

EXODUS PART THREE

exodus

PRESENCE WITH US

Introduction	2
What Is an Inductive Bible Study?	4
Instructions for Using This Guide	6
Exodus 25–30 (Part I) — The Beauty of God’s Presence	7
Exodus 25–30 (Part II) — Access to God’s Presence	10
Exodus 25–30 (Part III) — The Mediator of God’s Presence	13
Exodus 31; 35–36 — Investing in God’s Presence	16
Exodus 32 — You Take the Man Out of the City	19
Exodus 33:1–17 — The Necessity of God’s Presence	22
Exodus 33:18–34:35 — God Has a Name	25
Exodus 39:42–40:38 — God’s Continual Presence	27
Appendix I - Testify 2026	29

Introduction

In the opening chapters of Exodus, God hears the cries of His people and delivers them from Egypt. In the wilderness, He teaches them how to trust Him and live as His covenant people. In this final section, we discover the direction toward which the whole story has been moving: God intends to dwell with His people.

The tabernacle stood at the center of Israel's life as a visible reminder that God was with them. Its beauty reflected the goodness and holiness of His presence. Its rooms, curtains, furnishings, sacrifices, priests, and cleansing rituals taught Israel that the holy God truly desired to live among them—and that sinful people could not casually enter His presence on their own terms.

Yet even while the tabernacle was being prepared, Israel exchanged God's glory for a golden calf. Their failure exposed the distance sin creates between God and humanity. Moses interceded, God renewed His covenant, and God revealed His name: merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness. The hope of Israel rested not in their ability to remain faithful, but in the faithful God who chose to remain with them.

Every part of this story points beyond the tabernacle to Jesus. Jesus is the means by which God dwells among us—the true meeting place between God and humanity, the perfect sacrifice, and our great High Priest. Through His death and resurrection, the barrier is opened and we are welcomed into God's presence. Through the Holy Spirit, God now makes His home in His people, the church, and goes with us on mission.

Exodus ends with the glory of God filling the tabernacle and guiding Israel through every stage of their journey. This is the gift at the heart of redemption: not merely freedom, provision, or a destination, but God Himself.



“And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory.”

John 1:14

What Is an Inductive Bible Study?

Inductive study means drawing conclusions directly from the text. Each week, move through four movements: Observation, Interpretation, Gospel Connection, and Application.

1. Observation — What does the text say?

Spend 10–15 minutes reading silently and taking notes.

- Repetition: Circle or highlight repeated words or ideas.
- Cause and effect: Watch for words like therefore, thus, so, because, and for. Notice what comes before and after.
- Comparisons and contrasts: Look for words like but, like, and as. These often highlight similarities, differences, or key insights.
- Questions: Write down what feels unclear or confusing. Be honest about tension or things that do not make sense.

2. Interpretation — What does it mean?

Discuss the passage together and invite the Spirit to guide your conversation.

- Share observations openly. Even messy or emotional thoughts can lead to discovery.
- Pay attention to context: Who wrote it? Who was it written to? What is happening in the passage?
- Ask what the text reveals about God, people, and the problem of sin, brokenness, or need.
- Use tools such as a study Bible when needed to clarify background or meaning.

3. Gospel Connection — How does this point to Jesus?

Move from the passage to the larger story of Scripture.

- Where do you see a need for rescue, redemption, or deliverance?
- How does the passage anticipate or foreshadow Jesus as a greater deliverer, a better mediator, or the source of a deeper rescue?
- How does Jesus fulfill or complete what is happening here?

- What does the passage help us understand about who Jesus is and what He has done?
- How does the gospel bring hope into this specific situation or theme?

Reminder: We are not forcing Jesus into the text. We are tracing how the whole Bible ultimately points to Him.

4. Application — What does this mean for us?

- Challenge and encourage: Where is God inviting you to trust, repent, or step forward?
 - Personal reflection: Where do you see yourself in this passage?
 - Community: How can you support one another in living this out?
 - Prayer: Pray in response to what surfaced. Do not rush to fix; be quick to bring it to God.
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Instructions for Using This Guide

Each week, your group will walk through the four movements above: Observation, Interpretation, Gospel Connection, and Application.

Purpose

We study the passage before it is preached so that we come ready—familiar with the text, aware of our questions, and open to what God wants to say.

