

12.19 Tabernacle (Exodus 25–31; 35–38)

✓ “*Check*” it out; opinion, inference, supposed conversation, or fact one can verify follows.

[. . .] indicates a remark to the teacher that should not be read aloud. It also indicates answers to questions.

Visuals and Tools:

- “The Tabernacle” Flash-a-Cards from A Beka Book and/or pictures and other visuals found at the end of this lesson. Please give credit to the sources of pictures.
- Check “Activities” and “Handwork” found below for additional materials.
- *Herein Is Love Commentary Series; Exodus, A Commentary for Children*, by Nancy Ganz, Shepherd Press, 2002. Quotations from this source will be noted by (Ganz).
- Incense
- If possible, find examples of gold, silver, bronze, white linen, goats’ hair, ram skins, goat skins
- A cubit measuring stick (18–22 inches long; opinions vary regarding a cubit’s length)
- A tabernacle model would be helpful. An internet search will yield several types of models, including even a 3D puzzle. Although it is pricey, a 1:90 scale model, unassembled and unpainted, with 300+ pieces is found at <http://ca.goodseed.com/the-tabernacle-model-kit/>. This site also has beautiful individual metal tabernacle furniture pieces at 1:10 scale.
- Set up a tabernacle in your classroom with boxes painted gold that represent the size of each piece of tabernacle furniture (see measurements below on 2 different charts).

Bible Time Tips and Terms to Teach: Tips and terms are enlarged for flashcards at the end of this lesson. Print, cut out, and glue to card stock, or just print on colorful cardstock.

- *sanctify*: to set apart for God’s special use
- *tabernacle*: a special tent where Israel worshiped God
- *veil*: contrary to the filmy veil Moses probably wore, this veil was a thick curtain that hung like a wall
- *acacia*: “[O]ne of the only types of trees growing in the wilderness regions traveled by Israel. In addition, acacia wood is dense and extremely strong, making it a great option for any type of wooden construction” (<https://www.gotquestions.org/acacia-wood.html>). “This wood is resistant to decay because the tree deposits in the heartwood many waste substances which are preservatives and render the wood unpalatable to insects making the wood dense and difficult to be penetrated by water and other decay agents” (<http://ww2.odu.edu/~lmusselm/plant/bible/acacia.php>).
- *ark*: a boxlike container; think of Noah’s ark or a smaller box
- *bronze*: one of the earliest metals known to man; first used around 3500 B.C.; an alloy of copper and tin; it is harder, more expensive, and more corrosion resistant than brass
- *brass*: first used around 300 B.C.; an alloy of copper and zinc. Why does the KJV use the term *brass* and more modern translations use the term *bronze*? A short answer is that although bronze is an older alloy than brass, the term *brass* is older than the term *bronze*. Thus, the KJV translated the word for bronze into the Middle English *brass* since the word *bronze* was non-existent in English, not appearing until A.D. 1730–40, long after the 1611 KJV translation (<https://brandplucked.webs.com/brassorbronze.htm> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bronze>).

Scripture: (Below are selected passages from those listed above that alternate between God’s instructions to Moses and the actual building of the tabernacle; all are NASB unless otherwise noted)

Exodus 25:1 (ESV) The LORD said to Moses, 2 “Speak to the people of Israel, that they take for me a contribution. From every man whose heart moves him you shall receive the contribution for me. . . . 8 And let them make me a sanctuary, that I may dwell in their midst. 9 Exactly as I show you concerning the pattern of the tabernacle, and of all its furniture, so you shall make it.

35:5 Whoever is of a generous heart, let him bring the LORD’s contribution: gold, silver, and bronze; 6 blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen; goats’ hair, 7 tanned rams’ skins, and goatskins; acacia wood, 8 oil for the light, spices for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense, 9 and onyx stones and stones.

. . . 20 Then all the congregation of the people of Israel . . . 21 brought the LORD’s contribution to be used for the tent of meeting, and for all its service, and for the holy garments. 22 So they came, both men and women . . . brought brooches and earrings and signet rings and armlets, all sorts of gold objects, every man dedicating an offering of gold to the LORD. 23 And every one who possessed blue or purple or scarlet yarns or fine linen or goats’ hair or tanned rams’ skins or goatskins brought them. 24 Everyone who could make a contribution of silver or bronze brought it as the LORD’s contribution. And every one who possessed acacia wood . . . brought it. 25 And every skillful woman spun with her hands . . . blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen [and] 26 . . . goats’ hair. . . . 28 and spices and oil for the light, and for the anointing oil, and for the fragrant incense. 29 All the men and women, the people of Israel, whose heart moved them to bring anything for the work that the LORD had commanded by Moses to be done brought it as a freewill offering to the LORD.

36:3 And . . . the people of Israel . . . still kept bringing him freewill offerings every morning, 4 so that all the craftsmen who were doing every sort of task on the sanctuary came, each from the task that he was doing, 5 and said to Moses, “The people bring much more than enough for doing the work that the LORD has commanded us to do.” 6 So Moses gave command, and word was proclaimed throughout the camp, “Let no man or woman do anything more for the contribution for the sanctuary.” So the people were restrained from bringing, 7 for the material they had was sufficient to do all the work, and more.

38:24 All the gold that was used for the work, in all the construction of the sanctuary, the gold from the offering, was twenty-nine talents and 730 shekels. . . . 25 The silver . . . was a hundred talents and 1,775 shekels . . . 29 The bronze that was offered was seventy talents and 2,400 shekels. . . .

31:1 Now the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 2 “See, I have called by name Bezalel, the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah. 3 I have filled him with the Spirit of God in wisdom, in understanding, in knowledge, and in all *kinds of* craftsmanship, 4 to make artistic designs for work in gold, in silver, and in bronze, 5 and in the cutting of stones for settings, and in the carving of wood, that he may work in all *kinds of* craftsmanship. 6 And behold, I Myself have appointed with him Oholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan; and in the hearts of all who are skillful I have put skill, that they may make all that I have commanded you: 7 [for] the tent of meeting . . . and all the furniture of the tent.”

