General Church Education



Crossing the Red Sea

Exodus 14:13-31

Lesson 11

Jacob's Ladder Religion Lessons

Introductory Level: The Lord Is Our Heavenly Father

For ages 5-6 years

CROSSING THE RED SEA Exodus 14:13-31

OVERVIEW OF THE STORY

The Lord chose Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt where they had become slaves. It took ten plagues to convince Pharaoh to let the Israelites go. Then Pharaoh changed his mind and pursued the Israelites as they fled. The Lord saved the Israelites by helping them cross the Red Sea on dry land and drowning the Egyptians.

CONCEPTS FOR PARENTS AND TEACHERS

- * Canaan or the Holy Land symbolizes heaven which is our true home.
- We can become "slaves in Egypt" when we are so involved with natural life that we neglect our spiritual life.
- * When we realize that we have become slaves to worldly things, we can return to the Lord in search of true freedom.
- It is not easy to break old habits that enslave us. Motivation comes when we see the results of acting from our worldly desires.
- The journey from Egypt to Canaan is long and hard but we have Moses (the Word) to guide us along the way.
- The Lord alone has power to free us from evil and He is always trying to lead us to heaven.

CROSSING THE RED SEA

IMPORTANT IDEAS FOR CHILDREN

The Lord led the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt and back to their homeland.

Parting the Red Sea was another miracle.

The Lord did miracles like this in order to help the Israelites believe in Him.

He showed His great power.

LET'S REMEMBER:

- What strange sight did Moses see when he was on the mountain?
 (Bush burning but not burned up.)
- What did the Lord tell Moses He wanted him to do? (Go back to Egypt and free the Israelite slaves.)
- Do you think this will be an easy or a hard job to do? (Hard, but the Lord will help Moses.)

The Lord said, "I will stretch out My hand and strike Egypt with My wonders... and after that he will let you go." Today we will learn about these wonders.



OUR STORY FOR TODAY:

Moses met his brother Aaron in Egypt. Together they went to Pharaoh to ask him to let the Israelites go back to their own land. But Pharaoh did not want to let them go because they did so much work for him as slaves. He said no. Because Pharaoh was so hard-hearted, the Lord sent plagues on the Egyptians. A plague is something that makes you miserable.

The first plague made all the waters in Egypt turn into blood. There was no fresh water for the people to drink. All the fish died. The Egyptians were miserable. But Pharaoh would not let the people go. So the Lord sent a second plague. Millions of frogs came up from the river and covered the land. They were everywhere! Pharaoh called Moses to him and begged him to ask the Lord

to take away the frogs. He said he would let the Children of Israel go. However, as soon as the pesky frogs were gone, Pharaoh "hardened his heart," changed his mind and did not let the people go.

In the third plague, the dust of the earth turned into lice (small bugs that bite you and make you itch terribly.) Then swarms of flies made the Egyptians miserable. This was followed by a murrain (a skin disease) of the animals. Next, the Egyptian people had boils (deep, painful sores on their skin). Then the crops were destroyed by hail and fire, and locusts ate up anything that was left. After each plague ended, Pharaoh still refused to let the people go. So the Lord sent a plague of darkness on the land for three days and finally the firstborn or oldest child of all Egyptians died one night. Even the Pharaoh's firstborn died. Then, at last Pharaoh said the Israelites could leave.





There were ten plagues in all. The Egyptians were miserable but none of these plagues affected the Israelites. They were getting ready to go. When Pharaoh finally said they could leave, they took all their families, their flocks and herds and their things, and headed out of Egypt. Their Egyptian neighbors were so glad to see them leave that they gave them precious gold, silver, jewels and clothing. The Lord led them with a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire to give them light by night. They could always see His power and presence leading them.

