



PRECEPT
UPON
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English Standard Version

Leviticus

A HOLY GOD —
A HOLY PEOPLE

PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT®

English Standard Version

LEVITICUS
A HOLY GOD—A HOLY PEOPLE

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HELPFUL STUDY TOOLS

ARTHUR, KAY; ARTHUR, DAVID; DE LACY, PETE

The New How to Study Your Bible

Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2010

The New Inductive Study Bible

Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2013

Hebrew Word Study Tools

(The following is a list of helpful Hebrew Word Study Tools:)

HARRIS, R. LAIRD; ARCHER, GLEASON L. JR.; WALTKE, BRUCE K.

Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament

Chicago, Illinois: Moody Press, 1980

VINE, W. E.; UNGER, MERRILL F.; AND WHITE, WILLIAM, JR.

Vine's Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words

Nashville, Tennessee: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1985

RICHARDS, LAWRENCE O.

Expository Dictionary of Bible Words

Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House, 1985

RECOMMENDED COMMENTARIES

GAEBELIEN, FRANK E.

The Expositor's Bible Commentary: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers

Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishers, 1990

HARRISON, R. K.

Tyndale Old Testament Commentaries: Leviticus

Joplin, Missouri: College Press Publishing Company, 1995

WALVOORD, JOHN F., ZUCK, ROY B., EDS.

The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures

Wheaton, Illinois: Victor Books, 1983-c1985

RECOMMENDED SOFTWARE

Logos Bible Software

Powerful search engines and up to 4,000 electronic Bible study resources (commentaries, lexicons, Bible dictionaries etc.) make it fast and easy to do simple and complex searches of multiple sources, then pull materials together for orderly presentation—excellent for word and topical studies based on English or original Hebrew and Greek. Available at www.logos.com.



LESSON ONE

Chapters One through Seven

THIS LESSON INCORPORATES The following located in the Appendix:
Observation Worksheets of Leviticus 1–7
“Leviticus at a Glance”
Cross-references

God did just as He had promised when He made a covenant with Abraham. After four hundred years He brought the sons of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. He gave them His statutes and ordinances, established a priesthood, and gave them the pattern for the tabernacle where He might dwell among them.

But how could He dwell among them? How could they ever hope to approach such a holy God, a God who shook His holy mountain with fire, smoke, and thunder, threatening the lives of any who would touch His holy ground?

How could an unholy people become holy enough to worship Him properly?

This, Beloved, is what you will see in the book of Leviticus, a little-studied book that has a message greatly needed today, a message you will find amazingly practical, applicable.

DAY ONE

Our entire week will be spent observing the first seven chapters of Leviticus and studying the various offerings. It will be a week of detailed observation. Once you get these under your proverbial spiritual belt, dear student, you will have a good understanding of the offerings. Then, whenever one is mentioned, you will know what is being talked about.

Just know that Leviticus has something to say to you for application to your own life. This study will deepen your understanding of God and give you insight into how our holy God made it possible for a sinful person to approach Him.

As you begin each lesson, ask God to speak to you, to give you understanding, wisdom, and insight. Ask Him how these precepts apply to your life, what you can learn from them. And if you get a little stymied, turn to God in prayer. Remind Him



of His promise to lead you and guide you into all truth. Let Him hear your heart; talk with Him aloud. You will be delightfully surprised at what He does.

At the end of each day's assignment you'll find something to think about, to ponder in your heart, to meditate upon. According to Hebrews 10, the Law was a shadow of the good things to come because it points us to Christ, to His coming as the perfect sacrifice for sin for all time. When you see a shadow, there's a substance behind it casting the shadow. Watch for "the substance," the truth, the principle, the precept that casts the shadow.

1. Before we look at the offerings, which are dealt with first in Leviticus, we need to establish the historical and chronological context of Leviticus. Where does Leviticus fall in the order of events? Look up the following verses in your Bible; mark all references to time, and then record below when Leviticus occurs and what span of time it covers:
 - a. Exodus 40:17, 32-38
 - b. Leviticus 1:1-2 (Note how Leviticus 1:1 begins)
 - c. Numbers 1:1-3

Leviticus occurs _____

Leviticus covers a time period of _____

2. On the back cover of this Precept book is a perforated card that says "Bookmark." Use the back of this card or make a bookmark out of a piece of paper or a 3x5 card and write the following words on it:
 - a. *tent of meeting*
 - b. *covenant*
 - c. *atonement*
 - d. *blood*
 - e. *fat*
 - f. *sin (sins, sinned, iniquity)*
 - g. *shall be forgiven*
 - h. *holy*
 - i. *soothing aroma to the LORD*

These are key words which are repeated throughout the text that you will study this week and in the weeks to come. Therefore, you need to devise a color code or a distinctive way to mark these words on the Observation Worksheets which are in the Appendix. Color-coding will help you distinguish their occurrences in the Bible text, and these are words you can mark in the same way



throughout your entire Bible. Marking suggestions for some frequently used words in the Bible are on the front of your perforated card.

If you have an *Inductive Study Bible*, we suggest that you might work in your Bible rather than on your Observation Worksheet because then you will have all your work preserved right there. The *Inductive Study Bible* was designed for this purpose, so there is adequate room to mark and wide margins for pertinent notes.

Or you can do all of your markings first on your Observation Worksheets and then transfer what you want in your Bible.

By the way, if this is your first Precept course, then it will be helpful to consult the book *The New How to Study Your Bible*.

3. Read Leviticus 1 and mark the key words that appear on your Leviticus bookmark. Record below the offering that is described in this chapter.

4. A chart on the tabernacle is located at the end of this lesson. Study it, noting the layout of the tent of meeting and locations of the various pieces of furniture as you first enter the outer court of the tabernacle. When you read about the offerings, visualize what would transpire between the priest, the one who offers the sacrifice, and the animal of sacrifice. These were real offerings made by real people for over a thousand years in exactly the same way each time, so you need to know what was done and where it was done. Review this diagram, and then go immediately to your next assignment.

