The Law   
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The Wandering in the Wilderness

Exodus 20 – Deuteronomy 34

Auditorium • Year 1, Quarter 2

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Table of Contents

[Lesson 1 1](#_Toc98878858)

[Lesson 2 7](#_Toc98878859)

[Lesson 3 11](#_Toc98878860)

[Lesson 4 15](#_Toc98878861)

[Lesson 5 19](#_Toc98878862)

[Lesson 6 25](#_Toc98878863)

[Lesson 7 35](#_Toc98878864)

[Lesson 8 37](#_Toc98878865)

[Lesson 9 43](#_Toc98878866)

[Lesson 10 51](#_Toc98878867)

[Lesson 11 55](#_Toc98878868)

[Lesson 12 59](#_Toc98878869)

[Lesson 13 67](#_Toc98878870)

[Lesson 14 71](#_Toc98878871)

[Lesson 15 75](#_Toc98878872)

[Lesson 16 77](#_Toc98878873)

[Lesson 17 81](#_Toc98878874)

[Lesson 18 85](#_Toc98878875)

Lesson

The Law: An Introduction and the Basic Covenant

# Introduction

1. What relationship did God seek to have with Israel and was the basis of the Law of Moses? (Ex. 6:7; 19:5, 6; Lev. 26:12; Jer. 7:22, 23; 11:2–4)
2. Many times throughout the Law, we find the statement, “I am the Lord your God,” or some variant thereof. Why did the Lord repeatedly remind Israel of His identity? (Ex. 6:6–8; 20:2; 29:46; Lev. 11:43–45; 18:21; 19:33–36; 20:7, 8, 22–26; 22:31–33; 25:38, 55; 26:13; Num. 15:41; Deu. 5:6)
3. In giving His many commandments, the Lord expected Israel to look beyond all of the statutes, ordinances, and judgments to see what? How did the Lord intend for this to affect the Israelites’ behavior and character? (Lev. 11:44, 45; 19:2; 20:26; 21:8)
4. When the Lord said that the punishment due a transgressor was that he be “cut off from Israel,” “cut off from the congregation,” or “cut off from his people,” what did He mean? (Ex. 9:15, 16; 31:14, 15; Num. 15:30, 31; Lev. 18:20–23, 29; 20:2, 10, 13, 15, 16)

# God Speaks from Mount Sinai

1. List the Ten Commandments. What do the first four have in common? What do the last six have in common? (Ex. 20:1–17)
2. How did the people react to the fearsome way God descended upon Mount Sinai? What did they ask Moses to do on their behalf?   
   (Ex. 20:18, 19; Deu. 5:23–27)
3. What was God teaching the people by appearing to them in such an awesome fashion? (Ex. 20:20; Deu. 5:28, 29)

# The Basic Covenant

1. What were God’s instructions for building an altar to Him? (Ex. 20:24–26)
2. How long was a Hebrew man permitted to be a servant/slave before he was to be set free? If he chose not to go free, how long was he to serve his master? What was the mark of such service? (Ex. 21:1–6)
3. Was a female slave to go free after a certain period of time as the males were supposed to? What was to happen to her if her master became displeased with her? What if her master took another wife? (Ex. 21:7–11)
4. If a master beat his servant (male or female) to death, what was the penalty? What if the servant did not die? (Ex. 21:20, 21)
5. If a master struck his servant (male or female) and either put out an eye or knocked out a tooth, what was the servant to receive as compensation? (Ex. 21:26, 27)
6. What was the penalty for murder? For an accidental killing? For cursing or striking one’s father or mother? For kidnapping? For harming a pregnant woman so that her child was born prematurely and perished? For sorcery? For bestiality? For idolatry? (Ex. 21:12–25; 22:18–20)
7. How many witnesses were required to sentence anyone to death? (Num. 35:30; Deu. 17:6)
8. Generally speaking, what restitution did the wrongdoer or the negligent owe his victim? What about for stealing property?   
   (Ex. 21:18, 19, 22–25, 28–36; 22:1–15)
9. How were Israelites to treat the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow? Why? (Ex. 22:21–24; 23:9)
10. How were Israelites to treat fellow Israelites to whom they lent money? (Ex. 22:25–27)
11. What were the Israelites to do with the first of their produce, sons, and livestock? (Ex. 22:29, 30; 23:19a)
12. What did the Lord expect of an Israelite testifying or giving judgment in a dispute? (Ex. 23:1–3, 6–8)
13. What was an Israelite’s duty even to his enemy? (Ex. 23:4, 5)
14. What did the Lord command Israelites to do with their land every seventh year? What were they to do every seventh day? Why? (Ex. 23:10–12)
15. What did the Lord command Israel with respect to the names of other gods? (Ex. 23:13)
16. What were the three annual feasts the Lord required all Hebrew males to attend? (Ex. 23:14–17)
17. What did the Lord promise to do for Israel if they would obey Him? (Ex. 23:20–33)

