

MON) JANUARY 29**Ch. 7 – Trespass offering and Peace offering**

Verses 11-15 of this chapter explain the Peace offering. The meat from the Peace offering for (.....) must be consumed that day. (v. 15). For Peace offering for (.....) or for (.....), the meat of it may be consumed to the next day. Peace offering is a precious worship to give thanks to God and to share the love with fellow saints.

Ch. 8 – Consecration of Aaron and his sons

In this chapter records the consecration of Aaron and his sons. Consecration procedures were commanded by God. Look for the key phrase repeated in verses 13, 17, 21, 29, and 36.

Ch. 9 – Aaron's first sacrifice

After seven days of the consecration ceremony, Aaron and his sons offer the first sacrifice. What did they offer?

1) for Aaron for himself (v. 8):

2) for the people (v. 15):

Ch. 10 – Nadab and Abihu / Strange Fire

This chapter records a tragic incident in which Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu were killed. Why?

1) V. 1:

2) V. 9:

(After the death of Nadab and Abihu, God provided verse 9. Perhaps this was the reason for the death of Nadab and Abihu?)

TUE) JANUARY 30**Ch. 11 – Purity Law - Clean animals and unclean animals (food)**

Chs. 11 to 15 records the Purity law, and in particular religiously clean (holy) and unclean (unholy, common) items. Ch. 11 has regulations re food (vv. 1-23), re contact/touching (vv. 24-40). What is the purpose of these regulations? (vv. 44-45)

Ch. 12 – Purity Law – Childbirth

What are the two sacrifices which must be offered by a woman after a childbirth to become pure?

Ch. 13 – Purity Law – skin diseases and leprosy

1) A leper must be examined by whom?

2) If a leprosy is suspected, how many days must the patient wait to confirm the diagnosed?

Ch. 14 – Purity Law - Leprosy, mold in the house

What does a leper need to offer in sacrifice to become clean once he recovers from the disease? (vv. 3-4)

- 1) Two clean birds: One offered (representing sacrifice) and the other released (representing freedom).
- 2) Cedar wood: It represents the power of life, overcoming death.
- 3) (.....): Represents restored blood and vibrant life.
- 4) (.....): Represents healing from the stench of illness.

WED) JANUARY 31 **Ch. 15 – Purity Law – Bodily Discharges**

This chapter records the regulations for various bodily discharges and how to become holy following such bodily discharges. What is the purpose of these regulations? (v. 31).

Ch. 16 – The Day of Atonement

On the Day of Atonement, two goats are prepared. One is for the Lord, and the other is for Azazel. The Azazel goat is sent into the wilderness. On the Azazel goat, hands are laid on its head to represent what? (vv. 6-10, 20-22)

(The Azazel goat represents Jesus who died on the cross for our sins)

Ch. 17 – Holiness Law (Holy Life)-Where to Offer Sacrifices

Here, for everyone who is making an offering (all Israelites and aliens), where do they need to take the sacrificial animal?

(God wants the Israeli community to be united around the Tent of Meeting, and not to worship idols)

Ch. 18 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) – Commands for Holy people

This chapter records God's commands for Israelites, holy people of the Lord. "You shall not do as they do in the land of (.....), where you lived, and you shall not do as they do in the land of (.....), to which I am bringing you. You shall not walk in their statutes. 4 You shall follow (.....) and keep (.....) and walk in them. I am the Lord your God."

THU) FEBRUARY 1**Ch. 19 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) - Be holy.**

In this chapter, God says, 'Be holy,' and tells us to live a holy life in relationships with our neighbors. From the Word, write down two things about holy living that touch your heart.

Ch. 20 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) - Crimes punishable by death

This chapter records serious crimes punishable by death. These are idolatry (vv. 1-9) and sexual sins (vv. 10-21). What is the reason why God was strict with the Israelites regarding their sins. (Reference verse 26)

Ch. 21 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) – Priests' holy life

This chapter records regulations for priests to live spiritually and physically in holiness and purity. It teaches us that the lives of believers living as spiritually holy priests today must also be flawless and holy. In that sense, write Romans 12:1.

Ch. 22 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) - Rules for eating holy things

God what kind of sacrifices, such as a sacrificial ox, sheep, or goat, must be offered to God so that they are acceptable to Him? (vv. 17-20) (When we worship and offer gifts to God, we must offer the best)

FRI) FEBRUARY 2**Ch. 23 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) - 7 Feasts**

This chapter explains the seven feasts that must be observed throughout the year. Passover (v. 5), Unleavened Bread (v. 6), Firstfruits (vv. 9-14), Pentecost (vv. 15-21), Trumpets (vv. 23-25), Day of Atonement (vv. 26-32), and the Tabernacles (vv. 33-36). What is God's desire for the Israelites in having them keep these feasts? (See the Bible Essence-Leviticus video)

Ch. 24 – Holiness law (holy life) - lamps, showbread, name of Jehovah

Verses 10-23 of this chapter provide regulations for the sin of blaspheming the Name of the LORD. Of the following, mark T for True and F for false.

- 1) Anyone who blasphemes the name of Jehovah, whether a resident or native, must be put to death. (T / F)
- 2) Blasphemy is forgiven if the sinner's mother is an Israelite. (T / F)

Ch. 25 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) - Sabbath Year and Jubilee

In this chapter, it tells us to let the land rest in the seventh year, the Sabbath year. What is God's answer to the people's question (v. 20) about what they can eat on the Sabbath year (when they cannot plant or reap)?

Ch. 26 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) - Blessing, Cursing, Forgiveness

This chapter records through Moses the blessings that follow obedience (verses 1-13), the curses that follow disobedience (verses 14-39), and the forgiveness that follows repentance (verses 40-46). Discover the blessings that come with obedience.

- 1) Verses 3-5: Material abundance
- 2) Verses 6-8: (.....)
- 3) Verses 9-10: Multiplication of descendants
- 4) Verses 10-13: Become our God

SAT) FEBRUARY 3 **Ch. 27 – Holiness Law (Holy Life) – The Grace of Giving**

This last chapter of Leviticus records regulations for a more active life of faith. These are the regulations regarding vows (vv. 1-29) and the regulations regarding tithes (vv. 30-34). How do you give tithes of cattle and sheep to the Lord?

Numbers Ch. 1 – First Census

The Book of Numbers begins with a census conducted at Mount Sinai on February 1 of the second year since the Exodus. This is so that the people of Israel can march through the wilderness in an orderly manner and for the invasion and conquest of the land of Canaan. What was the total number of children of Israel over the age of 20 who were fit to go to war?

Ch. 2 – Camp Formation and Marching Order

After completing the census in Chapter 1, the Israelites prepare the 12 tribes' camp layout and marching order for the wilderness march in the main chapter. What did all the tribes camp around in the four directions: north, south, east, and west? (Reference Section 2)

Ch. 3 – Census of the Levites

This chapter records a census of the Levites who assist the priests. What are the names of Levi's three sons?