

Exodus 12–13



LESSON GOAL

Students will see God's power and sovereignty.

LESSON OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to

- Describe the elements of God's judgment as seen in the last plague.
- Describe the responsibilities of the Israelites at Passover.
- State the event by which God showed His mercy.
- Explain that Jesus Christ was the Passover lamb for Christians.

KEY VERSE

"So you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance" (Exodus 12:17).

APPLICATION

- Praise God for His awesome power and tender mercy.
- Trust Christ as the final Passover lamb.
- Tell others about Christ's death for sin.

NEXT WEEK

God Parts the Red Sea

Read Exodus 13-15.

Symbol Key

Craft

Game

Visual Aid

Activity

Q & A

Work Sheet

o Grade Level

Memory Verse

Object Lesson

God Ordains the Passover	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	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			
	- •			
	- •			
	- Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.			
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	 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

Although Egypt had been decimated by nine plagues, Pharaoh refused to obey God and let the people of Israel go. God had hardened Pharaoh's heart and sent the plagues so that both Egypt and Israel would know that Yahweh is God (Ex. 7:5; 10:1–3). All God's actions in Egypt would be remembered by Israel, but none would be more significant than the last plague. The last plague meant devastation for Egypt, but for Israel it meant redemption.

Redemption refers to buying something back. While *deliverance* and *redemption* often are used interchangeably, *deliverance* means setting free and *redemption* entails returning something to the original owner. From the very first encounter with Pharaoh, God had commanded Pharaoh, "Let my people go" (Ex. 5:1). Israel was God's possession. With the tenth plague, God finally redeemed his people from Egypt. In Exodus 11–13, Moses both narrates the events surrounding the redemption and teaches the people to remember its significance.

Events of Redemption

After the ninth plague, Pharaoh warned that Moses would be killed if he saw his face again (Ex. 10:28). Moses then spoke his last words to Pharaoh. He told Pharaoh that at midnight all the firstborn of Egypt would die, whether the son of Pharaoh, the son of a servant, or the firstborn of an animal (Ex. 11:4–5). God would kill the Egyptians by going "into the midst of Egypt" (11:4). Yahweh Himself would be among the people.

Moses told Pharaoh that a cry would go up from Egypt, but not even a dog would bark among the Israelites (Ex. 11:7). God was going to have mercy on the Israelites. He gave them a sign so they could know He would pass over them (Ex. 12:13). A few days before, God had commanded each Israelite family to take for themselves a year-old lamb or goat without blemish (Ex. 12:5). They were told to keep it for four days, and on the fifth day they were to kill it at twilight (12:6). Each family was to eat as much of the lamb as possible. If the lamb was too large for one family, they should eat it with another family (Ex. 12:3–4). They were commanded to take the blood and put it on the doorposts and the lintel of the houses (12:7). Then the animal was to be cooked over a fire and eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs (12:8). They were commanded to not leave any leftovers (12:10), to be dressed, to eat in haste (12:11), and to not leave the house until morning (12:22).

The people of Israel obeyed God (Ex. 12:28). That night at midnight, when the Lord saw the blood on the doorframes, He passed over their houses. The firstborn sons of all the Egyptians died. "Pharaoh rose in the night, he, all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt, for there was not a house where there was not one dead" (12:30).

Additional Reference Materials

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

The MacArthur Study Bible by John MacArthur God chose to pour out His wrath upon the hard-hearted Egyptians. The Egyptians were not the only ones judged; God also executed judgment against all the gods of Egypt (Ex. 12:12). In doing so, He made known to the Egyptians, the Israelites, and the ancient Middle-Eastern world that Yahweh was the God of Israel. Pharaoh's gods were smashed, and his reputation as a god was discredited. He could not even save his own son! Finally, Pharaoh let the Israelites go. Because the Egyptians were afraid that they would all die (12:33), they urged the Israelites to leave.