Lesson 2

Israel Ratifies the Covenant; Israel Breaks the Covenant

1. How did Israel ratify the covenant with the Lord? (Ex. 24:1–11)
2. How did the Lord appear to Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and the seventy elders on the mountain? (Ex. 24:10)
3. Why did Moses go up into the mountain? How long was he there? (Ex. 24:12–18)
4. How many times in total had the children of Israel promised to obey the Lord and keep His commandments? (Ex. 19:8; 24:3, 7)
5. What situation prompted the people to demand that Aaron “make” them a god? In what way was this a direct violation of the law they had so recently agreed to keep? (Ex. 32:1–6)
6. When the Lord told Moses of the people’s sin, what did He intend to do? What caused Him to relent? (Ex .32:7–14)
7. Who made and wrote upon the tablets Moses carried? How did Moses react when he saw what the people were doing? How did he handle this situation? (Ex. 24:12; 31:18; 32:15–32)
8. Whom did the Lord say He would hold accountable for the Israelites’ sin? What did the Lord say that caused the people to mourn for their sin? (Ex. 32:33–33:6)
9. What was the “tabernacle of meeting”? (Ex. 33:7–11)
10. When Moses appealed to the Lord to lead the people Himself, what did he understand to be the significance of the Lord’s presence? (Ex. 33:12–17)
11. Who prepared a pair of tablets to replace the first pair? What characteristics did the Lord proclaim about Himself when He revealed His glory to Moses? (Ex. 34:1–9)
12. What happened when Moses returned to the mountain for another forty-day period? Describe his appearance when he came down. What was the purpose of the veil he wore? (Ex. 34:10–35; 2Co. 3:7–13)

Lesson

The Law: Idolatry

1. What was the first commandment the Lord spoke to Israel from Mount Sinai? What was the second commandment? What reasons did the Lord give for making these demands? (Ex. 20:3–6; 34:14, 17; Lev. 19:4;   
   Deu. 5:7–10)
2. What other similar things did the Lord forbid? What explanation did Moses give for why the worship of the Lord with any sort of idol or likeness was inappropriate? (Lev. 19:4; 26:1; Deu. 4:15–19; 16:21, 22)
3. How were Hebrews supposed to speak of foreign gods? (Ex. 23:13)
4. What was the penalty for idolatry? (Ex. 22:20; Deu. 17:2–5)
5. How were the Israelites supposed to treat the pagans of Canaan? Why did the Lord forbid covenants and intermarriage with pagans?   
   (Ex. 23:32, 33; 34:12, 15, 16; Deu. 7:1–5)
6. What were Israel to do with the Canaanites’ pagan images, pillars, and such? Why? (Ex. 23:24; 34:13; Deu. 7:5, 25, 26; 12:2–4)
7. What was the penalty for practicing divination, witchcraft, sorcery, or false prophecy? How could Israel know that a prophet was genuine? How could the priests communicate with God? (Ex. 22:18; 28:30; Lev. 20:6, 27; Num. 27:21; Deu. 13:1–5; 18:18–22)
8. What was the Third Commandment the Lord spoke from Mount Sinai? (Ex. 20:7; Deu. 5:11)
9. What was the penalty for blasphemy? (Lev. 24:10–16, 23)
10. What were some things that God considered tantamount to profaning His name? (Lev. 18:21; 19:12; 21:1–22:3)

Lesson

The Law: The Tabernacle

1. What did the Lord request that Israel offer as raw materials that they would use to make the tabernacle and the priests’ garments? Was it mandatory? How did the people respond to this request?   
   (Ex. 25:1–9; 35:4–9, 21–29; 36:3–7)
2. Where did they get the vast amount of wealth they offered for the construction of the Tabernacle? (Ex. 11:2, 3; 12:35, 36)
3. What was the ransom / atonement money? Was it mandatory?   
   (Ex. 30:11–16; 38:25, 26)
4. How did the Lord direct the building of the Tabernacle after He had revealed the pattern to Moses? (Ex. 31:1–11; Ex. 35:10–19, 30–36:1)
5. Provide a rough sketch of the tabernacle, its furnishings, its courtyard, and the arrangement of the people as they encamped around it.   
   (Ex. 25:10–27:21; 30:1–10, 17–21; 36:8–38:31; Num. 2:1–30; 3:23, 29, 35, 38)
6. What was the composition of the holy incense? What was the penalty if someone made his own or used it for any common purpose? (Ex. 30:34–38)
7. According to Hebrews, was the altar of incense part of the Holy Place or the Most Holy Place? (Heb. 9:1–5)
8. What was the composition of the holy anointing oil? What would they use it for? What was the penalty if someone made his own or used it for any common purpose? (Ex. 30:22–33)
9. Who was responsible for preparing the holy items in the tabernacle for transport? Who was responsible for carrying the holy items, and who oversaw them? Who transported the tabernacle’s coverings and hangings, and who oversaw them? Who transported the tabernacle’s boards and other hardware, and who oversaw them?   
   (Num. 3:25, 26, 29–32, 36, 37; 4:1–33; 7:7, 8)
10. What was the penalty for a Levite who looked upon any of the tabernacle furnishings uncovered or touched any of them (except by their carrying poles)? What was the penalty for any other tribe member who came near the tabernacle furnishings at all? (Num. 3:10, 38; 4:15, 20)
11. Who was allowed to eat the old showbread when new showbread replaced it, and where were they to eat it? (Lev. 24:5–9)
12. To what extent did the children of Israel follow the Lord’s instructions in constructing the components of the tabernacle and making the priests’ garments? (Ex. 39:32–43)
13. When did Moses erect the tabernacle? How long had it been since Israel had left Egypt? Since they arrived at Mount Sinai? What happened when Moses finished erecting the tabernacle? (Ex. 40:1–38; 12:2ff; 13:3, 4; 19:1)
14. Thought Question What was the purpose of the tabernacle? Of the ark of testimony? How were these things different from the objects pagans used in their idolatrous practices? (Ex. 25:8, 22)

