



God Sends Plagues on Egypt

Exodus 7–10



LESSON GOAL

Students will praise and trust God because of His awesome power.

BIBLE TRUTHS

- Moses and Aaron told Pharaoh to let the Israelites go.
- God used 10 plagues to punish Egypt.
- Pharaoh repeatedly disobeyed God.
- God used the plagues to show His power.

KEY VERSE

“But indeed for this purpose I have raised you up, that I may show My power in you, and that My name may be declared in all the earth” (Exodus 9:16).

APPLICATION

- Do not harden your heart. Submit to God’s great power.
- Trust God’s awesome plans.
- Tell others about the greatness of God.

NEXT WEEK

God Ordains the Passover
Read Exodus 12–13.

Symbol Key



Craft



Finger Play



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Center



Activity



Q & A



Age Group

PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul.... You shall teach them to your children” (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

Four hundred years before Moses went to Egypt, God had revealed to Abraham that Israel would be delivered from the land of its affliction (Gen. 15:14). God planned the exodus of the Israelites so that it would be both a time of delivery for Israel and a time of judgment for Egypt. Israel was not chosen to receive deliverance because of its goodness. Ezekiel 20:7–8 reveals that Israel was immersed in the idolatry of Egypt. Both the Egyptians and the Israelites were entranced with the abominable, idolatrous worship of the sun, moon, stars, rivers, cats, cattle, and even insects. The question must be asked as to why God judged Egypt but not Israel. Israel possessed no trait that made them desirable to God. God delivered Israel only because of His promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Deut. 4:37).

Moses and Aaron were shaken after their first visit to Pharaoh. They had proclaimed God’s command to let Israel go on a three-day journey into the wilderness to sacrifice (Ex. 5:1–3). Pharaoh indignantly responded not only by refusing, but also by increasing the Israelites’ suffering (Ex. 5:4–19). After being criticized by the people for his leadership, Moses questioned the Lord about why he had been sent (Ex. 5:22–23). The Lord patiently reaffirmed to Moses His plan for Israel’s rescue (Ex. 6:1–9). He revealed His plan to Moses: “I will harden Pharaoh’s heart, and multiply My signs and My wonders in the land of Egypt. But Pharaoh will not heed you” (Ex. 7:3–4). God hardened Pharaoh’s heart so that the plagues would be sent on Egypt. The 10 plagues revealed the supremacy of the God of Israel, the danger of being opposed to God, and the blessing of being chosen by God.

Egyptian and Israelite alike were born “children of wrath” (Eph. 2:3) and deserved judgment. God would have been just to punish all men, but instead He had mercy on the Israelites. God is just and can give mercy to whomever He wills; “He has mercy on whom He wills, and whom He wills He hardens” (Rom. 9:18). No man can find fault with God because God has the right to do whatever He wants with man. Justice would be immediate death for all. But God desires to reveal His wrath and make His power known by not immediately destroying the “vessels of wrath prepared for destruction” (Rom. 9:22). Rather than immediately destroying men whom He has not chosen, He allows them to live so that His attributes can be revealed.

Sometimes God hardens unrepentant men so that His power, wrath, and mercy can be seen in a particularly forceful way. God removed the restraints of grace and allowed the people’s hearts to express their sinfulness more fully. For example, Israel did not accept that Jesus is Messiah, even though the multitude of Jesus’ miracles clearly proclaimed that truth. Israel did not repent because God had “blinded their eyes and hardened their hearts” (John 12:37–40). The Israelites could have rejected Christ by simply ignoring Him, but they chose to murder Him. Similarly, Pharaoh could have seen the wisdom of letting the people of Israel go. Common sense would have been to give in to Moses’ demands, prevent more

Additional Reference Materials

Moses and the Gods of Egypt: Studies in Exodus
by John J. Davis

The MacArthur Study Bible by John MacArthur

suffering, and salvage what was left of Egypt. But God wanted to accomplish His judgment of the people of Egypt (Ex. 7:4), to reveal His unlimited power, to make His name known in all the earth (Ex. 9:16), and to show His alignment with the people of Israel (Ex. 8:22). God chose in His sovereignty to not grant repentance to Pharaoh. He chose instead to harden Pharaoh's already hard heart so that He would be glorified.

The first time Moses went to Pharaoh, no signs had been performed. The second time that Moses went, Pharaoh asked for a sign as evidence of Moses' authority to demand Israel's release. Aaron threw down the rod, which became a serpent, but Pharaoh's magicians "did in like manner with their enchantments" (Ex. 7:11). The rods actually became serpents! But God was not to be outdone. Aaron's rod swallowed up their serpents (7:12). Just as the Lord had said would happen, Pharaoh's heart grew hard (7:13). The supremacy of Moses' God was evident, but Pharaoh would not submit. The plagues that followed showed the supremacy of God over creation and the insignificance of the Egyptian gods.

