iOak Arbor New Church Sunday School: Lessons for Preschool – Kindergarten

Lesson 2.09: THE TEN PLAGUES — Ex. 7:14-11:7

TEACHER PREPARATION

Read over the story of the ten plagues, from Exodus 7:14-11:7.

WORSHIP CIRCLE

STORY AND DISCUSSION

Review previous lessons: Do you remember learning about baby Moses? His mother put him in a basket so he would be safe from the wicked Pharaoh. Who found the baby Moses? Pharaoh's daughter! She wanted to take care of him, and love him as her own son. So, Moses grew up with her in Pharaoh's house.

When Moses grew up he became a shepherd for a while. Then one day the Lord spoke to Moses from a burning bush and told him to lead the Children of Israel out of Egypt. (The Children of Israel where very unhappy in Egypt. The Egyptians didn't like them, and made them work very, very hard.) Moses didn't think that he could lead the Children of Israel out of Egypt, but the Lord promised to help him.

Introduce the story: Moses went to the Pharaoh, and asked him to let the Children of Israel go. But Pharaoh said "No!" The Lord helped Moses do miracles, like turning a stick into a snake. But Pharaoh still said no! Then the Lord sent plagues to Egypt. (A plague is a punishment very bad trouble.)

Retelling of the Ten Plagues

The Lord said to Moses: "Pharaoh's heart is hard; he refuses to let the people go. Go to Pharaoh in the morning, when he goes out to the water...and take the rod which was turned to a serpent...Say to him, 'The Lord God of the Hebrews has sent me to you, saying, "Let My people go." Moses did just as the Lord commanded, and Aaron struck the river with the rod and the waters turned to blood, the fish died, the river stank, and the Egyptians could not drink the water. But Pharaoh's heart was not moved.

Then the Lord told Moses to go to Pharaoh and say, "If you refuse to let My people go, I will smite all your land with frogs and they will come into your house, into your bedroom, and into your bed..." Aaron held the rod over the waters of Egypt and frogs came up and covered all the land of Egypt. Pharaoh said he would let the people go if the Lord took away the frogs, but he changed his mind once the Lord made the frogs die.

There were 8 more plagues. One was lice (little bugs on people and animals). The fourth plague was swarms of flies. Another made all the cattle, horses, donkeys, camels, oxen,

and sheep of the Egyptians die. The sixth plague was an illness that made people and animals sick. Another plague was a very bad storm with thunder and hail and fire.

Then Moses and Aaron asked Pharaoh, "How long will you refuse to humble yourself before Me? Let My people go, that they may serve Me. If you refuse, I will bring locusts to your land." Then locusts covered the land and ate everything green on the trees and plants. Pharaoh begged to have the locusts leave, but he did not let the people go.

So the Lord sent another plague to the land of Egypt, and it was dark for three whole days. The Egyptians could not even see each other, but the children of Israel had light in their homes. Then Pharaoh almost let the children of Israel go, but he changed his mind.

So there was one last, terrible plague on the Egyptians. The oldest child in each family died. And finally, Pharaoh said that the children of Israel could leave Egypt.

So Moses led all the Children of Israel out of Egypt, with all of their animals and things. But when they got to the Red Sea, Pharaoh changed his mind and began chasing them with his soldiers! Now I will tell you how the Lord saved the Children of Israel from Pharaoh.

Questions:

- 1) Why did the Lord bring plagues (terrible things) to the Egyptians? (to convince Pharaoh to let the children of Israel go)
- 2) Why did Pharaoh want to keep them in Egypt? (They did a lot of work for the Egyptians)
- 1) Each time there was a plague, Moses or Aaron held out their hand. Sometimes they held something in their hand. What was it? (The rod or stick that had turned into a serpent)
- 2) Who had the power to bring plagues to the Egyptians and take them away? (the Lord)

PROJECTS for the TEN PLAGUES

RIVERS TO BLOOD

Materials:

Cardboard or heavy paper Glue Red and blue tissue (various shades)

Doing the project:

- 1. Have the children first take the blue tissue and crinkle it and tear it into pieces and glue it on to the cardboard or heavy paper to make a blue river.
- 2. Then have them rip and crinkle the red tissue and glue it over the blue river so it covers almost the whole blue river.

FROGS

Materials:

Newsprint Crayons Rubber stamps of frogs or the supplies for potato stamps (see bellow) Green paint (for potato stamp) or ink (for rubber stamps)

Doing the project:

1. Have the children draw pictures of a city with the crayons then have them stamp frogs all over it.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING POTATO STAMP

(this should all be done ahead of time)

Materials:

Potato cut in half Knife Pictures of frogs (see template below) or you can draw your own



1/2 "

Instructions:

- 1. Choose a picture of a frog that doesn't have a lot of detail and that will fit on the cut edge of your potato, or draw your own.
- 2. Cut out along the outline of the frog and center it on the cut end of the potato, if the potato has been cut very recently the picture should just stick on because of the moisture in the potato, if the potato has dried out you can cut ¹/₄" off the end, the new end will be moist. If the picture still has trouble sticking you can use some pins to hold it in place.
- 3. Using a knife, cut away the area around your design, you should cut down about a half an inch.
- 4. After you have cut away around the design you can pull off the paper. You can now add detail inside the design by cutting away little bits of potato. Keep in mind that anything you leave will print and anything you cut away will be white.
- 5. Your potato stamp is now ready to be used. Just dip it into a very thin layer of paint on a plate and then press it gently onto the paper, if you have a lot of paint on the stamp you may want to blot it on a paper towel before you press it onto the paper.