Lesson 5

The Law: The Priests & the Levites

1. Whom did the Lord choose to serve as priests? (Ex. 28:1; Num. 3:10)
2. Briefly describe each of these items worn by the High Priest. (Ex. 28; 39)
   1. trousers (28:42, 43)
   2. tunic (28:39; 39:27)
   3. robe (28:31–35; 39:22–26)
   4. ephod (28:5–14; 39:2–7)
   5. breastplate (28:15–30; 39:27–31)
   6. turban (28:36–39; 39:27–31)
   7. sash (28:39; 39:29)
3. Describe the garments of the regular priests. (Ex. 28:40–43; 39:27–29)
4. What was the purpose of outfitting the High Priest and other priests in this manner? (Ex. 28:12, 29, 30, 34, 35, 38, 42, 43)
5. Summarize the process of consecrating a new priest for service.   
   (Ex. 29; Lev. 8)
6. When was a priest allowed to defile himself for the dead? What limitations did God place on priests in choosing a wife? What prevented a descendant of Aaron from serving as priest? What was the penalty for disobeying any of these ordinances? (Lev. 21:1–22:16)
7. What tribe did the Lord take for Himself rather than the firstborn among the children of Israel? (Num. 3:40–45; 8:14–19)
8. Summarize the process of consecrating the Levites for service. At what age could a Levite enter service, and how long was he allowed to serve?  
   (Num. 4:3, 23, 30; 8:5–26)
9. List some of the portions that the priests and Levites received from the Israelites’ sacrifices and offerings. (Lev. 6:25–30; 7:6–8, 31–34; 22:1–16; Num. 18:8–32; Deu. 18:3–8)
10. List some of the duties (besides offering sacrifices) that priests were responsible for performing. (Ex. 30:7, 8; Lev. 13; Num. 4:16; 5:11–31; Deu. 17:8–13; 21:1–9; 31:9–13; 33:8–10)

Lesson 6

The Law: Sacrifices & Offerings

1. Where were all sacrifices to be offered? What was the penalty for doing otherwise? (Lev. 17:1–9)
2. The burnt offering
   1. What was offered? (Lev. 1:3, 5, 10, 14)
   2. How was it offered? (Lev. 1:4–17)
   3. What was the priest’s portion? (Lev. 7:8)
   4. Who ate what was not offered in the fire? (Lev. 1:9, 13, 17)
   5. What was the purpose? (Lev. 16:24)
3. The peace offering
   1. Freewill and vow offerings
      1. What was offered? (Lev. 3:1, 6, 7, 12)
      2. How was it offered? (Lev. 3:2–17; 7:31)
      3. What was the priest’s portion? (Lev. 7:30–36)
      4. Who ate what was not offered in the fire? (Lev. 7:16–18; 19:5–8)
   2. Thanksgiving offerings
      1. What was offered in addition to the regular peace offering?   
         (Lev. 7:11–15)
      2. What was the priest’s portion in addition to the regular peace offering? (Lev. 7:14)
      3. The portion not offered in the fire: How quickly was it be eaten? (Lev. 7:15)
   3. What was the purpose of peace offerings?
4. The sin offering
   1. For the anointed priest
      1. What was offered? (Lev. 4:3)
      2. How was it offered? (Lev. 4:4–12)
      3. What was the priest’s portion? (Lev. 6:30)
      4. Who ate what was not offered in the fire? (Lev. 6:30)
   2. For a commoner
      1. What was offered? (Lev. 4:28, 32)
      2. How was it offered? (Lev. 4:29–31, 33–35)
      3. What was the priest’s portion? (Lev. 6:26)
      4. Who ate what was not offered in the fire? (Lev. 6:29)
   3. What was the purpose of sin offerings? (Lev. 4:20b, 26b, 31b, 35b)
5. The trespass offering was similar to the sin offering. (In fact, Lev. 5:6 seems to use “trespass offering” and “sin offering” interchangeably.)
   1. What are three reasons why an individual would have to offer a trespass offering? (Lev. 5:1–6)
   2. If the individual was unable to bring a kid or a lamb, what could he/she offer instead? (Lev. 5:7–13)
   3. If the trespass required remittance of additional restitution, how much was the offeror required to add to the valuation? (Lev. 5:15–16; 6:1–7)
6. Grain and drink offerings accompanied most sacrifices
   1. What was offered? (Lev. 2)
   2. What were grain offerings forbidden to contain? What were they required to contain? (Lev. 2:11, 13)
   3. What measures of grain, oil, and wine were required to accompany a lamb? A ram? A bull? (Num. 15:1–10)
   4. Who ate the portion not burned on the altar? (Lev. 2:2, 3, 9, 10)
7. Unintentional sins (of omission)
   1. What was offered on behalf of the congregation? (Num. 15:24–26)
   2. What did an individual offer? (Num. 15:27–29)
8. What sacrifice was to be offered by a person who sinned presumptuously or defiantly? (Num. 15:30, 31)
9. What offering did the Lord demand for the firstborn males of beast and man? Why? (Ex. 13:11–16; 22:29, 30)
10. List some things that were unacceptable to serve as sacrifices.   
    (Lev. 22:17–33)
11. What was subject to the tithe? (Lev. 27:30–33)