26:1 “Moreover you shall make the tabernacle with ten curtains of fine twisted linen and blue and purple and scarlet *material*; you shall make them with cherubim, the work of a skillful workman. . . . 6 You shall make fifty clasps of gold, and join the curtains to one another with the clasps so that the tabernacle will be a unit. . . .

7 “Then you shall make curtains of goats’ *hair* for a tent over the tabernacle. . . . 14 (ESV) And you shall make for the tent a covering of tanned rams’ skins and a covering of goatskins on top. . . .

26 “You shall make bars of acacia wood, five for the frames of the one side of the tabernacle, 27 and five bars for the frames of the other side of the tabernacle, and five bars for the frames of the side of the tabernacle at the rear westward. 28 The middle bar, halfway up the frames, shall run from end to end. 29 You shall overlay the frames with gold and shall make their rings of gold for holders for the bars, and you shall overlay the bars with gold. 30 Then you shall erect the tabernacle according to the plan for it that you were shown on the mountain.

31 “And you shall make a veil of blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen. It shall be made with cherubim skillfully worked into it. 32 And you shall hang it on four pillars of acacia overlaid with gold, with hooks of gold, on four bases of silver.

38:9 And he made the court. . . . 16 All the hangings around the court were of fine twined linen. 17 And the bases for the pillars were of bronze, but the hooks of the pillars and their fillets were of silver. . . . 18 And the screen for the gate of the court was embroidered with needlework in blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen. . . .

27:9 “You shall make the court of the tabernacle. . . . 16 For the gate of the court *there shall be* a screen of twenty cubits, of blue and purple and scarlet *material* and fine twisted linen, the work of a weaver. . . . 19 All the utensils of the tabernacle *used* in all its service, and all its pegs, and all the pegs of the court, *shall be* of bronze.

26:31 “You shall make a veil of blue and purple and scarlet *material* and fine twisted linen; it shall be made with cherubim, the work of a skillful workman. . . . 33 You shall hang up the veil under the clasps, and shall bring in the ark of the testimony there within the veil; and the veil shall serve for you as a partition between the holy place and the holy of holies. 34 You shall put the mercy seat on the ark of the testimony in the holy of holies. 35 You shall set the table outside the veil, and the lampstand opposite the table on the side of the tabernacle toward the south; and you shall put the table on the north side.

37:1 Bezalel made the ark of acacia wood. Two cubits and a half was its length, a cubit and a half its breadth, and a cubit and a half its height. 2 And he overlaid it with pure gold inside and outside, and made a molding of gold around it. 3 And he cast for it four rings of gold for its four feet, two rings on its one side and two rings on its other side. 4 And he made poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with gold 5 and put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark to carry the ark. 6 And he made a mercy seat of pure gold. Two cubits and a half was its length, and a cubit and a half its breadth. 7 And he made two cherubim of gold. He made them of hammered work on the two ends of the mercy seat, 8 one cherub on the one end, and one cherub on the other end. Of one piece with the mercy seat he made the cherubim on its two ends. 9 The cherubim spread out their wings above, overshadowing the mercy seat with their wings, with their faces one to another; toward the mercy seat were the faces of the cherubim. 25:16 And you shall put into the ark the testimony that I shall give you.

25:23 “You shall make a table of acacia wood. Two cubits shall be its length, a cubit its breadth, and a cubit and a half its height. 24 You shall overlay it with pure gold and make a molding of gold around it. 25 And you shall make a rim around it a handbreadth wide, and a molding of gold around the rim. 26 And you shall make for it four rings of gold, and fasten the rings to the four corners at its four legs. 27 Close to the frame the rings shall lie, as holders for the poles to carry the table. 28 You shall make the poles of acacia wood, and overlay them with gold, and the table shall be carried with these. 29 And you shall make its plates and dishes for incense, and its flagons and bowls with which to pour drink offerings; you shall make them of pure gold. 30 And you shall set the bread of the Presence on the table before me regularly.

37:17 He also made the lampstand of pure gold. He made the lampstand of hammered work. Its base, its stem, its cups, its calyxes, and its flowers were of one piece with it. 18 And there were six branches going out of its sides, three branches of the lampstand out of one side of it and three branches of the lampstand out of the other side of it; 19 three cups made like almond blossoms, each with calyx and flower, on one branch, and three cups made like almond blossoms, each with calyx and flower, on the other branch. . . . 23 And he made its seven lamps and its tongs and its trays of pure gold. 24 He made it and all its utensils out of a talent of pure gold.

27:20 “You shall charge the sons of Israel, that they bring you clear oil of beaten olives for the light, to make a lamp burn continually. 21 In the tent of meeting, outside the veil which is before the testimony, Aaron and his sons shall keep it in order from evening to morning before the LORD; *it shall be* a perpetual statute throughout their generations for the sons of Israel.

37:25 He made the altar of incense of acacia wood. Its length was a cubit, and its breadth was a cubit. It was square, and two cubits was its height. Its horns were of one piece with it. 26 He overlaid it with pure gold, its top and around its sides and its horns. And he made a molding of gold around it, 27 and made two rings of gold on it under its molding, on two opposite sides of it, as holders for the poles with which to carry it. 28 And he made the poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with gold.

30:6 You shall put this altar in front of the veil that is near the ark of the testimony, in front of the mercy seat that is over *the ark of the testimony*, where I will meet with you. 7 Aaron shall burn fragrant incense on it; he shall burn it every morning when he trims the lamps. 8 . . . *There shall be* perpetual incense before the LORD throughout your generations. . . . 10 Aaron shall make atonement on its horns once a year; he shall make atonement on it with the blood of the sin offering of atonement once a year throughout your generations. It is most holy to the LORD.”

30:34 Then the LORD said to Moses, “Take for yourself spices, stacte and onycha and galbanum, spices with pure frankincense; there shall be an equal part of each. 35 With it you shall make incense, a perfume, the work of a perfumer, salted, pure, *and* holy. 36 You shall beat some of it very fine, and put part of it before the testimony in the tent of meeting where I will meet with you; it shall be most holy to you. 37 The incense which you shall make, you shall not make in the same proportions for yourselves; it shall be holy to you for the LORD.

