



God Sends Plagues on Egypt

Exodus 7–10



LESSON GOAL

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

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Recite the first nine plagues.
- Describe Pharaoh's responses to the plagues.
- Give the purpose for the plagues.

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



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level

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.

How did God get Moses' attention while Moses was pasturing a flock of sheep?
By calling to him from a burning bush.

How did the Israelites get God's attention while they were slaves to the Egyptians?
By praying for help.

Did God know that the people were in trouble?
Yes, He wanted them to call out to Him.

What name did God give to Moses by which God was going to reveal Himself to the Israelites? What is the significance of the name?
"I AM." It is important because it means that God always was and always will be. It is also the name God used with Abraham.

What three signs did God give Moses to convince the Israelite elders that He had been speaking to Moses?
Moses' rod would turn to a snake, Moses' hand would turn leprous, and water would turn to blood.



Egyptologist

Bring in issues of *National Geographic*, library books, or printouts from the Internet to show the students pictures of ancient Egypt—pharaohs, pyramids, the Nile River, the sphinx, etc. Moses would have seen all these things. Tell students about some of the gods the Egyptians worshiped. In today's lesson, we will learn how the Lord proved these gods to be false.



Wall Mural

Hang a piece of butcher paper on the wall and make a mural showing the Israelites on one side and the Egyptians on the other. Color and cut out people, animals, and landscapes. Draw the Nile River along the bottom of the mural, and draw Moses, Aaron, and Pharaoh at the top of the mural. Create two separate scenes, one of the Israelites and one of the Egyptians, making the scene as realistic as possible. Review the story of the Israelites coming to Egypt to escape the famine during the time of Joseph and being there over 400 years! They became slaves to Pharaoh and cried out to God for deliverance. Use this mural during the Bible lesson to illustrate the 10 plagues. Color and cut out multiple copies of the frogs, flies, and locusts to be used on the mural. The boils, darkness, hail, blood in the Nile, gnats, and the death of livestock and firstborn children can be illustrated by coloring, crossing out, turning over, or removing the pictures of animals or people. Leave the mural up for the following week, when we will discuss the tenth plague.



Hard Heart

Bring a rock, a dry sponge, and a small bucket of water to class. Let students take turns feeling the rock and the sponge. Ask them which is harder. Of course the rock will be. Then put both the rock and the sponge in the water. Bring the sponge out of the water and wring it out. Also pull out the rock. Let a few more students compare the two. Now ask the students which is softer. The rock still is harder. When you put the rock in the water, it does not get softer; but when you put the sponge in, it does. When a person hears God's Word, sees God's power, and does not listen and obey, he has a hard heart. What is it we do that makes our hearts hard toward God? Toward others? How can we keep soft hearts? What actions do we sometimes demonstrate that show we are saying "no" to God? When a person is ready to hear God's Word and obey, he is like the sponge. We might say that he has a soft heart. Hold up the sponge and the rock. Tell students that in today's lesson, they will see whether Pharaoh has a hard heart.



Favorite Toy

Start the class by telling students what some of your favorite toys were when you were a child. You may wish to bring in an example. Ask students what their favorite toys are. Are these toys for sale? For how much would you sell them? What would you endure to keep them? Would you give them away if God asked you to? Today we are going to learn about someone who had people for his possession. Of course, owning people is wrong. It is called slavery. This person would not let his slaves go, no matter what God did.



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 to use during worship time. 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.

Introduction

The book of Exodus is about God redeeming Israel for Himself. He wanted a people who would serve and worship Him. To redeem means to buy something. In order to "buy" Israel, God must deliver them. The plagues on Egypt were the tools God used to deliver the people out of Egypt. After the Israelites spent many years in slavery, God sent these plagues to judge Pharaoh and convince him to let Israel go. God wanted Israel and the whole world to know how powerful He is. One day when Israel looked back at the plagues, they would remember God's great love and power. In today's lesson, look for how God demonstrated His great power.



Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: What was God going to do to the Egyptians?

Answer: He was going to bring great judgments upon them.

LOQ: Why was God going to send plagues on the Egyptians?

Answer: Because Pharaoh would not let the Israelites go. God wanted to show His power to the Israelites, the Egyptians, and the world.

LOQ: What was the first plague? Did Pharaoh listen?

Answer: In the first plague, water in the rivers, streams, and ponds and 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. Pharaoh did not listen.

LOQ: What was the second plague?

Answer: Frogs. 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.

LOQ: What did Pharaoh’s magicians do?

Answer: Pharaoh’s magicians foolishly brought more frogs! Pharaoh was willing to let the people go and sacrifice as Moses had asked if Moses would ask God to remove the frogs. But when Moses cried out to the Lord concerning the frogs, Pharaoh’s heart was hardened, and he refused.

LOQ: What was the third plague?

Answer: God transformed all the dust of the land into “lice”—probably small, stinging gnats. All the dust of the land was transformed into these annoying pests.

LOQ: How did Pharaoh and the magicians respond?

Answer: 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. Yet because of God hardening Pharaoh’s heart, Pharaoh would not repent. He continued in his stubbornness, even when all the people suffered as a result.

LOQ: What was the fourth plague?

Answer: Flies. 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.

LOQ: What was the fifth plague?

Answer: Diseased livestock. The plagues continued to increase in severity. An unidentified 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, for whom bulls were 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.

LOQ: What was the sixth plague?

Answer: Boils. 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, could no longer stand before Moses (Ex. 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.

LOQ: What was the seventh plague?

Answer: Hail. 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.)

LOQ: What was the eighth plague?

Answer: Locusts. 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. The locusts came and ruined what was left. Pharaoh cried out for forgiveness, but when God answered his plea, Pharaoh's heart was once again hardened, and he refused to free Israel.

LOQ: What was the ninth plague?

Answer: Darkness. 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. 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.

Summary

In Exodus 7–10, God sent nine different plagues on Egypt. From frogs to flies, the plagues made the Egyptians' lives miserable. All along the way, God hardened Pharaoh's heart. (That means He did not give Pharaoh the grace to repent.) Pharaoh wanted to repent outwardly to get out of trouble. God did this so He could show greater and greater signs and wonders. In the end, God wanted the whole world to know how powerful He was. There are few chapters in the Bible that show God's awesome power more clearly than this.

Application

You must ask God to change you from the inside and to keep your heart soft. A person with a soft heart is eager to obey and eager to confess sin. Do not harden your heart before God. God also wants you to talk about His great power to others. Tell your friends about what God has done and is doing. One of God's greatest desires is to show His glory to the nations.

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.



Darkness Felt

Explain that in today's lesson, the students will learn about nine of the 10 plagues in Egypt. One of the plagues was "darkness which may even be felt." Ask the students what they think that would have been like. Select a couple of volunteers to be blind-folded and draped with the felt pieces. Ask them how dark it is, have them try to walk or move around, and encourage them to imagine how dark the darkness was.



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 room were covered with these creatures. Explain that in today's lesson, they will learn about the nine plagues in Egypt during which these creatures did cover the land.

Praise and Worship

Awesome God

Go Down, Moses

Great Is the Lord

I Will Sing of the Mercies

Mighty Is Our God

My God Is So Great

Tell out, My Soul

There Is a Redeemer

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.



Do Not Harden Your Hearts

Materials: verse hearts from the back of this lesson, half-sheets of red and black construction paper, six inches of yarn or ribbon for each student, adhesive tape, rock salt or colored gravel

Directions:

1. Have students fold red and black sheets of construction papers together in half.
2. Cut a heart shape on the fold.
3. Cut out the verse heart, and glue it onto the red heart.
4. Fold ribbon or yarn in half, and tape the ends to the inside of the red heart to hang it.
5. Spread glue on the black heart and sprinkle on gravel or rock salt to coat it.
6. Allow the glue to dry. Shake off excess gravel/salt.