5. Now hang on, friend, while we explain two different ways to help you understand the offerings. God went into a lot of detail, and when He does, it's because things are to be done precisely as He says.

Although we don't offer sacrifices today, the information has been preserved for us because God wants us to learn and understand the precepts *behind* the way a person is to approach a holy God.

Your assignment, therefore, is to approach the chapter using either of the following two options:

- a. Make a chart that will summarize the main facts. If you choose to do this, you need to read chapter 1 again and fill out the chart "The Levitical Offerings," located at the end of this lesson.

or



- b. Consult the drawing for chapter 1 on the “Burnt Offering” at the end of this lesson and trace the actions of the one who makes the offering, the priest, and the sacrifice on the drawing. This will give you a clearer picture of exactly what is done when a person brings a burnt offering to the Lord.

If you do this assignment, include the following:

- 1) Under the heading “Offering,” list everything God instructs regarding the offering itself—not the action of giving the offering but what the offering must consist of or what is to be done with it according to what you are offering.
- 2) Trace and number the steps (1, 2, 3, etc.) taken by either the priest or the person bringing the offering. Next to the priest or the person bringing the offering, list specific instructions given when making the offering (or you can draw it, or draw a broken line that shows the various actions they would take).

The whole object of this exercise is to help you get a picture of exactly what transpired in presenting the offering, so do whatever works best for you. Be creative, original, or do it as simply as possible. Just make sure that you base all you do on your observations of the Bible text itself; it is not yet commentary time!

Now don’t feel overwhelmed. This is not an impossible mission—just a very beneficial one, should you choose to accept it! Can you hear the theme music in the background? Go for it, Beloved. If you hangeth thou in there, it will be well worth it.

6. In the Appendix you’ll find the “Leviticus at a Glance” chart. Fill in the theme of chapter 1 on the chart. By now you realize that the theme of this chapter is the type of offering described in the chapter. If you have an *Inductive Study Bible*, also record that theme on the line for Leviticus 1. This will help you identify the content of each chapter rather quickly.

Now, Beloved, think about why the one making the offering was to put his hand on the head of the sacrifice and slay the sacrifice himself.

DAY TWO

1. Your assignment today is to read Leviticus 2 and 3 and do the same thing you did when you observed Leviticus 1. Fill in the chart on the offerings or do the drawings on the peace offering and the grain offering. Also record the themes for chapters 2 and 3 of Leviticus on the “Leviticus at a Glance” chart and in your *Inductive Study Bible*, if you have one.



2. Now, Beloved, think about God's instruction that there is to be no leaven in the sacrifice of the grain offering. You might want to read 1 Corinthians 5:7-8 and observe how leaven is used in this passage.
3. Now think about the three offerings you studied yesterday and today. As you review the way in which they were to be made, does this give you any insights into God? Remember that although these offerings are not made today (and later we will see why), God remains the same. So what do you learn? Write your insights below, then close the day's study in prayer.

DAY THREE

Your assignment today is exactly the same approach as before. Read Leviticus 4—just one chapter today because it's a long one! However pressed for time you are, we want you to persevere.

As you do your assignment, remember that our goal is to learn how those who sinned were to approach a holy God. As you think about all this, compare it with the concepts that others have on the subject. It would make good table conversation when you are with your peers. Get them to talk, to share their opinions—listen, don't talk. Then pray and wait for them to ask you what you think. This is a good precursor to evangelism and discipleship.

By the way, we are eager to know if doing the drawings has helped some of you more than doing the charts. Your feedback is valued by us, so drop us a line.

*Now, Beloved, remember that the Law was a shadow of the good things to come and that the shadows point to Christ, to His coming as the perfect sacrifice for sin for all time, and our salvation. Think about why the sin offering is for **unintentional** sin against what God has commanded the people not to do . . . and why the instructions regarding the blood? Why the shedding of blood?*



DAY
FOUR

Today study Leviticus 5–6 and, of course, follow the same procedure as with Leviticus 1–4. In Leviticus 6 you will gain more insight into the way the various offerings were to be handled, so record any additional insights on your chart or your action drawings. Also, remember the importance of talking to the Father about all of this . . . what you are learning, what it shows you about Him, and man’s relationship to our Holy God.

Mark the words *restitution* (*restore*) and *consecrated* along with any of the other key words on your list that are present in the text. Tomorrow we will study restitution in greater depth since it is an important concept that we need to understand. By the way, add *consecrate* to your key word bookmark.

Now, Beloved, think about why there is a guilt offering if there is a sin offering . . . and why restitution?

DAY
FIVE

1. Leviticus 7 is our last chapter to study this week and, as usual, you need to study it as you did the others. You’ll see that the content of chapter 6 flows right into chapter 7, the only break being the man-made division into two chapters.

Record new insights on the offerings on your chart or your drawings on the offerings. When you finish, review all you’ve learned this week, which is a lot, isn’t it! What have you learned that is relevant for your life? Take time to think about this, and then record your insights below. It will be good to have them on paper to review.



- c. Numbers 5:7-8
- d. Second Samuel 12:6 contains the word *restore*, but to fully appreciate the why of the restitution, read verses 1-15. Remember that this occurs after David commits adultery with Bathsheba and essentially murders her husband, Uriah.
4. In the light of what you have observed from these passages, read Ezekiel 33:10-19. Although *restitution* is not used in this text, is the principle or precept of restitution there? Explain why you answer as you do.
5. Finally, what do you learn that you can apply to your life? Why the restitution? What does it say, demonstrate? Do you think Christians are obligated to make restitution even though we are under the covenant of grace? Explain your answers using the Word of God as the source. After all, isn't that one of the reasons for knowing the precepts of God?

