

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

v92

Leviticus

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Copyright © 2022 by unfoldingWord

This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

unfoldingWord® is a registered trademark of unfoldingWord. Use of the unfoldingWord name or logo requires the written permission of unfoldingWord. Under the terms of the CC BY-SA license, you may copy and redistribute this unmodified work as long as you keep the unfoldingWord® trademark intact. If you modify a copy or translate this work, thereby creating a derivative work, you must remove the unfoldingWord® trademark.

On the derivative work, you must indicate what changes you have made and attribute the work as follows: “The original work by unfoldingWord is available from unfoldingword.org/utq”. You must also make your derivative work available under the same license (CC BY-SA).

If you would like to notify unfoldingWord regarding your translation of this work, please contact us at unfoldingword.org/contact/.

Table of Contents

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions **4**
Leviticus 4
Leviticus 1 4
Leviticus 2 7
Leviticus 3 9
Leviticus 4 11
Leviticus 5 14
Leviticus 6 17
Leviticus 7 22
Leviticus 8 24
Leviticus 9 28
Leviticus 10 30
Leviticus 11 32
Leviticus 12 35
Leviticus 13 37
Leviticus 14 41
Leviticus 15 44
Leviticus 16 47
Leviticus 17 52
Leviticus 18 55
Leviticus 19 57
Leviticus 20 60
Leviticus 21 62
Leviticus 22 64
Leviticus 23 67
Leviticus 24 70
Leviticus 25 72
Leviticus 26 76
Leviticus 27 79

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Leviticus

Leviticus 1

Leviticus 1:3

ULT	UST
If his offering is a burnt offering from the cattle, he shall present it, a perfect male. At the entrance of the tent of meeting, he shall present it for its acceptance to the face of Yahweh.	*If you want to offer a bull as a wholly burned sacrifice, then you should offer a totally healthy male. You should present this animal at the entrance of the sacred tent. When you do, I, Yahweh, will regard it as acceptable.*

What kind of animal from the herd does Yahweh tell Moses to tell the people to bring as a burnt offering?

Yahweh tells Moses to tell the people to bring a perfect male from the cattle as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 1:4

ULT	UST
And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering. And it shall be accepted for him in order to make atonement for him.	*You should place your hands on the head of the bull that the priest will burn completely on the altar. When you do that, I, Yahweh, will accept the animal as an appropriate sacrifice for you, and I will remove your sins from you.*

What does Yahweh tell the person to do to make the offering accepted on his behalf to make atonement for himself?

Yahweh tells the person to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.

Leviticus 1:5

ULT	UST
And he shall slaughter the son of the cattle to the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall present the blood, and they shall splash the blood all around on the altar that is at the entrance of the tent of meeting.	*You should kill the bull that you want to present in the sacred precincts where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the bull and splatter it onto every side of the altar that is at the entrance of the sacred tent.*

What are the priests to do with the blood of the bull?

The priests are to present the blood and splash it upon the altar at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 1:8

ULT	UST
And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the suet on the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar.	*Then the priests, Aaron's sons, will organize the pieces of the animal that you killed and cut up, including the head and the fat portions, on the wood fire that is burning on the top of the altar.*

Who are the priests?

The priests are the sons of Aaron.

Leviticus 1:9

ULT	UST
And he shall wash its innards and its legs with water. And the priest shall cause everything to become smoke on the altar, a burnt offering, a gift of a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.	*Before the priest burns up the stomach and intestines and legs of the animal, you should wash them carefully with water. Make sure that only clean things go on my altar. The priest should completely burn every part of the animal on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. This will fulfill the requirements for the wholly burned sacrifice. I, Yahweh, will consider it to be a gift, and I will enjoy the smell of the smoke.*

What must be done with the inward parts and legs before placing them on the altar to be burned?

The inward parts and the legs must be washed with water before being placed on the altar to be burned.

What would the burnt offering produce that would be pleasing to Yahweh?

The burnt offering would produce a scent that would be pleasing to Yahweh.

Leviticus 1:10

ULT	UST
And if his offering from the flock—from the lambs or from the goats—is for a burnt offering, he shall present a perfect male.	*But if you want to offer a smaller animal as a wholly burned sacrifice, whether a sheep or a goat, then you should offer a totally healthy male.*

What animal did Yahweh tell Moses to tell the people to bring from the flock for a burnt offering?

Yahweh told the people to bring from the flock a perfect male lamb or goat.

Leviticus 1:11

ULT	UST
And he shall slaughter it on the side of the altar northward to the face of Yahweh. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall splash its blood on the altar all around.	*You should kill the sheep or goat that you want to present on the north side of the altar in the sacred precincts where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the sheep or the goat and splatter it onto every side of the altar.*

On which side of the altar must the male sheep or goat be killed?

The sheep or goat must be killed on the north side of the altar.

Where must Aaron's sons splash the blood of the sheep or goat?

Aaron's sons must splash the blood of the sheep or goat on every side of the altar.

Leviticus 1:14

ULT	UST
And if his offering to Yahweh from the birds is a burnt offering, then he shall present his offering from the doves or from the sons of the pigeon.	*But if you want to offer a bird to me as a wholly burned sacrifice, then you should offer a dove or a pigeon.*

What kinds of birds does Yahweh say could be brought as a burnt offering?

Yahweh says that a dove or pigeon could be brought as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 2

Leviticus 2:1

ULT	UST
And a person, when he presents an offering of a grain offering to Yahweh, his offering shall be flour. And he shall pour oil on it and he shall put frankincense on it.	*Now if you want to offer a grain offering to me, Yahweh, you should offer wheat flour. Pour out some olive oil on it and place incense on top of it.*

What kind of grain offering should be brought as an offering to Yahweh?

The grain offering that a person presents as an offering to Yahweh should be an offering of flour.

What must be done to prepare the flour before it is offered to Yahweh?

Oil should be poured on the flour, and frankincense should be put on the flour.

Leviticus 2:3

ULT	UST
And the remainder from the grain offering shall be for Aaron and for his sons, a holy thing of holy things from the gifts of Yahweh.	*The rest of the wheat flour that you offer, as a sacrifice to me, you should preserve for Aaron and his sons. You should consider this portion of the offering as especially set apart for the priests among all the gifts that you offer to me, Yahweh, and that are set apart for me.*

To whom should the remainder of the grain offering belong?

The remainder of the grain offering left after the burnt offering should be for Aaron and his sons.

Leviticus 2:4

ULT	UST
And when you present an offering of a grain offering, a baked item of the oven, flour of loaves of unleavened bread shall be mixed with oil or wafers of unleavened bread shall be anointed with oil.	*But if you want to offer grain offering that consists of something that you baked in an oven, you should offer wheat flour that you mixed with olive oil into unleavened cakes. Or you could offer wheat flour that you shaped into unleavened crackers and coated with olive oil.*

If the grain offering is baked in an oven, of what must it be made?

If the grain offering is baked in an oven, it must be an offering of a loaf of flour that is mixed with oil and is without yeast.

Leviticus 2:11

ULT	UST
Any grain offering that you present to Yahweh shall not be made with leaven; for any leaven culture or any honey you shall not cause to become smoke from it, a gift to Yahweh.	*You should not burn any gift to me that contains any yeast or any honey on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. Make sure that whenever you offer a grain offering to me, Yahweh, you have prepared it without using yeast.*

What substances must not to be in the grain offering?

You should not burn on the altar a grain offering that contains any yeast or any honey.

Leviticus 2:13

ULT	UST
And every offering of your grain offerings you shall salt with salt. And you shall not omit the salt of the covenant of your God from on your grain offering. On all your offerings you shall present salt.	*Likewise, you should season every grain offering with salt. You should never present a grain offering without the salt, which reminds you of my promises to you. Every grain offering should contain salt that you have also presented to me, Yahweh.*

What substance must always be on the grain offering?

You should season every grain offering with salt.

Leviticus 3

Leviticus 3:1

ULT	UST
And if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is presenting from the cattle, whether male or female, perfect, he shall present it to the face of Yahweh.	*But if you want to offer a fellowship sacrifice, do this. If you want to offer a bovine, whether the animal is male or female, you should offer a totally healthy animal in the place where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites.*

What peace offering should be offered from the herd?

A peace offering should be either a male or a female, without blemish, offered from the cattle.

Leviticus 3:2

ULT	UST
And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and he shall slaughter it at the entrance of the tent of meeting. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall splash the blood on the altar all around.	*You should place your hands on the head of the bovine that you are offering. You should kill that animal in the entrance to the sacred tent. Then the priests, Aaron's sons, should take the blood from the bovine and splatter it onto every side of the altar.*

Where must the offering be killed?

The offering must be killed in front of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 3:3-4

What parts of the peace offering must be presented to Yahweh?

The lobe of the liver, the two kidneys, and fat that is on them that is near the loins must be removed and presented to Yahweh.

Leviticus 3:6-8

Where should the person making the peace offering slaughter an animal from the flock?

He should slaughter it before the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 3:9

ULT	UST
And from the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present a gift to Yahweh: its fat, the entire fatty tail (he shall remove it near the backbone) and the fat covering the innards and all the fat that is on the innards	*And from your fellowship sacrifice, you should offer a gift to me, Yahweh. This gift should consist of all the sheep's intestinal fat, the entire portion of the tail fat (which you should cut off near the backbone), the caul fat that covers all the internal organs, and all the visceral fat that is attached to the internal organs.*

What different thing must be removed from the peace offering that comes from the flock?

The entire fatty tail, cut away close to the backbone, must be removed and presented to Yahweh if the peace offering comes from the flock.

Leviticus 3:16

ULT	UST
And the priest shall cause them to become smoke on the altar, a food gift as a scent of pleasing. All the fat is for Yahweh.	*Then the priest should burn all the fat and the internal organs on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up. You should consider this sacrifice as a gift of food for my holy purposes, and I, Yahweh, will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the sacrifice. You should not eat any of this fat, because all of the fat of any animal that you sacrifice belongs exclusively to me.*

To whom does the fat belong?

All the fat belongs exclusively to Yahweh.

Leviticus 3:17

ULT	UST
A statute of eternity for your generations in all your dwelling places: you shall not eat any fat or any blood.'"	*This is an enduring and permanent command that must be observed by you and all your descendants, wherever you happen to live: Because they belong exclusively to me, you must not consume the fat or the blood of any animal that you sacrifice to me."*

What did Yahweh tell the people not to eat in any place they would ever live?

Yahweh told the people not to eat any fat or any blood wherever they would live.

Leviticus 4

Leviticus 4:3

ULT	UST
if the anointed priest sins to the guilt of the people, then he shall present for his sin that he sinned a bull, a perfect son of the cattle, to Yahweh as a sin offering.	*It may happen that the high priest himself does wrong against me in a way that brings guilt on the whole people. If this happens, to address the wrongdoing that he has done, the high priest should offer a totally healthy bull to me, Yahweh, as a purifying sacrifice.*

About what kind of offering does the fourth chapter of Leviticus tell?

The fourth chapter of Leviticus tells about the sin offering.

Leviticus 4:6

ULT	UST
And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood, and he shall sprinkle some of the blood seven times to the face of Yahweh, toward the face of the curtain of the Holy Place.	*The priest should dip one of his fingers into the blood, and he should flick some of the bull's blood seven times in the direction of the front of the curtain that separates the rest of the sacred tent from the Most Holy Place, where I, Yahweh, live among the people of Israel.*

How many times must the priest sprinkle blood from the sin offering before Yahweh, in the direction of the curtain of the Holy Place?

The priest must sprinkle some blood from the sin offering seven times in the presence of Yahweh, before the curtain of the most holy place.

Leviticus 4:11-12

What parts of the bull should be carried outside the camp to the ceremonially clean place where priests dispose of the fatty ashes?

The skin of the bull and any remaining meat, with its head, legs, inner parts, and its dung should be carried outside the camp and burned at the place where the priests dispose of fatty ashes.

Leviticus 4:13-15

If the whole assembly of Israel unintentionally does wrong against Yahweh, who should lay their hands on the sin offering?

The elders should lay their hands on the sin offering if the whole assembly of Israel errs by mistake.