38:1 He made the altar of burnt offering of acacia wood. Five cubits was its length, and five cubits its breadth. It was square, and three cubits was its height. 2 He made horns for it on its four corners. Its horns were of one piece with it, and he overlaid it with bronze. . . . 5 He cast four rings on the four corners of the bronze grating as holders for the poles. 6 He made the poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with bronze. 7 And he put the poles through the rings on the sides of the altar to carry it with them. He made it hollow, with boards.

30:17 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 18 “You shall also make a laver of bronze, with its base of bronze, for washing; and you shall put it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and you shall put water in it. 19 Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet from it; 20 when they enter the tent of meeting. . . . 21 So they shall wash their hands and their feet.”

38:8 He made the basin of bronze . . . from the mirrors of the ministering women who ministered in the entrance of the tent of meeting.

30:22 Moreover, the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, 23 “Take also for yourself the finest of spices: of flowing myrrh . . . and of fragrant cinnamon . . . and of fragrant cane . . . 24 and of cassia . . . and of olive oil. . . . 25 You shall make of these a holy anointing oil, a perfume mixture, the work of a perfumer; it shall be a holy anointing oil. 26 With it you shall anoint the tent of meeting and the ark of the testimony, 27 and the table and all its utensils, and the lampstand and its utensils, and the altar of incense, 28 and the altar of burnt offering and all its utensils, and the laver and its stand. 29 You shall also consecrate them, that they may be most holy; whatever touches them shall be holy. . . . 31 You shall speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘This shall be a holy anointing oil to Me throughout your generations. 32 It shall not be poured on anyone’s body, nor shall you make *any* like it in the same proportions; it is holy, *and* it shall be holy to you.’”

Introduction/Review:

Moses had gone up Mount Sinai and stayed forty days without eating. This had happened two times with a very short break between the ascents. During Moses’ first ascent of the mountain, God had given instructions about building a tabernacle/tent for worship. God had also cut out two stone tablets on which He had written the Ten Commandments. Upon seeing the people worship at a golden calf, Moses came down from the mountain and broke those stone tablets.

The second time Moses had gone up the mountain for forty days, he had taken with him stone tablets he had cut and upon which God again wrote the Ten Commandments. Forty days is a long time; it took that long for God to tell Moses exactly how His nation, Israel, was to behave. Those who count such things have discovered that ✓a total of 613 commandments (including the Ten Commandments) are contained in the Old Testament.

Story:

The “building” for which God gave instructions was a tabernacle, which means a tent. A permanent place, like a temple or church, would not work for people who were traveling. A tent could be disassembled, moved with the people, and then set up again.

Contributions

Before construction could begin, however, materials had to be gathered. God invited all who had a willing heart to contribute the following items [see chart found below]: gold, silver, and bronze, blue and purple and scarlet (red) yarns, fine twined linen, goats' hair, tanned rams' skins, goatskins, acacia wood, oil for the light, spices for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense, and onyx stones and other stones. Quite a list! But God's dwelling place among people needed to be magnificent.

All Israel went home; willing people, whose hearts were stirred, brought the Lord's offering—jewelry of gold, *etc.* Gifted women spun yarn and then wove cloth of blue, purple, and scarlet, fine linen, goats' hair. Rulers brought other valuable items.

Where had they gotten all these things? Think back to when they had left Egypt and what the Egyptians had given them. Yes, they had gotten all this gold, silver, bronze, *etc.*, from the Egyptians. Now it would be used in the Lord's service.

The people kept bringing so many offerings that the craftsmen finally told Moses, "The people bring too much." Moses then commanded them to stop contributing.

Craftsmen

God chose two very talented people to be the main craftsmen—Bezalel from the tribe of Judah, and Aholiab [also spelled *Oholiab*] from the tribe of Dan. The Spirit of God filled these men with wisdom to make artistic works of all kinds with excellent workmanship.

Other people also used their talents to complete the tabernacle, but they had to do exactly as God had designed because this tabernacle was to be a symbol of heavenly worship: "They serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things. For when Moses was about to erect the tent, he was instructed by God, saying, 'See that you make everything according to the pattern that was shown you on the mountain'" (Hebrews 8:5).

Fence

Here are the items that had to be set up or constructed:

First, a white linen fence surrounded the tabernacle and courtyard. Made of white linen, this fence was specially designed with bases of bronze and hooks of silver. This linen fence was 150 feet on the north and south sides and 75 feet on the east and west sides—an area a little less than half a football field (which is 300 feet by 160 feet). The fence was 7½ feet tall—almost as tall as most ceilings in homes.

The east side of this fence had a 30-foot opening that was covered with a beautiful screen woven with blue, purple, and scarlet yarns.

Tabernacle

Next, the tabernacle itself was set inside this fenced area with its front at the halfway point. It was 15 feet high, 15 feet wide, and a total of 45 feet long—a little larger than half a tennis court (which is 78 feet long and 27 feet wide).

Two rooms comprised the tent; one on the west side was a perfect cube, 15 by 15 by 15 feet. This was named the Holy of Holies and was the place where God manifested His dwelling as seen from the exterior by the cloud and fire. In front of this room was a divider curtain called the veil that was like a thick especially beautiful tapestry with blue, purple, and scarlet (red), and embroidered cherubim/angels.

The second room was twice as long as the Holy of Holies. Its name was the Holy Place.

Forty-eight boards of wood overlaid with gold made up the walls of the tabernacle.

The whole structure had four coverings: From the inside out they were, first, a blue, purple, and scarlet fabric with embroidered cherubim/angels. Second, was goats' hair that had been spun into yarn and woven into fabric. Third, was ram's (male sheep) skins dyed red. Last, was goat skins* sewn together. ✓These last

two coverings made the tabernacle waterproof.

Inside furniture

Now for the furniture. This is where Bezalel and Aholiab really used their artistic talents.

