

LEVITICUS

Study Guide by Pastor Keith Hamblen



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Then the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle (40:34) Leviticus 1-4

"Open thou mine eyes, that I may [regard with pleasure] wondrous things out of thy law" (Ps.119:18)!

Remember to pray for Spirit-filling to understand and enjoy this study as you **mark**, **meditate**, **memorize**, and **master** these scriptures (Lk.11:13)!

Leviticus continues the revelation and story of Exodus with the LORD's calling unto Moses, and telling him to speak unto the children of Israel regarding offerings unto the LORD; this revelation regarding offerings fills the first seven chapters of Leviticus (1:1-7:38).

Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 1, and answer the following questions.

1.	Out of where are we told that the LORD spoke unto Moses (1:1), and from where more specifically do we assume the LORD was speaking?	
2.	From where are the children of Israel to bring this first offering mentioned (1:2)?	
3.	What three different kinds of animals could be offered as sacrifices (apparently burnt offerings) in this first chapter of Leviticus (1:3 and 5, 10, 14)?	

4.	Who apparently was not only to put his hand on the head of the burnt offering, but also was to kill the bullock, and flay it, and wash the bullock's inwards and his legs (1:3-9)?
5.	What kind of will was the offerer of the burnt sacrifice of the herd to have, and where was he to offer this offering (1:3)?
6.	Take a verse with you for the day, one from this section which you see has some application for you.
Tu	esday—prayerfully continue answering questions from Leviticus 1.
1.	What was the role of the priests in this first offering mentioned in Leviticus (1:5, 7-9)?
2.	What was to be the condition of the (male) sacrifice of both the bullock offering and the flock offering (1:3, 10)?
3.	Where was the offering of the flocks to be killed, and where was the bird's crop (pouched enlargement of the throat) and feathers to be cast (1:11)?
4.	What three things were said of all three offerings in chapter 1 (1:9, 11, 17)?
5.	Who was to kill the offerings of the flocks, and what was the role of the priests (1:10-11)?

6.	Take a verse with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse did you pick?		
We	ednesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 2:1-11, and answer the following.		
1.	What was the second "round" of sacrifices called, given in chapter 2 (the first "round" were the burnt offerings)?		
2.	What were the three ingredients of the meat (aka meal or cereal) offering identified in Leviticus 2:1-3; and, what was to be done with the part of the offering not burnt upon the altar (2:1-3)?		
3.	What other three ways were identified by which the children of Israel could fix an oblation (offering) of a meat offering; and, what were the ingredients in each case (2:4-7)?		
4.	What was the part of the meat (meal, cereal) offering which was brought by the Israelite to the priest called which was burnt upon the altar, and what was its aroma (2:8-9)?		
5.	What was not to be used in the making of a meat-offering, and what two ingredients were not to be burnt in any offering of the LORD made by fire (2:11)?		
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.		
	ursday—prayerfully read Leviticus 2:12-16, and answer the		

1.	What oblation (oblation is a synonym for offering) included in this chapter on meat-offerings was not to be burnt on the altar (2:12)?	
2.	What was to be part of every meat-offering oblation, and what was the "full name" of this substance (2:13)?	
3.	What three ingredients made up the "meat-offering of thy firstfruits" (2:14-15)? Apparently the "oblation of firstfruits" mentioned in v.12 differed from the "meat-offering of thy first fruits" mentioned in v.14.	
4.	What was the part of the meat-offering of firstfruits called which the priest was to burn; and, what part of this offering was to be burnt in its entirety (2:16)?	
5.	What might be the reason God chose to include in the scriptures such detailed instructions for offerings, as we have seen so far in Leviticus 1-2?	
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can apply to your life.	
Fri	day—prayerfully read Leviticus 3:14-27, and answer the following.	
1.	What is the third category of sacrifices, introduced in 3:1, and what was this offering to be without (3:1)?	

۷.	he to kill it, and who was to sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about (3:3)?
3.	What three parts of the animal of the peace-offering "shall he take away" apparently meaning these parts were not to be burnt (3:3-4)?
4.	Leviticus 3:1-5 concerns a peace-offering of the herd (v.1), meaning bulls (cf.1:3-5); what kind of animal is being brought as a peace-offering sacrifice in the remainder of Leviticus 3 (3:6-17) "in general" (v.6); and, what two animals are named specifically of this general group (vs.7 and 12)?
5.	Where was the sacrifice of a peace-offering from the flocks to be sacrificed (3:8, 13); how was this different from the peace-offering sacrifice of the herd (3:2)?
6.	What was to be a perpetual statute for them throughout their generations (3:17)?
Sat	eurday—prayerfully read Leviticus 4, and answer the following.
1.	What sin is being dealt with in this chapter (4:2)?
2.	What categories of people are being addressed separately regarding their sin (apparently the sin of ignorance) (4:3, 13, 22, 27)?