Leviticus 4:20

ULT	UST
And he shall do with the bull just as he did with the bull of the sin offering; thus he shall do with it. And the priest shall make atonement for them, and it will be forgiven to them.	*The high priest should prepare this bull in the same way that he would prepare the bull that he would offer as a purifying sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that I, Yahweh, will accept for the sake of the people. I will remove the people's sins from them and forgive them for their unintentional wrongdoing.*

What would happen to the assembly of Israel if they followed the directions for the sin offering?

If the assembly of Israel follows the directions for offering the sin offering, their unintentional wrongdoing will be forgiven to them.

Leviticus 4:22-23

What animal should be offered if a leader unintentionally does wrong against Yahweh?

If a ruler sins by mistake, he must offer a perfect male goat as an offering.

Leviticus 4:27-28

What must the people who are not priests bring as a sacrifice if they unintentionally do wrong?

Such people should bring a perfect female goat to be an offering for the sin that they sin.

Leviticus 4:32

ULT	UST
And if he brings a lamb as his offering for a sin offering, he shall bring it, a perfect female.	*But if that person wants to bring a lamb as his purifying sacrifice, he should bring a totally healthy female lamb.*

Could a man bring a female lamb without blemish as a sacrifice for a sin offering?

Yes, a man could bring a perfect female lamb for a purifying sacrifice.

Leviticus 5

Leviticus 5:1

ULT	UST
And a person, when he sins in that he hears the sound of a judge's curse and he is a witness (whether he saw or he knew), if he does not declare it, then he shall bear his iniquity.	*It may happen that the community leaders are investigating a crime and have cursed anyone who has information but does not provide it. Perhaps a person saw the crime. Or perhaps the person only learned about it afterward. Either way, if he hears the curse but does not testify about what he knows, then he has become guilty of sinning*

What is one sin of omission for which one would be held responsible?

If anyone sinned by not testifying about something he saw or heard, when he was required to testify, he becomes guilty of sinning.

Leviticus 5:2

ULT	UST
Or a person, when he touches any unclean thing, whether the unclean carcass of an animal or the unclean carcass of livestock or the carcass of an unclean creeping animal, and it is hidden from him, then he is unclean and he will be guilty.	*Or it may happen that someone touches something impure, whether the impure dead body of a wild animal, the impure dead body of a domesticated animal, or the impure dead body of a swarming, winged insect. Even if the individual was unaware of touching the impure thing, when the person realizes that he has done so, he becomes impure and legally guilty.*

What would one become who touched anything unclean?

If anyone touched any unclean thing, that person is unclean, and he will be guilty.

Leviticus 5:5-6

What must the one do who is guilty of sin?

The one who is guilty of sin must bring the required penalty for his guilt to Yahweh.

Leviticus 5:6

ULT	UST
And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh for his sin that he sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for him from his sin.	*Then the individual should bring the required penalty for his guilt to me, Yahweh, to address the wrongdoing that he has committed. He should bring a female flock animal, whether a lamb or a kid, as a purifying sacrifice. When this happens, the priest will be able to offer a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual. I will remove the guilt of the person's wrongdoing from him and will forgive him.*

What animal should he bring to Yahweh for a sin offering?

He should bring to Yahweh a female goat or lamb.

Leviticus 5:7

ULT	UST
But if his hand does not reach the sufficiency of a sheep, then he shall bring his guilt offering because he sinned—two doves or two sons of a pigeon to Yahweh, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.	*But if the individual cannot afford a sheep or a goat, then he should bring two doves or two pigeons to me, Yahweh, as the required penalty for the guilt that he acquired through the wrongdoing that he committed. The priest will offer one of the birds as a purifying sacrifice and the other bird as a wholly burned sacrifice.*

If the individual cannot afford to buy a lamb or goat, what should he bring to Yahweh for the guilt offering?

If he cannot afford a lamb or goat, for the guilt offering he should bring two doves or two pigeons.

Leviticus 5:11

ULT	UST
But if his hand does not reach two doves or two sons of a pigeon, then he shall bring his offering that he sinned, a tenth of an ephah of flour for a sin offering. He shall not place oil on it, and he shall not place incense on it, for it is a sin offering.	*But if the individual cannot afford the two doves or the two pigeons, then he should bring about two liters of wheat flour as his offering for the wrongdoing that he committed. This offering of wheat flour will serve as a restoring sacrifice. The individual should not pour any oil onto it, nor should he put a lump of incense on it, because it is intended to be a purifying sacrifice.*

If he could not afford two doves or two pigeons, what could he bring for his sin offering?

If he could not afford two doves or two young pigeons for his restoring sacrifice, he could bring a tenth of an ephah of fine flour without any oil or incense on it.

Leviticus 5:15

ULT	UST
“A person, when he trespasses a trespass and he sins by mistake from the holy things of Yahweh, then he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, silver shekels, in the shekel of the Holy Place, for a guilt offering.	*“It may happen that someone breaks one of the commandments that I have given to the people of Israel and unintentionally desecrates the sacred space where I live or the sacred items that are devoted to me, Yahweh. If that happens, that individual should bring the required penalty for his guilt to me, Yahweh. He should bring a totally healthy goat as a restoring sacrifice. The individual should determine the worth of the goat in silver according to the official standard for the weight of silver that priests dedicate to me in the sacred tent.*

What offering must be brought if anyone breaks a commandment and unintentionally desecrates the sacred space where Yahweh lives or the sacred items that are devoted to Yahweh?

This guilt offering must be a perfect ram from the flock.

Leviticus 6

Leviticus 6:1-5

What did one have to do if he sinned against his neighbor?

If a person sinned against his neighbor, on the day that he recognizes his guilt, he must restore whatever he took or the lost thing that he had found and add a fifth more value to what he restores or returns.

Leviticus 6:5

ULT	UST
or from all that he swore concerning it as a lie, then he shall restore it in its principal, and he shall add the fifth of it to it. To whomever it is to him, he shall give it on the day of his guilt.	*This same principle applies for any other way in which a person might swear an oath falsely. That person should restore the full monetary value of whatever he has stolen or found or the amount that he withheld. Moreover, he should add a fifth of that monetary value to the total amount. He should give the money to whomever the amount properly belongs on the day that he recognizes that he is guilty of wrongdoing.*

What must one do who swore falsely about any matter?

If one swore concerning something as a lie, he must restore the full value and add one-fifth of its value to it.

Leviticus 6:6

ULT	UST
And he shall bring his guilt to Yahweh, a perfect ram from the flock, in your valuation, for a guilt offering, to the priest.	*Then, to the precincts of the sacred tent where I, Yahweh, live among the Israelites, that individual should bring an animal to sacrifice. He should offer the animal as a purifying sacrifice. To offer this sacrifice, he should bring a totally healthy male ram to the priest from the flock animals that he owns. He should also determine its monetary value in silver.*

What should someone bring to the priest for a guilt offering if he is guilty of the sins above?

If one is guilty of the sins above, he must bring a purifying offering, a perfect ram from the flock.

Leviticus 6:9

ULT	UST
“Command Aaron and his sons, saying, ‘This is the law of the burnt offering: It is the burnt offering on the hearth, on the altar, all night until the morning. And the fire of the altar shall be made to burn on it.	*“Make sure that Aaron and his sons know that this is the way that a person should offer a wholly burned sacrifice. This kind of sacrifice must remain on the burning fire that is on the altar throughout the entire night. You should make sure that the fire on the altar is always burning.*

How long must the burnt offering remain on the altar?

The burnt offering must remain burning on the altar all night, until the morning.

Leviticus 6:10

ULT	UST
And the priest shall wear his linen robe, and the undergarments of linen he shall wear on his flesh. And he shall raise up the fatty ash, where the fire consumes the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put it beside the altar.	*In the morning, make sure that the priest puts on his linen coat and that he wears his linen undergarments on his bare skin. Then he should remove the ashes from the fat of other sacrifices that have accumulated where the fire has totally burned the sacrifices that are left on the altar. The priest should put the ashes in a pile beside the altar.*

What must the priest wear to remove the fatty ash from the altar?

The priest must put on his linen robe and underclothes to remove the ashes from the altar.

Leviticus 6:11

ULT	UST
And he shall take off his clothes and shall wear other clothes. And he shall take the fatty ash out to a place on the outside of the camp, to a clean place.	*After he has done this, the priest should remove those sacred linen clothes and put on other, everyday clothes. Then he should take the ashes outside of the camp and dispose of them in a place that is ceremonially clean. This is so that the impurities of these parts of the animal do not cause the people to become impure accidentally.*

What must the priest do before carrying the ashes outside the camp?

The priest had to take off his linen clothes and put on other clothes before taking the fatty ash outside of the camp.

Leviticus 6:12-13

What must be kept going at all times?

The fire on the altar must be made to burn on the alter; it must not go out.

Leviticus 6:16

ULT	UST
And the remainder from it Aaron and his sons shall eat: unleavened bread shall be eaten in a holy place; in the courtyard of the tent of meeting, they shall eat it.	*Aaron and his sons who are priests may eat the rest of the grain offerings that you offer to me, to Yahweh. They should eat any unleavened loaf of bread in a sacred place, inside the courtyard of the sacred tent.*

What should the priests to do with the leftover unleavened bread?

In a holy place; in the courtyard of the tent of meeting, Aaron and his sons should eat the unleavened bread.

Leviticus 6:20

ULT	UST
“This is the offering of Aaron and his sons, which they shall present to Yahweh on the day of his being anointed: a tenth of an ephah of flour, a continual grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.	*“On the day when one of the male descendants of Aaron is consecrated as a priest, this is what he should offer. He should present to me, to Yahweh, about two liters of wheat flour, constituting a grain offering that will always be in my presence. He should bring half of the wheat flour in the morning and half of the wheat flour in the evening.*

What do the sons of Aaron have to do when their sons are anointed?

The sons of Aaron must present a grain offering of a tenth part of an ephah of fine flour, half in the morning and half in the evening.

Leviticus 6:21

ULT	UST
It shall be made on a griddle in oil. Mixed, you shall bring it; broken parts of a grain offering of pieces you shall present, a scent of pleasing to Yahweh.	*The priest who offers the grain offering should pan-fry the wheat flour on a griddle in olive oil after having combined it with the oil. He should then offer the broken pieces of the offering. He should burn them on the altar in a way that causes smoke to go up so that I, Yahweh, will enjoy the smell of the smoke of the offering.*

How must this grain offering be prepared?

This grain offering must be combined with oil and made on a griddle in oil.

Leviticus 6:22

ULT	UST
And the anointed priest under him from his sons shall do it. A statute of eternity: to Yahweh, a whole offering shall be made to become smoke.	*The high priest who is in line to succeed the current high priest should perform the grain offering in this way. These instructions are a permanent and enduring regulation. Make sure that the priests burn these kinds of sacrifices in their entirety in a way that causes smoke to go up to me, to Yahweh.*

Who would offer this grain offering?

The priest who is in line to succeed the current high priest should perform the grain offering in this way.

Leviticus 6:26

ULT	UST
The priest who presents it for a sin offering, he shall eat it. In a holy place, it shall be eaten, in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.	*The priest who performs the purifying sacrifice may eat its meat. However, the priest should only eat it in the place in the courtyard of the sacred tent that the priests have set apart for such sacred acts.*

According to the law of the sin offering, what did the priest have to do to the offering?

The priest had to eat the sin offering in the courtyard of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 6:27-28

What had to be done with the clay pot in which the meat was boiled?

The clay pot in which the meat was boiled had to be shattered.

Leviticus 6:30

ULT	UST
But every sin offering that some of its blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the Holy Place, it shall not be eaten. It shall be burned with fire.	*But there is one kind of sacrifice that neither the priests nor their family members should eat. Instead, the priests should completely burn such a sacrifice over the fire. They should not eat any purifying sacrifice that requires the priest to bring some of the blood of the animal into the sacred tent. The priest does this in the sacred space that priests have set apart for such sacred acts in order to offer a sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of an individual.*

What part of the sin offering was not to be eaten?

No part of the sin offering was to be eaten from which blood was brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place.

Leviticus 7

Leviticus 7:7

ULT	UST
As the sin offering, so the guilt offering. The law is one for them. The priest who makes atonement with it, it shall be for him.	*The instructions for the restoring sacrifice are just the same as the instructions for the purifying sacrifice. There is one set of instructions for both of them. The meat of the sacrifice belongs to the priest who offers the sacrifice that I will accept for the sake of the individual so that I will remove the individual's sins from him and forgive him for his wrongdoing.*

What offering was like the sin offering?