Water Becomes Blood (Ex. 7:14–25)

In the first plague, water—whether in the rivers, streams, and ponds, or in buckets and pitchers—was turned to blood. The fish in the river died, a tremendous stench arose, and the water was undrinkable. The situation lasted seven days. The only drinking water was found by digging around the river. The effect on the Egyptian psyche from such a miracle would have been staggering. The Nile River was intricately connected to many Egyptian gods, and the fish were supposed to be protected by the gods. Showing the hardness of his heart, Pharaoh had the magicians accomplish the same feat. All the magicians could do was mimic what God had done; they could not reverse the plague.

Frogs (Ex. 8:1–15)

The plague of frogs also struck at the heart of the Egyptian system of gods. The frog was a sacred animal that symbolized blessing from the Nile. But God had already shown the futility of worshiping the gods of the Nile, and now He turned the "blessing" into a curse. The frogs covered the bedrooms and kitchens, beds and ovens, people and rulers. Pharaoh's magicians foolishly added to the inundation by bringing more frogs! Pharaoh was willing to let the people go sacrifice as Moses had asked if Moses would ask God to remove the frogs. But after Moses cried out to the Lord concerning the frogs, Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he refused to let Israel go.

Lice (Ex. 8:16–19)

In the third plague, God transformed all the dust of the land into "lice"—probably small, stinging gnats. The magicians, committed to demonstrating their power even if it added to the misery, also tried to make these small pests. But they could not! The magicians admitted to Pharaoh that it was the "finger of God" that had done this. But because of God's hardening Pharaoh's heart, Pharaoh would not repent. He continued in his stubbornness, even though all the people suffered as a result.

Flies (Ex. 8:20–32)

The next plague was worse. Both the insides of houses and the ground outside were covered with flies, perhaps the blood-sucking gadfly or the ichneumon fly, which deposits eggs on living things so the larvae can feed upon the host. This time, God separated the people of Israel from the Egyptians so that Egypt would know the Lord really was Israel's God. Israel was not harmed by the flies. Pharaoh attempted a

compromise by allowing Israel to sacrifice inside the border of Egypt. When that failed, he promised to let them go into the wilderness. Moses entreated the Lord again, but Pharaoh changed his mind after the flies left. Even though he had made promises, his hard heart continued to resist submitting to God.

Livestock Diseased (Ex. 9:1–7)

The plagues continued to increase in severity. An unidentified kind of pestilence killed all the Egyptians' livestock. (The Egyptians still owned livestock in 9:19. Either they bought more livestock or the fifth plague affected only livestock in the field.) The death of the livestock would have left a deep impression on the Egyptians, who regarded bulls as an especially sacred animal. God further identified himself as the God of Israel. Not one of the Israelites' animals died. Still, Pharaoh's heart was hard.

Boils (Ex. 9:8–12)

For the first time, human health was directly targeted by the plagues. Sores caused by boils broke out on both man and beast throughout the land of Egypt. The magicians, who apparently had stayed in Pharaoh's presence despite their failure, no longer could stand before Moses (9:11). God was humbling Egypt, crippling their belief in their gods, causing physical pain, and destroying their livestock. The Lord continued to harden Pharaoh's heart, and he would not repent.

Hail (Ex. 9:13–33)

Before the plague of hail, the Lord revealed that the plagues upon Egypt and Pharaoh were an object lesson. God had raised up Pharaoh so that all the earth would see the uniqueness of the God of Israel and the extent of His power. But God also told Pharaoh that had the Lord desired, He could have sent a pestilence that would have wiped all Egypt from the earth (Ex. 9:15). God is "a gracious and merciful God, slow to anger and abundant in lovingkindness, One who relents from doing harm" (Jonah 4:2). God was slow to anger with Egypt. He allowed time for them to repent. Before this seventh plague, God warned the Egyptians to stay inside because everyone in the field would die. Some Egyptians had learned to fear the word of the Lord and obeyed (Ex. 9:20). The hail and fire that fell from heaven devastated Egypt. Any men or cattle outside died. The trees were broken, and many of the crops were destroyed. (God graciously allowed some crops to remain.) Once again, Pharaoh repented, even admitting that "the Lord is righteous." But when the hail and fire stopped, Pharaoh's repentance disappeared, and only hardness remained. (Israel was spared from this plague as well.)

Locusts (Ex. 10:1–20)

The Lord told Moses that Pharaoh's heart was hardened so that Moses could "tell in the hearing of your son and your son's son the mighty things I have done in Egypt, and . . . know that I am the LORD" (Ex. 10:2). The next mighty thing the Lord did was to send locusts so numerous that the skies would be blackened and the houses filled and so hungry that anything left from the hail would be destroyed. Pharaoh's servants pleaded with him to heed Moses. Egypt had already been destroyed. Pharaoh tried to bargain with Moses and reduce his demands. Finally, he drove Moses and Aaron out of his presence. The locusts came and ruined what was left of Egypt. Pharaoh cried out for forgiveness, but when God answered his plea, Pharaoh's heart was once again hardened, and he refused to free Israel.