Lesson 7

The Levitical Priesthood Begins

1. **After undergoing consecration, what sacrifices did Aaron offer as he began his tenure as high priest? Why? (Lev. 9:1–21)**
2. How did the Lord show His approval of Aaron’s ministry and the people’s sacrifices? (Lev. 9:22–24)
3. What sin did Nadab and Abihu commit? (Lev. 10:1)
4. How did the Lord punish them for their transgression? Why? (Lev. 10:2, 3)
5. Why were Aaron, Eleazar, and Ithamar forbidden to uncover their heads, tear their clothing, or leave the tabernacle? (Lev. 10:6, 7)
6. What additional prohibition did the Lord communicate to Aaron? Why? (Lev. 10:8–11)
7. Why did Moses become angry with Eleazar and Ithamar? What explanation did Aaron offer, which satisfied Moses? (Lev. 10:16–20)

Lesson

The Law: Special Times

1. Daily **What did the** Lord **command the priests to offer on a daily basis?   
   (Ex. 29:38–46; Num. 28:1–8)**
2. Sabbath What were the three reasons for the Sabbath? What was prohibited on the Sabbath? What was commanded to be done on the Sabbath? What was the penalty for disobedience? What additional duties did the priests have on the Sabbath? (Ex. 20:9–11; 23:12; 31:13; 35:2, 3; Lev. 23:3; 24:5–9; Num. 28:9, 10; Deu. 5:13–15)
3. New Moon What additional duties did the priests have at the beginning of each month? (Num. 10:10; 28:11–15)
4. What three yearly feasts were all Hebrew males required to attend? What guarantee did the Lord make to them if they would obey? (Ex. 23:14–17; 34:23, 24)
5. Passover When was it observed? How was the lamb to be prepared? What was to be eaten along with the lamb? Who was prohibited to eat? What was this feast a memorial of? (Ex. 12:3–9, 14, 43–49; Lev. 23:5; Deu. 16:1, 5–7)
6. Feast of Unleavened Bread When was it held? On what days was there to be a holy assembly? What was to be purged from the house for the length of the feast? What offerings did God demand? What was this feast a memorial of? (Ex. 12:15–20, 34, 39; 13:6, 7; Lev. 23:6–14; Num.  28:17–25; Deu. 16:3, 4, 8)
7. Feast of Weeks When was it held? What other names are given to this feast? What offerings did the Lord demand? What activity was prohibited? What was this feast’s purpose? (Ex. 23:16; Lev. 23:15–21; Num. 28:26–31; Deu. 16:9–12; Acts 2:1)
8. Feast of Trumpets When was it held? What activity was prohibited? What offerings did the Lord demand? (Lev. 23:23–25; Num. 29:1–6)
9. Day of Atonement When did it take place? What activity was prohibited? What does “afflict your souls” mean? What was the purpose of this great day? What offerings did the Lord demand for the priest? For the people? In addition to the daily burnt offerings? (Lev. 16; 23:26–32; Num. 29:7–11)
10. Feast of Tabernacles (or Booths) When was it held? What was another name for this feast? What were its two purposes? On what days was there to be a holy assembly? What were all the sacrifices the Lord demanded?   
    (Ex. 23:16; 34:22; Lev. 23:33–44; Num. 29:12–38; Deu. 16:13–17)
11. Sabbath Year What were the Hebrews to allow the land to do? Who could eat of the land’s produce? What was the penalty if Israel did not obey these statutes? What were Hebrew slaves to be granted? What were Hebrew debtors to be granted? What was to be read to all the people? (Ex. 21:2–11; 23:10, 11; Lev. 25:1–7, 18–22; 26:33–35; Deu. 15:1–18; 31:9–13)
12. Year of Jubilee How frequently did the Jubilee occur? If a man had sold some property, what was to happen with it? What was a slave (even a lifelong slave) to be allowed to do? (Lev. 25:8–17, 23–55)

