



God Prepares Israel for Deliverance

Exodus 1–2



LESSON GOAL

Students will trust God when bad things happen.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Explain why Jacob's family grew into a great people.
- List the terrible actions of Pharaoh.
- Describe how God protected Moses and prepared him to lead Israel.
- Discuss God's compassion for Israel.
- Describe how God caused Israel to see their need for deliverance.

KEY VERSE

"So God heard [Israel's] groaning, and God remembered His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob" (Exodus 2:24).

APPLICATION

- Trust God during times of trouble. He does not forget His people.
- Cry out to God for help in times of trouble.

NEXT WEEK

God Raises Moses to Lead Israel
Read Exodus 3–4.

Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

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

Genesis is about the genesis, or the beginnings, of the universe, man, sin, nations, and the people of Israel. The title perfectly matches the book’s content. But the book of Exodus is about more than the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. Exodus also tells how God made Israel into “a kingdom of priests and a holy nation” (Ex. 19:6). God not only freed Israel from slavery, but He also redeemed them to be His people. The exodus itself was only one step in Israel’s becoming God’s nation. Even more central to the book (and the whole Bible) is how God established Israel as His nation through the Mosaic Covenant.

But before Israel could become God’s nation, they had to be delivered. Israel needed to know their need for deliverance, and they needed to have a deliverer raised up.

Need for Deliverance: Exodus 1

Before Egypt became the place of Israel’s slavery, it was the place of her deliverance. At just the right time, God raised up Joseph so that the nation of Israel would be saved from famine (Gen. 47:4). God not only saved Israel but also planned for Israel to live in “the best of the land” (Gen. 47:6). God assured Jacob that Israel would become a great nation while in Egypt (Gen. 46:3).

Jacob was allowed to see some of that blessing. Although he lived in Egypt only 17 years (Gen. 47:28), Jacob saw that his descendants “grew and multiplied exceedingly” (Gen. 47:27). After Joseph and his brothers died, “the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly, multiplied and grew exceedingly mighty; and the land was filled with them” (Ex. 1:7). God was faithful in His promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob! Israel was quickly becoming as numerous as the stars.

Egypt was the ideal location for the gestation of the nation of Israel. But it was not the Promised Land. Before his death, Joseph said to his brothers, “God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land to the land of which he swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob” (Gen. 50:24). God had promised the same thing to Abraham: “Your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years. And also the nation whom they serve I will judge; afterward they shall come out with great possessions” (Gen. 15:13–14). Egypt was the womb for Israel, but it was not their destination.

The same faithful God who had given the Promised Land to Abraham also had declared 400 years of affliction for Israel. In His sovereign plan, God would use this affliction to make Israel cry out to Him for deliverance. A new king took the throne of Egypt. He was intimidated by the number of Israelites living there (Ex. 1:10). The Israelites, who were more numerous than the Egyptians (Ex. 1:9), could have joined the king’s enemies, fought against the king, and then left Egypt. The Israelite workforce was too important to expel and too numerous to be set free. The king tried to

Additional Reference Materials

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

*The MacArthur Study
Bible* by John MacArthur

prevent both Israel's growth and their return to the Promised Land. Little did he know that God had decreed both of those blessings for Israel. It was impossible to suppress God's plan, and the king ultimately fulfilled God's plan by afflicting Israel, just as God had promised Abraham would happen! God's will always is accomplished, even through the cruelty of pagan kings.

Exodus 1 records four attempts to suppress Israel's growth. First, the king "set taskmasters over them to afflict them with their burdens" (Ex. 1:11). The Israelites built two cities during this period: Pithon and Raamses. (The location of both cities remains uncertain.) But in God's providence, the more the Israelites were afflicted, the more they multiplied (Ex. 1:12).

In the second attempt, the Egyptians responded by increasing the oppression. They "made the children of Israel serve with rigor" (Ex. 1:13). Although the Israelites' lives were "bitter with hard bondage" (Ex. 1:13–14), the Egyptian plan failed.

The third show of force was even more brutal; the Hebrew midwives were commanded to kill newborn boys. But the midwives feared God and disobeyed the king (Ex. 1:18). According to the midwives, the Hebrew women gave birth before the midwives arrived (1:19). God protected the midwives. They disobeyed the king and yet escaped his wrath. God not only blessed the Israelites, who "multiplied and grew very mighty," but also "dealt well with the midwives," granting them households as well (1:20). God's plans are unstoppable! Israel, including the midwives' descendants, continued to grow.

