

BIBLE BLOCKS

FOUNDATIONAL PILLARS FOR UNDERSTANDING GOD'S STORY

BIBLICAL TIMELINES IN HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Discover the big picture of Scripture in historical order—God's unfolding plan from Genesis to Revelation.

- ✓ From Creation to the New Creation
- ✓ Key events, people, and turning points
- ✓ God's redemptive plan through time
- ✓ See how every part connects

BIBLICAL GEOGRAPHY ANCHORED IN THE STORY



Explore the lands, cities, and routes of the Bible to see how geography shapes and reveals God's plan.

- ✓ Where key events happened
- ✓ How geography impacts the story
- ✓ Visualize journeys, battles, and borders
- ✓ Bringing Scripture to life

PEOPLES AND GROUPS OF THE Bible



Understand the key peoples, nations, and groups God uses throughout Scripture to accomplish His purposes.

- ✓ Nations, tribes, and ethnic groups
- ✓ Their role in God's plan
- ✓ Allies, adversaries, and neighbors
- ✓ God's redemptive work among all peoples



ONE STORY. ONE GOD. ONE PLAN OF REDEMPTION.



INSPIRED REVELATION

THE BIBLE IS ONE COHERENT SET OF 66 WRITINGS
THAT TELLS A NARRATIVE STORY FROM GENESIS TO REVELATION.
THE STORY IS ANCHORED IN GOD'S REDEMPITIVE PLAN.



1

THE BIBLICAL TEXT

What God has written



The 66 books of the Bible—
divinely inspired, preserved,
and trustworthy.

*"All Scripture is breathed out by God
and profitable for teaching, for
reproof, for correction, and for
training in righteousness."*

2 TIMOTHY 3:16



2

THE STORY IT TELLS

God's unfolding narrative



From Creation to New Creation,
the Bible tells one grand story—
God's plan to redeem His people
and restore all things.

*"These things are written that you may
believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son
of God, and that by believing you may
have life in His name."*

JOHN 20:31



3

THE MESSAGE OF THE STORY

God's truth for His people



The story reveals God's character,
His promises, His redemption,
and His call to faith, repentance,
and obedience.

*"For the message of the cross is
foolishness to those who are perishing,
but to us who are being saved it is the
power of God."*

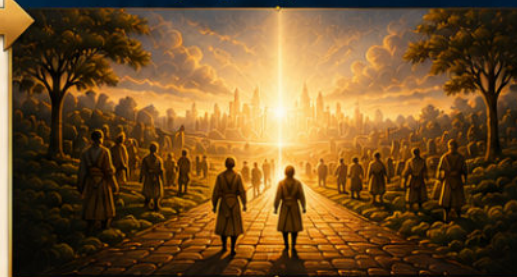
1 CORINTHIANS 1:18



4

THE MEANING OF THE MESSAGE

God's purpose for our lives



The message shows us how to live
today in light of eternity—
for God's glory and our good.

*"For we are His workmanship, created
in Christ Jesus for good works, which
God prepared beforehand, that we
should walk in them."*

EPHESIANS 2:10

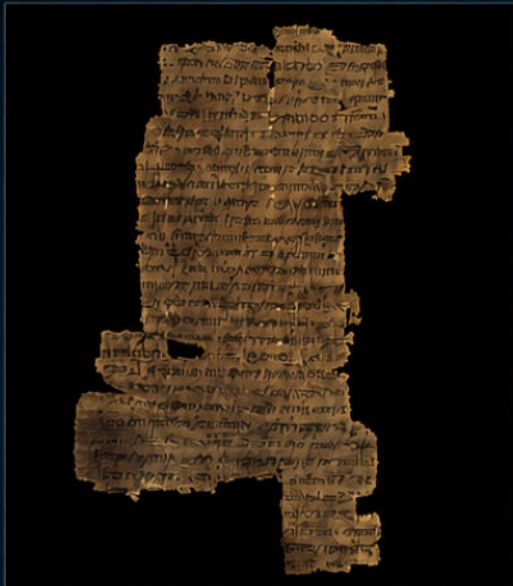


THE **TEXT** TELLS THE **STORY**. THE STORY REVEALS THE **MESSAGE**
AND THE MESSAGE DEFINES THE **MEANING**.



THE BIBLE IS ACTUALLY 66 ANCIENT WRITINGS

— WRITTEN OVER 1,500 YEARS • IN 3 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES • ON 3 DIFFERENT CONTINENTS —



God's revelation
preserved through
time, culture,
and geography—
a united message
of redemption.



66 BOOKS

39 in the Old Testament
27 in the New Testament

One complete story—
God's plan of **redemption**
from beginning to end.



3 LANGUAGES

Hebrew
(Old Testament)
Aramaic
(Portions of Old Testament)
Greek
(New Testament)



3 CONTINENTS

Asia
(Much of Israel, Babylon, Syria)
Africa
(Egypt)
Europe
(Greece)

Timeline Review Quiz

Creation to the Patriarchs · Genesis 1–50 · Week 1 of 12

QUESTION 1 OF 5

Which came first?

- A)** Joseph being sold into slavery
- B)** The Tower of Babel
- C)** I have no idea

QUESTION 2 OF 5

Which came first?

- A)** The offering of Isaac
- B)** Jacob wrestling with God
- C)** I have no idea

QUESTION 3 OF 5

Which came first?

- A)** Joseph interpreting Pharaoh's dreams
- B)** Jacob being named Israel
- C)** I have no idea

QUESTION 4 OF 5

Which of these lists the events in the correct order?

- A)** Joseph sold into slavery, Creation, Jacob wrestles with God, God's covenant with Abram
- B)** God's covenant with Abram, Joseph sold into slavery, Creation, Jacob wrestles with God
- C)** Creation, God's covenant with Abram, Jacob wrestles with God, Joseph sold into slavery
- D)** Jacob wrestles with God, God's covenant with Abram, Creation, Joseph sold into slavery
- E)** I have no idea

QUESTION 5 OF 5

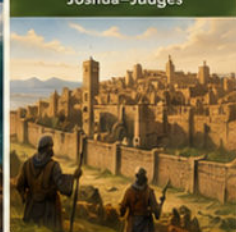
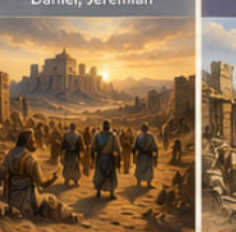
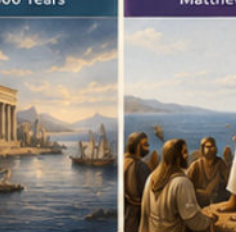
Which of these lists the events in the correct order?

- A)** Death of Joseph, Isaac born, Jacob flees to Laban, Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dreams
- B)** Jacob flees to Laban, Death of Joseph, Isaac born, Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dreams
- C)** Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dreams, Jacob flees to Laban, Death of Joseph, Isaac born
- D)** Isaac born, Jacob flees to Laban, Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dreams, Death of Joseph
- E)** I have no idea

THE BIBLICAL TIMELINE

GOD'S PLAN FROM CREATION TO REVELATION

"I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you... and all families of the earth will be blessed through you." Genesis 12:2-3

1. CREATION Genesis 1-2	2. THE PATRIARCHS Genesis 12-50	3. EXODUS & LAW Exodus-Deuteronomy	4. CONQUEST & SETTLEMENT Joshua-Judges	5. UNITED MONARCHY 1 Samuel-2 Chronicles	6. DIVIDED KINGDOM 1 Kings 12-2 Kings	7. EXILE 2 Kings 17, 25 Daniel, Jeremiah	8. RETURN & RESTORATION Ezra-Nehemiah	9. INTERTESTAMENTAL PERIOD ~400 Years	10. THE GOSPEL & JESUS CHRIST Matthew-John	11. THE SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY Acts-Revelation
										
