

CLASS

LESSON NUMBER

67 A

THOUGHT PROVOKING BIBLE STUDIES



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MY NAME

DATE

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MOSES – LESSON 3

- The Pentateuch** The first 5 books in the OT are commonly called the “books of _____.” The proper term *Pentateuch* comes from *penta* meaning five and *teuchos* meaning box, jar, or scroll. Why are these books so designated as the five volumes of law? _____ What law is under consideration? _____.
- Genesis** means *generation* or *origin*; **Exodus** means *going out*; **Leviticus** refers to the *Levitical system*; **Numbers** refers to *the numbering of the tribes*, Levites, and first born (Chapters 1-4, 26); **Deuteronomy** means *second law* (17:18). Which book tells of Moses’ rise to leadership as a deliverer of Israel? _____
- Giving of The Law** (Ex 19-20) Into what desert did Israel come (19:2)? _____ The term Horeb is often used to refer to Sinai (Ex. 3:1). Horeb means “waste” or “wilderness area.” It is simpler to think of Horeb as the general area and Sinai as the specific peak (ie: mountain) where Moses met God. What prohibition did God place on the Israelites regarding the mountain? _____ Scripture? _____
- Moses On The Mount** (Ex 19:20) “And the LORD _____ upon mount Sinai, on the _____ of the mount: and the LORD _____ up to the top of the mount.”
- 1st Commandment** (20:3): _____ Positive or Negative? _____
- 2nd Commandment** (20:4): _____ Positive or Negative? _____
- 3rd Commandment** _____ Scripture? _____
- 4th Commandment** (20:8) _____ Positive or Negative? _____
- 5th Commandment:** _____ Scripture? _____
- 6th Commandment** (20:13): _____ Negative? _____
- 7th Commandment** (20:14): _____ Positive or Negative? _____
- 8th Commandment** (20:15): _____ Positive? _____
- 9th Commandment:** _____ Where? _____
- 10th Commandment** (20:17): _____ Is this generic? _____
- Two Types of Laws in OT** (a) The 10 Commandments are generic. Are there any remedies or punishments listed in Exodus 20 through verse 17? _____ (b) Other specific laws are given elsewhere (ie: case laws). These laws often begin with an “if” or a “when,” and generally deal with specific situations. Usually they indicate a punishment for breaking the law.
- The Ten Commandments Are Prohibitive** (Exception: #4 & #5 - Ex. 20:8-11, 12). The first four Commandments are related to one’s relationship with _____. The next six Commandments have to do with _____ relationships. God and man: That covers man’s (Eccl 12:13) “*whole _____.*”
- Jesus Taught** (Mt. 22:36-37 “*Thou shalt _____ the Lord thy God with all thy _____, and with all thy _____ and with all thy _____.*” This refers to man’s relationship with _____.