Priest (4:1-12)—young (v.3) without blemish, bring bullock before the door of tabernacle, lay his hand upon head of the bullock and kill, anointed priest take blood and sprinkle (v.6) times before outer (?) veil, put some blood on
horns of (v.7) altar (in tabernacle of the congregation), pour remaining blood at bottom of burnt-offering altar, take away fat/kidneys/caul (piece of fat) and burn them upon burnt-offering altar, skin/flesh/head/legs/ inwards/dung—without the where ashes poured out and burn this remaining (most of) bullock there (apart from fat/kidneys/caul burnt earlier)
Whole congregation (4:13-21)—young bullock, before tabernacle of the congregation, (v.15) lay hands upon head and kill, anointed priest take blood and sprinkle seven times before outer (?) veil, put some blood on horns of incense altar (in tabernacle of the congregation), pour remaining blood at bottom of burnt-offering altar, take all fat and burn upon altar, do with bullock as he did [with bullock offered for priest's sin], and it shall be them (v.20)
Ruler (4:22-26)—a male kid of the (v.23) without blemish, lay hands upon head (of goat) and kill, door of tabernacle of the congregation (cf.1:3), the priest puts blood on horns of the burnt-offering altar, pours remaining blood at bottom of burnt-offering altar, burn all fat upon burnt-offering altar, priest shall make an atonement for him as concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him
Common people (4:27-35)—a (v.8) kid of the goats without blemish, lay hand upon head of goat and kill (in place of burnt-offering), the priest puts blood on horns of the burnt-offering altar, pours remaining blood at bottom of burnt-offering altar, burn all fat upon burnt-offering altar, priest shall make an atonement for him as concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him; "if he

3-6. Fill in my chart of comparison of the details of the sin-

offering

bring a lamb for a sin-offering"—a	without blemish
(v.32), lay hand upon head of goat and kill (in	place of burnt-
offering), the priest puts blood on horns of the	e burnt-offering altar,
pours remaining blood at bottom of burnt-offe	ering altar, burns all
fat upon burnt-offering altar, priest shall make	e an atonement for
him as concerning his sin, and it shall be forg	iven him

Sunday—prayerfully review Leviticus 1-4.

This is the law...that He commanded the children of Israel to offer their oblations (7:37-38) Leviticus 5-7

Leviticus continues the revelation and story of Exodus with the LORD's calling unto Moses, and telling him to speak unto the children of Israel regarding offerings unto the LORD; this revelation regarding offerings fills the first seven chapters of Leviticus (1:1-7:38).

Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 5:1-13 and answer

the following questions. 1. Four sins (or three if you put two of them together) are identified in the first four verses of Leviticus 5, one in each verse. Identify these four sins. 2. What two (or three) things is the guilty party to do when he sees the need of getting right (5:5-6)? 3. Which offering was the priest to offer first for the guilty one desiring to get right (5:8-9); and, which offering was to be second (5:10)? 4. Give the three levels of sacrifice (three different specific sacrifices) according to the individual Israelite's financial condition (5:7-9)? 5. What was the priest "making" for the sinning Israelite who

followed God's direction for forgiveness (5:13)?

6.	has some application for you.		
Tu	esday—prayerfully continue answering questions from Leviticus 5 (vs.14-19).		
1.	What did the two sins in this section have in common (vs.15, 17-18)?		
2.	What two things was the trespassing soul to bring unto the LORD when the sin pertained to "the holy things of the LORD" (5:15)?		
3.	What was to be added to the estimation (apparently an estimate to cover damages) (5:15)?		
4.	What is repeated three times in the three remaining verses of this section (5:17-19)?		
5.	Give something you can apply to your life from this section (5:14-19).		
6.	Take a verse with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse did you pick?		
We	ednesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 6:1-13, and answer the following.		
1.	What one sin is most emphasized in 6:1-4?		
2.	Sin is against whom in 6:1 (two answers)?		
3.	What was the amount of restitution (payment to make things right) demanded in 6:5?		

4.	to wear in disposing of the ashes (6:9-11)?
5.	What time of day (apparently) were the burnt-offerings to be offered, and how often was a "fresh" fire to be started (6:12-13)?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.
Γh	ursday—prayerfully read Leviticus 6:14-30, and answer the following.
1.	How much of the meat (or meal or cereal) offering was to be burnt on the altar, and what was to be done with the remaining meal offering (6:14-18)?
2.	In 6:20 the LORD tells Moses of an offering to be offered for Aaron and his sons. What do you suppose is meant by "a meat offering perpetual, half of it in the morning, and half thereof at night" (6:20)?
3.	What was not to happen to every meat-offering for the priest (6:22)?
4.	Where was the sin-offering to be killed, and where was the priest who offered it to eat it (6:25)?
5.	Verse 30 is confusing (at least to me in the KJV); but, what do you suppose is certainly not to be eaten (6:30)?