The most important piece of furniture was an acacia wood box covered inside and out with gold. [Teacher, show the approximate measure with your hands or with a ruler.] It was called the ark of the covenant, was 45 inches by 27 inches and 27 inches high, and had a cover called the mercy seat. This mercy seat was spectacular in appearance, being made of hammered pure gold and having two cherubim (angels) of gold. One cherub was on one end of the mercy seat, and one cherub was on the other end. The cherubim spread out their wings above their heads so that their faces looked toward the mercy seat and their wings shadowed the ark. Called a mercy *seat*, ✓it was like God's earthly throne.

In the Holy Place section of the tabernacle were three pieces of furniture. Right next to the tapestry veil was the altar of incense. It, too, was made of acacia wood overlaid with gold. Measuring [show with hands the approximate measure] 18 inches by 18 inches square and 3 feet high, it was rather small. A gold horn protruded from each of the four corners. This is an altar; so something burned on it. That something was incense, a pleasing fragrance released by burning. [Demonstrate if you have incense.] God said it must burn day and night—"perpetual incense before the LORD throughout your generations."

On the south side of the Holy Place stood a beautiful lamp stand. It, like the mercy seat, was pure hammered gold. It had a base and stem and three branches going out from its two sides. At the end of each of these branches and the stem were cups that looked like almond blossoms. These cups (seven lamps in all) were to hold wicks and oil to burn for light continually—day and night. Aaron and his sons were to maintain the oil and wicks. The Bible doesn't give us the measurements of the lamp stand, but it does tell us it was made from a talent of gold; ✓that would be about 75 pounds, which would make the lamp stand worth over \$1.5 million as of September 2019.**

The last item in the Holy Place was located on the north side. It was made of what kind of wood? [Acacia.] With what do you suppose it was overlaid? [Gold.] It was [show measurements with hands] 3 feet long, 18 inches wide, and the same height as the ark of the covenant—27 inches tall. This piece of furniture was called the table of shew (pronounced "show") bread and was also called the bread of the Presence. Twelve loaves of fresh unleavened bread were placed here every week.

Something common to all four of these items—the ark of the covenant, the altar of incense, the lamp stand, and the table of shew bread—was the means by which they were carried. God said to make rings of gold fastened to both sides of the furniture as holders for poles. The poles were to be made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. The poles could slip through the rings, and certain Levites could thus carry the furniture.

Outside furniture

Two more pieces of tabernacle furniture were located outside in front of the tabernacle. The item closer to the tabernacle was the laver. You might ask, "What is a laver?" It is a large bowl containing water. ✓This laver was quite shiny, having been made from the bronze mirrors of Israelite women. Priests were to wash their hands and their feet in this large bowl.

The other outdoor item was called the altar of burnt offering. It, too, was first constructed of acacia wood and overlaid with, not gold, but bronze. This was a large altar, 7½ feet by 7½ feet and 4½ feet high. [Indicate approximate measurements in your room.] This was quite a bit bigger than any of the other pieces of furniture. Like the altar of incense, it had horns on its four corners.

These outside furniture pieces also had rings as holders for poles, which were overlaid with bronze.

All of the colors, materials, and arrangement of the tabernacle had spiritual meaning and pointed to Christ, who would one day be the dwelling place of His people. We are hidden with Christ in God (Colossians 3:3).

*Some Bible versions translate *goats' skins* as porpoise skins. Although I have not studied this term, it seems absurd to think that even in Egypt porpoise skins could be in abundance or even be found.

**A talent of gold weighed about 75 pounds. (Opinions vary from 75 to 250 pounds on this weight; we will estimate using the lower number.) The number of troy ounces per pound is 14.5833 (rounded to 14.6). The value of gold in September 2019 was \$1500 per ounce. That would make the value of the gold in the lamp stand to be over \$1.5 million (75 pounds x 14.6 ounces x \$1500 = \$1,642,500).

Lessons from this lesson:

- We see Jesus

The whole tabernacle is a figure of Jesus. Today we will speak of the arrangement of the furniture. [Show the assembled cross and furniture that will be used for the review questions game.] Notice that the furniture symbolizes the whole reason for Christ to come—to sacrifice Himself on the cross for the sins of those who believe in Him.

- Things made for God should be of the best quality.
- God loves a cheerful giver (2 Corinthians 9:7).

Activities:

- Play dough: tent; altar; laver; lamp stand; table of shew bread; loaves of bread (pancake shape); altar of incense
- Snack: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ld6GSvs1PXw&feature=youtu.be> is a site for five tabernacle snack ideas. (The priest's breast piece will be used in the next lesson.)
- If possible and plausible [kids are easily distracted by nearby sights] take students outdoors and lay out the dimensions of the tabernacle and courtyard. You will need an area about as big as a city lot or basketball court.
- Use cardboard boxes to get an idea of the size of the various pieces of tabernacle furniture. Find measurements below.
- Sing to the tune of "Did You Ever See a Lassie" the following: (from an unknown internet source)
God said, "Make a tabernacle, tabernacle, tabernacle"
God said, "Make a tabernacle, and worship Me there."

It was made so they could move it, could move it, could move it;
It was made so they could move it wherever they went.
- Sword drill on the tabernacle: Exodus 38:24; 2 Corinthians 9:7; Ephesians 5:2; Hebrews 9:11, 12
- Younger students can identify the shapes of the tabernacle furniture. Rectangles: ark of the covenant and table of shew bread; squares: altar of incense and burnt offering altar; circle: laver.
- Play Hangman with the Ten Commandments. Find the tools for this game on the Lessons page, Lesson 12.15k, at teachingthebibleto kids.org.
- Review questions: (Game: Print on cardstock and cut out the cross and furniture pieces found below. Attach Velcro® hook squares or dots at the six places shown in white. Attach Velcro® loop squares or dots to the back of each piece of furniture. For each correct answer, a student places a piece of furniture at its correct location on the cross. Print two crosses and furniture if playing with teams.)
 1. Where did the people get the items to contribute for the tabernacle? [From the people of Egypt.]
 2. Name three things people were to bring for the tabernacle. [Gold; silver; bronze; acacia (shittim) wood; oil for light; spices for anointing oil; sweet incense; fine linen; goats' hair; ram skins dyed red;

onyx stones]

3. Name two other things people were to bring for the tabernacle. [See list in #1.]
4. Name one of the three colors of the yarn that was to be brought. [Blue, purple, scarlet/red.]
5. Name one of the two craftsmen who made tabernacle items. [Bezalel; Oholiab.]
6. What material was used in the white fence? [Linen.]
7. Name one tabernacle covering. [Colorful fabric; goats' hair; rams' skins; goat or badger skins.]
8. Name the one piece of furniture in the Holy of Holies. [The ark of the covenant.]
9. Name one of the three pieces of furniture in the Holy Place. [Lamp stand; altar of incense; table of shewbread.]
10. What were the two pieces of furniture that were outside the tabernacle? [Laver; bronze altar.]

