



MOSES

chosen and transformed

LifeGroup Resource



LifeGroups

We believe

life change

happens best

in circles, not

in rows

Non Negotiables for LifeGroups

1. The Bible is your primary source
2. It is a discussion, not a sermon
3. Life Change happens in LifeGroups

42 EVERY DAY IN THE TEMPLE,
AND IN VARIOUS HOMES, THEY
CONTINUED TEACHING AND
PROCLAIMING THE GOOD
NEWS THAT JESUS IS THE
MESSIAH

ACTS 5:42

Exodus 2:1-25

Moses' Birth, Adoption, and Early Years

Moses was born into a time of oppression and danger (2:1-2). How does his story show God's sovereignty even in difficult circumstances?

Moses' mother hid him for three months before placing him in the Nile (2:3). What does this act of faith teach us about trusting God when we face impossible situations?

Pharaoh's daughter had compassion on baby Moses, even though he was a Hebrew (2:5-6). How does this show that God can use unexpected people to accomplish His plans?

Moses' sister, Miriam, plays a key role in reuniting Moses with his mother for nursing (2:7-9). How does this part of the story encourage you about God's ability to orchestrate events for His purposes?

Moses grew up as an Egyptian prince but was raised in his early years by his Hebrew mother (2:10). How might this dual identity have shaped his understanding of himself and his calling? Have you ever struggled with a sense of identity or purpose?

Moses acts impulsively and kills an Egyptian to defend a Hebrew slave (2:11-12). Why do you think he responded this way? How do we sometimes take matters into our own hands instead of waiting on God?

When Moses realizes that others know about the killing, he flees to Midian (2:14-15). Have you ever made a mistake that caused you to run or hide?

Moses helps the daughters of the priest of Midian at the well (2:16-17). What does his willingness to help strangers say about his character, even in exile? How do you respond when given an unexpected opportunity to serve others?

Moses settles in Midian, marries Zipporah, and starts a family (2:21-22). How might this season of Moses' life in the wilderness have prepared him for his future calling?

God hears the cries of the Israelites and remembers His covenant (2:23-25). How does this passage encourage you when you feel like God is silent? How can you trust in His timing even when deliverance seems delayed?

please do not read these word for word

Exodus 3:1-12

The Burning Bush

Moses was tending sheep in the wilderness when he encountered the burning bush (3:1-2). Have you ever had an unexpected moment where you sensed God speaking to you? What were the circumstances?

God calls Moses by name (3:4). How does it impact you to know that God knows you personally and calls you for His purposes?

God tells Moses to remove his sandals because he is standing on holy ground (3:5). What does this teach us about reverence for God? How can we cultivate a sense of God's holiness in our daily lives?

Moses hides his face because he is afraid to look at God (3:6). Why do you think he reacted this way? How do we sometimes struggle with fear in our relationship with God?

God tells Moses that He has seen the suffering of His people and is coming to rescue them (3:7-8). How does this passage encourage you when facing hardship or injustice?

God calls Moses to go to Pharaoh and lead Israel out of Egypt (3:10). Have you ever felt unqualified for something God was calling you to do? How did you respond?

Moses asks, "Who am I that I should go?" (3:11). What does this question reveal about his mindset? Have you ever doubted yourself when God called you to something?

God doesn't answer Moses' doubts by reassuring him of his abilities, but by saying, "I will be with you" (3:12). How does this change the way we should think about our own calling?

God gives Moses a sign that he will worship on the mountain after the Israelites are freed (3:12). Why do you think God gave Moses a sign that would only come after obedience, rather than before? How does this challenge our desire for immediate confirmation?

How does Moses' calling and reluctance reflect our own struggles with trusting God's plans? What steps can we take to walk in obedience even when we feel unqualified?

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Exodus 5:1-23

Pharaoh Rejects Moses' Message

Moses and Aaron confront Pharaoh with God's command to release the Israelites (5:1). How do you think Moses felt standing before the most powerful ruler of his time?