God creates everything and it is good.	God calls Abraham and establishes His covenant. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.	God delivers Israel from Egypt, gives the Law at Sinai.	Israel enters the Promised Land and begins to settle.	Israel has kings—Saul, David, and Solomon. God's kingdom is established in Jerusalem.	The kingdom divides into Israel (north) and Judah (south).	Israel is taken captive by Assyria. Judah is taken captive by Babylon. God's people face judgment.	God brings His people back. The temple and the walls are rebuilt.	A time of waiting and preparation for the coming of the Messiah.	The Messiah comes! Jesus lives, dies, rises, and offers salvation to all who believe.	The Gospel is preached to the world. The Church is born and grows.
KEY BOOKS: Genesis	KEY BOOKS: Genesis	KEY BOOKS: Exodus-Deuteronomy	KEY BOOKS: Joshua-Judges	KEY BOOKS: 1-2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 1 Chronicles	KEY BOOKS: 1-2 Kings, 2 Chronicles	KEY BOOKS: Jeremiah, Lamentations, Daniel, Ezekiel	KEY BOOKS: Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi	KEY BOOKS: (No new OT books) History: Persian, Greek, Roman rule	KEY BOOKS: Matthew-John	KEY BOOKS: Acts, Paul's Letters, Revelation



KEY THEMES THROUGHOUT THE BIBLE

-  God's Covenant Faithfulness
-  God's Presence With His People
-  Sin and Redemption
-  God's Promises Fulfilled
-  Hope of a New Creation

THE BIG PICTURE



"Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and forever." Hebrews 13:8

ALL SCRIPTURE POINTS TO CHRIST

-  The Seed (Gen. 3:15)
-  The Promised Land (Deut. 30:5)
-  The Davidic King (2 Sam. 7:12-16)
-  The Suffering Servant (Isa. 53)
-  The New Covenant (Jer. 31:31-34)
-  The Resurrection (Ps. 16:10)
-  The New Creation (Isa. 65:17; Rev. 21:1)



FROM GENESIS TO REVELATION, ONE STORY—GOD'S REDEEMING PLAN THROUGH HIS PEOPLE FOR HIS GLORY.



TO GOD BE THE GLORY FOREVER! AMEN.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 Timeline — Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United (Exodus 1 – 1 Kings 11) — Highlights

Text → Story → Message → Meaning | [[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

A working set of anchor points for this session — not the full timeline, the load-bearing events. Same dating framework as the full timeline:
approximate and contested in the early material, increasingly fixed as the story moves toward the exile and beyond.

1 BONDAGE & EXODUS

Exodus 1–18 —
400 years of slavery ends in a night.

- 1600 BC — Israelites Oppressed by New King (*Exodus 1:8*)
- 1525 BC — The Birth and Adoption of Moses (*Exodus 2*)
- 1446 BC — The Ten Plagues on Egypt (*Exodus 7–12*)
- 1446 BC — The Exodus Begins (*Exodus 13–18*)
- 1446 BC — The Israelites At Mount Sinai (*Exodus 19*)



2 LAW, TABERNACLE & WILDERNESS

Exodus 19 – Deuteronomy 34 —
covenant given, then 40 years to learn it.

- 1446 BC — Moses Receives the Commandments (*Exodus 20*)
- 1446 BC — The Golden Calf and Moses' Anger (*Exodus 32*)
- 1445 BC — The Twelve Spies (*Numbers 13*)
- 1406 BC — The Death of Moses (*Deuteronomy 34*)



3 CONQUEST & JUDGES

Joshua – 1 Samuel 10 —
the land taken, then a cycle of rebellion and rescue.

- 1406 BC — The Israelites Cross the Jordan (*Joshua 3–5*)
- 1406 BC — Conquer of Jericho and Ai (*Joshua 6–8*)
- 1399 BC — Land allotted among the Tribes (*Joshua 13–22*)
- 1169 BC — Gideon and the Midianites (*Judges 6–8*)
- 1100 BC — Birth of Samuel (*1 Samuel 1*)
- 1043 BC — Saul Becomes King (*1 Samuel 8–10*)



4 THE UNITED KINGDOM — DAVID & SOLOMON

1 Samuel 16 – 1 Kings 11 —
Israel's high-water mark.

- 1024 BC — Samuel Anoints David at Bethlehem (*1 Samuel 16*)
- 1024 BC — David Kills Goliath (*1 Samuel 17*)
- 1010 BC — David Made King over Judah (*2 Samuel 2*)
- 1003 BC — David Reigns over All Israel (*2 Samuel 5, 1 Chronicles 11*)
- 1000 BC — The Ark is Brought to Jerusalem (*2 Samuel 6, 1 Chronicles 15*)
- 967 BC — Solomon Asks for Wisdom (*2 Chronicles 1, 1 Kings 3*)
- 966 BC — The Building of Solomon's Temple (*1 Kings 6*)
- 931 BC — Solomon's Death (*1 Kings 11:40*)



GOD DELIVERS

He rescues His people from bondage.



GOD GIVES HIS LAW

He reveals His covenant and teaches His ways.



GOD GIVES THE LAND

He establishes His people in the promised land.



GOD ESTABLISHES THE KINGDOM

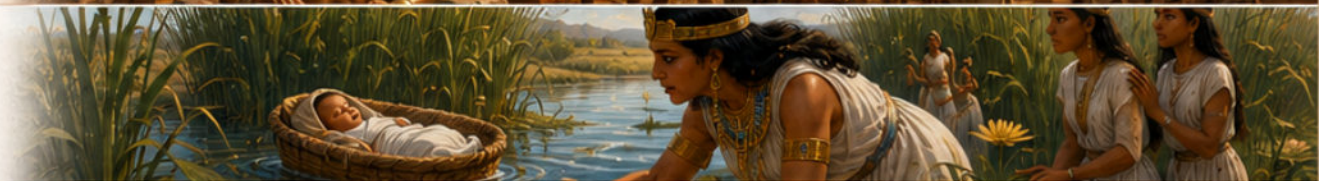
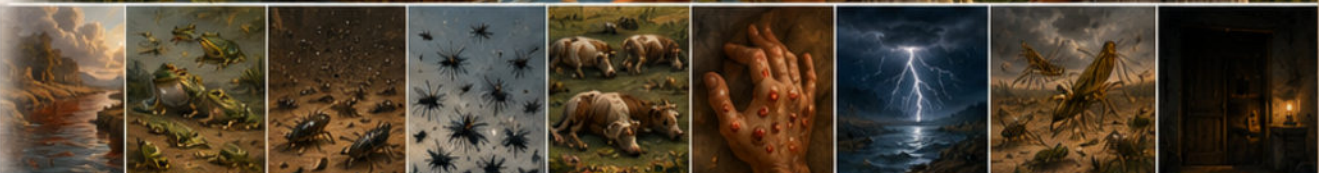
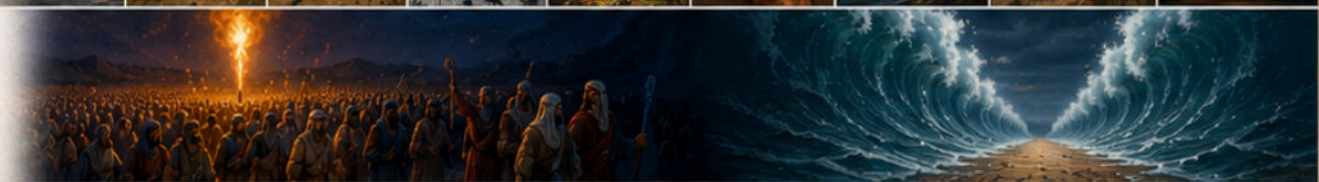
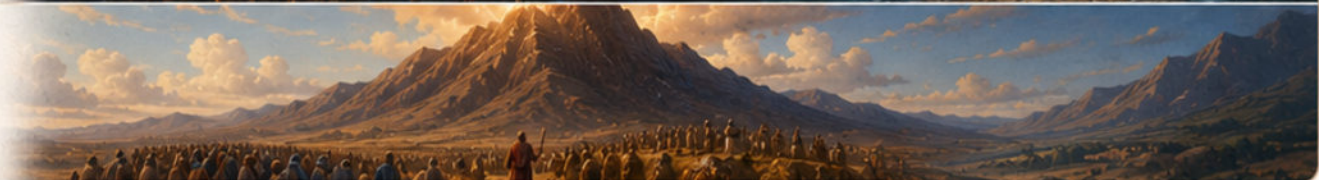
He raises up leaders and builds His house.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 Timeline — Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United (Exodus 1 – 1 Kings 11) — Part 1 of 4

