

## Prayer

Song: Take Time to be Holy

Activity: Find the Word

Game Questions:

1. Where was our lesson taken from? Lev 19
2. Where is the memory verse located? Lev 8:5
3. Why was the word Leviticus come from? Levite-Levites were named after Levi
4. Levi was one of \_\_\_\_\_ (Jacob's) 12 sons.
5. Was the tribe of Levites one of the tribe of Israel?
6. What was a peace offering? Fellowship, expression of gratitude
7. What was a sin offering? Atonement for unintentional sins of weakness
8. What was a burnt offering? Atonement for sin in general
9. Finish this sentence, Love your neighbor as \_\_\_\_\_(yourself)
10. What was the main point of this lesson? You must be holy as I am holy
11. They were to keep the \_\_\_\_\_ (Sabbath)
12. What was the meaning of talebearer? gossip, spreading false stories
13. What is the meaning of Enchantments? magic, telling the future by the stars
14. What were they to leave for the poor when they gleaned their vineyards? they were not to reap all of their fields, leave the corners for the poor
15. What about their vineyards? Leave the grapes that fall to the ground
16. What does it mean to put a stumblingblock in front of the blind?
17. How should we treat our neighbor?
18. How many years did they have to wait before eating the fruit of a tree they had planted? 3 years, fourth year belonged to the Lord, fifth year they could eat

19. What was one of the laws they could not partake in? eat anything with blood, use enchantment, observe times (astrology)
20. How many days could they eat the peace offering? 2 days, the third would be a sin
21. Who were they to respect? mother and father
22. How should we treat strangers when they visit?
23. They were also commanded to mark anything on their skin? tattoos

Memory Verse: And Moses said to the congregation, "That is what the Lord commanded to be done." Leviticus 8:5

Leviticus 19

Words to define:

Holy \_\_\_\_\_

Reap Harvest \_\_\_\_\_

Talebearer \_\_\_\_\_

Enchantments \_\_\_\_\_

1. What was Moses to tell the Israelites? (v2)
2. In verses 3, 4, 8, what commandments were the Israelites to obey?
3. What were they to leave for the poor when they gleaned their vineyards? (v9-10)
4. Ye shall not \_\_\_\_\_, neither \_\_\_\_\_, neither \_\_\_\_\_ one to another. (v11)
5. What does defrauding our neighbor mean? (v13)
6. How should we treat the blind or deaf? Who should we fear? (v14)

7. How should our judgment be to our neighbor? (v15)

8. What were they not to do against their neighbor? (v16)

9. How should we feel about our brother? Should we tell him if he has done something wrong? (v17)

10. Should we get even with our brother if he does something to us we don't like? What must we do? (v18)

11. How many years did they have to wait before eating the fruit of a tree they had planted? What did they have to do in the fourth year? (v23-25)

12. What three laws could they not partake in verse 26?



DEUTERONOMY

DIED

DROWNED

EGYPTIANS

FIRSTBORN

FLEE

GOLDEN

GUIDED

HOSTAGES

IMPROVED

INGRAINED

JUDICIAL

KILLING

LAWGIVER

LEGENDARY

LIGHTNING

MEDIATED

MOSES

MOUNTAINS

SACRIFICES

SEA

*Solution is on page 99*

AARON

COURT

CALF

COVENANT

CANAAN

CROSSED

COMMANDMENTS

DEATH

CONCERNED

DELIVERANCE

## Leviticus 19

Main point of lesson is: You must be holy as I am holy.

Obey my commandments by:

1. In verse 19:2 How are we holy as he is holy? By obeying His commandments. We will take today about some of those commandments the Israelites had in the wilderness.
  - a. Sabbath (19:3) They were to keep the Sabbath. How? Also, Each Israelite was commanded to do what? Respect our mother and father. How do we do this?
  - b. Idols (19:4) do not worship idols or make statues
  - c. Peace offering (19:5-8) We learned last week what a peace offering was. Does anyone remember? It's an expression of gratitude and desire for fellowship with God. Maybe saying "Thank you". They offered a bloody sacrifice and it was eaten by priests and worshippers. You eat it the same day and the next day, but the third it would be a sin if they ate it.
2. My neighbor
  - a. Poor and Travelers (19:9-10, 33-34) This is our word to define "reap harvest" comes up. They were not to harvest every part of their land, they were to leave some of it for the poor. They also left this for people traveling through the country. They also were not to pick all the grapes their vineyards and not to pick up any grapes that fell on the ground. Is this how we should treat our neighbors today? We should help the needy. What are some ways we could do this? Can we be holy as God is holy by being greedy? Would God be happy with us? What about strangers traveling in the lands? These Israelites were strangers in the land of Egypt. Should we be kind to visitors that visit in services?
  - b. Business deals (19:11-12, 35-36) We must never lie or steal to people. In all business deals, be honest, always check your weights and balances for accurate measurement. By lying or stealing, we show no respect to the Lord.
  - c. Those of less status (19:13-14, 20-22) What does less fortunate than you mean? We must not cheat our neighbor. How could you do this? Not rob him, by not paying a hired man his wages. What about being mean to a blind or deaf person? by saying something bad to a deaf person (cursing) or putting something in the pathway (stumbling block) of a blind person. Making fun of others.  
Also, this talks about slaves. What is a slave? If a man commits a bad act with a bond woman or slave. She cannot say no, because he owns her. She may even have a husband. He has power over her. This man must make a penalty offering to the Lord, using a male sheep. This offering was made for his sin.
  - d. In matters of law (19:15-16) In these verses is where the word talebearer is used. What was the meaning to that? Someone who spreads false stories-gossip. Just think how that would hurt someone. It also says, be fair in our judging of our neighbor. We must not show favoritism to rich people or show no respect to the poor. We should always judge using righteousness. God's word.
  - e. In matters of the spirit (19:17-18) We should never hate our brother in our heart. We should love him as God loves us. Love our neighbor as we love ourselves. What should we do if one of our friends does something wrong? We should tell that person in a loving way. Should we take vengeance on that person? We must never get even.