Lesson

The Law: The Clean & the Unclean

1. “For God did not call us to uncleanness, but in  .” (1Th. 4:7)
2. What are the general rules for distinguishing clean animals from unclean animals?
   1. Beasts of the field (Lev. 11:3–8; Deu. 14:4–8)
   2. Marine life (Lev. 11:9–12; Deu. 14:9, 10)
   3. Birds and other airborne life (Lev. 11:13–19; Deu. 14:11–18, 20)
   4. Flying insects (Lev. 11:20–23; Deu. 14:19)
   5. Creeping things (Lev. 11:29, 30, 41–43; Deu. 14:19)
3. How was a man to cleanse himself after touching the carcass of an unclean animal? What about carrying such a carcass? (Lev. 11:24, 25, 27, 29)
4. What did God require when the carcass of an unclean animal fell on an item of wood? Of clothing? A skin? A sack? Into an earthen vessel? Touched an oven or stove? Fell into a spring or cistern? Fell onto dry seed? Wet seed? (Lev. 11:32–38)
5. How many days was a woman unclean after giving birth to a boy? How many days afterward did she continue in a period of purification? What if she gave birth to a girl? What was she forbidden to do until days of her purification were fulfilled? What sacrifices was she to offer at the close of her period of purification? (Lev. 12)
6. Who made the determination whether any given case was leprosy or not? What were some of the (potential) indicators of leprosy? If a case required a reexamination after a period of days to make a final determination, where did the patient have to stay in the meantime? If leprosy was the final diagnosis, what did the leper have to do all the days he had the sore?  
   (Lev. 13 :1–46; 10:8–11)
7. When the leprosy finally cleared up, where did the priest go to examine the leper? What did the leper bring to the priest to begin his cleansing? What did the leper have to do on both the first and seventh days of his cleansing? Where did the leper stay during those days? What sacrifices did the leper offer on the eighth (and final) day of his cleansing? (Lev. 14:1–32)
8. What was the prescription for a garment having a leprosy that …
   1. Spread after seven days’ isolation? (Lev. 13:50–52)
   2. **Did not** fade after being washed and isolated an additional seven days?   
      (Lev. 13:53–55)
   3. **Did** fade after being washed and isolated an additional seven days? (Lev. 13:56)
   4. Washed out of the garment completely? (Lev. 13:58)
   5. Reappeared after treatment? (Lev. 13:57)
9. What had to be done to a house with an active case of leprosy? What was the condition for anyone who entered? What was the prescription for anyone who lay down or ate in the house? (Lev. 14:33–53)
10. What was the prescription for anyone who touched an individual with a discharge or anything on which that individual lay or sat? What about vessels of earth or wood that came into contact with the discharge? When the discharge stopped, how was the individual to be made clean and atoned for? (Lev. 15:1–15)
11. If a man had a nocturnal emission or had sexual intercourse, what was he (and the woman) to do? During a woman’s period of menstruation, what happened to anyone who touched her or anything she had lain or sat upon? What sacrifices was a woman to offer for herself if she had a discharge of blood outside the time (or longer than) her customary impurity? (Lev. 15:16–33)
12. Who had to dwell outside the camp? When the army was encamped, what was a man required to take with him when he stepped outside the camp to tend to his needs? Why did the Lord require the army to live by such standards of cleanliness? (Num. 5:1–4; Deu. 23:9–14)
13. If someone touched a dead human body, how was he or she cleansed of uncleanness? What about the tent where a person died and all of the vessels therein? (Num. 19:1–22)
14. Who suffered permanent exclusion from the assembly of the Lord? (Deu. 23:1–8)
15. Under the Law of Moses, when clean and unclean came into contact, did the clean always cleanse the unclean, or did the unclean always taint the clean? (Hag. 2:10–14)
16. When Jesus came into contact with leprosy, flows of blood, or even death, did the unclean ever taint the Clean, or did the Clean always cleanse the unclean? (Mark 1:40–42; Luke 8:43–45; 53–55)

Lesson 10

The Law: Vows

1. What was the general rule for keeping one’s vow, particularly for men? Was any vow compulsory? (Num. 30:2; Deu. 23:21–23)
2. What were the rules in the following special cases?
   1. A wife (Num. 30:6–8, 10–15)
   2. A widow or a divorced woman (Num. 30:9)
   3. A daughter living in her father’s house (Num. 30:3–5)
3. What if a person made a vow thoughtlessly and later came to realize that he could not fulfill it? (Lev. 5:4–13)
4. The Nazirite Vow
   1. Who could take the Nazirite vow? (Num. 6:2)
   2. What were the three things the Lord forbade a Nazirite to do for the duration of the vow? (Num. 6:3–8)
   3. What did the Nazirite have to do if someone died suddenly beside him, thereby causing him to become defiled? (Num. 6:9–12)
   4. If the Nazirite completed the days of his vow, what was he to do fulfill the vow? (Num. 6:13–20)
   5. Who are the three (apparently) lifelong Nazirites in the Bible?
5. What were the valuations for redeeming the following persons?   
   (Lev. 27:2–8)
   1. A male between the ages of twenty and fifty-nine years? A female?
   2. A male between the ages of five and nineteen years? A female?
   3. A male between the ages of one month and four years? A female?
   4. A male sixty years old or older? A female?
   5. What if the offeror was unable to pay?
6. Did the Lord allow an offeror to redeem an animal that was clean and acceptable as an offering? What happened if the offeror attempted to exchange another animal for the one vowed? Who determined the valuation for an unclean animal? What price did God demand to redeem such an animal? (Lev. 27:9–13)
7. Who determined the value of a house that an offeror dedicated to the Lord? How much would it cost him to redeem it? (Lev. 27:14, 15)
8. If an offeror dedicated a field to the Lord, according to what special time did the priest calculate its valuation? If the offeror wanted to redeem it, how much would he have to pay? If he did not redeem his field by the Year of Jubilee, what happened to the land? What happened to a piece of land in the Year of Jubilee if the offeror had purchased it from another? (Lev. 27:16–25)
9. What was not allowed to be offered as a vow? (Lev. 27:26–33; Deu. 23:17, 18)

Lesson 11

The Law: Judicial Laws

1. What were the basic qualifications of judges? (Ex. 18:20, 21; 23:3, 6, 8; Lev. 19:15; Num. 11:16; Deu. 1:13–17; 16:18–20)
2. Who served as appellate judges? What force did their decisions carry? Who possessed unique ability to seek a judgment directly from the Lord, and what was the means by which he did so? (Deu. 17:8–13; Ex. 28:30; Num. 27:21)
3. How were Israel’s judges to apply the Law to strangers and aliens in their midst? Why? (Ex. 23:9; Deu. 1:16; 24:17)
4. How many witnesses were required to convict a man of a crime? If the penalty was death, who was to cast the first stone? Was a man allowed to pay a ransom for himself in order to avoid the death penalty? What was the punishment for a witness found to be false? (Num. 35:30, 31, 33, 34; Deu. 17:6, 7; 19:15–21)
5. When a man was executed by hanging, how long was his body allowed to remain on the tree? (Deu. 21:22, 23)
6. Who was permitted to serve as king over Israel? What things did the Lord explicitly forbid kings to do, and why? What task did the Lord give a king to do for himself once he took the throne, and why? (Deu. 17:14–20; 20:1)
7. Who were the Israelites to remember was really doing the fighting when they went to war? What men were excused from going to war?   
   (Deu. 20:1–9; 24:5)
8. What were the rules for …
   1. Attacking a distant city, that is, not in Canaan? (Deu. 20:10–15)
   2. Attacking a city of the Canaanites? (Deu. 20:16–18)
   3. Laying siege to a city? (Deu. 20:19, 20)