Darkness (Ex. 10:21–29)

For three days, there was thick darkness over Egypt, a darkness that could be felt. In all Egypt, there was light only in the homes of the children of Israel. While it is impossible to discern what this darkness was like, the fear the Egyptians would have experienced is terrible. Since the beginning of time, there has always been sunrise. Imagine the Egyptians' terror as they realized their great sun god, Ra, was completely powerless. Pharaoh attempted to persuade Moses with an incomplete submission to the Lord's demands. He still was not humble before God, and his offer was unacceptable. In response to his hardness, God would send the last and worst plague, the death of the firstborn.

God raised up Pharaoh and hardened his heart so that His supremacy would be revealed through the plagues. The plagues revealed God's awesome power over all creation and His excellency above any god proceeding from man's imagination. The Israelites were commanded to teach their children about the power of the God whom they served. The plagues would always be a remembrance of the complete power of the only true God.

Pharaoh was also a lesson for Israel. God chose to bring Himself glory through the hardness of Pharaoh's heart. God "endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath prepared for destruction" (Rom. 9:22). Pharaoh exhibited signs of repentance; he admitted he had sinned, confessed the righteousness of God, and promised to obey. When the plagues were uncomfortable, he cried for Moses to pray for his relief. But Pharaoh was still a vessel of wrath. Israel likewise would again and again ignore the power of the only true God and neglect the grace God had shown. Like Pharaoh, they had hard hearts; they ignored warnings to repent and then incurred wrath. They trampled on God's patience, making it a license for sin. Eventually, God would bring Himself glory by punishing Israel for their hardness. Everyone who claims to be a Christian must search his heart for a similar hardness. Does he, like Pharaoh, promise obedience but then quickly follow his own way when the difficulty is removed? Does he confess sin but then ignore God's standard of righteousness?

The water, frogs, flies, gnats, locusts, and hail all submitted to God. Only man rebelled. But Exodus clearly teaches that Pharaoh's hardness was the decree of God. God will glorify Himself in all people, whether in submission or in hardness.

POINT TO THE TRUTH

*“Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth”
(Psalm 78:1).*

This section includes questions to review last week’s lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week’s lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

Did God speak to Moses from a burning bush?

Yes.

What did Moses have to take off?

His shoes.

Why did he take off his shoes?

Because God is holy.

Did God tell Moses about His plan to free the Israelites?

Yes. He said it was part of His promise to Abraham.

What was God’s name? What does it mean?

“I AM.” It means that God always was and always will be.

What signs would Moses show the Israelites to prove that God would do this?

God would make a stick turn into a snake, and He would make Moses’ hand turn white.



Decorate like an Egyptian

Make pyramids, palm trees, and a river out of large sheets of butcher paper. Tape them on the walls of the room. Use this as the “set” for today’s Bible lesson.



Find the Frogs

Copy the “Find the Frogs” sheet (located at the back of this lesson) onto green paper. Copy and cut out as many frogs as you think you need. Before the students arrive, hide the frogs in various places around the room. As the students find the frogs, have them take them to the leaders. Talk about Egypt being covered with frogs. In the Bible lesson, God showed His mighty power by covering the entire land of Egypt with frogs.



Catch the Flies

Tie a small, light object (such as a plastic bug or a cork) to the end of a string. Make the “bug” fly around the room. Give a couple of students a cup. Have them take turns catching the fly. Today’s Bible lesson shows God’s mighty power when He covered the land of Egypt with flies.



Jumping the Nile

Lay two ropes parallel on the floor, about a foot apart. Have the students line up along one rope, and then tell them to jump across the “river.” Move the ropes a bit further apart, and have the students jump across again. Continue to widen the river as the students try to jump across without “getting wet.” Explain to the students that Moses met the Egyptian pharaoh next to the Nile River. This river would be turned to blood (Ex. 7:14).



Plagues: Up Close and Personal

Bring in library books or posters with enlarged pictures of frogs, lice, flies, and locusts. Share the pictures with the students and ask them how they would feel if the whole Sunday school room were covered with creatures. Explain that in today’s lesson, they will learn about the nine plagues in Egypt where these creatures did cover the land.



3
4

Darkness

Bring a large blanket or sheet to class. Drape the blanket over a table so that the area under the table is dark. Have a small group of students lie on the floor just outside the blanket. Then have them put their heads under the blanket below the table. While you are all “in the darkness,” talk about the plagues God sent on Egypt. In today’s lesson, they will learn about God sending darkness on Egypt for many days.



4
5

Insects Everywhere

Place a variety of buttons and pipe cleaners on the table. Have the students create insects. In today’s lesson, God demonstrates His power by sending plagues of lice and flies.

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

“Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done” (Psalm 78:4).

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students’ understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

Reading of the Text

Read portions of Exodus 7–10.

Reading of the text. God told Moses and Aaron to go to the pharaoh and say, “God says, ‘Let My people go worship Me on the mountain.’” Moses was afraid, but he obeyed God and went to the king.

Pharaoh heard God’s words and said to Moses, “The Israelites are being lazy. They

cannot go. I am going to make them work even harder than before. Now they still have to make as many bricks as before, but they must go find the straw for the bricks themselves."

