

**Exodus**  
**Chapter 8**  
**Student**

**Contents:** Plagues of frogs, lice, flies. Pharaoh's compromising offer.

**Characters:** **GOD**, Moses, Pharaoh, Aaron.

**Conclusion:** If **GOD** is against us, all creatures can be made to be at war with us. **GOD** can, as **HE** pleases, arm the smallest parts of creation against men. **HE** may choose contemptible<sup>i</sup> instruments to defeat one, that **HE** might magnify **HIS** own power.

**Key Word:** Smitten, 2.

**Strong Verses:** 1, 2, 19.

**Striking Facts:** Pharaoh's compromises are the same types that satan makes with the Christian. "Be a Christian but stay in Egypt, or at least, don't be so narrow as to come out entirely from the world."

**Questions:**

1. What were the plagues mentioned in this chapter?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What was the responses of Egyptian magicians?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What did GOD do that should have caused Pharaoh to believe in the GOD of Abraham?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What was Pharaoh's desire regarding the Hebrews and their worship/sacrificing to GOD?

**Discussion:** Why did Pharaoh want them to stay close?  
Why did GOD wait until now to separate HIS people from the plagues?

# Ancient Egyptian Animals Worshiped in Egypt

Whether as animal gods, royal pets, beasts of burden, symbols of fertility, or objects of fear, animals played important roles in Ancient Egypt.



1. Crocodile
2. Hippopotamus
3. Horses
4. Beasts of Burden
  - a. Donkeys,
  - b. Camels,
  - c. Horses.
5. The Big Cats
6. Scarab Beetle
7. Jackal
8. Dog
- 9. Ram**
- 10. Cattle**
11. Ibis
12. Cobra
13. Cat

<https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/animals-of-ancient-egypt.html>

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<sup>i</sup> **CONTEMPTIBLE** - the feeling with which a person regards anything vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn