

OUTLINE OF LEVITICUS

1. Laws of Sacrifices - chapters 1 - 7

- a. The Burnt Offering - chapter 1
- b. The Grain Offering - chapter 2
- c. The Peace Offering - chapter 3
- d. The Sin Offering - chapter 4
- e. The Trespass Offering - 5:1 - 6:7
- f. Laws of Offerings - 6:8 - 7:38

2. The Consecration of the Priests - chapters 8 - 10

- a. The Consecration of Aaron & His Sons as Priests - chapter 8
- b. Aaron & His Sons Minister as Priests - chapter 9
- c. Unholiness of Priests Punished & Forbidden - chapter 10

3. Laws of Clean & Unclean - chapters 11-15

- a. Clean & Unclean Animals - chapter 11
- b. Purification of a Woman after Childbirth - chapter 12
- c. Laws of Leprosy - chapters 13 - 14
- d. Laws of Bodily Discharges - chapter 15

4. The Day of Atonement - chapter 16

5. The Sanctity of Blood - chapter 17

6. Holy Conduct - chapters 18 - 20

- a. Holy Conduct Commanded - chapters 18 - 19
- b. Punishment for Unholy Conduct - chapter 20

7. Holiness of the Priests - chapters 21 - 22

- a. Holy Priests - 21:1 - 22:16
- b. Holy Sacrifices - 22:17-33

8. Holy Convocations - chapters 23 - 25

- a. The Holy Convocations - chapter 23
 - (1) The Sabbath - verses 1-3
 - (2) The Passover - verses 4-8
 - (3) Feast of the Firstfruits - verses 9-14
 - (4) The Feast of Weeks - verses 15-22
 - (5) The Feast of Trumpets - verses 23-25
 - (6) The Day of Atonement - verses 26-32
 - (7) The Feast of Tabernacles - verses 33-44
- b. Holy Things for the Tabernacle - 24:1-9
 - (1) Holy Oil & Lamps - verses 1-4
 - (2) Holy Bread - verses 5-9
- c. The Holiness of God's Name & of His Laws - 24:10-23
- d. Holy Years - chapter 25
 - (1) Sabbath of the Seventh Year - verses 1-7
 - (2) the Year of the Jubilee - verses 8-55

9. Blessings & Cursings - chapter 26

10. Vows - chapter 27

LESSON 1

Leviticus Chapter 1

Introduction & The Burnt Offering

Consider this...

If the Burnt Offering described in Leviticus Chapter 1 is “voluntary”, what is its purpose?

How should this relate to what we “sacrifice”?

Questions:

1. What is the relationship between Exodus and Leviticus?
2. What are the natural divisions to consider in verses 3-17 related to the Burnt Offering?
3. What can we learn from the “qualifications” given for the animals to be selected?
4. What does God’s accommodations regarding the kinds of animals tell us about his nature?
5. Explain the concept of “atonement”
6. Consider which actions are completed by the offerer and which actions are completed by the Priests. What can we learn from this?

LESSON 2

Leviticus Chapters 2-4

The Grain, Peace & Sin Offerings

Consider this...

Leviticus 4:20
specifically says in the
Sin Offering that the
offerer “will be forgiven”

**If the blood of bulls and
goats cannot take away
sins (Hebrews 10:4)...**

How is this possible?

**Did God forgive sin in
the Old Testament?**

Questions:

1. What are some of the variations you see in the Grain Offering?
2. If the Burnt Offering represents the giving of ourselves fully to God... what does the Grain Offering likely represent?
3. What is the significance of seasoning the grain offering with salt? (“salt of the covenant of your God” from Lev. 2:13)
4. How would you divide and organize the differences in the Peace Offering in Lev. 3:1-17?
5. What parts were not to be eaten of the Peace Offering? Why? Is that still true today?
6. What does it mean to “sin”? How does your definition compare to Judges 20:16?
7. The Sin Offering in chapter 4 is organized by “who” offers it. List out each “offerer”:

LESSON 3

Leviticus Chapters 5-6:7

The Sin Offering (continued) & Guilt Offering (Trespasses)

Consider this...