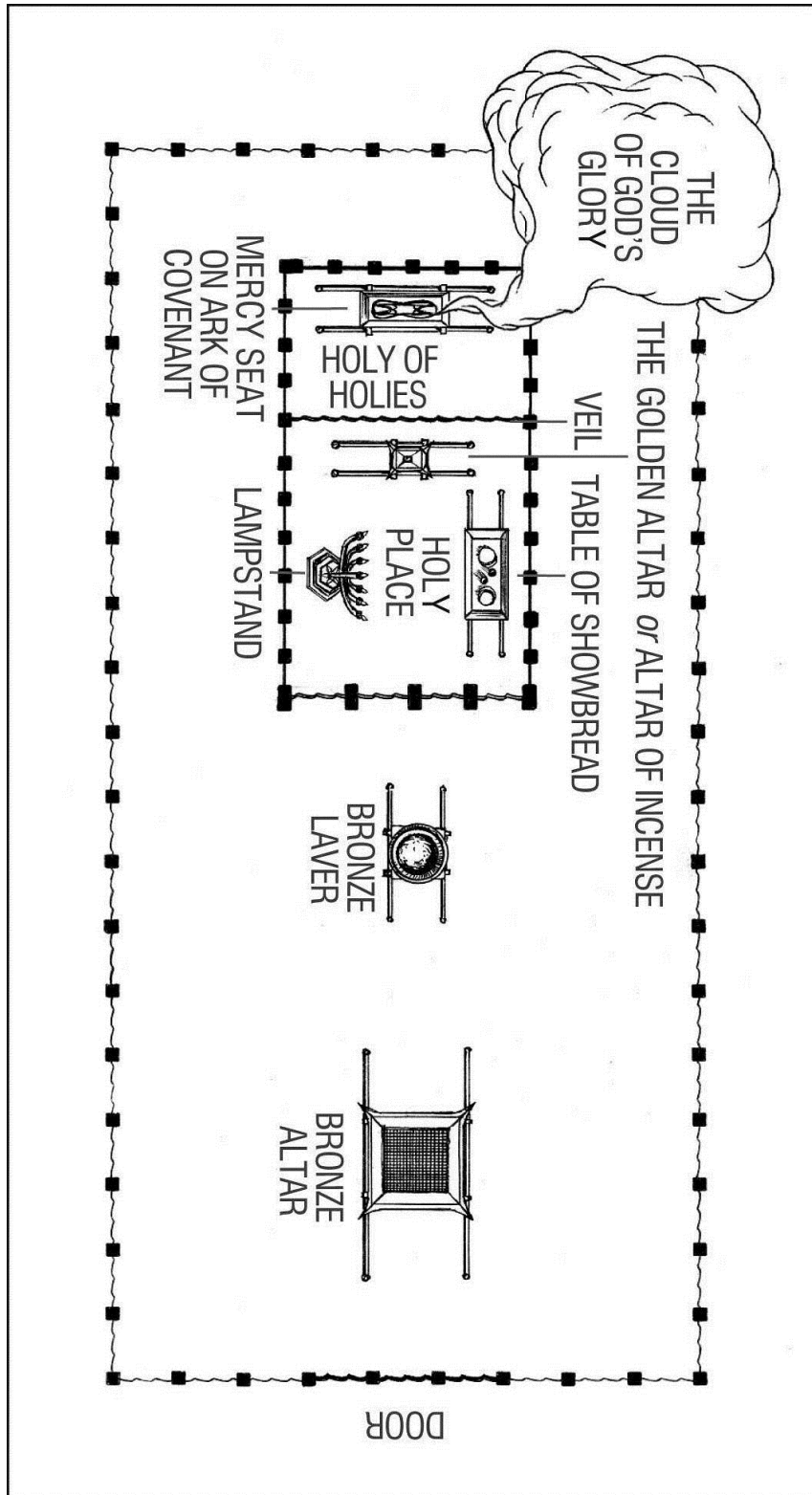


Now, Beloved, think about the reason for these different offerings. Why not just one? What do the offerings cover in a person's relationship with a holy God?

You have accomplished an awesome task this week and we are so pleased with your diligence, your discipline.

We hope you realize what you've accomplished—it really is incredible! Think of the truth you have learned for yourself, that you have seen with your own eyes, that you have contemplated and processed.

Think of what you have learned about approaching our holy God and give thanks for the One who made the perfect sacrifice for all time, the One who fulfilled the Law, inaugurating for us a new and living way to approach our Holy God through His covenant of grace.





THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

Name	Reason	Consisted of	How It is done	Portion to



THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

Name	Reason	Consisted of	How It is done	Portion to



THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

Name	Reason	Consisted of	How It is done	Portion to

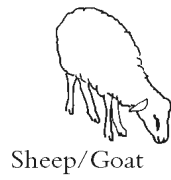
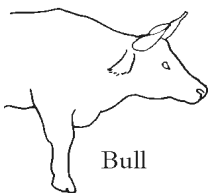
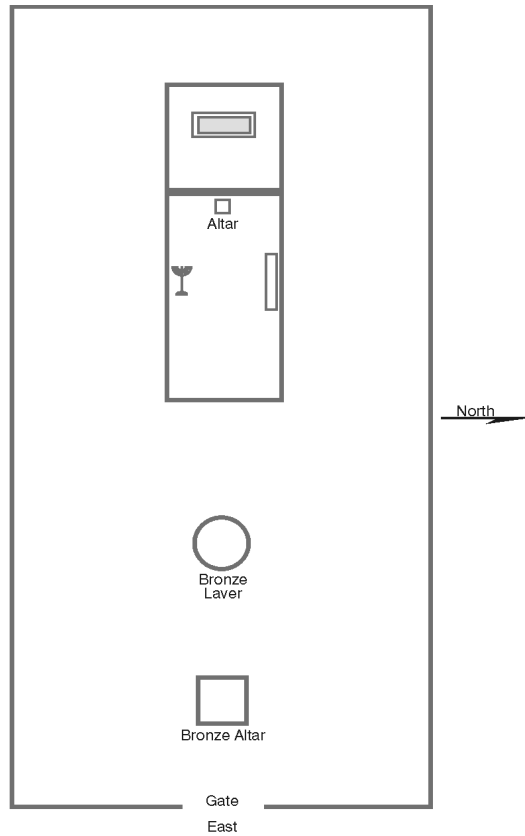


THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

Name	Reason	Consisted of	How It is done	Portion to

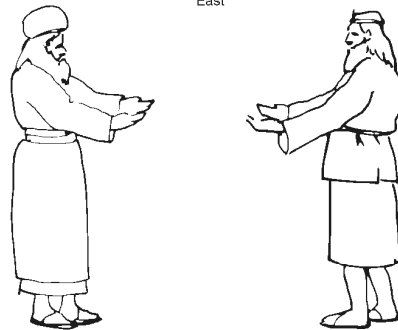
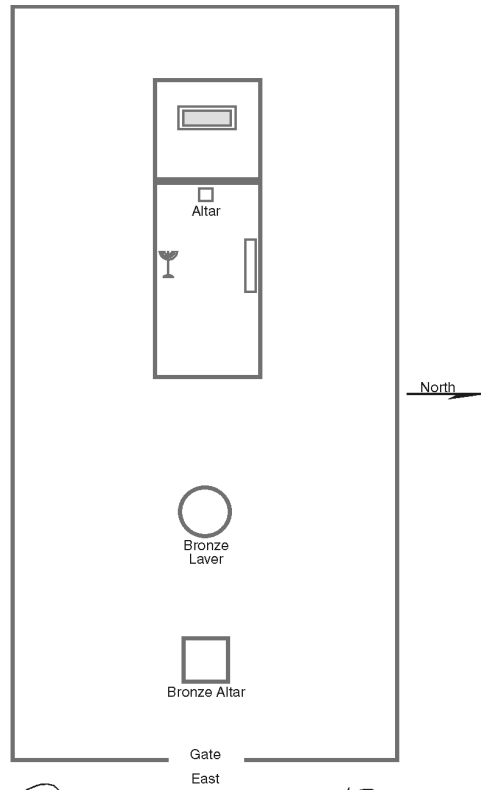