What do we do that makes our hearts hard toward God? Toward others? How can we keep soft hearts? What actions do we sometimes do that show we are saying "no" to God as Pharaoh did?



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 and to help the students remember the plagues they have learned.



Egypt Scene

Cut pyramids, palm trees, and a river from construction paper. Have students glue these pieces onto a piece of black paper to make a scene of Egypt during the ninth plague. 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 onto the eyes.



Race against the Plagues

Write out the ten plagues on separate sheets of paper, or gather items to represent each plague (you will need two sets). Form two relay teams. Give each student 30 seconds to arrange the plagues in the correct order on the floor. A bell or whistle can signal the next student in line to attempt the correct sequence of events. The first team to complete the order of plagues wins. Each team should have a teacher or helper verifying the sequence. The order in which the plagues occurred is as follows: (1) Water Becomes Blood, (2) Frogs, (3) Lice, (4) Flies, (5) Livestock Diseased, (6) Boils, (7) Hail, (8) Locusts, (9) Darkness, and (10) Death of the Firstborn.



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 members, and neighbors about God’s awesome power.



Making Moses Memories

Choose a coloring page and reduce it to 4 x 6 inches. Have each student color the page, cut it out, and glue it to the third page in his scrapbook. At the end of the Exodus series, students may take home their completed scrapbooks.



“God Sends Plagues on Egypt”

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



Journal Page: “Hard or Soft Heart?”

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

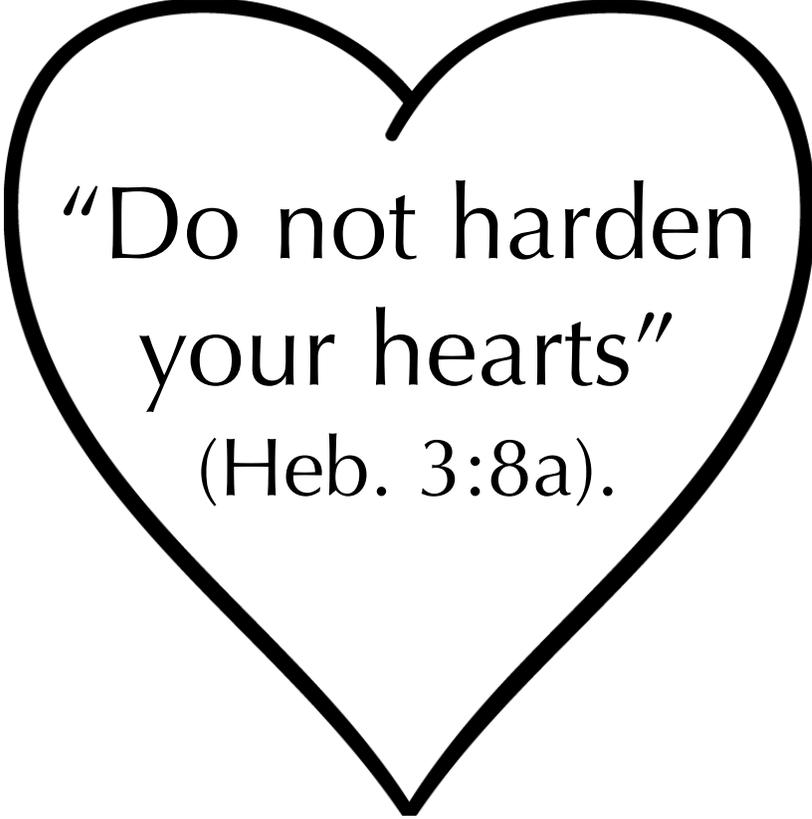
“You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain” (Exodus 20:7).



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.

