Reading the Bible Chronologically (2017): Old Testament Survey (Exodus)

[7] But the people of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly; they multiplied and grew exceedingly strong, so that the land was filled with them. [8] Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph. [9] And he said to his people, "Behold, the people of Israel are too many and too mighty for us. [10] Come, let us deal shrewdly with them, lest they multiply, and, if war breaks out, they join our enemies and fight against us and escape from the land." [11] Therefore they set taskmasters over them to afflict them with heavy burdens. They built for Pharaoh store cities, Pithom and Raamses. [Ex 1:7-11 ESV]

An Overview of the Books of the Old Testament

I.3 Divisions:

1. Th	e about God's people.
	A. The first 17 books.
	B. Genesis-Esther (fairly chronological)
2. The	eof God's people.
	A. Next 5 books.
	B. Job-Song of Solomon
3. Th	e from among God's people.
	A. Final 17 books.
	B. Isaiah-Malachi (major and minor prophets)
	y About God's People
1. Div	vided into two major categories:
	A. The/The Pentateuch (Torah)= Genesis through Deuteronomy.
	B. The = Joshua through Esther
2.The	essential character of these books is narrative, telling us the story of God's
people=	·

III. (Genesis	
	1 is the author of the 5 books of the Law.	
	2. Genesis literally means ""	
	3. Before the fall- The beginning of God's plan to	His creation.
Pract	tical advice for study	
	1. The first chapters are foundational to the rest of the Bible.	
	2. Catch hold of the major themes	
	A. The of God. B. The sinfulness of man.	
	B. The sinfulness of man.	
	C. The promise of redemption.	
	3. Catch hold of the major plot- God's gracious <u>election</u> of Abraham's family.	
	A. Abraham (12:1-25:18)	
	B. Isaac (25:19-26:35)	
	C. Jacob (27:1-36:43)	
	D. Joseph (37:1-50:26)	
	4. Minor subplots	
	A. Already looking to Christ (3:15; 22:7-14; 35:11-13; 49:8-12).	
	B with Adam, Noah, and Abraham. C. Major in main characters.	
	C. Majorin main characters.	
	D. Don't forget- Genesis wasn't written to answer every question we may	have about the events.
IX / E		
IV. E	Exodus	
	1. Literally means "" 2. God is all newerful and mighty to (1.10)	
	2. God is faithful to His government (20, 40).	
Draat	3. God is faithful to His covenant (20-40).	
rraci	tical advice for study	
	 Notice three defining moments in Israel's history A. The deliverance from slavery. 	
	B. The significance of God's	
	C. The terms of the covenant.	
	2. Key Chapters	
	A. Exodus 12- The sacrifice of the	
	B. Exodus 20- The giving of the	
	3. Key Places	
	A. Egypt	
	B. The Red Sea	
	C. Mount Sinai	
	4. Recognize both the sovereignty of God and the	of man.
	A. Pharaoh hardens his heart (7:13, 7:14, 7:22; 8:11, 8:15, 8:28; 9:7, 9:34	
	B. God hardens Pharaoh's heart (4:21; 7:3; 9:12; 10:1, 10:20, 10:27; 11:1	
	5. If we don't understand Exodus, we won't understand the	
		•

[34] Then the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle. [35] And Moses was not able to enter the tent of meeting because the cloud settled on it, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle. [36] Throughout all their journeys, whenever the cloud was taken up from over the tabernacle, the people of Israel would set out. [37] But if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not set out till the day that it was taken up. [38] For the cloud of the LORD was on the tabernacle by day, and fire was in it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel throughout all their journeys. [Ex 40:34-38 ESV]