BURNT OFFERING





GRAIN OFFERING



Grain



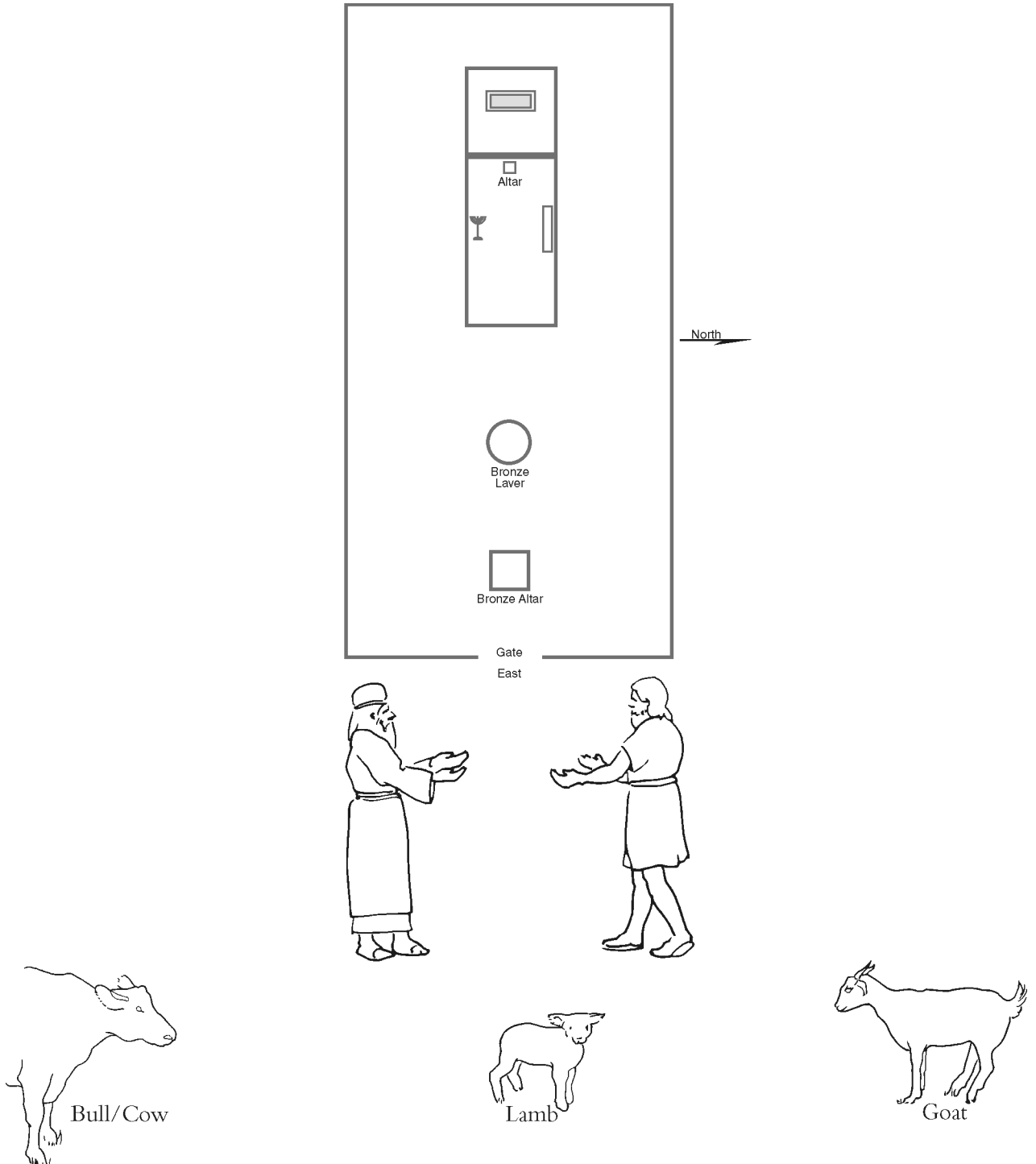
Grain or Griddle



Early Ripened Grain

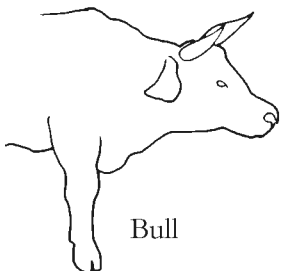
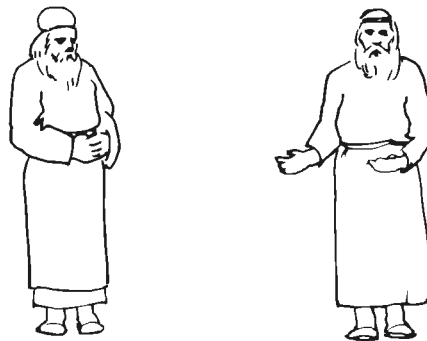
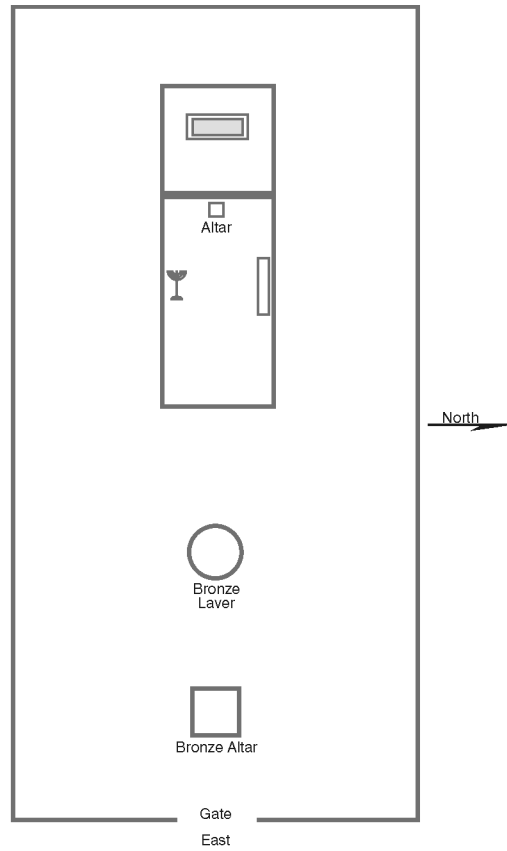


PEACE OFFERING





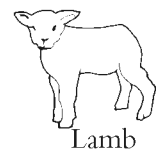
SIN OFFERING



Bull



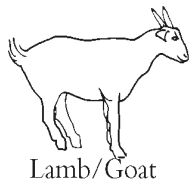
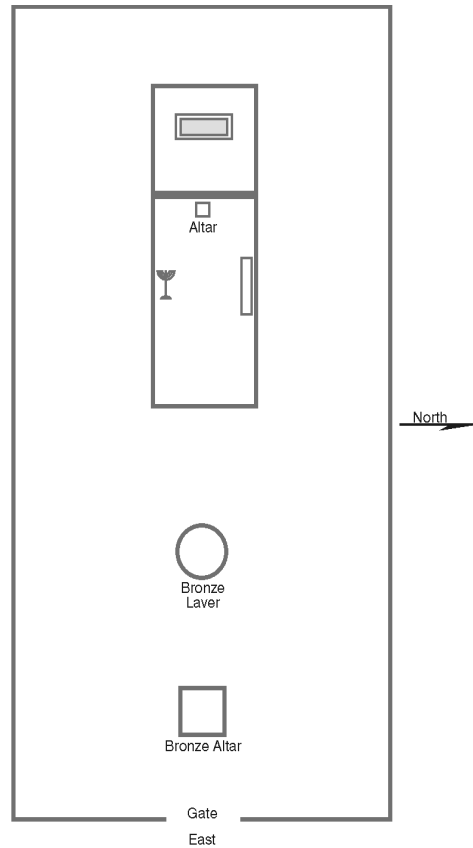
Goat



Lamb



GUILT OFFERING



Lamb/Goat



Bird



Flour



Ram



LEVITICUS 1

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

THE LORD called Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting, saying,

- 2 “Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, When any one of you brings an offering to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of livestock from the herd or from the flock.
- 3 “If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall offer a male without blemish. He shall bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting, that he may be accepted before the LORD.
- 4 “He shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.
- 5 “Then he shall kill the bull before the LORD, and Aaron’s sons the priests shall bring the blood and throw the blood against the sides of the altar that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.
- 6 “Then he shall flay the burnt offering and cut it into pieces,
- 7 and the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire.
- 8 “And Aaron’s sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat, on the wood that is on the fire on the altar;
- 9 but its entrails and its legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall burn all of it on the altar, as a burnt offering, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 10 “If his gift for a burnt offering is from the flock, from the sheep or goats, he shall bring a male without blemish,
- 11 and he shall kill it on the north side of the altar before the LORD, and Aaron’s sons the priests shall throw its blood against the sides of the altar.
- 12 “And he shall cut it into pieces, with its head and its fat, and the priest shall arrange them on the wood that is on the fire on the altar,



- 13 but the entrails and the legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall offer all of it and burn it on the altar; it is a burnt offering, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 14 “If his offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, then he shall bring his offering of turtledoves or pigeons.
- 15 “And the priest shall bring it to the altar and wring off its head and burn it on the altar. Its blood shall be drained out on the side of the altar.
- 16 “He shall remove its crop with its contents and cast it beside the altar on the east side, in the place for ashes.
- 17 “He shall tear it open by its wings, but shall not sever it completely. And the priest shall burn it on the altar, on the wood that is on the fire. It is a burnt offering, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.



LEVITICUS 2

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- “**WHEN** anyone brings a grain offering as an offering to the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour. He shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it
- 2 and bring it to Aaron’s sons the priests. And he shall take from it a handful of the fine flour and oil, with all of its frankincense, and the priest shall burn this as its memorial portion on the altar, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 3 “But the rest of the grain offering shall be for Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the LORD’S food offerings.
- 4 “When you bring a grain offering baked in the oven as an offering, it shall be unleavened loaves of fine flour mixed with oil or unleavened wafers smeared with oil.
- 5 “And if your offering is a grain offering baked on a griddle, it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mixed with oil.
- 6 “You shall break it in pieces and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering.
- 7 “And if your offering is a grain offering cooked in a pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.
- 8 “And you shall bring the grain offering that is made of these things to the LORD, and when it is presented to the priest, he shall bring it to the altar.
- 9 “And the priest shall take from the grain offering its memorial portion and burn this on the altar, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 10 “But the rest of the grain offering shall be for Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the LORD’S food offerings.
- 11 “No grain offering that you bring to the LORD shall be made with leaven, for you shall burn no leaven nor any honey as a food offering to the LORD.
- 12 “As an offering of firstfruits you may bring them to the LORD, but they shall not be offered on the altar for a pleasing aroma.



- 13 “You shall season all your grain offerings with salt. You shall not let the salt of the covenant with your God be missing from your grain offering; with all your offerings you shall offer salt.
- 14 “If you offer a grain offering of firstfruits to the LORD, you shall offer for the grain offering of your firstfruits fresh ears, roasted with fire, crushed new grain.
- 15 “And you shall put oil on it and lay frankincense on it; it is a grain offering.
- 16 “And the priest shall burn as its memorial portion some of the crushed grain and some of the oil with all of its frankincense; it is a food offering to the LORD.



LEVITICUS 3

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- “IF his offering is a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offers an animal from the herd, male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before the LORD.
- 2 “And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and kill it at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and Aaron’s sons the priests shall throw the blood against the sides of the altar.
- 3 “And from the sacrifice of the peace offering, as a food offering to the LORD, he shall offer the fat covering the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails,
- 4 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins, and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys.
- 5 “Then Aaron’s sons shall burn it on the altar on top of the burnt offering, which is on the wood on the fire; it is a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 6 “If his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering to the LORD is an animal from the flock, male or female, he shall offer it without blemish.
- 7 “If he offers a lamb for his offering, then he shall offer it before the LORD,
- 8 lay his hand on the head of his offering, and kill it in front of the tent of meeting; and Aaron’s sons shall throw its blood against the sides of the altar.
- 9 “Then from the sacrifice of the peace offering he shall offer as a food offering to the LORD its fat; he shall remove the whole fat tail, cut off close to the backbone, and the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails
- 10 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys.
- 11 “And the priest shall burn it on the altar as a food offering to the LORD.
- 12 “If his offering is a goat, then he shall offer it before the LORD



- 13 and lay his hand on its head and kill it in front of the tent of meeting, and the sons of Aaron shall throw its blood against the sides of the altar.
- 14 “Then he shall offer from it, as his offering for a food offering to the LORD, the fat covering the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails
- 15 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys.
- 16 “And the priest shall burn them on the altar as a food offering with a pleasing aroma. All fat is the LORD’S.
- 17 “It shall be a statute forever throughout your generations, in all your dwelling places, that you eat neither fat nor blood.”



LEVITICUS 4

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

AND the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- 2 “Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If anyone sins unintentionally in any of the LORD’S commandments about things not to be done, and does any one of them,
- 3 if it is the anointed priest who sins, thus bringing guilt on the people, then he shall offer for the sin that he has committed a bull from the herd without blemish to the LORD for a sin offering.
- 4 “He shall bring the bull to the entrance of the tent of meeting before the LORD and lay his hand on the head of the bull and kill the bull before the LORD.
- 5 “And the anointed priest shall take some of the blood of the bull and bring it into the tent of meeting,
- 6 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle part of the blood seven times before the LORD in front of the veil of the sanctuary.
- 7 “And the priest shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense before the LORD that is in the tent of meeting, and all the rest of the blood of the bull he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.
- 8 “And all the fat of the bull of the sin offering he shall remove from it, the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails
- 9 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys
- 10 (just as these are taken from the ox of the sacrifice of the peace offerings); and the priest shall burn them on the altar of burnt offering.
- 11 “But the skin of the bull and all its flesh, with its head, its legs, its entrails, and its dung—



- 12 all the rest of the bull—he shall carry outside the camp to a clean place, to the ash heap, and shall burn it up on a fire of wood. On the ash heap it shall be burned up.
- 13 “If the whole congregation of Israel sins unintentionally and the thing is hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they do any one of the things that by the LORD’S commandments ought not to be done, and they realize their guilt,
- 14 when the sin which they have committed becomes known, the assembly shall offer a bull from the herd for a sin offering and bring it in front of the tent of meeting.
- 15 “And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull before the LORD, and the bull shall be killed before the LORD.
- 16 “Then the anointed priest shall bring some of the blood of the bull into the tent of meeting,
- 17 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times before the LORD in front of the veil.
- 18 “And he shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar that is in the tent of meeting before the LORD, and the rest of the blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.
- 19 “And all its fat he shall take from it and burn on the altar.
- 20 “Thus shall he do with the bull. As he did with the bull of the sin offering, so shall he do with this. And the priest shall make atonement for them, and they shall be forgiven.
- 21 “And he shall carry the bull outside the camp and burn it up as he burned the first bull; it is the sin offering for the assembly.
- 22 “When a leader sins, doing unintentionally any one of all the things that by the commandments of the LORD his God ought not to be done, and realizes his guilt,
- 23 or the sin which he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring as his offering a goat, a male without blemish,
- 24 and shall lay his hand on the head of the goat and kill it in the place where they kill the burnt offering before the LORD; it is a sin offering.