How to Lead Your Time

1. Begin with the Text Summary to orient the group. Read it aloud together.
2. Read the passage slowly and individually. Give the group 10–15 minutes to sit with the text.
3. Discuss what everyone observes. This is essential; make room for people to notice what is actually there before explaining it.
4. Discuss Interpretation together. Focus on what the text means before jumping to application.
5. Move to Gospel Connection. Trace how the passage fits into the larger story of Jesus and redemption.
6. Finish with Application and Prayer. Respond personally and as a group.

Leader Note

Do not feel pressure to cover every question. Depth is more important than speed. Create space for honesty, curiosity, silence, and the Spirit's work.

Exodus 25–30 (Part I) — The Beauty of God’s Presence

Text Summary

God instructs Israel to build a sanctuary so that He may dwell among them. The tabernacle and its furnishings form a beautiful, life-giving place in the wilderness—an echo of Eden and a preview of God making all things new. The ark and mercy seat speak of God’s throne and forgiveness; the bread and lampstand speak of His provision and life; the altar, incense, and basin remind Israel that His presence includes sacrifice, prayer, pardon, and cleansing. Every beautiful detail directs their attention to the greater beauty of God Himself.

Theme Our deepest need is the beautiful, life-giving presence of God.

Read Exodus 25:1–9. For a wider view, also read Exodus 25:10–40 and 30:1–10, 17–21.

Observation & Interpretation

- What does God ask the people to bring, and what posture are they to have as they bring it?
- What is the stated purpose of the sanctuary in verses 8–9? Why is that purpose significant?
- As you look through the furnishings in the wider reading, what images, materials, senses, or repeated ideas stand out?
- What do the furnishings communicate about God’s character and the kind of life found in His presence?
- Why might beauty be an important part of the place where God dwells with His people?

- How can created beauty point us toward God, and how can it become a substitute for Him?

Jesus Connection Idea

The tabernacle's furnishings anticipate Jesus, in whom God comes to dwell with us. Jesus is the true meeting place with God, the Bread of Life, the Light of the World, the final sacrifice, and the One who cleanses us.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read John 1:14. What does it mean that the Word 'dwelt' or 'tabernacled' among us?
- Which tabernacle image helps you understand Jesus more clearly? Why?
- How does Jesus give us more than symbols of God's presence?
- What changes when we recognize that, through Jesus and the Spirit, God is present with His gathered church?

Application

- Where do you tend to look for beauty, comfort, or life apart from God?
- When have you experienced God's presence as good or beautiful?
- Which need—provision, light, forgiveness, prayer, or cleansing—do you most need to bring into God's presence right now?
- How can you practice noticing and enjoying God's presence this week?

Prayer

- Pray that God would awaken our desire for His presence. Ask Him to help us recognize where we are looking for life, comfort, beauty, or satisfaction apart from Him.
 - Thank Jesus that God has made His presence available to us. Ask God to help you notice and enjoy His presence in the ordinary places of your life this week.
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Exodus 25–30 (Part II) — Access to God’s Presence

Opening Conversation: Meet Someone Who Serves

Over the next few weeks, our Sunday Worship Gatherings will be inviting us to consider how God has gifted each of us and how we might use those gifts to serve His church. Our Opening Conversation each week will give us a chance to explore that theme together, hear from one another, and consider what serving might look like for each of us.

Invite one person in the group who currently serves at Living Stones to briefly share about where they serve, what they do, and what their experience has been like.

After they share, ask:

- What do you enjoy about serving?
- What have you learned about God or yourself through serving?
- What surprised you when you first started?

Text Summary

The tabernacle makes a startling promise: the holy God will dwell among His people. It also makes clear that access to Him cannot be casual. Curtains, courts, sacred spaces, and priestly rituals mark the distance between sinful people and God’s holiness. A veil separates the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, where the ark represents God’s throne. Israel is invited near, but only through the way God provides.

Theme God graciously provides the way for sinful people to enter His holy presence.

Read Exodus 26:31–37

Observation & Interpretation

- What spaces or boundaries are described in this passage?
- What does the veil separate, and what is placed behind it?
- What do the materials and craftsmanship suggest about the space beyond the veil?
- What do these boundaries teach Israel about God's holiness?
- How do the boundaries communicate both invitation and restriction?
- What can go wrong when people treat access to God flippantly or assume He must be approached on their terms?

