

Parsha Pearls

Vayikra

"And He Called"

Leviticus 1:1 - 6:7

Katan Bet/Gadol



In This Edition:

24.1 - 3 Voluntary offerings — Instructions to the OFFEROR
Leviticus 1-3; 6:9-17; 7:11-32, 37-38; 17:10-14;
19:5-8; 22:18-23, 29-30



Table of Contents

Parsha Pearls is a comprehensive resource that allows for complete customization by the parent. We understand that if you were to strive to accomplish all aspects of each lesson in one day it would be unrealistic and also overload for the child. It is our intention that this be used 'a la carte' so that it suits your specific needs. Our site caters to printing only the pieces you choose.

This page will provide quick links to get to the portion of the document for which you are looking. When you hover over the title a finger will appear. Click on it and you will be taken directly to that page.

If you are new to Parsha Pearls, we have created an [Introduction](#) document outlining how to use our lessons, as well as a [Scriptural Inspiration](#) document, which explains our titles and the Scriptural inspiration for them. We pray that Parsha Pearls blesses your home and that your children will grow to love the Word and to never depart from keeping Torah. As always, feel free to email us at parshapearls@mtoi.org if you have any questions.

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VAYIKRA OVERVIEW

"And He called"... Vayikra

Today we are starting the 3rd book of the Torah, called Vayikra, meaning 'And He called.' The English name for this book is different from the Hebrew. It is called Leviticus, which means 'Book of the Levites' because the content has so much to do with Torah (services and rituals) pertaining to the Levitical priesthood.

We ended the book of Shemot/Exodus with the telling of the lifting up of the Dwelling Place and the cloud of Yahweh upon it during the day and fire upon it at night. Now that the Dwelling Place is built, the book of Leviticus starts off with Yahweh's instruction to the children of Yisra'el regarding the five types of offerings brought to the priesthood. As we study the book of Leviticus, we will read about the ordination ceremony of Aharon and his sons the priests. We will learn about clean and unclean foods, as well as the Torah for uncleanness and the priest's roles. Torah regarding NOT following other nation's customs, as well as right-rulings for various topics will be covered. We will also learn about the feast Yom Hakippurim (Day of Atonements), the Sabbatical year and all of Yahweh's Appointed Times. Torah regarding the light for the lampstand and vows as well as voluntary offerings are explained as well.

Because each parsha is so rich in information, we will only be able to examine certain parts of each parsha per lesson. We do encourage parents and their children to do their own studies. In future years, we plan to fill in the pieces from each parsha that we did not cover previously.

Here is a breakdown of the 10 parashot in the book of Vayikra:

- Vayikra (And He called) - Ch. 1-5
- Tzav (Command) - Ch. 6-8
- Shemini (Eighth) - Ch. 9-11
- Tazria - (She conceives) - Ch. 12-13
- Metzora - (One being diseased) - Ch. 14-15
- Acharei Mot (After the death) - Ch. 16-18
- Kedoshim (Set-apart ones) - Ch. 19-20
- Emor (Say) - Ch. 21-24
- Behar - (On the Mount) - Ch. 25
- Bechukotai - (In My laws) - Ch. 26-27

We pray that you will be blessed as we begin our study in the 3rd book of the Torah. Let's dig in!

SHALOM FROM YMTOI/MTOI



Pearl Seeking

TREASURING HIS WORD

Let's do a quick overview of the entire Torah portion:

Monday:	Lev. 1	Burnt Offerings
Tuesday:	Lev. 2	Grain Offerings
Wednesday:	Lev. 3	Peace Offerings
Thursday:	Lev. 4	Sin Offerings
Friday:	Lev. 5	Guilt Offerings

In this week's Parsha Pearls lesson, we will study the 3 voluntary (freewill) offerings: the Burnt Offering, the Grain Offering and the Peace Offering. We will focus on Yahweh's Torah (teaching and instruction) given specifically to the offeror, along with their participation and duties regarding the offerings. In next week's parsha Tzav (25.1), we will continue our study by looking at the Torah (teaching and instruction) Yahweh gave specifically to the priests who performed the 3 voluntary offerings. Because there are many verses in Leviticus dealing with offerings, we will pull in points from other parshas to give a more complete picture of each offering. Now, let's read Lev. 1-3; 6:9-17; 7:11-32, 37-38; 17:10-14; 19:5-8; 22:18-23, 29-30.

