aaron that the Lord said: (Lev. 10:3)
   a. He would be sanctified (regarded as holy) by those that come near him
   b. He would be glorified before all the people
   c. He would overlook disobedience

5. Moses told the sons of Aaron's uncle to: (Lev. 10:4-5)
   a. mourn the dead men
   b. carry the dead men out of the camp
   c. bury the dead men
6. Eleazar and Ithamar were the sons of: (Lev. 10:6)
   a. Moses
   b. Jethro
   c. Aaron

7. So that they would not die and wrath come upon the people, Moses told Aaron and his sons: (Lev. 10:6-7)
   a. do not uncover your heads
   b. do not tear your clothes
   c. do not go out from the door of the tabernacle

8. Moses said those who should bewail the burning which the Lord had kindled were: (Lev. 10:6)
   a. the whole house of Israel
   b. the tribe of Levi
   c. the family of Aaron

9. Lest they die, the Lord commanded Aaron and his sons not to drink wine or strong drink when they: (Lev. 10:9)
   a. went into the tabernacle
   b. journeyed in the wilderness
   c. gathered manna

10. The reason for this command was that they might: (Lev. 10:10-11)
    a. know the difference between holy and unholy
    b. know the difference between unclean and clean
    c. teach the children of Israel all the laws which the Lord had spoken by Moses

And Nadab and Abihu died before the Lord, when they offered strange fire before the Lord, in the wilderness of Sinai... Num. 3:4
The Plan of the Tabernacle

The tabernacle was to provide a place where God might dwell among His people. The term tabernacle sometimes refers to the tent, including the holy place and the Most Holy, which was covered with embroidered curtains. But in other places it refers to the entire complex, including the curtained court in which the tent stood.

This illustration shows the relative positions of the tabernacle furniture used in Israelite worship. The tabernacle is enlarged for clarity.