

Review Questions

- 1. What two great division were there in the sacrifices?**
(Sacrifices with blood and sacrifices without blood)
- 2. Which class does the meat-offering belong to?**
(Sacrifices without blood; Page 139)
- 3. What does the word “meat” mean in Genesis 1:29?** (Food)
- 4. What ingredients made up the meat-offering?**
(Flour, oil, frankincense, seasoned with salt)
- 5. No leaven or honey was allowed in any of the meat-offerings. Explain why.** (Leaven indicated “malice and wickedness” and honey turns sour and leads to fermentation)
- 6. What does salt do?** (It removes and prevents corruption, also an emblem of friendship)
- 7. What did the salt remind God’s people of?** (His protecting care and promise to save, and as well Christ’s righteousness, making the service acceptable to God)
- 8. Explain how the meat-offering was offered.** (A portion was burned on the brazen altar, also a portion of the oil and all the frankincense. The remainder was eaten by the priest in the court. If a priest offered it, no portion was eaten, but the entire offering was burned on the brazen altar)
- 9. Who offered a meat-offering every day?** (High priest)
- 10. When was an offering called a meat-offering?** (Whenever flour or cakes were offered in connection with it)
- 11. What could a sinner, who was too poor to even obtain a wild turtle dove, bring as an offering?** (Meat-offering or trespass offering) **What was left out?** (Oil and frankincense) **Why?** (Because it brought “iniquity to remembrance”)

12. **When was the meat-offering offered?** (United with all burnt offerings, as well as every morning and evening on the brazen altar with the burnt-offering)
13. **Describe how the meat-offering was made, and what was used. Explain the spiritual meaning of it.** (Page 141:1-3)
14. **What did the meat-offering typify?** (The full surrender of all we have, and all we are to the Lord. It was offered with an animal sacrifice showing the connection between pardon of sin and consecration to the Lord. It is after sins are forgiven that the penitent lays all upon the altar to be consumed in God's service)
15. **What provisions were made for the poor?** (The poor could use a "frying pan," whereas the wealthy baked their meat-offering in an oven. Leviticus 2:4-8)
16. **Write from memory Leviticus 2:1-3.**

More Study

See the book *With Jesus in His Sanctuary*, by Leslie Hardinge.

Mark Your Bible

Write a summary of your study and then mark your Bible.

Share

Share at least once a week what you have learned.

Activity

Continue adding to your chart started in lesson 18.