Desperate to thwart Israel's increase, Pharaoh no longer left the destruction of the Israelite boys to the midwives. Now he commanded "all his people" to cast every Israelite son into the water (Ex. 1:22). It no longer was the burden of taskmasters or midwives, but now all Egypt was called to dam the flood of Israelites, which was threatening to drown Egypt. But Israel had not yet cried out under their oppression. Although clearly in need of deliverance, they had not yet pleaded for God to release them from the yoke of slavery.

Raising a Deliverer: Exodus 2

Even before Israel cried for deliverance, God was raising up a deliverer for them. A beautiful baby boy was born to a Levite couple. Hebrews 11:23 says that "by faith Moses...was hidden three months by his parents, because they saw he was a beautiful child; and they were not afraid of the king's command." Acts 7:20 speaks of the baby being "well pleasing to God." From birth, God had set apart Moses for delivering Egypt. Whether Moses' parents knew about God's plan for their son is indiscernible, but clearly they had faith that God would take care of him. They hid the boy as long as they could, but after three months, a new plan was necessary. Moses' mother built a basket and placed the baby in the reeds along the riverbank. Her action showed her desperation, but it also showed her faith. She did not abandon the baby. Miriam, her daughter, was waiting nearby to see how God would rescue the child.

God's providence shone brilliantly in the events that followed. How incredible that the daughter of Pharaoh was the one who found the baby! How amazing that God allowed her heart to have such compassion on Moses that she denied her own father's command concerning the destruction of the Hebrews! How God's hand moved the princess's heart so that Moses' own mother was paid to nurse him! In God's sovereign plan, the deliverer of Israel became grandson to the pharaoh. God was perfectly guiding all events as He prepared to deliver His people.

The New Testament reveals some of what had happened to Moses between his adoption and his murder of the Egyptian who was beating the Hebrew (Ex. 2:11–12). Growing up, he "was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and

was mighty in words and deeds” (Acts 7:22). But when he was 40, “it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel” (Acts 7:23). It would be interesting to know what prompted this visit—surely it was God who moved Moses’ heart. During that visit, the events of Exodus 2:11–12 occurred, and Moses killed the oppressive Egyptian. Acts 7:24–25 reveals some of Moses’ motivation: seeing his fellow Israelite suffer, Moses defended and avenged him. Moses expected the Israelites to have “understood that God would deliver them by his hand” (Acts 7:24). Moses’ defense of a Hebrew was an irrevocable demonstration of allegiance to Israel. He “refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the passing pleasures of sin” (Heb. 11:24–25). But what Moses was not prepared for was Israel’s rejection of him. The next day, Moses learned not only that the Hebrews did not desire him to be their deliverer, but also that they knew about his murder! Moses was not prepared to have both Pharaoh seeking his life and the Israelites rejecting his leadership. Having burned all bridges, Moses fled into the land of the Midianites, located in the Arabian Peninsula.

But Moses was a deliverer. While in Midian, he came to the rescue, not of Israel, but of the seven daughters of a Midianite priest named Reuel (Ex. 2:16–17). As they tried to water their father’s flocks, the women were being oppressed by shepherds. Unlike Israel, they were ready for a deliverer! God rewarded Moses with a place to live with Reuel and his family; with a wife named Zipporah, one of Reuel’s daughters; and with his first son, Gershom. God rewarded Moses’ faithfulness by directing him to a home in the desert!

Cry for Deliverance: Exodus 2

Moses’ time in Midian was necessary. Israel was not yet ready for God to deliver them, but in Exodus 2:23, after the king died, “the children of Israel groaned because of the bondage, and they cried out.” The oppression finally was to the point that the weight of desperation drove their hearts to cry to God. God heard their groaning, remembered His covenant, looked upon the Israelites, and acknowledged them (Ex. 2:24–25). God waited for the 400 years of affliction, which he had told Abraham about, to pass before deliverance (Gen. 15:13). It was time for Israel to grow, multiply, and become a strong nation. It was a time of God’s patience in which both Egypt and the inhabitants of the Promised Land ignored their knowledge of the true God (Rom. 1:19–23) and continued in depravity. When God did deliver Israel, both the Egyptians and the Amorites (as well as other Canaanites) would be judged (Gen. 15:14–16). It was a time of God raising up the perfect instrument for His deliverance.

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.



Genesis Pictorial Review

Have each student color and cut out a copy of the review pictures at the back of this lesson. Next, have the students put the events in order leading up to slavery



for the Israelites in Egypt. Once the pictures are in order, each student can paste them on a piece of construction paper.