The guilt offering was like the sin offering.

Leviticus 7:8

ULT	UST
And the priest, the one who presents a burnt offering of a man, the skin of the burnt offering that he presents is for the priest. It shall be for him.	*As for the priest who offers a wholly burned sacrifice for someone, the skin of the animal that the individual offered belongs to the priest.*

What belongs to the priest from anyone's burnt offering?

The skin of the burnt offering that anyone presents belongs to the priest who offers the offering.

Leviticus 7:9-10

Which offering belonged to the priests?

Every grain offering belonged to all the sons of Aaron.

Leviticus 7:17

ULT	UST
But the remainder from the flesh of the sacrifice shall be burned with fire on the third day.	*However, the priests must completely burn any remaining meat from the sacrifice on the third day.*

By the third day, what must be done with the remaining meat of the sacrifice?

The meat of the sacrifice that remains uneaten must be burned on the third day.

Leviticus 7:25-26

What had to be done to anyone who is eating fat from an animal or blood from a bird or an animal?

Anyone who is eating fat from the livestock or blood from a bird or livestock must be cut off from his people.

Leviticus 7:31-32

What has to be given to the priest after the fat is burned on the altar and the breast is given to Aaron and for his sons?

After the fat is burned on the altar and the breast is given to Aaron and for his sons, the right thigh must be given to the priest who performs the sacrifice of your peace offerings.

Leviticus 8

Leviticus 8:1-3

What did Yahweh tell Moses to do with Aaron and his sons?

Yahweh told Moses to take Aaron and his sons, their special clothes and the anointing oil, the bull, two rams, and the basket of unleavened bread to the entrance to the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 8:3

ULT	UST
And assemble the whole congregation at the entrance of the tent of meeting."	*Then gather all the people together at the entrance to the sacred tent."*

Who did Yahweh tell Moses to call to the entrance of the tent of meeting?

Yahweh told Moses to assembly all the people at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 8:7

ULT	UST
And he put the tunic on him, and he wrapped him with the sash, and he clothed him with the robe, and he put the ephod on him. And he wrapped him with the finely woven waistband of the ephod, and he fastened the ephod on him with it.	*Moses put the embroidered tunic on Aaron, tied the waistband around him, and clothed him with the outer garment and the priests' sacred apron. He tied the carefully woven belt of the sacred apron around him, and so, clothed him in the priests' sacred clothing.*

What clothing did Moses put on Aaron?

Moses put the embroidered tunic on Aaron, tied the waistband around him, and clothed him with the outer garment and the priests' sacred apron.

Leviticus 8:8

ULT	UST
And he put the breastplate on him, and he put the Urim and the Thummim on the breastplate.	*He placed the chest pouch that attaches to the apron on Aaron's chest and put into it the two stones called the Urim and the Thummim.*

What did Moses place on the breastplate?

Moses put the Urim and the Thummim on the breastplate.

Leviticus 8:9

ULT	UST
And he placed the turban on his head, and he placed on the turban—to the front of its face—the flower of gold, the crown of holiness, just as Yahweh commanded Moses.	*Then Moses wrapped the turban around Aaron's head and fastened the golden flower-shaped plate, that sacred crown that demonstrates that Aaron serves Yahweh alone, to the front of the turban, exactly as Yahweh told Moses to do.*

What was the crown of holiness?

The holy crown was the golden flower-shaped plate fastened to the front of the turban.

Leviticus 8:10

ULT	UST
And Moses took the oil of anointing, and he anointed the Dwelling and all that was in it. And he consecrated them.	*Then Moses took the olive oil that he was to use for dedicating people and objects to Yahweh, and he poured it out on the sacred tent and everything that was in it. By doing this, he set the entire space and everything in it apart and dedicated them wholly to Yahweh and his purposes.*

What did Moses anoint with the anointing oil?

Moses anointed the sacred tent and everything in it with the anointing oil, making them holy.

Leviticus 8:12

ULT	UST
And he poured some of the oil of anointing on the head of Aaron, and he anointed him to consecrate him.	*He poured out on Aaron's head some of the sacred olive oil that he was to use to dedicate people and objects wholly to Yahweh and so, he anointed him in order to set him apart and dedicate him wholly to Yahweh and to his purposes.*

How did Moses consecrate Aaron?

Moses consecrated Aaron by pouring some of the oil of anointing on the head of Aaron.

Leviticus 8:14-15

What did Moses do with the blood of the bull that was brought for the sin offering?

Moses took the blood and put it on the horns of the altar with his finger. He then poured out the blood at the base of the altar.

Leviticus 8:18-19

What did Moses do with the blood from the ram used for the burnt offering?

Moses splashed its blood against every side of the altar.

Leviticus 8:23

ULT	UST
And he slaughtered it, and Moses took some of its blood, and he put it on the earlobe of the right ear of Aaron and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.	*Aaron and his sons slaughtered the ram. After Moses caught some of its blood in a bowl, he took the blood and daubed some of it on Aaron—on the lobe of his right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe of his right foot.*

What did Moses do with some of the blood from the second ram, the ram of consecration?

Moses took some of the blood from the ram of consecration and placed it on the lobe of Aaron's right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and the big toe on his right foot.

Leviticus 8:35

ULT	UST
And at the entrance of the tent of meeting, you shall stay day and night for seven days, and you shall keep the watch of Yahweh, and you will not die, because thus I have been commanded."	*Again, make sure you remain in the entrance of the sacred tent from day to night for an entire week and carefully avoid exactly what Yahweh has told you to avoid. If you are careful to do this, Yahweh will not kill you, because Yahweh himself told me to do these things."*

How long were the priests to remain at the entrance to the tent of meeting?

The priests were to remain at the entrance to the tent of meeting for seven days and seven nights.

Leviticus 8:36

ULT	UST
And Aaron and his sons did all the things that Yahweh commanded by the hand of Moses.	*So, Aaron and his sons did everything that Yahweh told them through Moses.*

What was Aaron and his sons' response to what Yahweh had ask them to do?

They did all the things God had commanded them through Moses.

Leviticus 9

Leviticus 9:1

ULT	UST
And it happened on the eighth day, Moses called to Aaron and to his sons and to the elders of Israel.	*Eight days later, Moses summoned Aaron, his sons, and the oldest and most respected people of Israel.*

On what day did Moses call to Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel?

Moses called to Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel on the eighth day.

Leviticus 9:2

ULT	UST
And he said to Aaron, "Take for yourself a calf, a son of the cattle, for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, perfect, and present them to the face of Yahweh.	*He said to Aaron, "Take a totally healthy calf from the domesticated bulls that you own and offer it as a purifying sacrifice along with a totally healthy ram that you will offer as a wholly burned sacrifice. Present these animals to Yahweh.*

What two animals did Moses ask Aaron and his sons to bring to offer to Yahweh?

Moses ask Aaron to take a calf from the bulls for a sin offering and a perfect ram for a burnt offering to Yahweh.

Leviticus 9:3-4

What animals did Moses ask Aaron to tell the people of Israel to bring to offer to Yahweh?

Moses asked Aaron to tell the people to bring a male goat, a calf, a lamb, an ox, and a ram to offer to Yahweh.

Leviticus 9:6

ULT	UST
And Moses said, "This is the thing that Yahweh commanded you will do, and the glory of Yahweh will appear to you."	*Then Moses said, "This is exactly what Yahweh told you to do. Now you will see how glorious he is."*

Why had Yahweh commanded them to do this?

Yahweh commanded them to do this and they would see how glorious Yahweh is.

Leviticus 9:22

ULT	UST
And Aaron lifted his hands toward the people, and he blessed them. And he came down from making the sin offering and the burnt offering and the peace offerings.	*When he had finished offering all the sacrifices, Aaron lifted his hands over the people, and he asked Yahweh to bless them. Then, he came down from the altar where he had offered the purifying sacrifices, the wholly burned sacrifices, and the fellowship sacrifices that he and the people had required.*

After Aaron made the offerings as Moses had said, what did Aaron do for the people?

After Aaron made the offerings, he lifted up his hands toward the people and he blessed them.

Leviticus 9:24

ULT	UST
And fire went forth before the face of Yahweh, and it consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. And all the people saw, and they shouted, and they fell on their faces.	*Fire came out from the sacred precincts, where Yahweh lived among the Israelites, and completely burned everything that was on the altar, including the wholly burned offerings and all the portions of fat. When all the people saw this happen, they shouted joyfully and bowed themselves down on the ground to worship Yahweh.*

What happened when the glory of Yahweh appeared to the people?

When the glory of Yahweh appeared to the people, fire went forth before the face of Yahweh and consumed the burnt offering and fat on the altar.

What did the people do when the fire came from Yahweh?

When the fire came out from Yahweh, the people shouted and fell on their faces.

Leviticus 10

Leviticus 10:1

ULT	UST
And the sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, each took his censer, and they gave fire in them, and they put incense on it. And they offered to the face of Yahweh strange fire that he did not command them.	*Two of Aaron's sons, Nadab and Abihu, took the pans in which they burned incense. They put some burning coals in them and put incense on top of the coals. They offered this fire and incense to Yahweh, but the fire was not acceptable to Yahweh because it was not the kind that he had commanded them to burn.*

Who offered unacceptable fire to Yahweh?

Nadab and Abihu, sons of Aaron, offered strange fire to Yahweh that he did not command them.

Leviticus 10:2

ULT	UST
And fire went forth from before the face of Yahweh, and it consumed them. And they died to the face of Yahweh.	*Flames shot out from the precincts of the sacred tent where Yahweh lived among the Israelites, and the fire burned up Aaron's two sons, Nadab and Abihu. The fire killed them right in Yahweh's presence.*

What happened to these two men as a result of this act?

Fire shot out from Yahweh and consumed them. They died in Yahweh's presence.

Leviticus 10:4

ULT	UST
And Moses called to Mishael and to Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron. And he said to them, "Present yourselves and lift your brothers from the face of the Holy Place to a place on the outside of the camp."	*So Moses summoned Mishael and Elzaphan, Aaron's cousins, the sons of Aaron's uncle, Uzziel. Moses said to them, "Offer yourselves for service and carry the corpses of your relatives from the front of the Holy Place in the sacred tent. Bring them to a place outside the camp."*

Who was called upon by Moses to carry the bodies out of the tabernacle?

Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel, the uncle of Aaron, were called by Moses to carry the corpses outside the camp.

Leviticus 10:7

ULT	UST
And from the entrance of the tent of meeting, you shall not go out, lest you die, for the oil of the anointing of Yahweh is on you." And they did according to the word of Moses.	*However, make sure that you do not leave the entrance of the sacred tent. If you do so, Yahweh will kill you too. You should not forget that when I poured Yahweh's holy oil on your heads, Yahweh set you apart to serve him here." So, Aaron and his remaining sons did everything that Moses told them to do.*

What did Moses say to Aaron and his sons?

Moses said to them that they should not go out of the tent of meeting or they would die.

Leviticus 10:9

ULT	UST
"Wine or beer do not drink, you or your sons with you, when you go into the tent of meeting, so you will not die—a statute of eternity throughout your generations—	*"You and your two sons who are still alive should not drink wine or beer before you enter the sacred tent. If you drink alcohol before you enter the sacred precincts where Yahweh lives among the Israelites, Yahweh will kill you. This practice is a permanent and enduring instruction for how the priests should behave, which applies to every generation of the people of Israel.*

What did Yahweh say to Aaron and his sons about what they should not drink?

Yahweh told Aaron and his sons that they should not drink wine or beer before entering the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 10:16

ULT	UST
And the goat of the sin offering Moses, searching, searched for. But look! It had been burned up! And he was angry with Eleazar and with Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron, saying,	*After asking about the location of the goat that the priests had offered as a purifying sacrifice, Moses diligently looked for it. He discovered that the priests had mistakenly burned it completely on the altar when they ought to have eaten it. So Moses was very angry with Aaron's two remaining sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, and asked them,*

Why was Moses angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, the remaining sons of Aaron?

Moses was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar because they had let the goat for the sin offering burn up instead of eating it.

