

Part I

Numbers 1-18

- 1) Where did the Lord speak to Moses in the Wilderness of Sinai?
- 2) How long had Israel been out of Egypt when the first census was taken?
- 3) Was this census man's idea or God's?
- 4) What were they counting?
- 5) Can you find the tribal leader of Judah in the lineage of the Messiah?
- 6) What did these men recite before the congregation?
- 7) List the tribes by order of size starting with the smallest. Also put beside the tribe their amount.

- 8) How many men were there (total) to train for war?
- 9) Which tribe was not numbered? Why? What would they do instead of training for war?

1. Draw a diagram of the tribes on each side of the tabernacle (by east, south, etc.), and list beside them their size.

1.2) Which side was the longest? Which side was the shortest?

1.3) What order were they to break camp?

1.4) What was the total size of their army?

1) When Aaron lost 2 of his 4 sons in Leviticus, were they his oldest 2 or his youngest 2?

2) What were the general responsibilities of the Levites?

3) What has God taken instead of Israel's first born and why?

4) How was the numbering of the Levites different from the numbering of the other tribes?

5) What are the 3 subsets of Levi?

- 6) List the 3 subsets of Levi according to size. Also list where they are placed in the camp.
- 7) List the basic responsibilities of the 3 subsets.
- 8) How many Levites were there (1 month old and older)?
- 9) Were there more firstborn in Israel or Levites?
- 10) Is there an example here of men being redeemed by other men?
- 1) What age bracket did God give for the Kohathites to perform tabernacle service?
- 2) What does God continue to call the Tabernacle?
- 3) The Kohathites are commanded to wrap certain items for transport. List them and their wrappings.
- 4) What were Eleazar's duties?
- 5) What could kill the Kohathites?
- 6) What duties are given to Gershon?

- 7) What duties are given to Merari?

- 8) List the subsets of Levi (of those available for tribal service) from greatest to least.

- 9) So what types of opportunities were not available until a person turned 30?
 - 1) Once the people are numbered, what does God command next?

 - 2) Give the play-by-play of the jealousy offering.

 - 1) List the stipulations of the Nazarite vow.

 - 2) There are some that say that Jesus kept the Nazarite vow. Is there anything in the Gospels that would prove otherwise?

 - 3) If a person seeking a Nazarite vow blows it, how many sacrifices must they perform?

- 4) Aaron is now taught how to bless the people. Thematically, what things consist of this blessing?

- 5) By giving this blessing to the people, what is God saying they are also doing?
 - 1) What do the tribal leaders bring to Moses?

 - 2) What does Moses do with them?

 - 3) Why did Moses not give any of this to the sons of Kohath?

 - 4) Who was the first to offer their dedication on the Altar? What tribe was he from?

 - 5) List in order the tribes represented as the dedication offerings are given.

- 6) Were all the offerings the same?

- 7) As Moses goes into the tabernacle to speak with God, from where does God speak to him?
 - 1) What does Aaron do to bring more light into the Holy Place?

- 2) How were the Levites to be cleansed ceremonially?

- 3) What did God give as a gift to Aaron?

- 4) What is the age bracket for services as a Levite?
- 1) When God calls Israel to celebrate a second Passover, how long had they been out of Egypt?

- 2) Who wants to celebrate the Passover, but assumes they can't?

- 3) What does Moses do?

- 4) How does God respond?

- 5) What is the penalty of not keeping the Passover?

- 6) Were Gentiles allowed to celebrate the Passover?

- 7) Where did the Cloud remain for the people to stay?

- 8) What would incite the people to journey on?

- 1) Why did God ask Moses to make 2 silver horns?
- 2) When the horns were blown, where were the people to meet Moses and Aaron?
- 3) What does it mean when 1 horn blows?
- 4) What order were they to advance?
- 5) When else were these horns to be blown?
- 6) Now the pillar moves, and so do the people. Where do they move?
- 7) What does Moses offer his father-in-law?
- 8) How does his father-in-law respond?
- 9) How long was their journey?

- 11-1) How did God respond to the people's complaining?
- 11-2) What stopped this outbreak?

- 11-4) Was this group solely Jewish?

- 5) Who seems to be leading this “fond recollections of Egypt” brigade?
- 6) Explain what this Manna was and what was done with it.
- 7) What is Moses’ complaint before God?
- 8) What does Moses ask of God?
- 9) How does God respond?
- 10) When Moses asks “How,” what is God’s response?
- 11) How does God equip the 70 Elders for service?
- 12) What was the product of God’s Spirit resting upon the Seventy Elders?
- 13) When Moses is encouraged to stop Eldad and Medad from prophesying, what is Moses’ response?
- 14) Explain why the place they are at becomes named Kibroth Hattaavah (“grave of craving”).
- 15) They will then leave there. Where do they go next?
- 1) What caused Moses’ older brother and sister to have problems with him?

- 2) What is their contention?
- 3) What character trait is Moses said to possess?
- 4) Was the Lord audible to Moses, Aaron and Miriam?
- 5) Was the Lord visible to Moses, Aaron and Miriam?
- 6) What makes Moses distinct even among prophets?
- 7) What makes prophets distinct in general?
- 8) Which one of the 2 (Miriam or Aaron) appears to be leading the dissension, and why? What causes you to come to that conclusion?

