Leviticus

A HOLY GOD —
A HOLY PEOPLE
PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT®
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

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

VINE, W. E.; UNGER, MERRILL F.; AND WHITE, WILLIAM, JR.
Vine’s Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words

RICHARDS, LAWRENCE O.
Expository Dictionary of Bible Words

RECOMMENDED COMMENTARIES

GAEBELIEN, FRANK E.
The Expositor’s Bible Commentary: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers

HARRISON, R. K.
Tyndale Old Testament Commentaries: Leviticus

WALVOORD, JOHN F., ZUCK, ROY B., EDS.
The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures

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.
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.

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 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.
2. When you marked the word *restitution* yesterday, did you think, Why restitution? Isn’t confessing sin to God enough? It is a question frequently pondered and often asked. What is my responsibility when my sin affects someone else? Is confession enough, or must I restore what’s been taken? Compensate for the damage?

Before we answer these questions, we need to understand exactly what God says on this subject in His Word. Let’s begin with Leviticus 5 and 6. List below what you learn from marking *restitution*. Examine each reference by asking the 5 Ws and an H—who, what, when, where, why, and how—and see what answers you get. When you do this, handle the text accurately and observe it closely so you won’t miss anything.

3. Now let’s look at the places where the word is used in the *New American Standard Bible*. Look up each reference and examine it by asking the 5 Ws and an H. Record your insights next to the following verses. The Ezekiel passage doesn’t contain the word *restitution* but the principle is there.

a. Exodus 21:33-34

b. Exodus 22:1-15
c. Numbers 5:7-8

d. Second Samuel 12:6 contains the word *restitution*, 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.

a. Examine this text with the 5 Ws and an H, and record your observations below.

b. 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.
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### THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

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**THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS**
BURNT OFFERING
GRAIN OFFERING
PEACE OFFERING
SIN OFFERING
GUILT OFFERING

Lamb/Goat  Bird  Flour  Ram

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

2 "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, ‘When any man of you brings an offering to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of animals from the herd or the flock.

3 ‘If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall offer it, a male without defect; he shall offer it at the doorway 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, that it may be accepted for him to make atonement on his behalf.

5 ‘He shall slay the young bull before the LORD; and Aaron’s sons the priests shall offer up the blood and sprinkle the blood around on the altar that is at the doorway of the tent of meeting.

6 ‘He shall then skin the burnt offering and cut it into its pieces.

7 ‘The sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire.

8 ‘Then Aaron’s sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head and the suet over the wood which is on the fire that is on the altar.

9 ‘Its entrails, however, and its legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall offer up in smoke all of it on the altar for a burnt offering, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

10 ‘But if his offering is from the flock, of the sheep or of the goats, for a burnt offering, he shall offer it a male without defect.

11 ‘He shall slay it on the side of the altar northward before the LORD, and Aaron’s sons the priests shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.

12 ‘He shall then cut it into its pieces with its head and its suet, and the priest shall arrange them on the wood which is on the fire that is on the altar.
13 ‘The entrails, however, and the legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall offer all of it, and offer it up in smoke on the altar; it is a burnt offering, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

14 ‘But if his offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, then he shall bring his offering from the turtledoves or from young pigeons.

15 ‘The priest shall bring it to the altar, and wring off its head and offer it up in smoke on the altar; and its blood is to be drained out on the side of the altar.

16 ‘He shall also take away its crop with its feathers and cast it beside the altar eastward, to the place of the ashes.

17 ‘Then he shall tear it by its wings, but shall not sever it. And the priest shall offer it up in smoke on the altar on the wood which is on the fire; it is a burnt offering, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.
Chapter Theme _________________________________________________________________

‘NOW when anyone presents a grain offering as an offering to the L ORD, his offering shall be of fine flour, and he shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it.

2 ‘He shall then bring it to Aaron’s sons the priests; and shall take from it his handful of its fine flour and of its oil with all of its frankincense. And the priest shall offer it up in smoke as its memorial portion on the altar, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the L ORD.

3 ‘The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons: a thing most holy, of the offerings to the L ORD by fire.

4 ‘Now when you bring an offering of a grain offering baked in an oven, it shall be unleavened cakes of fine flour mixed with oil, or unleavened wafers spread with oil.

5 ‘If your offering is a grain offering made on the griddle, it shall be of fine flour, unleavened, mixed with oil;

6 you shall break it into bits and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering.