The Israelites were working even harder than before. They were mad at Moses for making things worse for them. They said to Moses, "You have made the Egyptians hate us even more. You have made things harder for us."

Moses said to God, "Why did You send me to Pharaoh if things only got worse for Your people?"

God said to Moses, "It is time for Me to show mighty powers and punish the Egyptians. It is time to show the Israelites that I am their God and they are My people. I will take them back to the promised land of Canaan."

God said, "Go to Pharaoh tomorrow while he is walking by the Nile River, and tell him to let the Israelites leave Egypt. If he says no, ask Aaron to stretch his staff over the water, and the river will turn to blood." Moses obeyed God, and when Pharaoh said that the Israelites could not leave Egypt, Aaron stretched his staff over the water, and God turned the whole river into blood. The water turned red! The fish in the river died, and it smelled so bad that the people could not drink any of the water from the river.

God said to Moses, "Go to Pharaoh and tell him to let My people go worship Me. Tell him that if he refuses, I will plague the whole land of Egypt with frogs." Moses obeyed God and went to Pharaoh. The Pharaoh's heart was hard toward God, and he said, "No, no, they cannot go!"

Aaron stretched his staff over the Nile River. Frogs came out of the waters and covered the whole land. The frogs hopped into every house. They hopped into the beds, into the ovens, and into the food. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron and said, "Pray to the Lord to take the frogs away, and I will let you go worship your God." So Moses prayed to God, and all the frogs died. There were piles of dead frogs in the houses and in the fields. It was a mess! Pharaoh hardened his heart and said to Moses, "No, no, they cannot go!"

God said to Moses, "Go to Pharaoh and tell him to let My people go. If he refuses, I will plague the whole country with gnats." Gnats are little biting bugs. Moses obeyed God and went to Pharaoh. Pharaoh's heart was hard, and he said, "No, no, they cannot go!"

Aaron stretched his arm out and struck the dust of the ground with his staff. Gnats crawled all over people and animals and bit their skin. Pharaoh still refused, and so God sent swarms of flies that filled the houses and ruined the land. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron and said, "Pray to the Lord to take the flies away, and I will let you go worship your God." So Moses prayed, and all the flies flew away. Pharaoh hardened his heart and said to Moses, "I have changed my mind. The Israelites cannot leave Egypt."

God said to Moses, "Go to Pharaoh and tell him to let My people go worship Me. Tell him that if he refuses, I will send a disease on all the Egyptians' horses, donkeys, camels, cows, sheep, and goats, but I will protect the Israelites' animals. Then the Egyptians will know that I am the God of the Israelites."

The next day, all the animals that belonged to Egyptians got sick and died, but all the Israelites' animals were fine. The pharaoh's heart was hard, and he said, "No, no, they cannot go!" God said, "Go!" and Pharaoh said, "No!" God gave all the Egyptian people and animals festering boils on their skin. Pharaoh's heart was hard, and he said, "No, no, they cannot go!"

God sent a hail and lightning storm on the Egyptians but not on the Israelites. It was the worst storm they had ever had in Egypt. God has power over all things.

Did Pharaoh want to obey God? No, Pharaoh's heart was hard, and he said, "No, no, they cannot go!"

God sent locusts that ate every living plant in Egypt. Pharaoh said to Moses, "I will let the people go if you pray to your God to take away the locusts." Moses prayed, the locusts flew into the Red Sea, and—foolish man—Pharaoh changed his mind again and said, "No, no, they cannot go!"

God made darkness cover Egypt for three days and three nights. People could not go out of their houses. It was so black. They could not see their hands in front of their faces.

Nine times, Pharaoh said "no" to God. God showed the Egyptians and the Israelites that He had power over all things. He was showing them all that the Israelites were His people, and He would be their God in the land of Canaan. Next week, we will see what happens to the Israelites in Egypt.



Lesson Questions

What did God ask Moses to tell Pharaoh?

God said, "Let My people go."

What did Pharaoh say?

Pharaoh said, "No, no, they cannot go."

What were the nine things that God did to show His power?

God turned the water into blood, sent frogs, gnats, flies, disease to animals, boils, hail, grasshoppers, and darkness to Egypt.

Why did God send plagues on the Egyptians but not on the Israelites?

God wanted everyone to know that He was the Israelites' God and they were His people.

Who has power over all things?

God.

Presentation Ideas



A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.



Treasure-Box Object

The object for the treasure box for this lesson is a plastic frog. Take the Bible out of the treasure box. Let a student open the Bible to the book of Exodus. After the Bible lesson, take the plastic frog out of the treasure box.



Memorizing Moses

Explain to the students that Moses wrote five books of the Bible: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. Help them to continue memorizing the names of the books.



Plague Props

Find several items to correspond to the plagues in Egypt. Bring them to class and show them as you tell the Bible lesson. Examples include frogs, flies, tomato juice for blood, and plastic grasshoppers. When you tell the Bible story, stand up and walk close to the students so they can see each item.



