**GOD’S HOLY NATION**

Exodus – Leviticus

**Exodus**

I. **Introduction:**

1. The theme of Exodus is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or “Exodus“ of the children of Israel out of Egypt.
2. After God delivers Israel He sets up laws for them.

III. **The Exodus** (chapter 1 - 18).

A. The people of the Exodus – The ancestors of Jacob (Israel) (Genesis 50:22)

B. The person leading the Exodus - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C. The Events leading to the Exodus (5-11).

1. Pharaoh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his heart.

2. God sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plagues (7-11).

Blood, Boils, Frogs, Hail, Lice, Locusts, Flies,

Darkness, Murrain, Disease, Death

3. The Passover (12; Jesus Christ is our Passover I Cor 5:7)

D. The Exodus (13 - 15:21)

E. The guidance in the Wilderness (15:22-18)

IV. **The Law** (chapters 19 - 24)

1. The Law assumes that the people would live in Canaan. (These laws were for agricultural life)

B. The reason for the Law (underline these verses)

1. To provide a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of righteousness (Deuteronomy 4:8)

2. To reveal God’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Deut 4:32-36)

3. To expose and identify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Romans 3:20; 7:7)

4. To lead men to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Galatians 3:24)

5. To show us how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ God after we are saved from the Law (Romans 8:3,4)

C. The Division of the Law.

1. The Commandments - The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Law (19-20)

a. These governed the moral life of the Jews.

b. Though Christians are free from the penalty of the law, they have the moral laws written in their heart. Christians obey these Holy Standards out of love for Christ (I Corinthians 9:21, II Corinthians 3:2-18).

2. The Judgments - The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Law (21-24)

a. These governed the social and political life of the Jews.

b. Certain laws had a local context to the Jewish people and were not meant to be obeyed specifically by all nations in all ages. (See Deuteronomy 22:11 for an example.) (Romans 9-11; Ephesians 2:11-22).

3. The Ordinances – The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Law (25-40)

a. These governed the religious life of the Jews.

b. These were simply shadows of the reality of Jesus Christ. Since Christ came, we are not to focus on and obey those things that simply pictured Him. (Colossians 2:16-22; Hebrews 10:1-14).

4. This broad summary of the Law does not imply that moral principles cannot be found in the Civil and Ceremonial Law. In such cases Christians should find practical applications (examples: Death penalty, Sabbath).

V. **The Tabernacle** (chapters 25 - 40).

A. God gives the instructions to Moses (25-31).

B. Israel’s sin with the golden calf delays building it (32-34).

C. The tabernacle is built and God fills it with His presence (36-40).

D. The design:

1. The brazen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Shewbread

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The Altar of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The Ark and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seat (In the Holy of Holies)

E. The Tabernacle portrays Christ. (Hebrews 9:8-12) Notice 9:11

**Leviticus**

1. Introduction:

A. Theme - Atonement.

\*Provision of access to a Holy God for sinful man.

1. \*The New Testament refers to Leviticus about \_\_\_\_\_\_ times.

II. The Way to God (Chapters 1-16).

A. **Sacrifices** (chapters 1-7).

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Sacrifice. The fundamental idea inherent in the Hebrew word for sacrifice is that of “approach.” The sacrifices of the Old Testament were the prescribed means whereby sinful man could draw near to the infinitely holy God. No other means was acceptable (Leviticus 10:1-2, Numbers 3:4, 26:61).

2 The classification of the sacrifices.

a. The sweet savour (smell) - sacrifices

1) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering

2) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering

3) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering

b. The non-sweet savour (smell) - Sacrifices

4) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering

5) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering

3. The sacrifices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jesus Christ

B. **Priests** (chapters 8-10).

1. The consecration of the Priests (8). Aaron & Aaron’s sons

2. The ministry of the priests (9).

3. The violation of 2 priests (10) – Nadab and Abihu

C. **Purification** - Clean and unclean (chapters 11-15). The people were to be clean.

1. Clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

D.  **Atonement** (chapter 16).

1. The High Priest entered the Holy of Holies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a year to cleanse the people of sin (Hebrews 9:7).

2. Christ is our High Priest (Hebrews 2:17, 4:14).

3. New Testament Christians are now free to approach God as priests through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ (Matthew 27:51, 1 Peter 2:5,9, Hebrews 4:14-16).

IV. The Walk with God - Separation (Chapters 17-27)

A. **Separation** (chapters 17-22)

1. Reverence of Blood (17)

2. Sexual sins (18)

3. Daily life (19-20)

4. Priestly rules (21-22)

B. **Feasts** (chapter 23).

\*There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in number

1. Passover (23:4,5)

2. Unleavened Bread (23:6-8)

3. Firstfruits (23:9-14)

4. Pentecost (23:15-22)

5. Trumpets (23:23-25)

6. Day of Atonement (23:26-32)

7. Tabernacles (23:33-44)

C. **Worship and True Reverence** (chapter 24)

\*Laws concerning the oil, bread, and blasphemy

1. **Special Years** (chapter 25)
2. The Sabbatical Years (25:1-7)
3. The Year of Jubilee (25:8-5)

E. **Promises and Warnings** (chapter 26).

1. The blessings of obedience (26:1-13)
2. The curse of disobedience (26:14-39)
3. The promise of the Abrahamic covenant (26:40-46)

F. **Vows and Tithes** (chapters 27).

1. The land of and all resources belong to God.

2. The tithe is the Lords (27:30).