Pharaoh responds with defiance, saying, "Who is the Lord, that I should obey him?" (5:2). How do we see this same attitude toward God in today's world? How do we respond to those who reject God's authority?

Pharaoh accuses Moses and Aaron of distracting the people from their work (5:4-5). How do distractions or obstacles sometimes arise when we step out in obedience to God?

Pharaoh makes the Israelites' labor even harder by taking away their straw but still demanding the same quota of bricks (5:6-9). Have you ever experienced a situation where things got worse before they got better? How did you keep trusting God?

The Israelite foremen cry out to Pharaoh rather than to God (5:15-16). Why do you think they turned to Pharaoh instead of trusting in the Lord? How do we sometimes turn to the wrong sources for help?

The foremen blame Moses and Aaron, saying, "You have made us a stench to Pharaoh" (5:21). Have you ever faced criticism or blame for doing what God called you to do? How did you respond?

Moses asks God, "Why, Lord, have you brought trouble on this people?" (5:22). Have you ever questioned God's plan when things didn't go as expected? How do you process doubt and frustration in your faith?

Moses expected immediate results but instead faced opposition (5:23). What does this teach us about waiting on God's timing? How can we trust Him even when we don't see immediate change?

God had already told Moses that Pharaoh's heart would be hard (Exodus 4:21), yet Moses is still discouraged. How can we remind ourselves of God's promises when we feel defeated?

This chapter ends with unanswered questions and unresolved suffering. How do we hold on to faith when we're in the middle of a difficult chapter in our own lives?

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Exodus 7-11

The 10 Plagues

God sends Moses to Pharaoh with a message, but Pharaoh's heart is hardened (7:14-15). What do you think it means for someone's heart to be "hardened" by God?

Each plague intensifies as Pharaoh continues to refuse God's command. How do you see God's patience in the process of these judgments? How might we see God's patience with people today, especially when they refuse to listen to Him?

In the plague of frogs (8:1-15), Pharaoh asks for relief but doesn't genuinely repent. What does this show about human nature when we only seek deliverance from discomfort rather than true repentance?

The plague of gnats (8:16-19) reveals that even the magicians of Pharaoh's court could not replicate the signs of God's power. How does this show that there are limits to human power in the face of God's authority?

The plague of livestock (9:1-7) affects Pharaoh's wealth, yet he still refuses to repent. Why do you think it is difficult for people to change even when they experience personal loss or hardship?

During the plague of boils (9:8-12), even the magicians were affected. How do you think this challenged Pharaoh's understanding of his own power? What lessons can we learn about pride and its consequences?

The plague of hail (9:13-35) is devastating, yet some of Pharaoh's officials believe and take shelter, while others do not. What does this division reveal about human response to God's warnings? How do you personally respond to God's warnings?

In the plague of locusts (10:1-20), Pharaoh's heart remains hardened. What do you think it means to "harden" your heart against God's will?

The plague of darkness (10:21-29) symbolizes both physical and spiritual blindness. How can we sometimes live in spiritual darkness, and what does it take to allow God to bring us into the light?

In Exodus 12, God institutes the Passover, where the Israelites are to sacrifice a lamb and spread its blood on their doorposts (12:7). How does this foreshadow the sacrifice of Jesus Christ?

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Exodus 14:1-31

Crossing the Red Sea

God leads the Israelites to camp near the Red Sea, which puts them in a seemingly vulnerable position (14:2-3). How does this situation challenge our understanding of God's guidance when we face danger or uncertainty?

When Pharaoh hears that the Israelites are camped near the sea, he changes his mind and pursues them (14:5-9). Why do you think Pharaoh's heart was so hardened that he was willing to chase the Israelites after all the plagues?

The Israelites cry out to God and then complain to Moses, saying they would have been better off staying in Egypt (14:10-12). What does this reveal about the people's hearts?

