

Discovering Moses – Session 2 Homework

During our study, our neighbor Paul said something that was very profound. He said: “There is a difference between *reading* the Bible and *studying* it.” What a true and keen observation. Personally, for many years I simply read the Bible and was intimidated by the idea of studying it. Please keep in mind that it is important to read the chapters around the chapter that we are studying to discover the greater context.

Outline of The Study

Please don't be locked into the following outline but use it simply as a guide in the process of your discovery of God's word. I encourage you to dig deep at any section of the outline.

"But as the time of the promise drew near, which God had granted to Abraham (a), the people increased and multiplied in Egypt (b)" (Acts 7:17)

We will separate this verse into two parts for our study.

Part A

"But as the time of the promise drew near, which God had granted to Abraham" (Acts 7:17a)

1. Why does the verse start with the particle “but”? What is the significance of this?
2. Where is the first mention of the word “time”? (hint: It is found in the 1st book of the bible)
3. What does the word “promise” mean? Where is it first mentioned?
4. What promise did God grant to Abraham and where is it first mentioned?

Promise to Abraham

Please read the entire chapter of Genesis 15 & 16 if time allows. Here are the verses to focus on:

“As the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell on Abram. And behold, dreadful and great darkness fell upon him. Then the LORD said to Abram, “Know for certain that your offspring will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs and will be servants there, and they will be afflicted for four hundred years. But I will bring judgment on the nation that they serve, and afterward they shall come out with great possessions. As for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried in a good old age. And they shall come back here in the fourth generation, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.” (Genesis 15:12-16)

- What is the context of these verses? Please answer the observation questions: Who, What, When, Where, Why and How.

Questions for verse 12

1. What does the name Abram mean? When was his name changed?
2. Why was it “dreadful” and what was the “great darkness”?

Questions for verse 13

1. What do the following words mean: Offspring – sojourners – servants - afflicted. (Please find the 1st mention of these original Hebrew words and their meanings.)
2. Why is it important that the word “land” is used in the verse?

Questions for verse 14

1. What is the significance of the particle word “but”?
2. What is the promise that is found in this verse?
3. What does the word “judgment” mean? What is the 1st mention meaning of the word “judgment”?

Questions for verses 16

1. What verb tense is used in this verse?
2. What does the word “generation” mean? What is the first mention meaning of the word “generation”?
3. What does the word “iniquity” mean? What is the first mention meaning of the word “iniquity”?
4. Who were the Amorites?

Additional study if you have time or desire to dive deeper.

- Please use a concordance to find other references in the Bible to Genesis 15 in relation to Abraham’s offspring.

Questions for the theme:

- What is the importance of God’s promise of Genesis Chapter 15?
- Why did God provide Abraham with a promise?

Part B

“The people increased and multiplied in Egypt” (Acts 7:17b)

1. What is the significance of the word “people”? What is the first mention meaning of the word “people”?
2. What is the meaning of the phrase “fruitful and multiplied”?
3. When are we fruitful? What is “fruitfulness” according to the scripture?

Exodus 1 What is in a name?

Please read Genesis 50 and Exodus 1 together in order to get the context of the verses for our study.

- Do you know the meaning of your given name? If not, please take time and do your own research.
- What did you find out?

“These are the names of the sons of Israel who came to Egypt with Jacob, each with his household: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin, Dan and Naphtali, Gad and Asher. All the descendants of Jacob were seventy persons; Joseph was already in Egypt. Then Joseph died, and all his brothers and all that generation. But the people of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly; they multiplied and grew exceedingly strong, so that the land was filled with them.

“(Exodus 1:1-7)

Questions for verse 1

1. What does the name “Israel” and “Jacob” mean?
2. What does the phrase “sons of Israel” mean? Why is it important?
3. Why did the author choose to start with “These are the names”?
4. What does the word “household” mean? What is the first mention meaning of “household”?

Questions for the verse 2, 3, 4

1. Please look up the meaning of Jacob’s sons and list their meanings. Why is it important to our study?
2. What do you know about the households of each son?

Questions for the verse 5

1. What is significant about the number “70” in the Bible?

Questions for the verse 6

1. Where was Joseph’s bones buried?

Questions for the verse 7

1. Where did the sons of Israel settle in Egypt?
2. What is the significance of: “the people of Israel were **fruitful** and increased greatly; they **multiplied** and **grew** exceedingly strong, so that the land was filled with them. “