- 9) What is the twofold punishment to Miriam?

- 10) How did that affect the entire camp?

- 1) Whose idea was it to send spies into the Land (Compare to Deut. 1:22 and put in order)?

- 2) What tribes were Joshua and Caleb from?

- 3) Who gives Joshua his name?

- 4) What 2 things were the spies to find out?
- 5) What time of year was it?
- 6) How long were the spies gone?
- 7) What is their report on the 2 things they were sent out to find?
- 8) Had they any previous encounter with any of the people groups who lived there?
- 9) Who openly stands against the bad report? What tribe is he from?
- 1) How did the people respond (4)?
- 2) What questions do they ask here?
- 3) How do Moses and Aaron react?
- 4) How do Joshua and Caleb react?
- 5) What do Joshua and Caleb know about the land (4)?

- 6) How did the people react to Joshua and Caleb?
- 7) What 2 questions does God ask here?
- 8) What is Moses' concern when God speaks about wiping them out?
- 9) What does Moses stand on (figuratively) as he presents his case to God?
- 10) How does God respond?
- 11) What does God promise?
- 12) Who does God promise will inherit the land, and why?
- 13) What punishment does God impute on the people?
- 14) Who escapes this punishment?
- 15) Why does God give them a 40-year time table?
- 16) What are the people about to learn?

- 17) How did God deal with the spies who brought back the bad report?
- 18) Now that the people realize they have done wrong, what do they do?
- 19) Why will they not succeed now in their attempts to take the land?
- 1) Now God adds certain rites to certain sacrifices. List out all the additions and the sacrifices they are attached to.
- 2) Can non-Jews partake in the sacrificial system?
- 3) God keeps saying, “When you inherit the land.” Who is He speaking to?
- 4) Is there forgiveness for sins when the sinner doesn’t really know it is sin?
- 5) What was the penalty for the man who gathered sticks on a Sabbath?
- 6) Why did God ask them to make Tzit-tzit (tassles) for their garments? What were they to represent?
- 7) God speaks of the condition of the human heart and eyes. What is that condition?

- 8) List all the titles God gives himself at the end of the chapter.

- 1) Who now challenges Moses' authority and why?
- 2) What are they accusing Moses of and why?
- 3) How did Moses respond?
- 4) What does Moses say this little showdown will prove?
- 5) What is the test?
- 6) Moses tells these Levites that their calling wasn't enough for them. What was their calling?
- 7)
- 8) Where does Dathan and Abiram call the land of milk and honey?
- 9) Who else did these rabble-rousers have a problem with besides Moses?
- 10) How does God react?
- 11) How does Moses show his heart for the people here?
- 12) What would have proven that the Lord would not have sent Moses?
- 13) What would have proved that He did?

- 14) What would the earth swallowing these men also prove?
- 15) How did the Lord deal with the 250 other men? Had he punished anyone else that way?
- 16) What was to be done with their censors?
- 17) Now we have another sign to the people. What is it and what does it represent?
- 18) Now it's the rest of the people's turn to complain against Moses. What is their complaint?
- 19) Look at the previous verses in this chapter and write out what the congregation would have seen/heard between Moses and God.
- 20) How did Moses react to these accusations?
- 21) How did God react?
- 22) What did Moses do to stop God's wrath here?
- 23) How many died here?
- 1) What is the next (proof) sign of God's calling?
- 2) What had the Tabernacle been called so far (3)?
- 3) Now we have another sign. What is it and what does it prove?

- 1) What iniquities are placed upon the High Priest?
- 2) What must the Levites steer clear of or die?
- 3) What responsibilities are reaffirmed here for the Levites?
- 4) Besides the Levites, what other gift did God give Aaron?
- 5) Who may eat of these offerings and where?
- 6) List all the things the sons of Aaron are given and what they cannot have.
- 7) What is the inheritance of the Tabernacle Servants?
- 8) How are the Levites to be sustained?
- 9) What eternal statute is given here?
- 10) What should the Levites do first when receiving tithes?
- 11) What part of the tithe is offered to God?
- 12) What are they to do with the rest and where?

Part II

Numbers 19-36

19-1) Today, those that are trying to rebuild the temple are consuming themselves with finding a red heifer. Why is a red heifer so important?

19-2) What does the “water of purification” contain?

19-3) What is a perpetual statute here?

20-1) Who dies in Kadesh?

20-2) What do the people wish had happened?

20-3) How do the people view Egypt here?

20-4) How does Moses react?

20-5) How does God react?

20-6) How is the rod supposed to be involved in the answer?

20-7) How was the rod used instead?

20-8) What does Moses say to the assembly?

20-9) Now in v. 12, God pronounces judgment on Moses.

A) What is the penalty?

B) What is the twofold charge against him?

20-10) What message does Moses send to Edom? How is he trying to get pity there?
What is he asking for?

20-11) How does Edom respond?

20-12) What does Israel do then?

20-13) Why is Aaron not able to enter the promised land?

