

Numbers

Numbers is the book of _____.

This book gets its name from the Septuagint and it comes from the various numberings in its chapters. There are two numberings that are very important. The first at _____ (chapter 1), while the second is _____ years later in the plains of _____. This book tells of the journey of the children of Israel, including their failures and victories, to the promised land.

Author

God is the Author – II Timothy 3:16

Penman

Moses is the human penman of this book.

Outline of Numbers

- I. The Order of the Host (1-10:10)
- II. From Sinai to Kedesh-barnea (10:11-12:16)
- III. Israel at Kadesh-barnea (13-19)
- IV. Desert Wanderings and Marches (20:1-33:49)
- V. Final Instructions (33:50-36:13)

Between the last chapter of Exodus and the first chapter of Numbers, only _____ month of time elapses. The events in the book of Numbers cover about _____ years.

Chapter 1

There is an order given by God for Moses to take a census. Every male from 20 years old and upward, that were able to go forth to war, was counted. Every tribe of Israel, including Ephraim and Manasseh, were to be numbered, except for the tribe of Levi. The total number was 603,550. What a sad thought it is to realize that all but _____ of these would die in the wilderness and never enter into the promised land.

The tribe of _____ was given the responsibility of taking care of the Tabernacle and the furniture and vessels thereof. They had the responsibility to take it down, carry it from place to place, and then set it up or “pitch it” at the next place.

Chapter 2

God is certainly a God of order. This is evidenced in this chapter. He gave them an arrangement of tribes around the Tabernacle according to their standard, with the ensign of their father’s house.

- On the east side, they of the standard of the camp of _____ with Issachar and Zebulun next to them.
- On the south side, they of the standard of the camp of _____ with Simon and Gad next to them.

- On the west side, they of the standard of the camp of _____ with Manasseh and Benjamin next to them.
- On the north side, they of the standard of the camp of _____ with Asher and Naphtali next to them.

The organization took place before the children of Israel entered into the promised land, for God knew they would face war.

Chapter 3

This chapter begins by giving us the names of the sons of Aaron. Their names were Nadab the firstborn, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar. These had all been consecrated to minister in the priest's office. _____ and _____ died before the Lord when they offered strange fire before the Lord in the wilderness of Sinai (Leviticus 10:1-2). They had no children.

Eleazar and Ithamar ministered in the priest's office in the sight of Aaron, their father. The tribe of Levi are presented to Aaron by Moses to minister unto him and keep the service of the Tabernacle along with its instruments.

God then had Moses to number the Levities and give them an order of placement around the Tabernacle.

The sons of Levi were Gerson, Kohath and Merari.

- The Gershonites were placed on the _____ side behind the Tabernacle.
- The Kohathites were placed on the _____ side.
- The Merarites were placed on the _____ side.

On the east side, in front of the gate of the Tabernacle was where _____, _____ and _____ were encamped.

_____, the son of Aaron, the priest was appointed chief over the chief of the Levites and given oversight of them that keep the charge of the sanctuary.

Chapter 4

In this chapter, we read of the place of service of the Kohathites, the Gershonites and the Merarites. The age of those that would do the work in the Tabernacle was to be between _____ and _____ years old.

We read again of another numbering, this time of the sons of Levi, and it totaled 22,300. The number of these same groups, counting only those between 30 and 50 years of age were 8,580.

Chapter 5

The lepers are too placed outside the camp, both male and female. The sin of men and women along with a recompense for their trespasses are dealt with. The matter of an unfaithful wife and jealousy of the husband is shown. This chapter is basically talking about defilement in the camp.

Chapter 6

We read here of the vow of the _____. This was for those individuals who desired to consecrate themselves to God in a special way. This sometimes was a lifelong decision or a decision for a period of time. There were certain rules to follow and had to be strictly adhered to.

1. Could have no strong drink or wine (verse 3)
2. Could have no grapes, moist or dried, nor anything from the vine tree (verses 3-4)
3. No razor could come upon his head (verse 5)
4. Could touch no dead body (verse 6)

The most well-known Nazarite of the Old Testament was _____.

Many try to say Jesus was a Nazarite, but that is nowhere to be found in the Bible. Jesus was a _____. This argument of Him being a Nazarite is used to try and prove that Christ had long hair. The Bible teaches us differently, He did not have long hair (I Corinthians 11:3-4, 7, 14).

This chapter closes with a wonderful benediction in verses 22-27.

Chapter 7

Moses fully sets up the Tabernacle, anoints it and sanctifies it. Then all the instruments, the altar and the vessels are set up, anointed and sanctified. The offering was then brought by six covered wagons and twelve oxen. One wagon per two princes or heads of the house of their fathers, and one ox for each tribe. (Verses 1-3)

Moses then divides the oxen and wagons to the Levites in an unusual way. The sons of Gershon were given two wagons and four oxen, while the sons of Merari were given four wagons and eight oxen. The sons of _____ received none because they were responsible for the transportation of the ark, table, candlestick and vessels. These were to be carried upon their _____. (Verses 4-9)

For twelve days, offerings were made. Each day a different tribe would come and present their offerings. The tribes may have been different, but their offerings were identical. (Verses 10-88)

In verse 89, Moses is in the Tabernacle to speak with God. From the mercy seat, that is on the ark of testimony, Moses hears the voice of one speaking to him.

Chapter 8

This is what the "voice" of the Lord speaks to Moses about.

- Give Aaron instruction concerning the lamps and candlestick (verses 1-4)
- Instructions on the cleansing of the Levites (verses 5-12)
- The Levites are separated unto the Lord instead of the firstborn of all the tribes (verses 13-18)
- The Levites are given as a gift to Aaron and his sons. They that are between the ages of 25 and 50 are to do the service of the Tabernacle (verses 19-26)