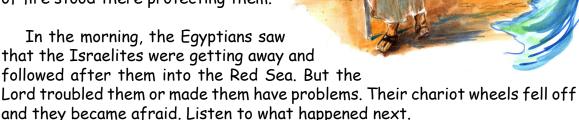
But, they did not get very far when Pharaoh changed his mind again, gathered his army and headed out after them. The Egyptian army caught up with the

Children of Israel at the Red Sea. When the Israelites saw the Egyptians coming, they were afraid. The pillar of fire moved between the Israelites and the Egyptians. It gave light to the Israelites and darkness to the Egyptians all night.



Read Exodus 14:13-14.

Who did Moses say would protect the Israelites? (The Lord.) Then the Lord did another miracle. He told Moses to stretch out his hand over the Red Sea. The Lord caused the waters to go back with a strong east wind. All night the riverbed was dry as the Israelites crossed over to the other side between the walls of water. The Egyptians could not get to the Israelites because the pillar of fire stood there protecting them.





Read Exodus 14:26-31.

What happened when Moses stretched out his hand over the sea? (The sea became deep again and the Egyptians were drowned.) How did the Israelites feel about the Lord after this miracle? (They feared Him and believed Him.) How did the Israelites feel about Moses now? (They also believed Moses because he was the servant of the Lord.) The Israelites saw the miracles. They believed the Lord and His servant Moses. With God all things are possible.

WHAT DID WE LEARN TODAY?

- What is a plague? (Something that makes you miserable.)
- How many plagues were sent to the Egyptians? (Ten.)
- When the Israelites finally left Egypt, how did the Lord lead them? (Pillar of cloud and fire.)
- How did the Israelites cross the Red Sea? (The Lord caused a strong wind to hold the water back so they could cross on dry land.)
- What happened when the Egyptians followed? (They were drowned.)
- How do you think the Israelites felt when they saw this happen to the Egyptians?

CROSSING THE RED SEA ACTIVITIES



Recitation: Learn the recitation by heart and earn an award. Awards are on the last page of this lesson.

And God spoke all these words, saying: "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

You shall have no other gods before me.

You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

Honor your father and your mother.

You shall not murder.

You shall not commit adultery.

You shall not steal.

You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

You shall not covet your neighbor's house.

You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor's."

Exodus 20:1-17 (parts)



> Project choices:

Pillar of Fire and Cloud project Color a picture of the Israelites following the pillar of cloud



Songs:

Moses in the Bulrushes—Listen or download at https:// www.newchurchvineyard.org/resource/song-moses-in-the-bulrushes/

Crossing the Red Sea—Listen or download at https://www.newchurchvineyard.org/ resource/song-crossing-the-red-sea/

Moses Went to Sinai's Peak—Listen or download at https://

www.newchurchvineyard.org/resource/song-moses-went-to-sinais-peak/

Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah—Listen or download at https:// www.newchurchvineyard.org/resource/song-guide-me-o-thou-great-jehovah-2/



Additional Activities:

- * Do you live near a wide river or the ocean? Take children to see it. Try building a wall of sand to stop the flow of water and see how impossible it is. Talk about the miracle of stopping the flow of the waters so that the Israelites could cross the Red Sea.
- On a clear day it is fun to lie down and watch clouds float by in the sky. Notice what a friendly guide the pillar of cloud would have been.

Pillar of Cloud and Fire

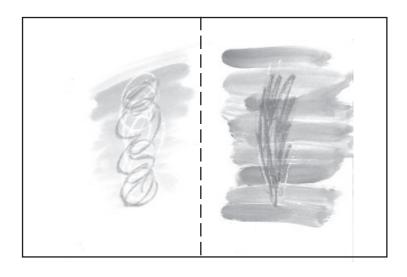
Make a picture of the pillar of cloud and fire that led the Israelites through the wilderness.

