SERMON OUTLINE

In Leviticus 2:1-16 we hear God speak to Moses giving 2 categories of commands concerning grain offerings.

- I. God gives to Moses specific commands concerning grain offerings.
 - A. Concerning uncooked grain offerings (vs. 1-3).
 - B. Concerning cooked grain offerings (vs. 4-10).
 - C. Concerning firstfruits offerings (vs. 14-16).
- II. God gives to Moses general commands concerning grain offerings.
 - A. Leaven and honey must not be burned on the altar.
 - 1. Grain offerings must not contain leaven or honey (v. 11).
 - 2. Offerings of firstfruits may contain leaven or honey but may not be burned on the altar (v. 12).
 - B. Salt of the covenant must accompany grain Offerings, indeed all offerings (v. 13).

BIBLE DISCUSSION GROUP STUDY QUESTIONS

In preparation for Sunday, May 26, 2019

Memory Passage: Leviticus 2:13

DAY 1 - ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

Passage: Leviticus 2:1-16

- (a) Read Lev. 2:1-16. What primary differences do you see between the grain offering and the burnt offering (ch. 1)?
- (b) Why do the instructions for the grain offering follow those of the burnt offering (i.e. what is their relationship)?
- (c) What are the 4 ways grain offerings may be presented?
- (d) What are the differences and similarities in these 4 ways of presenting the grain offering?

DAY 2 – ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

- (a) Read Lev. 2:1-16. To what does "fine flour" refer, and why is this required in grain offerings?
- (b) What are the practical and spiritual significances of the oil used in all the grain offerings (see, for example, 1 Sam 10:1; 16:13; Ps. 45:7; Is. 61:3; et. al.)?
- (c) Since frankincense is not to be eaten (note the command for the priest to include "all of its frankincense" in his handful), why include it in this food offering?
- (d) Why do you think the grain offering baked on a griddle is to be broken in pieces (v. 6)?

DAY 3 - ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

- (a) **Read Lev. 2:1-16**. Why is only a handful of the uncooked grain offered?
- (b) Though the text of Leviticus 2 does not tell us, why do you think leaven was prohibited in non-firstfruits grain offerings (firstfruits grain offerings, if they contained leaven or honey, were not to be burned on the altar according to v. 12)? Consider the metaphoric use of leaven in other parts of Scripture, such as Matt. 16:6, 11-12; 1 Cor. 5:6-8; Gal. 5:9.
- (c) Why is salt required for all offerings (cf. Num. 18:19; 2 Chron. 13:5; Matt. 5:13; as well as the general nature of salt)?
- (d) Why is the portion the priest offered called "a memorial portion?"

DAY 4 - ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

- (a) **Read Lev. 2:1-16.** Why are the priests allowed to keep and eat the rest of the grain offering (cf. Num. 18:8; 7:34), why was it called "a most holy part" (cf. 6:16-18; 10:12-13), and what would be the danger to the people if this portion was not given to the priests (cf. Neh. 13:10-11)?
- (b) How does the NT apply this concept, and why is it important for NT churches (1 Cor. 9:7-14; Gal. 6:6)?
- (c) **Read Deut. 26:1-19**. What do you learn about Firstfruits offerings, specifically with relation to what the worshiper is proclaiming/remembering/memorializing about himself/herself and about God?

DAY 5 - ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

- (a) **Read Lev. 2:1-16 & Rom. 12:1-2**. The grain offerings depict the finest ingredients brought to the Lord, a symbol of both the worshiper's covenant dedication to their King and the King's dedication to them in blessing their endeavors. The worshiper remembers God and God remembers the worshiper. It is, as are all offerings, presented with salt as a symbol of the enduring, permanent nature of God's covenant with His people.
- (b) What does it mean to be "remembered" by God, and why is this important to remember as you live a life of worship?
- (c) In what ways can you see the truths depicted in Lev. 2 also present in the command in Rom. 12:1? Consider the costliness of the offering, the profession of the offerer, the remains being "a most holy part," the purpose and place of "covenant," the idea that God's people are a kingdom of priests to their God, etc.
- (d) Now apply the truths you listed in (c) to your own life. Be specific as you contemplate what it means to be a holy offering dedicated to your Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

DATE: May 26, 2019 PASSAGE: Leviticus 2:1-16

Dedication