

Exalting Jesus in Leviticus

Leviticus 4-6:7

How God Deals with Sin

Sin Offering - Purification

The Hebrew word *ḥaṭā'â* is translated sin 10 times in Leviticus 4

Later passages in Leviticus command this sacrifice for situations that had nothing to do with sin, so perhaps the best description of this sacrifice is for _____

This chapter is concern with four different groups of people:

_____, _____,
_____, _____

When we sin _____ are affected

_____ is destructive and divisive

Ignorance of the law does not excuse _____

Message of Leviticus 4 — _____ is available to all

Jesus' sacrifice on the cross is sufficient to atone for

Jesus requires his followers to have righteous hearts

Don't appear pure, _____ pure

Each sacrifice teaches something about our relationship with God

_____ offering — giving one's life to God &
sin leads to death

_____ offering — thanksgiving and dedication
to God

_____ offering — expressed renewed
fellowship with God

_____ offering — forgiveness for sin, renewed
relationship

Sin Results in _____

Leviticus 5:5 says the guilty is to _____ the sin

God formalized the removal of sin with in the _____
system

When We Are Guilty

Trespass - _____ Offering

Two different Hebrew words: ma'al and 'âšâm

ma'al means unfaithful or treacherous _____

'âšâm means compensation for _____

Even an unintentional sin still makes the person _____

We are _____ when we sin against others

God requires realization of _____

God requires _____

God requires receiving His _____ for sin

When Jesus died on the cross for our sins, He became our
_____ offering