The Prince of Egypt

Many students will have seen the animated movie *The Prince of Egypt*. The movie changes or cuts out many parts of the biblical account. Ask the students whether any of them have watched it. Have them tell you about the movie. If you hear parts that are incorrect, tell students to listen to the coming Bible lesson to see where the movie is wrong. Emphasize that the Bible is true and real. Movies rarely are true, and the stories rarely are real.



What Is Sovereign?

What does *sovereign* mean? The one who is sovereign is the one in charge, the supreme ruler. A king is sovereign over his country. Your parents are sovereign over your lives. While you are in school, your teacher is sovereign over the classroom. These people are in control—they are in authority. Ask students to name people who are in charge of different parts of the state, nation, or world today. Is God sovereign over the universe? If God is sovereign over the universe, then He has authority over what happens on this planet. If God is sovereign over this planet, then He is sovereign over those who live on this planet. Whatever God has planned to happen will happen because He is sovereign; there is no such thing as luck or chance.

Read Psalm 115:3. “But our God is in heaven; He does whatever He pleases.”

Read Psalm 47:7–8. “For God is the King of all the earth....God reigns over the nations; God sits on His holy throne.”

A simple way to explain that God is sovereign is to say that God does whatever He wants, to whomever He wants, whenever He wants.

This week, we will focus on God’s sovereignty in the birth and the protection of Moses. Ask the students whether any of the leaders they mentioned earlier could do that.



Nile-River Mural

Tape an eight-foot piece of butcher paper to the wall, and have the class draw a mural of the Nile River. What would you find along the river? You might see pyramids, elaborate Egyptian temples, the palace of the pharaoh, palm trees, grass, people, and animals drinking. Today, we will hear the amazing adventure of baby Moses and God’s sovereign plan for him to grow up and one day lead the Israelites out of their bondage in Egypt.



Will It Float?

Fill a pot or large bowl with water. Test some small items for buoyancy—a rock, golf ball, tennis ball, wooden block, tissue, pencil, magnet, grape, raisin, rubber band, piece of chalk, plastic army man, bar of soap, or a hairpin. Hold up each item and have the students predict whether it will sink or float. Test each one. After all the other items, hold up a small basket. Ask whether it will sink or float, but do not test it. Tell the class to listen to the Bible lesson to find out the answer.

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 2:1–25.

Introduction

About 600 years before the birth of Moses, God made a covenant with a man named Abram. God said to Abram in Genesis 15:5, “Look now toward heaven, and count the stars, if you are able to number them....So shall your descendants be.” In 15:7, He promised to give Abram and his descendants the land of Canaan, a land flowing with milk and honey. But God also said to Abram in 15:13, “Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them and they will afflict them four hundred years.” What God had said happened. The Israelites, Abram’s descendants, were made slaves in Egypt. The Israelites suffered greatly at the hands of the Egyptian taskmasters.

Then Pharaoh made a law that all baby boys of the Hebrews must be thrown into the Nile River. For parents to have a baby usually brings great joy. When you were born, it was a great day for your parents. They were very excited. They wanted to show you to everyone. But in the village of the Israelites, it was not a happy time. To have a son meant that soon the Egyptians would come and take him away and throw him into the river to drown. The Egyptians probably had soldiers who walked through the Israelite village to find baby boys. They probably would listen very closely for the sound of a baby, and when they heard the cry, they would take him away. The mother and father were helpless. It was in this setting that Moses entered the scene.



Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: What does it take to make a nation?

Answer: People, land, and rules by which to live.

LOQ: How many people went with Jacob to Egypt? And how many were there in the land of Egypt just before Moses was born?

Answer: Seventy people went to Egypt, and Exodus 1:7 says that the land of Egypt was full of Jacob’s descendants. Numbers 1:46 says that there were over 600,000 men alone. This is the result of a miraculous birthrate that only God could cause.

LOQ: How did Pharaoh respond? Why was he afraid?

Answer: He made the Israelites slaves and made them work very hard. He was afraid that they might join his enemies and destroy Egypt.

LOQ: Did the Israelites stop having babies?

Answer: No; in fact, the harder Pharaoh made them work, the more babies they had. Pharaoh made things even worse. First he told the midwives—the women who helped other women have babies—to kill all the baby boys. When that did not work, Pharaoh asked all the Egyptians to make sure all the baby boys were killed. This was a terrible time for Israel.

LOQ: Is God sovereign (in control) when terrible things happen? How did God show that He was sovereign in the birth of Moses?