Following God's command, the Israelites asked the Egyptians for gold, silver, and clothing (Ex. 12:35). God gave the Israelites favor, and "they plundered the Egyptians." God had told them to be ready to leave; now they did not even have time to let their dough rise (12:34). Six hundred thousand men, along with their families, left Egypt with great numbers of livestock. Exodus 12:40 says that the time the "children of Israel lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years." After 400 years, Israel left the place where they had been afflicted, just as God had promised Abraham (Gen. 15:13). They even came out with great possessions (15:14)!

Remembrance of Redemption

God wanted Israel to never forget His passing over them. The first Passover occurred in the month of Abib (March/April). From then on, God told the Israelites to reckon Abib as the first month of the year. Every year on the tenth day of Abib, they were to select a spotless lamb or goat. On the fourteenth day, they were to sacrifice the lamb, eat the Passover dinner, and brush the lamb's blood on the doorposts and lintel (Ex. 12:3–11). To commemorate the quick exit from Egypt, the Israelites were told to eat only unleavened bread (bread that has not risen) for one week after Passover (12:3–10, 14–20). The Israelites were to follow these ordinances forever (Ex. 12:24). When the children asked what their parents were doing, the parents were to embrace the opportunity to tell them what God had done in Egypt (Ex. 12:26–27; 13:8).

Another remembrance God instituted was that every firstborn son and every firstborn animal was to be "set apart to the LORD" (Ex. 13:12). When the Passover lamb was sacrificed in Egypt, God allowed the lamb to redeem the lives of the firstborn Israelite men and animals. God redeemed them for His own service; their lives were redeemed so they would belong to God (Ex. 3:13). Just as those firstborn men and animals belonged to God, God decreed that every subsequent firstborn male would also belong to Him. The firstborn clean animals, such as lambs and goats, would be sacrificed; a firstborn son (whom God, of course, did not want to be sacrificed) could be redeemed through sacrifices (Ex. 13:13). Both the consecration of the firstborn and the Passover dinner were reminders of whom Israel belonged to and what God had done for them.

Significance of the Passover

The Israelites had been redeemed from cruel Egyptian slavery. They were redeemed to be God's people, but sadly, they continually lived as their own master. They followed the ordinances of Passover, the Feast of the Unleavened Bread, and the Consecration of the Firstborn, but they forgot their Redeemer. The lambs had been sacrificed and the blood smeared so that they might serve God. But for the most part, their hearts were still in bondage to sin.

In describing the work of Christ on the cross, the New Testament writers joyously compared the work of Christ to the Passover lamb. Paul says in 1 Corinthians 5:7, "Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us." Peter refers to Christ as "a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Pet. 1:19). These references would not have been lost

on any members of their Jewish audience. The Passover lamb was a reminder of the highlight of Jewish history. But Peter and Paul knew of a much better Passover lamb!

The sacrifice of those first Passover lambs redeemed the Israelites from physical death, but Christ has redeemed believers from spiritual death and eternal hell. The blood of the first lamb led to Israel's escape from slavery to the Egyptians, but the death of Christ has redeemed believers from slavery to sin. The Israelites were physically free to worship God, but the Passover lamb did not rectify their hearts' condition. The sacrifice of Christ has truly atoned for believers' sins; the believer is a new creature, created in His image. By the time of Christ, the Jews rigorously observed Passover. They loved that they were God's chosen people. But their hearts were so hard that when the true Passover brought true redemption, they would not accept it. Praise God for His grace that brings repentant faith! Although the tenth plague and God's passing over Israel is a highlight of human history, our wonder should be infinitely greater for the redemption won through the sacrifice of Christ!

The Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread were established to remind the people of the exodus. They were unmistakable signs on their hands and memorials between their eyes of what God had done (Ex. 13:9). True believers, who know Christ as their Passover lamb, must never forget what Christ has done for them. The church must be faithful to its Passover celebration, the Lord's Supper. The Lord's Supper should not be easily dismissed. It should be a time of rejoicing because the worthy Lamb is exalted.