Memory Verse[s]:

- Continue to learn Exodus 20:1–17. A song with all the words is found on the Songs page at teachingthebibleto kids.org. “Stop! It’s the Law,” a song that teaches only the basic Ten Commandments is found on the same Songs page.

Handwork:

- Students may color the tabernacle furniture clipart found below. If a metallic gold-colored pen or marker is available, students might like to color with that. Have students identify each piece of furniture.

sanctify

tabernacle

veil

acacia

ark

Contributions:

Gold (3000 lb., about the same weight as a hippo)

Silver (9000 lb., about the same weight as an Asian elephant)

Bronze (7000 lb., about the same weight as 2 rhinos))

Blue, purple, and scarlet yarns

Acacia wood

Oil for light

Spices for anointing oil

Sweet incense

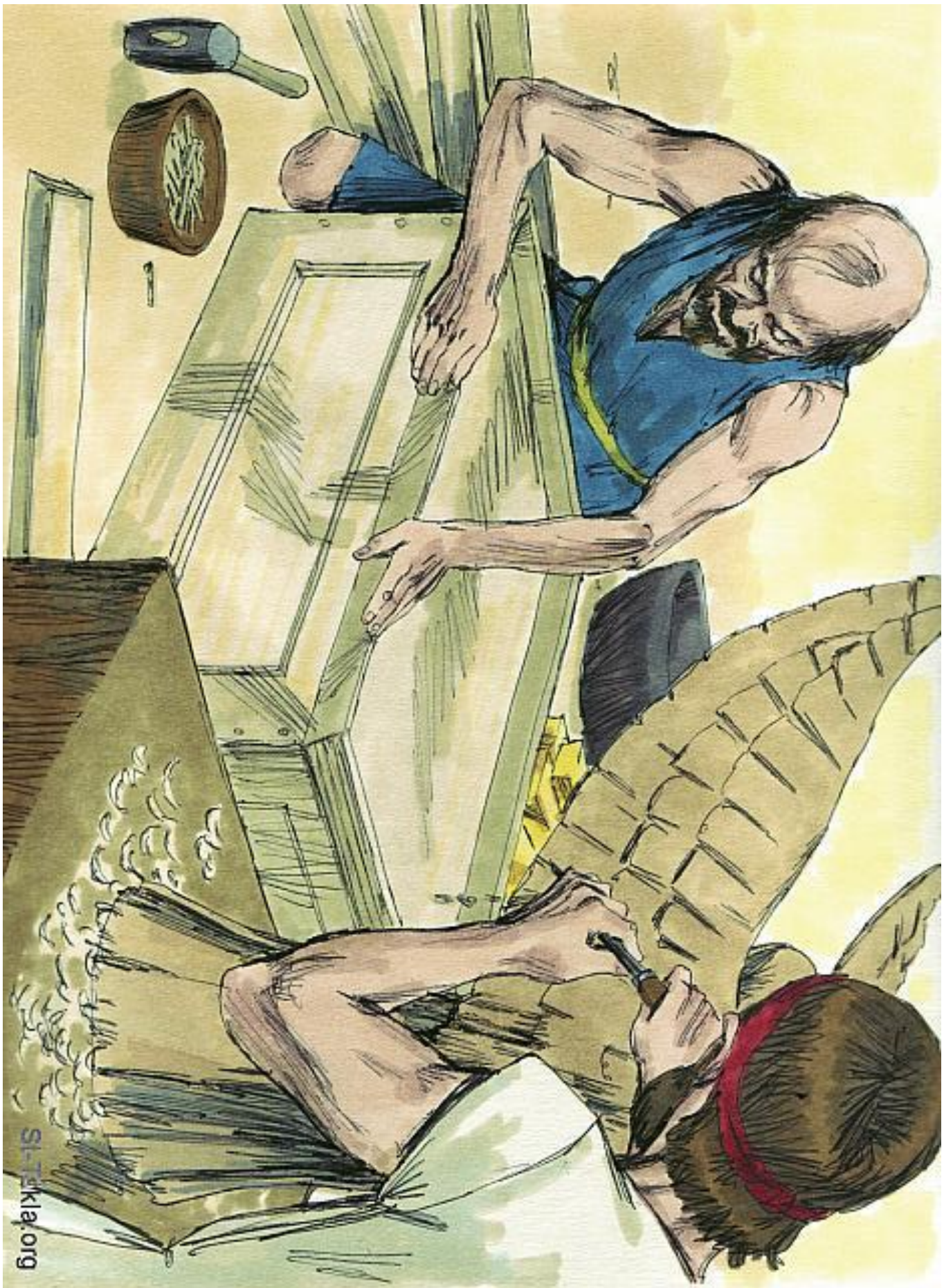
Fine linen

Goats' hair

Goat skins

Ram skins dyed red

Onyx and other stones



Inside Furniture
(long x wide x high)

Ark of Covenant:
45" x 27" x 27"

Altar of Incense:
18" x 18" x 3'

Lampstand:
Unmeasured

Table of Shew
Bread:
3' x 18" x 27"

