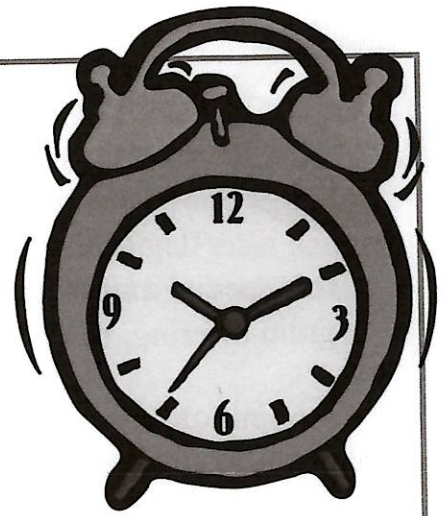


Take Time to Be Holy



Lesson 5

Special Days and Feasts

Theme: Worship—Honoring God in ways He has commanded

Memory Verse

“Now the people became like those who complain of adversity in the hearing of the Lord; and when the Lord heard it, His anger was kindled, and the fire of the Lord burned among them.”

Numbers 11:1

Daily Bible Readings

- 1 Leviticus 23:1-14, 22
- 2 Leviticus 23:23-32
- 3 Leviticus 16:1-10
- 4 Leviticus 16:20-28
- 5 Leviticus 23:33-43

After this lesson you should be able to ...

- Define “atonement”
- Describe the purpose of the scapegoat
- Tell the purpose of the Feast of Booths

God wanted His people to spend part of their time resting and remembering Him. He knew that people would work to provide for themselves and that they would need rest and time for thinking and for honoring God. To help His people, God set special days and feasts for Israel to observe.



The Sabbath

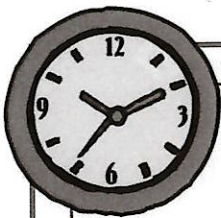
For the people of Israel, every Saturday was a special day that God called the Sabbath. People would work for six days, but on the Sabbath they were to rest. God explained that this was “a sabbath

Leviticus 23:1-14, 22

Matching:

Sabbath	First month, fourteenth day
Passover	First reaping of the harvest
First fruits	Seventh day of each week

to the Lord.” His people were to stop their daily work and for one day each week focus on God in a special way. The Sabbath was to be a special day of celebration and praising God.



Leviticus 23:23-32

What was to be done on the first day of the seventh month to begin this special month in Israel? a) bring a grain offering, b) rest, c) kill a calf and eat

What would happen to anyone who did not humble himself on the Day of Atonement?

Look up the word "atonement" and write your definition here.

Special Feasts

In Israel's first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, God's people were to keep the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread to remind them of the way He delivered them from slavery in Egypt. For a week the people were not to do any work, and they were to make sacrifices to God each day.

Israel's next feast in the year was a time for celebrating the first fruits. These were the first crops that people picked from their fields. They would bring a bundle of grain to the priests, and he would raise it up and wave it before the Lord. Or, grain could be made into bread that was raised up to

the Lord. This was a way to praise and thank God for giving food for people and animals. Once the first fruits were offered to God, the people could then harvest and use the rest of the crops. People who had big fields were to leave some of the crops in the field so poor people could come and gather some for themselves.

On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, the people of Israel were to observe the Feast of Booths, which is sometimes called the Feast of Tabernacles. This was an especially happy feast. People made tents out of branches and lived in them for seven days. This would help the Israelites think about how God led them out of Egypt. With these special feasts God gave His people ways to remember Him and the many things He had done for them.

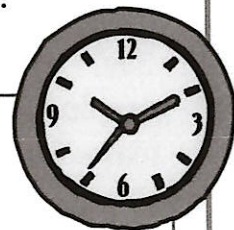
The Day of Atonement

The tenth day of the seventh month was the Day of Atonement in Israel. This was a day God set to help His people remember their problem with sin and to provide them forgiveness. People could make sin offerings all year long, but some sins might be overlooked or missed. God set the Day of Atonement to deal with all the sins

Leviticus 16:1-10

Aaron was to offer a _____ as a sin offering for himself.

Look up the word "scapegoat" and write your definition here.





Leviticus 16:20-28

What was Aaron to confess over the live goat as he lay his hands on it? a) his own sins, b) the sins of his sons, c) the sins of all of Israel

What was done with the remains of the bull and goat after the Day of Atonement sacrifices? a) bury them outside the camp, b) burn them

of all the people. The High Priest had special work to do on the Day of Atonement, and the people humbled themselves and did not do their regular work. The High Priest had to specially prepare himself for his work on the Day of Atonement.

The High Priest would go into the Most Holy Place of the tabernacle only on the Day of Atonement. He would take a bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering. He would also take two male goats to the doorway of the tabernacle and present them

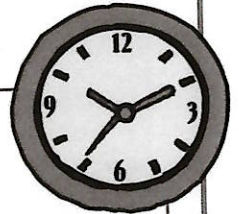
before the Lord. One goat would be chosen as a sin offering, and the other goat would be the scapegoat. The High Priest laid his hands on the scapegoat's head and confessed all the sins of Israel. The scapegoat would then be sent out away from people into the Wilderness to show how God was taking away their sins. The other goat would be killed and used as a sacrifice to God.

For God's people today, Sunday or the first day of the week is a special day. On this day, Jesus was raised from the dead and the gospel was first preached. Christians meet together on the first day of the week to honor God and take the Lord's Supper to remember Jesus' death for our sins.

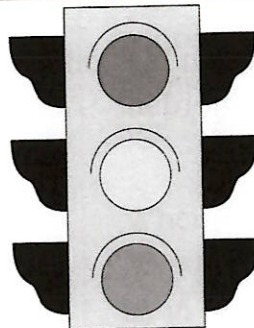
Leviticus 23:33-43

Sacrifices were to be made for _____ days during the Feast of Booths.

What were Israelites to do during the Feast of Booths to remember what God did with them in coming out of Egypt?
a) live in booths, b) eat manna, c) follow a pillar of fire



I understand God's commandments are for my good.

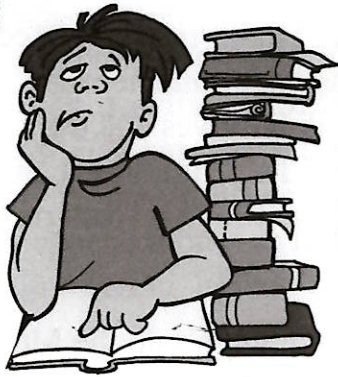


Put an X in the light that best describes you.

Red—not often

Yellow—sometimes

Green—all the time



Think About It...

What are some “big” things in life in which you should include God? What are some “little” things in life in which God should be included?

Take Time for Bible Facts

Write John 3:16 from memory:



What Old Testament book is about a Jewish queen who saved her people?

On a map inside the back cover, mark an “O” on the major regions of Canaan: Negev, Hill Country, Coastal Plain, and Transjordan.