1. BONDAGE & EXODUS (Exodus 1–18) — 400 years of slavery ends in a night.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning | [[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

1600 BC		Israelites Oppressed by New King (Exodus 1:8) A new king arose in Egypt who did not know Joseph. He enslaved the Israelites and made their lives bitter with harsh labor.	
1525 BC		The Birth and Adoption of Moses (Exodus 2) Moses was born and hidden by his parents for three months, then placed in a basket in the Nile. He was adopted by Pharaoh's daughter.	
1446 BC		The Ten Plagues on Egypt (Exodus 7–12) God sent ten plagues upon Egypt, demonstrating His power over their gods and Pharaoh's heart, leading to Israel's deliverance.	
1446 BC		The Exodus Begins (Exodus 13–18) The Passover was observed, and the Israelites left Egypt in great numbers. God led them out with a mighty hand.	
1446 BC		The Israelites At Mount Sinai (Exodus 19) Three months after the Exodus, the Israelites arrived at Mount Sinai, where God prepared to give them His covenant.	



GOD DELIVERS

He rescues His people from bondage.



GOD GIVES HIS LAW

He reveals His covenant and teaches His ways.



GOD GIVES THE LAND

He establishes His people in the promised land.



GOD ESTABLISHES THE KINGDOM

He raises up leaders and builds His house.

THE STORY SO FAR: God sees. God saves. God leads. God speaks.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United Bondage & Exodus

Israelites Oppressed by a New King

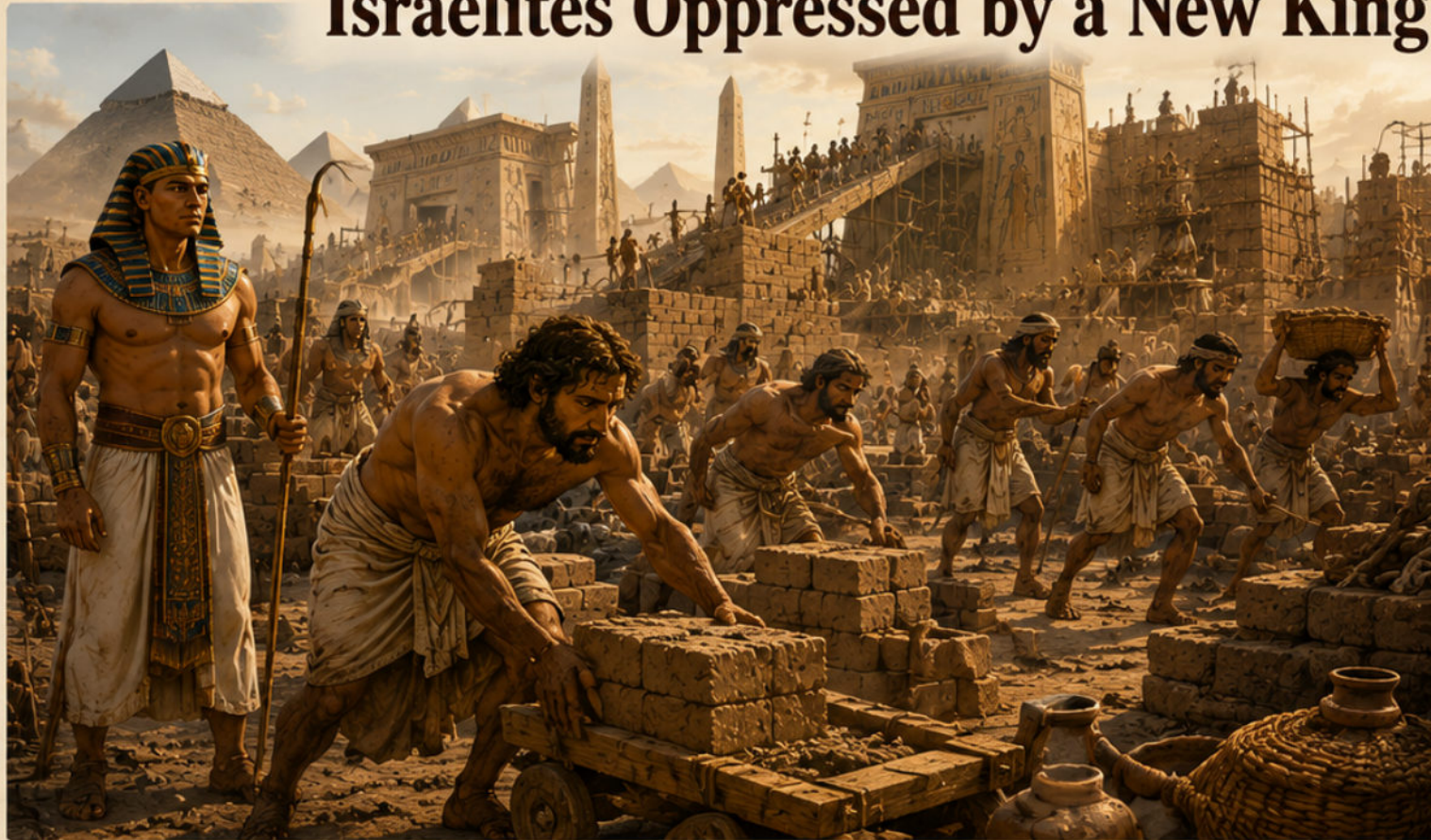
1600 BC

EXODUS 1:8–22

THE STORY

A Pharaoh who “did not know Joseph” feared Israel’s growing population.

The Israelites were forced into bitter slavery, building Egypt’s store cities under harsh taskmasters.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Egypt’s New Kingdom



Hebrews forced into labor



Store cities: Pithom and Rameses



Pharaoh orders Hebrew male infants killed (Exodus 1:11, 22)



THE MESSAGE

God’s covenant people suffered oppression, but His promises had not failed. Their affliction prepared the stage for His great act of deliverance.



THE MEANING

God is often working behind the scenes long before His plan becomes visible. Even seasons of suffering unfold within His covenant purposes.



THE TEXT

Exodus 1:8–22
Israel grows. A new king enslaves them.



THE STORY

Israel becomes enslaved in Egypt and forced into harsh labor.



THE MESSAGE

God’s promises remain secure even during oppression.



THE MEANING

God is preparing to deliver His people according to His everlasting plan.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United
Bondage & Exodus