6.	apply to your life.		
Fri	riday—prayerfully read Leviticus 7:1-21, and answer the following.		
1.	Leviticus 1 concerns the burnt offerings, ch.2 the meat (or meal or cereal) offerings, ch.3 the peace offerings, ch.4 the sin offerings, and ch.5 the trespass offerings. Ch.6 and 7 seem to be a review of these five offerings. What is "the review" of each of these five offerings called (6:9, 14, 25; 7:1, 11)?		
2.	Where was the trespass-offering to be killed, and what was to be done with the blood of that offering (7:2)?		
3.	After listing what was to be burnt upon the altar (the fat, rump, kidneys, caul—appendage of the liver), what is the emphasis of the remaining verses of this section, that is verses 6-10? (This is not that difficult if you ask the Lord for help and read this section somewhat slowly, looking for the answer to the question.)		
4.	Leviticus 7:11-17 (and following) concern the law of peace-offerings—who was to eat this sacrifice?		
5.	The remaining verses in this section (vs.18-21) point out the seriousness of eating any of the flesh of the sacrifice remaining on the third day, and the seriousness of eating any of the flesh of the peace-offerings which pertain unto the LORD. What was to be done with the soul which ate these forbidden things?		

0.	Take a thought of a verse with you for the day.
Sat	rurday—prayerfully read Leviticus 7:22-38, and answer the following.
1.	What two things did the LORD make clear were not to be eaten, and what was to happen to anyone who disobeyed this command (7:22-27)?
2.	What two parts of the peace-offering were to be for Aaron and his sons (7:31-32)?
3-4	4. Apparently when were these laws of the offerings given to Moses for the children of Israel (7:37-38)?
5.	Give something you can apply to your life from this section.
6.	Take a thought with you for the day from this section.
Sur	nday—prayerfully review Leviticus 5-7.

Nadab and Abihu... offered strange fire before the LORD (10:1) Leviticus 8-10

Outline of Leviticus (Broadman Commentary)

	1-7	Manual of Sacrifice
	8-10	Historical Narrative (consecration of priests)
	11-15	Laws of Hygiene
	16	Day of Atonement
	17-26	Holiness Code
	27	Laws regarding Oaths and Gifts
Mo	• •	rayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 8:1-24 and answer wing questions.
1.	the pries	8 regards the consecration (setting apart to minister) of ts. What two groups was Moses to assemble, and as he to assemble them (8:1-5)?
2.	was clot	as the first step in consecrating the priests (8:6); who hed next (as the second step, 8:7-9): and, what was the p (8:10-12)?
3.		ree pieces of clothing were put on Aaron's sons (as part consecration) (8:13)?
4.	priests (t	ree animals were brought for the consecration of the two of the three were the same kind of animal), and three slain (8:14-23)?

5-(6. What was done with the blood in each of the three sacrifices (8:15, 19, 23-24)?
Tu	esday—prayerfully continue answering questions from Leviticus 8:25-36 (consecration of the priests).
1.	What did Moses put upon Aaron's and his sons' hands which were then waved (apparently by the priests) for a wave-offering before the LORD (8:25-27)?
2.	What was Moses' part (8:29)?
3.	What two things did Moses sprinkle upon the priests and their garments (8:30)?
4.	What were Aaron and his sons then to eat (8:31)?
5.	Where were the priests not to go for seven days (8:33)?
6.	Take a verse(s) with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse did you pick?
We	ednesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 9:1-11, and answer the following.
1.	What two offerings did Moses direct Aaron to make apparently for the priests and the elders (9:1-2)?

2.	What offerings did Moses direct Aaron to tell the people to offer, and what reason was given for making these offerings (9:3-4)?
3.	When the people obeyed and brought that which Moses commanded, where did the people stand (9:5)?
4.	After confirming that the people were doing the right thing, and then repeating the immediate reason for these sacrifices ("the glory of the LORD shall appear unto you"), what did Moses direct Aaron to do first and then second (9:7)?
5.	What can you apply to your life from this section?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.
Th	ursday—prayerfully read Leviticus 9:12-24, and answer the following.
1.	After offering the sin-offering for the priests (9:8-11), what did Aaron next offer on behalf of the priests, and what did Aaron's sons then present to him (9:12-13)?
2.	After finishing the two sacrifices on behalf of the priests, what four sacrifices did Moses offer for the people which they had brought to be offered (9:15-18)?
3.	What did Aaron do toward the people after offering the offerings (9:22)?

