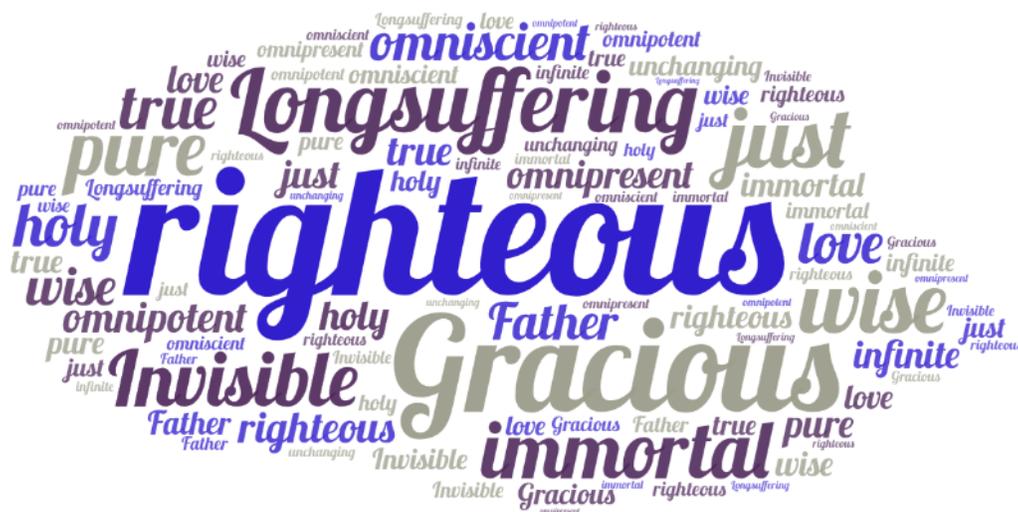


Lesson One - Bible Marking

- 1) Working with a friend, choose an attribute of God in the word cloud below (or think of another one on your own). Look up the attribute in your concordance. Find its definition in the back of the concordance and write it here: _____
-

Now go back and color the word in all of the verses where that attribute describes God. *Note that some of the attributes will not be found in the concordance, since they are English words used to describe a Biblical concept (ie "omni-present" describes the Biblical concept that God is everywhere present, but you won't find that actual word).



- 2) For quick reference, color each section of verses describing a plague a different color. For example, color Exodus 7:14-25 (the water to blood plague) red. Then color Exodus 8:1-14 (plague of frogs) orange. Continue through the rest of the plagues with a new color for each plague section.

Lesson Two - Bible Marking

The Feasts of God

- 1) Create an insert (or copy onto a blank page in the back of your Bible) for reference, by copying/tracing this calendar of the Feasts of God:



Lesson Three - Bible Marking

The Passover

In Exodus 12 underline/highlight:	In the margin write:
	<i>(next to chapter 12 heading)</i> “Christ is our Passover (1 Cor. 5:7)”
<u>In the tenth day of this month</u> (v3)	“Jesus entered Jerusalem on the tenth day of Abib”
highlight: “a” lamb two times in v3, “the” lamb two times in v4, “your” lamb once in v5.	“First called “a lamb”, then “the lamb”, and finally “YOUR lamb.” The people were to identify with THEIR lamb, just like we are to identify with Christ as OUR Lamb.”
<u>without blemish</u> (v5)	“Jesus was not blemished by sin (1 Pet. 1:19, Luke 23:4)”
<u>in the evening</u> (v6)	“Jesus was slain in the evening (Matt. 27:45-50)”
<u>take of the blood, and strike it</u> (v7)	“Believers are baptized into the sacrifice of Christ, and through faith in his shed blood have their past sins ‘passed over’ (Romans 3:25 see margin for ‘remission’). Salvation is only through the sprinkled blood of Christ (1 Peter 1:18-19, Hebrews 12:24, Rev. 7:13-14, 1 Jn 1:7).”
<u>unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it</u> (v8)	Jesus had no leaven of wickedness (1 Cor.5:6-8), and knew the bitterness of trial.
<u>with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand</u> (v11)	“They had to be prepared for the coming deliverance – and so must we! (Luke 12:35, 1 Peter 1:13).”
<u>this day shall be unto you for a memorial</u> (v14)	“Each week we keep a memorial to remember Christ the Lamb’s sacrifice (1 Cor. 11:24-25).
<u>hyssop</u> (v22)	“Jesus was given vinegar on hyssop to quench his thirst (John 19:29).”
<u>none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning</u> (v22)	“We must also abide safely in Christ in these dark Gentile times (John 15:4).”
<u>neither shall ye break a bone thereof</u> (v46)	“No bones of Jesus were broken, although the soldiers came to break them (John 19:33).”

Lesson Four – Bible Marking

The Feast of Unleavened Bread

In Exodus 12 underline:	In the margin write:
<u>Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread (v15)</u>	“Christ was the bread of life, he had no leaven (John 6:35).”
<u>put away leaven out of your houses (v15)</u>	“Leaven represents malice, wickedness and corruption (1 Cor 5:6-8). Christ warned the believers of the leaven of the Pharisees, Saducees and Herod (Mt. 16:6-12, Mark 8:15, Luke 12:1). Paul tells us that it only takes a little leaven to affect the whole lump (Gal. 5:9). Just like the children of Israel were to get rid of the leaven in their houses in preparation for Passover, Jesus went to the temple – God’s house – right before Passover and threw out all those that bought and sold.”
<u>Seven days shall there be no leaven (v19)</u>	“Christ was the true unleavened bread broken for those who are His. During the Feast of Unleavened Bread, Christ’s body lay in the tomb even though he had no “leaven” or wickedness. Believers remember Christ with broken bread once every seven days.”
<u>unleavened bread (v20)</u>	“The unleavened bread was a symbol of their affliction in Egypt (Deut. 16:3). Christ, the unleavened bread, was ‘oppressed and afflicted’ (Isa. 53:7).

Lesson Five - Bible Marking

The Feast of Firstfruits

In Exodus 13 underline:	In the margin write:
Sanctify (v2)	“Holy and belonging to God.”
<u>all the firstborn</u> (v2)	“Contrast Egypt’s firstborn – now dead! God calls the nation of Israel His firstborn son (Exodus 4:22-23).”
<u>This day came ye out in the month Abib</u> (v4)	“Abib was the FIRST month of the NEW year (Ex. 12:2). Abib means ‘green fruit or ears of grain.’ The Passover Deliverance began something NEW. It was springtime – the time of NEW grain, NEW life, NEW births in the flock –a NEW creation. These verses lay the foundation for the Feast of Firstfruits. For the rest of the Feast’s details see Lev. 23:10-14.”

In Leviticus 23 underline:	In the margin write:
	<i>Next to the beginning of verse 10:</i> “Exodus 13:1-4 lays the foundation for the Feast of Firstfruits.”
<u>bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest</u> (v10)	“Christ was the firstfruit from the dead! See 1 Cor. 15:20, 23, Col. 1:8). Christ was resurrected on the Day of the Feast of Firstfruits. See also John 12:23-24, Isa. 53:1-2).”
<u>wave the sheaf</u> (v11)	“The priest presented the firstfruits as alive and active before God.”
<u>on the morrow after the Sabbath</u> (v11)	“The day Christ was resurrected. Luke 24:1.”

Lesson Six - Bible Marking

The Feast of Pentecost

In Leviticus 23 underline:	In the margin write:
<u>Ye shall count</u> (v15)	“The date of the Feast of Weeks is based on the Feast of Firstfruits. The Feast of Firstfruits date is based on the Passover. Without the Passover and deliverance from Egypt and Sin there would be no Firstfruits or Harvest.”
<u>shall ye number fifty days</u> (v16)	“Feast of Weeks has several other names (Num. 28:26, Ex. 23:16, Acts 2:1) one of which is Feast of Firstfruits. But this is not the same as the early spring firstfruits. These are firstfruits of the wheat harvest representing Christ’s brethren, who are also called firstfruits (James 1:18).”
<u>two wave loaves</u> (v17)	“Represents the two type of people who can produce firstfruits for God – Romans 10:12-13.”
<u>baken with leaven</u> (v17)	“The barley waved by the priest for the Feast of Firstfruits had no leaven, but this time the priest waved two loaves WITH leaven because Christ’s brethren are not perfectly without sin like he was.”
<u>they are the firstfruits unto the LORD</u> (v17)	“Fifty days after the Feast of Firstfruits was the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost in Acts 2:1. It was on this occasion the disciples were given the Holy Spirit and were able to preach to people from every nation – so that they could bring forth a harvest for God. We can be part of the harvest for God that began on Pentecost by producing fruit for God now (see Luke 3:8, Heb. 13:15, Rom. 6:22, Gal. 5:22-23).