Heart Condition

Bring two heart-shaped containers to class. Fill one with cotton balls and one with a handful of small rocks. Pass around the containers. Allow all the students to touch the items, and ask them what the differences are between the two (heavy and light, soft and hard, etc.). Explain that in today's lesson, they will learn about a man with a hardened heart. This would also be a great opportunity to share the fact that a hardened heart is heavy with sin, while a soft heart where the Holy Spirit dwells is light and free of sin's burden.



4
5

Darkness Felt

Explain that in today's lesson, the students will learn about nine of the ten plagues in Egypt. One of the plagues was a darkness that could be felt. Ask the students what they think that would have been like. Select a couple of volunteers to be blindfolded and draped with pieces of black felt. Ask them how dark it is. Have them try to walk or move around. Encourage them to imagine how dark the darkness was.

Praise and Worship

Awesome God

Go Down, Moses

I Will Sing of the Mercies

Mighty Is Our God

My God Is So Great



God Sends Plagues on Egypt

The pharaoh had a hardened heart.
(*Make a fist; tap on chest.*)

He disobeyed God from the start.
(*Point up; shake head back and forth.*)

But God is powerful and great,
(*Shield eyes with hand and look up.*)

And so He sent 10 awful plagues:
(*Hold up 10 fingers.*)

Frogs and locusts, lice and flies,
(*Count on fingers.*)

Much of Egyptian livestock dies,
(*Continue counting on fingers.*)

Water to blood, boils, and hail,
(*Continue counting on fingers.*)

Days of darkness they could feel,
(Continue counting on fingers.)

The last great plague, the final one,
(Continue counting on fingers.)

The death every firstborn son.
(Hold up 10 fingers.)

PRACTICE THE TRUTH

“That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments” (Psalm 78:7).

Choose ideas from this section to review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



Silly Acting Plagues

Direct the students to follow you in acting out the plagues. You will have to use your imagination! Talk about how God is so powerful that He can make all these things happen. God did this to tell everyone that He was God and the Israelites were His people. End the acting by marching in place to the memory verse.

River: Lie on the floor and wiggle or make waves with your hands. Frogs: Put your hands and feet on the floor and jump like a frog. Gnats: Open your fingers like starbursts all over in the air and talk about small flying things. Flies: Buzz around and make your fingers land on someone. Animals: Pretend to be a favorite animal and then fall dead. Boils: Pinch your skin all over your body. Hail: Cover your head and run for cover as if being hit by hailstones. Grasshoppers: Make small wings with your hands; crawl, jump, and make a clicking noise. Darkness: Cover your eyes so you cannot see anything, and try to walk around.



Ten Plagues

Have the students sit in a circle. Pass around a toy frog. When you say “stop”, the person holding the frog must name one of the plagues discussed in class. Have pictures displayed to represent each of the 10 plagues. This will help the students remember the plagues they have learned.



Egypt Scene

Cut pyramids, palm trees, and a river out of colored construction paper. Have students glue these pieces onto a piece of black paper to make a scene of Egypt. At the bottom of the page, glue on the day’s key verse.



Funny Frog Reminder

Make copies of the “Funny Frog Reminder” sheet at the back of this lesson. Instruct the students to make a frog by gluing the circles and triangles as shown. Glue buttons on the eyes.



Tell the Nations

One reason God demonstrated such great signs in Egypt was to make His power known throughout the earth. This is just what missionaries do. They go to places

where people do not know Jesus Christ and His great power over sin. Discuss with students whom they can tell about God's incredible power. Encourage them to tell friends, family, and neighbors about God's awesome power.



Making Moses Memories

If your students are making the scrapbook discussed in the first lesson, reduce a coloring sheet to about 4 x 6 inches. Make enough copies for the class. Have each student color the picture, cut it out, and glue it to the next page of their scrapbooks.

Coloring Sheets

Give each student a copy of the coloring sheets at the back of this lesson. The students can color the pages in class or at home.



MEMORY VERSE

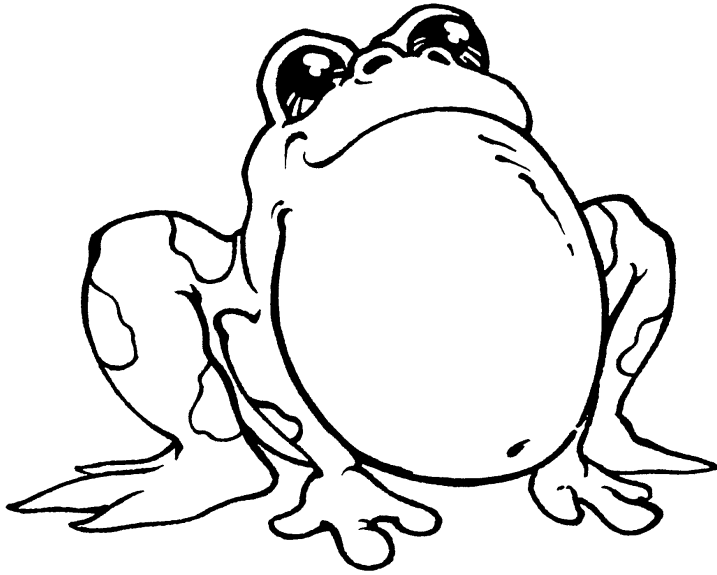
"You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain" (Exodus 20:7).