4.	Where did Moses and Aaron then go; and then, after they came out, what did they do (again); and, then what happened (9:23)?
5.	What dramatic thing then happened, leading the people to do what two things (9:24)?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can apply to your life.
Fri	day—prayerfully read Leviticus 10:1-11, and answer the following.
1.	Who offered strange fire before the LORD, which He commanded them not (10:1)?
2.	These two were killed, by being devoured by the fire that went out from the LORD; what was the lesson that Moses pointed out to Aaron (10:3)?
3.	Who carried out the two bodies "in their coats" (10:4-5)?
4.	What unusual command did Moses give Aaron and his remaining sons; what two consequences would there be if they disobeyed; and, who was to mourn in their place (10:6)?
5.	What were Aaron and his sons not to do, and what would this teach (10:9-11)?

6. Take a thought or a verse with you for the day.

Saturday—prayerfully read Leviticus 10:12-20, and answer the following.	
1.	What two things did Moses instruct Aaron, Eleazar, and Ithamar that they were to eat (without leaven, in the holy/clean place, because it was their due), out of the meal and peace offerings (10:12-14)?
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2.	What was burnt so that it could not be eaten, which Moses diligently sought, and which made him angry with Eleazar and Ithamar (10:16)?
3.	What step was part of the process to make atonement for the iniquity of the congregation according to 10:17?
4.	What did Aaron "use" with Moses to justify their not eating the sin offering that day (10:19)?
5.	Give something you can apply to your life from this section.
6.	Take a thought with you for the day from this section.
Sin	nday—prayerfully review Leviticus 8-10

Laws of cleanliness food (11), motherhood (12), leprosy (13-14), issues (15) Leviticus 11-15

There are a lot of verses in three of these chapters. I hope that you will take the extra time to read them, even though they might not be high interest in their content (but they are the word of God)! I've tried to add some research and/or thinking questions ("bonus") to accommodate feedback (feel free to skip).

Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy (best you can) Leviticus 11, and answer the following questions. 1. Chapter 11 as a whole reveals that God cares about our _____ (and/or cleanliness) habits. 2. What two (or three) qualities in 11:3-4 did the animals have which identified these animals as allowed-to-be-eaten by the Israelites (11:3-4)? 3. List the four groups of animals that were considered regarding the status of their eat-ability (11:2-30, 46). _____ (vs.2-8), _____ (vs.9-12), _____ (vs.13-19), (vs.20-23, 29-30) 4. Verses 24-43 are not considering what animals to eat; rather, they concern cleanliness regarding _____. What about these creatures made them unclean to the touch (11:24-39)? 5. What reason did the LORD give for their not making themselves abominable or unclean (11:43-45)?

6.	to make in following these laws (directions) (11:46-47)?
Γu	esday—prayerfully read and enjoy (best you can) Leviticus 12, and answer the following questions.
1.	What is the difference between the first verses of each of the five chapters we're studying this week (11:1; 12:1; 13:1; 14:1; 15:1)?
	(bonus) Why is this?
2.	What is the subject of this chapter (Lev.12)?
3.	On what day was the man child to be circumcised (12:3)?
4.	How many days was the mother unclean after delivering a boy, and how many days after a girl; and, how many days after that was she to continue in the "separation for her infirmity" after each (12:2-5)?
	(bonus) Why (do you suppose) there was a difference?
5.	Was the offering she was to bring when the days of her purifying were fulfilled the same for a boy and a girl (12:6)? Name the two sacrifices she was to bring after these days were fulfilled (12:6, 8).

6.	What reason was given for these offerings to be offered (12:7-8)?
We	ednesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 13:1-30, and answer the following.
1.	What is Leviticus 13 about?
	(bonus) What does leprosy represent?
2.	The first thirty-eight verses of Leviticus 13 seem to be about diagnosing plagues "in the skin of the flesh" (vs.2-4). Give four or so of the terms used in indicating to the priest the seriousness of the plague (vs.6, 10, 24, 28).
3.	How many days was the patient to be shut up to give time for the priest to observe the disease (13:4, 5, 21, 26, 31, 33, 50, 54)?
4-:	5. What unique aspect of leprosy instruction is considered in each of the following remaining sections (in one or two words)? a. vs.38-39 white bright spots () b. vs.40-44 c. vs.45-46 d. vs.47-59 law of the plague of leprosy in a
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.
Th	ursday and Friday—prayerfully read Leviticus 14, and answer the following.
1.	What law is now being presented to the Israelites (14:1-32, v.2 especially)?

