We learned on Sunday that a covenant is a	
based on _	God's covenant
with the nation of Israel started at Mount Sinai.	
"Now therefore, yo	u will indeed obey my
voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my	
treasured possession among all peoples, for all the	
earth is mine; and you shall be to me a kingdom of	
priests and a holy nation" (Exo 19:5-6)	
All the people answered together and said, "All	
that the LORD has spoke	n we do." (Exo 19:8)
God clearly wanted a special relationship with the	
descendants of Abraham, but it's really important to	
always remember that God is If Israel was	
going to have a relationship with him, they were going	
to have to respect his holiness, and God taught them	
how by giving them a law (Exo 24:3-4, 7). He promised	
to "dwell among" them in h	is
tabernacle (Exo 29:43, 45)	
and even provided the	
of the covenant as a	
clear symbol of his	

presence among them (Exo 25:10-22).

God loved the nation of Israel (Deut

7:6-11) and planned to bless the world

through them, but it was really, really important for them to understand this fact: **God takes covenants**

"All these blessings shall come upon you and

overtake you, _____ you _____ the voice of the

very, very seriously. So should we.

LORD your God." (Deut 28:1-2, 15)

For Class & Family Discussion:

- Let's spend a few minutes reminding ourselves what had happened since Abraham. How did his descendants end up at Mount Sinai?
- When the Bible tells us that God is "holy," what does that mean, and how does it relate to having a relationship with him?
- What was so special about the tabernacle and the ark of the covenant?
- Let's revisit Exodus 19:5-6.
 What did God want the nation of Israel to be?
- Now, let's turn in our Bibles to 1 Peter 2:9-10. What does God want us to be?
- Let's read Deuteronomy 7:9 again together. What do we need to "know"?
- We heard God use the word "if" several times in connection with his promises to Israel. Why is "if" such an important part of a covenant?