Moses encourages the Israelites to "stand firm" and watch God deliver them (14:13-14). How can we "stand firm" in faith when we face seemingly impossible situations?

God tells Moses to stop crying out and to stretch out his staff over the sea (14:15-16). What does this teach us about the balance between prayer, action, and obedience?

As Moses stretches out his hand, the waters part, and the Israelites walk on dry ground (14:21-22). What does this miracle reveal about God's power and His ability to make a way where there seems to be no way?

The Israelites walked through the sea with a wall of water on either side (14:22). How does this image reflect the idea of God's protection and provision in our lives, even when we're walking through challenging circumstances?

As the Egyptians pursue them, the waters return, drowning Pharaoh's army (14:26-28). How does this demonstrate God's justice and His ability to protect His people from those who oppress them?

The Israelites saw God's mighty hand at work and believed in the Lord and His servant Moses (14:31). How does witnessing God's deliverance or power deepen our faith?

How does this event point to the ultimate deliverance through Jesus Christ? How can we draw parallels between the Israelites' escape from Egypt and Christ?

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Exodus 17:1-7

Water from the Rock

The Israelites complain about the lack of water and question why God brought them out of Egypt to die in the wilderness (17:1-3). How does this reveal their struggle with trusting God in difficult circumstances?

Moses is distressed by the people's complaints and asks God, "What am I to do with these people?" (17:4). Have you ever felt overwhelmed by the complaints or negativity of others?

The people's complaint leads them to test God, saying, "Is the Lord among us or not?" (17:7). Why do you think they questioned God's presence after all they had witnessed in Egypt?

God instructs Moses to strike the rock at Horeb to provide water for the people (17:6). How does this act demonstrate God's ability to provide in ways we don't expect?

Moses strikes the rock, and water flows out to satisfy the people's thirst (17:6). How can we see God's provision as not just a physical need being met, but also a demonstration of His care for His people?

God provides water from the rock despite the people's lack of faith and their complaints. What does this tell us about God's grace and mercy?

Moses names the place Massah and Meribah, meaning "testing" and "quarreling," because the Israelites tested God (17:7). How do our attitudes in difficult times reflect whether we trust or test God?

The Israelites had witnessed miraculous acts of God, yet they still doubted His ability to provide water. How can we avoid falling into the same trap of forgetfulness in our own walk with God?

Moses responds to the people's complaints by turning to God for guidance (17:4-5). How can we learn from Moses' example of seeking God first when faced with challenges or pressure from others?

The provision of water from the rock in this passage also points to a deeper spiritual truth, as Paul mentions in 1 Corinthians 10:4. How does this event point to Jesus as the ultimate source of living water?

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Exodus 19-20

The Ten Commandments

God calls the Israelites to be His treasured possession, a kingdom of priests and a holy nation (19:5-6). What does it mean for us today to be set apart as God's people?

Moses goes up the mountain to receive God's message for the people, and God asks the Israelites to consecrate themselves (19:10-11). What are some practical ways we can consecrate ourselves today?

The Israelites are instructed to stay at the foot of the mountain, with strict boundaries to prevent anyone from touching it (19:12-13). Why do you think God established such boundaries?

When the people see the thunder, lightning, and smoke on the mountain, they are terrified (19:16-18). How do we balance God's holiness with His love and grace?

Moses tells the Israelites that God is testing them to see if they will fear Him and keep His commands (19:9). Why do you think God uses tests in our spiritual journey, and how can we grow through them?

God's presence is so powerful that the people are afraid to approach the mountain (19:21-22). How can we sometimes be afraid to approach God, even though He invites us into a relationship with Him?

The Ten Commandments are given as a moral guide for Israel, starting with a reminder of God's deliverance from Egypt (20:2). Why do you think God begins the law with a reminder of His grace?

The commandments focus on both our relationship with God (the first four commandments) and our relationships with others (the last six commandments). How do you see the connection between loving God and loving our neighbor in these commandments?