7 ‘Now if your offering is a grain offering made in a pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.

8 ‘When you bring in the grain offering which is made of these things to the L ORD, it shall be presented to the priest and he shall bring it to the altar.

9 ‘The priest then shall take up from the grain offering its memorial portion, and shall offer it up in smoke on the altar as an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the L ORD.

10 ‘The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons: a thing most holy of the offerings to the L ORD by fire.

11 ‘No grain offering, which you bring to the L ORD, shall be made with leaven, for you shall not offer up in smoke any leaven or any honey as an offering by fire to the L ORD.
12 ‘As an offering of first fruits you shall bring them to the LORD, but they shall not ascend for a soothing aroma on the altar.

13 ‘Every grain offering of yours, moreover, you shall season with salt, so that the salt of the covenant of your God shall not be lacking from your grain offering; with all your offerings you shall offer salt.

14 ‘Also if you bring a grain offering of early ripened things to the LORD, you shall bring fresh heads of grain roasted in the fire, grits of new growth, for the grain offering of your early ripened things.

15 ‘You shall then put oil on it and lay incense on it; it is a grain offering.

16 ‘The priest shall offer up in smoke its memorial portion, part of its grits and its oil with all its incense as an offering by fire to the LORD.
LEVITICUS 3
Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _________________________________________________________________

‘NOW if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is going to offer out of the herd, whether male or female, he shall offer it without defect before the LORD.
2 ‘He shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and slay it at the doorway of the tent of meeting, and Aaron’s sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood around on the altar.
3 ‘From the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present an offering by fire to the LORD, the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails,
4 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys.
5 ‘Then Aaron’s sons shall offer it up in smoke on the altar on the burnt offering, which is on the wood that is on the fire; it is an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.
6 ‘But if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD is from the flock, he shall offer it, male or female, without defect.
7 ‘If he is going to offer a lamb for his offering, then he shall offer it before the LORD,
8 and he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and slay it before the tent of meeting, and Aaron’s sons shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.
9 ‘From the sacrifice of peace offerings he shall bring as an offering by fire to the LORD, its fat, the entire fat tail which he shall remove 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, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys.
11 ‘Then the priest shall offer it up in smoke on the altar as food, an offering by fire to the LORD.
12 ‘Moreover, if his offering is a goat, then he shall offer it before the LORD,  
13 and he shall lay his hand on its head and slay it before the tent of meeting, and  
the sons of Aaron shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.  
14 ‘From it he shall present his offering as an offering by fire to the LORD, the  
fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails,  
15 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and  
the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys.  
16 ‘The priest shall offer them up in smoke on the altar as food, an offering by  
fire for a soothing aroma; all fat is the LORD’S.  
17 ‘It is a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwellings:  
you shall not eat any fat or any blood.’”
THEN the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

2 “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘If a person sins unintentionally in any of the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done, and commits any of them,

3 if the anointed priest sins so as to bring guilt on the people, then let him offer to the LORD a bull without defect as a sin offering for the sin he has committed.

4 ‘He shall bring the bull to the doorway of the tent of meeting before the LORD, and he shall lay his hand on the head of the bull and slay the bull before the LORD.

5 ‘Then the anointed priest is to take some of the blood of the bull and bring it to the tent of meeting,

6 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the LORD, in front of the veil of the sanctuary.

7 ‘The priest shall also put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense which is before the LORD in the tent of meeting; and all the blood of the bull he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering which is at the doorway of the tent of meeting.

8 ‘He shall remove from it all the fat of the bull of the sin offering: the fat that covers the entrails, and all the fat which is on the entrails,

9 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys

10 (just as it is removed from the ox of the sacrifice of peace offerings), and the priest is to offer them up in smoke on the altar of burnt offering.

11 ‘But the hide of the bull and all its flesh with its head and its legs and its entrails and its refuse,
that is, all the rest of the bull, he is to bring out to a clean place outside the
camp where the ashes are poured out, and burn it on wood with fire; where
the ashes are poured out it shall be burned.

13 ‘Now if the whole congregation of Israel commits error and the matter escapes
the notice of the assembly, and they commit any of the things which the LORD
has commanded not to be done, and they become guilty;

when the sin which they have committed becomes known, then the assembly
shall offer a bull of the herd for a sin offering and bring it before the tent of
meeting.

