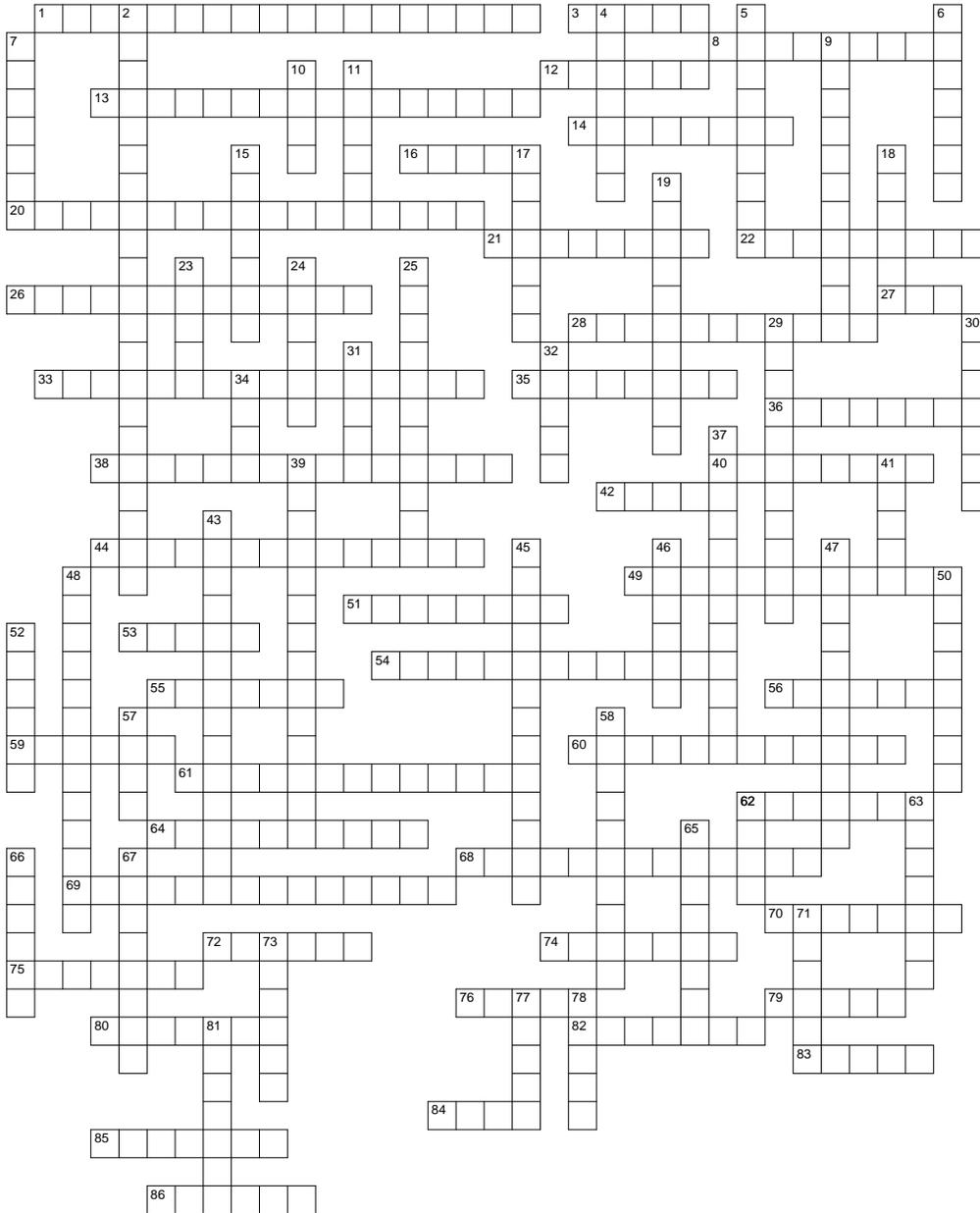


Name:
Period:

Date:

The Book of Exodus



Across

- Moses remained on the top of Mt. Sinai by himself for this long.
- Name for those causing civil unrest in the Amarna letters, possibly related to "Hebrew."
- Another name for the 10 Commandments.
- He is the first person to war with the Israelites after they leave Egypt.
- It was made of Acacia wood.
- Moses instituted the first one just before the 10th plague struck.
- As long as Moses held these up, the Israelites were successful in battle against the Amalekites.
- A better translation of "made him obstinate."
- Source probably responsible for much of the material in Exodus that portrays Aaron favorably.
- An appearance of God.
- Source probably responsible for much of the material in Exodus that portrays Moses favorably.
- The Hebrew word for Moses' basket would more accurately be translated as this.
- The angel of the Lord who appears to Moses takes this form.
- The law states that the Israelites were not to wrong these.
- Yahweh seeks to rescue the Hebrews because he is "mindful" of this.
- Two of these were placed on the propitiatory of the Ark of the Covenant.
- Moses' basket was sealed with this.
- One translation of the divine name.
- Moses uses his staff to draw this from a rock.
- Non-biblical inscription suggesting either a 15th or 13th century date for the Exodus.
- These were placed in the ark.
- Used as fuel for the lamps in the tabernacle.
- One of two names used for the mountain of the Lord where Moses received the law.
- They beheld God with Moses and Aaron, and lived.
- When Aaron throws his staff on the ground, it turns into one of these.
- Name given to God based on an inaccurate reading of his name in Hebrew.
- Means "My Lord."
- The land to which Moses would lead the Israelites was to be flowing with this.
- Collection of correspondences between the pharaoh and his representatives in Palestine.
- Yahweh tells Moses he will make Israel into a nation of these.
- First female pharaoh of Egypt, possibly the pharaoh of the Exodus.
- Moses built these at the foot of Mt. Sinai, one for each tribe.
- These were placed in the breastplate of decision, but what they were exactly is unknown.
- One of the midwives ordered to kill all male Hebrew infants.
- The golden calf was probably actually intended as an image of him.
- Yahweh describes himself as this in the first commandment.
- When Moses withdrew his hand from his bosom, it was this.
- One of two names used for the mountain of the Lord where Moses received the law.
- The law states that this blinds even the most clear-sighted and twists the words even of the just.
- Moses' basket was made of this.
- They rally around Moses and obey his command to slay their own kinsmen.
- This feast celebrated the harvest and coincided with the giving of the law.
- Moses put this over his face to protect the Israelites.
- The law states that one cannot allege their example as an excuse for doing wrong.
- Moses' father-in-law, according to Exodus 3.

Down

- Price one paid to reimburse an owner for a slave gored to death by an ox.
- Egyptian for "house."
- Another name for the feast of Weeks.
- Moses' first son.
- Three times a year the Israelites were to celebrate this type of feast.
- Name for the law of equal retaliation.
- Moses was a descendant of his tribe.
- Exodus begins at a time when a pharaoh ruled over Egypt who did not know him.
- Slaves were to be given this in return for physical abuse received from their master.
- One of the three colors for the veil of the tabernacle.
- Moses' assistant and son of Nun.
- The Israelites make this when they become impatient waiting for Moses to come down from Mt. Sinai.
- Similar to the Hebrew word for "drawn out (of the water)."
- One of two supply cities that the Hebrews were forced to build.
- If a man caused a woman to have this, her husband determined the amount of the fine.
- Pharaoh's first punishment of the Hebrews was to give them no straw for this.
- One of two supply cities that the Hebrews were forced to build.
- Part of the priestly vestments; the word is retained from Hebrew but the meaning is unclear.
- Literally, Aaron is to be this for Moses.
- The river into which the Hebrew infants were thrown.
- Yahweh almost kills Moses because this rite had not been performed on his son.
- This altar was the one most sacred to the Lord.
- Moses' brother and the first Israelite priest.
- Name for the four Hebrew letters used as a name for God.
- Aaron was to bear this when consecrating any sacred gifts.
- The Hebrews settled in this region in Egypt.
- Yahweh assures Moses that Pharaoh will be so well-disposed towards the Hebrews that they will not leave this way.
- When Moses spoke to Yahweh, this appeared outside his tent.
- What Moses did while in Midian.
- When Moses fled from Pharaoh he stayed in this land.
- Moses could see God's back, but not this.
- An ancient symbol of obedience.
- One of the midwives ordered to kill all male Hebrew infants.
- Moses is told to remove these before approaching the presence of God.
- Moses protests against his calling, claiming he has never been this.
- One of the three colors for the veil of the tabernacle.
- Moses' first wife.
- Term of uncertain origin that may mean "dusty-footed."
- Semitic pharaohs who ruled over Egypt until overthrown by the 18th dynasty.
- Moses' father-in-law, according to Exodus 2.
- Moses sprinkled this on the people when the covenant was ratified.
- Moses' face became this when he came down from Mt. Sinai.