The church also must not forget what redemption means. Redemption means being bought back. The Israelites were commanded to bring a sacrifice to redeem their firstborn sons. The sacrifice would die in the son's place so that the son could live to serve God. Christ has died in the believer's place so that he can serve God. The believer has been set free from sin so that he can be a slave to righteousness. True joy over redemption will always lead believers to present their bodies as "a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is [their] reasonable service" (Rom. 12:1).

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.

2

Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

How did Pharaoh turn the Israelites against Moses and Aaron? He made the Israelites work harder.

In Genesis 6, what promise did the Lord emphasize that He was going to keep? *To deliver the Israelites from Egypt.*

What are the first nine plagues, in order of occurrence? Water to blood, frogs, lice, flies, livestock killed, boils, hail, locusts, and darkness.

How did the Lord reveal His character? He showed that He was compassionate, just, and powerful by sending the plagues.

How did the Lord make a distinction between the Israelites and the Egyptians during the plagues?

He sent most of the plagues on only the Egyptians.

Since God does not primarily use miracles to reveal Himself today, what does He use today? *The Bible*.



Wall Mural

Hang up the mural and scenery from the mural activity in last week's lesson.



Who Is the Firstborn?

Ask the students who is the firstborn child in each of their homes. Then ask whether any of them are the oldest boys in the room. Have all the firstborns come to the front of the class. Have the rest of the students slide to the left to fill in the empty chairs. Then have all the firstborns sit on the right side of the room. In today's lesson, we will see that all the firstborn boys of the Egyptians are going to have something dreadful happen to them. But the firstborn boys of the Israelites will be passed over.



Celebrations to Remember

Using a calendar as a visual aid, talk about the various celebrations we observe during the year. As you talk to the students about their favorite holidays, ask them what their families do to celebrate special times together. Perhaps on special occasions their families do things that their parents did as children. In today's Bible lesson, we will learn about a special event in the history of God's people, an event that Israelites continue to celebrate and remember even today.



Ready, Set, Go

Notify the students as they arrive, and remind them many times during the Point time, that they must be prepared at any moment to leave the classroom together and go to another location to receive a special surprise. Keep them in suspense. Make sure they understand that as soon as the time comes, you will tell them, and they must immediately stop whatever they are doing and line up at the door. Emphasize that when they leave, they need to be quiet and serious as they walk to the new location. Once the time comes, make the announcement and take the students out of the room and down the hall or outside to a predetermined spot. Once you all have reached the special location, you may reward the students for being prepared, leaving so quickly, and following your instructions. You can then reward them with a special treat as their surprise. You may even choose to tell the Bible story from this new location. This is a perfect lead-in to tell the students about how the Israelites were "prepared."

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 12–13.

Introduction

Last week we learned what God did to start the process of delivering His people. Each plague sent upon Egypt was a direct assault on an Egyptian god. God was proving to Egypt, as well as to Israel, that He is the only God. In today's study, we will learn in more detail the judgment of God and the mercy of God.

2

Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: What was the last plague God brought on Egypt? **Answer:** The death of the firstborn.

LOQ: What was Moses supposed to tell Pharaoh? **Answer:** To let His people go or He would send one more plague

LOQ: How did Pharaoh respond? **Answer:** He continued to say no. He threatened Moses, telling him to not come back.

LOQ: When did the death of the firstborn happen? **Answer:** During the night the Egyptians got up and found that the firstborn had died (cf. Ex. 12:30).

LOQ: What is the Passover?

Answer: The first Passover was when the angel of the Lord "passed over" the homes of the Israelites when He judged the people of Egypt. It became a special celebration year after year to remember what great work God did in delivering Israel.

LOQ: What things did the Israelites do on the Passover?