Leviticus 11

Leviticus 11:3

ULT	UST
Anything dividing a hoof and splitting the cleft of hooves, making the cud go up among the livestock—you shall eat it.	*This is the rule: any animal that has hooves (and those hooves are completely cloven) and also rechews partially digested food—these are the types of animals that are acceptable to eat.*

What living things that live on the earth did Yahweh tell Moses and Aaron the people of Israel could eat?

Yahweh told Moses and Aaron to tell the people of Israel they could eat any livestock that completely cloven hooves and rechews partially digested food.

Leviticus 11:4

ULT	UST
However, this you shall not eat from the ones that are making the cud go up or from the ones that are dividing a hoof: the camel, because it is making the cud go up, but a hoof it is not dividing. It is unclean to you.	*However, there are some animals that have one of these traits but not both. These types of animals are not acceptable to eat. For example, camels are not acceptable to eat because, while they chew the cud, they do not have a completely cloven hoof. The people of Israel should consider any animal like this to be impure and unacceptable for eating.*

Was an animal acceptable to eat if it only had a split hoof or if it only chewed the cud?

If an animal possessed only one of the two traits, it was not acceptable to eat.

Leviticus 11:9

ULT	UST
This you shall eat from everything that is in the water: everything that is to it fins and scales in the water, in the seas, and in the rivers—them you shall eat.	*Now, out of all the types of creatures that live in water, these are the ones that the people of Israel may eat. This is the rule: The people of Israel may eat anything that lives in water that has both fins and scales, whether in the ocean or in a freshwater stream.*

What animals living in the water may be eaten by the people of Israel?

The people of Israel may eat anything that lives in the water and has both fins and scales.

Leviticus 11:13-16

What kind of birds did Yahweh say the people of Israel should detest and not eat?

Yahweh said that the people of Israel should detest and not eat eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures and ravens, owls ostriches and even bats.

Leviticus 11:21

ULT	UST
However, this you shall eat from every swarming thing of the wing, the one walking on four: that which to it are legs from above to its feet to jump with them on the earth.	*However, the people of Israel may eat any flying insect that both swarms and has four legs, if its legs are jointed and the insect jumps about on the ground.*

What kinds of insects could be eaten by the people?

Insects that walk on legs above their feet, which they use to leap on the ground, may be eaten by the people.

Leviticus 11:23

ULT	UST
But every swarming thing of the wing that to it are four feet—it is a detestable thing to you.	*But the people of Israel should consider any other winged insect that swarms and also has four legs to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.*

What should the people do to four-legged insects that fly?

The people should consider any four-legged insect that swarms to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.

Leviticus 11:29-30

What animals that swarm on the ground should the people of Israel consider to be unclean?

The weasel, the rat, every kind of large lizard, the gecko, the monitor lizard, the lizard, the skink, and the chameleon are unclean.

Leviticus 11:35

ULT	UST
and anything on which one of their carcasses falls will become unclean. An oven or stove shall be smashed. They are unclean and they shall be unclean to you.	*Any object onto which the dead body of any of these impure animals or insects falls will also become impure. Whether the dead body falls onto an oven or a small stove, whoever owns the object should smash it to pieces. The people of Israel should consider that object to be impure and unacceptable for its original intended purpose. It will not cease to be impure but will remain impure.*

What happens to anything that an unclean animal touches?

Anything upon which the body of an unclean animal falls shall be unclean.

Leviticus 11:42

ULT	UST
Everything going on a belly and anything walking on four up to anything multiplying feet, of any swarming thing, the one swarming on the earth, you shall not eat them, because they are a detestable thing.	*This means that no Israelite should ever eat any animal that crawls on its belly and also has four legs or any animal that has many legs, like a swarming ground-dwelling insect. This is because the Israelite people should consider these animals and insects to be disgusting and completely unacceptable to eat.*

What does Yahweh say about things that crawl on the ground?

All the animals that crawl upon the ground on four or more legs are to be considered disgusting and unacceptable to eat.

Leviticus 11:45

ULT	UST
For I am Yahweh, the one bringing you up from the land of Egypt to be God for you. And you shall be holy people, for I am holy.	*Remember that I, Yahweh, freed the Israelite people when they were slaves in Egypt. I did this so that I could be their God. Therefore, because I am holy, they should be holy people.*

Why did Yahweh say that the people of Israel must be holy?

Yahweh said that the people must be holy because he is holy.

Leviticus 12

Leviticus 12:2

ULT	UST
“Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘A woman, if she produces seed and bears a male, then she shall be unclean for seven days. Like the days of the menstruation of her menstruating, she shall be unclean.	*“Tell the people of Israel that when a woman is pregnant and gives birth to a boy, she has become impure for seven days. This is just like when she becomes impure from her regular menstruation; she has become impure.*

What did Yahweh say to Moses about women who give birth to a male child?

Yahweh said to Moses that a woman who gives birth to a male child would be unclean for seven days.

Leviticus 12:4

ULT	UST
And thirty days and three days she shall stay in the blood of her purification. Any holy thing she shall not touch, and into the holy place she shall not go until the days of her purification are full.	*Then the woman should wait about a month in the impurity of the blood she bled from giving birth. During this time, she should not touch sacred objects or enter into holy space, like the sacred tent, until that time is over.*

What was a woman required to do following her being unclean?

She must wait about a month in the impurity of the blood she bled from giving birth. She must not enter the tabernacle or touch anything holy until that time is over.

Leviticus 12:5

ULT	UST
But if she bears a female, then she will be unclean for two sets of seven days, like her menstruation. And sixty days and six days she shall stay in the blood of her purification.	*But if a woman gives birth to a baby girl, she has become impure for two weeks. This is just like when she is menstruating each month. The woman should wait about two months in the impurity of the blood she bled when she gave birth to the baby.*

What was a woman required to do differently if she gave birth to a female child?

If a woman gives birth to female child, she will be unclean for two weeks. The woman should wait about two months in the impurity of the blood she bled when she gave birth to the baby.

Leviticus 12:6

ULT	UST
And when the days of her purification are full, for a son or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb, a son of its year, as a burnt offering, and a son of a pigeon or dove as a sin offering, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the priest.	*After the time in which she is waiting to purify herself is over, that woman should bring a one-year-old lamb to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent. She should do this whether she gives birth to a baby boy or a baby girl. The priest should offer the lamb as a wholly burned sacrifice. The woman should also bring a dove or a pigeon to the priest. He should offer it as a purifying sacrifice. This will purify her and allow her to be pure again before me.*

What was a woman required to do at the end of her purification?

At the end of her purification, a woman should bring a one-year-old lamb for a burnt offering and a pigeon or dove for a sin offering to the priest at the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 12:8

ULT	UST
And if her hand does not find enough for a sheep, then she shall take two turtledoves or two young doves, one for a burnt offering and one for a sin offering. And the priest shall make atonement for her, and she will be pure.'"	*However, if any woman cannot afford a lamb, then she may bring two pigeons or two doves. The priest should offer one of the birds as a wholly burned sacrifice and the other as a purifying sacrifice. When the priest offers these birds, I will accept the woman again, and I will purify her from the impurity of the blood that she bled when she gave birth to her children."*

What if the woman who gives birth to a child cannot afford a lamb?

If the woman cannot afford a lamb, she must bring two pigeons or two doves for the burnt and sin offerings.

What would happen to the woman after she did these things?

The woman will be clean after the priest makes atonement for her.

Leviticus 13

Leviticus 13:2

ULT	UST
“A man, when he has on the skin of his flesh a swelling or a scab or a bright spot, and it becomes on the skin of his flesh an infection of skin disease, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one from his sons the priests.	*“It may happen that someone finds a raised area, a protective crust, or a discolored spot on their skin. If their skin looks infected, like it may be an infectious skin disease, then someone should bring the infected person to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons or descendants, who are also priests.*

What did Yahweh should happen if someone has on his skin a swelling, scab, or bright spot that becomes infected?

Yahweh said that anyone who has a skin infection must be brought to Aaron or to one of his sons, the priests.

Leviticus 13:4

ULT	UST
And if it is a white bright spot on the skin of his flesh, and deep is not the appearance of it from the skin, and its hair has not turned white, then the priest shall separate the infection for seven days.	*However, the priest might see that the discolored spot on the person’s skin is white. He may also see that the infection is only skin-deep, and the hair on the infected spot is not white. If the priest sees this kind of infection, then he should quarantine the person with the infection for one week.*

What must be done if the priest determines that the swelling, scab, or bright spot may not be infectious?

If the priest cannot determine that the swelling, scab, or bright spot is infectious, the priest must quarantine the person for one week.

Leviticus 13:6

ULT	UST
And the priest shall see him on the second seventh day, and behold, the infection has faded, and the infection has not spread on the skin. Then the priest shall pronounce him clean. It is a scab, and he shall wash his clothes, and he will be clean.	*On the last day of that second week, the priest should examine the infected person again. This time, he should look to see if the infection has spread on the skin. If it has not, but rather the infection has receded and is now fainter in color, then the priest should judge the infected person to be pure. That person may now touch other people and sacred objects and enter sacred space. The infection is just a benign scab. The person with the infection should wash and clean his clothes, and then he will be pure.*

What if the swelling, scab, or bright spot proves not to be infectious?

If the swelling, scab, or bright spot is not infectious, the priest will pronounce him clean and he must wash his clothes, and he will be clean.

Leviticus 13:9-10

What are the three conditions that the swelling, scab, or bright spot may show if it is to be declared infectious?

The three conditions which the swelling, scab, or bright spot may show to be pronounced infectious are white swelling in the skin, the hair has turned white, and there is raw flesh in the swelling.

Leviticus 13:11

ULT	UST
It is a reoccurring skin disease on the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean. He shall not separate him, because he is unclean.	*then this infection on the person's skin is actually a symptom of a chronic, infectious skin disease. The priest should judge the person to be impure. The impure person should not touch other people or sacred objects or enter into sacred space. In this case, because the person with the infection is impure, the priest should not merely quarantine the person temporarily.*

If the priest determines that this is a chronic skin disease, what must the priest do?

If the priest determines that this is a chronic skin disease, he must pronounce the person unclean, but the priest does not isolate him.

Leviticus 13:12-14

If the skin disease covers the person’s entire body and living flesh can be seen, what is the person declared to be?

If the skin disease covers the person’s entire body and living flesh can be seen, the person is declared to be unclean.

Leviticus 13:16-17

How may the unclean person become clean again?

The unclean person may become clean again if the infection has been turned to white; the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Leviticus 13:18-20

What must a priest do if he examines a person who had a boil but now has a swelling or bright spot that appears deeper under the skin where the boil was, and the hair there has turned white?

The priest must pronounce that person unclean.

Leviticus 13:29-30

What kind of infectious disease may cause one to be unclean if it is found on the head or chin?

A scall, a skin disease of the head or the beard, may cause one to be unclean if it is found.

Leviticus 13:40

ULT	UST
And a man, when his head is made bare, he is bald. He is clean.	*It may happen to some men that the hair on the crown of his head starts to thin. If this happens, he is simply balding. He is still pure.*

What would a man who lost his hair be pronounced?

A man whose head is made bare is clean. He is bald.

Leviticus 13:43-44

What one condition on a man's bald head would result in the man being pronounced unclean?

If the bald man's head has reddish-white sores that appear like a skin disease, the priest should pronounce him unclean.

Leviticus 13:45-46

What must the unclean person do to let others know that he is unclean?

The unclean person must tear his clothes, let his long hair hang down disheveled, cover his upper lip, and shout "Unclean, unclean" when in the presence of others. He must also live alone, outside the camp.

Leviticus 13:57

ULT	UST
And if it still appears on the clothing or in the warp or in the woof or on any article of leather, it is breaking out. You shall burn it with fire—that which has the infection on it.	*The infection may reappear on the fabric, regardless of what type of item is infected. If this happens, the rotting fungus is spreading. This time, the owner of the infected fabric must completely burn the entire item.*

What must the owner do with any garment of wool or linen or leather or anything made of leather that was found to be infected with a rotting fungus?

If any garment of wool or leather or anything made from leather is found to be infected with a rotting fungus, the owner must burn it completely.