3. Other nations - obey his laws

- a. they were not to mate two different kinds of cattle, sow their field with two different kinds of seed, must not wear clothing made from two different kinds of material mixed together. I why they had all of these rules? Maybe to show respect to God?
- b. They must not eat anything with the blood still in it. They must not use enchantments. What's the meaning of that word? Fortune telling or black magic. They were not to use any kind of body art, such as tattoos. What about body art today?

4. To God (19:23-25)

- a. They were to plant trees for food, but this fruit would be unclean for three years. They were not to eat of it.
- b. Then in the fourth year it would belong to the Lord.
- c. In the fifth year they could eat this fruit and it would produce more.

5. Their nation (19:29-32)

- a. They were to teach virtue to their children. The word means, moral goodness. They were teaching their daughters to be prostitutes. The Lord told them not to.
- b. Reverence the things of God (19:30)

What does reverence mean? Honor Who are we to honor?

- c. Flee the devil (19:31) That verse says do not seek after wizards. Remember what the word enchantments mean?

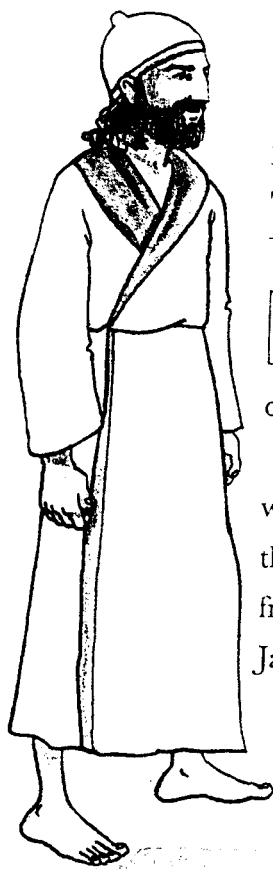
- d. Respect authority (19:32)

Honor the aged. What does that mean? Honor the face of the old man. Fear thy God. How can we fear God? By knowing if we don't live a Christian life we will spend eternity in hell.

## LEVITICUS 19

12. Not to practice divination/  
Sorcery





# LEVITICUS

## THE BOOK OF

**L**eviticus is the third book in the Bible. Here you find many of the laws which God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai.

Jews called Leviticus 'the Priests' Book'. The priests were in charge of the worship at the Tabernacle, and the Levites helped them. The name 'Leviticus' comes from 'Levite'. Levites were named after Levi, one of Jacob's sons.

Levites were one of the twelve tribes of Israel.

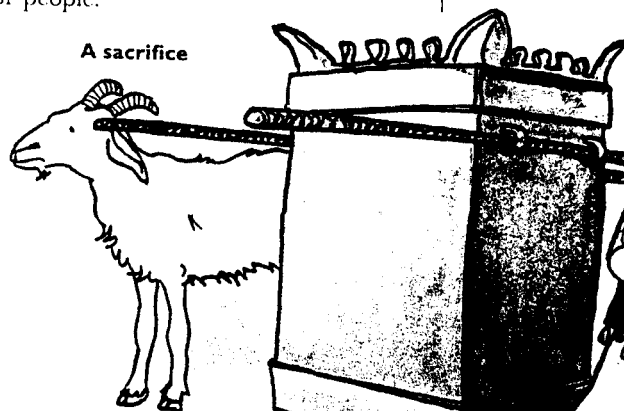
A Levite

'You are my holy people,' God said. 'You belong to me.' How should God's holy people live? Leviticus tells us in great detail.

- God is good and wants us to be good and loving.
- Every day is God's holy day.
- Wrong doing must be punished.

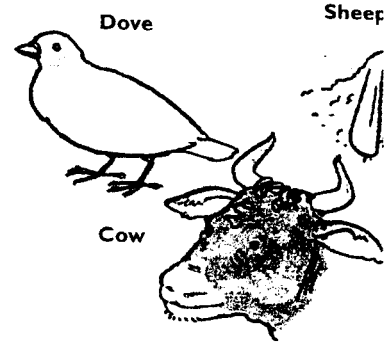
Some of the laws in Leviticus only apply to the times they were written in, such as the laws about hygiene and what food to eat. Other laws always apply, such as those about caring for people.

There are instructions on making sacrifices. Specially chosen animals were killed on an altar as a way of saying 'thank you' or 'sorry' to God. The people also brought 'thank offerings' of food to God.

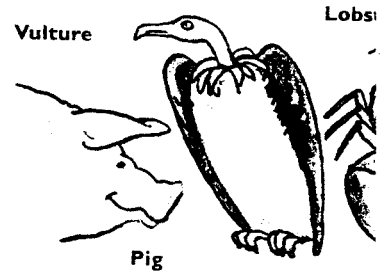


A sacrifice

Moses gave laws for healthy living eating. Only certain animals could be eaten. It was all right to eat cows, sheep, fish with fins and doves.



Pigs, birds of prey and shellfish were forbidden.



- Love your neighbour as yourself.
- Don't eat all the fruit on your tree. Leave some for poor people.
- Stand up when old people enter.
- You shall not steal, cheat or deceive.

- Chapters 1-7: Five types of offering.
- Chapters 8-10: The priests.
- Chapter 11-15: Clean and unclean.
- Chapter 16: Atonement or how to be 'at-one-with-God'.
- Chapters 17-27: Rules for right living.
- Chapter 23: Holy days and holidays.

