

COMMUNITY GROUP STUDY GUIDE**Exodus**

EXODUS 1-2

OVERVIEW

God's chosen people are in Egypt. Not only that, they are enslaved. Against the backdrop of God's promises in Genesis—that God's people would be in God's place—the current situation seems dire. Has the Lord forgotten his promises? The story of Exodus reveals God's faithfulness in redeeming his people from bondage into his presence. The way out? Not by human might. By faith in God's promise to deliver through a blood sacrifice. The Lord does all of this so that all people might know he is the Lord and his people might rightly fear him, worshipping him in all things. The Greek title for the book (or shall we say, this chapter of the Pentateuch) is *Exodus*, a word meaning "exit, departure or going out."

OBSERVE & INTERPRET // EXODUS 1-2

Main Idea: God is faithful—he has made promises to multiply his people and he will—he will save them from slavery. It all begins with a child and an instrument meant for death to bring life.

1. Read Exodus 1-2.
2. Notice how Exodus begins—with a genealogy. What's the significance of this? How does this tie back to Genesis?
3. What does 1:7 tell us about the of Israel?
4. Skim the rest of chapter 1. Where do you see the idea of God's people multiplying? With this repetition, what is Moses trying to tell us?
5. What is the king of Egypt concerned about? Why? How does the king's concerns interfere with God's plans?
6. In verses 11-12, what is Pharaoh's plan to oppress Israel? What was the result of the ruthless treatment the Israelites received at the hands of the Egyptians?
7. In verses 15-16, what did Pharaoh choose for his next strategy? Who thwarts Pharaoh's plans? Why did the midwives act this way? What was God's response to Shiphrah and Puah? What was the result of Pharaoh's plans? What does this tell us about fearing the Lord more than anything or anyone else?
8. Since Pharaoh's ruthless plan to have the midwives murder all the male Israelite babies had failed, what did he choose for his next strategy in verse 22? What do you notice about the progression of Pharaoh's rebellion? What might we learn from this?
9. What does chapter 1 tell us about the character of the Lord?
10. Summarize the events of 2:1-10. Discuss how you see God's providence at work.
11. The Nile river was supposed to be a place of death. But in God's providence it actually becomes the way God delivers his people. How does this remind us of the greater Moses, Jesus Christ?

12. Even though Moses grew up in an Egyptian home, how does verse 11 refer to the Israelites in relationship to Moses? Why did Moses refuse to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter? (See Hebrews 11)
13. What do you notice about Moses in verses 11-15? Knowing that the Lord will use Moses to deliver his people, what's the significance of including these verses?
14. Reread 2:23-25. What verbs are associated with the Israelites? What verbs are associated with God? What do these verses teach us about the character of God?
15. Notice in verse 23 God acts this way because of his covenant promise. How do chapters 1-2 of Exodus point us forward to the covenant promises of the cross and heaven?

ACCOUNTABILITY

Relationships developed and deepened during accountability provide regular encouragement, and when necessary admonition, to spur each other on to delight in the supremacy of Jesus Christ. Ask one another heart-probing, clarifying questions, and help each other apply the gospel to your lives.

QUESTION: How do God's grace and mercy to Israel during times of affliction, and the way he responds to Israel's cry, encourage you to trust him in the midst of hardships.?