

THE TABERNACLE, PART 3

EXODUS 27:1-21

The Courtyard (v.9-19)

- The courtyard marked that this was a _____, and again that there was _____.

EPHESIANS 2:11-19

The Altar (v.1-8)

Standing between the Tabernacle and the Presence of God and the worshipper was the largest piece of furniture at the Tabernacle: an altar of bronze that was 7 feet wide, 7 feet long and 4 feet high.

5 Kinds Of Offerings From Leviticus

1. The _____ (Lev. 1) -- A general sacrifice for sin, where an entire animal is burnt on the altar.

This represented atonement for sins and complete surrender to God.

2. The _____ (Lev. 2) -- Part of the harvest was dedicated to God with thanksgiving for all His blessings.

Part of the offering was burned and part was given to the priests.

3. The _____ (Lev. 3) -- Part of the animal was sacrificed to God and the rest was eaten by the worshipper.

This symbolized reconciliation (being brought back into harmony) with God on the basis of atonement for sin.

4. The _____ (Lev. 4)... 5. The _____ (Lev. 5) -- Atonement is made for sin either by the individual or for the nation.

To show that the price had been paid, blood from the sacrifice was sprinkled on the altar. Since blood signifies life, this showed that an animal had died and that the value of its death had been applied to the sinner.

LEVITICUS 6:12-13

Christ, Our Sacrifice For The Atonement Of Our Sin

HEBREWS 9:24-26; HEBREWS 10:11-18

The Perpetual Light (v.20-21)

- This light, that was to never burn out, was meant to be a _____ of God's _____ with His people. This Tree of Life, which was a Tree of Light, reminded the people that God was always with them.

REVELATION 21:22-23; REVELATION 22:5

THE TABERNACLE, PART 3

EXODUS 27:1-21

The Courtyard (v.9-19)

- **The courtyard marked that this was a sacred space, and again that there was limited access.**

EPHESIANS 2:11-19

The Altar (v.1-8)

Standing between the Tabernacle and the Presence of God and the worshipper was the largest piece of furniture at the Tabernacle: an altar of bronze that was 7 feet wide, 7 feet long and 4 feet high.

5 Kinds Of Offerings From Leviticus

1. **The Burnt Offering (Lev. 1) -- A general sacrifice for sin, where an entire animal is burnt on the altar.**

This represented atonement for sins and complete surrender to God.

2. **The Grain Offering (Lev. 2) -- Part of the harvest was dedicated to God with thanksgiving for all His blessings.**

Part of the offering was burned and part was given to the priests.

3. **The Peace Offering (Lev. 3) -- Part of the animal was sacrificed to God and the rest was eaten by the worshipper.**

This symbolized reconciliation (being brought back into harmony) with God on the basis of atonement for sin.

4. **The Sin Offering (Lev. 4)... 5. The Guilt Offering (Lev. 5) -- Atonement is made for sin either by the individual or for the nation.**

To show that the price had been paid, blood from the sacrifice was sprinkled on the altar. Since blood signifies life, this showed that an animal had died and that the value of its death had been applied to the sinner.

LEVITICUS 6:12-13

Christ, Our Sacrifice For The Atonement Of Our Sin

HEBREWS 9:24-26; HEBREWS 10:11-18

The Perpetual Light (v.20-21)

- **This light, that was to never burn out, was meant to be a reminder of God's presence with His people. This Tree of Life, which was a Tree of Light, reminded the people that God was always with them.**

REVELATION 21:22-23; REVELATION 22:5