- 25 “Then the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of its blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering.
- 26 “And all its fat he shall burn on the altar, like the fat of the sacrifice of peace offerings. So the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin, and he shall be forgiven.
- 27 “If anyone of the common people sins unintentionally in doing any one of the things that by the LORD’S commandments ought not to be done, and realizes his guilt,
- 28 or the sin which he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring for his offering a goat, a female without blemish, for his sin which he has committed.
- 29 “And he shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and kill the sin offering in the place of burnt offering.
- 30 “And the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out all the rest of its blood at the base of the altar.
- 31 “And all its fat he shall remove, as the fat is removed from the peace offerings, and the priest shall burn it on the altar for a pleasing aroma to the LORD. And the priest shall make atonement for him, and he shall be forgiven.
- 32 “If he brings a lamb as his offering for a sin offering, he shall bring a female without blemish
- 33 and lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and kill it for a sin offering in the place where they kill the burnt offering.
- 34 “Then the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out all the rest of its blood at the base of the altar.
- 35 “And all its fat he shall remove as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of peace offerings, and the priest shall burn it on the altar, on top of the LORD’S food offerings. And the priest shall make atonement for him for the sin which he has committed, and he shall be forgiven.



LEVITICUS 5

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- “IF anyone sins in that he hears a public adjuration to testify, and though he is a witness, whether he has seen or come to know the matter, yet does not speak, he shall bear his iniquity;
- 2 or if anyone touches an unclean thing, whether a carcass of an unclean wild animal or a carcass of unclean livestock or a carcass of unclean swarming things, and it is hidden from him and he has become unclean, and he realizes his guilt;
 - 3 or if he touches human uncleanness, of whatever sort the uncleanness may be with which one becomes unclean, and it is hidden from him, when he comes to know it, and realizes his guilt;
 - 4 or if anyone utters with his lips a rash oath to do evil or to do good, any sort of rash oath that people swear, and it is hidden from him, when he comes to know it, and he realizes his guilt in any of these;
 - 5 when he realizes his guilt in any of these and confesses the sin he has committed,
 - 6 he shall bring to the LORD as his compensation for the sin that he has committed, a female from the flock, a lamb or a goat, for a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin.
 - 7 “But if he cannot afford a lamb, then he shall bring to the LORD as his compensation for the sin that he has committed two turtledoves or two pigeons, one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering.
 - 8 “He shall bring them to the priest, who shall offer first the one for the sin offering. He shall wring its head from its neck but shall not sever it completely,
 - 9 and he shall sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar, while the rest of the blood shall be drained out at the base of the altar; it is a sin offering.



- 10 “Then he shall offer the second for a burnt offering according to the rule. And the priest shall make atonement for him for the sin that he has committed, and he shall be forgiven.
- 11 “But if he cannot afford two turtledoves or two pigeons, then he shall bring as his offering for the sin that he has committed a tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering. He shall put no oil on it and shall put no frankincense on it, for it is a sin offering.
- 12 “And he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take a handful of it as its memorial portion and burn this on the altar, on the LORD’S food offerings; it is a sin offering.
- 13 “Thus the priest shall make atonement for him for the sin which he has committed in any one of these things, and he shall be forgiven. And the remainder shall be for the priest, as in the grain offering.”
- 14 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- 15 “If anyone commits a breach of faith and sins unintentionally in any of the holy things of the LORD, he shall bring to the LORD as his compensation, a ram without blemish out of the flock, valued in silver shekels, according to the shekel of the sanctuary, for a guilt offering.
- 16 “He shall also make restitution for what he has done amiss in the holy thing and shall add a fifth to it and give it to the priest. And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and he shall be forgiven.
- 17 “If anyone sins, doing any of the things that by the LORD’S commandments ought not to be done, though he did not know it, then realizes his guilt, he shall bear his iniquity.
- 18 “He shall bring to the priest a ram without blemish out of the flock, or its equivalent for a guilt offering, and the priest shall make atonement for him for the mistake that he made unintentionally, and he shall be forgiven.
- 19 “It is a guilt offering; he has indeed incurred guilt before the LORD.”



LEVITICUS 6

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

THE LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- 2 “If anyone sins and commits a breach of faith against the LORD by deceiving his neighbor in a matter of deposit or security, or through robbery, or if he has oppressed his neighbor
- 3 or has found something lost and lied about it, swearing falsely—in any of all the things that people do and sin thereby—
- 4 if he has sinned and has realized his guilt and will restore what he took by robbery or what he got by oppression or the deposit that was committed to him or the lost thing that he found
- 5 or anything about which he has sworn falsely, he shall restore it in full and shall add a fifth to it, and give it to him to whom it belongs on the day he realizes his guilt.
- 6 “And he shall bring to the priest as his compensation to the LORD a ram without blemish out of the flock, or its equivalent for a guilt offering.
- 7 “And the priest shall make atonement for him before the LORD, and he shall be forgiven for any of the things that one may do and thereby become guilty.”
- 8 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- 9 “Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering. The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.
- 10 “And the priest shall put on his linen garment and put his linen undergarment on his body, and he shall take up the ashes to which the fire has reduced the burnt offering on the altar and put them beside the altar.
- 11 “Then he shall take off his garments and put on other garments and carry the ashes outside the camp to a clean place.