The Birth and Adoption of Moses

1525 BC

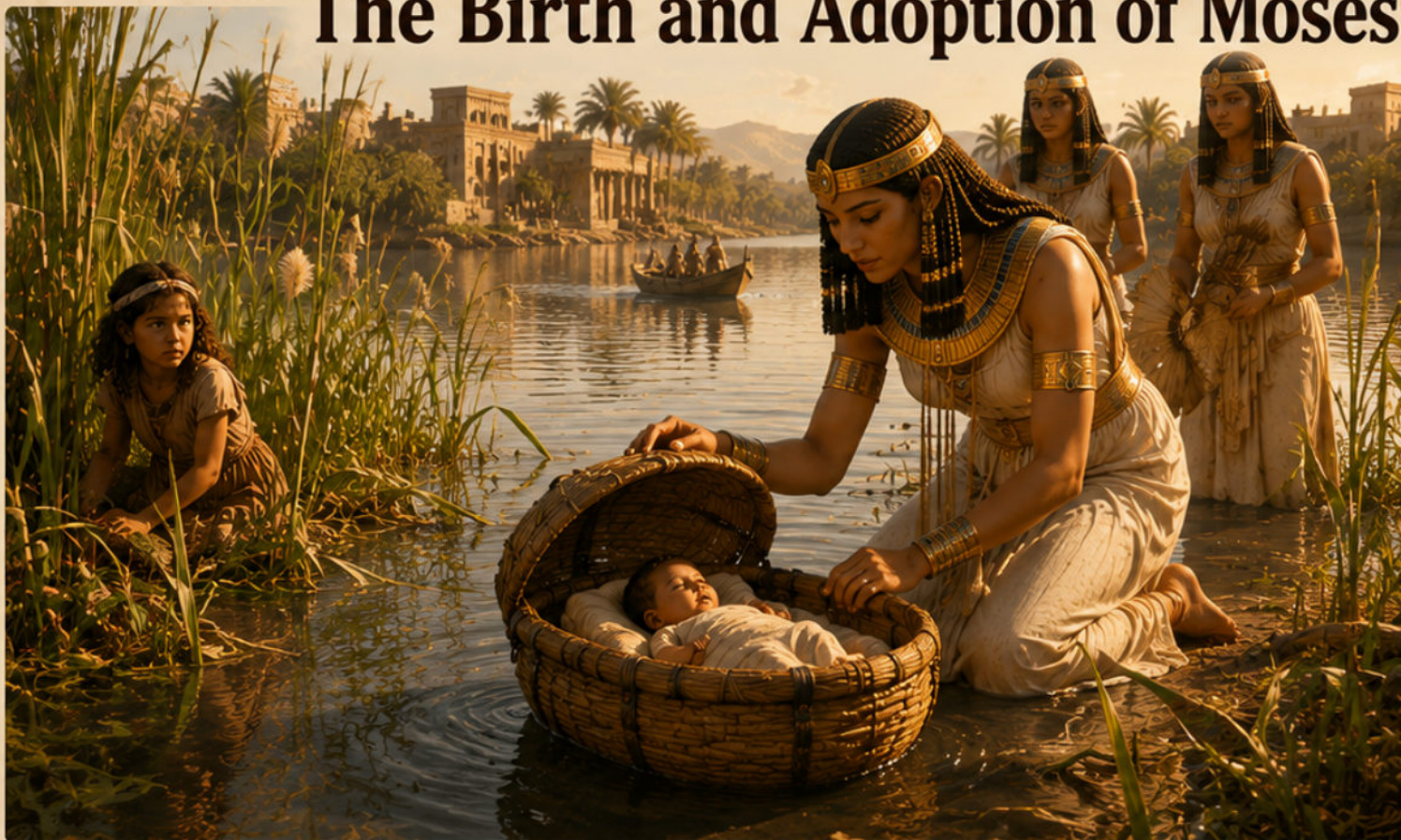
EXODUS 2:1–10

THE STORY

During Pharaoh's decree against Hebrew baby boys, Moses' mother hid him for three months.

She then placed him in a papyrus basket among the reeds of the Nile.

Pharaoh's daughter discovered him, and Moses was eventually adopted into the royal household.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

A Child Between Two Worlds



Born into a Hebrew family



Hidden during Pharaoh's decree



Placed in a basket coated with pitch



Found by Pharaoh's daughter



Raised within Pharaoh's household



THE MESSAGE

Before Israel's deliverance began, God was already preserving and preparing the deliverer.



THE MEANING

God's providence often works quietly through ordinary people, dangerous circumstances, and unexpected relationships.



THE TEXT

Exodus 2:1–10
A Hebrew child is placed among the reeds of the Nile.



THE STORY

Moses is discovered, returned briefly to his mother, and adopted by Pharaoh's daughter.



THE MESSAGE

God preserves the one He will later use to deliver Israel.



THE MEANING

God can prepare tomorrow's deliverance while His people are still experiencing today's hardship.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United
Bondage & Exodus

1446 BC

EXODUS 3-4

THE STORY

While tending the flock in Midian, Moses saw a bush that was on fire but not burning up.

From the bush, God called out to him, revealed His name, and commissioned him to return to Egypt to deliver Israel.

Moses questioned, but God assured him, "I will be with you."



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Midian was a region east of Egypt where Moses had fled.



The burning bush reveals God's presence without destruction.



God revealed His name "I AM WHO I AM" (Exodus 3:14).



God called Moses from being a shepherd to be Israel's deliverer.



THE MESSAGE

God initiates His plan through His revelation, His call, and His promise to equip the one He sends.



THE MEANING

God uses ordinary people in extraordinary ways, and power for the mission He assigns.



THE TEXT

Exodus 3-4
God appears to Moses in a burning bush and calls him to lead Israel out of Egypt.



THE STORY

Moses encounters God, God reveals Himself, and God commissions Moses to return to Egypt.



THE MESSAGE

God calls, reveals, and promises to be with those He sends.



THE MEANING

God's presence and promises empower us for the mission He has for us.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United
Bondage & Exodus

Moses Confronts Pharaoh

1446 BC

EXODUS 5–6

THE STORY

Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh and said, “The LORD, the God of Israel, says: Let My people go so they can worship Me.”

Pharaoh refused and increased the Israelites’ labor, making their bondage even harsher.

God then reassured Moses of His power and promise to deliver Israel.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Egypt ruled as the world’s greatest power in Moses’ day.



Israel lived as slaves in Egypt for 400 years.



Pharaoh tightened their labor when he refused their request.



God confirmed to Moses that He would bring Israel out.



THE MESSAGE

God keeps His promise and has the power to rescue His people, even when the world’s greatest kingdom resists.



THE MEANING

Even in the darkest oppression, God is working His plan to free His people and fulfill His covenant.



THE TEXT

Exodus 5–6
Moses and Aaron go to Pharaoh and deliver God’s message.



THE STORY

Pharaoh refuses to let Israel go and makes their labor even heavier, but God reaffirms His promise and plan.



THE MESSAGE

God is sovereign over Pharaoh and all the nations. He always defends His people.



THE MEANING

God’s people can trust His promises today because He has always kept His word.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United
Bondage & Exodus

The Ten Plagues on Egypt

1446 BC

EXODUS 7:1–12:30

THE STORY

God sent ten plagues upon Egypt to confront Pharaoh and his gods.

Each plague revealed God's power and ended in Pharaoh's hardened resistance.

The final plague passed over Israel, leading to the release of God's people.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Egypt was the dominant power in the ancient Near East.



Pharaoh was considered divine and all-powerful.



Egyptian religion included many gods of nature and fertility.



The Nile was the heart of Egypt's life and economy.



THE MESSAGE

God demonstrated His supreme authority over Egypt's gods, their land, and their ruler to bring His people out of slavery.



THE MEANING

God's power is not only to judge evil but to fulfill His promises and form a people for His glory.



THE TEXT

Exodus 7:1–12:30
God sends ten plagues upon Egypt.



THE STORY

Pharaoh is confronted.
Egypt suffers. Israel is delivered.



THE MESSAGE

The LORD alone is God.
He has power over all creation and kings.



THE MEANING

God frees His people so they can become His covenant nation.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United