Lesson 12

The Law: Interpersonal Relationships

1. What was the penalty for striking one’s father or mother? For cursing one’s father or mother? For being stubborn and rebellious toward one’s parents? At the same time, was a parent allowed to force his/her child to sin? (Ex. 21:15, 17; Lev. 19:29; Deu. 21:18–21)
2. Was a child to be put to death for his parent’s sins? A parent for his child’s sins? (Deu. 24:16; Lev. 18:21)
3. Who received a man’s inheritance if …
   1. He had two wives, but the wife he preferred did not bear him his firstborn? (Deu. 21:15–17)
   2. He had only daughters? (Num. 27:1–8; 36:1–9)
   3. He had no children? (Num. 27:9–11)
4. What was penalty for a murderer, that is, one who intentionally did another harm so that the victim died? Who was responsible for carrying out the sentence? (Num. 35:16–21)
5. Who was allowed to flee to one of the cities of refuge? How long did he have to stay there? What could happen if he chose to leave before then? What were the people of Israel to build in order not to impede travel to the cities of refuge? (Num. 35:9–15, 22–28; Deu. 19:1–13)
6. How did Israel appeal for atonement from the Lord in the case of an unsolved murder? (Deu. 21:1–9)
7. Generally speaking, if a man caused harm or loss to another because of negligence, what did the offender owe the one wronged?   
   (Ex. 21:18, 19; 28–36; Lev. 24:19, 20)
8. What did the Lord forbid and condemn even beyond doing harm to another? (Lev. 19:17, 18)
9. If a man enticed a maiden to lie with him, what was he required to do? What prerogative did the maiden’s father have? (Ex. 22:16, 17)
10. If a man lay with a betrothed woman in the city, who was punished? Who was punished if a man forced a betrothed woman to lie with him in the countryside? What was to be the outcome if a man forced a maiden (unbetrothed) to lie with him? (Deu. 22:23–29)
11. If a man accused his bride of unchastity, what were the consequences if his charge had no merit? What penalty did his bride suffer if the charge was true? (Deu. 22:13–21)
12. If a man suspected that his wife had been unfaithful, how did they determine whether she was guilty or not? (Num. 5:11–30)
13. If a man divorced his wife, she married another, and the second husband also divorced her, what was the first husband forbidden to do? (Deu. 24:1–4)
14. The Law of Moses forbade consanguineous marriage (and any sexual contact between close relatives). Nonetheless, what duty did the Lord require of a man whose brother died leaving his wife widowed and having no son? (Lev. 18:6–18; Deu. 25:5–10)
15. Was a man guilty of murder if he killed a thief in the act of breaking and entering? What if he hunted the thief down after the fact and killed him? If a thief was found still in possession of stolen property, what did he pay in restitution? How did the thief pay restitution if he had nothing with which to pay? (Ex. 22:1–4)
16. What was the penalty for kidnapping? (Ex. 21:16; Deu. 24:7)
17. What was a person’s obligation if he swore an oath? (Lev. 19:12; Num. 30:2)
18. What was the Lord’s rule regarding weights and measures? When was an employer to give his hired men their wages? (Lev. 19:11, 13, 35, 36; Deu. 24:14, 15; 25:13–16)
19. Was a man allowed to charge interest on a loan to a fellow Hebrew? What about a foreigner? What were the rules regarding pledges (collateral) taken to secure a loan? (Ex. 22:25–27; Lev. 19:11, 35, 36; Deu. 23:19, 20; 24:6, 12, 13, 17)
20. How were Hebrews to make life easier for the less fortunate among them, both their brethren and strangers? (Lev. 19:9, 10; 23:22; Deu. 24:19–22)
21. How did the treatment of foreign slaves differ from the treatment of Hebrew servants? (Lev. 25:44–46; Ex. 21:2–6)
22. If a Hebrew sold himself to stranger or sojourner in the land, what option did the Lord allow him (or a relative on his behalf) to exercise if he had the means to do so? (Lev. 25:47–55)
23. What were some statutes meant to preserve the dignity of fellow Hebrews, even those who were slaves and criminals? (Lev. 25:39, 40, 43, 53; Deu. 24:10, 11; 25:1–3)
24. State in a few words how Israelites were to treat others. (Lev. 19:18, 34)
25. What attitude did the Lord want Israelites to have even toward animals? (Deu. 14:21b; 22:6, 7; 25:4)
26. What are some things that were not supposed to be mixed, mingled, or confused? (Lev. 19:19; Deu. 22:5, 9–11)
27. What did the Lord command the Hebrews to attach to their garments? What did the Lord forbid them to do to their bodies? Why? (Lev. 19:27, 28; Num. 15:38–41; Deu. 14:1, 2; 22:12)

