



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK 8**

**Feb 17**

**Ch. 31**

In this chapter, God appoints two wise workers to build the tabernacle according to the revealed pattern.

1) v. 2: See, I have called (.....) Bezalel the son of Uri, son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah

2) v. 6: And behold, I have (.....) with him Oholiab, the son of Ahisamach God always uses people based on His calling. Also, God informs those whom He personally calls and appoints of their abilities and what they should do. What has God given these two people to be able to handle this task?

- 1) To Bezalel:
- 2) To Oholiab:

**Ch. 32**

When Moses, who had climbed up the mountain, did not come down as quickly as they had expected, the people became impatient and began to gather together and complain, demanding that Aaron create a statue of a god that they could see. What was the result of this? (verses 25-29)

\* It can be assumed that those who died were those who not only played a leading role in the crime but also refused to repent. All the people sinned, but only 3,000 died. And even while God's righteous judgment was being carried out, God's mercy was poured out.

**Feb 18**

**Ch. 33**

God declares that He will not accompany the people who rebelled with the golden calf and says that He will send a messenger to allow them to enter the promised land of Canaan (verses 1-3). However, Moses refused to enter the land of Canaan without God and sought first the grace to be with him (verses 12-13) and then the grace to go with the people, not just himself (verses 15-16). And God allowed both (vv. 14, 17).

- 1) V. 14: And he said, "My presence will (.....), and I will give you rest."
- 2) V. 17: And the Lord said to Moses, "This very thing that you have spoken I (.....)..."

\*Heavenly Father, we would rather fail and live with You than succeed without You. Please help us live through the Word so that we can fulfill the mission God has given us in our lives.

**Ch. 34**

After coming down from the mountain and dealing with the incident of worshipping the golden calf, Moses made two new stone tablets under God's instructions and went up the mountain again and fasted for 40 days. When God passes in front of Moses and shows God's perfect character of love and justice, Moses quickly bows down, worships, and prays. "And he said, "If now I have found favor in your sight, O Lord, please let the Lord go (.....) of us, for it is a stiff-necked people, and pardon our iniquity and our sin, and take us for your inheritance."

\*Today's Moses prayer is a prayer that must be offered in our lives. "God, forgive us despite our wickedness and make us your inheritance."

**Feb 19**

**Ch. 35**

This chapter records the actual construction of the tabernacle according to the tabernacle instructions. Moses advises the Israelites to begin this ministry in two ways.

- 1) Those who wish to give of their contributions to the LORD (verse 5):
- 2) Those who are wise at heart (verse 10):

**Ch. 36**

Gifts continued to be offered and collected (verses 1-7). Moses now entrusted all the collected gifts to those appointed to begin the work (verses 1-3). When the people brought so much gifts that the tabernacle builders could no longer work, Moses had to say, 'Enough!'

"for the material they had was (.....) to do all the work, and (.....)."

Jan 20

**Ch. 37**

This chapter continues to record the construction of the tabernacle, including the Ark of the Covenant, the Table of the bread of the Presence, the pure gold lampstand, and the altar for incense. After making the Ark of the Covenant (verses 1-5), what was made to cover the Ark of the Covenant? (Verse 6)

\* On the Day of Atonement, atonement occurs when the high priest brings the blood of the sacrifice and sprinkles it on the mercy seat. The blood-sprinkled mercy seat covers the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments, covering the curse and wrath of the law toward sinners. Just as Jesus shed his blood to forgive the sins of His people, the mercy seat shows God's justice and love in forgiving sinners based on the blood of sacrifice.

**Ch. 38**

This chapter records the construction of the altar of burnt offering and bronze basin in the court of the tabernacle, as well as the fine twined linen and gate surrounding the court of the tabernacle, and then introduces the gifts used in the construction of the tabernacle. What material was the bronze basin made from? (It shows that the women who served at the door of the tabernacle offered their own items as gifts)

Jan 21

**Ch. 39**

This chapter records the priests' garments. Specifically, it is the ephod (verses 2-7), the breastpiece (verses 8-21), the robe of the ephod (verses 22-26), and the turban and the plate of the holy crown of pure gold(verses 27-31). Also, the production of the tabernacle is finally completed. The tabernacle has many similarities to God's creation in Genesis. Compare verse 43 of this chapter with the words in Genesis.

"And Moses saw all the work, and behold, they had done it; as the Lord had (.....), so had they done it. Then Moses (.....) them."

- 1) It was very good (Genesis 1:31)
- 2) God blessed (Genesis 2:3)

**Ch. 40**

Finally, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> year and 1<sup>st</sup> day after the Exodus, the dedication ceremony of the tabernacle took place. Atthistime, it was about 5-6 months after the start of the construction of the tabernacle. When the tabernacle was built and all the utensils were in place, how did the glory of the LORD cover the tabernacle?

\*This glory was fully revealed 1,400 years later in Jesus Christ in the flesh. "And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth." (John 1:14)

Feb 22

**Leviticus Ch. 1 – Five Offerings – (1) Burnt offering**

Leviticus is a manual that teaches the Israelites how to properly serve the 'holy' God and guides them on how to live 'holy' as God's people. Chapters 1-7 record the five sacrifices to be offered to God (burnt offering, grain offering, peace offering, sin offering, and guilt offering), and chapter 1 is the regulations regarding the burnt offering. The burnt offering is a burning offering, firstly, burning an animal in place of human sins, and secondly, it carries the meaning of total devotion. What are the common words in the following (.....)?

- v. 9 & v. 13: but its entrails and its legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall burn (.....) of it on the altar, as a burnt offering...
- The burnt offering signifies total repentance and total devotion.

**Ch. 2**

This chapter records the second offering, the grain offering. Find out and write down the ingredients that should not be included in the grain offering and those that should be included.

\*Ingredients that should not be added (v. 11)

- 1) .....: refers to the rapid contagiousness of sin
- 2) .....: Meaning the joy and pleasure of the world

\*Ingredients to include (v. 13)

- 1) .....: refers to the immutability of the covenant