Answer: Yes. Remember the command of Pharaoh: “Every son who is born you are to cast into the Nile.” Pharaoh’s attempt to kill all the boys was overruled by God. God looked on Moses with favor because He had chosen him for a special purpose. God’s sovereignty was shown in His choice of Moses and in the fact that Moses was allowed to live. According to Pharaoh’s command, Moses should have been killed, but God did not allow this to happen.

LOQ: What did the parents of Moses show when they hid their child and when they put him into the basket?

Answer: They showed faith; they trusted God.

LOQ: What are some things that could have happened to the little basket as it floated on the river?

Answer: The basket could have filled with water and sunk; Moses could have starved to death; he could have been found by someone less compassionate and been killed; or he could have been eaten by crocodiles.

LOQ: How did God show His sovereignty in this event?

Answer: He kept Moses from harm as he floated on the Nile.

LOQ: According to Pharaoh’s command, what should Pharaoh’s daughter have done?

Answer: She should have thrown Moses into the Nile. She disobeyed her father. It was according to God’s perfect plan that the daughter of Pharaoh found the basket that contained the baby Moses. Not only did she find it, but she also had pity on him and did not kill him. Instead, she adopted him as her own—all in the plan of God!

LOQ: How do you think Moses’ mother felt when she put him in the basket and set him on the Nile? How did God use this to prepare Moses?

Answer: She probably felt very sad. God showed not only His sovereignty, but also His kindness when He allowed her to nurse her baby Moses. For approximately three years, she was able to be with her son, and during this time, she would have taught him about God and His promise to Abraham. “And the child grew, and she brought him to Pharaoh’s daughter, and he became her son. So she called his name Moses” (Ex. 2:10). God’s sovereignty is seen in the adoption by Pharaoh’s daughter. She would raise Moses as a prince of Egypt, though he was a child of slaves. Moses would be taught all the wisdom of the Egyptians.

LOQ: Why did Moses have to flee Israel when he grew up?

Answer: He killed an Egyptian who was hurting an Israelite. He knew that Pharaoh would kill him, and he needed to escape.

LOQ: Did God forget about the Israelites? What do you think it means that God “remembered”?

Answer: No, God did not forget. When the Bible says that God remembered, it usually is connected to His covenant. It is better to think about it as God being ready to act on His promise. God had compassion on the people and was ready to act.

LOQ: Why do you think He let Israel go through all that suffering?

Answer: The people were not following God, so He needed to show them their need for a deliverer. They needed Him to help them. The people endured nearly 80 years of suffering before they cried out to God. Before God could make the people into a nation that would serve Him, they needed to know their need to be delivered. At the same time that the people cried to God, God was ready to send them a man who would deliver them. Next week, we will see how God was preparing Moses.

Summary

God was preparing a people who one day would be the nation of Israel. Between the time of Joseph and the exodus, God was causing a supernatural birthrate for the Jews. The nation grew from 70 people to nearly three million. He also needed to prepare them spiritually. Israel knew about God but also worshiped the false gods of Egypt. God allowed Pharaoh to severely oppress the people. This caused the Jews to see their need for God alone and to cry out to Him. Furthermore, God was preparing a leader in Moses. God worked out circumstances so that Moses would be protected in the land of Egypt, even under Pharaoh’s rule.

Application

God always has a good plan. But He often allows us to suffer so that we remember our need for Him. God was doing an awesome work in the lives of the Israelites, making them into a great people. If you are a Christian, God has a great plan for you as well. When bad things happen to Christians, we can trust that God is making something great and good happen. We can trust God, whether He protects us as He did Moses or chooses not to, as with the rest of Israel. Either way, we need to look to God to deliver us.

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 to present with the lesson.



A Mother’s Sorrow Turned to Joy

Try telling the Bible lesson from the perspective of Jochabed, Moses’ mother, who put Moses in the basket and set him on the Nile.



From Egypt to Midian

Use a map to show the places where today’s story takes place. Review how the family of Israel came from the land of Canaan to Egypt. Show Goshen, the section of Egypt where the people of Israel lived and grew into a nation.

Praise and Worship

Read Your Bible and Pray Every Day

There Is a Redeemer

This Is My Father's World

I Sing the Mighty Power of God

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.