15 ‘Then the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the
bull before the LORD, and the bull shall be slain before the LORD.

16 ‘Then the anointed priest is to bring some of the blood of the bull to the tent
of meeting;

and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times
before the LORD, in front of the veil.

18 ‘He shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar which is before the
LORD in the tent of meeting; and all the blood he shall pour out at the base of
the altar of burnt offering which is at the doorway of the tent of meeting.

19 ‘He shall remove all its fat from it and offer it up in smoke on the altar.

20 ‘He shall also do with the bull just as he did with the bull of the sin offering;
thus he shall do with it. So the priest shall make atonement for them, and
they will be forgiven.

21 ‘Then he is to bring out the bull to a place outside the camp and burn it as he
burned the first bull; it is the sin offering for the assembly.

22 ‘When a leader sins and unintentionally does any one of all the things which the
LORD his God has commanded not to be done, and he becomes guilty,

if his sin which he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring for
his offering a goat, a male without defect.

24 ‘He shall lay his hand on the head of the male goat and slay it in the place
where they slay the burnt offering before the LORD; it is a sin offering.

25 ‘Then the priest is to 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 the rest of its
blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering.
26 ‘All its fat he shall offer up in smoke on the altar as in the case of the fat of
the sacrifice of peace offerings. Thus the priest shall make atonement for
him in regard to his sin, and he will be forgiven.
27 ‘Now if anyone of the common people sins unintentionally in doing any of
the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done, and becomes
guilty,
28 if his sin which he has committed is made known to him, then he shall bring
for his offering a goat, a female without defect, for his sin which he has
committed.
29 ‘He shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slay the sin offering
at the place of the burnt offering.
30 ‘The priest shall take some of its blood with his finger and put it on the horns
of the altar of burnt offering; and all the rest of its blood he shall pour out at
the base of the altar.
31 ‘Then he shall remove all its fat, just as the fat was removed from the
sacrifice of peace offerings; and the priest shall offer it up in smoke on the
altar for a soothing aroma to the LORD. Thus the priest shall make atonement
for him, and he will be forgiven.
32 ‘But if he brings a lamb as his offering for a sin offering, he shall bring it, a
female without defect.
33 ‘He shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slay it for a sin
offering in the place where they slay the burnt offering.
34 ‘The priest is to 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 all the rest of its blood
he shall pour out at the base of the altar.
35 ‘Then he shall remove all its fat, just as the fat of the lamb is removed from
the sacrifice of the peace offerings, and the priest shall offer them up in
smoke on the altar, on the offerings by fire to the LORD. Thus the priest shall
make atonement for him in regard to his sin which he has committed, and he
will be forgiven.
Chapter Theme _________________________________________________________________

‘NOW if a person sins after he hears a public adjuration to testify when he is a witness, whether he has seen or otherwise known, if he does not tell it, then he will bear his guilt.

2 ‘Or if a person touches any unclean thing, whether a carcass of an unclean beast or the carcass of unclean cattle or a carcass of unclean swarming things, though it is hidden from him and he is unclean, then he will be guilty.

3 ‘Or if he touches human uncleanness, of whatever sort his uncleanness may be with which he becomes unclean, and it is hidden from him, and then he comes to know it, he will be guilty.

4 ‘Or if a person swears thoughtlessly with his lips to do evil or to do good, in whatever matter a man may speak thoughtlessly with an oath, and it is hidden from him, and then he comes to know it, he will be guilty in one of these.

5 ‘So it shall be when he becomes guilty in one of these, that he shall confess that in which he has sinned.

6 ‘He shall also bring his guilt offering to the LORD for his sin which he has committed, a female from the flock, a lamb or a goat as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement on his behalf for his sin.

7 ‘But if he cannot afford a lamb, then he shall bring to the LORD his guilt offering for that in which he has sinned, two turtledoves or two young 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 that which is for the sin offering and shall nip its head at the front of its neck, but he shall not sever it.

9 ‘He shall also 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 ‘The second he shall then prepare as a burnt offering according to the ordinance. So the priest shall make atonement on his behalf for his sin which he has committed, and it will be forgiven him.

11 ‘But if his means are insufficient for two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then for his offering for that which he has sinned, he shall bring the tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering; he shall not put oil on it or place incense on it, for it is a sin offering.