Third Commandment

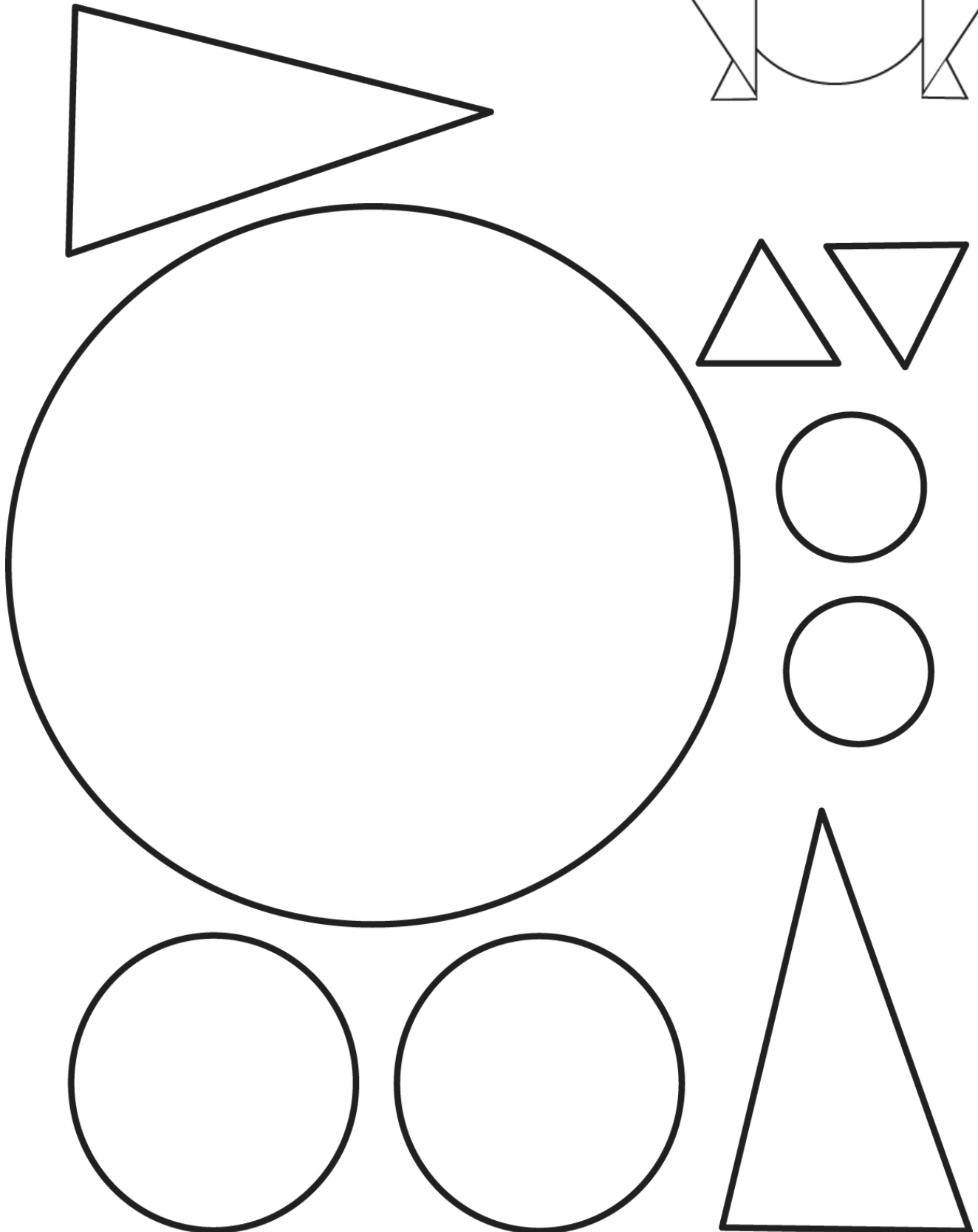
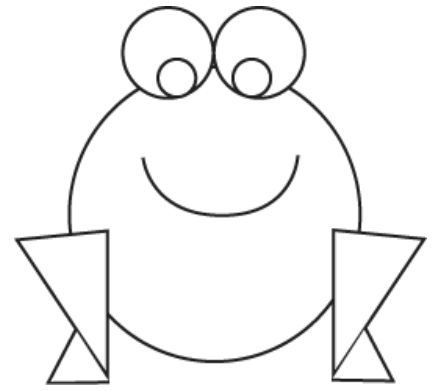
If you have decided to memorize the Ten Commandments as you go through them, post the third commandment from Exodus 20:7. Taking the Lord's name in vain is speaking about God in a dishonoring way. Some people say God's name as a bad word. We are not supposed to use God's name like that. It is making God seem common, like everyday items. The Lord is anything but common. Why did God give this commandment? God is not common or small.

