

Final Instructions
Lesson #11
Exodus 12:33 - 13:16

The Egyptians valued their firstborn son above everyone else because this son was the guarantee of a future. God, with His final act of judgment, struck down all the firstborn sons of the Egyptians. In doing this, God showed that He alone holds the future. To further teach all the people that He alone is God, the LORD instructed the Israelites to put blood of the Passover lamb on their door posts. The lamb would be the substitute for their firstborn sons. *"When I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt."* (Exodus 12:13)

Egypt's Response - Exodus 12:33-36

1. After the death of their firstborn sons, what was the response of the Egyptians? (Exodus 12:33a)
 - What was their fear? (Exodus 12:33b)

2. Because Israel left quickly, what was mentioned about their dough? (Exodus 12:34)

3. In obedience to Moses' instructions, what else did the Israelites do? (Exodus 12:35)

4. Using Exodus 12:36:
 - Did the Egyptians agree?

 - Why?

 - How was this act described?

Summary of Israel's History - Exodus 12:37-42

5. About how many people left from the city of Rameses in Egypt? (Exodus 12:37)
 - How did they travel?

6. In addition to the Israelites, who and what else were mentioned as part of this group? (Exodus 12:38)
 - Who do you think these other people were?

7. Once again, the dough was mentioned. What was so important about this dough? (Exodus 12:39)

8. How long was Israel in Egypt? (Exodus 12:40)

9. When the LORD brought Israel out of Egypt, He kept vigil that night. Describe the word "vigil".
 - Because of the LORD's vigil watch, what was Israel to do? (Exodus 12:42)

Instructions for Future Passover Celebrations - Exodus 12:43-51

10. Passover was to be a yearly celebration of the LORD's redemption of Israel out of slavery in Egypt. Using Exodus 12:43-45:
 - Who was not to participate in the celebrations?

- What was said about any slaves among them?
- If someone was a temporary resident or a hired worker could they participate in the celebration?

11. **Think about it!** As you reflect on the purpose of this celebration, what determined who may or may not participate?

12. Using Exodus 12:46-49:

- Where was the lamb to be eaten?
- What must not be done to the lamb?
- Who must celebrate?
- If an alien, non-Israelite, wanted to participate, what was the requirement?
- To whom do these “laws” apply?

13. Did the Israelites obey the LORD’s commands? (Exodus 12:50)

- Because of this, what did the LORD do? (Exodus 12:51)

Future Passover Celebrations - Exodus 13:1-16

14. As a result of the tenth plague and the LORD's Passover, what did the LORD require of Israel from that day forward? (Exodus 13:1, 2)
15. When commemorating the Passover, what was not to be eaten? (Exodus 13:3)
16. The Passover took place in the month of Abib, our March/April. What change did God make to the significance of this month? (Exodus 12:2)
- Why do you think God made that change?
17. Using Exodus 13:5:
- Where was the LORD taking Israel?
 - To whom had the LORD promised this land?
 - How was the land described?
18. Once again, unleavened bread was emphasized. How long were they to eat only unleavened bread? (Exodus 13:6, 7)
19. What was God's purpose for this observance? (Exodus 13:8)

20. What was this observance to be “like”? (Exodus 13:9)

21. When and how long was this commemoration to be continued? (Exodus 13:10)

22. After the Israelites were settled into the land, what observance were they to continue? (Exodus 13:11-13)

23. What animal was to be the substitute to redeem (buy back) their sons?

24. This part of history concludes with another retelling of how God brought Israel out of Egypt with His mighty hand. Why was (is) this telling so important? (Exodus 13:14-16)