Jesus Connection Idea

At Jesus' death, the temple curtain was torn from top to bottom. His body and blood open the way into God's presence, giving us confidence to draw near without making God's holiness ordinary.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read Matthew 27:50–51 and Hebrews 10:19–22. What changed through Jesus' death?
- Why can Christians draw near to God with confidence?
- How does Jesus give us both reverence for God and assurance that we are welcome?
- What is the difference between approaching God through Christ and approaching Him on our own terms?

Application

- Do you tend to approach God carelessly, fearfully, or avoidantly? What might be beneath that posture?
- Where do you need to receive Christ's invitation to draw near?

- What would reverent confidence look like in your prayer or worship this week?
- How can your group help one another remember that access to God is a gift of grace?

Prayer

- Confess the ways you tend to approach God on your own terms or avoid Him altogether. Thank Jesus for opening the way into God's presence and ask for a deeper sense of reverent confidence before Him.
 - Spend a few moments simply drawing near to God. Rather than asking Him for something, thank Him that through Christ you are welcomed into His presence.
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Exodus 25–30 (Part III) — The Mediator of God’s Presence

Opening Conversation: What do Others See in You?

Over the next few weeks, our Sunday Worship Gatherings will be inviting us to consider how God has gifted each of us and how we might use those gifts to serve His church. Our Opening Conversation each week will give us a chance to explore that theme together, hear from one another, and consider what serving might look like for each of us.

Ask each person: “What is something people have told you that you are particularly good at?”

Give people a minute to think before answering. Encourage them to think beyond formal skills or jobs. Maybe they are good at making people feel welcome, organizing things, listening, teaching, encouraging, fixing things, noticing people who are left out, leading, creating, praying, or bringing energy to a room.

Then ask:

- Was it easy or difficult to answer that question?
- Is there a gift or ability you have that you tend to overlook?
- Where do you currently have an opportunity to use that gift?

Text Summary

God appoints Aaron and his sons to serve as priests. The priest represents God to the people and carries the people before God. His garments, consecration, duties, and sacrifices all show that standing between a holy God and sinful people is a calling no one can assume for himself. Israel needs a mediator—but every human priest also needs cleansing and sacrifice. The priesthood therefore creates expectation for a priest who can truly and finally bridge the gap.

Theme We need a faithful mediator who can bring us to God.

Read Exodus 28:1–5

Observation & Interpretation

- Who chooses and appoints the priests? What does this tell us about their role?
- What purpose do the priestly garments serve?
- What qualities, skills, or gifts does God provide for the work?
- Why does Israel need someone to minister before God on their behalf?
- What limitations do Aaron and the other priests have as human mediators?
- What does this passage reveal about both the privilege and seriousness of representing God?

Jesus Connection Idea

Jesus is the great High Priest who does not merely offer a sacrifice—He offers Himself. Fully God and fully human, He represents God to us, carries us before God, and permanently opens the way into God’s presence.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read Hebrews 4:14–16 and 7:23–27. How is Jesus greater than Israel’s priests?
- Why does it matter that Jesus can sympathize with our weakness yet remains without sin?
- What does Jesus’ once-for-all sacrifice accomplish?

- How does Christ's priesthood give us confidence to receive mercy and grace?

Application

- Where are you tempted to act as though you can make yourself acceptable to God?
- What burden, sin, or weakness do you need to bring to Jesus, your High Priest?
- Christians are called a royal priesthood. How can you represent God's character and carry others before Him in prayer?

Prayer

- Thank Jesus for being the faithful mediator you could never be for yourself. Bring to Him the burdens, weaknesses, and sins you have been carrying.
 - Pray for people God has placed around you. Ask Him to make you someone who faithfully represents His character and carries others before Him in prayer.
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Exodus 31; 35–36 — Investing in God’s Presence

Opening Conversation: Where Could God Use You?

Over the next few weeks, our Sunday Worship Gatherings will be inviting us to consider how God has gifted each of us and how we might use those gifts to serve His church. Our Opening Conversation each week will give us a chance to explore that theme together, hear from one another, and consider what serving might look like for each of us.

Look back at the conversation from the previous two weeks. Ask: “If you knew you couldn’t fail, where would you love to serve or contribute at Living Stones?”

Have everyone answer, even if they aren’t currently serving.

