



Becoming a Woman of Influence

Chapter Two - MIRIAM:

We will be introduced to our character study of the day in Exodus 2:1-10.

The mother's name is _____ and the father's name is _____ . The unnamed sister, who is eager to help her baby brother, is named _____. She was approximately _____ years old when Moses was born. She had another brother, _____, who was approximately _____ years younger than her.

What do you think she thought when that baby was born... and it was a BOY?!

Background: Our biggest update can be found in Exodus 1.

There was a _____ in Egypt.

Notes on this:

When her mother hid the baby in a basket floating down the Nile River, it was

_____ who kept watch over him.

Notes on this:

Her family received three blessings:

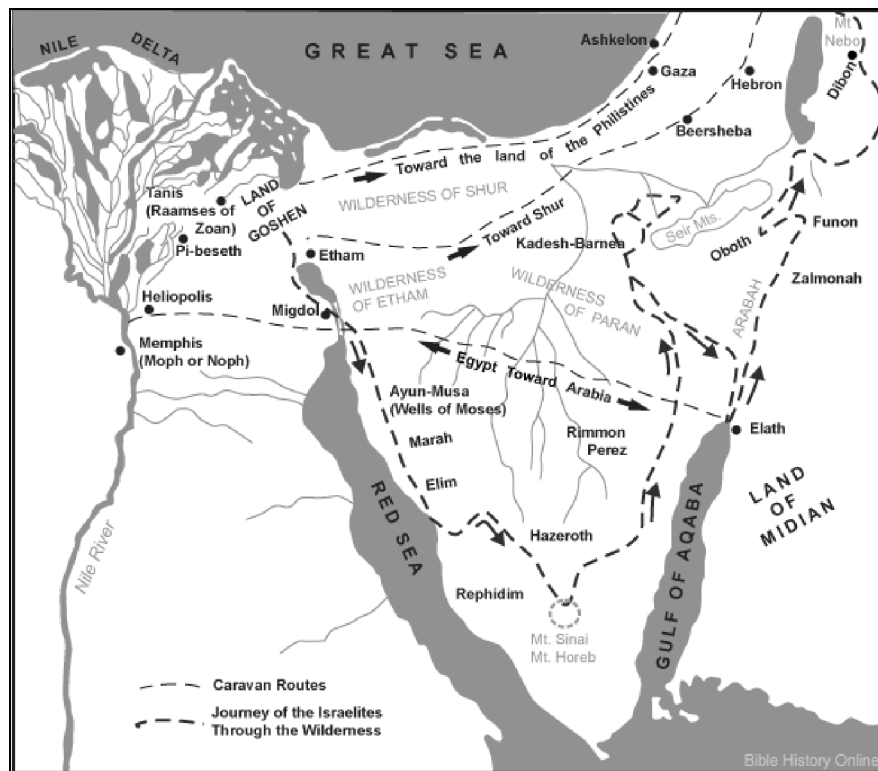
1. Moses' life was _____.
2. His mother was allowed to take him _____, legally, and with the princess' _____.
3. His mother was _____ by the princess to _____ him until he was weaned and of the age to return to _____.

Let's fast forward a bit and find out more. We will pick up our story in Exodus 12.

Notes on this:

Read Exodus 13:17-22. Notes on this:

Read Exodus 14:1-9.



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Notes on this:

Moses reminded them that *“the Lord God will fight for you while you keep silent.”* (v.14)

² https://www.bible-history.com/maps/route_exodus.html

Let's read Exodus 14:15-22.

Notes on this:

Let's continue our story. Read Exodus 14:23-31.

God told Moses to stretch out his hand over the sea so that the waters would

Notes on this:

But did you notice - Miriam was _____.

Let's pick up our story in Exodus 15:19-21. What we learn:

1. Miriam was a _____.
2. Miriam was the _____.
3. Miriam led all of the women in _____.
4. Miriam also led them with _____.

First, Miriam was a prophetess.

NOTE: Only Miriam, Deborah, Huldah, Isaiah's wife, Anna, and Philip's four daughters are given the distinction of "prophetess" in the Bible.

Secondly, Miriam was the sister of Aaron and Moses.

Thirdly, Miriam led all of the women in worship.

Written as the last psalm in the book of Psalms, David writes this:

"Praise the Lord! Praise God in His sanctuary; Praise Him in His mighty expanse. Praise Him for His mighty deeds; Praise Him according to His excellent greatness. Praise Him with trumpet sound; Praise Him with harp and lyre. Praise Him with timbrel and dancing; Praise Him with stringed instruments and pipe. Praise Him with loud cymbals; Praise Him with resounding cymbals. Let everything that has breath praise the Lord. Praise the Lord!" (Psalm 150:1-6)

In Biblical times, people also danced to _____
and _____.

Notes on this:

Turn to Numbers 12:1-3.

Notes on this:

Miriam and Aaron believed that God spoke _____ and _____
them in the same way that He spoke _____ and _____ Moses.

Read Numbers 12:4-10.

The term God used here, “*my servant Moses*”, in verse 7 and then again in verse 9,
is a reference to _____.

The term “*face to face*” in verse 8 tells us that God spoke to Moses

_____.

The judgement of Miriam’s behavior: The Lord struck her with _____.

Notes on this:

Read Numbers 12:11-16.

Miriam was shut out of the Israelite camp for _____ days. Afterwards, Miriam was _____.

Notes on this:

I challenge you to ask yourself this: Is your pride, jealousy, and/or sins of the past keeping you from being used by God for His glory? Is it keeping God from using YOU to minister to others?



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Small Group Work / Homework - MIRIAM

Did you learn anything new or gain new perspective from the study of Miriam?

Miriam was a protective sister, prophetess, and worship leader. Which was the most significant in God's big picture plan of freeing the Israelites? Why? Explain.

How does Miriam's moment of pride affect your view of her story? Do you think God allowed her to minister in the same capacity afterwards? Why or why not?

What modern-day application can we take from this story? Explain your answer.