Answer: They killed lamb and spread blood on the doorframes of their homes. They ate the lambs in a hurry, and they ate bread in a hurry. This was to remind them how fast they were supposed to leave Egypt. They also ate bitter herbs to remember the bitter life they had in Egypt.

LOQ: What kind of lamb were they supposed to use? **Answer:** An unblemished lamb.

LOQ: What does *unblemished* mean? **Answer:** It means perfect, without defect.

LOQ: What were they to do with the lamb? **Answer:** Kill it at twilight.

LOQ: What were they to do with the blood? **Answer:** Take hyssop and apply the blood around the doors, on the two sides, and on the lintel.

LOQ: What does *mercy* mean? **Answer:** Mercy is not getting the punishment one deserves from God.

LOQ: To whom was the last plague directed? **Answer:** Every firstborn of Egypt, both man and beast.

LOQ: How were they judged? **Answer:** The angel of the Lord went through the land of Egypt and struck them down.

LOQ: Why were the Egyptians judged? **Answer:** (1) They were disobedient to God. (2) They had killed the sons of the Israelites (Ex. 2). (3) God wanted to show His awesome power to Israel, Egypt, and the world.

LOQ: What took God's judgment in order that the Israelites might be shown mercy? **Answer:** The lamb without blemish.

Summary

God instituted a Passover celebration for the people of Israel so they would remember the miraculous work He did for them. In it are several symbols that show that the people had to leave Egypt in a hurry. The Israelites painted lamb's blood on the doorframes of their houses. When the angel of the Lord went over their homes, He would not kill the firstborn in the house. That night in all the Egyptian households, the oldest male child was killed. Finally, the people of Egypt and even Pharaoh were ready to let Israel go. God used this to judge Egypt for killing the male Israelite children many years before. God also used this to proclaim His power to the nations.

Application

These chapters in Exodus are the most important events in Jewish history. The Jews even made the month of the Passover the first month of the year. Up to the time of Christ, this was considered the most important holiday of the year. It marked the time when Israel officially became its own nation. Jesus died on the day of Passover some 1,500 years later. He became the Passover lamb for the Christian. He was the perfect sacrifice for our sins. Because of Christ's work, God passes over the Christian in judgment. We should praise God for this awesome work that He did for Israel. We should be in awe of and in love with a God who is just yet shows such amazing mercy. We should also put our full trust in God's perfect Passover lamb, Jesus.

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.

Dressed and Ready

Bring a suitcase and a jacket to class. Also bring in various props and pictures. Lay them in front of the suitcase as you teach. Put them in the suitcase one by one as you tell the story. Wear a jacket as you teach, emphasizing that Moses and all the Israelites needed to be ready to go when the Lord told them to.

Praise and Worship

Awesome God Give Thanks Go Down, Moses God Is So Good I Will Sing of the Mercies Lamb of God My God Is So Great Praise the Name of Jesus 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.



Unleavened Bread

Here is a simple recipe for unleavened bread. Serve with grape juice. Discuss the correlation between the Passover and Communion. (Note: This snack should not be considered Communion.)

Cream together

- 1/4 cup sugar
- ³/₄ cup shortening

Mix in

- 1 tsp. salt
- 1¹/₂ cups buttermilk
- ½ tsp. baking soda
- Add 4-5 cups flour.

Divide the dough into four balls. Roll out the dough on a floured surface until it is wafer thin. Place the dough on a greased cookie sheet. Prick it to prevent shrinkage. Bake at 450 degrees until it is light brown, approximately 15–20 minutes.



Passover Stained-Glass Painting

Copy the "Passover Lamb" coloring page at the back of this lesson. Have students color the spaces according to the color code. When they are finished, turn the papers over. Dab a rag in vegetable oil, and rub oil all over the backs of the pictures to make them transparent. Wipe off excess oil with a paper towel. Students may tape their "stained glass" to a sunny window so that the light shines through.



Following Orders

What do you think would have happened if an Israelite decided he was not going to exactly follow God's orders concerning the Passover? What if he did not want to kill one of his good lambs and instead sacrificed a sick one? Would God have accepted this offering? What would have happened if the lamb was not killed but was simply tied up at the doorstep and offered as a living sacrifice? We can come to God only according to God's will and plan. We cannot save ourselves our own way. Think back to Adam and Eve. Did God accept the fig leaves they made for themselves? What did He do instead? And with Cain, was God pleased with his offering? Noah also had to build the ark exactly as God instructed him, and in the same way, the Israelites had to perform the Passover exactly as God had instructed Moses.



God's Perfect Timing

Materials: copies of clock craft sheet, crayons, scissors, brads

Directions: Use this craft to review the last three weeks and this week. Copy the clock sheets from the back of the lesson. Cut out the clock hands, the clock, and the labels. Punch a hole through the clock hands and the center of the clock. Use a brad to fasten all three together. Cut out the pie shapes with the pictures from the lessons. Glue them in order inside the clock. As you work on the craft with the students, talk with them about God's timing. In today's lesson, God sent the last plague at midnight. God waited for just the right time to free the Israelites so He could show His great power to the world.



Out of Egypt

Materials: "Out of Egypt" pages, 12 x 1.5-inch strips of construction paper, glue, scissors, crayons, stapler

Directions: Have students follow the directions on the second "Out of Egypt" page. Make your own before class so the students can see how it is supposed to look. The "Out of Egypt" pages are at the back of this lesson.



Marking the Doorposts

Materials: half sheets of construction paper, glue sticks, black markers or crayons, wooden craft sticks, paintbrushes, red paint or crayons

Directions: Instruct students to glue three craft sticks onto the construction paper, creating the doorposts and the lintel of a door (Ex. 12:7). Carefully cut inside the sticks, along the bottom of the lintel and along the inside of the right doorpost to create a door that opens. Glue a reduced-size coloring picture of the family eating the lamb to the inside of the door. Instruct students to draw a doorknob on the



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 his scrapbook.

outside of the door and color the family eating inside. Last, have the students use red paint or crayons to paint "blood" on the lintel and doorposts of the house.



"God Ordains the Passover"

Use the work sheet at the back of this lesson to reinforce today's Bible lesson.



Journal Page: "Passover Pictures"

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 the lesson. The students can color the pages in class or at home.

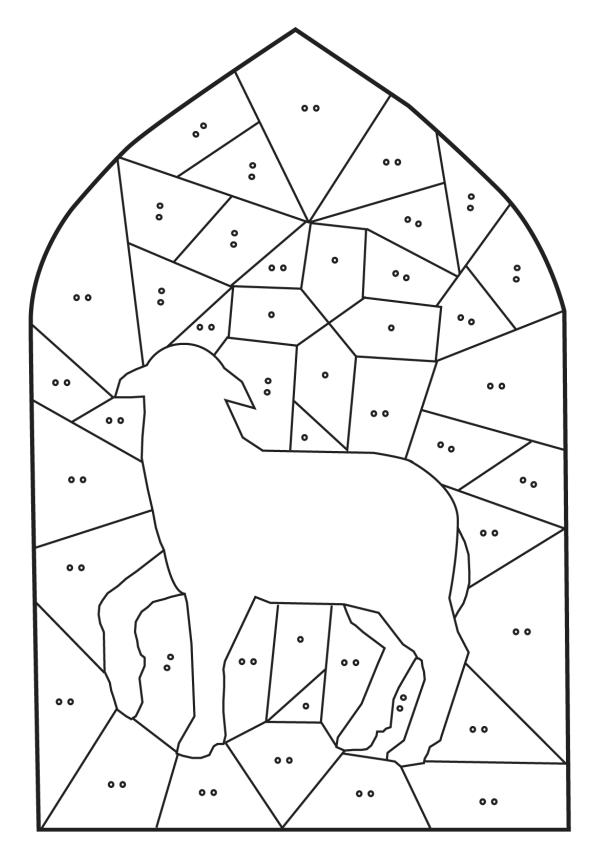
MEMORY VERSE

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy" (Exodus 20:8).