Bondage & Exodus

The First Passover

1446 BC

EXODUS 12

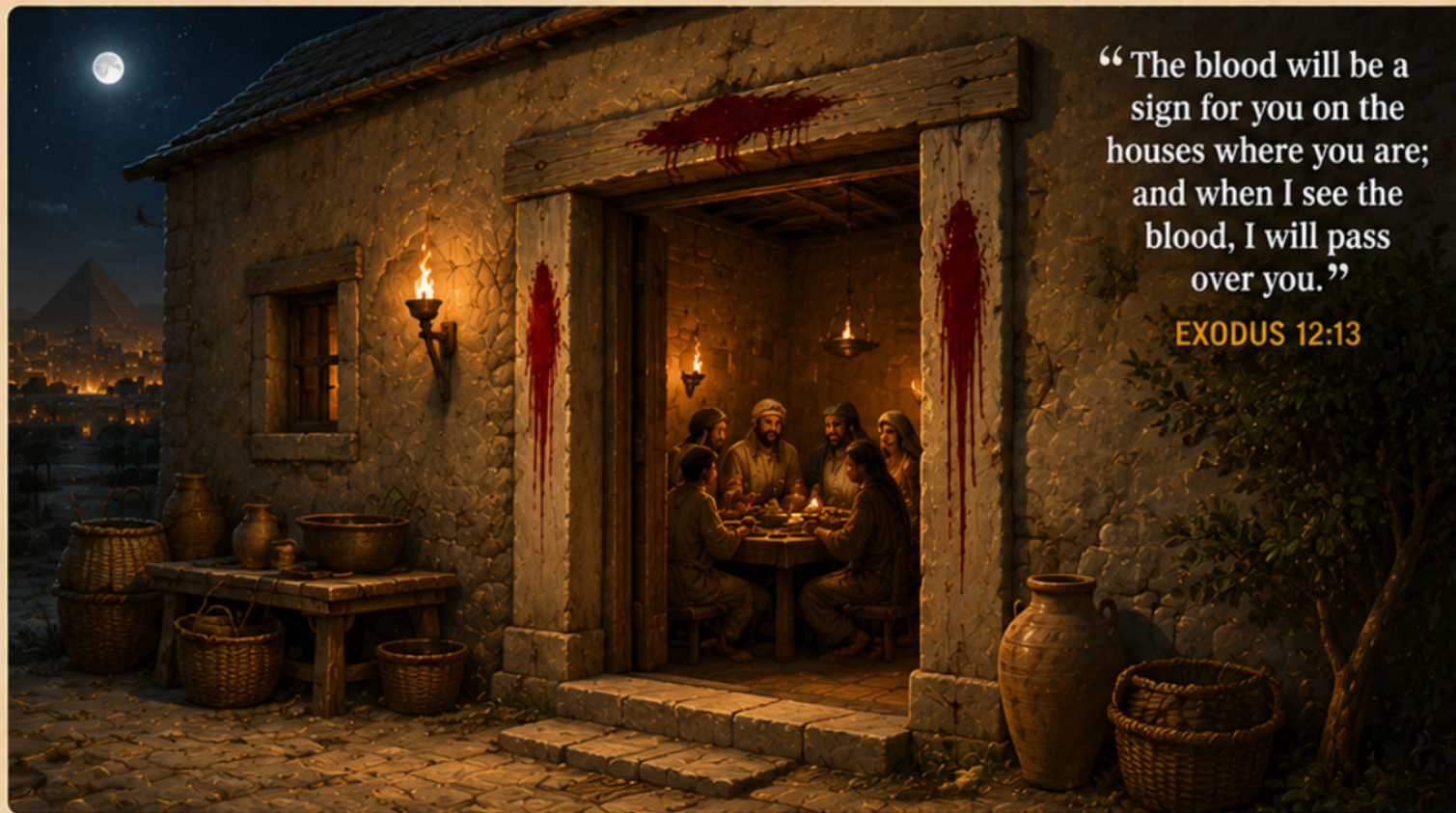
THE STORY

On the night before the Exodus, God gave Israel specific instructions.

They were to sacrifice a lamb, put its blood on their doorposts, and eat it in hastily prepared readiness.

When the angel of death passed through Egypt, the blood marked their homes—and their firstborn were spared.

It was a night of judgment in Egypt and salvation for Israel.



“The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you.”

EXODUS 12:13



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



The Passover took place in Egypt during the final plague—death of the firstborn.



Lamb's blood marked Israelite homes for protection.



Unleavened bread symbolized haste and obedience.



Passover points to Christ, our Passover Lamb (1 Cor. 5:7).



THE MESSAGE

God judges sin, but He also provides a way of deliverance for His people through the blood of the Lamb.



THE MEANING

The Passover reveals God's holiness, His faithfulness, and His plan to redeem a people for Himself.

THE MEANING

Christ, our Passover Lamb, delivers us from judgment and brings us into new life.



THE TEXT

Exodus 12
God gives Israel detailed instructions for the Passover.



THE STORY

Israel obeys God. That night, judgment falls on Egypt, but Israel is spared and prepares to leave.



THE MESSAGE

God saves His people by the blood of the Lamb and calls them to trust and obey.



BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United Bondage & Exodus The Exodus

1446 BC

EXODUS 13–18

THE STORY

After years of slavery and oppression, God raises up Moses to lead His people out of Egypt.

By a mighty hand, He brings judgment on Egypt and delivers Israel from bondage.

The people leave with haste, taking their possessions, and begin their journey to the Promised Land.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Egypt was the world superpower, and the Israelites had been enslaved for 400 years.



The plagues revealed God's authority over Egypt's gods.



God led Israel out with great power and signs, not by human might.



The Exodus is the foundation of Israel's identity and calling.



THE MESSAGE

God delivers His people and keeps His promises, even when their hope is near gone.



THE MEANING

God is faithful to rescue the oppressed and lead them to freedom and His purposes.



THE TEXT

Exodus 13–18
God commands Israel to leave Egypt and begin their journey.



THE STORY

Israel trusts God, passes through the Red Sea, and starts the long journey to the land God promised.



THE MESSAGE

God keeps His covenant and fights for His people, showing His power and faithfulness.



THE MEANING

Because God delivered Israel, we can trust Him to lead and provide for us today.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United
Bondage & Exodus

Crossing the Red Sea

1446 BC

EXODUS 14

THE STORY

After leaving Egypt, Pharaoh changed his mind and chased the Israelites to the edge of the sea.

God parted the waters through Moses, forming a path of dry land.

Israel crossed safely, and when Pharaoh's army followed, the waters returned and covered their chariots.

Israel saw the mighty hand of the LORD and believed.



“The LORD
will fight for you;
you need only
to be still.”

EXODUS 14:14



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



The Red Sea (Yam Suph) was the natural barrier between Egypt and freedom.



Egyptian chariots were devastated when the waters returned.



The crossing happened at the edge of the wilderness.



This event marked Israel's first major victory through God's power.



THE MESSAGE

God delivers His people when the way forward looks impossible.



THE MEANING

God is our deliverer. He makes a way where there seems to be no way.

TH...
We can trust God to open the path to freedom and protect us on the journey.



THE TEXT

Exodus 14
God parts the Red Sea so Israel can cross on dry ground.



THE STORY

Israel is trapped between the sea and Pharaoh's army. God parts the waters, Israel crosses, and Egypt is defeated.



THE MESSAGE

God fights for His people and rescues them from enemies no matter how powerful.



BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United
Bondage & Exodus

The Israelites At Mount Sinai

1446 BC

EXODUS 19

THE STORY

After the Exodus, God led Israel to the base of Mount Sinai.

There, He revealed Himself as their covenant God.

The mountain thundered, the people trembled, and God spoke.

Israel stood before the LORD, prepared to receive His Law and enter into a holy covenant.



“You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles’ wings and brought you to Myself.”

EXODUS 19:4



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Mount Sinai (Horeb) is traditionally identified in the Sinai Peninsula.



Theophany: God revealed His glory through thunder, lightning, and a thick cloud.



This moment established Israel as a holy nation under God’s covenant.



About two million Israelites camped at the foot of the mountain.



THE MESSAGE

God does not save His people just to set them free; He saves them to reveal Himself and call them into a covenant relationship.



THE MEANING

God initiates the relationship. He shows His power, His holiness, and His heart before giving His Law.



THE TEXT

Exodus 19
Israel arrives at Sinai where God prepares them for covenant.



THE STORY

After delivering Israel from Egypt, God meets His people at Sinai to make a covenant and give His Law.



THE MESSAGE

God reveals Himself and His will, calling Israel to be His own holy people.



THE MEANING

Covenant begins with God’s initiative and His commitment to His people.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 Timeline — Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United (Exodus 1 – 1 Kings 11) — Part 2 of 4

2. LAW, TABERNACLE & WILDERNESS *(Exodus 19 – Deuteronomy 34)* —

covenant given, then 40 years to learn it.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning | [[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

1446 BC



Moses Receives the Commandments *(Exodus 20)*

At Mount Sinai, God gave Moses the Ten Commandments and His covenant for His people.

1446 BC



The Golden Calf and Moses' Anger *(Exodus 32)*

While Moses was on the mountain, the people made a golden calf to worship. Moses returned and confronted their sin.

1445 BC



The Twelve Spies *(Numbers 13)*

Israel sent twelve spies to the Promised Land. Ten brought back a fearful report, and the people refused to trust God.