LICE

Materials:

Heavy paper or cardboard Glue

Rice

Crayons

Doing the project:

- 1. Have the children draw pictures of Egyptians on the heavy paper or cardboard.
- 2. Have them put glue all over the Egyptians and sprinkle rice (lice) lightly on the areas with glue and let dry.

FLIES

Materials:

Paper

Crayons

Glue (for certain types of "flies", see next item)

Something to be the flies

- Black yarn cut into small pieces and glued on, if you have time ahead of time you can even tie knots ¹/₂ 1" apart along the length of the yarn and cut a ¹/₄ ¹/₂" from either side of each knot (the knot is the body and the frayed ends make the wings).
- Black sticky Velcro, cut into small pieces. (Note: Sticky Velcro can be hard to cut so it should be cut ahead of time.)

Black burlap cut into small pieces and glued on.

Doing the project:

- 1. Have the children draw pictures of the inside of a home, a bedroom for instance, then have them put "flies" all over the picture.
- 2. You can also have them take pencils and put dots all over the picture to be flies, they can even do dots on each other's pictures, until almost the whole picture is covered in dots.

MURRAIN

Materials:

Animal templates (see below)

Construction paper (large sheets for the background and colored sheets for the animals) Split peas

Glue

Ahead of time:

- 1. Using the templates below trace animals on the construction paper so that the children can cut them out.
- 2. You can also photocopy the templates directly onto the construction paper if you have access to a photocopier.

Doing the project:

1. Have the children cut out the animals and glue them onto the large sheets of paper, then glue the peas on, as murrain.

BOILS

Materials:

Baker's clay (see notes on advance preparation in "Ahead of time" section below) 1 cup flour, ½ cup water, ¼ cup salt, Cookie cutters (people) Poster paints Cardboard Glue

Ahead of time:

- 1. Mix up the clay, first blend the salt and flour thoroughly and then add the water and kneed well.
- 2. Store it covered in plastic wrap or in a plastic bag.

Doing the project:

- 1. Children roll our dough, cut out figures and bake (200° F for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour).
- 2. Then paint them, adding red dots for boils, and glue to cardboard.
- 3. We did two people for each project: one to be the Egyptian (with boils), and one to be the Israelite (smiling, no boils).

HAIL

Materials:

Paper Crayons Animal stickers

Doing the project:

- 1. Children place stickers on paper.
- 2. Color landscape. Color hail and fire coming down from the sky.
- 3. Note: This project would make a nice mural that the whole class could work on together but would require large animal stickers or the children could draw animals.

Locusts

Materials:

Pipe cleaners Tubes from paper towels Green construction paper Tape



Doing the project:

- 1. Cut wings and eyes from green paper, tape onto tube.
- 2. Make legs from pipe cleaners.
- 3. These come out very cute; display them on the walls if possible.

DARKNESS

Materials:

Scratch-Art Paper or Scratchboard (Dick Blick Art Supplies makes a line of these papers, you may also find them at your local craft store or art supply store. To make your own, see instructions below)

Paper clips that have been partially bent open, to scratch with. (Note: if you buy paper it make come with one or more scratching tools)

Doing the project:

1. The children lightly scratch a picture of Egyptians with the paper clip.

2. Color will show through the scratches.

NOTE: If they scratch too heavily, especially on the home made scractchboard, they may scratch the color off as well as the black.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING YOUR OWN SCRATCHBOARD

Materials:

Heavy paper Crayons India Ink Paintbrush or sponge

Instructions:

- 1. Have the children color with crayons very heavily on the paper. Make sure to leave no white areas because these will soak up the ink. They can use one color or all different colors, and the colors can be random or in a pattern, discourage them from drawing a picture it should just be colors.
- 2. (This step you will have to do or get parents to help you) With a paintbrush or a sponge paint a layer of India ink over the whole page. After it dries it may need another layer. The pages will then need a little while to dry. After they dry they will be ready for the children to scratch their designs in.
- 3. Clean your brush or sponge very thoroughly with hot soapy water before the ink has a chance to dry, India ink contains varnish and will never come out of your brush or sponge if it is allowed to dry.

PASSOVER

Materials:

Tissue boxes Popsicle sticks Red paint White feathers Plasticine or Bakers clay (recipe below) Fake greens or dried herbs



Doing the project:

- 1. Cut out a square around the hole in the tissue box to make a door. The sides of the square should be the same length as the Popsicle sticks. (You may wish to do this ahead of time.)
- 2. Glue the Popsicle sticks around the door, to be the lintel and doorposts.
- 3. Mark the lintel and doorposts with an "X" of red paint.
- 4. Glue feathers over the door to be the angels passing over.
- 5. Mold bread and lamb out of the bakers clay or plasticine.
- 6. Put the "bread" and "lamb" inside the tissue box diorama, also put in the fake greens or dried herbs to be the bitter herbs.



Frog Templates