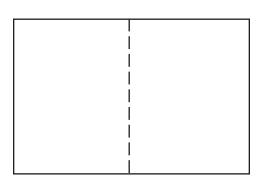
Supplies:

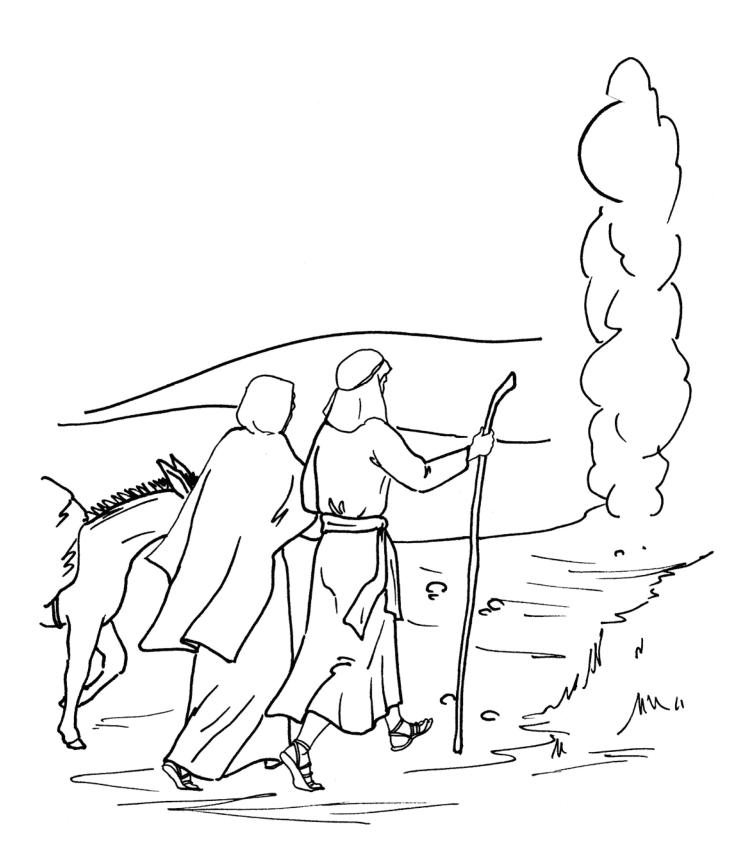
1 printed page
1 piece of black or yellow construction paper
oil pastels
watercolor paints
paint brush

Project instructions:

- 1. Carefully fold the piece of construction paper in half as shown to make a crease down the center of the page. Then unfold the paper again.
- 2. On one side of the paper draw a pillar of cloud using white and grey oil pastels.
- 3. On the other side of the paper draw a pillar of fire using red, yellow and orange oil pastels.
- 4. Using blue watercolor paint, paint over the pillar of cloud on one side of the page.
- 5. Using black watercolor paint, paint over the pillar of fire on the other side of the page.
- 6. Glue your project in the center of the construction paper to create a frame.







Recitation Award: Crossing the Red Sea

Purchase a wide colorful ribbon. Attach each recitation award to the ribbon as it is learned. Multiple copies of the award are provided for classes.

לָלָא מָלָבָרם פֹּג אֵנְכִּי יְהַנְּה לָאָכֹּל : לְאַ־עֹאֲשׁׁבְּתֵּה לְהָם מִשְּׁחַת וְאֲשֶׁר בַּמִּים מִשְּׁהָ בַּשְּׁמִים מִפּתַל וְאֲשֶׁר בַּאָּכָץ בַּשְּׁמִים מִפּתַל וְאֲשֶׁר בַּאָּכָץ אָבָרִים: לְאַרִּשְׁנָה אֲשֶׁר אָבָרִים: לְאַרִּיחְנֶה לְּשְּׁשְׁר אָנְכִי וְבִּלְּה מִּצְּכֵץ מִצְּבִים מִבָּית אָנְכִי וְבּלָּה אֵלְהָים מִבְּית