Find the Frogs



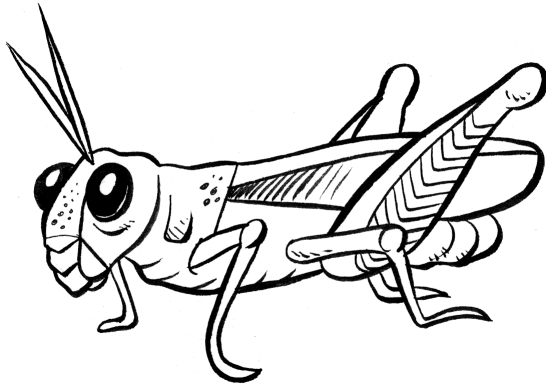
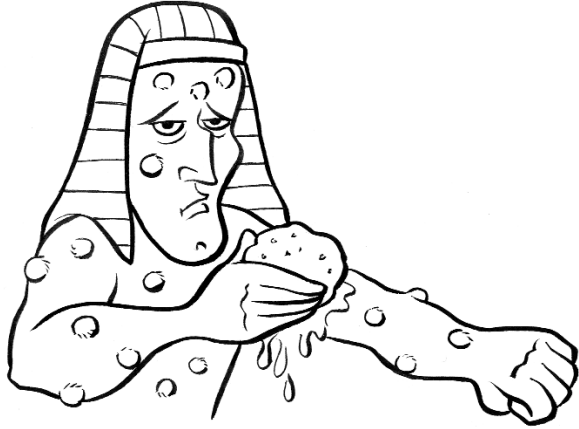
Funny Frog Reminder

Copy this page onto a piece of green paper. Cut out the shapes and paste them on a piece of blank paper to form a frog. Draw a mouth on the frog.