20-14) What is Moses to do at Mt. Hor, and why?

20-15) Who is the second Levite High Priest of Israel?

21-1) What vow does Israel offer to God, and why?

21-2) How does God respond?

21-3) As the people were going around Edom, who did they speak against?

21-4) What was their complaint?

21-5) How did God respond?

21-6) How did the people react to God's judgment?

21-7) How were the people saved? What was Moses' part? What was the assembly's responsibility?

21-8) List out the next leg of the journey, place-by-place to Moab (Pisgah).

21-9) When God told Moses to gather the people together to give them water, how did the people respond?

21-10) What message (or request) was sent to the King of the Ammonites?

21-11) How did the King respond?

21-12) How was he defeated?

21-13) What happens in Bashan?

22-1) Where are the people at the beginning of the chapter?

22-2) When Balak learned of Israel, what was his reaction?

22-3) What was Moab's message to the Midianite Elders?

22-4) From where did the Moabites and Midianites come?

22-5) What was Balaam hired to do?

22-6) What do we know about Balaam up to this point? Is he Jewish?

22-7) To Whom does Balaam inquire about this offer?

22-8) Who answers his inquiry?

22-9) What does God say about the nation of Israel (to Balaam)?

22-10) What was different between their first and second offers?

22-11) What was Balaam's response?

22-12) What was God's response this time?

22-13) How could this whole donkey and the Angel of the Lord event be also a great object lesson about the state of Balaam?

22-14) What accusation does Balaam make against his donkey?

22-15) Why was the Angel of the Lord standing against Balaam?

22-16) What is Balaam's response to the Angel?

22-17) What does the Angel command Balaam?

22-18) What does Balaam say of his relationship to God to King Balak?

22-19) Where will be the first place from which Balaam will observe Israel?

23-1) What does Balaam command King Balak to do?

23-2) Did Balaam expect to personally encounter God?

23-3) Did God personally meet Balaam?

23-4) Summarize Balaam's 1st prophecy.

23-5) What then is Balaam's suggestion to Balak (plan B)?

23-6) Where do they go, and what do they do there?

23-7) Summarize the 2nd prophecy. What facts can we learn about the relationship between God and Israel?

23-8) What is Balak's suggestion this time (plan C)?

24-1) What did Balaam do differently this time?

24-2) What happens this time instead?

24-3) Summarize Balaam's 3rd prophecy. What happens when the Spirit comes upon him?

24-4) What does Balak blame God for?

24-5) What is the context of the 4th prophecy? Summarize it.

25-1) Give a play-by-play of what the people did until God's anger was aroused.

25-2) How does God respond?

25-3) What finally stopped the plague?

25-4) What nationality was Moses' final wife? What was the difference?

25-5) What did God give Phinehas for his zeal (that was actually God's zeal)?

25-6) Now what does the Lord tell them to do and why?

26-1) Compare the numbers of the tribes now with the numbers from the beginning of the census and mark the difference.

For example: TRIBE A – Census #1 / Census #2 = +/- Difference

27-1) What was the concern of the daughters of Zelophehad?

27-2) How does Moses respond?

27-3) How does God respond?

27-4) Where is Moses commanded to go, and why?

27-5) What was Moses' one request?

27-6) How does God respond?

27-7) What does God say about Joshua?

27-8) So now we are looking at Generation 2. Who is the new leader and who is the new High Priest?

28-1) What were the daily offerings?

28-2) What were the Sabbath offerings?

28-3) What were the monthly offerings?

29-1) What were the offerings of Passover?

29-2) What were the offerings of Trumpets?

29-2) What were the offerings of Yom Kippur (Day of Attonement)?

29-3) What were the offerings of Succoth (Feast of Tabernacles)?

30-1) When can a father overrule his daughter's vows?

30-2) When can a husband overrule his wife's vows?

30-3) Does silence here appear as agreeing?

31-1) What is Moses' last mission?

31-2) What went before the army?

31-3) What was the end of Balaam?

31-4) Why was Moses so angry and what does he demand they do about it?

31-5) Compare 31:16 to 25:1 and write out the play-by-play.

31-6) What tested everything to prove what could be clean?

31-7) What 2 parts were the spoils put in?

31-8) How many Israelites died in this battle?

31-9) How did the army therefore respond?

32-1) What do the Gadites and Reubenites ask of Moses?

32-2) What was Moses' response?

32-3) What deal do they strike?

32-4) When does the half tribe of Manasseh join in?

33-1) Was Moses literate?

33-2) What command is to be first on their list once they cross the Jordan and take the land?

33-3) What would be the result of their not driving out all of the inhabitants of the land?

34-1) Write the prescribed boundaries of Israel as listed here.

34-2) Who appointed the men who were responsible for dividing the land?

35-1) List out where the cities of refuge were to be placed.

35-2) What were the cities of refuge to be used for?

35-3) How is a person to use the city of refuge and what are its limitations and qualifications?

35-4) How many witnesses are required for the death penalty?

35-5) Why is the land not to be polluted?

36-1) What was the Chief Fathers' of Gilead concern before Moses?

36-2) How does God solve the problem?

36-3) Who did they wind up marrying?