

READING PLAN + STUDY QUESTIONS

Leviticus

READING PLAN OVERVIEW

- **SESSION 1:** LEVITICUS 1-10
 - OFFERINGS + PRIESTHOOD
- **SESSION 2:** LEVITICUS 11-20
 - GUIDELINES FOR PURITY + HOLINESS
- **SESSION 3:** LEVITICUS 21-27
 - FEASTS + REDEMPTION

HOW TO USE THIS PLAN

- 1. READ THE GENRE + BOOK OVERVIEW ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE**
- 2. READ THE CHAPTERS IN THE BIBLE FOR EACH SESSION**
- 3. READ THE CHAPTER SUMMARIES ON [EVERYDAYSCRIPTURE.ORG](https://everydayscripture.org)**
- 4. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS + REFLECT ON THE READING**

This study encourages going at your own pace, allowing each session to be a day, a week, or however long you need. Each session contains questions to be used for individual reflection or small group discussion.

This study was made to be used alongside Bible reading. Although we have created chapter summaries, there is no substitute for reading God's Word.

QUESTIONS TO GET YOU STARTED

- What type of literature is this book of the Bible? Does that affect the interpretation?
- Who is the intended audience of this book? What purpose does it serve?
- What does this passage of Scripture reveal about God's character?
- What can I learn from this Scripture passage? How does it apply today?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Everyday Scripture: Leviticus](#)
- [Everyday Scripture: Old Testament Law](#)
- [The Bible Project: Leviticus Overview Video](#)

GENRE OVERVIEW: OLD TESTAMENT LAW

The first five books of the Bible – known as the books of the law or the Pentateuch – tell of the creation of the earth, the fall of man, and God’s pursuit of restoration with humanity. This section of Scripture contains epic stories that reveal God’s faithfulness and expose the sinfulness of humanity. God establishes His chosen people and leads them on a treacherous journey out of oppression and into His provision.

Throughout Scripture, God uses unlikely people to fulfill His purposes, including Abraham, Noah, and Moses. God makes covenants with His people, desiring that they would follow Him alone and live in righteousness. Although humanity consistently fails to be faithful, God remains steadfast in His love and mercy.

BOOK OVERVIEW: LEVITICUS

Leviticus focuses on the descendants of the tribe of Levi, who God appointed as the priests over Israel. This book contains laws that God gave Moses to share with the Israelites as instructions for faithful living, including how to worship and obey God. Holiness is a big theme in this book; God in His holiness is set apart, and He called His people to set themselves apart by obeying God’s laws.

MAIN IDEA: KEY EVENTS + KEY PEOPLE

In the Garden of Eden, God explained that sin leads to death (Genesis 2:17). Because of the sin and rebellion among the nation of Israel, death was required for reconciliation. When Adam and Eve first sinned, God covered their nakedness with the skin of an animal (Genesis 3:21). In Leviticus, God allowed for sin to be covered (atoned for) by the killing of an animal. God knew that this was not a permanent solution, which is why we no longer do this today. Instead of continually killing animals for temporary sacrifices, God provided the ultimate, permanent sacrifice through the death of Jesus. Throughout Leviticus, God gave the Israelites opportunities for restoration and redemption through sacrifices.

SESSION ONE: LEVITICUS 1-10

OFFERINGS + PRIESTHOOD

- The Israelites were instructed to offer animal sacrifices as payment for their sins. Why would God require bloodshed as a part of repentance?
 - Read Romans 6:23. How does this correlate with blood as a representation of life?
- According to Leviticus 2:13, what should be included with grain offerings?
 - Read Matthew 5:13. How did Jesus describe His followers?
- What type of sin was God describing to Moses in Leviticus 4 (v. 2, 13, 22, 27)?
 - Why would God require sacrifices for this type of sin?
- In Leviticus 4 and 8, which number is repeatedly mentioned (4:6, 4:17, 8:11, 8:33-35)? What is the significance of this number?
 - Where else in Scripture is it referenced? Use a study Bible or internet search if needed.
- How does the incident of Nadab and Abihu's disobedience highlight the seriousness of holiness in the tabernacle?

SESSION TWO: LEVITICUS 11–20

GUIDELINES FOR PURITY + HOLINESS

- In Leviticus 11, God describes the clean and unclean animals. In Genesis 7:2–3, which type of animals did Noah bring more of on the ark? Why do you think God revealed these animals to Noah before the law was given?
- In Leviticus 12, God gave instructions for sacrifices after childbirth. Read Matthew 2:22–24. What sacrifice was given after Jesus’s birth? What does this say about the status of Mary and Joseph?
- What do you think is the difference between uncleanness and sinfulness?
- In Leviticus 16, one goat was killed and one was sent into the wilderness. What do you think was the purpose or meaning of this ritual? Look up the term “scapegoat.” How does this correlate with the Day of Atonement practice?
- Which law(s) in Leviticus 19 stands out to you the most? Read Matthew 22:37–40. What does Jesus say is the greatest commandment?

SESSION THREE: LEVITICUS 21–27

FEASTS + REDEMPTION

- God gave specific laws for the priests. What does this say about those with leadership roles within the church? What does this look like today?
- Leviticus 23 outlines the Hebrew festivals. Why would God command that the Israelites celebrate these feasts? What does this tell you about God?
- Have you heard the phrase “an eye for an eye” before? How does God distinguish between murder and killing?
- Based on Leviticus 25, what happened during the Year of Jubilee?
- How does Leviticus 26 emphasize that the law is a conditional covenant?
 - How does God respond differently to obedience and disobedience?
- Do the laws of Leviticus apply today? Why don't Christians offer animal sacrifices? Read 1 John 4:10. How does this verse relate to Leviticus?