God's Miraculous Growth of Israel

Materials: ink pads and washable ink, tan construction paper, yellow construction paper, copies of "God's Miraculous Growth of Israel," glue, pencils

Directions: Before class, cut tan construction paper into hilly landscape scenes. Cut yellow construction paper into circles for the sun. During class, have the students glue the tan landscape onto the bottom half of the "God's Miraculous Growth of Israel" page. Be sure not to cover the key verse at the bottom. Then allow the students to put their thumbs onto the ink pad and fill the "land" with thumbprints. After the landscape is full, have them glue the "sun" onto the page. Last, have them draw faces on all the thumbprints. During the activity, talk about how God helped Israel to grow from one family into an entire nation.



Moving Moses down the Nile

Play this game with at least four teams. The playing board is the Nile River mural made during Point time. This river mural should be divided into five to eight sections with a marker or a strip of masking tape. If you did not make a mural during Point time, simply tape an eight-foot piece of butcher paper on the wall and draw a river on it. Ask the first team a question to review the Bible lesson or any other Bible review question appropriate to the abilities of the students. If the first team answers the question correctly, they can move their Moses into the next section of the river. If they answered incorrectly, their basket remains where it is, and the question goes on to the next team. The game ends when a team moves their baby Moses all the way to the end of the river. Be ready with a long list of questions. Use a speed drill to open up the opportunity to move ahead.



God Makes a Nation

God was preparing a nation to be His own special possession. Read Exodus 19:4–6. The first thing God needed to do was to make a great people. This is just what He did in Exodus 1. God promised to make the people as numerous as the sand on the seashore. Give each student a copy of the "God Makes a Nation" sheet. Have the students color the map. Then give the students liquid glue to spread on either side of the Nile River. Allow them to put sand or glitter on the wet glue. This represents how God multiplied the Israelites into a great people. In the weeks to come, we will learn how God continued to build this nation of Israel.



God Prepares Moses

Draw Moses as a Hebrew baby, as an Egyptian prince, and as a shepherd in Midian. Discuss how God might have used each stage in Moses' life to prepare him for the task of leading His people. When do you think Moses first learned about the true God?



1
2

"God Protects Baby Moses"

Use this work sheet to reinforce the truths of today's lesson. The work sheet is located at the back of this lesson.



Journal Page: "God's Deliverance"

Give each student a copy of the journal page at the back of this lesson. The students can work on the page individually, in small groups, or at home.

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

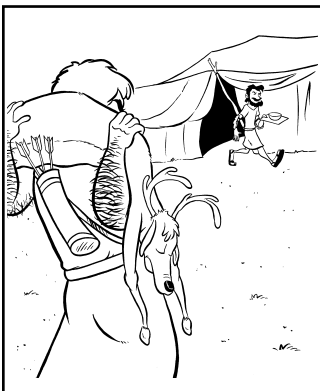
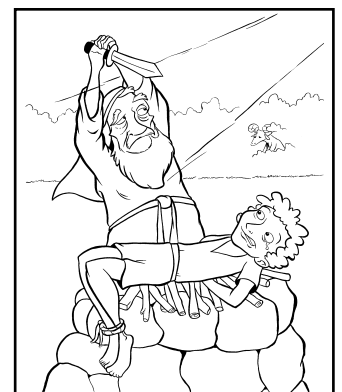
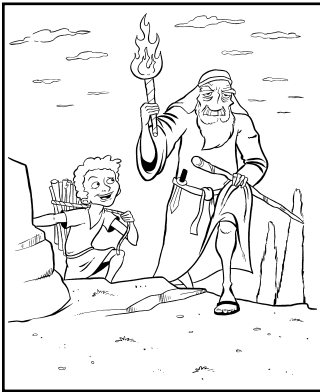
"You shall have no other gods before me" (Exodus 20:3).