Leviticus 14

Leviticus 14:3

ULT	UST
And the priest shall go out to a place on the outside of the camp and the priest shall see. And behold, the infection of the skin disease was healed from the person with the skin disease.	*The priest should meet the person with the infectious skin disease at a location outside the camp and there the priest should examine him. The priest should look to see if the infection is fully healed and no longer contagious.*

Where must the priest examine the diseased person on the day of his cleansing?

The priest must examine the diseased person at a place on the outside of the camp to see if the infection is healed.

Leviticus 14:4

ULT	UST
Then the priest shall command, and he shall take for the person who is being cleansed two live, clean birds and wood of cedar and scarlet of worm and hyssop.	*If it is, then the priest should tell the person who desires to be clean to bring two living birds that are acceptable to eat, some cedar wood, crimson thread, and some hyssop branches.*

What must the priest command the diseased person to bring for the pronouncement of his cleansing?

The priest should command the person to bring two live clean birds, cedar wood, scarlet yarn, and hyssop.

Leviticus 14:5-7

After the priest sprinkled the mixture of blood, water, cedar wood and hyssop over the diseased person seven times, what did he do with the remaining bird?

After the priest sprinkled the mixture over the diseased person seven times, he released the living bird to fly into the fields.

Leviticus 14:8-9

What must the person being cleansed do after the priest has pronounced him clean?

The person being cleansed must wash his clothes, shave all of his hair, bathe himself in the water, and remain outside his tent for seven days.

Leviticus 14:9-10

On the eighth day, what animals should the person being cleansed bring to the priest?

On the eighth day, the person being cleansed must take to the priest two perfect male lambs and one perfect female lamb a year old.

Leviticus 14:21

ULT	UST
But if he is poor and his hand is not reaching, then he shall take one lamb as a guilt offering to raise, to make atonement for him, and one tenth of flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, and a log of oil	*However, if the person whom the priest is cleansing is poor and cannot afford the two lambs, then he should acquire one lamb for the priest to offer as a restoring sacrifice by lifting it high to me. The individual should offer this lamb so that I might accept him and remove the impurity of his infection from him. In addition to the lamb, the individual should also acquire about two liters of wheat flour that he has mixed with olive oil and can offer as a grain offering. He should also acquire an additional half of a liter of olive oil.*

If the person being cleansed is poor and cannot afford these sacrifices, what must he bring?

If the person being cleansed is poor and cannot afford the lambs, he must bring one lamb, one tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil, and a log of oil.

Leviticus 14:28-29

Where does the priest place the oil that is used in the cleansing?

The priest places the oil on the lobe of the right ear and on the right thumb and on the right big toe. The remainder he should put on the head of the one being cleansed.

Leviticus 14:44

ULT	UST
then the priest shall come, and he shall see. And, behold, the infection has spread in the house; it is a malignant infection in the house. It is unclean.	*If this has happened, then the priest should go to the house and examine it again. He should look to see if the mildew has spread on the plaster of the walls of the house. If it has, then the mildew is actually a malignant mold. The priest should judge the house to be impure and no one should live in it.*

When must a priest pronounce a house to be unclean?

A priest house must pronounce a house unclean if a malignant infection has spread in the house.

Leviticus 14:44-45

What must happen to the house if the infection is a malignant mold that spreads?

The owner must tear down the house and dispose of everything outside of the city if the infection is a malignant mold that spreads.

Leviticus 14:52

ULT	UST
And he shall purify the house with the blood of the bird and with the living water and with the live bird and with the wood of cedar and with the hyssop and with the scarlet of worm.	*By doing this with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the living bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, and the crimson thread, the priest will be able to purify the house.*

How can the house be pronounced clean if the infection is stopped?

The priest will be able to purify the house with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the live bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop branches, and the crimson thread.

Leviticus 15

Leviticus 15:2-3

What did Yahweh say to Moses and Aaron was the condition of a man who has a flow of from his flesh?

Yahweh said to Moses and Aaron that any man who has a discharge coming from his genitals is impure.

Leviticus 15:7

ULT	UST
And the person who touches the flesh of the one flowing shall wash his clothes. And he shall bathe with water, and he shall be unclean until the evening.	*In the same way, anyone who touches the man who has had a discharge should wash his clothes and bathe thoroughly. The person should also consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched the impure man.*

What happens to the person who touches the person who is unclean because he had a discharge?

Anyone who touches the unclean person will be unclean himself and must bathe in water and wash his clothes, and he is unclean until evening.

Leviticus 15:13

ULT	UST
And when the one flowing cleanses from his flow, then he shall count for himself seven days for his cleansing. And he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in living water. And he will be clean.	*It may happen that a man who has had a discharge recovers and no longer experiences any discharge. If this happens, the man should remain as he is for one full week in order to prepare for the day when I will cleanse him from his impurity. During this time, he should wash his clothes and make sure to bathe and clean his genitals with fresh water. If he does this, he can consider himself to be pure once again.*

In what kind of water must the person being cleansed from an infected flow of fluid bathe?

The person being cleansed from an infected flow of fluid must bathe in fresh water.

Leviticus 15:14-15

What must the unclean man present to the priest for a sin offering and for a burnt offering?

The unclean man must present to the priest two doves or two pigeons, one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering.

Leviticus 15:16-18

What is the condition of anything or any person that has contact with a man's semen?

They must be washed in water and will be unclean until evening.

Leviticus 15:19

ULT	UST
And a woman, when she is flowing—blood is her flow in her flesh—for seven days, she will be in her menstruation. And any person who touches her shall be unclean until the evening.	*Similarly, it may happen that a woman experiences her menstrual period, such that blood discharges from her genitals. When this happens, she should remain as she is for a full week. During this period, whoever touches the menstruating woman should consider himself to be impure until the evening of the day on which he touched her.*

How long will woman be impure as she menstruates?

She will be impure for seven days.

Leviticus 15:24

ULT	UST
And if, lying, a man lies with her, and her menstruation is on him, then he shall be unclean for seven days, and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean.	*It may occasionally happen that a man has sexual relations with a menstruating woman such that he comes into contact with her menstrual blood. If this happens, he should consider himself to be impure for a full week. The people of Israel should consider any bed on which that man lies to be impure as well.*

How long will a man be unclean if he sleeps with a woman who is menstruating, and her flow touches him?

He shall be unclean for seven days, and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean.

Leviticus 15:29

ULT	UST
And on the eighth day, she shall take for herself two doves or two sons of a pigeon and she shall bring them to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting.	*On the last day of that week, the woman should acquire two doves or two pigeons and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the sacred tent.*

What is a woman to bring as a sacrifice on the eight day after her flow of blood stops?

She is to bring to the priest, to the entrance of the tent of meeting, two doves or two pigeons.

Leviticus 16

Leviticus 16:2

ULT	UST
And Yahweh said to Moses, "Speak to Aaron your brother, and he shall not enter at all times into the Holy Place inside of the curtain, to the face of the atonement lid that is on the Box, and he will not die. For I will appear in a cloud over the atonement lid.	*Yahweh said to Moses, "Tell your brother Aaron not to enter into the Most Holy Place inside the curtain where the Sacred Chest and its Lid are located, because I am present in that place in a cloud that hovers over the Lid of the Sacred Chest. If Aaron goes into that room at any time I have not commanded him to go in, he will die.*

What did Yahweh tell Moses to warn Aaron not to do regarding entering into the Most Holy Place inside the curtain?

Yahweh told Moses to warn Aaron not to enter into the Most Holy Place, where Yahweh is present inside the curtain at just any time, so that Aaron will not die.

Leviticus 16:3

ULT	UST
In this way, Aaron shall enter into the Holy Place: with a bull, a son of the cattle, as a sin offering, and a ram as a burnt offering.	*But when it is time for Aaron to enter the Most Holy Place in the sacred tent, this is how he should do it. He should acquire a bull from the people's livestock and a ram. He should select the bull to offer as a purifying sacrifice and the ram as a wholly burned sacrifice.*

What must Aaron bring with him when he enters the Most Holy Place?

Aaron must bring with him a bull for a sin offering and a ram as a burnt offering.

Leviticus 16:4

ULT	UST
He shall wear a holy linen tunic, and the undergarments of linen shall be on his flesh, and he shall tie the linen sash, and he shall wrap the linen turban. They are clothes of holiness. And he shall bathe his flesh in the water, and he shall wear them.	*Aaron should first wash himself thoroughly and then put on the sacred articles of clothing. He should make sure that the linen undergarments are on his bare skin. Aaron should then put on the sacred linen embroidered tunic, and he should tie the linen waistband around himself. Likewise, he should wrap the linen turban around his head. These are Aaron's sacred articles of clothing that he is to wear.*

What must Aaron do before he puts on the priestly garments?

Aaron must wash himself in water before putting on the priestly garments.

Leviticus 16:5

ULT	UST
And from the congregation of the sons of Israel he shall take two bucks of goats as a sin offering and one ram as a burnt offering.	*Then Aaron should acquire two male goats and a ram from the flocks of the Israelite community. He should select the goats to offer as purifying sacrifices and the ram as a wholly burned sacrifice.*

From whom must Aaron acquire two male goats and one ram?

Aaron should take two male goats and a ram from the flocks of the Israelite community.

Leviticus 16:8

ULT	UST
And Aaron shall cast lots concerning the two goats—one lot for Yahweh, and one lot for the scapegoat.	*Aaron should then roll a pair of small stones on the ground to determine which goat the priests should sacrifice to Yahweh and which goat the priests should send off into the wilderness.*

Why must Aaron cast lots for the goats?

Aaron casts lots for the goats to choose which one to offer to Yahweh and which one to be the scapegoat.

Leviticus 16:10

ULT	UST
But the goat on which the lot for the scapegoat went up shall be made to stand, living, to the face of Yahweh to make atonement on it by sending it away as the scapegoat, to the wilderness.	*As for the goat that the stones determined that the priests should send off into the wilderness, Aaron should make it stand in my presence alive so that I can use the goat to remove the people's sins from them by sending the goat off into the desert wilderness.*

What happens to the goat to which the lot falls to be the scapegoat?

The goat that the stones determine to be the scapegoat must be presented before Yahweh to make atonement by sending it away into the desert.

Leviticus 16:11

ULT	UST
And Aaron shall present the bull of the sin offering that is for himself. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house. And he shall slaughter the bull of the sin offering that is for himself.	*Aaron should then present the bull that he selected for himself to be a purifying sacrifice. By presenting it, Aaron will ensure that I will remove his sins and the sins of his family from them. Once he has presented it to me, Aaron should kill the bull and drain off some of its blood in a bowl.*

For whom does Aaron present the bull?

Aaron presents the bull as a sin offering for himself and his family.

Leviticus 16:13

ULT	UST
And he shall put the incense on the fire to the face of Yahweh. And the cloud of the incense will cover the atonement lid that is over the Box of the Testimony, and he will not die.	*Then Aaron should place the incense over the burning coals in Yahweh's presence. As it burns, the incense will produce a smoke cloud that will obscure the Lid that sits on the Sacred Chest. The cloud of incense will ensure that Aaron will not see my presence in that place so that he will not die.*

What must cover the atonement lid of the Box of the Testimony so that Aaron will not die?

A cloud of incense must cover the atonement lid so that Aaron will not die.

Leviticus 16:17

ULT	UST
And every man shall not be in the tent of meeting when he enters to make atonement in the Holy Place until his going out. And he shall make atonement on his behalf and on behalf of his house and on behalf of the whole congregation of Israel.	*No one else may enter the sacred tent the whole time Aaron is inside the sacred tent doing these things in the Most Holy Place so that I will remove the people's sins from them. I will remove Aaron's sins, the sins of his family, and the sins of the entire Israelite community from them.*

Who else must be in the tent with Aaron when he makes atonement in the most holy place?

No one else must be in the tent when Aaron makes atonement in the most holy place.

Leviticus 16:21

ULT	UST
And Aaron shall lay two of his hands on the head of the living goat, and he shall confess over it all the iniquity of the sons of Israel and all their rebellion, to all their sins. And he shall put them on the head of the goat, and he shall send it away by the hand of a timely man to the wilderness.	*Aaron should place both of his hands on the head of the living goat. He should then say loudly all the ways the people of Israel have done wrong intentionally, all the ways they have openly defied what I have told my people to do, and any other ways that they have done wrong. By this, Aaron will place the guilt for these actions onto the goat's head. Then Aaron should send the goat off into the desert wilderness by handing it off to a person who is standing by ready to lead the goat away.*

What must Aaron do when he places his hands on the head of the living goat?