יָנִים הַשְּׁבִיעִי שַׁבָּת לַיהוֶה הַשַּׁבָּח לַשְׁרָשִׁי שַּׁשְׁא אָח־שֵׁם הַשַּׁבָּח לַשְׁרָשִׁי שִׁשְׁא בִּי לִאְ הַשְׁבַּח לַשְׁרָשִׁי שַׁשְּא בִּי לִא יְבַּלָּה יְהַנְּה אַת בְּשֶׁר בִּי לִא הַשְּׁעַבֹּד וְעָשִׁי לַשְּׁוֹא בִּי לִא הַתְּעַבֹּד וְעָשִׁי לַשְּׁוֹא בִּי לִא הַתְּעַבֹּד וְעָשִׂיתְ כַּלִיכְלַאְכְּהָבּי הַתְּעַבֹּד וְעָשִׂיתְ כַּלִיכְלַאְכָּהָבּי הַתְּעַבֹּד וְעָשִׂיתִ בַּלְּהַיִּהְ לַבִּיוֹם הַתְּעַבֹּד וְעָשִׂיתִ בַּלִּיקוֹה בַּיֹי אָלהָיך אַל כּלּא פּלֹב אַן אָלהָיך אַל כּלּא פּלֹב אַל לִאָבִץ: לְאִ-תִּאִּׁםְתַּוֹח לְהָה מִּסְתַּת לְאַשֶּׁר בַּפִּוֹם מִשְּׁתַת בַּשְּׁמִים מִפֵּעל וְאָשֶׁר בָּאַרֶץ אָחָרים עַל בָּבָּי: לְאַ-תַּעְשֶּׁר בַּשְׁמִים מִפַּעל וְצָשֶׁר בָּפָּוֹם מִפָּתַת אָבָרִים: לְאַ-זִּחְיֶה לְּאַלְּהִים מִבָּית אָבָרִים: לְאַ-זִּחְיֶה לְּאַלְּהִים מִבָּית אָבָרִי יְחֹלָה אָלהָיך אַשֶּׁר וְיוֹם הַשְּׁבִּיעִי שַׁבָּּת לֵיהֹוָה וְעַלִּירָבָּעִים לְשְׂנְאִי: וְעָשֶׁׁה תְּעָרִי לְאַלְפִּים לְשְׂנְאִי: וְעָשֶׁׁה מְצְוֹתְי: לֹא תִשָּׁא אֶת־שָׁם־ מְצְוֹתְי: לֹא תִשָּׁא אֶת־שָׁם־ מְצְוֹתְי: לְאַ תִשָּׁא אֶת־שָׁם־ תַּצְלָהְי לְשְׁנְאי: זְכוֹר אֶת־יוֹם תַּעֲבֹּד וְעָשְׂיִתְ כָּלִימְלַאִּכְּהָהְ: תַעֲבֹד וְעָשְׂיִתְ כָּלִימְלַאַכְּהָהְ: תַעֲבֹד וְעָשְׂיִתְ כָּלִי־מְלַאַכְּהָהְ: תַעְבֹד וְעָשְׂיִתְ בָּבְּנִים עַלִּימְלַאַכְּהָּהְ:

אָלְהָיִּוּ אֵלְ לַכָּא פַּלֵּב אֵוּן יִלְאַ לַאָּבִּבִּם כִּי אַנְכִּי יְהַוְּה מִשְּׁבַע לַאֲבִּבָּם כִּי אַנְכִּי יְהַוְּה בַּשְּׁמִים מִפַּתֹּל וְאֲשֶׁר בַּאַנֵּא אַטִרִים אַלְ-פַּבָּי: לְאַ-מַאָּה אַטִרִים אַלְ-פַּבָּי: לְאַ-מַאָּה אַלְנִים לְבָּבְיִהְטִּוּנְה אֲשֶׁר הַוֹּאֵשִׁרוּ מַאָּכָץ מִאָּבִים מַבְּית אַנְכִי וְהַנְּה אֶלְהָיוּ אַלְהָיוּ אַ אָבֹת עַלּ־בָּנִים עַל־שָׁלְשִׁים וְעַל־רִבּעִים לְשְׂנְשִׁי: וְעָשֶׁה יְתַּלֵּה לְאַלְפִים לְאְהֲבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי יְתְּלֶּה אָלְהֶיךְ לַשְׁוֹא כִּי לְאׁ יְתַּלֶּה אָלְהֶיךְ לַשְׁוֹא כִּי לְאׁ יְתַּלֶּה אָלְהֶיךְ לַשְׁוֹא כִּי לְאׁ יְתַּלֶּה וְעָלְהִיךְ לַשְׁוֹא כִּי לְאׁ יְתַּלֶּה וְעָלֶּהְי לֵּשְׁוֹא כִּי לְאׁ יְתַּלֵּה וְעָשְׁי לַשְׁוֹא כִּי לְאֹ יְתַשְׁבַר לְּעָרְיִם שַׁבָּת לִידְוֹם יְנִים הַשְּׁבִיעִי שַׁבָּת לֵידְוֹה אָלהָיף אַל פֿגּא פּפֿר אַן אָלָיף אַל פֿגּא פּפֿר אַן אָלָיף אַל פֿגָים פּין אָלָיף אָלָיף אַל פֿגָים פּיִּטְי בּשָּׁמִים מִפַּעל וְאַשֶּׁר בְּשָּׁים מִפְּתַת בּשָּׁמִים מִפַּעל וְאַשֶּׁר בְּשָּׁים מִפְּתַת בְּשָׁמִים מִפַּעל וְצִשְּׁר בְּשָּׁים מִפְּתַת בְּשָׁמִים מִפַּעל וְצָשְׁר בְּשָׁים מִפְּתַת בְּבָרִים: לְאַרִיּחְינֶה לְּצְּלְּיִים מִבְּית בְּבָּרִים: לְאַרִיחְינֶה לְּאָלְיִים מִבְּית בְּבָּינִים מִפְּעל וְבָל-חָמוּנְה אֲשֶׁר בְּשָׁר בְּשָׁרִים: לְאַרְיִחְיָּה מִאָּלָץ מִצְּלִם מִבְּית בְּבָּינִים מִבְּעל וְבָל-חָמוּנְה בְּשָּׁר בְּיִּילְיוּ אָבֹת עַל־בָּנִים עַל־שָּלֵשִׁים וְעַל־רִבּּעִים לְשְׂנְאָי: וְעָשֶׁה מָטֶּוֹתְי: לֹא תִשָּׁא אָת־שֵׁם־ מָטָּוֹתְי: לֹא תִשָּׁא אָת־שֵם־ יְרַנָּה וְאָלֹהֶיךְ לַשְׁוֹא כִּי לֹא אָת־שְׁמוֹ לַשְׁוֹא: וָכוֹר אֶת־יוֹם מַעֲבֹד וְעָשִׁיתְ כָּלִשְׁוֹא כִי לֹא הַתַּעבד וְעָשִׁיתְ כָּלִשְׁיִא כִּי לִא הַתַּעבד וְעָשִׁיתְ כָּלִשְׁיִא כִּי לַאָּר הַתַּעבד וְעָשִׁיתְ כָּלִיכְמַלַאַכְּהָדְּ: וְיִם הַשְּׁבִּיִיעִי שַׁבָּת לַיִּהֹנָה