Then ask:

- What makes that particular opportunity interesting to you?
- What might be keeping you from serving there?
- What would it look like to take one small step toward serving?

Text Summary

God chooses to establish the tabernacle through the willing participation of His people. They bring costly materials, Spirit-given skills, time, labor, and creativity. Their response is so generous that Moses eventually tells them to stop giving. Redemption reshapes what they do with everything entrusted to them: their resources become an offering through which God’s dwelling place is built among them.

Theme God’s people offer their time, talent, and treasure in response to His grace.

Read Exodus 35:4–8, 20–29; 36:2–7. Also consider Exodus 31:1–6.

Observation & Interpretation

- What kinds of gifts do the people bring?
- What repeated words describe the hearts of those who contribute?
- Who is invited to participate, and what different forms does participation take?
- What role do skill, craftsmanship, and creativity play in building the tabernacle?
- Why do you think the people give so abundantly that they must be restrained?
- How is this offering connected to God's earlier rescue and provision?

Jesus Connection Idea

The generosity of God's people is always a response to God's greater generosity. Jesus gave Himself for us, and in view of God's mercy we can offer our whole lives to Him as living sacrifices.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read Romans 8:32 and 12:1. How does God's generosity reshape ours?
- Why is Christian giving a response to grace rather than an attempt to earn it?
- How does Jesus' self-giving challenge a narrow view of generosity?
- How does the Spirit equip ordinary people with different gifts for building up the church?

Application

- Which is hardest for you to offer freely: time, talent, or treasure? Why?

- What ability or resource has God entrusted to you that could strengthen His church or bless your city?
- Where might God be inviting you to move from passive appreciation to willing participation?
- What is one specific, joyful act of generosity you can practice this week?

Prayer

- Ask God to show you what He has entrusted to you and how He wants you to use it for His purposes. Pray for freedom from comparison, fear, or self-protection as you consider your time, abilities, and resources.
 - Pray for a willing heart. Ask God to make you attentive to opportunities to serve His church and bless others, not out of obligation, but as a joyful response to His grace.
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Exodus 32 — You Take the Man Out of the City

Text Summary

While Moses is on the mountain receiving instructions for worship, Israel uses its gold to make a calf. The people want a visible god they can manage—one who will go before them without requiring trust in the God who rescued them. Aaron deflects responsibility with the absurd claim that the calf simply came out of the fire. The story exposes the human heart: we will invest ourselves in whatever we worship, and we are always tempted to reduce God to something we can control.

Theme

Our hearts turn God's gifts into idols we can see, manage, and control.

Read Exodus 32:1–10, 19–24

Observation & Interpretation

- What prompts the people to ask for gods, and what does their request reveal?
- How does Aaron use the gifts the people had received when they left Egypt?
- What acts of worship surround the calf?
- In what ways does the calf offer the people a sense of control?
- How does Aaron minimize or avoid responsibility in verses 21–24?
- What contrasts do you notice between the worship God commanded and the worship Israel invents?

Jesus Connection Idea

We do not need to invent an image of God we can control. Jesus is the image of the invisible God. In His life, cross, resurrection, and reign, God has shown us who He is.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read Colossians 1:15–20. What does Jesus reveal about the invisible God?
- How is receiving God's self-revelation in Jesus different from creating a god in our own image?
- How does the cross confront our desire for a controllable, convenient God?
- How does Jesus free us from idols that promise life but cannot give it?

Application

- What good gift are you most tempted to turn into an ultimate source of security, identity, or control?
- Where have impatience or uncertainty made an idol especially attractive to you?
- What does the way you spend your money, attention, energy, or time reveal about your worship?

Prayer

- Confess the good things you are tempted to turn into ultimate things. Ask God to reveal where you are looking for security, identity, control, or satisfaction apart from Him.

- Thank Jesus for revealing the true God to us. Ask Him to loosen your grip on the things you try to control and teach you to trust Him instead.
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Exodus 33:1–17 — The Necessity of God’s Presence

Text Summary

After Israel’s rebellion, God tells the people to continue toward the Promised Land but warns that He will not go among them. The people mourn because the land, protection, and blessing mean little without God Himself. Moses intercedes, appealing to his relationship with God and asking that God’s presence distinguish His people from every other people on earth. Moses understands that success without God’s presence is not success at all.