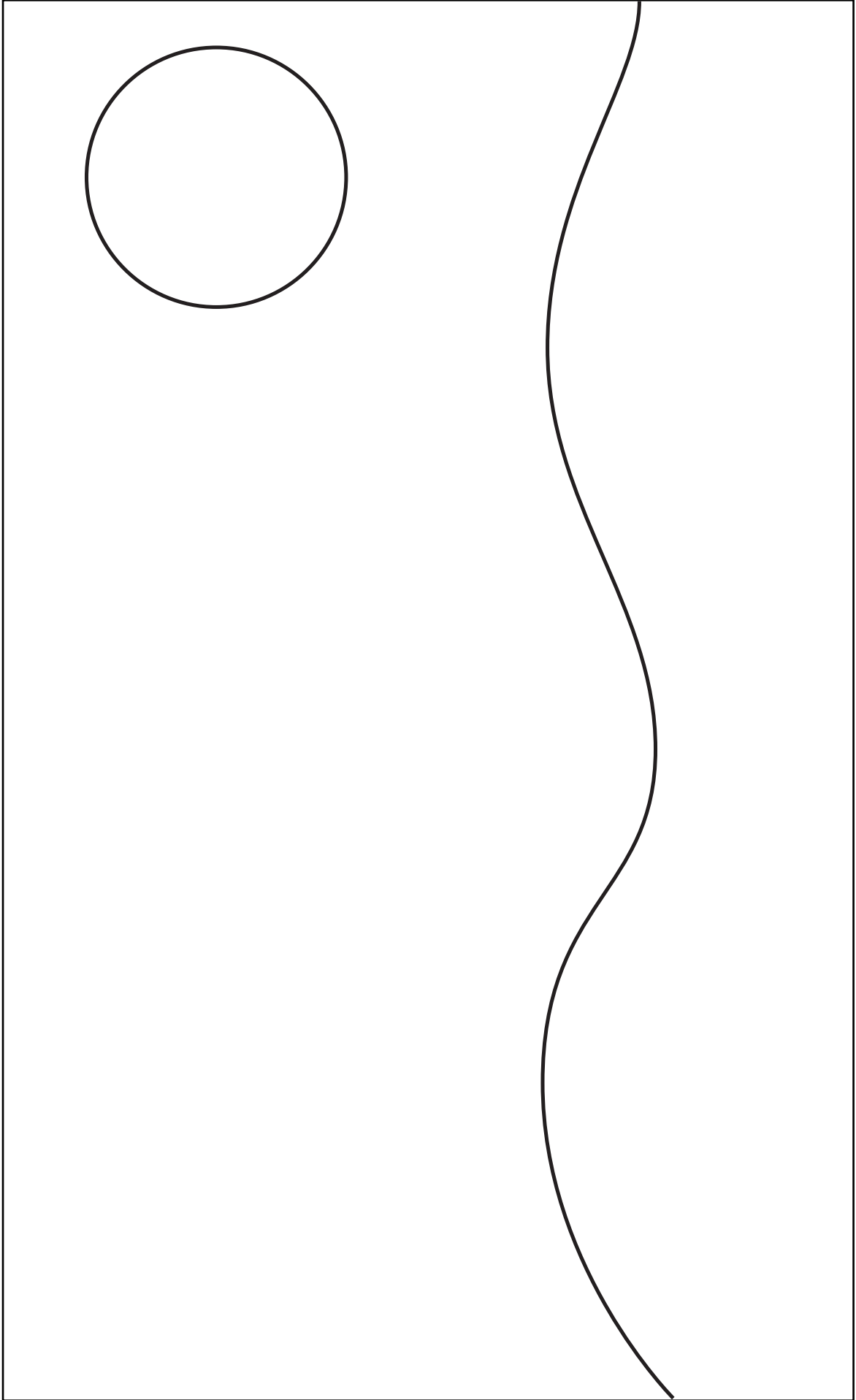
First Commandment

Over the next 10 weeks, encourage the students to memorize the Ten Commandments. Use a piece of poster board to create two stone tablets. Write the Ten Commandments on these tablets, and teach the students one commandment each week. Tell them that in a future lesson they will learn about God giving His people the Ten Commandments. Do the students know some of the commandments? Go over the first commandment, found in Exodus 20:3. Why do you suppose God put this commandment first? In the days of Exodus, the Israelites were tempted to, and often did, worship the false gods of Egypt and other nations around them, especially when they were suffering and God seemed to be doing nothing. What are the temptations we must resist today in order to keep this commandment? What are some of today's false gods? Can idols do the things God can do? The Egyptians worshiped the moon, the sun, the air, the earth, crocodiles, cats, and many other things. Is there anything on earth or in the sky that is god? No; there is only the one true God, "I AM."

Genesis Pictorial Review



God's Miraculous Growth of Israel



“But the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly, multiplied and grew exceedingly mighty; and the land was filled with them” (Exodus 1:7).

God Makes a Nation



**“You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles’ wings and brought you to Myself. Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine. And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation”
(Exodus 19:4–6).**

God *Protects* Baby Moses



Exodus 1-2

Name _____

1. The new king of Egypt made the Israelites his _____.
slaves friends chariot drivers
2. The king of Egypt commanded that all the Hebrew baby _____ be thrown into the Nile River (Ex. 1:22).
3. Circle the things Moses' mother did after she gave birth to him.
hid him for three months placed him in an ark of bulrushes
set him in the river threw him into the river
4. Who found Moses?
Moses' sister Pharaoh Pharaoh's daughter
5. True or False: Pharaoh's daughter killed Moses. _____
6. Who was called to care for baby Moses?
Pharaoh's daughter Moses' mother a midwife
7. Who was sovereign in protecting Moses? _____

God's Deliverance

God heard their groaning and God remembered His covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob (Ex. 2:24).