Aaron must confess over the living goat all the iniquity of the people of Israel, all their rebellion and all their sins.

Leviticus 16:23

ULT	UST
And Aaron shall enter into the tent of meeting, and he shall remove the linen clothing that he wore when he entered into the Holy Place. And he shall place them there.	*Then Aaron should go back into the sacred tent and remove the sacred linen clothing that he was wearing when he first entered the Most Holy Place. He should leave all those articles of special clothing in the sacred tent.*

What is Aaron to do with the priestly garments?

Aaron is to take off the priestly garments and leave them in the tent of meeting.

Leviticus 16:29-30

When did Yahweh say the day for making atonement should take place?

On the tenth day of the seventh month, he will make atonement for you to cleanse you from all your sins.

Leviticus 17

Leviticus 17:3-4

If a man kills an ox, lamb, or goat without bringing it to the entrance of the tent of the assembly to offer it as a sacrifice to Yahweh, of what sin is he guilty?

The man who kills an ox, lamb, or goat without bringing it to the entrance of the tent of the assembly to offer it as a sacrifice to Yahweh is guilty of shedding innocent blood and must be cut off from his people.

Leviticus 17:5

ULT	UST
so that the sons of Israel will bring their sacrifices that they are sacrificing on the face of the field and bring them to Yahweh at the entrance of the tent of meeting, to the priest, and sacrifice them as sacrifices of peace offerings to Yahweh.	*The people of Israel should do this so that they will no longer offer any sacrifices in the open fields. Instead, they must offer those sacrifices to me by bringing them to the priest who is at the entrance to the sacred tent. There they can offer their animals as fellowship offerings to me, to Yahweh.*

What was the purpose of this command?

The purpose of this command was to get the people to offer their sacrifices to Yahweh in front of the tent of meeting instead of in the open fields.

Leviticus 17:7

ULT	UST
And they shall no longer sacrifice their sacrifices to goat demons, after whom they are prostituting themselves. This will be an enduring statute for them for their generations.”’	*Let me be clear: The people of Israel have been unfaithful to me by sacrificing to goat demons that they consider to be gods. They should never again sacrifice animals to these demons and supposed gods. These instructions are permanent and enduring; the people of Israel and all their descendants should always observe them.*

What would this statute end?

This statute would stop the people from offering sacrifices to the goat idols.

Leviticus 17:11

ULT	UST
For the life of the flesh, it is in the blood, and I myself have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your lives. For the blood, it makes atonement with the life.	*For the life of every living thing resides in its blood. I myself have specially provided this blood for my people so that I can remove their sins from them when the blood touches the altar. It is through the blood that I am able to accomplish this, because of the life of the animal that is in its blood.*

What does Yahweh say makes atonement?

Yahweh says that the blood makes atonement.

Leviticus 17:13

ULT	UST
And a man, a man from the sons of Israel or from the sojourner, the one sojourning in their midst, who hunts a game of animal or wing that will be eaten, then he shall pour out its blood, and he shall cover it with soil,	*Now it may be that a native-born Israelite or an immigrant who is living with the people of Israel goes hunting and kills wild game or a bird. Provided that whatever they kill is pure and acceptable for eating, whoever killed it should first drain out its blood. Then he should make sure to cover the blood with dirt.*

What does Yahweh say must be done to any animal or bird that is killed to eat by any of the people of Israel or any foreigner who lives among them?

Yahweh says that any of the people of Israel or a foreigner living among them who kills an animal or bird to eat must pour the blood from it and cover the blood with soil.

Leviticus 17:15

ULT	UST
And any person who eats an animal carcass or a torn animal among the native-born or among the sojourner, then he shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe in the water, and he will be unclean until the evening. Then he will be clean.	*Anyone in Israel, including foreigners, who eats any of the meat of any creature that is found dead, or that had been killed by wild animals, must wash his clothes and bathe. Then he must not touch anyone until that evening because he is impure until then.*

What must a person do who has eaten an animal that has died or been torn apart by animals?

A person who has eaten an animal that has died or has been torn apart by animals must wash his clothes and bathe in water, and he will remain unclean until evening.

Leviticus 17:15-16

What must he do if he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself in water?

If he does not wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, then he is now responsible for addressing his wrongdoing.

Leviticus 18

Leviticus 18:3

ULT	UST
According to the work of the land of Egypt in which you dwelt, you shall not do. And according to the work of the land of Canaan to which I am bringing you, you shall not do. And you shall not walk in their statutes.	*The people of Israel must not behave like the Egyptians, in whose land they used to live. Neither should they behave like the Canaanites, whose land I am giving to them. The people of Israel should not live in a way that emulates any of the practices that these people do.*

What two places did Yahweh tell the people they could not behave like the people there?

Yahweh told the people of Israel they could not behave like the Egyptians or Canaanites.

Leviticus 18:6

ULT	UST
A man, a man, you shall not draw near to any body of his flesh to uncover nakedness. I am Yahweh.	*So, remember: no Israelite should approach any of his close relatives to have sexual relations with them and so shame them. I am Yahweh!*

What is one group of people with whom God forbade Israelites to have sexual relations?

Yahweh told the people they could not have sexual relations with any close relative.

Leviticus 18:19

ULT	UST
And to a woman in the menstruation of her uncleanness, you shall not draw near to uncover her nakedness.	*No one should approach a woman who is menstruating and so is impure in order to have sexual relations with her.*

Why is a man not to have sexual relations with a woman during her menstruation?

A man may not have sexual relations with a woman during her menstruation, because during that time she is unclean.

Leviticus 18:21

ULT	UST
And from your seed, you shall not give them to cause them to pass over to Molech. And you shall not profane the name of your God. I am Yahweh.	*No one should sacrifice their children to the god Molech by burning them alive. Doing so would profane and dishonor my reputation as your God. Remember: I am Yahweh!*

What may the people not sacrifice to Molech?

The people may not sacrifice their children to Molech.

Leviticus 18:22-23

What two sexual relations do verses 22 and 23 forbid?

Verses 22 and 23 forbid sexual relations with other men or animals.

Leviticus 18:28

ULT	UST
And the land will not vomit you out in your making it unclean, just as it vomited out the nation that was to your faces.	*Just as I am removing the people who currently live in the land as if the land itself is throwing them up and rejecting them, if the people of Israel do the same thing, I will also remove them in the same manner.*

What happened to the people who lived in the land before the people of Israel?

The people, those who lived in the land before the people of Israel, defiled the land, and the land vomited them out.

Leviticus 18:29

ULT	UST
For anyone who does any of these abominations—the people who do will be cut off from the midst of their people.	*I will remove the people of Israel because I will make any person who does any of these abominable practices an outcast. I, Yahweh, will remove him from my people.*

What will happen to any of the people or the foreigners who live among them who do any of these detestable things?

God will remove from his people any of the people who do any of these abominable practices.

Leviticus 19

Leviticus 19:3-4

What two things did Yahweh tell the people they must do?

Yahweh told the people that they must respect their father and mother, and everyone should practice the Sabbath days and honor them.

Leviticus 19:10

ULT	UST
And your vineyard you shall not strip, and the fallen grapes of your vineyard you shall not glean. For the poor and for the sojourner you shall leave them. I am Yahweh your God.	*Likewise, when the people of Israel harvest the grapes from their vineyards, they should not pick every single grape, nor should they go back a second time to pick up the grapes that they have accidentally dropped. They should leave the unharvested corners of their fields and the dropped grapes to provide food for the poor and the immigrants. Remember, they should do this because I am Yahweh their God!*

Why did Yahweh tell the people to leave the corners of their fields unharvested and to leave some of the grapes on the vine or on the ground?

The unharvested grain and grapes must be left for the poor and the immigrants.

Leviticus 19:15

ULT	UST
You shall not do injustice with judgment. You shall not lift the face of an insignificant person, and you shall not honor the face of a great person. In righteousness, you shall judge your fellow citizen.	*No one should ever unjustly judge someone. This means that no judge should give special treatment to someone who is poor and seemingly insignificant; neither should they favor someone who is wealthy and seemingly important. Rather, judges should always execute judgment fairly and ethically for the people of Israel.*

To whom should the people not show favoritism?

The people should not show favoritism to someone because he is poor or rich, but instead judge the neighbor righteously.

Leviticus 19:18

ULT	UST
You shall not avenge, and you shall not guard the sons of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself. I am Yahweh.	*No one should try to get revenge against another person or be inordinately angry with one of his own people. Instead, the people of Israel should act lovingly to those who are closest to them. They should treat one another as they treat themselves. Remember: I am Yahweh!*

What are the people to do instead of taking vengeance or holding a grudge?

Instead of taking vengeance or holding a grudge, the people are to love their neighbor as themselves.

Leviticus 19:19

ULT	UST
My statutes you shall keep. Your livestock—you shall not copulate two different kinds. Your field—you shall not sow two different kinds; and clothing of two different kinds—mixed material shall not go up on you.	*The Israelites should be very careful to do what I have told them. They should not breed two kinds of animals that they own, nor should they sow two kinds of seeds in the same field. Likewise, they should not wear clothing that they have made from mixed fabrics.*

What must the people do when planting seeds in the field?

When planting in the field, the people must not plant two kinds of seed in the same field.

Leviticus 19:25

ULT	UST
And in the fifth year, you shall eat its fruit to increase its yield for yourselves. I am Yahweh your God.	*But in the fifth year, the people of Israel may eat the fruit of the trees that they have planted, so that their yield of fruit increases every year. Remember: I am Yahweh your God!*

How long must a planter of a fruit tree wait before he can eat the fruit?

A planter of a fruit tree must wait until the fifth year before he can eat the fruit of the tree.

Leviticus 19:27

ULT	UST
You shall not round off the corners of your head, and you shall not ruin the corners of your beard.	*The people of Israel should not mourn for their dead as the people of the surrounding nations do. They should not shave the hairs of their heads, nor should they trim the corners of their beads.*

What were the people told not to do?

The people were told not to shave the corners of their heads and or trim the corners of their beads.

Leviticus 19:32

ULT	UST
From the face of gray hair, you shall rise, and you shall honor the face of an elderly person. You shall fear your God. I am Yahweh.	*The people of Israel should respect elderly people by standing up when they enter the room. They should also honor the elderly. The people of Israel must fearfully recognize the power and authority of their God and act accordingly. Remember, I am Yahweh!*

Whom did Yahweh tell the people to arise before and honor?

Yahweh told the people to rise before a person with gray hair and honor elderly people.

Leviticus 19:34

ULT	UST
Like the native-born from you shall be to you the sojourner, the one sojourning with you. And you shall love him as yourself because you were sojourners in the land of Egypt. I am Yahweh your God.	*The people of Israel must treat immigrants who live with them like they treat the native-born person. Indeed, the people of Israel should act lovingly toward them, just as if they were their own bodies. This is because the people of Israel were once immigrants in Egypt. Remember, I am Yahweh your God!*

Why did Yahweh say that the people of Israel should love the immigrants as they love themselves?

Yahweh told the people to love the foreigner because the people of Israel were once foreigners in the land of Egypt.

Leviticus 20

Leviticus 20:2

ULT	UST
“And to the sons of Israel, you shall say, ‘A man, a man from the sons of Israel or from the sojourner, the one sojourning in Israel, who gives from his seed to Molech—dying, he shall be executed. The people of the land shall stone him with the rock.	*“Be sure to tell the people of Israel that any Israelite or any foreigner who is living in Israel who sacrifices any of his children to the false god Molech should certainly die. The people living in Israel should kill such a person by throwing stones at him.*

What would happen to anyone among the people of Israel who gives their child to Molech?

Anyone who gives their child to Molech the people living in Israel should kill by throwing stones at him.

Leviticus 20:3

ULT	UST
And I myself will set my face against that man, and I will cut him off from among his people, for he gave his seed to Molech, to make my Holy Place unclean and to profane my holy name.	*I will personally punish such a person. I will make the person who does this an outcast and remove him from my people. I will do this because he has given his child to the false god Molech and so defiled my holy space and tainted my reputation.*

What would Yahweh do to the man if the people did not put him to death?