12 ‘He shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it as its memorial portion and offer it up in smoke on the altar, with the offerings of the L ORD by fire: it is a sin offering.

13 ‘So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin which he has committed from one of these, and it will be forgiven him; then the rest shall become the priest’s, like the grain offering.’ ”

14 Then the L ORD spoke to Moses, saying,

15 “If a person acts unfaithfully and sins unintentionally against the L ORD’S holy things, then he shall bring his guilt offering to the L ORD: a ram without defect from the flock, according to your valuation in silver by shekels, in terms of the shekel of the sanctuary, for a guilt offering.

16 “He shall make restitution for that which he has sinned against the holy thing, and shall add to it a fifth part of it and give it to the priest. The priest shall then make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and it will be forgiven him.

17 “Now if a person sins and does any of the things which the L ORD has commanded not to be done, though he was unaware, still he is guilty and shall bear his punishment.

18 “He is then to bring to the priest a ram without defect from the flock, according to your valuation, for a guilt offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his error in which he sinned unintentionally and did not know it, and it will be forgiven him.

19 “It is a guilt offering; he was certainly guilty before the L ORD.”
LENTICUS 6
Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _________________________________________________________________

THEN the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
2 “When a person sins and acts unfaithfully against the LORD, and deceives his companion in regard to a deposit or a security entrusted to him, or through robbery, or if he has extorted from his companion,
3 or has found what was lost and lied about it and sworn falsely, so that he sins in regard to any one of the things a man may do;
4 then it shall be, when he sins and becomes guilty, that he shall restore what he took by robbery or what he got by extortion, or the deposit which was entrusted to him or the lost thing which he found,
5 or anything about which he swore falsely; he shall make restitution for it in full and add to it one-fifth more. He shall give it to the one to whom it belongs on the day he presents his guilt offering.
6 “Then he shall bring to the priest his guilt offering to the LORD, a ram without defect from the flock, according to your valuation, for a guilt offering,
7 and the priest shall make atonement for him before the LORD, and he will be forgiven for any one of the things which he may have done to incur guilt.”
8 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
9 “Command Aaron and his sons, saying, ‘This is the law for the burnt offering: the burnt offering itself shall remain on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire on the altar is to be kept burning on it.
10 ‘The priest is to put on his linen robe, and he shall put on undergarments next to his flesh; and he shall take up the ashes to which the fire reduces the burnt offering on the altar and place 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, but the priest shall burn wood on it every morning; and he shall lay out the burnt
offering on it, and offer up in smoke the fat portions of the peace offerings on it.

13 ‘Fire shall be kept burning continually on the altar; it is not to go out.

14 ‘Now this is the law of the grain offering: the sons of Aaron shall present it before the LORD in front of the altar.

15 ‘Then one of them shall lift up from it a handful of the fine flour of the grain offering, with its oil and all the incense that is on the grain offering, and he shall offer it up in smoke on the altar, a soothing aroma, as its memorial offering to the LORD.

16 ‘What is left of it Aaron and his sons are to eat. It shall be eaten as unleavened cakes in a holy place; they are to eat it in the court of the tent of meeting.

17 ‘It shall not be baked with leaven. I have given it as their share from My offerings by fire; it is most holy, like the sin offering and the guilt offering.

18 ‘Every male among the sons of Aaron may eat it; it is a permanent ordinance throughout your generations, from the offerings by fire to the LORD. Whoever touches them will become consecrated.’ ”

19 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

20 “This is the offering which Aaron and his sons are to present to the LORD on the day when he is anointed; the tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a regular grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

21 “It shall be prepared with oil on a griddle. When it is well stirred, you shall bring it. You shall present the grain offering in baked pieces as a soothing aroma to the LORD.

22 “The anointed priest who will be in his place among his sons shall offer it. By a permanent ordinance it shall be entirely offered up in smoke to the LORD.

23 “So every grain offering of the priest shall be burned entirely. It shall not be eaten.”

24 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

25 “Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, ‘This is the law of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering is slain the sin offering shall be slain before the LORD; it is most holy.
26 ‘The priest who offers it for sin shall eat it. It shall be eaten in a holy place, in the court of the tent of meeting.

27 ‘Anyone who touches its flesh will become consecrated; and when any of its blood splashes on a garment, in a holy place you shall wash what was splashed on.

