



## WEEK EIGHT

### February 14 **Exodus 37:1-38:31**

What stands out about the materials used to construct the Tabernacle?

### February 15 **Exodus 39:1-40:38**

What concluding assessment is made after the completion of each Tabernacle article?

Compare the instructions (for example, 28:6-8 from Feb. 8 with 39:2-9 of today) to see if the assessment is correct.

What appears to be the consequence of all this obedience?

### February 16 **Leviticus 1:1-3:17**

What result of these offerings is promised repeatedly?

### February 17 **Leviticus 4:1-5:19**

Are people guilty when they break the law unintentionally?

What did the Law provide for that?

### February 18 **Leviticus 6:1-7:27**

How can we tell getting right with God requires getting right with man?

What happens to anything that touches the grain, sin or guilt offering?

Why did the fat belong to God?

### February 19 **Leviticus 7:28-9:6**

What principle regarding the pay of clergy is seen here?

What does the elaborate ceremony to make the priests and the articles holy say about them?

According to the last statement of the reading, what is the purpose of observing all these holiness rules?

### February 20 **Leviticus 9:7-10:20**

The regular ministry of the priests began with what spectacular event?

What else did Yahweh's fire do?

## WEEK EIGHT ANSWERS

### February 14 Exodus 37:1-38:31

What stands out about the materials used to construct the Tabernacle? -They were pure. They were costly. They were beautiful. They were expertly worked. They came from the people. They totalled large amounts.

### February 15 Exodus 39:1-40:38

What concluding assessment is made after the completion of each Tabernacle article? -It was made in a particular manner "as the LORD commanded Moses." Today's reading features the assessment 18 times.

What appears to be the consequence of all this obedience? -"The glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle." The cloud and fire went with them everywhere.

### February 16 Leviticus 1:1-3:17

What result of offerings is promised repeatedly? -It pleases the LORD. The focus is pleasing God more than appeasing Him. When Jesus came on the world stage, the Father announced "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased."

### February 17 Leviticus 4:1-5:19

Are people guilty when they break the law unintentionally? -Yes. It is sin. What did the Law provide for that? -The Law provided atonement through blood sacrifice. Those who sinned on purpose had no provision in the Law.

### February 18 Leviticus 6:1-7:27

How can we tell getting right with God requires getting right with man? -Restitution plus 20% is required on the same day as the guilt offering.

What happens to anything that touches the grain, sin or guilt offering? -If it is clean it becomes holy, instantly set aside for God and only put back into common use through special rituals. If it is unclean, the person is "cut off" and the offering is burned up.

Why did the fat belong to God? -It was the tastiest, most desireable part.

### February 19 Leviticus 7:28-9:6

What principle regarding the pay of clergy is seen here? -They are paid for facilitating the worship out of that which is given to God.

What does the elaborate ceremony to make the priests and the articles holy say about them? -The more elaborate the ceremony, the more important and the more holy the object is.

According to the last statement of the reading, what is the purpose of observing all these holiness rules? -They are necessary for the glory of God to appear.

### February 20 Leviticus 9:7-10:20

The regular ministry of the priests began with what spectacular event? -The glory of God appeared and His fire blazed out and consumed the offering.

What else did Yahweh's fire do? -It killed Nadab and Abihu for incorrectly burning incense. Leaders are judged more strictly to bring glory to God.