Questions:

**In what ways might we
“sin against the Lord’s
Holy things” today?**

1. In Leviticus 5:1-6 what are some specific cases in which a Sin Offering was required?

2. How does an accurate definition of the word “sin” help us understand Leviticus 5:1-6?

3. How might Hebrews 9:22 relate to Leviticus 5:7-13?

**What can we learn about
what God expects
regarding repentance
from Leviticus 6:1-7?**

4. What is different/unique about the Guilt Offering that we haven’t seen in the previous four offerings?

5. Considering Leviticus 5:15, what might be a sin “against the Lord’s holy things”?

6. What are the differences between the sin described in Leviticus 5:14-19 compared to the sin in Leviticus 6:1-7?

7. What does it mean to make “restitution”?

LESSON 4

Leviticus Chapters 6:8-7

Laws of the Offerings

Consider this...

What might be a New Testament parallel to the Peace Offering? How do they relate?

(Hint: Consider something in the New Testament that we are given specific instructions on how to consume in a worthy manner)

Questions:

1. In Leviticus 6:8-13, what is the instruction given to the priests regarding the fire? Why is this important and what application could we make from this today?
2. In Leviticus 6:19-23, what is different about the priest's grain offering when compared to the offering of the people? Why would this be important?
3. Beginning in Leviticus 7:8, what portions of other offerings go to the priests?
4. What are the 3 kinds of "Peace Offerings"? What are the differences?
5. From Leviticus 7:28-38, what part of the peace offering is eaten by the priests? See what you can find out about a "wave offering"
6. Leviticus 7:37-38 is a rather serious and conclusive summary statement about details given for all the offerings. What can we learn from all these details that can help us understand what God wants from us in worship?

LESSON 5

Leviticus Chapters 8 & 9

The Consecration of the Priests

Consider this...

The Lord uses Aaron and his sons for a very important duty and responsibility as priests in these chapters.

Considering Aaron's past what encouragement can this give us?

What does it teach us about God?

Questions:

1. Beginning in Leviticus Chapter 8, who is facilitating and acting as priest? In what ways does this foreshadow Jesus?
2. What is "Urim and Thummim"? (See 1st Samuel 28:6 as an additional reference)
3. What are the natural divisions in Leviticus 8:14-30? How is it organized?
4. What might be the symbolic purpose of putting the blood of the ordination offering on their right ear, right thumb and right big toe?
5. What is the goal we see set for the 8th day beginning in chapter 9?
6. The first animal sacrificed on the 8th day for sin is what? What is ironic about this considering Aaron's past?
7. What happens at the end of chapter 9 and what does it signify?

LESSON 6

Leviticus Chapter 10

The Consecration of the Priests Part 2

Consider this...

Moses tells Aaron and his surviving sons not to mourn the death of Nadab and Abihu. While this had to be extremely tough... what lesson can we learn from this?

Questions:

1. How many priests do we have at the beginning of Chapter 10 serving for how many people?
2. What was the mistake Nadab and Abihu make?
3. What is the phrase repeated multiple times regarding how the priests were to conduct their actions in chapters 8 & 9? How does it relate to what happens here?
4. Why would it be important that the priest not be intoxicated? Why might this reminder follow the sin of Nadab and Abihu?
5. What is Moses concerned with at the end of Chapter 10 regarding the wave offering (of the peace offering)?
6. Why did Aaron make the decision not to eat the offering at the end of Chapter 10? How did Moses respond and was this the right decision?

LESSON 7

Leviticus Chapters 11-13

Laws of Clean and Unclean Part 1

Consider this...

What might be an explanation of why God makes a distinction between the unclean and clean animals to eat?

What might be an explanation of why God requires a person with a skin condition in Chapter 13 to be expelled from the camp?