Theme No gift, achievement, or destination can replace God’s presence.

Read Exodus 33:1–17

Observation & Interpretation

- What does God promise to give Israel, and what does He initially withhold?
- Why do the people mourn when they hear that God may not go with them?
- How is Moses’ relationship with God described in verses 7–11?
- What does Moses ask God to show him and teach him?
- According to Moses, what makes Israel distinct from every other people?
- What do you learn about intercession from the way Moses speaks with God?

Jesus Connection Idea

Moses' intercession points to Jesus, the one mediator between God and humanity. Because Jesus stands for us, God does not merely send us with blessings—He reconciles us to Himself and gives us His Spirit.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read 1 Timothy 2:5–6. In what ways is Jesus the mediator we need?
- How is Jesus' intercession greater and more secure than Moses' intercession?
- What has Jesus done so that God can remain with sinful people?
- How does the gift of the Holy Spirit assure believers of God's presence?

Application

- Where are you tempted to be satisfied with God's gifts while neglecting God Himself?
- What would it look like to say with Moses, 'If your presence will not go with me, do not bring me up from here'?
- Who needs you to stand in the gap and pray for them right now?
- How can your group seek God's presence together rather than merely seeking successful circumstances?

Prayer

- Pray the prayer of Moses: "If your presence will not go with me, do not bring me up from here." Bring before God the places where you are tempted to value success, comfort, or achievement more than His presence.
- Pray for someone who needs God's presence right now. Ask God to meet them and ask Him to show you how you might faithfully stand with them.



Exodus 33:18–34:35 — God Has a Name

Text Summary

Moses asks to see God's glory, and God responds by proclaiming His name and character. The Lord is merciful and gracious, patient, loving, faithful, and forgiving; He is also just and does not pretend guilt is insignificant. God renews His covenant with Israel, and Moses' shining face reflects the glory of the God with whom he has spoken. God's glory is not an impersonal force. It is the radiant beauty of who He is.

Theme God's glory is revealed in His holy, merciful, faithful character.

Read Exodus 33:18–23; 34:5–9, 29–35

Observation & Interpretation

- What does Moses ask to see, and how does God answer his request?
- List every word or phrase God uses to describe Himself in Exodus 34:6–7.
- What tensions do you notice within God's description of His character?
- How does Moses respond when God proclaims His name?
- What does God do after revealing His character?
- What does Moses' shining face communicate about encountering God's glory?

Jesus Connection Idea

At the cross, God's mercy and justice meet. God does not ignore guilt; Jesus bears it. In Jesus we see the Father's character and the clearest revelation of God's glory.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read John 1:14–18 and 14:8–9. How does Jesus make the Father known?
- How does the cross show that God is both just and the one who justifies sinners?
- Where do you see the qualities of Exodus 34:6–7 embodied in Jesus?
- According to 2 Corinthians 3:18, how does beholding the Lord's glory transform us?

Application

- Which part of God's self-description is easiest for you to believe? Which is hardest?
- How have you reduced God to one attribute while neglecting the fullness of His character?
- Where do you need God's mercy, patience, faithfulness, or justice today?
- How might beholding God's character reshape the way you treat someone else this week?

Prayer

- Slowly pray through Exodus 34:6–7, thanking God for each aspect of His character. Ask Him to help you know Him as He truly is rather than relating to a version of God you have created.
 - Ask God to make His character visible through your life this week. Pray especially for His mercy, patience, faithfulness, and grace to shape the way you treat someone who is difficult for you.
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Exodus 39:42–40:38 — God’s Continual Presence

Text Summary

Israel completes the tabernacle according to God’s command, and Moses blesses the work. Then the cloud covers the tent and the glory of the Lord fills it. God’s presence is not confined to one dramatic moment: the cloud and fire remain with Israel and guide them through every stage of their journey. The tabernacle is beautiful, but temporary. It anticipates Jesus dwelling among us and the Holy Spirit filling the church. God’s glory is still on the move through His people.

Theme God personally dwells with His people and goes with them on every journey.

Read Exodus 39:42–43; 40:16–17, 33–38

Observation & Interpretation

- What repeated phrase describes how Israel completed the work?
- How does Moses respond when he sees what the people have made?
- What happens when the tabernacle is finished?
- Why is Moses unable to enter the tent at first?
- How do the cloud and fire guide Israel’s movements?
- What does the phrase ‘throughout all their journeys’ communicate about God’s commitment to His people?