Terms to know: For the following 4 terms, we at MTOI have chosen to use the wording in the earlier edition (98" version) of the ISR Scriptures. Please use this as a resource for your study.

Tent of Meeting = Tent of Appointment

Altar = Slaughter Place

Burnt Offering = Ascending Offering

Guilt Offering = Trespass Offering

PARSHA POINTS

- Yahweh called to Mosheh and instructed him to speak to the children of Yisra'el regarding His offerings (**korban**) - 1:1-2
- This is the Torah of the burnt offerings (**olah**), of the grain offerings (**minchah**) and of the peace offerings (**sh'lamim**) which Yahweh commanded Mosheh on Mt. Sinai, on the day when He commanded the children of Yisra'el to bring their offerings to Yahweh, when they were in the Wilderness of Sinai - 7:37-38



Burnt Offering: Chapter 1; 6:9-17

The Torah of the Burnt Offering:

- The burnt offering is a voluntary offering to make atonement for the offeror - 1:4
- The burnt offering is brought to the entrance at the Tent of Meeting - 1:3, 5
- The burnt offering is to be made by fire on the bronze altar - 1:9, 13, 17
- It is burned on the altar all night until morning - 6:9
- The fire on the altar is to be kept burning continually - it is never to be put out - 6:9, 12-13
- The burnt offering is a sweet fragrance to Yahweh - 1:9, 13, 17



The Torah regarding the animals that are brought for the Burnt Offering offered to Yahweh:

- If an animal, it must be male and perfect (unblemished) - either from the herd (bull) or flock (sheep or goats) - 1:3, 10
- If of the birds, it must be either turtledoves or young pigeons - 1:14



General Duties of the Offeror for any Burnt Offering

The offeror is to:

- bring the burnt offering to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting - 1:4
- lay his hand on the head of the offering, in order for it to be accepted on his behalf, to make atonement for him - 1:4
- participate in the preparation of all burnt offerings - 1:4-6, 9, 11-13, 16-17



Duties of the Offeror if the Burnt Offering is from the herd (bull) or from the flock (sheep or goats)

The offeror is to:

- kill the animal before Yahweh - 1:5, 11
- skin the animal - 1:6
- cut the offering into pieces, with its head and its fat - 1:6, 12
- wash its entrails (intestines or internal organs) and legs with water - 1:9, 13



Duties of the Offeror if the Burnt Offering is from the birds (turtledove or pigeon)

The offeror is to:

- remove the bird's crop (an expanded, muscular pouch near the throat used to store excess food prior to digestion) with its feathers and throw it beside the altar on the east side, into the place for the ashes - 1:16
- split the bird at its wings, but not sever it - 1:17



Grain Offering: Chapter 2

The Torah of the Grain Offering

An acceptable grain offering is to be uncooked, cooked or first-fruits



- An uncooked grain offering consists of (2:1):
 - fine flour (thoroughly ground grain)
 - oil (olive)
 - frankincense
- A cooked grain offering consisting of fine flour and oil may be prepared 3 (**shalosh**) different ways (2:4-7):
 - in an oven
 - on a griddle
 - in a stewing-pot



- All grain offerings (uncooked or cooked) are to be brought to Yahweh and presented to the priest, who shall bring it to the bronze altar - 2:2, 8
- A handful of the fine flour, the oil and the lump of frankincense from the uncooked offering are given to the priest and burned on the altar as a 'remembrance portion' to Yahweh - 2:2
- It is an offering made by fire - 2:2, 9
- It is a sweet fragrance to Yahweh - 2:2, 9
- The grain offerings are the most set-apart of the offerings to Yahweh made by fire - 2:3, 10; 6:17
- No grain offering which is brought to Yahweh is to be made with leaven or honey - 2:11; 6:17
- Every grain offering must be seasoned with salt; this represents the covenant with Elohim - 2:13



The Torah of First-fruits

- Leaven or honey may be brought as first-fruits to the priests, but not burned on the altar, for it is NOT a sweet fragrance to Yahweh - 2:12



Duties of the Offeror for any Grain Offering

The offeror is to:

