



Lesson 9, February 1, 2026, Passover, Exodus 12 1-14

Bible Bases: Exodus 12:1-14

Bible Truth: God gave Moses and the people instructions for the first Passover.

Memory Verse: “And this day shall be unto you for a memorial, and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever” (Exodus 12:14)

Lesson Aim: Key Take Aways

1. **The Passover Lamb Points Directly to Jesus- He is our Passover Lamb** (I Corinthians 5:7)
2. **The Blood on the Doorposts = The Blood of Christ on the Cross**-satisfies judgment on our behalf.
3. **Salvation Came Through Obedience and Trust**- Confess and believe
4. **A New Beginning for Israel** = A New Beginning for us in Christ Jesus
5. **Judgment and Mercy Happened on the Same Night**- At the cross: judgment fell on Jesus and mercy fell on us.
6. **Passover Became a Memorial** = Communion Today

Background

1. Israel’s Slavery in Egypt (Exodus 1)
2. The Birth and Calling of Moses (Exodus 2–4)
3. Moses Confronts Pharaoh – Moses demands that Pharaoh let the people go, children of Israel blame Moses. Moses questions God. God reaffirms His covenant with Abraham and Isaac (Exodus 5–6)
4. The Ten Plagues Begin (Exodus 7–11)
5. The Warning of the Final Plague (Exodus 11)

Names that Matter:

- Exodus means “Exit”
- Second book of the Torah
- LORD Hebrew word “YHWH”- the all powerful one
- Moses is the author of Exodus- The leader of the Israelites, chosen by God

☐ Opening Summary (Teacher Explanation)

Exodus 12:1–14 describes the **institution of the Passover**, the night God delivered Israel from slavery in Egypt. God gives Moses and Aaron detailed instructions: choose a perfect lamb, apply its blood to the doorposts, eat the Passover meal in haste, and be ready to leave Egypt. The blood of the lamb protects each household when God passes through the land to bring judgment on Egypt. This becomes a **permanent memorial** of God's salvation.

The Lesson- Scripture: Exodus 12:1-14 KJV

¹And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,

²This month *shall be* unto you the beginning of months: it *shall be* the first month of the year to you.

³Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth *day* of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for an house:

⁴And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take *it* according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb.

⁵Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats:

⁶And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.

⁷And they shall take of the blood, and strike *it* on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.

⁸And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; *and* with bitter *herbs* they shall eat it.

⁹Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast *with* fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.

¹⁰And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.

¹¹And thus shall ye eat it; *with* your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it *is* the LORD'S passover.

¹²For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I *am* the LORD.

¹³And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye *are*: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy *you*, when I smite the land of Egypt.

¹⁴And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever

I INSTITUTION OF THE PASSOVER (VS. 1-7)

What's Happening Here?

1. God Speaks Directly to Moses and Aaron (v. 1)

- God gives Moses and Aaron brand-new instructions while they are still in Egypt. This signals:
 - something major is about to happen
 - God Himself is setting the terms for Israel's salvation

2. God Establishes a New Beginning (v. 2)

- God tells them:
"This month will be the beginning of months for you."

Meaning:

- Israel's entire calendar is being reset
- their new identity starts with God's act of salvation
- this moment becomes "Year One" of their spiritual history
- This is the birth of a nation.

3. Every Household Must Choose a Lamb (v. 3)

- On the tenth day, each family must select a lamb. This lamb will become the center of the Passover.
- Salvation is personal — every household must participate.

4. Smaller Families Can Share a Lamb (v. 4)

If a family is too small to eat a whole lamb, they join with a neighbor.

This shows:

- God's provision is generous
- no sacrifice is wasted
- Passover is communal, not isolated

5. The Lamb Must Be Perfect (v. 5)

Requirements:

- without blemish
- a male
- one year old
- from sheep or goats
- This symbolizes purity, innocence, and completeness.
It also foreshadows the purpose of a perfect substitute.

6. The Lamb Is Kept Until the 14th Day (v. 6)

The family keeps the lamb for four days before killing it.

