



Israelite Camp

Week of July 27

Bible Point: God saves us, so...trust God!

Key Verse: "For I am with you and will save you," says the Lord." (Jeremiah 30:11)

Bible Story: Moses Remembers Passover (Exodus 12:1-30)



Historical Background

- The Israelites were acquainted with the process of weaving before their captivity in Egypt, and they continued the process in the wilderness after leaving Egypt. But it was probably in Egypt that they gained the proficiency to make the exacting and artistic hangings for the tabernacle.
- As captives in Egypt, the Israelites probably learned much about weaving. The Egyptians were especially skilled in the art of weaving. The Egyptian loom was usually upright, and the weaver stood at his work. The cloth was sometimes fixed at the top and sometimes at the bottom.
- Jewish weavers produced a variety of textures. The coarser kinds, such as tent cloth, sack cloth, and the "hairy garments" were made of goat's or camel's hair (Exodus 26:7; Matthew 3:4). Wool was used for ordinary clothing, while flax was used for finer work, described in the Bible as "linen" and "fine linen." Hand looms were probably used to produce the most delicate fabrics.
- Mention of looms and weaving are found in Scripture. For example, we read of the loom "shuttle" (Job 7:6; Judges 16:13-14) and the "weaver's beam" (1 Samuel 17:7; 2 Samuel 21:19).

Supplies

From your tool kit: loom, colorful bands, strands of ribbon

Additional supplies: Colorful markers, scraps of fabric, yarn or other ribbon you have at home

Instructions

- Horizontally, loop a band from the top 2 hooks on the left to the top 2 hooks on the right. Move down to the next 2 hooks on either side and repeat with another band. Repeat with the third band.
- Starting at the bottom, weave a length of ribbon, fabric, or yarn over and under the horizontal bands.
- Repeat weaving, using a variety of materials, until your loom is filled!