2.	How do you reconcile 14:2b and 14:3a?
3.	What verses in this chapter cover all the ceremony to be undergone to restore a (declared) clean leper to the Israelite camp, and what offerings (of the five basic sacrifices) were offered in this ceremony?
4.	When the Israelites arrived in Canaan, where might the LORD put leprosy, which they then would have to have the priest evaluate and cleanse before they could use it (vs.33-53)?
5.	Explain (in your own words) the ritual of cleansing involving the two birds (14:49-53, 4-7)?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can apply to your life.
Sat	curday—prayerfully read Leviticus 15, and answer the following.
1.	What health (cleanliness) matter is addressed in Leviticus 15:1-15?
2.	What precaution was taken that the potential uncleanness (particularly in the sense of physical health) was not spread (which precaution is universally taken today in hospitals and other health care facilities) (15:5-8, et al—meaning "and other" verses)?

3.	What offerings were the priest to offer for the (ritual) cleansing of the one who had been healed (apparently) of the running issue (15:15)?
4.	Leviticus 15:19-30 concerns a woman's having an "issue [of blood] in her flesh." How many days was she to be put apart "in her separation" (15:19)?
5.	After she was cleansed of her issue, she apparently was to stay apart another seven days (v.28); then, on the eighth day, she was to bring two birds for the priest to sacrifice, just as the man was to do after his seven days (v.13). In both cases, what was the priest to make for them, in conjunction with their uncleanness (vs.15, 30)?
6.	What (ultimate) reason was given for the children of Israel to practice this separation from their uncleanness, so that they wouldn't die (15:31)?

Day of Atonement Leviticus 16

Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 16:1-6 and answer the following questions.

1.	When was Aaron not to go into the holy place within the veil (the holy of holies), and what previous event did the LORD connect with this direction (16:1-2)?
2.	What reason did the LORD give for Aaron to take his going into the holy place so seriously (16:2)?
3.	What was Aaron to bring when he did come into the holy place, and what was he to wear (no need to itemize) (16:3-4)?
4.	What was Aaron to do before putting on the holy garments (16:4)?
5.	What also was he to take in preparation for the event explained in the rest of the chapter (16:5)?
6.	Give something you can apply to your life from this section (16:1-6)?

Tuesday—prayerfully continue answering questions from Leviticus 16:7-14.

1.	Where were the two goats to be presented before the LORD, and how was it decided which of the two was to be killed and which was to be released (16:7-10)?
2.	What was the end (purpose) of the goat which was chosen for the LORD, and what was the end (purpose) of the other goat (16:9-10)?
3.	(It appears to me that verses 1-10 are preliminary instructions which provide an overview; beginning at verse 11, the instructions are repeated with more specifics.) The bullock which was to be offered as a sin offering was offered for whom (16:11)?
4.	Where was Aaron to get the fire for the censer, and what was the cloud of the incense to cover (16:12-13)?
5.	What was Aaron to do with some of the blood of the bullock he had offered for the sin offering (16:14)?
6.	Take a verse(s) with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse did you pick?
Wε	ednesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 16:15-19, and answer the following.
1.	What animal was used for the sin offering for the people, and do you think that Aaron went back outside to kill that animal and then returned to within the holy of holies (where the mercy seat was located) (16:15)?

2.	What was the atonement (which was happening in v.15) being made for, and for what reason (16:16)?
3.	Where were the people not to be during the time Aaron was making the atonement (16:17)?
4.	What next was Aaron to make an atonement for (following his atoning for the holy place in vs.15-16), and what blood was he to use here (16:18)?
5.	What can you apply to your life from this section?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.
Th	ursday—prayerfully read Leviticus 16:20-25, and answer the following.
1.	What three places now have been reconciled (before the bringing of the live goat) (16:20)?
2.	What was Aaron to confess with both of his hands on the head of the live goat (16:21)?
3.	What two terms describe where the goat was to be let go (16:22)?
4.	Where was Aaron coming from when he came into the tabernacle of the congregation (do you suppose), and what was he to leave there (16:23)?

5.	When Aaron offers the burnt offerings and the fat of the sin offering upon the altar in verses 24-25, in what two verses earlier in the chapter had these animals been killed (so far only their blood had been taken and sprinkled)?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can apply to your life.
Fri	day—prayerfully read Leviticus 16:26-28, and answer the following.
1.	Who was to wash himself and his clothes in water before returning to the camp of the children of Israel (16:26)?
2.	Where were the remains of the bullock and goat which had been offered for sin offerings to be burnt (16:27)? Remember that it was only part of the animal that was burnt on the bronze altar for the sin offering (4:8-10).
3.	What was the one who burned the remains of the burnt offerings to do before returning to the camp (16:28)?
4.	Take a break!
5.	Take another break!
6.	Take a thought or a verse with you for the day.
Sat	urday—prayerfully read Leviticus 16:29-34, and answer the following.