- bring all grain offerings (uncooked or cooked) to Yahweh and present it to the priest, who shall bring it to the bronze altar - 2:2, 8
- include fine flour, oil and frankincense with all grain offerings (uncooked and cooked) and season them with salt - 2:1, 4-7, 13, 15



Duties of the Offeror for the uncooked Grain Offering

The offeror is to:

- bring fine flour, pour oil on it and put frankincense on it - 2:1
- bring the uncooked grain offering to Yahweh and present it to the priest - 2:2



Duties of the Offeror for the cooked Grain Offering

The offeror is to:

- make unleavened bread made with fine flour and oil - 2:4, 5, 7
- bake it in an oven, cook it on a griddle, or boil it in a stewing-pot - 2:4, 5, 7
- bring the cooked grain offering to Yahweh and present it to the priest - 2:8



Duties of the Offeror for the first-fruits Grain Offering

The offeror is to:

- bring crushed green heads of new grain roasted on the fire - 2:14
- pour oil on it and lay frankincense on it - 2:15
- bring the first-fruits grain offering to Yahweh and present it to the priest - 2:16



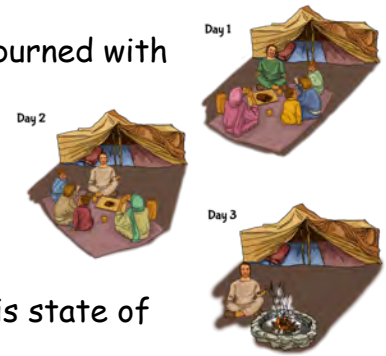
Peace Offering: Chapter 3; 7:11-34; 19:5-8; 22:18-23

The Torah of the Peace Offering

- The peace offering is brought to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting - 3:2, 8, 13
- The peace offering is to be made by fire on the bronze altar - 3:5, 9, 11, 14, 16
- The peace offering is a sweet fragrance to Yahweh - 3:5, 16
- All the fat from the offerings belongs to Yahweh, and is to be burned on the altar - 3:16
- The children of Yisra'el are commanded not to eat any fat or any blood from the offering; it is an everlasting law throughout their generations. The person who does this shall be cut off from his people - 3:17; 7:23-27
- A peace offering is for thanksgiving, or for a vow or voluntary offering - 7:12, 16

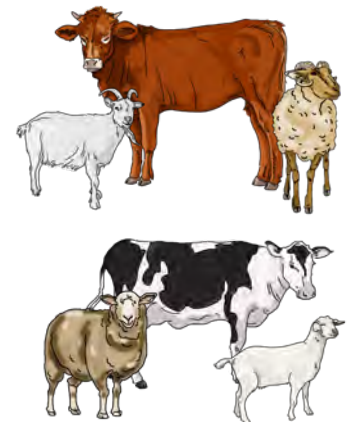


- Depending on the type of peace offering, it is to be eaten the same day (thanksgiving) or the next day (vow or voluntary) - 7:15-18; 19:5-6
- A peace offering is never to be eaten the 3rd day; it must be burned with fire - 19:6
- Anyone who eats a peace offering on the 3rd day bears their guilt and shall be cut off from his people - 19:8
- Any flesh that touches that which is unclean is not eaten; it is burned with fire - 7:19
- If the being who is unclean eats the peace offering while in his state of uncleanness, he shall be cut off from his people - 7:20-21



The Torah regarding the animals that are brought for the Peace Offering offered to Yahweh:

- must be from the herd (cattle) or flock (sheep or goats), either male or female, and must be perfect (unblemished) - 3:1, 6-7, 12; 22:18-20
- a bull or a lamb that has any limb deformed or dwarfed may be prepared as a voluntary peace offering, but not for a vow peace offering - 22:23



General Duties of the Offeror for any Peace Offering

The offeror is to:

- bring the peace offering to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting - 3:2, 8, 13; 7:12
- lay his hand on the head of the offering which he presents to the priest - 3:2, 8, 13
- participate in the preparation of all burnt offerings - 3:2-4, 8-10, 13-15
- kill the animal before Yahweh - 3:2, 8, 13
- present the fat to the priest to be burned as a fire offering to Yahweh - 3:3-4, 9-10, 14-15
- wave the breast (along with its fat) as a wave offering before Yahweh - 7:30
- give the breast and the right thigh to the priests (Aharon and his sons), to eat as a contribution - 7:31-35
- not eat any of either the fat or the blood from the offering - 3:16-17; 7:23-27
- eat the peace offering the same day or the next day only (except for the breast and thigh) - 7:15-16



