

# “Through the Bible: Leviticus 10-18”

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## I. Strange Fire; Clean vs. Unclean (Lev. 10-11)

- A. The sons of Aaron, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ offered \_\_\_\_\_ fire before the Lord.
- B. What happened to these men as a result of their sinful activity? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- C. What two demands did the Lord make to Aaron in Lev. 10:3?  
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Much of the Moses' Law in an effort to help the children “put \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_” (Lev. 10:10).
- E. Lev. 11 is dedicated to God's Law concerning “\_\_\_\_\_, and of the \_\_\_\_\_, and of every living creature that moveth in the waters, and of every creature that creepeth upon the earth” (Lev. 11:46).
- F. That is, the children were ordered to know what concerning these animals (Lev. 11:47)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## II. Bearing Children; Dealing with Leprosy (Lev. 12-14)

- A. Lev. 12 dispenses information regarding a woman who has “\_\_\_\_\_ seed” (Lev. 12:2). If the child is a son, the mother was to be purified \_\_\_\_\_ days (Lev. 12:4). If it was a daughter, the mother was to be purified \_\_\_\_\_ days (Lev. 12:5).
- B. Lev. 13 distributes commands concerning “a plague of \_\_\_\_\_” (Lev. 13:3). Who was in charge of inspecting this, and for determining if an individual needed to be pronounced unclean (Lev. 13:2-8)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- C. Lev. 14 began to spell out the “law of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the day of his \_\_\_\_\_” (Lev. 14:2).  
1. Again, it was the \_\_\_\_\_ who pronounced one clean, and who would make an \_\_\_\_\_ before the Lord (Lev. 14:11-12).  
2. What law was stated (with regard to offerings concerning leprosy) in Lev. 14:31-32? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3. A house plagued with leprosy was to be reported by the one who “\_\_\_\_\_ the house” (Lev. 14:35).  
4. After reading Lev. 14:36-45, how would you describe the effort put into saving a house (with leprosy) from being destroyed? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## III. Sanitary Laws; Great Day of Atonement (Lev. 15-16)

- A. The entirety of Lev. 15 describes God's Law when it came to sanitary issues. Again, it was in the effort of explaining things “which shall be \_\_\_\_\_” (Lev. 15:13) and those things which “shall be \_\_\_\_\_” (Lev. 15:24).

- B. Lev. 16 addresses the day during which Aaron, the High Priest, would enter the Most Holy Place of the tabernacle.
1. On what day was this to take place, and what was the aim of the activity (Lev. 16:29-30)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. According to Lev. 16:20-22, one goat would be used for a sacrifice. What was to be done for the other? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  3. The bullock and the goat used in the sin offering were to be carried "forth \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_" (Lev. 16:27).
  4. Please summarize Lev. 16:33-34. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Illegal Sacrifices; Blood; Marriage and Relationship Laws (Lev. 17-18)**

- A. God warns all sacrifices were to be done at "door of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the congregation, unto the \_\_\_\_\_" (Lev. 17:5). The violator of this law was to be "cut \_\_\_\_\_ from among his people" (Lev. 17:4).
- B. "For the \_\_\_\_\_ of the flesh is in the \_\_\_\_\_: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the \_\_\_\_\_ that maketh an atonement for the soul" (Lev. 17:11).
- C. Lev. 17:14 warns to not "\_\_\_\_\_ the blood" of any flesh.
- D. "Ye shall \_\_\_\_\_ my judgments, and \_\_\_\_\_ mine ordinances, to \_\_\_\_\_ therein: I am the \_\_\_\_\_ your God. Ye shall therefore \_\_\_\_\_ my statutes, and my judgments: which if a man \_\_\_\_\_, he shall \_\_\_\_\_ in them: I am the LORD" (Lev. 18:4-5).
- E. Lev. 18:6-23 records laws regarding marriages and relationships. Included in these are violations concerning adultery (Lev. 18:20), homosexuality (Lev. 18:22) and bestiality (Lev. 18:23). Failure to adhere to these resulted in what (Lev. 18:29)?  
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