1.	What day was set aside to observe the Day of Atonement, and what was the end purpose of this day (16:29-30)?
2.	Who was to observe this day (16:29-30)?
3.	For how long were they to observe this "sabbath of rest"? Give both expressions (16:31, 34).
4.	Who was to make this atonement perpetually (16:32)?
5.	For what was this statute to be an annual atonement (16:34)?
6.	Take a thought with you for the day from this section.

Day of Atonement Leviticus 17-22

Monday—read Leviticus 17 for these questions.

1.	What shall be done to the person who kills an animal in or out of the camp (presumably in sacrifice to God, cf.v.5) and doesn't bring it to the door of the tabernacle (17:1-5)?
2.	When the people brought the killed animal to the tabernacle, who would sprinkle the blood upon the altar and burn the fat for a sweet savor (17:6)?
3.	What is the reason given in v.7 for this requirement to bring sacrifices to the tabernacle?
4.	What is strongly forbidden in Leviticus 17:10-14?
5.	What reason is given in v.11 for so honoring blood?
6.	Give something you can apply to your life from this section (17:1-16)?
Tu	esday—read Leviticus 18 for these questions.
1.	What great reason did the LORD give for His giving these regulations (18:2, 4-6, 21, 30)?

2.	What was the LORD's general command in verses 3-5; what two groups were identified whose ways were to be rejected?
3.	What in general was not to be uncovered in Leviticus 18:6-19?
4.	What type of sin in general caused the LORD (and the land) to "spue out" the inhabitants of that land, and what term is used to describe these sins (used four times, 18:20-29)?
5.	What did the LORD say would keep them from defiling themselves (18:30)?
6.	Take a verse(s) with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse did you pick?
We	ednesday—read Leviticus 19 for these questions.
1.	What reason did the LORD give in 19:2 for the people to be holy, and what do the first eight verses of this chapter have in common?
2.	What "new truth" is revealed in 19:9-10?
3.	What two groups were not to be given special treatment in judgment (19:15)?
	What two terms do we use today to refer to "talebearing" of 19:16?

	brother (19:17)?
4.	On the surface, it appears that there are two different penalties for the same offense ("lying carnally with a woman")—what are those two penalties, and what else seems to be different in what happens to the man and the woman (19:20-22)?
5.	For how many years were the Israelites to wait before eating fruit from newly-planted fruit trees (19:23-25)?
	Do verses 27, 28, and 29 apply to us today (explain your answer)?
	Who were they to love as themselves and "as one born among you" (19:34)?
Th	ursday—read Leviticus 20 for these questions.
1.	What two terrible things were happening when a man was giving his seed unto Moloch (20:3)?
2.	How does 20:6 differ from 20:27?
3.	What apparently is connected with being sanctified; and, who does the sanctifying (20:7-8)?
4.	What was the penalty for cursing father or mother; what was the penalty for adultery (20:9-10)?

5.	What category of sins is being broken down into specifics in 20:10-21, and which of these sins is said to be an abomination (in this passage)?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can apply to your life.
Fri	day—read Leviticus 21 for these questions.
1.	This chapter gives special regulations for what group?
2.	What special regulations were given the priests in 21:1-7?
3.	What was to be done to a priest's daughter who played the harlot, and for what reason (given) (21:9)?
4.	What two or three things was the high priest not allowed to do (21:10-15)?
5.	Who (in general) was not allowed to approach to offer the bread of his God (offerings), yet what was he allowed (21:16-23)?
6.	Take a thought or a verse with you for the day.
Sat	eurday—read Leviticus 22 for these questions.
1.	Aaron and his sons were to separate themselves "from" [unto] the holy things, according to the first part of 22:2; to what end were they to do this, according to the second part of 22:2 (see also 22:31-33)?
	,

2.	How many things are listed in 22:3-5 which should keep the priests from the holy things?
3.	What two "things" sanctify them (a little bit of a riddle, but something which is repeated, e.g., 20:7-8) (22:9).
4.	Who was allowed to eat of "the holy thing" (offerings) (22:10-13)?
5.	Give the three conditions for freewill offerings mentioned in 22:17-25.

6. Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.