Outside Furniture

Laver:
Unmeasured

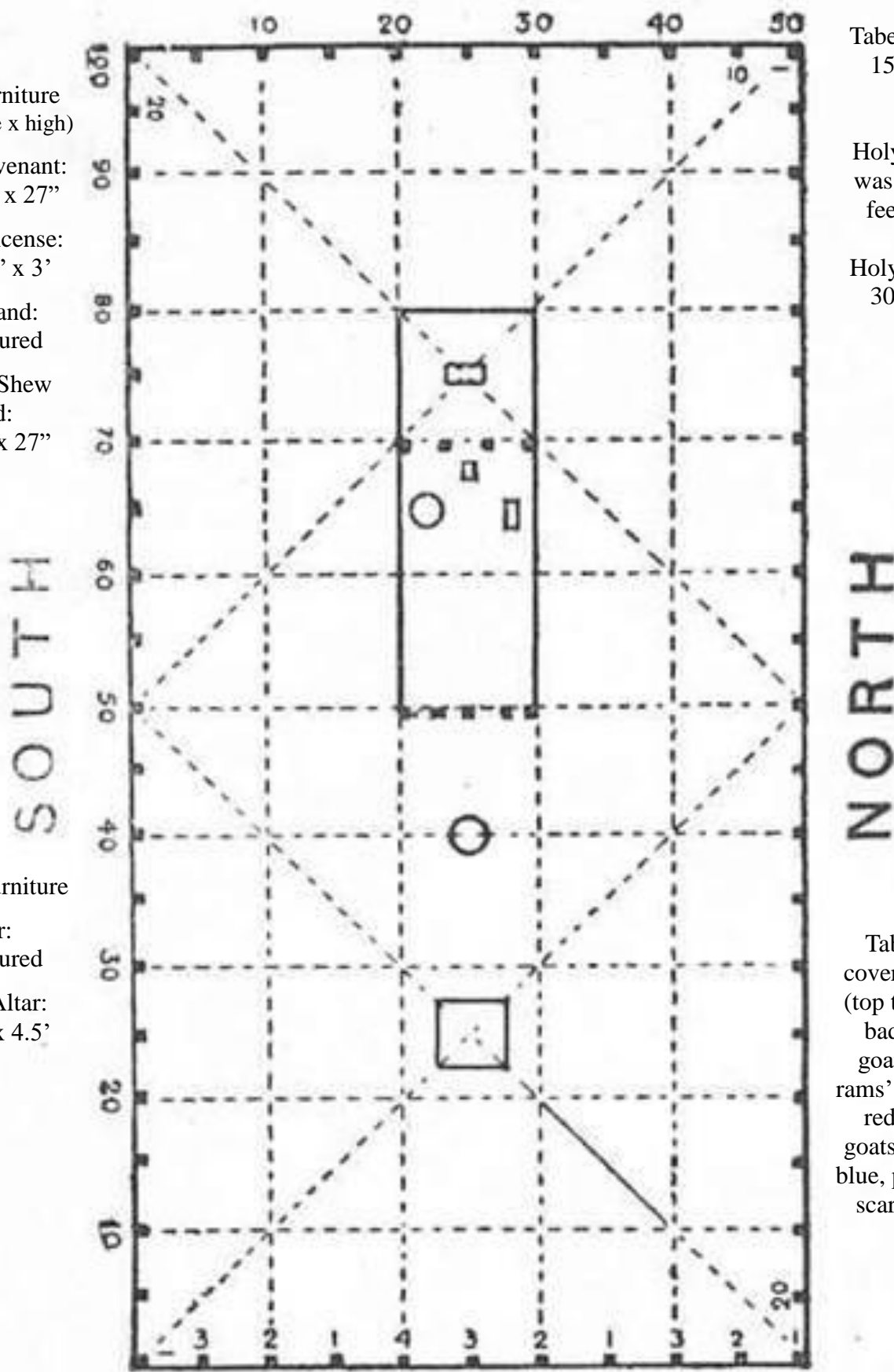
Bronze Altar:
7.5' x 7.5' x 4.5'

Tabernacle was
15 feet tall.

Holy of Holies
was 15x15x15
feet, a cube.

Holy place was
30x15 feet;

Tabernacle
coverings were
(top to bottom)
badgers' or
goats' skins;
rams' skins dyed
red; woven
goats' hair; and
blue, purple, and
scarlet linen.



PLAN OF THE COURT OF THE TABERNACLE.

Numbers on the picture indicate cubits and have been multiplied by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in order to get measurements shown in feet: court was 150x75 feet; fence was made of fine linen and was 7.5 feet tall; entrance was 30 feet and was on the east side.