Types of Peace Offerings

- Thanksgiving - 7:12-15; 22:29-30
- Vow - 7:16-17; 22:21
- Voluntary or Free-will - 7:16-17; 22:18, 21, 23

General Duties of the Offeror for the Thanksgiving, Vow or Voluntary Peace Offering

The offeror is to:

- perform the general duties of the offeror for any peace offering (see above)
- make and bring an accompanying grain offering of 3 kinds of cooked unleavened cakes - 7:12
 - unleavened cakes mixed with oil
 - unleavened thin cakes anointed with oil
 - cakes of finely blended flour mixed with oil
- make and bring leavened bread - 7:13
- present the unleavened and leavened cakes to the priest who performs his offering - 7:14
- eat his portion of the offering the same day it is presented; none is to be left until morning if it is a thanksgiving offering - 7:15; 22:29-30
- eat his portion of the offering the same day or on the next day if it is a vow or voluntary offering - 7:16
- not eat any of the flesh of the offering on the 3rd day; it is not accepted and is unclean to him - 7:18



The Torah of the one who is made unclean by unlawful eating of the Peace Offering

- If any flesh of the animal has touched anything unclean, it is not to be eaten; it must be burned with fire - 7:19
- All clean flesh may be eaten by anyone who is clean - 7:19
- If a person eats of the peace offering in an unclean state, that person shall be cut off from his people (the community) - 7:20
- If a person has touched anything unclean, he must not eat of the peace offering that belongs to Yahweh. One who has touched anything unclean, whether another human, beast, swarming creature or anything else, shall be cut off from his people (the community) - 7:21



Torah regarding Fat

- All the fat belongs to Yahweh - 3:16
- Do NOT eat the fat of any animal: an everlasting law - 3:17; 7:23
- The fat of a dead body can be used for other purposes, but is never to be eaten - 7:24
- Anyone who eats the fat that is brought for an offering will be cut off from his people (community) - 7:25



Torah regarding Blood

- Do NOT eat any blood of any animal: an everlasting law - 3:17; 7:26; 17:10-14
- Anyone who eats blood that is brought for an offering will be cut off from his people (community) - 7:27



DIGGING DEEPER

Parents/Teachers may choose to use these prompts for further discussion of the Torah portion.

- Discuss the differences and similarities between the Burnt Offering and the Peace Offering. For instance, one was completely burned up, while the other allowed for priests to eat a portion of it. One offering allowed only male animals, while the other allowed both male and female animals. (Ch. 1 & 3)
- The offeror had to bring his sacrifice to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, then lay his hand on its head and kill it. What was the significance of these acts? (1:3-4; 3:2)
- Why do you think the offerings were referred to as 'sweet fragrances' to Yahweh? Is it because obedience is a sweet savor to Him? (1:17; 2:2; 3:5)
- Why do you think Yahweh required salt and frankincense for the uncooked Grain Offering and prohibited leaven and honey? Was the frankincense a sweet-smelling savor to Yahweh? What are the medicinal benefits of frankincense?
- Research the significance of the 'remembrance portion' which the priest was to take from the Grain Offering and burn on the altar for Yahweh. (2:9)
- What are 'first-fruits' (bikkurim)? (2:12-16)
- What is the significance of the 'salt of the covenant?' (2:13)
- Why was leavened bread allowed for the Thanksgiving Peace Offering? Could it be because it was meant as food for Aharon and his sons, and not to be offered on the altar?
- The word peace signifies more than the absence of conflict. It indicates wholeness, and also completeness. How can we apply this to the Peace Offering? Look at Lev. 19:5 and discuss what this means.
- Discuss the reasons that fat and blood are not to be eaten, considering that fat is the best part, which we owe to Yahweh, and the blood is for the purpose of atonement.