Questions:

1. What is the general category discussed in each of the following groups of verses:
11:1-8:
11:9-12:
11:13-19:
11:20-23:
11:24-40:
11:41-47:
2. What is the procedure to become clean if someone were to have touched something unclean?
3. How long would a woman be unclean if she delivers a boy? How long if she delivers a girl?
4. What is the “general” pattern followed in chapter 13 for these skin conditions in order to determine if someone is clean or unclean?
5. What happens according to Leviticus 13:45-46 if someone is deemed unclean with leprosy?
6. Compare the description of what is considered leprosy with what we call leprosy in modern times (Hansen’s disease). Are they the same?

LESSON 8

Leviticus Chapters 14 & 15

Laws of Clean and Unclean Part 2

Consider this...

What lesson and future application might God be teaching the Israelites regarding their possessions in Leviticus 14:33-53?

How could this apply to us in a similar way?

Questions:

1. Describe the procedure for the 1st day of being cleansed from leprosy.
2. What are the differences in the 7th day of being cleansed?
3. What procedure regarding the blood of the sacrifice on the 8th day have we seen before?
4. What type of provisions did God make for this process in Leviticus 14:21-32? Why might this be particularly applicable to a leper?
5. If a mark of leprosy is placed on someone's house, what is that person supposed to do? What are they allowed to do if they are able to act on this before the priest comes to their house? What spiritual application might this have?
6. How would you briefly outline Leviticus 15?
 - 1-15:
 - 16 & 17:
 - 18:
 - 19-14:
 - 25-30:
7. What spiritual lesson could this be teaching the Israelites by having time of uncleanness after a man and woman have been together sexually?

LESSON 9

Leviticus Chapters 16 & 17

The Day of Atonement & Laws of Blood

Consider this...

What similarities does the scapegoat have with Jesus and his sacrifice?

Questions:

1. Describe the procedure regarding the 2 goats. What is the role of the scapegoat? What does it symbolize?
2. In Leviticus 16:12 & 13, Aaron is supposed to fill the holy place (inside the veil) with the smoke of incense. What might be the purpose of this given that we are told that if he doesn't he will die?
3. What seems to be a common theme regarding the procedures in 16:23-28?
4. What does it mean that on the Day of Atonement the Israelites are to "humble their souls?" What might that involve? (Hint: Acts 27:9 was right after the day of atonement)
5. What is the law given regarding where the sacrificial animals should be killed?
6. What is the law given/prohibition regarding blood that we see once again reiterated in Chapter 17? What further illustrates that this is a "universal" law that transcends even the Levitical laws?

LESSON 10

Leviticus Chapters 18-20

Holiness in Conduct

Consider this...

How does God want the Israelites to treat strangers (foreigners)?

What very practical reason does he give them as to why they should?

In what way(s) would this also still be a consideration we should take seriously?

Questions:

1. As God has the right to regulate sexual relationships, he's protecting the sexual purity of the Israelites in Chapter 18. Ultimately though what other "structure" is God protecting?
2. What point is God making with warning the Israelites about how he is spewing out the nation currently inhabiting the promised land?
3. What New Testament verse parallels/quotes Leviticus 19:2?
4. What is the relationship between honoring parents and honoring God?
5. Describe God's provisions and economic system he's set-up for the poor in Leviticus 19:9-10. What is the common term used for this process?
6. What do we learn about how God wants the "vulnerable" treated in 19:13-14?
7. Consider the punishments in Chapter 20 for disobeying the laws. How do the punishments for the "pushers" compare to the "users"?

LESSON 11

Leviticus Chapters 21-22

Holiness of the Priests

Consider this...

In Leviticus 21:9 we learn that the daughter of a priest was also held to a higher standard and if she profaned herself it profaned her father.

What New Testament principle might this parallel in part?

Is this “fair”?

Hint: Do we have any “family circumstances” that could qualify or unqualify someone from serving in certain roles?

Questions:

1. The priests were given a higher standard of holiness by God. What were some of the areas of their lives that God deals with in Chapters 21:1-9? What are the “increased” expectations compared to “non-priests”?

21:1-6:

21:7-8:

21:9:

2. Who are the instructions then specifically for in 21:10-15? What are the even more “increased” expectations?

3. Leviticus 21:16-24 specifically deals with regulations regarding their physical bodies. Why would God have these requirements? Is it “fair”?