When you are having difficult problems, are you tempted to groan and complain? In today's Bible lesson the Israelites felt that way, but even before they called on God for help, He was preparing a deliverer for them.

On the lines provided below, write how God was using each circumstance to help the Israelites.

The birth of Moses _____

Pharaoh's daughter taking Moses from the Nile _____

The Israelites working with rigor _____

Not only did God provide a deliver for Israel, and protection for Moses, but He also used the Israelites' difficult circumstances to bring them to call on Him. You, too, as a child of God, can be assured that Christ is working in your difficult circumstances.

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In Psalm 50:15, God says, "Call upon Me in the day of trouble and I will deliver you, and you shall glorify Me."

In the space below, write about some difficult events that happened to you. How did God help you? Did you praise and thank Him?

In the space below, write about a difficult circumstance you are now having. Are you trusting God to deliver you, and are you giving thanks?

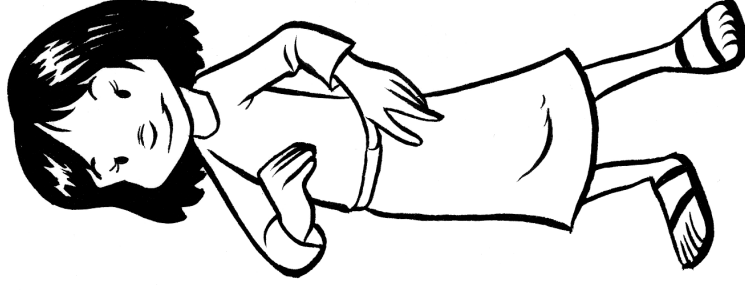
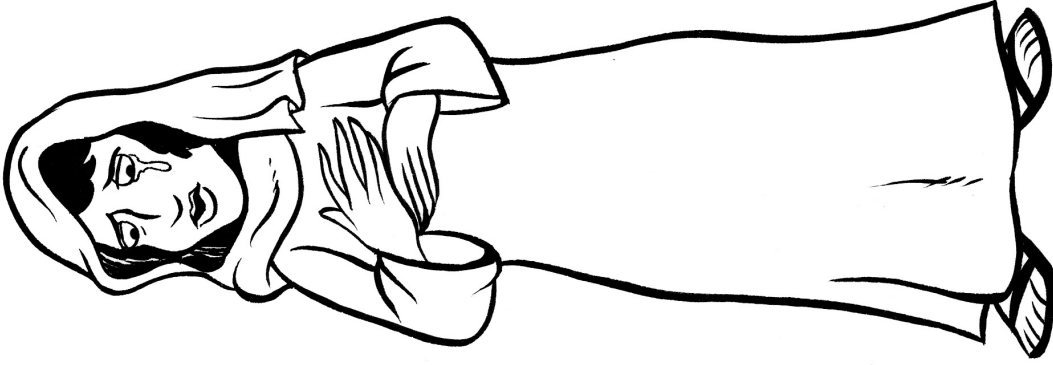
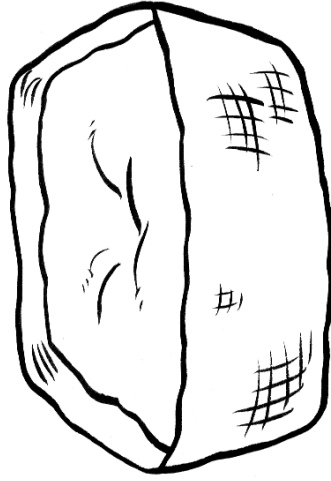
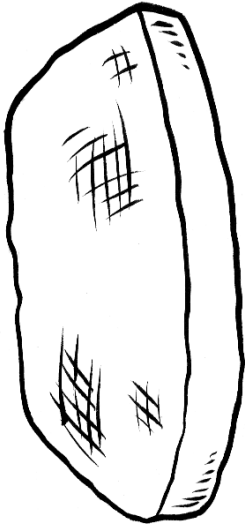
When God answers your prayer, come back to this page and write a prayer of thanksgiving to Him.

In Psalm 50:15, God says, "Call upon Me in the day of trouble and I will deliver you, and you shall glorify Me."

In the space below, write about some difficult events that happened to you. How did God help you? Did you praise and thank Him?