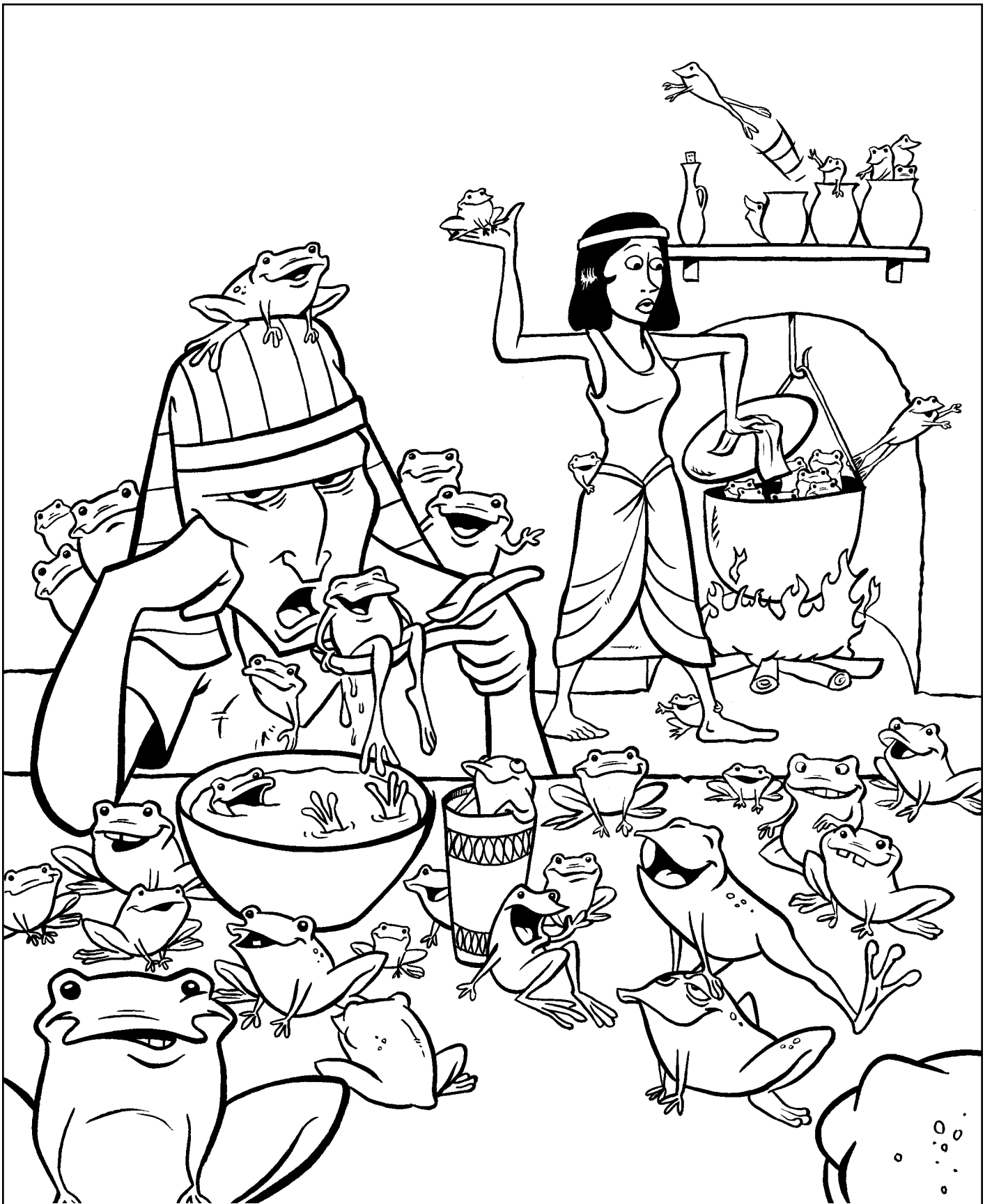




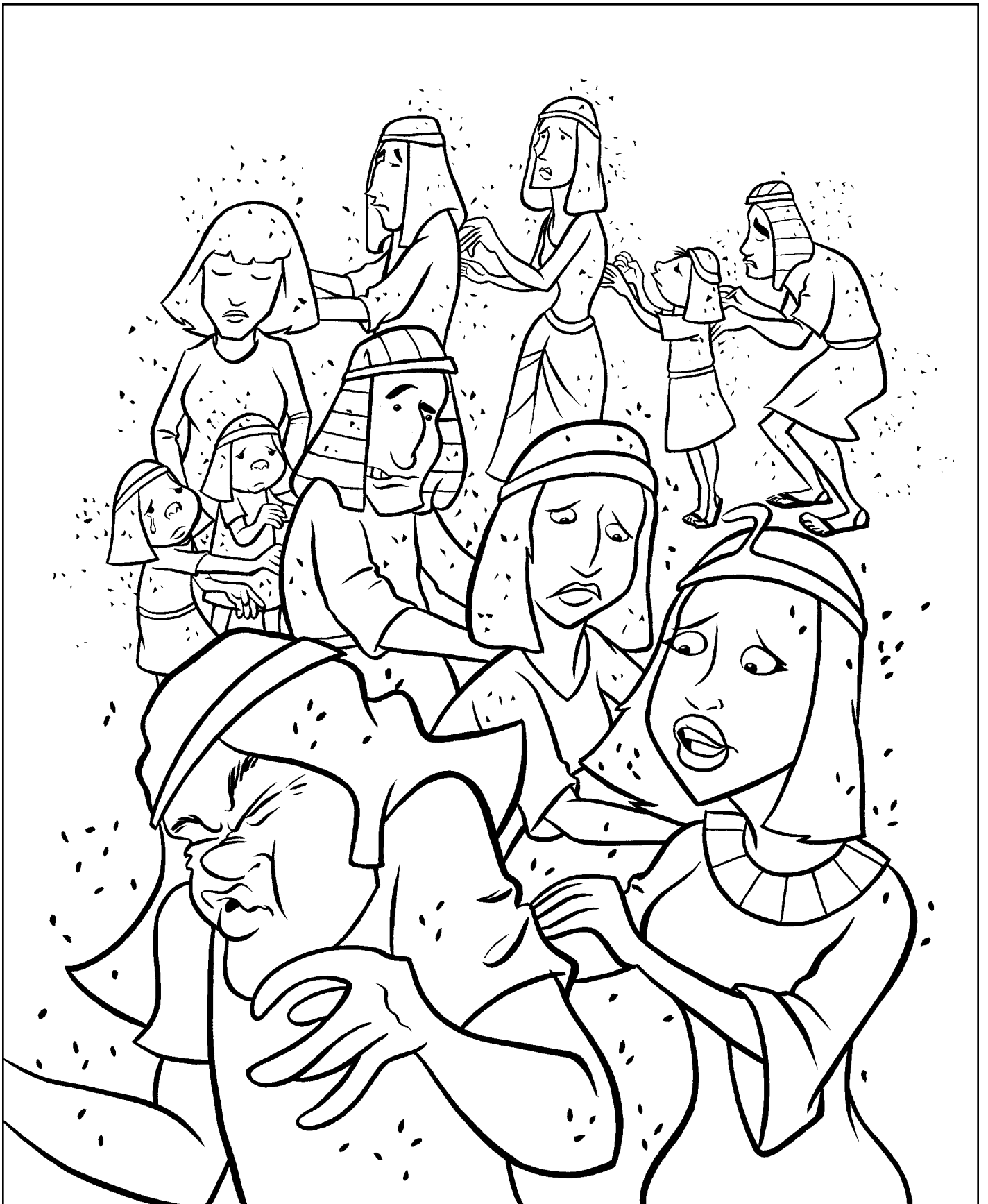
The Plagues



The Plagues



“So the river shall bring forth frogs abundantly, which shall go up and come into your house, into your bedroom, on your bed, into the houses of your servants, on your people, into your ovens, and into your kneading bowls” (Exodus 8:3).



“Aaron stretched out his hand with his rod and struck the dust of the earth, and it became lice on man and beast. All the dust of the land became lice throughout all the land of Egypt” (Exodus 8:17).