This:

- makes the sacrifice personal
- builds connection and awareness
- emphasizes the cost of redemption

Then the **whole community** kills their lambs at the same time — a national act of obedience.

7. The Blood Must Be Applied to the Doorposts (v. 7)

They take the lamb's blood and put it on:

- the two side posts
- the top of the doorframe
- This blood becomes the **sign of protection** when God passes through Egypt.

- **The blood is what saves them — not their goodness, not their effort, not their status.**

II INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PASSOVER MEAL (vs. 8-10)

What's Happening Here?

1. The Passover Meal Must Be Eaten That Night (v. 8)

God tells the Israelites to eat:

- the roasted lamb
- unleavened bread
- bitter herbs

Each part has meaning:

Roasted lamb

- Represents the sacrifice that protects them.

Unleavened bread

- Symbolizes haste — no time to let dough rise because deliverance is coming quickly.

Bitter herbs

- Remind them of the bitterness of slavery in Egypt.

This meal is both a memorial and a message.

2. The Lamb Must Be Roasted, Not Boiled or Eaten Raw (v. 9)

God gives very specific instructions:

- Not raw
- Not boiled in water
- Roasted over fire
- The whole animal (head, legs, inner parts)

Why roasted?

- Fire represents judgment and purification.
- Roasting keeps the lamb whole, symbolizing the completeness of the sacrifice.

- It prevents mixing with water, keeping the ritual pure and distinct.
- This wasn't a casual meal — it was a sacred act of obedience.
- Passover becomes a yearly reminder of God's faithfulness.

3. Nothing Can Be Left Over (v. 10)

They must finish the lamb that night.

Anything left until morning must be **burned with fire**.

This teaches:

- **No leftovers** — God's salvation is complete and must be fully received.
- **No decay** — nothing holy is allowed to spoil.
- **No casualness** — this is a one-night, once-for-all act of deliverance.
- Burning the leftovers shows respect for the sacrifice and keeps the ritual pure

III. PROMISE OF THE PASSOVER (vs. 11-14)

WHAT'S HAPPENING HERE?

1. Eat the Passover Meal Ready to Move (v. 11)

This is not a relaxed dinner. God is telling them:

- Be dressed for travel
- Have your sandals on
- Hold your walking stick
- Eat quickly

Why?

- Because **deliverance is coming suddenly**.
The moment Pharaoh releases them, they must leave immediately.
- This meal is eaten like travelers on the edge and ready to run at a moments notice.
- *God's salvation requires readiness. When He moves, He moves quickly.*

2. God Announces the Final Plague (vs. 12)

This is the most severe judgment:

- Every firstborn in Egypt — human and animal — will die.
- God is not only judging Pharaoh but **exposing Egypt's gods as powerless**.
- This is the night that breaks Egypt's resistance.
- This is the moment God confronts the spiritual powers behind Egypt's oppression.
- *God's judgment is real, and He confronts anything that enslaves His people.*

3. The Blood Is the Sign of Protection (vs13)

This is the heart of Passover.

- The blood on the doorposts is a **sign**.
- God does not look at who is inside the house — He looks at the **blood**.
- Judgment “passes over” every home covered by the blood.
- No plague touches those who obey God's instruction.
- This is pure grace.
Israel is not spared because they are better than Egypt — they are spared because of the **blood of a substitute**.
- *Salvation comes through the blood, not through human effort*

4. Passover Becomes a Permanent Memorial (vs. 14)

God commands Israel to remember this night for all generations.

Why?

- Because this is the night God saved them.
- This event becomes the foundation of their identity.
- Every year they will retell the story so they never forget God's grace.
- This is why Passover is still celebrated today.
- *God wants His people to remember His salvation and teach it to future generations.*

 **Discussion Questions**

1. Why did God ask for a perfect lamb?
2. What did the blood on the doorposts represent?
3. Why did the people have to eat the meal quickly?
4. How does this story show both God's justice and His mercy?
5. Why is it important for us to remember what God has done?