Do Not Harden Your Heart



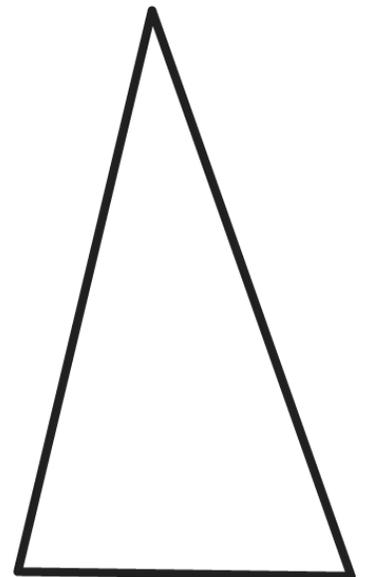
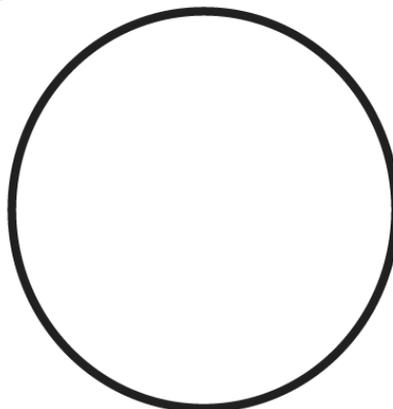
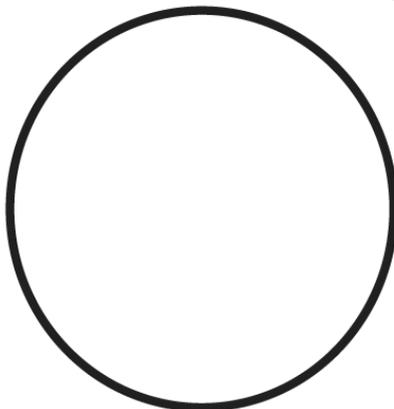
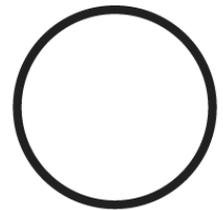