Fourth Commandment

If you have decided to assemble the Ten Commandments as you go through them, post the fourth commandment (Ex. 20:8). The Sabbath was the seventh day of the week. On the Sabbath, the Jews rested and worshiped God. Why did God give the fourth commandment? God wanted His people to remember that He was the creator. God Himself rested on the seventh day, not because He was tired, but because He knew we would be. He also wanted His people to take a day each week to focus on worshiping Him.

Passover Lamb



Color the picture according to the code given below. o o = blue o = brown

God's Perfect Timing



God fulfilled His plan to deliver Israel at the perfect time (Gen. 15:13-14).

Cut the paper on the dotted line, and then cut out the arrows. Attach the arrows to the center of the clock with a brad.





Out of Egypt



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1

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Cut on dotted lines.

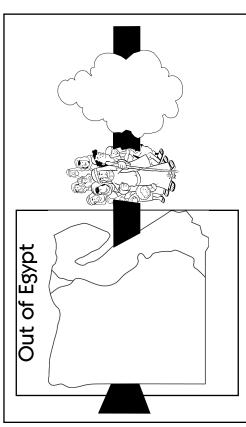
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Staple here.

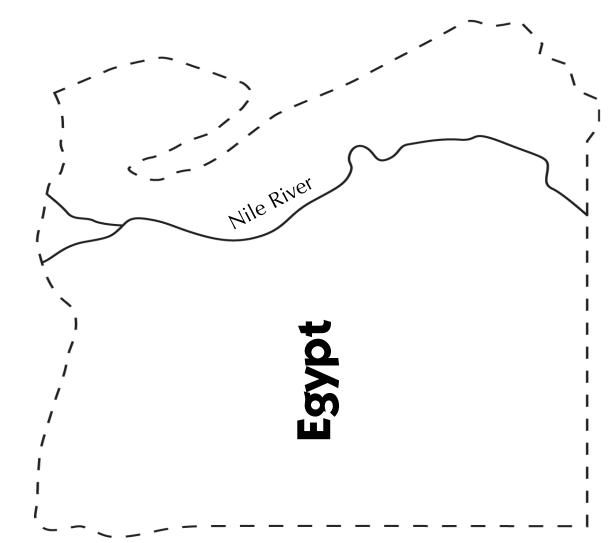
Out of Egypt



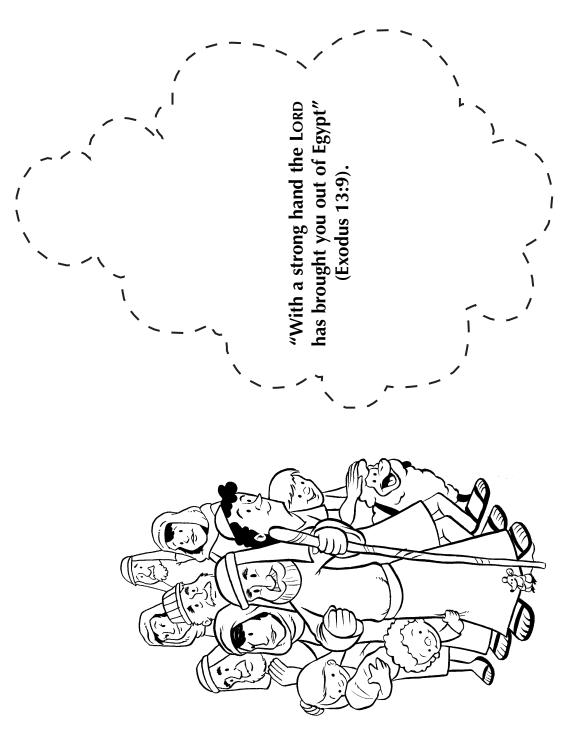
Materials: "Out of Egypt" pages, one 12 x 1.5 inch strip of construction paper, glue, scissors, crayons, stapler

Directions

- 1. Color the images of Egypt and the people.
- 2. Cut out Egypt, the people, and the cloud on the dotted lines.
- 3. Glue the people and the cloud onto one end of the construction-paper strip.
- Insert the strip into the two slits on the first "Out of Egypt" page.
- 5. Staple the Egypt image onto the first "Out of Egypt" page.
 - 6. The strip should be able to move freely back and forth.