1406 BC



The Death of Moses *(Deuteronomy 34)*

Moses viewed the Promised Land from Mount Nebo, then died there at 120 years old.

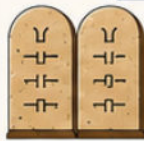


THE STORY SO FAR: God delivers. God gives His law. God leads and teaches.



GOD DELIVERS

He rescues His people from bondage.



GOD GIVES HIS LAW

He reveals His covenant and teaches His ways.



GOD GIVES THE LAND

He establishes His people in the promised land.



GOD ESTABLISHES THE KINGDOM

He raises up leaders and builds His house.

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United

Law, Tabernacle & Wilderness

The Ten Commandments and the Covenant

Exodus 19–20

ABOUT
1446 BC

EXODUS
19–20



THE STORY

After God delivered Israel from Egypt, He led them to Mount Sinai.

There He entered into a covenant with His people.

Moses went up the mountain and received the Ten Commandments — God's holy law for a covenant people.

1. THE COVENANT AT MOUNT SINAI

EXODUS 19

"Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine."

EXODUS 19:5

2. MOSES RECEIVES THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

EXODUS 20

"And God spoke all these words..."
EXODUS 20:1



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Mount Sinai was the location where God revealed Himself and made covenant with Israel.



A covenant is a binding agreement of relationship and responsibility.



The Ten Commandments are the foundation of God's moral law.



Israel accepted the covenant and promised to obey God.



THE MESSAGE

God reveals His holiness and establishes His covenant with Israel through His law.



THE MEANING

The covenant shows God's desire for a holy people who love and obey Him.



THE TEXT

Exodus 19–20
God speaks to Israel at Sinai and gives them His covenant and Ten Commandments.



THE STORY

God brings Israel to Mount Sinai, makes a covenant, and gives Moses the Ten Commandments.



THE MESSAGE

God's law reveals His holiness and calls His people to be set apart for Him.



THE MEANING

God's covenant with Israel establishes a relationship based on His grace and their obedience.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning

[your Bible Blocks website link here]

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United

Law, Tabernacle & Wilderness

The Golden Calf

Exodus 32

ABOUT
1446 BC

EXODUS 32

THE STORY

While Moses was on the mountain receiving God's law, the people grew impatient and demanded a god they could see.

They collected gold, made a calf, and declared, "These are your gods, O Israel."

God's anger was kindled against His people.

The incident exposes the heart of idolatry and the need for God's mercy.



THE TEXT

Exodus 32
The account of Israel's idolatry with the golden calf.



THE STORY

The people chose a visible god, breaking God's covenant and provoking His anger.



THE MESSAGE

Sin turns us away from God, but His mercy makes a way back through repentance and grace.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Moses was on Mount Sinai for forty days receiving God's law (Exodus 24:18).



The people made a molten calf from their gold and worshiped it (Exodus 32:4).



Idolatry is a serious violation of God's covenant and holiness (Exodus 20:3-5).



God is both just and merciful, calling His people to repentance (Exodus 32:9-14).



THE MESSAGE

Idolatry replaces God with something we can see, but it can never satisfy.



THE MEANING

True worship is faithful obedience to the one true God alone.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning

[your Bible Blocks website link here]

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United

Law, Tabernacle & Wilderness

The Tabernacle

Exodus 25–31, 40

ABOUT
1446 BC

EXODUS
25–31, 40

THE STORY

God gave Moses detailed instructions for the Tabernacle, a portable dwelling place where He would meet with His people.

The people gave generously, and skilled craftsmen built every part according to God's design.

When the Tabernacle was erected, the glory of the LORD filled the dwelling.

It was the center of Israel's worship and God's presence in their midst.

THE TABERNACLE COURTYARD

- Outer Court – worship and sacrifice (Exodus 27:9–19)
- Holy Place – the lampstand, table of bread, and altar of incense (Exodus 25:31–40)
- Most Holy Place – the Ark of the Covenant where God's presence dwelt (Exodus 25:10–22)



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



The Tabernacle was God's dwelling among Israel during their wilderness journey.



It was designed by God and built with materials given willingly by His people.



The Tabernacle foreshadowed God's ultimate presence with His people.



It was the spiritual center of Israel's worship, sacrifices, and festivals.



THE MESSAGE

God is holy and chooses to live among His people through His covenant presence.



THE MEANING

God desires relationship with His people and provides a way for sinners to approach His presence.



THE TEXT

Exodus 25–31, 40
God gives exact instructions for the Tabernacle and all its furnishings.



THE STORY

Israel builds the Tabernacle according to God's pattern. God's glory fills the dwelling.



THE MESSAGE

God's holiness requires sacrifice, but His presence and mercy are available through His covenant.



Text → Story → Message → Meaning

[[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United

God's Presence in the Tabernacle

God Dwells Among His People

Exodus 25:8–Exodus 40:34

ABOUT
1445 BC

EXODUS
25–31, 40



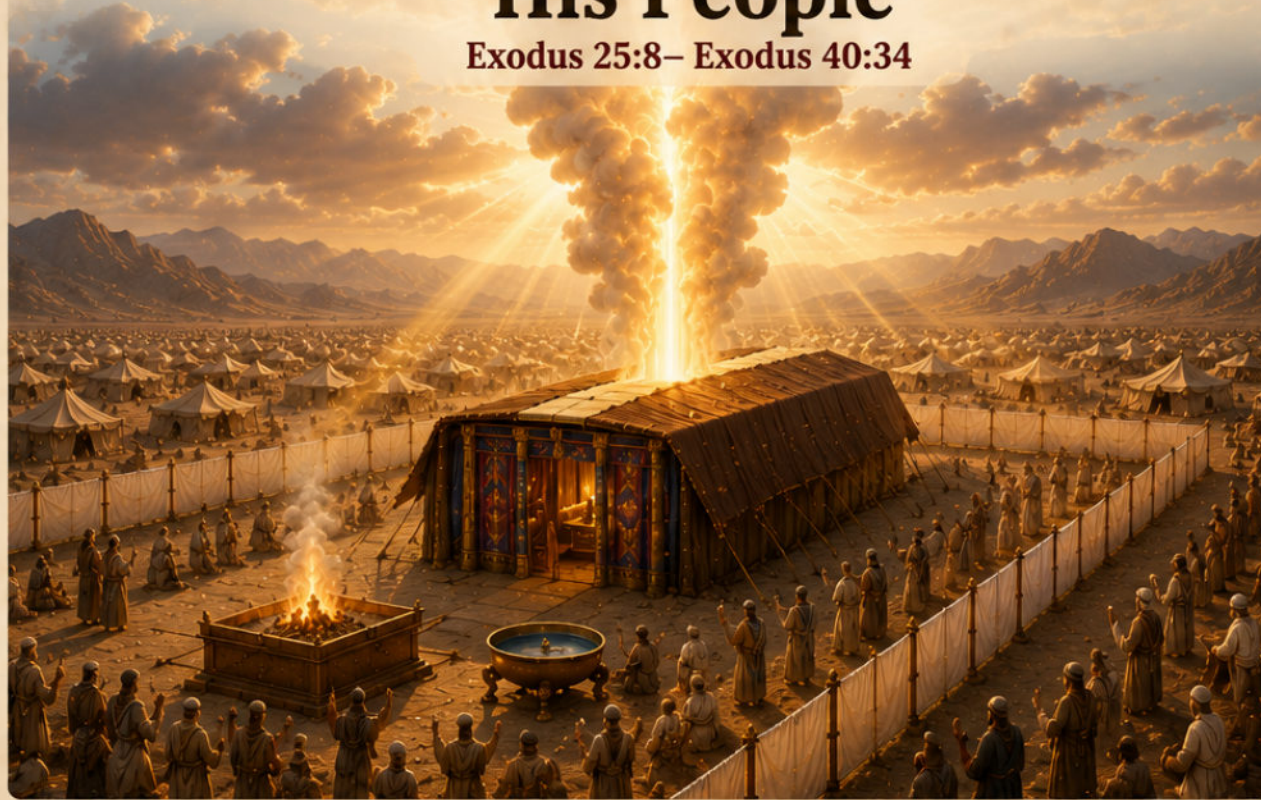
THE STORY

God gave detailed instructions for the Tabernacle—a portable dwelling place where He would meet with His people.