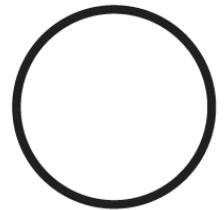
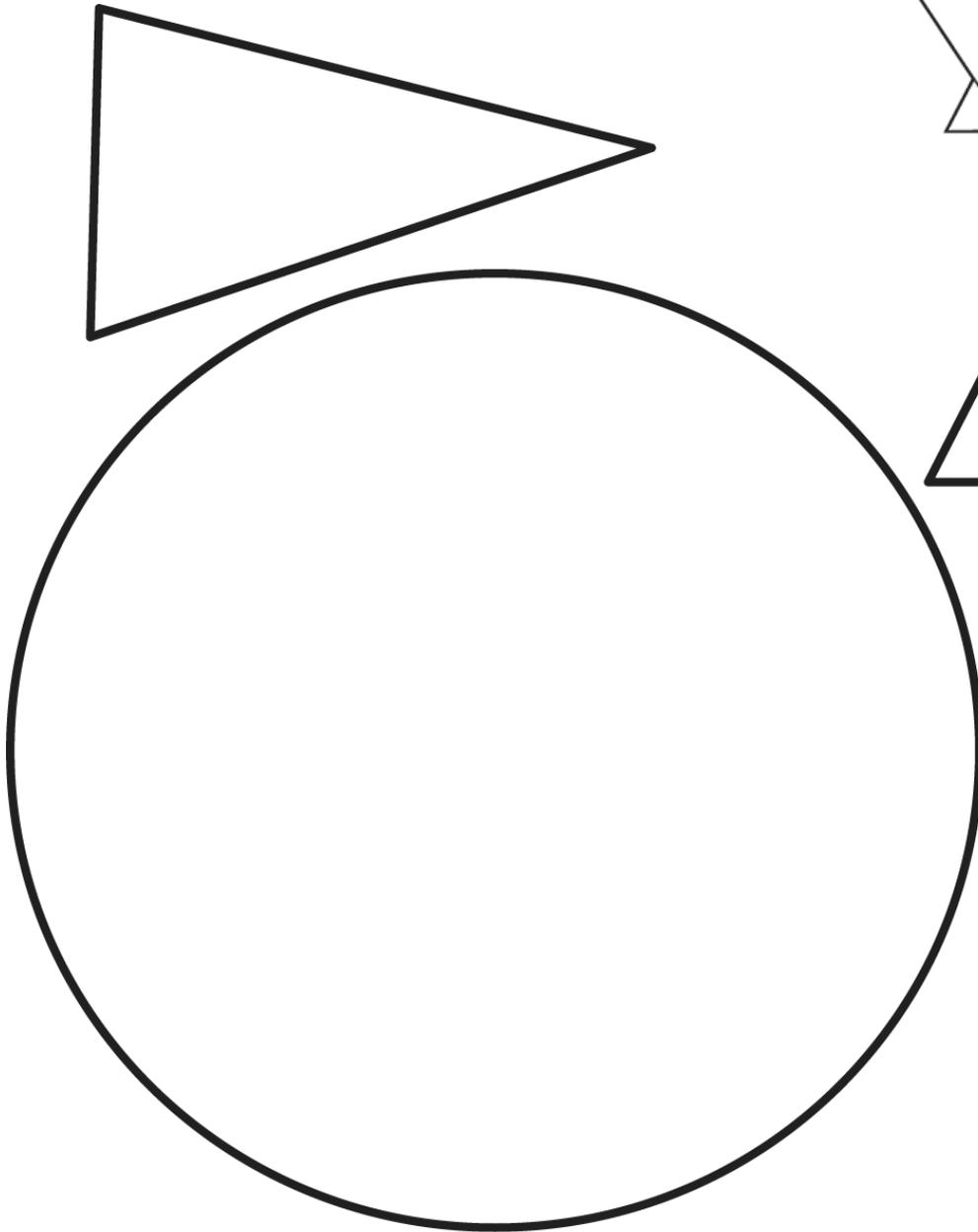
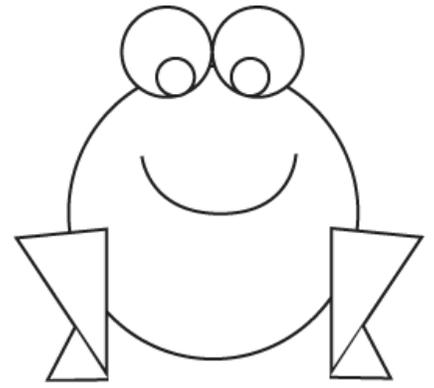
“Do not harden
your hearts”
(Heb. 3:8a).