- 12 “The fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it shall not go out. The priest shall burn wood on it every morning, and he shall arrange the burnt offering on it and shall burn on it the fat of the peace offerings.
- 13 “Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.
- 14 “And this is the law of the grain offering. The sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD in front of the altar.
- 15 “And one shall take from it a handful of the fine flour of the grain offering and its oil and all the frankincense that is on the grain offering and burn this as its memorial portion on the altar, a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 16 “And the rest of it Aaron and his sons shall eat. It shall be eaten unleavened in a holy place. In the court of the tent of meeting they shall eat it.
- 17 “It shall not be baked with leaven. I have given it as their portion of my food offerings. It is a thing most holy, like the sin offering and the guilt offering.
- 18 “Every male among the children of Aaron may eat of it, as decreed forever throughout your generations, from the LORD’S food offerings. Whatever touches them shall become holy.”
- 19 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- 20 “This is the offering that Aaron and his sons shall offer to the LORD on the day when he is anointed: a tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a regular grain offering, half of it in the morning and half in the evening.
- 21 “It shall be made with oil on a griddle. You shall bring it well mixed, in baked pieces like a grain offering, and offer it for a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- 22 “The priest from among Aaron’s sons, who is anointed to succeed him, shall offer it to the LORD as decreed forever. The whole of it shall be burned.
- 23 “Every grain offering of a priest shall be wholly burned. It shall not be eaten.”
- 24 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- 25 “Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering. In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD; it is most holy.



- 26 “The priest who offers it for sin shall eat it. In a holy place it shall be eaten, in the court of the tent of meeting.
- 27 “Whatever touches its flesh shall be holy, and when any of its blood is splashed on a garment, you shall wash that on which it was splashed in a holy place.
- 28 “And the earthenware vessel in which it is boiled shall be broken. But if it is boiled in a bronze vessel, that shall be scoured and rinsed in water.
- 29 “Every male among the priests may eat of it; it is most holy.
- 30 “But no sin offering shall be eaten from which any blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the Holy Place; it shall be burned up with fire.



LEVITICUS 7

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- “**THIS** is the law of the guilt offering. It is most holy.
- 2 “In the place where they kill the burnt offering they shall kill the guilt offering, and its blood shall be thrown against the sides of the altar.
- 3 “And all its fat shall be offered, the fat tail, the fat that covers the entrails,
- 4 the two kidneys with the fat that is on them at the loins, and the long lobe of the liver that he shall remove with the kidneys.
- 5 “The priest shall burn them on the altar as a food offering to the LORD; it is a guilt offering.
- 6 “Every male among the priests may eat of it. It shall be eaten in a holy place. It is most holy.
- 7 “The guilt offering is just like the sin offering; there is one law for them. The priest who makes atonement with it shall have it.
- 8 “And the priest who offers any man’s burnt offering shall have for himself the skin of the burnt offering that he has offered.
- 9 “And every grain offering baked in the oven and all that is prepared on a pan or a griddle shall belong to the priest who offers it.
- 10 “And every grain offering, mixed with oil or dry, shall be shared equally among all the sons of Aaron.
- 11 “And this is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings that one may offer to the LORD.
- 12 “If he offers it for a thanksgiving, then he shall offer with the thanksgiving sacrifice unleavened loaves mixed with oil, unleavened wafers smeared with oil, and loaves of fine flour well mixed with oil.
- 13 “With the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving he shall bring his offering with loaves of leavened bread.



- 14 “And from it he shall offer one loaf from each offering, as a gift to the LORD. It shall belong to the priest who throws the blood of the peace offerings.
- 15 “And the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving shall be eaten on the day of his offering. He shall not leave any of it until the morning.
- 16 “But if the sacrifice of his offering is a vow offering or a freewill offering, it shall be eaten on the day that he offers his sacrifice, and on the next day what remains of it shall be eaten.
- 17 “But what remains of the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day shall be burned up with fire.
- 18 “If any of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offering is eaten on the third day, he who offers it shall not be accepted, neither shall it be credited to him. It is tainted, and he who eats of it shall bear his iniquity.
- 19** “Flesh that touches any unclean thing shall not be eaten. It shall be burned up with fire. All who are clean may eat flesh,
- 20 but the person who eats of the flesh of the sacrifice of the LORD’S peace offerings while an uncleanness is on him, that person shall be cut off from his people.
- 21 “And if anyone touches an unclean thing, whether human uncleanness or an unclean beast or any unclean detestable creature, and then eats some flesh from the sacrifice of the LORD’S peace offerings, that person shall be cut off from his people.”
- 22** The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- 23 “Speak to the people of Israel, saying, You shall eat no fat, of ox or sheep or goat.
- 24 “The fat of an animal that dies of itself and the fat of one that is torn by beasts may be put to any other use, but on no account shall you eat it.
- 25 “For every person who eats of the fat of an animal of which a food offering may be made to the LORD shall be cut off from his people.
- 26 “Moreover, you shall eat no blood whatever, whether of fowl or of animal, in any of your dwelling places.



- 27 “Whoever eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people.”
- 28 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- 29 “Speak to the people of Israel, saying, Whoever offers the sacrifice of his peace offerings to the LORD shall bring his offering to the LORD from the sacrifice of his peace offerings.
- 30 “His own hands shall bring the LORD’S food offerings. He shall bring the fat with the breast, that the breast may be waved as a wave offering before the LORD.
- 31 “The priest shall burn the fat on the altar, but the breast shall be for Aaron and his sons.
- 32 “And the right thigh you shall give to the priest as a contribution from the sacrifice of your peace offerings.
- 33 “Whoever among the sons of Aaron offers the blood of the peace offerings and the fat shall have the right thigh for a portion.
- 34 “For the breast that is waved and the thigh that is contributed I have taken from the people of Israel, out of the sacrifices of their peace offerings, and have given them to Aaron the priest and to his sons, as a perpetual due from the people of Israel.
- 35 “This is the portion of Aaron and of his sons from the LORD’S food offerings, from the day they were presented to serve as priests of the LORD.
- 36 “The LORD commanded this to be given them by the people of Israel, from the day that he anointed them. It is a perpetual due throughout their generations.”
- 37 This is the law of the burnt offering, of the grain offering, of the sin offering, of the guilt offering, of the ordination offering, and of the peace offering,
- 38 which the LORD commanded Moses on Mount Sinai, on the day that he commanded the people of Israel to bring their offerings to the LORD, in the wilderness of Sinai.



LEVITICUS AT A GLANCE

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