Ark (without mercy
seat):
45x27x27 inches



Altar of Incense:
18x18x36 inches

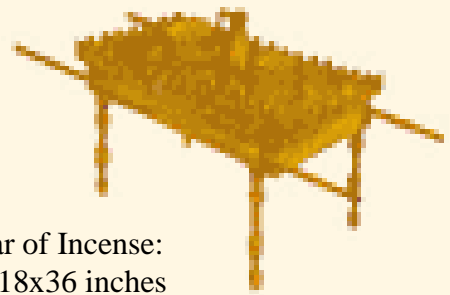
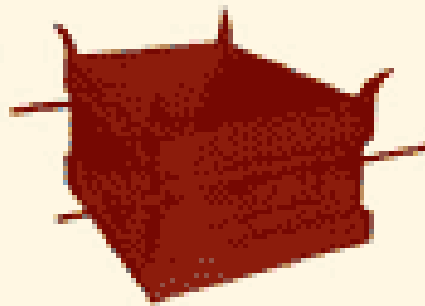
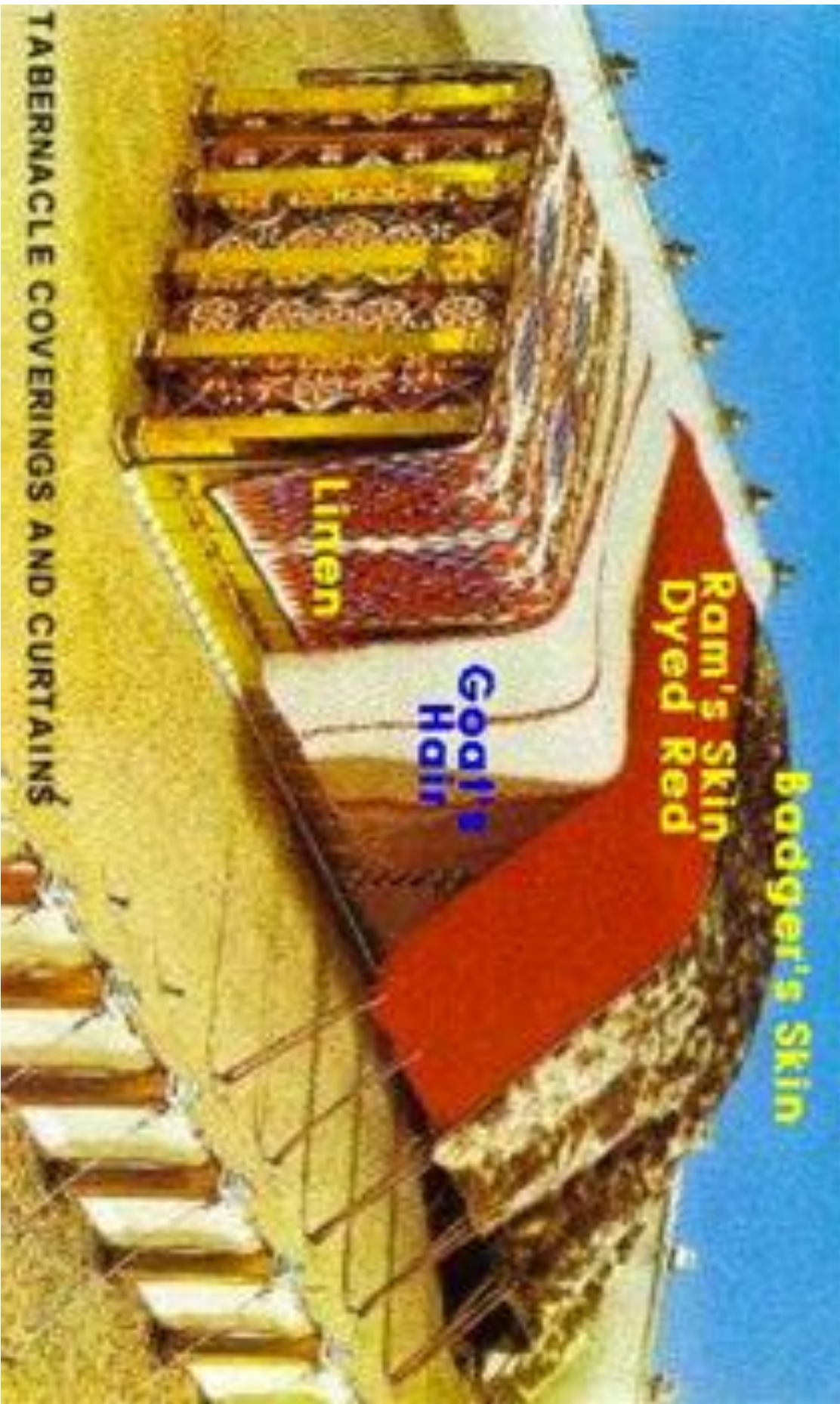