The people gave generously, and skilled craftsmen built every part according to God's design.

When the Tabernacle was erected, the glory of the LORD filled the dwelling.

From that day forward, God dwelt among Israel, guiding them by His presence.



THE TEXT

Exodus 25–31, 40
God gives the blueprints for the Tabernacle and commands its careful construction.



THE STORY

The people respond in faith, giving their resources. The Tabernacle is built exactly as the LORD commanded.



THE MESSAGE

When it is completed, the glory of the LORD fills the Tabernacle. God dwells among His people.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



During the wilderness journey, the Tabernacle was set up at the center of Israel's camp.



It was built with precious materials and furnishings designed by God.



Its purpose was to provide a place for worship, sacrifice, and God's revelation.



God's abiding presence was the source of guidance, protection, and unity for Israel.



THE MESSAGE

God is holy, yet He chooses to dwell among His people. His presence transforms worship into relationship.



THE MEANING

God's desires to be with His people. He is not distant—He makes His home among those who follow His covenant.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning

[[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 • Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United

Wilderness Journey

The Twelve Spies

Numbers 13

ABOUT
1445 BC

NUMBERS 13

THE STORY

God told Moses to send twelve leaders—one from each tribe—to explore the Promised Land.

They crossed the wilderness into Canaan, saw the land, the cities, and its people.

After forty days, they returned with a report.

Ten spies said the people were too strong and the land too difficult.

Two spies, Joshua and Caleb, urged the people to trust God and take the land.

Israel's fear and unbelief led to God's judgment.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT



About 400 years after the Exodus, Israel was camped near Kadesh-barnea on the edge of Canaan.



The land flowed with milk and honey—fertile fields, vineyards, fruit and abundant water.



The people of Canaan had fortified cities and were physically stronger than Israel.



The spies' report revealed the heart issue of Israel—fear instead of faith.



THE MESSAGE

God's promises require faithful obedience. Fear magnifies the obstacle; faith magnifies God.



THE MEANING

Unbelief brings delay and judgment; faith brings blessing and the fulfillment of God's promises.



THE TEXT

Numbers 13
The account of the twelve spies sent to explore the land of Canaan.



THE STORY

Twelve leaders explore the land, see its goodness and strength, and bring back two opposing reports.



THE MESSAGE

Faith trusts God's promise and steps forward. Fear focuses on giants and refuses to obey.



Text → Story → Message → Meaning

[[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

CONTEXT

1445 BC

After the Exodus
at Mount Sinai

THE STORY

Moses sent twelve spies—one from each tribe—into Canaan to explore the land.

They returned with a report.

Ten spies said the people were too strong and the land too difficult.

Only Joshua and Caleb urged the people to trust God and take the land.

The people refused to believe God.

Because of their fear and disobedience, that entire generation was not allowed to enter the Promised Land.

Wilderness Journey

Israel Refuses to Enter the Land

Numbers 13–14

The fear of man leads to a wasted generation.



KEY POINTS



The land was good—flowing with milk and honey.
(Numbers 13:27)



The people were strong and the cities were fortified.
(Numbers 13:28)



Ten spies spread fear; Joshua and Caleb spoke faith.
(Numbers 14:6–9)



The people chose fear over faith and refused to go up.
(Numbers 14:10–11)



Forty years in the wilderness—until that generation died.
(Numbers 14:29–31)



THE TEXT

Numbers 13–14
The spies' report and Israel's refusal to enter the land.



THE STORY

Israel saw the land but did not trust God. Fear silenced faith and cost them their inheritance.



THE MESSAGE

Disbelief leads to delay. Faith obeys, even when the road is hard.



THE MEANING

God's promises stand—our response determines when we see them fulfilled.

CONTEXT

1445–1406 BC

After the twelve spies brought back their report (Numbers 13–14)

THE STORY

The people saw the land but refused to trust God to give it to them.

God swore that the entire unbelieving generation would not enter the Promised Land.

For forty years the Israelites wandered in the wilderness.

Only Joshua, Caleb, and the children of that generation would inherit the land.

God used the wilderness to humble, teach, and shape His people.

Wilderness Journey

Forty Years in the Wilderness

Numbers 14:28–34 • Deuteronomy 8:2–5

Because of unbelief, a generation was judged.
A new generation was formed for God's promise.



KEY POINTS



Unbelief rejected God's promise. (Numbers 14:11)



God's judgment kept that generation out of the land. (Numbers 14:28–29)



Forty years passed until that generation died. (Numbers 14:33)



A new generation was prepared to inherit the promise. (Numbers 14:30–31)



God used the wilderness to teach, test, and humble His people. (Deuteronomy 8:2–5)



THE TEXT

Numbers 14:28–34;
Deuteronomy 8:2–5
The judgment, the time in the wilderness, and God's purpose.



THE STORY

The people rejected God's promise.
Forty years of wandering followed until that generation died.



THE MESSAGE

God is faithful and just. Unbelief brings consequences, but His promises are for those who trust.



THE MEANING

God still forms His people through trials so they can enter and live in His promises.

“You saw how the LORD your God carried you, as a man carries his son, all the way you went until you came to this place.” Deuteronomy 1:31

CONTEXT

1406 BC

At the end of 40 years
in the wilderness
(Numbers 14)

THE STORY

Moses had led Israel faithfully for forty years.

Because of the people's unbelief, he was not allowed to enter the Promised Land.

God told him to climb Mount Nebo.

There he saw the land—from Gilead to Dan, all the way to the Great Sea.

Moses died there, but his work was not in vain.

Wilderness Journey

Moses Views the Promise Land

Deuteronomy 34:1–4

From Mount Nebo, Moses saw the land God had promised, but he would not enter it.



KEY POINTS



Moses climbed Mount Nebo.
(Deuteronomy 34:1)



God showed him the entire land.
(Deuteronomy 34:2)



From Gilead to Dan, from the Negey to the Great Sea.
(Deuteronomy 34:3)



Moses would not enter the land because of the people's unbelief.
(Numbers 14:30–33)



Moses died on Mount Nebo.
(Deuteronomy 34:5)



THE TEXT

Deuteronomy 34:1–4
Moses saw the land God had promised, but he would not enter it.



THE STORY

After forty years of leading Israel, Moses saw the fulfillment of God's promise from afar.



THE MESSAGE

Faithfulness to God's calling matters more than reaching the destination. Obedience has eternal value.



THE MEANING

God completes His plan through those who trust Him—even when they do not see the end.

“And the LORD showed him all the land... from the Negeb to the Great Sea.” Deuteronomy 34:3

CONTEXT
1406 BC

At the end of 40 years
in the wilderness
(Numbers 14)

THE STORY

For forty years Moses led Israel through the wilderness.

He brought them out of Egypt and gave them God's Law.

He interceded, taught, and provided for God's people.

When the time came to enter the land, God took Moses home.

Moses died in Moab, and was buried in a valley in the land, but no one knows where.

Wilderness Journey The Death of Moses

Deuteronomy 34:1–8

Moses the servant of the LORD died there in Moab,
as the LORD had said.



KEY POINTS



Moses climbed Mount Nebo in the land of Moab. (Deuteronomy 34:1)



God showed him the entire land—from Dan to Beer-sheba, from the Negev to the Great Sea. (Deuteronomy 34:2–4)



Moses the servant of the LORD died there, as the LORD had said. (Deuteronomy 34:5)



He was buried in a valley in the land of Moab, but no one knows where. (Deuteronomy 34:6)



THE TEXT

Deuteronomy 34:1–8
Moses sees the land.
He dies in Moab.
No one knows his burial place.



THE STORY

After leading Israel faithfully for 40 years, Moses dies. His mission is complete. He leaves a legacy of obedience.



THE MESSAGE

God is faithful to His promises. He uses His servants completely, and His plans continue beyond them.



THE MEANING

We may not enter our promise land, but we can still be faithful where God has placed us.