Out of Egypt



Ċ	jod Ordains he Passovel		Exodus 12-1:
		Name	
1.	The last plague God sent to Egyp (Ex. 11:5).	t was the	of all the firstborn boys
2.	The Lord told Aaron that each Isra	elite family should cho	ose a lamb. The lamb was to be
	(Ex. 12:1–5).		
	without blemish of the first year	female with blemish	male
3.	What did the Lord command the I	sraelites to put on their	doorposts?
4.	What would God do if He saw the	e blood on the doorpos	ts?

5. The Israelites were to remember the Passover by having a _____ (Ex. 12:14).

6. Who became the Passover lamb for Christians?

7. Did Pharaoh let the Israelites go after the tenth plague? ______

volt shall observe the Feas	So vou shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread for	"So voir shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread for	ast of Unleavened Bread for
on this same day I will have be land of Egypt. Therefore, you throughout your generations a (Ex. 12:17).	on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore, you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance" (Ex. 12:17).	on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore, you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance" (Ex. 12:17).	on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore, you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance" (Ex. 12:17).
Do you know that pictures can make things easier to understand? There are many things God wants you understand, so He uses pictures or symbols to help example, did you know that the Passover is a pictur Christ?	Do you know that pictures can make things easier to understand? There are many things God wants you to understand, so He uses pictures or symbols to help you. For example, did you know that the Passover is a picture of Christ?	Do you know that pictures can make things easier to understand? There are many things God wants you to understand, so He uses pictures or symbols to help you example, did you know that the Passover is a picture of Christ?	Do you know that pictures can make things easier to understand? There are many things God wants you to understand, so He uses pictures or symbols to help you. For example, did you know that the Passover is a picture of Christ?
Some symbols of the Passover below. Draw a picture that re verse in the second column a speaks of Christ.	Some symbols of the Passover are listed in the first column below. Draw a picture that represents it. Then look up the verse in the second column and write how that symbol speaks of Christ.	Some symbols of the Passover are listed in the first colubelow. Draw a picture that represents it. Then look up verse in the second column and write how that symbol speaks of Christ.	Some symbols of the Passover are listed in the first column below. Draw a picture that represents it. Then look up the verse in the second column and write how that symbol speaks of Christ.
Spotless Lamb	1 Peter 1:19	Spotless Lamb	1 Peter 1:19
Blood	Mark 14:24	Blood	Mark 14:24
Death Passes Over	John 10:28	Death Passes Over	John 10:28

PASSOVER PICTURES

PASSOVER PICTURES

In the space below, write a prayer telling Christ how thank- ful you are that He died for you.	The juice reminds me that Christ	As Christ was observing the Passover with His disciples, He gave them the new covenant and spoke of His death using symbols. When you take Communion as a Christian, what do the symbols remind you of Christ? The bread reminds me that Christ	"Behold the Lamb of God" now means this to me:	The Passover helps me understand that Christ
In the space below, write a prayer telling Christ how thank- ful you are that He died for you.	The juice reminds me that Christ	As Christ was observing the Passover with His disciples, He gave them the new covenant and spoke of His death using symbols. When you take Communion as a Christian, what do the symbols remind you of Christ? The bread reminds me that Christ	"Behold the Lamb of God" now means this to me:	The Passover helps me understand that Christ

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Exodus EL 4.26