Table of Showbread:
36x18x27 inches



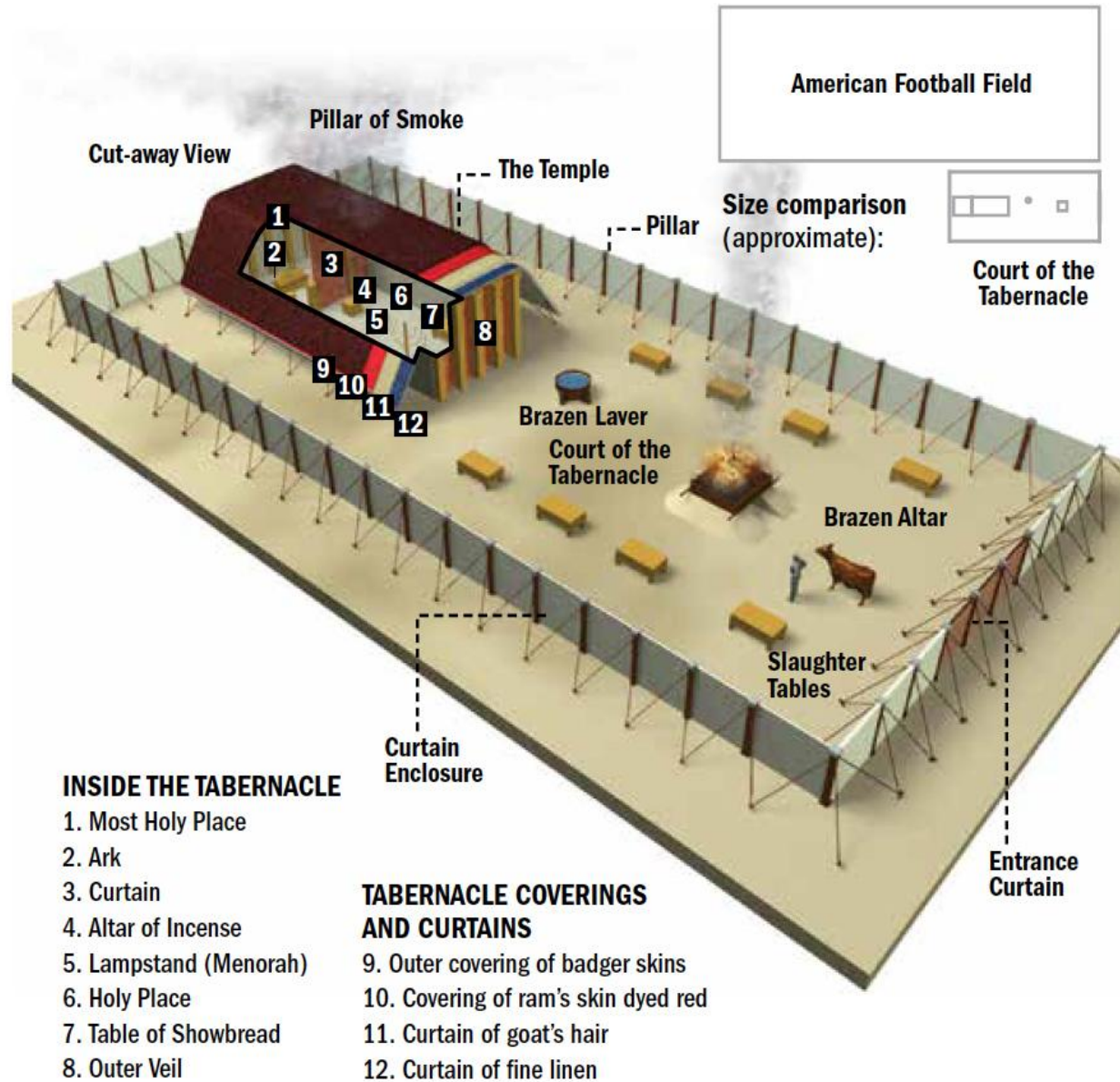
Bronze Altar:
7.5x7.5x4.5 feet



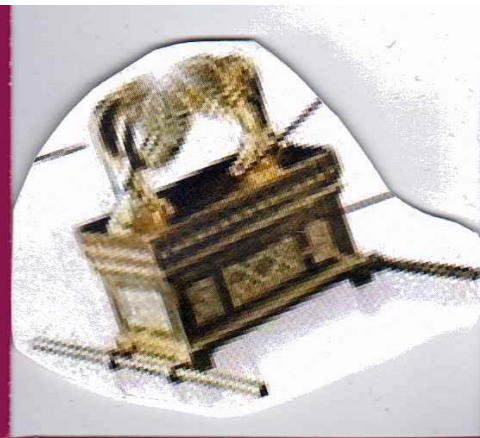
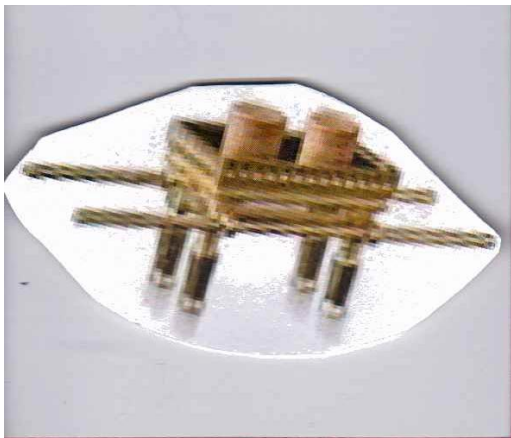


The Tabernacle

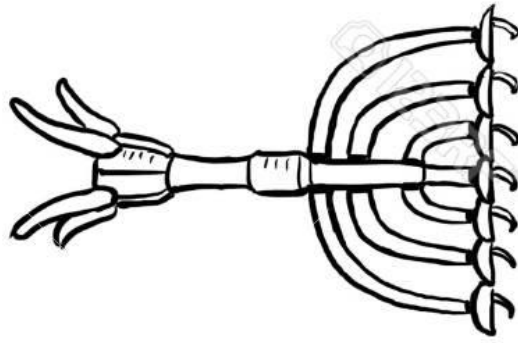
This portable temple was built in the wilderness by the Israelites ca. 1450 BC after they were freed from Egyptian slavery. The tabernacle was the first temple dedicated to God and the first resting place of the ark of the covenant. It served as a place of worship and sacrifices during the Israelites' 40 years in the wilderness.



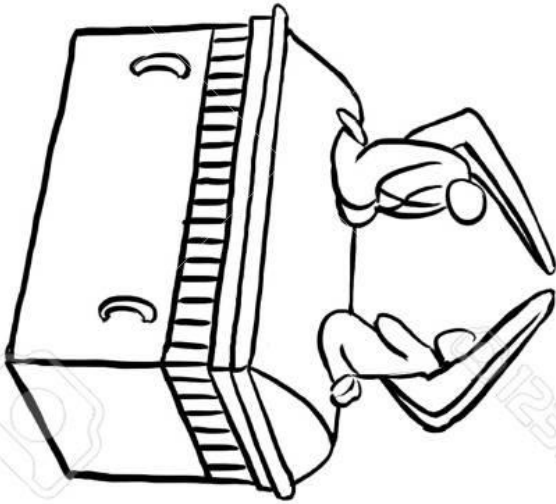
TAKEN FROM THE *NIV FAITHLIFE ILLUSTRATED STUDY BIBLE*



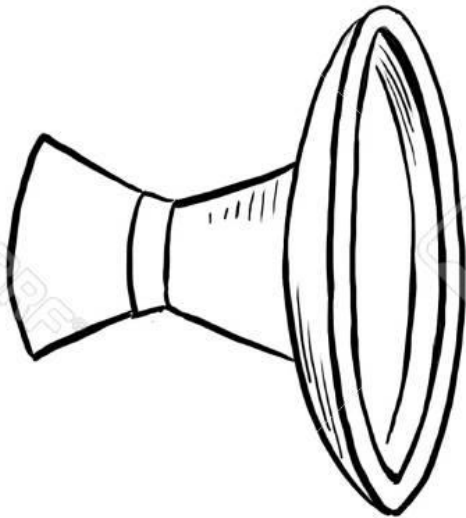
123RF



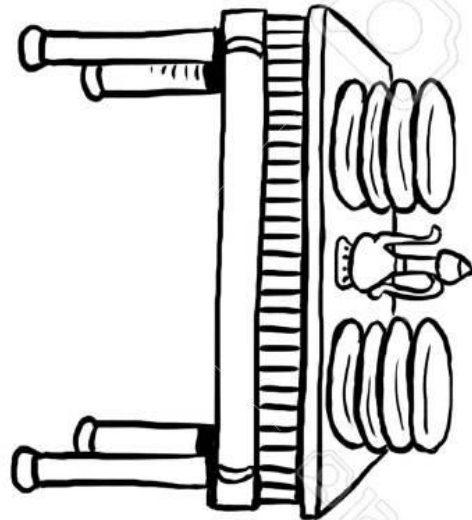
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