Lesson

Tribal Offerings, The Census, Breaking Camp, Departing Sinai

1. What offerings did the leaders of the tribes of Israel bring to the Lord? To what purpose did the Lord put these offerings? (Num. 7)
2. What new law did the Lord give concerning the Passover? (Num. 9:1–14)
3. When and where did the Lord command Moses to number the children of Israel? What was the purpose of the census? (Num. 1:1–3)
4. How many men were counted from all the tribes? (Num. 1:45, 46)
5. Why did Moses not count the tribe of Levi in the census?   
   (Num. 1:47–53; 3:11–13)
6. When the Lord commanded Moses to take a census of the Levites, how many males were at least a month old? How many firstborn males were there among the other tribes of Israel? What offering did the Lord demand for the difference? (Num. 3:14–51)
7. How did the Lord indicate when the people should break camp to travel elsewhere? How did He indicate where they should stop and make camp? (Num. 9:15–23)
8. What instructions did the Lord give concerning the two silver trumpets? (Num. 10:1–10)
9. When did Israel break camp to depart Sinai? (Num. 10:11, 12)
10. In what order did Israel break camp and travel? Why was it necessary for the Gershonites and the Merarites to depart and arrive ahead of the Kohathites? (Num. 10:11–28)
11. Who was Hobab the son of Reuel the Midianite? What did Moses request of him? (Num. 10:29–32)
12. What did Moses declare when the ark set out? When it rested? (Num. 10:35, 36)

Lesson 14

Journey to Kadesh, The Twelve Spies

1. What happened at Taberah? (Num. 11:1–3)
2. When the people grumbled, what did they say about Egypt? (Num. 11:4–9)
3. What did Moses request of the Lord? How did he describe his relationship to the people? What did the Lord give to Moses to help him bear his burden? (Num. 11:10–17, 24–30)
4. How did the Lord provide for the people? Why was the anger of the Lord kindled again? (Num. 11:18–23, 31–35)
5. Why did Miriam and Aaron speak against Moses? How did Moses react to their charges? How did the Lord respond to the situation? (Num. 12)
6. What was the purpose of sending spies into the land of Canaan? How long were the spies in the land? Where did they visit? (Num. 13:1–25)
7. What did the spies say about the land of Canaan? Who gave a different report? (Num. 13:26–33)
8. How did the people react to the report of the ten spies? What did Joshua and Caleb say about the promised land? (Num. 14:1–10)
9. What did the Lord say that He would do to the people? How did Moses intercede? (Num. 14:10–20)
10. How did the Lord punish the people for their unbelief? How did the Lord punish the ten spies? (Num. 14:21–38)
11. How did the people respond to the Lord’s punishment? What was the outcome of their course of action? (Num. 14:39–45)

Lesson 15

Korah’s Rebellion

1. Korah, Dathan, Abiram, and On: What tribe was each man from? What objection did they raise against Moses and Aaron? With whom were they actually expressing dissatisfaction? (Num. 16:1–14)
2. How did the Lord demonstrate His displeasure with Korah and his company? (Num. 16:15–40)
3. What did Moses and Aaron do on this occasion to intervene for the people? (Num. 16:8–11, 20–30)
4. How did these events affect the rest of the people? (Num. 16:34)
5. After this, what complaint arose against Moses and Aaron from the people? (Num. 16:41, 42)
6. How did the Lord demonstrate his displeasure this time? How did Moses and Aaron again intercede for the people? (Num. 16:42–50)
7. What did the Lord do to settle—once and for all—the question of whether He had selected the family of Aaron alone for the priesthood? (Num. 17)

Lesson

Meribah, Defeat of Sihon and Og

1. Who died at the beginning of Numbers 20?
2. What sin did Moses and Aaron commit at Kadesh when the Israelites returned there during the final months of their wandering? What was their punishment? (Num. 20:2–13)
3. What request did the Israelites make of the Edomites? How did Edom respond? (Num. 20:14–21)
4. What important event occurred at Mt. Hor? (Num. 20:22–29)
5. What was Israel’s first genuine military conflict since the Amalekites had ambushed them nearly forty years earlier? How did they fare in this battle? What does “Hormah” mean? (Num. 21:1–3)
6. How did the Lord deal with the people when they complained about their “hardships” while traveling around the territory of Edom? How did He extend His mercy when they repented? (Num. 21:4–9)
7. Why did the Lord forbid Israel to fight with or take territory from Edom, Moab, or Ammon? (Deu. 2:2–19)
8. What request did Moses make of Sihon, king of the Amorites? How did Sihon respond? What was the result of Israel's defeat of Sihon and Og? (Num. 21:21–35; Deu. 2:26–3:11)