In the space below, write about a difficult circumstance you are now having. Are you trusting God to deliver you, and are you giving thanks?

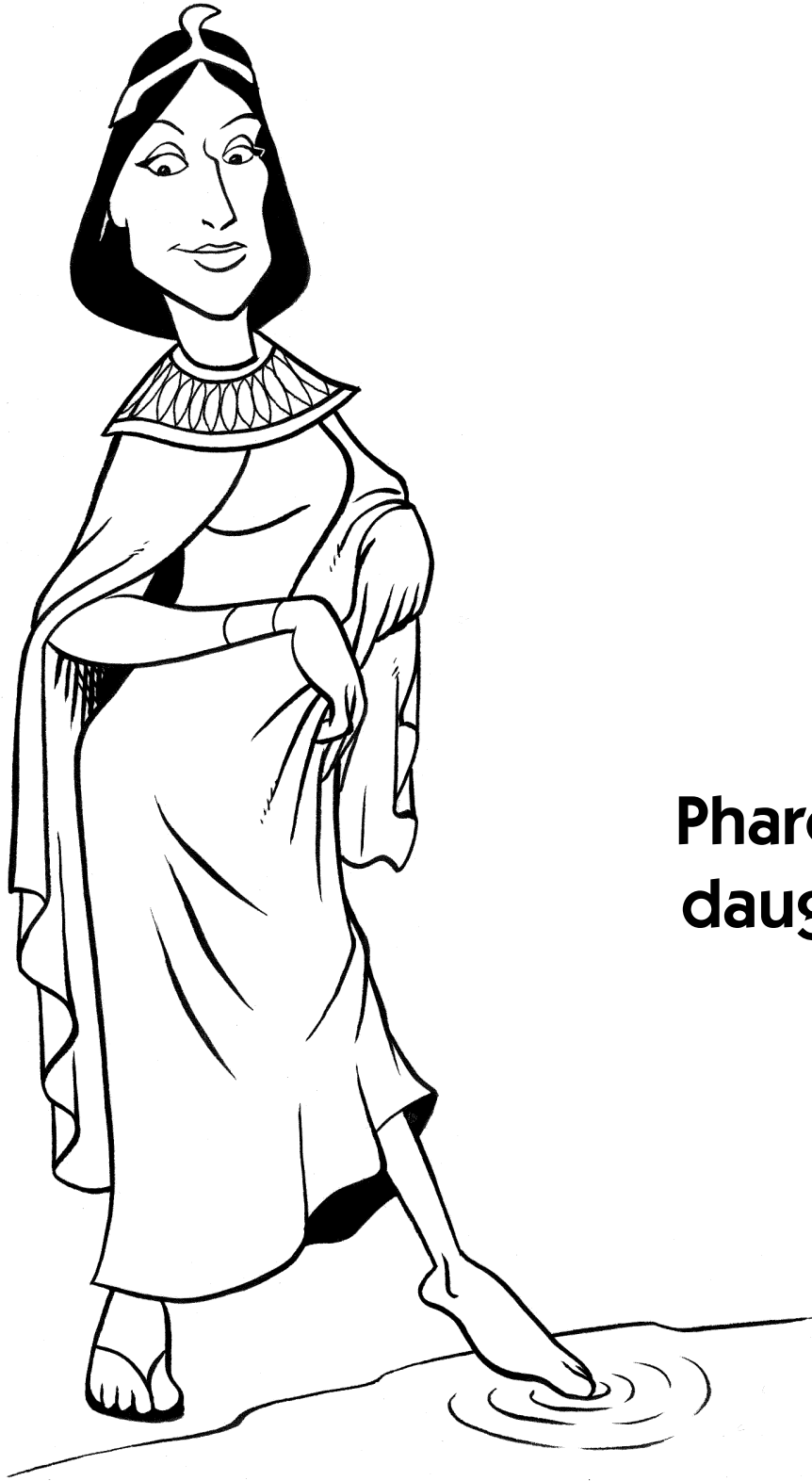
When God answers your prayer, come back to this page and write a prayer of thanksgiving to Him.



Moses

Moses' mother

Moses' sister



Pharoah's daughter



“But when she could no longer hide him, she took an ark of bulrushes for him, daubed it with asphalt and pitch, put the child in it, and laid it in the reeds by the river’s bank” (Exodus 2:3).



**“And when she had opened it, she saw the child, and behold, the baby wept. So she had compassion on him, and said, ‘This is one of the Hebrews’ children’”
(Exodus 2:6).**