“Do not harden
your hearts”
(Heb. 3:8a).

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.



God Sends Plagues on Egypt



Exodus 7-10

Name _____

1. God's purpose in bringing the Israelites out of Egypt was to show that He is the _____ (Ex. 7:5).

2. Write the first nine plagues in order in the blanks provided. The plagues are locusts, frogs, blood, hail, flies, darkness, livestock diseased, lice, and boils.

1. _____ 4. _____ 7. _____

2. _____ 5. _____ 8. _____

3. _____ 6. _____ 9. _____

3. After each plague, Pharaoh's heart was _____.

4. True or False: Pharaoh let the Israelites go after the ninth plague. _____

5. The darkness God sent on Egypt was so dark it could be _____ (Ex. 10:21)

6. By sending the plagues on Egypt, God showed that He is all-_____.

7. Why is it important to obey God? _____

HARD OR SOFT HEART?

“Today if you hear his voice, do not harden your heart” (Heb. 3:15).

“No! I won’t!” Have you ever said that? Maybe you have been told that you are strong willed, but when you respond to God in that way, He calls it a hard heart. In today’s Bible lesson, Pharaoh had a hard heart, but God does not want you to be like Pharaoh. God says, “Do not harden your heart” (Heb. 3:15). A hard heart is like baked clay—it doesn’t move. God wants your heart to be like unbaked, soft clay that moves to His will.

In the heart below, write some words that describe how a heart that is soft to God’s will responds to Him.

Now, in the next heart, write some words that describe how a hard heart responds to God.

Which heart pleases God?

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Look up the following verses, and write how God describes a heart that responds to Him.

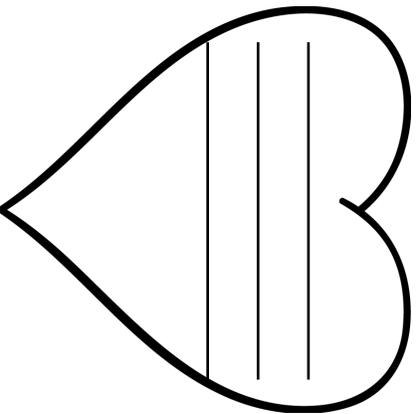
Ezekiel 18:31 _____

Matthew 5:8 _____

Ephesians 4:32 _____

If you have a new heart, it will be pure, and you will be tenderhearted toward others.

In the heart below, write how you can have a new heart that pleases God'



Show your answers to your parents or Sunday School teacher.

If your heart is stubborn, ask Christ to forgive you and to give you a new heart that is willing to please Him. His heart is full of compassion, slow to anger, and great in mercy; He will forgive you and help you.

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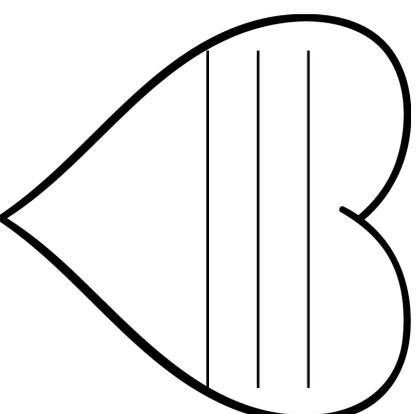
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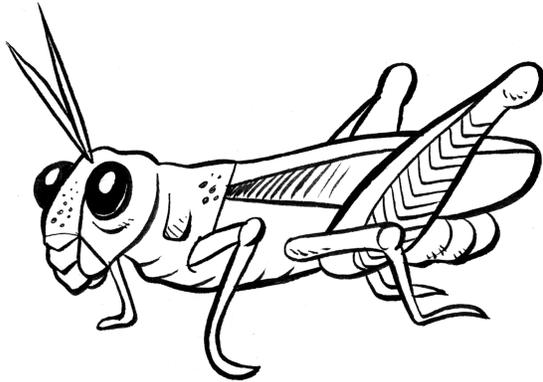
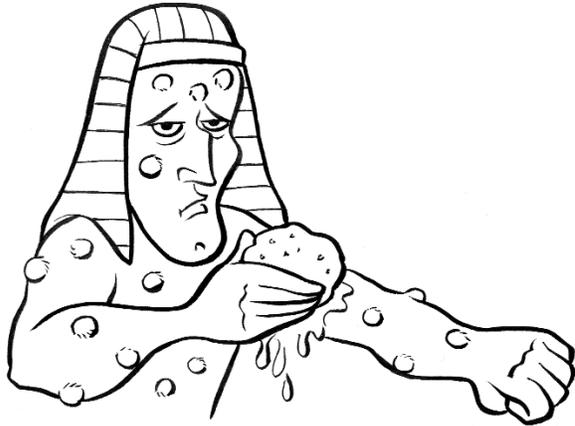