Make your own chart! The National Holidays! Leviticus 23

Outline of Leviticus

- 1-7 Manual of Sacrifice
- 8-10 Nadab and Abihu (narrative, consecration of priests)
- 11-15 Laws of Hygiene (health, purity)
 - 16 Day of Atonement
- 17-25 Holiness Code (23-festivals)
- 26-27 Appendix (27-Oaths and Gifts)
- Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 23 and begin thinking about the seven feasts of Israel.
- Tuesday—outline Leviticus 23, making your own chart on the back side of this handout. Begin memorizing the seven feasts ("pufptat").
- Wednesday—prayerfully skim Leviticus 23 and add the times each of these feasts was to be observed.
- Thursday—prayerfully search through this chapter to see if a purpose is given for each feast day, and write it in your chart (wherever the purpose is given). Bonus: write a possible purpose where a purpose is not given in this chapter. Perhaps you could show "non-stated" purposes by putting parentheses around them. Hint: the purpose for only one of the seven feasts is given in this chapter (that I could find).
- Friday—prayerfully re-read Leviticus 23, and perhaps supply some other details to your chart (each day review the names of the feasts—pufptat: passover, unleavened bread, first fruits, pentecost, trumpets, atonement, tabernacles).

Saturday—recite the feasts and perhaps some other details.

Sunday—prayerfully review Leviticus 23.

Chart of the Feasts of Israel

Vs.	1-4 Introduction (add details): to be called holy convocations,
(1)	V.5 Passover, 14 th day of month,
(2)	Vs.6-8 Unleavened, day of first month,
(3)	Vs.9-14, no date given—
(4)	Vs.15-22(Pentecost),
(5)	Vs.23-25, 1 st day of month,
(6)	Vs.26-32 of, 10 th day of month,
(7)	Vs.33-36 (also vs. 39-43), 15 th day of
	Vs.37-38 Conclusion (also v.44):

Purpose of each feast—what each pictures

` ′	Egypt and sparing of first born through blood sacrifice)
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(1)	
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	

They are My servants which I brought forth (25:42) Leviticus 24-25

"[Leviticus 24] is an interlude between units dealing with landmarks in the national calendar." ESV LSB

Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 24, and answer the following questions.

1.	How often were the lamps mentioned in 24:2 to burn, and where were these lamps located?
2.	How were the twelve cakes (loaves of bread) to be arranged, and where were they to be eaten (24:6, 8)?
3.	Who got into a fight, and what sin did one of the men commit (24:10-11)?
4.	Why was the man in 24:12 put "in ward," that is, in jail?
5.	What principle was given by the LORD as He applied this principle in giving the verdict on the man who blasphemed (24:17-21)?
6.	Give something you can apply to your life from this chapter (and take with you for the day).

Tuesday—prayerfully continue answering questions today from Leviticus 25:1-13.

1.	How often was there to be a year of complete rest for the land (and presumably the people—"shall be meat for you"/verses 6-7, at least the farmers) (25:1-7)?
2.	What three or four things were the Israelites not to do on the seventh (sabbath) year (25:4-5)?
3.	What number did "sabbath" represent (25:8)?
4.	Which year was to be set apart as special, and what was to be proclaimed throughout all the land that year (25:10)?
5.	What was everyone to return unto in that fiftieth year (25:10, 13)?
6.	Take a verse(s) with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse did you pick?
We	dnesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 25:14-24, and answer the following.
1.	What were they not to do to their neighbor, and what did that mean relative to the year of jubilee (25:14-16)?
2.	What reason did the LORD give in 25:17 for the Israelites not to oppress each other, and to fear the LORD instead?
3.	What would produce a safe dwelling (25:18)?

4.	How much would the people who obeyed the LORD eat (25:19)?
5.	How would it work to have food to eat if the Israelites did not farm the seventh year according to 25:20-22?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.
Th	ursday—prayerfully read Leviticus 25:25-34, and answer the following.
1.	What provision did the LORD make if an Israelite had sold something he wanted back before the year of jubilee (25:25-28)?
2.	How did the usual system of "return to original owner" at the year of jubilee change when the possession pertained to a house in a city with walls (25:29-30)?
3.	What exception was there to the selling of dwelling places in walled cities (25:32-33)?
4.	What could the Levites not sell (25:34)?
5.	Give something you can apply to your life in this section (requires some meditation).
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can percolate (perhaps v.25, looking out for brother).
Fri	day—prayerfully read Leviticus 25:35-46, and answer the following.

1.	Who were to be given special financial consideration in general, and what three groups in this condition are identified specifically (25:35-37)?
2.	What two reasons did the LORD give for bringing the Israelites out of the land of Egypt in 25:38?
3.	How was a poor brother who had to sell himself (for his poverty) to be treated, and when was his service to end (25:39-41)?
4.	What reason was given that the Israelites were not to be treated as bondservants (25:42)?
5.	Who could serve as bondservants "forever" (25:44-46)?
6.	Take a thought or a verse with you for the day.
Sat	urday—prayerfully read Leviticus 25:47-55, and answer the following.
1.	Who were considered brethren (v.48) who could redeem their brother who had sold himself unto a rich stranger or sojourner (v.47) (25:49)?
2.	Where were these business transactions (redeeming near kinsman, that is, a close relative) taking place, and whose laws obviously prevailed (the home country's or the foreigner's who did the purchasing) (25:50-52, 54-55)?

