

Exodus Study and Discussion Questions

Lesson Seven: Sinai: Priesthood and Holiness – Leviticus 1-15, 17-22, 24, 26-27

Leviticus 1-7: Offerings

- 1) From Leviticus 1:3, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1-3, and 5:15, list the names of the five primary types of sacrifices made by the Israelites, noting which two were obligatory and specifically for expiation of sin. (Expiation can be defined as the act of making amends or reparation for guilt or wrongdoing. Atonement is an act of public expiation.)

- 2) Read about and summarize at least one of the five sacrifices:
 - a) Leviticus 1 with 6:8-13

 - b) Leviticus 2 with 6:14-23

 - c) Leviticus 3 with 7:11-36

 - d) Leviticus 4:1-5:13 with 6:24-30

 - e) Leviticus 5:14-6:7 with 7:1-10.

- 3) Record your thoughts about the cost of a sacrifice, in consideration of Leviticus 1-7, Exodus 12:3, 6, and 2 Samuel 24:24 (the Exodus verses tell of the worshipper's relationship to the lamb, in the specific context of the Passover sacrifice). Then read Hebrews 10:5-18 and tell why we no longer offer animal sacrifices. What can you offer the Lord this week in gratitude for what He has done for you?

Leviticus 8-10: Priesthood God's instructions about the priests' garments and consecration are recorded in Exodus 28-29. Leviticus 8-10 tells of the occasion of their ordination.

- 4) The priests interceded with God for the people by offering their sacrifices. What does Leviticus 10:10-11 add about the priests' responsibilities?
- 5) After reading Leviticus 10:1-3, reread Exodus 24:9-11 and recall the special privilege Nadab and Abihu had experienced. According to Acts 5:1-11, what equivalent event occurred at the outset of the new era sometimes called "The Church Age"? Can you suggest why God acted as He did on these particular occasions (see Leviticus 11:45)?
- 6) Read Leviticus 9:1-7 and 23-24. What occurrences surrounded the magnificent appearing of the "glory of the Lord"? What can we learn from this about personally encountering God today?

Leviticus 11-15: Purifications

- 7) Skim through Leviticus 11-15. In just a few words list the kinds of practical, everyday issues that are addressed.

- 8) Read Leviticus 11:44-45. How does the principle in these verses summarize the reason God demanded purity in everyday living (see also Exodus 19:5-6 and Leviticus 15:31)?
- 9) While in our current New Testament age God's people do not live under obligation to the civil and ceremonial laws of Moses, has skimming through these chapters given you a sense of the depth of your own sin and offense against our Holy God? Read Colossians 1:21-22 and Hebrews 10:19-22. What should motivate us to live holy lives today (see John 17:18, 2 Corinthians 9:15, Philippians 2:15-16, Colossians 3:17, and Hebrews 12:28-29)?

Leviticus 17-22: Holiness Code Leviticus 17-27 is sometimes referred to as the Holiness Code. It is a collection of laws covering practical matters.

- 10) Leviticus 17 addresses the sacredness of blood, a principle God had communicated immediately after the Flood (Genesis 9:4). According to Leviticus 17:10-12, why is blood sacred?
- 11) What do Leviticus 18:3-4, 24, 27, 30; 20:23-26; and 22:32 have to say about God's reason for giving these specific laws to His people? What was at risk?
- 12) Skim over Leviticus 19. What impresses you?

Leviticus 24, 26-27: Holiness Code

13) Read the story in Leviticus 24:10-23. How does this account illustrate the principle underlying the Holiness Code? Is the sin involved one that is common today?

14) Skim Leviticus 26. What is the general principle?

15) Holiness is not only an Old Testament principle. Read Hebrews 12:14 and 1 Peter 1:15-16. Is there an area of your life that you need to ask the Lord to make holy? What steps will you take? (You will not be asked to share your answer unless you volunteer to do so.)

(Leviticus 16, 23 and 25 will be covered in the next lesson on “Special Observances”.)