Jesus Connection Idea

Jesus is God who tabernacled among us. Through His death and resurrection, He gives His continual presence to His people by the Spirit and sends us into the world with the promise that He will be with us always.

Note: This is one connection to explore. Allow the group to notice and discuss other ways the passage points to Jesus.

- Read John 1:14 and Matthew 28:18–20. How does Jesus fulfill the hope of the tabernacle?
- Read Acts 2:1–4. What changes when God’s glory fills His people rather than a tent?
- How does Jesus’ promise ‘I am with you always’ shape the church’s mission?
- How does the Bible’s story of God’s presence move from Eden, to the tabernacle, to Jesus, to the church, and finally to the new creation?

Application

- Where do you feel as though you have to navigate life on your own?
 - How might God’s continual presence change the way you enter that situation?
- Where may God be leading you to move, wait, speak, serve, or trust?
- As this study of Exodus ends, how has your understanding of redemption changed?

Prayer

- Thank God that He does not merely meet us in moments but promises to go with us throughout our journeys. Bring Him a place where you currently feel alone, uncertain, or in need of direction.
 - Pray for the grace to follow God's leading. Ask Him to help you recognize when He is calling you to move, wait, speak, serve, or trust.
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Appendix I - Testify 2026

In the last few years, sharing our stories as a church was powerful. We saw individuals and communities grow in trust, deepen their relationships with God, and become more aware of His presence. Formation 2026 is a simple but intentional way for our Community Groups to continue growing deeper in connection with God and one another.

This Fall, we are looking at some of the ways our stories have formed us emotionally and as embodied souls. Like the Israelites, we have experienced times of vulnerability, powerlessness, and hopelessness. We have been formed by what has happened to us. Based on our stories, some of us may be numb or asleep in ways that affect our current lives. Because of the gospel, we can be honest in confessing what happened to us, with a focus on our emotions, our five senses, and our bodies.

Our primary focus this fall will be **Freedom & Formation**. God did not simply rescue Israel from Egypt; He was forming them into a new people. In the same way, God not only wants to free us from what enslaves us, but to form us into the people He created us to be.

What's Required

No special training—just a willing heart, vulnerability, and intention. As we share our stories, we want to grow in our ability to pay attention to our bodies and emotions. This increases our ability to know one another, to recognize God's work in our lives, and to allow our community to help us live into who God is making us.

The Goal

The goal isn't simply to know what happened in someone's story. It's to know the person who lived it more fully, and for each of us to **grow in imagination, feeling, and body awareness**, three aspects of being human that God deeply values.

How It Works

Each person in your Community Group will have a chance to be the storyteller. The storyteller will come prepared to share for approximately 15 minutes. Rather than telling their entire life story, they should choose a hard season, a difficult experience, or formational/pivotal moment (similar to the Exodus verses that describe enslavement and powerlessness).

It is helpful to write your story/scene down - include the plot, the characters, the setting, emotions, and all five senses. If emotions, senses, and the presence of God were not available to you at the time of the story/scene, that's okay. You can include them now by saying "I imagine I felt sad about", or "I can imagine God was there in this way", or "I imagine I could hear the sound of water". Include, in your story, how this formative experience shaped your identity, views on God, and beliefs about relationships.

The Storyteller

Each group member will have a turn to share for approximately 15 minutes. The storyteller can focus on one pivotal moment or several connected moments. The goal isn't to tell the perfect story, but to tell the truth about your story, paying attention to your emotions and body and how what happened to you shaped your identity and beliefs about yourself, God, and others.

The Listeners

The rest of the group listens attentively, noticing their emotions and bodily feelings and sensations as they hear the storyteller's story.

Responses

1. After the story, each listener shares what emotions they felt or noticed in their bodies —without giving advice, quoting Scripture, or offering solutions.
2. The storyteller responds to what they've heard from the group.
3. Listeners share ways they personally connected with the storyteller's experience.
4. The timekeeper closes the session in prayer for the storyteller.

Format & Rhythm

Stories should take approximately 30 minutes, allowing time for the group to continue with the Word and prayer. Stories can be shared periodically throughout the fall. For example, if your group meets for 10 weeks and has 5 members, you might share a story every other week.