3.	How were Israelites who sold themselves to foreigners to be treated by the foreigners, and who was responsible to see that this happened (25:53)?
4.	What point does the LORD underline (repeat, cf.vs.38, 42) regarding the servitude status of Israelites (25:55)?
5.	Give something you can apply to your life.

I made you go upright (26:13) Leviticus 26-27

Monday—prayerfully read and enjoy Leviticus 26:1-13, and answer the following questions.

1.	What two directives are singled out in the first two verses of Leviticus 26 before the LORD summarizes how He would bless them in the subsequent eleven verses?
2.	The LORD expresses His condition for blessing in three ways in v.3, which can be summarized in one word—what is that word?
3.	List the general ways in which the LORD would bless the Israelites as they walked in His ways, given in vs.4-10.
4.	What is the climax blessing if the Israelites were to walk in His ways, given in vs.11-12?
5.	What did the LORD not want the Israelites to forget, which memory could serve as great inspiration for them (26:13)?
6.	Give something you can apply to your life from this chapter (and take with you for the day).
Tu	esday—prayerfully continue answering questions, today from Leviticus 26:14-26.
1.	In how many different ways did the LORD express disobedience in 26:14-15?

2.	Four increasing levels of punishment are given in vs.16-26 (and then a fifth is added in tomorrow's reading in vs.27-31). By how much did each level increase?
3.	Give the key chastening (or two) of each of the five levels (26:16-31).
	Level 1 (vs.16-17): disease and defeat by enemies Level 2 (vs.18-20): Level 3 (vs.21-22):
	,
	Level 4 (vs.23-26):
4.	When disobedient, what will happen when they eat (26:26)?
5.	What was the LORD's intent in sending these plagues upon their disobedience (26:18, 23, 27)?
6.	Take a verse(s) with you for the day that you can apply to your life. Which verse(s) did you pick?
We	ednesday—prayerfully read Leviticus 26:27-39, and answer the following.
1.	What two emotions would drive the LORD at the fifth level of chastening (26:28, 30)?
2.	What great prediction did the LORD make in 26:33?
3.	What would produce a safe dwelling (25:18)?

4.	(25:19)?
5.	How would it work to have food to eat if the Israelites did not farm the seventh year according to 25:20-22?
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day.
Γh	ursday—prayerfully read Leviticus 26:40-46, and answer the following.
1.	What two or three things were the Israelites to do (which things are given in verses 40-41) which would lead to the LORD's remembering His covenant with them in verse 43?
2.	What four things did the LORD say He would remember if the Israelites humbled themselves (26:42)?
3.	What still would happen even though they had confessed their sin and He had remembered them (26:43)?
4.	What would not happen to the Israelites (26:44)?
5.	Give something you can apply to your life in this section (and actually do apply it).
6.	Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can percolate.
Fri	day—prayerfully read Leviticus 27:1-16, and answer the following.

1.	What has a man done that calls for "estimation" (assigning value) (27:2)?
2.	Give the valuation (estimation) of each of the listed creatures and objects (27:2-16). The KJV uses shekels as the money unit; the CEV interprets this as "pieces of silver," and the "God's Word" translation translates/interprets it as "ounces of silver."
	Male age 20-60 Female age 20-60 Child age 5-20 Infant 5 months to 5
	Male age 60 and up Female age 60 and up
	The poorerBeastUnclean beast
	HouseField
3.	Why do you suppose the valuation for the people varied between genders and ages?
4.	Who was responsible for the judgment call (27:8, 12, 14)?
5.	If someone wanted to redeem something he had sanctified (presumably this means he had previously dedicated to give to the Lord), how much must he pay (27:13, 15)?
6.	Take a thought or a verse with you for the day.
Sat	urday—prayerfully read Leviticus 27:17-34, and answer the following.

1.	What was to be factored in by the priest as he valued a property (27:17-18)?
2.	When a man sanctified a field and did not redeem it, what happened to it at the year of jubilee (27:19-21)?
3.	What was not to be sanctified (that is, dedicated to the Lord) (27:26)?
4.	What was uniquely true of "devoted things" (27:28-29)?
5.	What also was the LORD's (27:30-33)?
6.	Take a thought with you for the day from this section, which

6. Take a thought with you for the day from this section, which you can apply to your life.

Sunday—prayerfully review Leviticus 26-27.