The command to "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy" (20:8-11) emphasizes rest and worship. Why do you think rest is so important to God?

The commandments include instructions not to covet (20:17), which speaks to our desires and hearts. How can we guard against coveting, and why is it so important to address our hearts and not just our actions when it comes to following God's law?

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Exodus 32

The Golden Calf

The people grow impatient waiting for Moses to return from the mountain and ask Aaron to make them gods (32:1-2). What does this reveal about the human tendency to want control or visible assurances when we feel uncertain or abandoned?

Aaron, instead of resisting the people's demand, agrees to create the golden calf (32:3-4). Why do you think Aaron gave in to the pressure from the people?

The people declare the golden calf to be their god who brought them out of Egypt (32:4). How does this demonstrate the danger of idolizing things, people, or systems instead of giving glory to God?

The Israelites celebrate and offer sacrifices to the golden calf (32:5-6). How do you think the people justified their actions, and why do we sometimes convince ourselves that our disobedience to God is acceptable or even good?

God is furious with the people and wants to destroy them (32:7-10). What does this show us about God's holiness and His intolerance for idolatry?

Moses intercedes on behalf of the people, asking God to remember His covenant and mercy (32:11-13). Why is intercession an important role for leaders and believers today, and how can we intercede for others when they turn away from God?

Moses appeals to God's reputation and past faithfulness (32:13). What does this teach us about the power of reminding God (and ourselves) of His promises when we face crises or failure?

Moses comes down from the mountain, sees the people's sin, and is filled with anger (32:19-20). Why is it sometimes difficult to respond to others' sin with both anger and mercy?

Moses calls for those who are on the Lord's side to come to him, and the Levites respond by killing those involved in idolatry (32:26-28). What does this event say about the seriousness of sin in God's eyes?

Moses returns to God and offers to take the people's sin upon himself, asking God to forgive them. This foreshadows Christ's ultimate sacrifice for our sin. How does Moses' willingness to intercede for the people point to the greater intercession of Jesus?

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Exodus 34:29-35

Moses' Radiant Face

When Moses comes down from the mountain, his face is radiant because he has been speaking with God (34:29). What do you think it means for someone's appearance or demeanor to reflect God's presence?

Moses' radiant face causes fear among the Israelites, and they are afraid to come near him (34:30). Why do you think the people were afraid of Moses' appearance?

Moses puts a veil over his face when speaking to the people and only removes it when speaking with God (34:33-35). Why do you think Moses chose to wear the veil?

The text says that Moses' face shone because of God's glory, but the radiance would fade (34:33). What does this temporary nature of Moses' shining face teach us about the impermanence of human glory compared to the eternal nature of God's glory?

In 2 Corinthians 3:7-18, Paul refers to Moses' veiled face as symbolic of the old covenant, which was fading. How does the fading glory of Moses' face point to the greater and lasting glory found in Jesus Christ?

Moses had a unique relationship with God, and the radiance on his face was a result of his time in God's presence. How can our personal relationship with God lead to a transformation that impacts those around us?

The Israelites were afraid to come near Moses, even though he was the mediator of God's message. How do we sometimes avoid God's presence or feel unworthy to approach Him?

Moses' actions of covering his face with a veil after speaking to God symbolize the distance between God's holiness and human sinfulness. How does this distance emphasize the need for Jesus as the mediator of a new covenant?

When Moses came down from the mountain, he had to continue leading the Israelites even though his face was glowing. What does this teach us about the responsibility that comes with encountering God's presence and glory?

Moses' radiance fades, but the glory of the Lord is revealed in a greater way in Christ. How does this passage point to the ultimate revelation of God's glory through Jesus Christ, and what difference does that make in how we live today?

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**I hope this resource
reaches you well.
Thank you for leading
FBC's LifeGroup! May
God Bless You**

Aubrey Bond

Minister of Students & Discipleship