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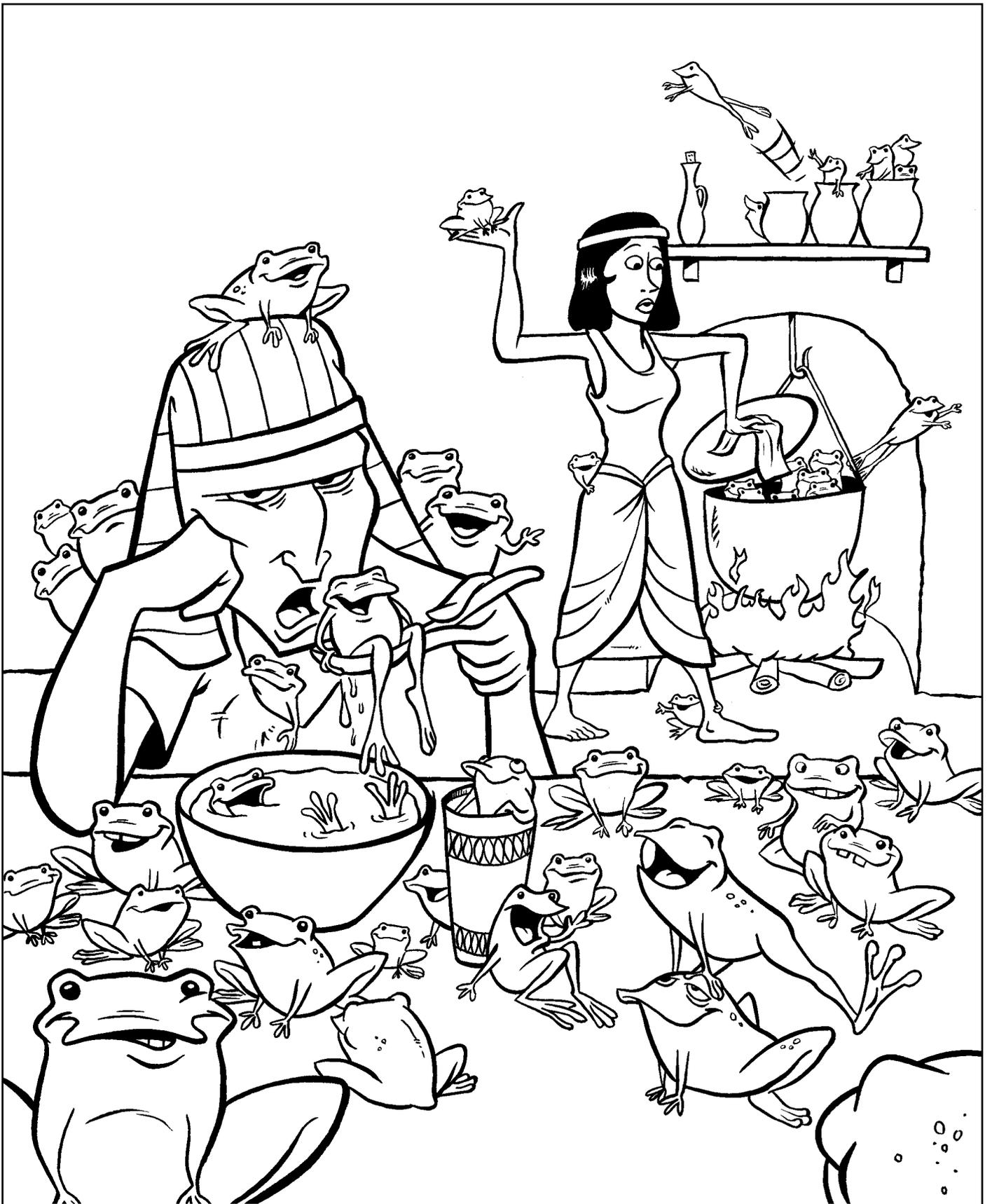
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