If the people do not put him to death, Yahweh says he will cut him off from his people.

Leviticus 20:6

ULT	UST
And the person who turns to the mediums or to the spiritists to practice prostitution after them—I will set my face against that person. And I will cut him off from among his people.	*I will punish those who abandon me by inquiring of someone who speaks to the dead or someone who inquires of dead family members. In doing these things, the people of Israel act unfaithfully. I will make the person who does this an outcast and remove him from my people.*

To whom did Yahweh tell the people not to turn?

Yahweh told the people not to turn to the mediums and spiritists, those who talk to the dead.

Leviticus 20:13

ULT	UST
And a man who lies with a male, lying as a woman, both of them have done an abomination. Dying, they shall be executed; their blood is on them.	*If a man has sexual relations with another man, as he would with a woman, they both have done something that is utterly abominable. The people of Israel must execute both men. They will be responsible for their own deaths.*

What was the result of a man having sexual relations with another man?

A man who has sexual relations with another man has done something abominable and both must be executed.

Leviticus 20:15-16

If a woman has sexual relations with an animal, what must be done?

The woman and the animal must be executed.

Leviticus 20:24

ULT	UST
And I said to you, ‘You yourselves will inherit their land, and I will give it to you to inherit it: a land flowing with milk and honey. I am Yahweh your God, who separates you from the peoples.	*But I told the people of Israel, ‘You will take their land from them as if you were inheriting it from your father. I will give it to you personally to be your family’s possession. The soil in that land is very fertile and produces good crops abundantly. Remember: I am Yahweh your God, who has set you apart from the other people who live around you.’*

How did Yahweh describe the land that he had given the people of Israel?

Yahweh called the land “a land flowing with milk and honey.”

Leviticus 21

Leviticus 21:1-3

For the death of which person must a priest make himself unclean?

A priest should make himself unclean for the death of a very close relative.

Leviticus 21:5

ULT	UST
They shall not bald a bald patch on their heads, and the edges of their beard they shall not shave, and they shall not cut a cut in their flesh.	*The priests of Israel must not participate in the mourning rituals of the nations who live around Israel. This means that they must not shave their heads or trim the edges of their beards or slash their bodies in grief.*

What restrictions were placed on the priests concerning their hair and beards?

Priests were not allowed to shave their heads or the edges of their beards.

Leviticus 21:9

ULT	UST
And a daughter of a man, a priest, when she is profaned by prostituting—she is profaning her father. She must be burned with fire.	*If a daughter of a priest disgracefully becomes a prostitute she also disgraces her father. The Israelites must burn her to death.*

What would happen to a priest's daughter who defiled herself by becoming a prostitute?

A priest's daughter who disgraces her father by becoming a prostitute must be burned.

Leviticus 21:10-11

What must a high priest avoid even if the dead person is his father or mother?

A high priest must not make himself unclean by entering a place where there is a dead body, even if his father or mother has died.

Leviticus 21:14

ULT	UST
A widow or a divorced woman or a profaned prostituting woman, these he shall not take. But rather, a virgin from his people he shall take as a wife.	*The priests of Israel should not marry widows or divorced women or defiled prostitutes. Rather, they must only marry young, unmarried Israelite women.*

What kind of woman must the priest not marry?

The priest must not marry a widow, a divorced woman, or a woman who is a prostitute.

Leviticus 21:18-20

What kind of man did Yahweh not want to approach him to perform the offerings?

Yahweh did not want any man with a bodily defect to approach him.

Leviticus 22

Leviticus 22:2-3

Who does Yahweh he will cut off from before his face?

Yahweh says that no priest, while he is impure, should ever approach the sacred altar to present a sacrifice. If he does, that person shall be cut off from before Yahweh's face.

Leviticus 22:6

ULT	UST
the person who touches it will be unclean until the evening. And he shall not eat from the holy things unless he washes his body with the water.	*Remember: any priest who touches anything or anyone impure should consider himself to be impure until the evening of that day. The priest must not eat any of the special food that I have set aside from my food gifts for the priests to eat unless the priest first bathes himself.*

What must a priest do when he touches anything that makes him unclean?

He must consider himself to be unclean until the evening, and he must not eat any of the special food set aside for the priests unless he first bathes himself.

Leviticus 22:9

ULT	UST
And they shall keep my watch, and they shall not bear sin with regard to it and die by it, because they profaned it. I am Yahweh, the one making them holy.	*The priests must carefully avoid exactly what I, Yahweh, have told them to avoid. If they do not, they will have shown me disrespect and defiled the sacred food gifts that the people of Israel have offered to me. I will hold them responsible for their wrongdoing and kill them. Remember: I am Yahweh, and I have set the priests apart to serve and worship me.*

What will happen to priests who do not follow Yahweh's instructions?

Yahweh says that he will hold them responsible for their wrongdoing and kill them.

Leviticus 22:10-11

Who are the only people who may eat the sacred food?

The only persons who may eat anything that is holy are the priest and his family and slaves he bought or who were born in his household.

Leviticus 22:13

ULT	UST
But the daughter of a priest, when she becomes a widow or a divorced woman, and there is no seed for her, and she returns to the house of her father as her youth—she may eat from the bread of her father. And any stranger may not eat it.	*It may happen that a priest's daughter becomes a widow or divorces from her husband and yet has no children. If this happens, and the woman returns to her father's household to live there as she did when she was young, she may eat the special food that I have set apart for the priests to eat. However, no one outside of the priest's immediate family may ever eat this sacred food.*

Can a priest's daughter who has married someone who is not a priest eat the holy food?

She may not eat the holy food unless she is divorced or widowed without children and returns to live in her father's house.

Leviticus 22:14

ULT	UST
And a man, when he eats a holy thing by mistake, then he shall add its fifth on it, and he shall give the holy thing to the priest.	*It may happen that a person who is not a priest mistakenly eats the special food that I, Yahweh, have set aside for the priests to eat. If this happens, the person who ate the food must repay the full value of the food that he ate, plus an additional one-fifth of its value, and give the money to the priest to whom the food belonged.*

What must a man do who eats holy food by mistake?

If a man eats holy food by mistake, he must repay the priest to whom the food belonged and add one-fifth to the value of it.

Leviticus 22:18-19

What kind of animal would be accepted as a sacrifice?

It must be a male animal without blemish from the cattle, sheep, or goats.

Leviticus 22:20

ULT	UST
Anything on which is a blemish you shall not present, because it will not be acceptable for you.	*This means that no one should ever offer to me an animal that suffers from disabilities or defects. I will not accept these animals for the people of Israel.*

What is the most important requirement for any animal that is to be sacrificed to Yahweh?

Any animal sacrificed to Yahweh must be unblemished.

Leviticus 22:27

ULT	UST
“An ox or a lamb or a goat, when it is born, then it shall be seven days under its mother. And from the eighth day and beyond, it may be accepted as an offering, a gift to Yahweh.	*“A newborn calf or lamb or goat must remain with its mother for a week after its mother has given birth to it. After that week has passed, I, Yahweh, will accept the young animal as a sacrifice and food gift to me.*

How old must a calf, sheep, or goat be to be offered as a sacrifice to Yahweh?

A calf, sheep, or goat must be at least eight days old to be offered as a sacrifice to Yahweh.

Leviticus 22:30

ULT	UST
On that day, it shall be eaten; you must not leave some of it until morning. I am Yahweh.	*This means that the people who will eat the meat of such a sacrifice must do so on the same day that the individual offers the sacrifice. He should make sure that he does not leave any of the meat of the sacrifice until the next morning. Remember: I am Yahweh!*

When must a thank offering be eaten?

It must be eaten on the same day that it is sacrificed.

Leviticus 23

Leviticus 23:3

ULT	UST
Six days work shall be done, and on the seventh day is a sabbath of sabbaths, an assembly of holiness. You shall not do any work. It is a sabbath to Yahweh in all your dwellings.	*You may work for six days, but the seventh day is a special day of complete rest. You must gather together to worship me. You must not do any work on that day. This is a Sabbath to honor Yahweh wherever you live.*

What does Yahweh say about work and the Sabbath?

Yahweh says that people may work for six days, but the seventh day, the Sabbath, is to be a day of rest.

Leviticus 23:5

ULT	UST
In the first month, on day 14 of the month, between the evenings, is the Passover to Yahweh.	*In the first month, on the fourteenth day at twilight, you must celebrate the Passover to honor Yahweh.*

What festival is to be celebrated on the fourteenth day of the first month?

The Passover to honor Yahweh is to be celebrated in the first month on the fourteenth day.

Leviticus 23:6

ULT	UST
And on day 15 of this month is the Festival of Unleavened Bread to Yahweh. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread.	*On the fifteenth day of this same month is the Festival of Unleavened Bread to honor Yahweh. For seven days you must eat bread that you made without yeast.*

What festival follows Passover on the fifteenth day of the first month?

The Festival of Unleavened Bread follows Passover on the fifteenth day of this month.

Leviticus 23:10

ULT	UST
“Speak to the sons of Israel, and you shall say to them, ‘When you enter into the land that I am giving to you and you harvest its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first of your harvest to the priest.	*“Tell the Israelite people: When you enter the land that I am giving you and harvest your crops, you must bring a bundle of the first grain you harvest to the priest.*

What must the people bring to the priest after the first harvest in the land that Yahweh is going to give them?

The people must bring to the priest a sheaf of the first of your harvest in the land that Yahweh is going to give them.

Leviticus 23:27

ULT	UST
“Surely on the tenth of this seventh month, it is the Day of Atonement. It shall be an assembly of holiness for you, and you shall humble your souls, and you shall present a gift to Yahweh.	*“On the tenth day of this seventh month you must gather together for a holy meeting. Show that you are sorry for sinning by not eating. Bring a food present to Yahweh. This will be a special day for asking Yahweh to forgive you for the sins that you have committed.*

What date did Yahweh set for the Day of Atonement?

Yahweh set the tenth day of the seventh month as the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:31

ULT	UST
You shall not do any work. It is a statute of eternity for your generations in all your dwellings.	*You must not work at all! You and all your descendants must always obey these commands, wherever you live.*

What must the people not do on the Day of Atonement?

The people must not do any work on the Day of Atonement.

Leviticus 23:34

ULT	UST
“Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, ‘On day 15 of this seventh month is the Feast of Huts for seven days to Yahweh.	*“Tell the Israelite people: On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Festival of Shelters. This festival to honor Yahweh will last for seven days.*

What festival did Yahweh say would take place on the fifteenth day of the seventh month?

Yahweh said that the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh would take place on the fifteenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 23:40

ULT	UST
And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of majestic trees, branches of palm trees, and boughs of leafy trees and willows of the river, and you shall rejoice to the face of Yahweh your God for seven days.	*On the first day, take the best fruit from your trees, palm branches, leafy branches, and willow branches from the riverbank. Celebrate with joy before Yahweh your God for seven days.*

What must the people use to rejoice during the Festival of Shelters for Yahweh?

The people must use the best fruit from their trees, branches of palm trees, boughs of leafy trees, and willows from riverbanks to rejoice before Yahweh for seven days.

Leviticus 23:42

ULT	UST
You shall dwell in booths for seven days. All the native-born in Israel shall dwell in booths,	*During the seven days of that festival, all of you people who have been Israelites all of your lives must live in shelters.*

Where were the people of Israel to live during the Festival of Shelters?

The people of Israel were to live in small shelters for the seven days of the Festival of Shelters.

Leviticus 24

Leviticus 24:3

ULT	UST
From outside of the curtain of the testimony in the tent of meeting, Aaron shall arrange it from evening until morning to the face of Yahweh continually. It is a statute of eternity for your generations.	*Aaron must take care of the lamps in Yahweh's presence continually, so that they will burn all night long. You must obey this rule forever. Outside the curtain of the very holy place which is in the sacred tent*

What must Aaron do with the pure oil the people are to bring him?

Aaron must keep a lamp burning outside of the curtain of the testimony in the tent of meeting from evening until morning continually.

Leviticus 24:5-6

What must the priest place in two rows of six each Sabbath?

Each Sabbath, the priest must place on the gold table twelve loaves of bread in two rows of six.

