

# 119

## GROUP STUDY GUIDE

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### The Mo'edim: Passover & Unleavened Bread

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#### TEACHING SUMMARY

In Leviticus 23, YHWH calls His appointed times (mo'edim) “My appointed times” (Leviticus 23:1–2). Passover and Unleavened Bread memorialize Israel’s deliverance from Egypt. Passover recalls the lamb’s blood that caused death to “pass over” Israelite homes (Exodus 12). Unleavened Bread commemorates Israel’s hurried departure from Egypt, when their bread did not have time to rise.

These festivals also carry prophetic meaning. Yeshua was crucified on Passover (John 19), and His blood delivers us from death just as the lamb’s blood did in Egypt. Unleavened Bread symbolizes our call to live free from sin — removing the “leaven” of malice and evil and walking in sincerity and truth (1 Corinthians 5:7–8).

Though the Temple is not standing and sacrifices cannot be offered, these appointed times can still be memorialized today through rest, teaching, removing leaven, and remembering redemption.

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#### SUMMARY POINTS

- The mo'edim are YHWH’s appointed times — not merely “Jewish holidays.”
  - Passover memorializes deliverance through the blood of the lamb.
  - Unleavened Bread commemorates Israel’s departure from slavery.
  - Leaven (yeast) causes bread to rise and symbolizes corruption or sin.
  - Yeshua was crucified on Passover — He is our Passover Lamb.
  - Believers are called to remove the “leaven” of sin from their lives.
  - These festivals are memorials of past redemption and reminders of present salvation.
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## FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

### Basic

1. The Hebrew word mo'edim means \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. Passover is observed on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the first month.
  3. The blood of the \_\_\_\_\_ caused death to pass over the houses in Egypt.
  4. Unleavened Bread lasts for \_\_\_\_\_ days.
  5. Leaven refers to \_\_\_\_\_ that causes dough to rise.
  6. Yeshua was crucified on the day of \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. Paul says to cleanse out the old \_\_\_\_\_.
  8. Unleavened Bread reminds us to live in sincerity and \_\_\_\_\_.
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### Challenging

1. The Passover lamb had to be without \_\_\_\_\_ (Exodus 12:5).
  2. The Israelites left Egypt in such \_\_\_\_\_ that their bread did not rise.
  3. Sacrifices were only permitted at the place where YHWH chose to make His \_\_\_\_\_ dwell.
  4. Christ is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29).
  5. Paul says we are to celebrate the festival not with the leaven of malice and evil, but with the unleavened bread of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
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## GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why does Scripture emphasize that the mo'edim belong to YHWH?
  2. What is the connection between the Passover lamb and Yeshua?
  3. Why is leaven an appropriate symbol for sin?
  4. How does Unleavened Bread illustrate sanctification?
  5. What does it look like practically to "cleanse out the old leaven"?
  6. How can believers memorialize these days without a Temple?
  7. Why are these appointed times still relevant today?
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## ANSWER KEY – GROUP GUIDE

### Basic

1. Appointed times
2. Fourteenth
3. Lamb
4. Seven
5. Yeast (leavening)
6. Passover
7. Leaven
8. Truth

### Challenging

1. Blemish
2. Haste
3. Name
4. Lamb
5. Sincerity / Truth