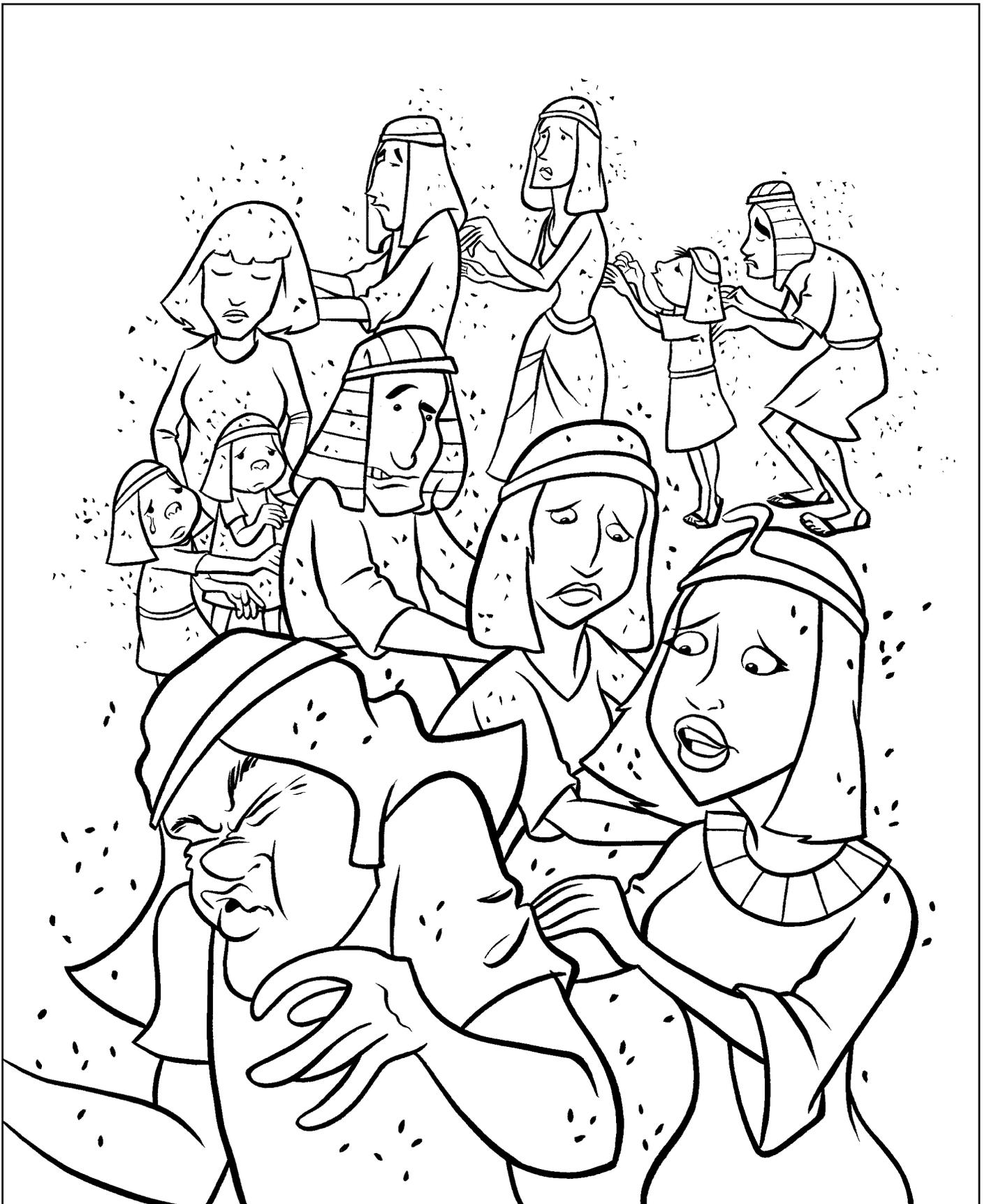
The Plagues



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).

