

“Through the Bible: Leviticus 19-27”

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I. I Am the Lord; Put to Death... (Lev. 19-20)

- A. Fifteen times in Lev. 19, God reminds the people “I am the _____...”
- B. Lev. 19 contains a wide-arrangement of notices to the people. Such as...
1. Fear your _____ and _____, and keep the _____ (Lev. 19:3).
 2. When harvesting your land, do not reap the _____; leave them for the _____ and the _____ (Lev. 19:9-10).
 3. Do not curse the _____ or put a stumbling block before the _____ (Lev. 19:14).
 4. Do not _____ your brother in your _____ (Lev. 19:17).
 5. Rise before the _____ head, and honor the face of the _____ man (Lev. 19:32).
- C. Lev. 20 widely regulates capital punishment under the Law of Moses. One could be “put to _____” (Lev. 20:2) for committing what sin?
1. Lev. 20:9 _____
 2. Lev. 20:10 _____
 3. Lev. 20:13 _____
 4. Lev. 20:15 _____
 5. Lev. 20:27 _____

II. Leaders of God; Sacrifice Requirements and Expectations (Lev. 21-22)

- A. Words in Lev. 21 indicate God had certain kinds of people in mind. Moses refers to a “_____ man among his people” (Lev. 21:4), to the “_____ priest” (Lev. 21:10) and to “_____” himself in Lev. 21:17.
- B. Make a note of some of the particular things God commands of these leaders.
1. Lev. 21:5 _____
 2. Lev. 21:7 _____
 3. Lev. 21:9 _____
 4. Lev. 21:13-14 _____
- C. In Lev. 22, God turns His attention to conditions and expectations of sacrifices.
1. “But whatsoever hath a _____, that shall ye not _____: for it shall not be acceptable for you” (Lev. 22:20).
 2. After reading Lev. 22:22-24, list what was also not acceptable when it came to offerings. _____

III. Keeping the Feast Days; Additional Capital Punishment Information (Lev. 23-24)

- A. Lev. 23 concerns itself with “the _____ of the Lord” (Lev. 23:2), also referred to as “holy _____.”

B. Look up the following verses and observe the day and month each was to be followed.

1. Lev. 23:5 Day _____ Month _____
2. Lev. 23:24 Day _____ Month _____
3. Lev. 23:27 Day _____ Month _____
4. Lev. 23:34 Day _____ Month _____

C. Take note of Lev. 23:15-16 which shows the space of time between the first feast (Passover) and the second feast (Pentecost). How many days were there?

D. Lev. 24 tells of a "son of an _____ woman" who "_____ the name of the _____, and _____" (Lev. 24:10-11). What happened to this man according to Lev. 24:23? _____

E. Lev. 24:16-22 spells out further sins punishable by death. What were they?

IV. Land Sabbaths; To Follow or Not; Vows and Oaths

A. Lev. 25 covers, in great detail, the use of the land. "_____ years thou shalt sow thy field, and _____ years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; But in the _____ year shall be a _____ of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard" (Lev. 25:3-4).

B. Which year was to be hallowed as a "jubilee" (Lev. 25:8-17)? _____

C. Topics included in Lev. 25 include: God will provide (vv. 18-22), Provide for the poor (vv. 35-38), and Bond servants vs. Hired servants (vv. 39-46).

D. Lev. 26 opens with a fresh warning against making no _____ or graven _____. Continuing, God offers two paths for the children. Explain.

1. Lev. 26:3-13 _____

2. Lev. 26:14-46 _____

E. Lev. 27 addresses the subject of making "a _____," or oath (Lev. 27:2). Different valuations were made based upon the age of the one, or the possession included in the vow (Lev. 27:1-34).