“Moses the servant of the LORD died there in the land of Moab, as the LORD had said.” Deuteronomy 34:5

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 Timeline — Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United (Exodus 1 – 1 Kings 11)

3. CONQUEST & JUDGES (Joshua – 1 Samuel 10) — the land taken, then a cycle of rebellion and rescue.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning | [[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

1406 BC		The Israelites Cross the Jordan (<i>Joshua 3–5</i>) God miraculously stops the Jordan River, and the Israelites cross over on dry ground into the Promised Land.	
1406 BC		Conquer of Jericho and Ai (<i>Joshua 6–8</i>) By God's power, the walls of Jericho fall. Israel then defeats Ai, establishing their foothold in the land.	 
1399 BC		Land allotted among the Tribes (<i>Joshua 13–22</i>) The land is divided by lot among the twelve tribes of Israel, each receiving their inheritance.	
1169 BC		Gideon and the Midianites (<i>Judges 6–8</i>) Gideon, called by God, leads only 300 men to defeat the Midianite army with courage and faith.	
1100 BC		Birth of Samuel (<i>1 Samuel 1</i>) Hannah prays for a son, and Samuel is born. He will become Israel's prophet and a leader in a dark time.	
1043 BC		Saul Becomes King (<i>1 Samuel 8–10</i>) Israel asks for a king like the other nations. Saul is chosen and anointed as the first king of all Israel.	



GOD DELIVERS

He rescues His people from bondage.



GOD GIVES HIS LAW

He reveals His covenant and teaches His ways.



GOD GIVES THE LAND

He establishes His people in the promised land.



GOD ESTABLISHES THE KINGDOM

He raises up leaders and builds His house.

CONTEXT

1406 BC

After Moses' death, God commissions Joshua to lead Israel into the land.

THE STORY

God promised the land to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

After 40 years in the wilderness, it is time to enter.

Joshua is commissioned as the new leader (Joshua 1).

The Israelites cross the Jordan on dry ground (Joshua 3–4).

They camp at Gilgal and celebrate Passover in the land (Joshua 5).

The conquest of the land begins with the fall of Jericho (Joshua 6).

Conquest & Judges

Joshua Leads Israel

Joshua 3:1–5:1

God commissions Joshua, the Israelites cross the Jordan, and the conquest of the Promised Land begins.



KEY POINTS



God keeps His promise to give Israel the land. (Genesis 12:7; Joshua 1:3)



God makes a way where there seems to be no way. (Joshua 3:16)



Remembering God's faithfulness builds faith for the future. (Joshua 4:6–7)



Obedience to God leads to victory. (Joshua 6:20)



The land is a gift; our call is to walk in faithful obedience to God.



THE TEXT

Joshua 3:1–5:1
Crossing the Jordan, setting up memorials, circumcision at Gilgal, and Passover in the Promised Land.



THE STORY

Joshua leads the people. The Jordan parts. God's faithfulness is remembered, and Israel prepares to conquer the land.



THE MESSAGE

God is faithful to His promises and provides a way forward. He calls us to trust, remember, and obey.



THE MEANING

God leads His people into His promises. He still leads us today—through impossible places to His purpose.

“Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged, for the LORD your God will be with you wherever you go.”

Joshua 1:9

CONTEXT 1406 BC

After Moses' death,
God commissions
Joshua to lead Israel
into the land.

THE STORY

God promised the land
to Abraham, Isaac, and
Jacob.

After 40 years in the
wilderness, the people
are ready to enter.

Joshua leads the nation
to the Jordan River.

The priests step into
the water, and the river
stops flowing.

The people cross on
dry ground.

Twelve stones are set
up as a memorial.

Conquest & Judges

Crossing the Jordan

Joshua 3:1–5:1

By faith, the Israelites crossed the Jordan on dry ground
as God opened the way into the land He promised.



KEY POINTS



God stops the flow
of the Jordan.
(Joshua 3:16)



The priests go
first, carrying
the Ark.
(Joshua 3:3–4)



The people cross
on dry ground.
(Joshua 3:17)



Twelve stones
remember God's
faithfulness.
(Joshua 4:1–9)



God gives them
victory in Jericho.
(Joshua 6)



THE TEXT

Joshua 3:1–5:1
Crossing the Jordan,
setting up memorials,
circumcision at Gilgal,
and Passover in the land.



THE STORY

God opens the way.
Joshua leads.
The people follow.
They enter the land
by faith and obedience.



THE MESSAGE

God keeps His
promises and
goes before
His people.
He is with them in
every step.



THE MEANING

We are called to trust
God, step forward in
faith, and follow Him
into the life He has
promised.

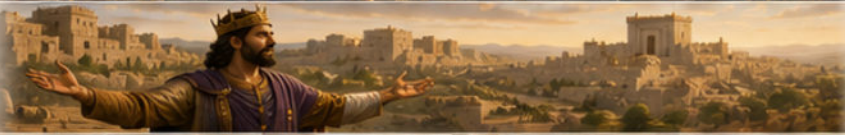
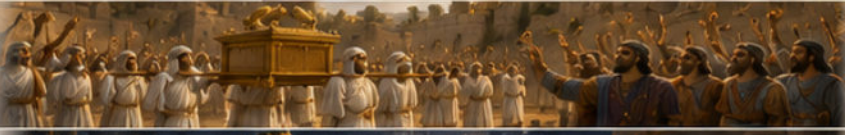
“For the LORD your God is with you wherever you go.” Joshua 1:9

BIBLE BLOCKS

Session 2 Timeline — Out of Egypt to the Kingdom United (Exodus 1 – 1 Kings 11)

4. THE UNITED KINGDOM — DAVID & SOLOMON (1 Samuel 16 – 1 Kings 11) — Israel's high-water mark.

Text → Story → Message → Meaning | [[your Bible Blocks website link here](#)]

1024 BC		Samuel Anoints David at Bethlehem (1 Samuel 16) Samuel, sent by God, anoints David son of Jesse as the chosen future king.		"The LORD does not look at the things people look at. People look at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart." — 1 Samuel 16:7
1024 BC		David Kills Goliath (1 Samuel 17) With faith in God, young David defeats the Philistine giant, proving God gives victory to the faithful.		"You come to me with a sword and spear and javelin, but I come to you in the name of the LORD Almighty, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied." — 1 Samuel 17:45
1010 BC		David Made King over Judah (2 Samuel 2) After Saul's death, David is anointed king of Judah in Hebron.		"So they anointed David king over Israel according to the word of the LORD through Samuel." — 2 Samuel 2:4
1003 BC		David Reigns over All Israel (2 Samuel 5, 1 Chronicles 11) David becomes king over all Israel, uniting the tribes under one kingdom.		"David was king over all Israel; he administered justice and righteousness for all his people." — 2 Samuel 8:15
1000 BC		The Ark is Brought to Jerusalem (2 Samuel 6, 1 Chronicles 15) The ark of the covenant is brought to Jerusalem with great joy and worship.		"Let us go to his dwelling place; let us worship at his footstool." — 2 Samuel 6:9
967 BC		Solomon Asks for Wisdom (2 Chronicles 1, 1 Kings 3) Solomon asks God for wisdom to lead His people, and God grants his request.		"Give your servant therefore an understanding mind to govern your people and to discern between good and evil." — 1 Kings 3:9
966 BC		The Building of Solomon's Temple (1 Kings 6) Solomon begins building the temple in Jerusalem, a house for the LORD.		"But will God really dwell on earth? The heavens, even the highest heaven, cannot contain you." — 1 Kings 8:27
931 BC		Solomon's Death (1 Kings 11:40) Solomon reigns forty years and dies in peace, leaving a great legacy.		"So Solomon rested with his ancestors and was buried in the City of David his father." — 1 Kings 11:43

THE STORY SO FAR: God delivers. God gives His law. God gives the land. God establishes the kingdom.



GOD DELIVERS

He rescues His people from bondage.



GOD GIVES HIS LAW

He reveals His covenant and teaches His ways.



GOD GIVES THE LAND

He establishes His people in the promised land.



GOD ESTABLISHES THE KINGDOM

He raises up leaders and builds His house.