

Loris First Baptist Church
“Through The Bible In One Year”

Study Guide for “The Book of Leviticus”

1. Read the entire book of Leviticus by next Wednesday. (approx. 4 Chapters a day)
2. Answer the following Questions about the **Introduction and 4 major parts** of Leviticus as you read:
 - a. **The Introduction**
 - 1) From what word do we get the title of the book “Leviticus”?
 - 2) The book of Leviticus is a can of “how to” manual for who and what?
 - 3) The first half of the book of Leviticus covers what major subjects?
 - 4) The second half of the book of Leviticus is about what?
 - 5) To show Israel how to live in fellowship with a holy and righteous God, what are the three “important” things written about in Leviticus?
 - 6) What are the names of the 5 Major Sacrificial Offerings explained in the book of Leviticus?
 - 7) Leviticus Chapter 10 focuses on “Judgment on False Religion”. It declares the “Fate of all who” do what?
 - 8) Who wrote the book of Leviticus?

9) The book of Leviticus was written somewhere between what dates?

b. The Way To Become Acceptable To God Through A Perfect Sacrifice (Chapters 1-7):

1) Which of the “5” Offerings did God say was “Voluntary”?

2) Which of the “5” Offerings did God say was “Compulsory”?

3) The Burnt Offering from the herd was acceptable to God “ONLY” if what? (Lev 1:3, 10)

4) Based on your answer to the previous question, what does Hebrews 9:14 say that qualifies Jesus Christ as being our “perfect” burnt offering at the Cross?

5) Why do you think the person that offered the “burnt offering” had to place his own hand on the animal and kill it himself (Lev 1:4-5)?

6) Why do you think the “Grain Offering” had to be offered “without yeast” (Lev 2:4, 5, 11)?
(See Matt 16:6-12; Gal 5:9; 2Cor 5:21; 1John 3:5)

7) What did Jesus call Himself in John 6:35? And what did He say He would do? (John 6:51)

8) What does Jesus say about “the bread” in Mark 14:22? Why? (see 1Corinthians 11:24)

- 9) Read Leviticus 3. How does the Bible say we can have good “Fellowship” with God?
(see 1John 1:7; Philippians 4:6-7)

- 10) Chapter 3 of Leviticus is also known as “Peace Offering”. What does Ephesians 2:14 say about how “peace” with God can be obtained?

- 11) What does Chapter 4-5 of Leviticus say about someone who sins “unintentionally”?
(see Lev 4:13, 22, 27; Lev 5:3, 4, 5)

- 12) What did God say would happen if a person bought a “guilt offering” to the Lord (Lev 5:18)?

- 13) What does God say a person must do to make things “right” if he deceives, cheats, or steals from his neighbor? (Lev 6:5-6)

- 14) How does this compare to what Jesus says in Matthew 5:23-24?

- 15) What were the Israelites to give to the priests from the “Fellowship Offerings”? (Lev 7:31-32)

- 16) How does this compare to 1Timothy 5:17-18?

d. The Way To Live a Holy Life Before God Through A Clean Body (Lev 11-16):

- 1) One of the major reasons God separated “unclean food” from “clean food” for the Israelites diet was to protect them from diseases. According to Bible Commentator, Gordon J. Wenham:

“...the unclean creatures were unfit to eat because they are carriers of disease. The clean animals are relatively safe to eat. This explanation is adopted by many modern scholars. Pork can be a source of trichinosis. Rabbits (and their close relatives) are carriers of tularemia. Sea creatures without fins and scales tend to burrow into the mud and become sources of dangerous bacteria, as do birds of prey which feed on dead animals. Of course, dead animals (within hours) can become quite contaminated in just a few hours and dangerous to a man’s health to ‘touch’, much less ‘eat’. Common unclean animals and insects which carry numerous bacteria and viruses include: spiders, flies, bugs, rats, and mice.”

- 2) Why are Christians not held accountable for obeying the Levitical “dietary” laws?
(see Mark 7:14-19)

- 3) Based on Mark 7:20-23 and Matthew 15:16-20, other than for “dietary reasons”, why do you think God wanted the Israelites to follow the instructions on “clean” and “unclean” food in Lev 11?

- 4) As you read Leviticus 13 and 14, compare what is going on within these two chapters with what you read about “church discipline” in Matthew 18:15-17, 1Corinthians 5:1-13, 2Corinthians 1:5-13. If we consider “leprosy” and “mildew” as “sin”, what would these Levitical laws be telling us on how sin should be dealt with inside the church?

- 5) In Leviticus 16, the High Priest is the only one who could go behind the curtain where the “ark of the Lord” (i.e. presence of God!) was. He could only go in once a year to sprinkle blood on the “Mercy Seat” (called the Seat of Atonement in Lev 16:14). Based on this chapter, what can we say about Jesus Christ from 1John 2:1-2 and Hebrews 9?

(Note: Look closely at Heb 9:11-15 and Heb 9:24-28)

- 6) According to Leviticus 16, the High Priest utilized “2” goats on the day of Atonement (v.5). One of them was to be killed as a “sin offering” (v.9). What was the other goat called in verses 10 and 22? And what happened to this “2nd” goat?

e. The Way To Live a Holy Life Before God Through A Pure Spirit (Lev 17-27):

- 1) According to Leviticus 17:11, why does God not want man eating the “blood” of animals?

- 2) What happens to the land of the country where its citizens exploit “illicit sex”? (Lev 18:24-25)

- 3) According to Leviticus 20:1-5, God strongly forbid children being sacrificed by their parents to Molech. If the attitude behind act of “abortion” is considered similar to what caused people in Moses’ day to “sacrifice to Molech”, what do you think God thinks of the USA?

- 4) After reading chapters 21 and 22 of Leviticus, how serious do you think God’s ordained Ministers should take their duties and responsibilities as assigned to them by God?
(Note: Read 1Timothy 3:1-13; Titus 1:5-16)

- 5) Leviticus 23 gives a summary of the 7 major feasts that Israel was to celebrate. See if you can match each Feast with a significant event of Christ.
 - a) Feast of Unleavened Bread (refer to 2Corinthians 5:21):

 - b) Passover (refer to Matthew 27:45-54 and 1Corinthians 5:7-8)

 - c) Feast of Firstfruits (refer to 1Corinthians 15:20):

- d) Feast of Weeks (refer to Acts 2:1, 36-47):
- e) Feast of Trumpets (refer to Joel 2:1-2; Zephaniah 1:14-16; and 1Thess 4:13-17)
- f) Day of Atonement (refer to Dan 9:24; Ezekiel 20:37-38; Micah 5:15; Rev 6-19)
- g) Feast of Tabernacles (refer to Revelation 20:4-6)
- 6) In Leviticus 24:1-4, if the “oil” represents the Holy Spirit...what do you think the “lamp” represents? (see Psalm 119:105; John 14:26; 1Corinthians 2:11-14; 1John 2:27)
- 7) According to Leviticus 25, what is to happen during the “Year of Jubilee”?
- 8) What are a few of the things God promised Israel if they would obey His laws? (Lev 26:1-11)
- 9) What are a few things God promised Israel if they did NOT obey His laws? (Lev 26:12-46)
- 10) What was considered a “tithe” to the Lord? (Lev 27:30-32)