28 ‘Also the earthenware vessel in which it was boiled shall be broken; and if it was boiled in a bronze vessel, then it 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 of which any of the blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place shall be eaten; it shall be burned with fire.
NOW this is the law of the guilt offering; it is most holy.

2 ‘In the place where they slay the burnt offering they are to slay the guilt offering, and he shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.

3 ‘Then he shall offer from it all its fat: the fat tail and the fat that covers the entrails,

4 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe on the liver he shall remove with the kidneys.

5 ‘The priest shall offer them up in smoke on the altar as an offering by fire 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 like the sin offering, there is one law for them; the priest who makes atonement with it shall have it.

8 ‘Also the priest who presents any man’s burnt offering, that priest shall have for himself the skin of the burnt offering which he has presented.

9 ‘Likewise, every grain offering that is baked in the oven and everything prepared in a pan or on a griddle shall belong to the priest who presents it.

10 ‘Every grain offering, mixed with oil or dry, shall belong to all the sons of Aaron, to all alike.

11 ‘Now this is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings which shall be presented to the LORD.

12 ‘If he offers it by way of thanksgiving, then along with the sacrifice of thanksgiving he shall offer unleavened cakes mixed with oil, and unleavened wafers spread with oil, and cakes of well stirred fine flour mixed with oil.

13 ‘With the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving, he shall present his offering with cakes of leavened bread.

14 ‘Of this he shall present one of every offering as a contribution to the LORD; it shall belong to the priest who sprinkles the blood of the peace offerings.
15 ‘Now as for the flesh of the sacrifice of his thanksgiving peace offerings, it shall be eaten on the day of his offering; he shall not leave any of it over until morning.
16 ‘But if the sacrifice of his offering is a votive or a freewill offering, it shall be eaten on the day that he offers his sacrifice, and on the next day what is left of it may be eaten;
17 but what is left over from the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day shall be burned with fire.
18 ‘So if any of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings should ever be eaten on the third day, he who offers it will not be accepted, and it will not be reckoned to his benefit. It shall be an offensive thing, and the person who eats of it will bear his own iniquity.
19 ‘Also the flesh that touches anything unclean shall not be eaten; it shall be burned with fire. As for other flesh, anyone who is clean may eat such flesh.
20 ‘But the person who eats the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings which belong to the LORD, in his uncleanness, that person shall be cut off from his people.
21 ‘When anyone touches anything unclean, whether human uncleanness, or an unclean animal, or any unclean detestable thing, and eats of the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings which belong to the LORD, that person shall be cut off from his people.’
22 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
23 “Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘You shall not eat any fat from an ox, a sheep or a goat.
24 ‘Also the fat of an animal which dies and the fat of an animal torn by beasts may be put to any other use, but you must certainly not eat it.
25 ‘For whoever eats the fat of the animal from which an offering by fire is offered to the Lord, even the person who eats shall be cut off from his people.
26 ‘You are not to eat any blood, either of bird or animal, in any of your dwellings.
27 ‘Any person who eats any blood, even that person shall be cut off from his people.’”
Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

“Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘He who offers the sacrifice of his peace offerings to the L ORD shall bring his offering to the L ORD from the sacrifice of his peace offerings.

His own hands are to bring offerings by fire to the L ORD. He shall bring the fat with the breast, that the breast may be presented as a wave offering before the L ORD.

The priest shall offer up the fat in smoke on the altar, but the breast shall belong to Aaron and his sons.

You shall give the right thigh to the priest as a contribution from the sacrifices of your peace offerings.

The one among the sons of Aaron who offers the blood of the peace offerings and the fat, the right thigh shall be his as his portion.

For I have taken the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the contribution from the sons of Israel from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, and have given them to Aaron the priest and to his sons as their due forever from the sons of Israel.

This is that which is consecrated to Aaron and that which is consecrated to his sons from the offerings by fire to the L ORD, in that day when he presented them to serve as priests to the L ORD.

These the L ORD had commanded to be given them from the sons of Israel in the day that He anointed them. It is their due forever throughout their generations.’ ”

This is the law of the burnt offering, the grain offering and the sin offering and the guilt offering and the ordination offering and the sacrifice of peace offerings,

which the L ORD commanded Moses at Mount Sinai in the day that He commanded the sons of Israel to present their offerings to the L ORD in the wilderness of Sinai.
LEVITICUS AT A GLANCE

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