Leviticus 24:9

ULT	UST
And it shall be for Aaron and for his sons, and they shall eat it in a holy place, for it is a holy of holies for him from the gifts of Yahweh, a statute of eternity."	*When they remove the loaves from the table, they will belong to Aaron and his descendants. They must eat them in a sacred place set aside for this purpose, because they are a very sacred part of the presents to Yahweh. This food will always be for the priestly family."*

Who is allowed to eat the offering of the twelve loaves?

Aaron and his sons must eat it in the holy place.

Leviticus 24:14

ULT	UST
“Bring out the curser to outside of the camp, and all the hearers shall lay their hands on his head, and all the congregation shall stone him.	*“Take the man who cursed me outside the camp. There all those who heard what he said must put their hands on his head to indicate that he is guilty. Then all the people must kill him by throwing stones at him.*

What were the people of Israel told to do to the man who blasphemed Yahweh?

Yahweh told the people of Israel to take the man outside the camp, place their hands on him, and stone him to death.

Leviticus 24:17

ULT	UST
And a man, when he strikes any life of a man —dying, he shall be executed.	*Also, if anyone murders another person, the people must surely execute him.*

What must happen to a man who kills another man?

He must certainly be put to death.

Leviticus 24:19-20

What did Yahweh say must be done to anyone who causes death or injury to another person?

Yahweh said to the people that what they have done to another should be done to them; an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

Leviticus 25

Leviticus 25:4

ULT	UST
But in the seventh year there shall be a sabbath of sabbaths for the land, a sabbath to Yahweh. Your field you shall not sow, and your vineyard you shall not prune.	*But during the seventh year you must allow your fields to rest completely as a Sabbath to honor me, Yahweh. Do not plant seeds in your fields or prune your grapevines during the seventh year.*

What did Yahweh say should be done after the fields and vineyards are planted, pruned, and harvested for six years?

Yahweh said that after six years of planting, pruning, and harvesting the fields and vineyards, in the seventh year there should be a Sabbath rest for the fields and vineyards.

Leviticus 25:9

ULT	UST
And you shall cause a horn of loud blast to pass through in the seventh month, on the tenth of the month. On the Day of Atonement you shall cause a horn to pass through in all your land.	*blow trumpets everywhere on the tenth day of the seventh month of the next year. These trumpets will announce the Day of Atonement throughout the land.*

What must be done on the forty-ninth year, the tenth day of the seventh month?

A loud trumpet must be blown everywhere during the forty-ninth year, on the tenth day of the seventh month.

Leviticus 25:10

ULT	UST
And you shall consecrate the year, the fiftieth year, and you shall proclaim liberty in the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you, and you shall return, each to his possession, and each to his family you shall return.	*Make this 50 th year a special celebration and announce that everyone in the country is free. This is the year for restoring! (When you come into the land, Yahweh will give each family some land that is to be theirs permanently.) You must give back any of that land that they have had to sell because of debts. You must also free and send any Israelites who had to become slaves because of debts back to their families.*

What will the fiftieth year be called?

The fiftieth year will be called a year of jubilee.

What significant event must take place during a jubilee year?

During the jubilee year, property and slaves should be freed and returned to their families.

Leviticus 25:12

ULT	UST
For it is a jubilee. Holy it shall be to you. From the field you shall eat its produce.	*Because it is a time of restoring, you will treat it as sacred and eat only what you take directly from the fields.*

What should be eaten during the jubilee year?

Only the food that grows by itself should be eaten during the jubilee year.

Leviticus 25:15-16

What must the people consider when buying or selling land?

People should consider how many years there are to the next jubilee year. The more years there are, the more valuable is the land, because you are selling the number of crops you can harvest until the next jubilee.

Leviticus 25:21

ULT	UST
And I will command my blessing to you in the sixth year, and it shall make the produce for three years.	*Do not worry, I will bless your crops very much during the sixth year. That year there will be enough crops to feed for you for three years.*

How will Yahweh take care of his people during the seventh year, the Sabbath year, when crops are not to be grown?

Yahweh told the people that the harvest the sixth year will be enough crops to feed for them for three years, so there would be food for the seventh year.

Leviticus 25:23

ULT	UST
And the land shall not be sold in perpetuity, for the land is mine, for you are sojourners and temporary residents with me.	*You must not sell any of your land to belong to someone else permanently, because the land is not yours. It is really mine, and you are only living on it temporarily like foreigners and farming it for me.*

What did Yahweh say to the people about permanent ownership of land?

Yahweh said the land must not be sold permanently to a new owner, because the land belonged to him.

Leviticus 25:30

ULT	UST
And if it is not redeemed until a complete year fulfills for it, then the house which is in the city which has a wall to it shall be to the buyer of it in perpetuity, to his generations. It shall not go out in the Jubilee.	*If he does not buy it back during that year, then the house in the walled city will belong permanently to the man who bought it, and to that man's descendants. He does not need to return it to the original owner in the year of restoring.*

What property is not to be returned during the jubilee year?

After a year, a house bought in a walled city will become permanent property of the man who bought it.

Leviticus 25:35-36

How are the people to treat a fellow countryman who becomes poor and can no longer provide for himself?

The people are to help him and not charge him interest or try to profit from him in any way.

Leviticus 25:40

ULT	UST
Like a hired worker, like a temporary resident he shall be with you; until the Year of Jubilee he shall work with you.	*Treat him as you treat workers whom you hire or like someone who is living on your land temporarily. He must work for you only until the year of restoring.*

How should the people treat a fellow countryman who has sold himself as a slave?

A fellow countryman who has sold himself as a slave the people should treat as a hired servant, not made to work like a slave.

Leviticus 26

Leviticus 26:1

ULT	UST
You shall not make for yourselves worthless little gods, and a carved image and a pillar you shall not raise up for yourselves, and a stone of imagery you shall not put in your land to bow down to it, for I am Yahweh your God.	*Do not make idols because they are useless. Do not set up carved figures or sacred stones to worship as if they were God. Do not put on your property a stone that someone has carved so you can bow down to it. Worship only me, Yahweh your God.*

What does Yahweh tell the people they should not make?

Yahweh says to the people they should not make idols.

Leviticus 26:3-4

What must the people do to make sure Yahweh sends rain and harvest?

Yahweh says the people must walk in his laws and keep his commandments in order to receive his rain and harvest.

Leviticus 26:6

ULT	UST
And I will give peace in the land, and you will lie down and there will be no one making you afraid. And I will remove harmful animals from the land, and a sword will not pass through in your land.	*Furthermore, I will make you live peacefully in your country. When you go to sleep, you will not be afraid. I will get rid of the dangerous animals from your country. As for raids or wars, there will be none in your country.*

What will Yahweh do to make the people safe?

Yahweh will remove the dangerous animals and cause there to be no raids or wars in the land.

Leviticus 26:12

ULT	UST
And I will walk in your midst and be God to you, and you will be a people to me.	*I will always be among you and continue to be your God, and you will continue to be my people.*

If the people do what Yahweh tells them to do, what does he promise to do for them?

If the people do what Yahweh tells them to do, he promises to walk among them and be their God. They will continue to be his people.

Leviticus 26:15-16

What kind of disease and fever does Yahweh say he will send on Israel if they do not obey his commandments?

Yahweh says he will send disease and fever that would make them blind and slowly kill them if they did not obey his commandments.

Leviticus 26:18

ULT	UST
And if up to these things you will not listen to me, then I will continue to discipline you seven times for your sins.	*But after all these things happen to you, if you still refuse to obey me, I will continue to punish you again and again for sinning against me.*

What does Yahweh say he will do if the people refuse to obey his commandments and decrees?

Yahweh says if the people will not listen to him, he will punish them again and again for their sins.

Leviticus 26:18-19

What did Yahweh say he would do to the weather if Israel did not obey his commandments?

Yahweh said he would make the sky over them like iron (drought) and the land as hard as bronze.

Leviticus 26:21-22

Yahweh said if Israel would not listen to him, he would send dangerous animals against them. What did Yahweh say those animals would do?

Yahweh said those animals would kill their children, destroy their cattle and make them few in number.

Leviticus 26:40-42

If the people do not obey Yahweh, have they lost all hope?

No. Yahweh says that if the people will confess their sins, the sins of their fathers, and their unfaithfulness to Yahweh, and humbly admit they are guilty, he will keep the covenant he made with Jacob, Isaac, and Abraham.

Leviticus 26:44

ULT	UST
And yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them, nor will I detest them to destroy them completely, to break my covenant with them, for I am Yahweh their God.	*But I will still not reject them or hate them and destroy them completely in their enemies' countries. I will not cancel the covenant that I made with them because I am still Yahweh their God.*

In spite of their sin, what does Yahweh promise to do?

Yahweh promises not to reject them or detest them so as to completely destroy them and do away with the covenant he made with them, because he is still Yahweh their God.

Leviticus 27

Leviticus 27:2-4

What is the purpose of the standard value?

The purpose of the standard value is to determine how much someone must pay to free another person from a vow to belong only to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:3

ULT	UST
and your valuation of the male from a son of 20 years and until a son of 60 years will be thus, and your valuation will be 50 shekels of silver by the shekel of the holy place.	*The priest must calculate the amount of money in terms of the silver pieces that they use in Yahweh's sacred tent. You must pay: 50 pieces of silver for men who are between 20 and 60 years old;*

What is the standard value of a man between the ages of twenty and sixty?

A man between the ages of twenty and sixty has a standard value of fifty shekels of silver.

Leviticus 27:4

ULT	UST
And if it is a female, then your valuation will be 30 shekels.	*30 pieces of silver for adult women who are between 20 and 60 years old;*

What is the standard value of a woman between the ages of twenty and sixty?

A woman between the ages of twenty and sixty has the standard value of thirty shekels.

Leviticus 27:8

ULT	UST
And if he is too poor from your valuation, then he shall stand him before the face of the priest, and the priest shall value him. Upon the mouth of what the hand of the one vowing can reach, the priest shall value him.	*If anyone who has made such a solemn promise is very poor and unable to pay to set free the person whom he has given to Yahweh, he must take that person to the priest. The priest will set the price for freeing him to an amount that the person can pay.*

What if the one making the vow is unable to afford the standard value of the person he had dedicated?

If the one making the vow is not able to afford the standard value, he must take that person to the priest and the priest will set the price for freeing him to an amount that the person can pay.

Leviticus 27:11-16

What other things may the priest value that are to be presented to Yahweh?

The priest may also value an animal to be presented for sacrifice, a man's house, or some of his land.

Leviticus 27:23

ULT	UST
then the priest shall calculate for him the amount of your valuation until the year of the jubilee, and he shall give your valuation in that day. It shall be holy to Yahweh.	*the priest must count the number of years until the next year of restoring to determine how much it is worth. The man must pay that amount to the priest on that day. His payment is a holy gift to Yahweh.*

What must a man do with a field he has sanctified to Yahweh in the year of the jubilee?

When a man has sanctified a field to Yahweh and the year of the jubilee comes, the priest will figure the estimated value of the field up to the year of the jubilee and the man must pay its value on that day as a holy gift to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:26

ULT	UST
However, a firstborn (which firstborn belongs to Yahweh) among animals, a man shall not consecrate it, whether ox or sheep, it belongs to Yahweh.	*Since firstborn animals already belong to Yahweh, no one may dedicate the firstborn of any cow or sheep for any purpose.*

Which of the animals belongs only to Yahweh?

The firstborn of all the animals belongs only to Yahweh.

Leviticus 27:28

ULT	UST
However, any devoted thing which a man will devote to Yahweh from all which belongs to him, from man and animal and from field of his possession, it shall not be sold and it shall not be redeemed. Every devoted thing, it is a holy thing of holy things to Yahweh.	*However, if someone permanently dedicates anything he owns like a person, animal, or family land to Yahweh, you must not restore it or sell it. Anything that you permanently dedicate becomes Yahweh's especially sacred property.*

What part of the things dedicated to Yahweh may be sold or redeemed?

Nothing dedicated to Yahweh may be sold or redeemed.

Leviticus 27:31

ULT	UST
And if redeeming, a man will redeem from his tithe, its fifth he shall add upon it.	*If anyone wants to buy back any of that tenth, he must pay to the priest what it is worth plus an added one-fifth.*

If a man redeems any of his tithe, what must he add to it?

If a man redeems any of his tithe, he must add a fifth to its value.