ולא מַלָּבִיף אַל מַנֵּא פֹּלֵבי יַהְּיָה בְּשָׁכֵּיִם כִּי אָלִכִי יְהְּיָה מַתַּחַת וְצֵּשֶׁר בַּמִּים מִפָּיַת מַתַּחַת וְצֵּשֶׁר בַּמִּים מִפָּיַת בַּשְׁמֵים מִפַּעל וְצַשֶׁר בָּצִּירָץ בַּשְׁמֵים מִפַּעל וְצַשֶׁר בָּצִּירָץ בַּשְׁמֵים מִפַּעל וְצָשֶׁר בָּצִּירָץ בַּשְׁמֵים מִפַּעל וְבָל־הַמִּינָה אֲשֶׁר בַּשְׁמִים מִפָּעל וְבָל־הַמוּנָה אֲשֶׁר בַּשְׁמִים מִפָּעל וְבָל־הַמוּנָה אֲשֶׁר בַּשְׁמִים מִפָּעל וְבָל־הַמוּנָה בַּמִּים מִבָּית בַּשְׁבִּיים מִבְּיִה וְהַנָּה אֵלַהְיוּךְ אַשֶּׁר אָבֹת עַל־בָּנִים עַל־שָׁלְשִׁים וְעַלּ־רְבַּעִים לְּשְׂנְאֵי: וְעָשֶׁר הָשֶׁרְת לְאַלָּכִּים לְאְהַבִּי וּלְשָׁמְרִי הַשֶּׁלְת לְשָׁוֹשְׁ אַת־שָׁם הַשֶּׁבְת לְשָׁוֹשְׁ לִשְׁיִא כִּי לֹא הַשְּׁבַר לְקַרְשׁוֹ: שֲׁשֶׁר־יִשְּׁא הַשְּׁבַר לְקַרְשׁוֹ: שֲׁשֶׁר־יִשְׁא הַשְּׁבַר לְקַרְשׁוֹ: שֵׁשֶׁר־יִשְׂא הַשְּׁבַר לְקַרְשׁוֹ: שֵׁשֶׁר לִיחוֹם הַשְּׁבַר לְקַרְשׁוֹ: שֵׁשֶׁת לָיחוֹם הָשְׁבַר וְעָשִׁית שַּבָּת לַיחוֹה אָלהָיף אָל קַפָּא פֿקּר אַן אָלּיִרָי אָל קַפָּר אַן אָלּיִרִים מָבִּית מַפָּתַת עָצְּיכָרִי יְדּוֹה אָלְיִרִים עַבְּית מַפְּתַת עָצְיכָרִים לְּאַרָיִם עָבְּיתִים עַפְּתַת עָצְיכָרִים לְּאַרִים עַפְּתַת עָצְיּשֶׁר בָּצִּינִים עִפְּתַת עַצְּיכָרִי לְאַ־תַּעְשָׁה בְּצִּינָי לְאַ־תַעְשָׁה בְּצִּינָי לְאַ־תַעְשָׁה בְּצִינִים עִפְּתַת עַבְּיתִים עַבְּית עָבְּיִים עַבְּית עַב

אָבֹת עַל־בָּנִים עַל־שָׁלָשִׁים הַשְּׁבָּת לַלְפְּיִם לְאְׁהָבֵּי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הָשָׁבָּת לְלַפְּיִם לְאְהָבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הָשָׁבָּת לְלַפְּיִם לְאְהָבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הַשְּׁבָּת לְלַפְּיִם לְאְהָבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הַעָּלְתְּי בְּלִבְּיִם לִאְהָבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הַשְּׁבָּת לְלַפְּיִם לְאְהָבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הַעֲּבָר לְצִלְפִים לְאְהָבִי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי הַעֲּבָר לְצִילְפִים לִּשְׁנְאָ כִּי לְאַ הַעֲבָר בְּעִים הַשְּׁבִּיעִי שַּׁבָּּת לַיִּתוֹם הַמְּבַר עַנִי שַּׁבָּת לַיִּהוָה וּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִּינִי שַּבָּת לַיִּהוָה וּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִּינִי שַּבָּת לַיִּהוָה וּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִּינִי שַּבְּבּת לַיִּהוָה וּיִם הַשְּבִּינִי שַּבְּבּת לַיִּהוָה וּיִּוֹם הַשְּׁבִּינִי שְׁבָּב בּי