4. Considering 2nd Corinthians 6:14-7:1, what is a spiritual application we should consider for ourselves related to 21:16-24?

5. Even if the priests were “allowed” or “assigned” a portion of the sacrifices they could not eat them under what condition?

6. Considering all of the rules for the animals to be “qualified” as a sacrifice what does this teach us again about God? What type of sacrifice did he give us?

LESSON 12

Leviticus Chapters 23-25

Holy Convocations and Practices

Consider this...

The man who cursed God in Leviticus 24:10-12 was brought to Moses and left in custody in order for Moses to receive revelation from God as to how to handle the matter.

He will also do this in Numbers 9 (People were unclean during Passover), Numbers 15 (A man gathered wood on the Sabbath) & Numbers 27 (Inheritances passed down through daughters)

What should we learn from what Moses does in all of these situations?

Can we do the same today?

Questions:

1. We obviously no longer observe the "Sabbath". If someone you were studying with were to ask "why" though, where would you go to teach them? Don't we still obey the rest of the Ten Commandments?
2. What portion of the land was given to God as part of the feast of Unleavened Bread?
3. The Feast of Weeks or "Pentecost" included what item that is fairly rare to see? If the Feast of Unleavened Bread represents the first fruits of what God provided to them what might this offering represent?
4. What passage in the Bible indicates that the Israelites really didn't observe the Feast of Booths as they were supposed to?
5. What two components of the Holy Place are discussed in 24:1-9? (This represents 2 of the 3 items that are in the Holy Place)
6. What law for daily living does God institute in 24:17-23?
7. Keeping with the theme of considering what God is "teaching" the Israelites with his laws... What should the Israelites learn via following the following procedures?
 1. The Sabbath Year:
 2. The Year of Jubilee:
 3. Redeeming a Poor Man:

LESSON 13

Leviticus Chapters 26 & 27

Blessings, Curses & Vows

Consider this...

What are some of the main takeaways you've noted from Leviticus?

What have you learned that has impacted your relationship with God/others?

Questions:

1. God summarizes what he considers as being faithful in Leviticus 26:1-2. What 2 important commands/principles of the covenant does he specifically use?
2. What are the 4 main "themes" of the blessings if they follow God's covenant?
26:4-5:
26:6-8:
26:9-10
26:11-13
3. Considering Leviticus 26:14-26, what specific relationship you notice between the blessings and curses?
4. What does Leviticus 26:40-46 teach us about God's patience and nature? How does this relate to how he operates today?
5. According to Leviticus 27:1-8 is it acceptable to make a vow to God? What would one need to consider if they did?
6. If you vowed your field to God what regulations would you need to follow?:
 1. If you owned the field:
 2. If you already sold it to someone else:
7. What are 3 things that someone should not vow to God? (Leviticus 27:25-34) Why are these things prohibited?

A STUDY OF LEVITICUS

4th Quarter 2019 Adult Bible Class Syllabus

Date	Lesson	Scripture	Topic
06-OCT	1	Chapter 1	Introduction & The Burnt Offering
13-OCT	2	Chapters 2-4	The Grain, Peace & Sin Offerings
20-OCT	3	Chapters 5-6:7	The Trespass Offering
27-OCT	4	Chapters 6:8-7	Laws of Offerings
03-NOV	5	Chapters 8 & 9	The Consecration of the Priests Part 1
10-NOV	6	Chapter 10	The Consecration of the Priests Part 2
17-NOV	7	Chapters 11-13	Laws of Clean & Unclean Part 1
24-NOV	8	Chapters 14 & 15	Laws of Clean & Unclean Part 2
01-DEC	9	Chapters 16 & 17	The Day of Atonement & The Sanctity of Blood
08-DEC	10	Chapters 18-20	Holy Conduct
15-DEC	11	Chapters 21 & 22	Holiness of the Priests
22-DEC	12	Chapters 23-25	Holy Convocations
29-DEC	13	Chapters 26 & 27	Blessings, Curses & Vows