Lesson

Balaam, Acacia Grove, Distribution of Transjordan

1. What problem led the leaders of Moab and Midian to seek Balaam's help? Why did they choose Balaam? Reminder: What was the relationship of Israel to Midian? (Num. 22:1–6; Gen. 25:1, 2)
2. In what ways did the Lord demonstrate that He did not want Balaam to accept Balak’s commission? What restrictions did God place on Balaam when he eventually did go with Balak’s messengers? (Num. 22:7–40)
3. What was the primary message of Balaam’s prophecies about Israel? (Num. 22:41–24:25)
4. In what way did the Moabites and Midianites, with Balaam’s help, ultimately bring a curse upon the Children of Israel? (Num. 25:1–6; 31:16)
5. Whose action stopped the plague the Lord sent to punish the people? What did he do? How did the Lord promise to reward his action? (Num. 25:7–15)
6. What was discovered when Moses and Eleazar, at the Lord’s direction, conducted a second census of the men of war in the fortieth year of wandering? (Num. 26)
7. What was Midian’s punishment for their part in the Acacia Grove episode? Also, what punishment did Balaam suffer? (Num. 25:16–18; 31:1–11)
8. What error did the Israelite officers make in their battle against Midian? How was it corrected? (Num. 31:12–20)
9. How was the spoil from the battle against Midian divided? That is, what groups received spoils, and what was the percentage given to each? (Num. 31:25–47)
10. Why did the officers bring a special offering from among their personal spoils? (Num. 31:48–54)
11. What request did the tribes of Reuben and Gad make? What did Moses fear was their motivation? What commitment did they make in order to dispel his fears? What other tribe also entered into the agreement with Reuben and Gad? (Num. 32)

Lesson

Overview of Deuteronomy, Appointment of Joshua, Death of Moses

Bob *&* Sandra Waldron offer a brief outline of the book of Deuteronomy from You Shall Be My People (© 1992, pp. 116–140):

1. Moses’ First Speech: Do Not Be Afraid (1:1–4:40)
2. Moses’ Second Speech: Beware Lest You Forget to Obey the Lord   
   (4:44–11:32)
3. The Law Which Moses Set Before Israel (4:44–26:19)
4. The Blessings and the Curses Are Set Before You (Deu. 27:1–28:68)
5. The curses to be read at Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim (Deu. 27:1–26)
6. The potential blessing — if you are faithful (Deu. 28:1–14)
7. The potential curses — if you disobey (Deu. 28:15–68)
8. A Covenant Is Made on the Plains of Moab (Deu. 29:1–30:20)
9. God Predicts Israel’s Rebellion (Deu. 31:1–32:47)
10. Moses Blesses the Tribes (Deu. 32:48–33:29)
11. Moses’ Death (Deu. 34:1–12)

Keil *&* Delitzsch offer the following more comprehensive outline (https://www.studylight.org/commentaries/kdo/deuteronomy.html):

1. Deuteronomy 1–4: First (historical) Discourse of Moses

1 Retrospect to the Wandering in the Wilderness (from Sinai to Kadesh)

2 Retrospect to the Wandering in the Wilderness   
(from Kadesh to the Victory over Sihon)

3 Retrospect to the Events on the Other Side of Jordan

4 Moses’ Serious Exhortations for the People

1. Deuteronomy 5–26: Second (legal) Discourse of Moses

5 Repetition of the Ten Commandments

6 “Hear, O Israel”

7 Separation from the Canaanites

8 The Lessons of the Wilderness

9 Remembering the Golden Calf

10 Remembering the Second Law and Urging to Obedience

11 Obedience as Supposition for God’s Blessing

12 The Place of Worshiping God in Canaan

13 Treating Idolatry amidst the People of Israel

14 Clean Meats; Giving the Tithe

15 The Sabbath Year

16 The Three Main Feasts of Israel

17 The Law for the King

18 The Priests and the Prophet

19 Grace for the Man-slayer

20 Laws to Be Observed in War

21 Blood-Guilt and Right for Families

22 Warning against Mixing and Uncleanness

23 Cleanness as Requirement for the Peoples’ Fellowship with God

24, 25 Different Commandments to Suppress Human Malice

26 Offering of Firstfruits and of the Tithe

1. Deuteronomy 27–30: Third (prophetical) Discourse of Moses

27 Gerizim and Ebal: Blessing and Curse

28 God’s Government:   
Obedience Will Bring Blessing, Disobedience Will Bring Curse

29 Moses Speaks to the Conscience of the People

30 Prophecy of Repentance and Return of the People

1. Deuteronomy 31–34: Final Discourses and Death of Moses

31 Joshua's Appointment and Handing Over of the Law

32 The Song of Moses

33 Moses Blesses the Twelve Tribes of Israel

34 Death of Moses

1. **Thought Question** Consider the relationship between Moses and the Children of Israel. In light of this relationship summarize in one or two sentences what you think Moses wanted to impress on the people before he died.
2. What did Moses mean when he said, “The Lord was also angry with me for your sakes,” and, “The Lord was angry with me on your account”? (Deu. 1:37; 3:26; 4:21)
3. Find the Old Testament passages Jesus quoted in response to Satan’s temptation of Him in the wilderness. (Mat. 4:1–11)
4. When the Lord told Moses that he was about to die, what request did Moses make of Him? How did the Lord answer his request? (Num. 27:12–23)
5. Who took part in Joshua’s inauguration as the successor to Moses? (Num. 27:18–23; Deu. 31:7, 8, 14, 15)
6. To bolster the people’s courage, whom did Moses remind them would lead them and fight their battles for them? What event(s) in Israel’s relatively recent history did Moses cite to make his case? (Deu. 31:1–8)
7. What did the Lord predict about the way Israel would behave in the future? What did the Lord have Moses to write for them as a testimony of His prediction? (Deu. 31:16–32:47)
8. Who is Jeshurun? (Deu. 33:2–5, 26–29; Isa. 44:1, 2)
9. Where do Deu. 32:21 and 32:43 appear in the New Testament, and what points was the writer making in referring to them?
10. What was the last thing the Lord allowed Moses to do before he died? Where did he go to do this? (Deu. 34:1–4)
11. What kind of health was Moses in the day of his death? Where is his grave? How long did Israel mourn for him? (Deu. 34:5–8)