

Leviticus

1 – Leviticus 1—The Burnt Offering

(As we read Leviticus this month, aren't you glad we have Luther's Small Catechism rather than Leviticus to "memorize"? This was how the Israelites worshiped. How is this similar and different from how we worship? Why "a male without defect"? Why lay his hand on its head?

2 – Leviticus 2—The Grain Offering

Note - this was a "bloodless" offering - but was to accompany the burnt offering - see also [Numbers 28:1-8](#) - "daily offerings"! Why without yeast or honey?

3 – Leviticus 3—The Fellowship Offering

Also known as "peace offering" - how was this different (in addition to) the first two offerings? (see 3:5) Why not eat any "fat or blood"?

4 – Leviticus 4—The Sin Offering

Note: ignorance is no excuse for sinning! How many unintentional sins do we commit daily? Why the different kinds of sin offerings? What is the significance of what was to be done with the blood? (v.5-7, 16-18, 25, 30, 34) Note also the repeated phrase: "the priest will make atonement for him" - how does this point us to Jesus?

5 – Leviticus 5:1-13—Unintentional Sins

How are the list of these sins different from those of Ch. 4? (omission) Since all sins are equal in guilt to God, why the different sacrifices for these sins?

6 – Leviticus 5:14-6:7—The Guilt Offering

In addition to the offering to be sacrificed, what else is included here? (why restitution?)

7 – Leviticus 6:8-23—Instructions To The Priests (Burnt And Grain)

Why the change of clothes for the priests? Why the uninterrupted fire on the altar? Why were Aaron and his sons to eat part of the grain offerings offered by the people and not those offered by the priests?

8 – Leviticus 6:24-7:10—More Instructions (Sin And Guilt)

What made all of these things "holy"? Why did they "belong" to the priests?

9 – Leviticus 7:11-21—Instructions For Fellowship Offerings

Why such regulations on what and when to eat these sacrifices? What makes them "clean" or "unclean"?

10 – Leviticus 7:22-38—Restrictions On Eating

What was the penalty for eating blood? (How would this affect what Jesus told His disciples in John 6?)

11 – Leviticus 8—Ordination Of The Priesthood

Note: 6 times "as the LORD commanded Moses"! Why all the "pomp and circumstance" with anointing oil, offerings and unleavened bread? Why the ear, thumb and big toe? (v.23 - see also [Leviticus 14:14, 25](#)) Why the talk about "atonement"?

12 – Leviticus 9—The Priests Begin Their Ministry

Why the 8th day? How and why did the glory of the Lord appear to the people?

13 – Leviticus 10—Unholy Fire To The Lord!

What is "unauthorized fire"? Why did Nadab and Abihu die? Why were Aaron and the other 2 brothers not to mourn? How were they to "distinguish between the holy and the common"? Why was this important?

14 – Leviticus 11—Clean And Unclean Foods

What made animals "clean" and "unclean"? What made the people "unclean"? What does it mean "be holy, because I am holy"? (v.45)

15 – Leviticus 12—Purification After Childbirth

Why the "uncleanness" from childbirth? Why the difference between having a son or a daughter?

16 – Leviticus 13:1-46—Rules About Skin Diseases

Why all these regulations about skin diseases? Why were the priests the one to determine “clean” or “unclean”? Where would the priest “isolate” the infected person for 7 days?

17 – Leviticus 13:47-59—Rules About Mildew

What are the similarities with skin diseases? What are the differences?

18 – Leviticus 14:1-32—Cleansing From Skin Diseases

Why was the priest to go outside the camp? What was involved in cleansing from an infectious disease? (note from 8:23 the ear lobe, thumb and big toe)

19 – Leviticus 14:33-57—Cleansing From Mildew

Again the similarities and differences between mildew and the skin diseases?

20 – Leviticus 15—Uncleanness From Discharges

Why two young pigeons? How often would a person need to do this? How does a bodily discharge defile God’s Tabernacle? (v.31)

21 – Leviticus 16—The Day Of Atonement

How is God’s ultimate holiness illustrated here? What and why the scapegoat? What was the purpose of the incense? (v.13) Where is Jesus in these verses? Why “once a year”? (see [Hebrews 9:11-10:14](#))

22 – Leviticus 17—Eating Blood Forbidden

Why were all offerings to be brought to the Tent of Meeting? Why the prohibition of blood? (v.11,14)

23 – Leviticus 18—Unlawful Sexual Relations

Why the need for such specific laws about unlawful sexual relations? (v.3, 30) Why so many references to “dishonor”?

24 – Leviticus 19—Various Laws

Why the repetition of “I Am the Lord”? What does it mean to “be holy”?

25 – Leviticus 20—Punishments For Sins

Why such harsh punishments? (see v.24, 26)

26 – Leviticus 21:1-22:16—Rules For Priests

Why stricter laws for the priests? (see 22:9-16)

27 – Leviticus 22:17-33—Unacceptable Sacrifices

How was God’s name being profaned? How was it to be kept holy?

28 – Leviticus 23—Appointed Feasts And Sacred Assemblies

What was the purpose of all the feasts? (How long is: “a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, wherever they live.”? Do these still apply today?)

29 – Leviticus 24—Pure Oil / Fine Flour – Punishment For Sin

What was the purpose of keeping the lamps burning continually? What was the purpose of the 12 loaves of bread? Again, why such harsh judgment on the blasphemer?

30 – Leviticus 25—Sabbath Year And Jubilee Year

How was it possible for the Israelites to observe the “Sabbath Year”? (v.21) Since they were all “family” why the return of property, etc. in the Jubilee Year?

31 – Leviticus 26-27—Reward And Redemption

What is the reward for obedience? What is the punishment for disobedience? What responsibilities did the priests have? Why the priests?