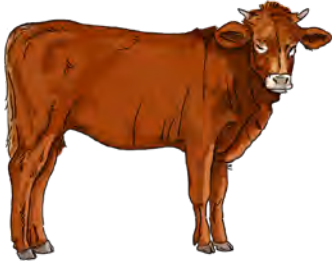
THE BURNT OFFERING

Leviticus 1:1–1:17

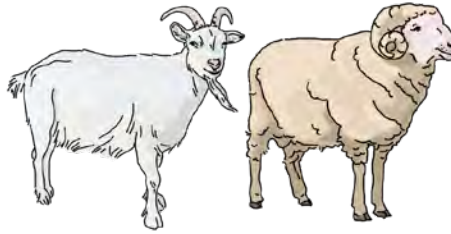
1:2 'When anyone of you brings an offering to יהוה, you bring your offering of the livestock, of the herd or of the flock.'

The Hebrew name for this offering

Olah



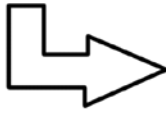
FROM THE HERD



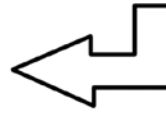
FROM THE FLOCK



BIRDS



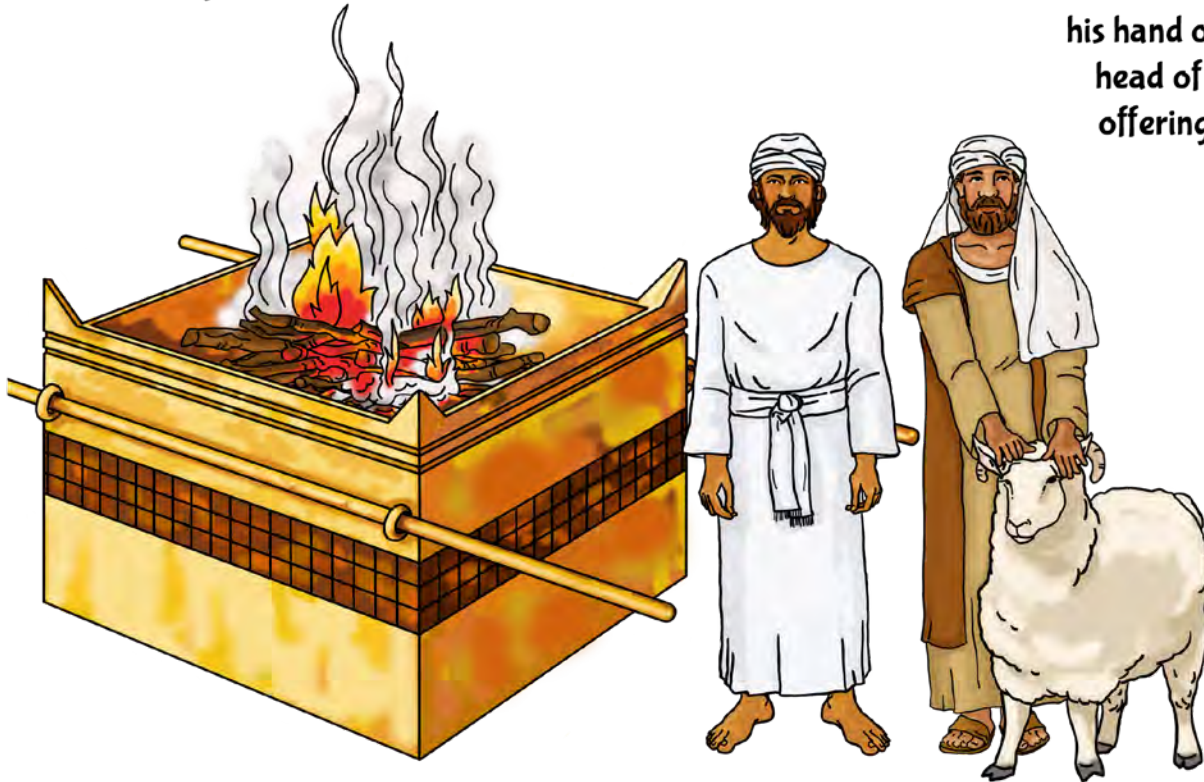
MALES ONLY
WITHOUT DEFECT



TURTLE DOVES
YOUNG PIGEONS

1:9 'And the priest shall burn all of it on the altar as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to יהוה.'

1:4 'And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering...'



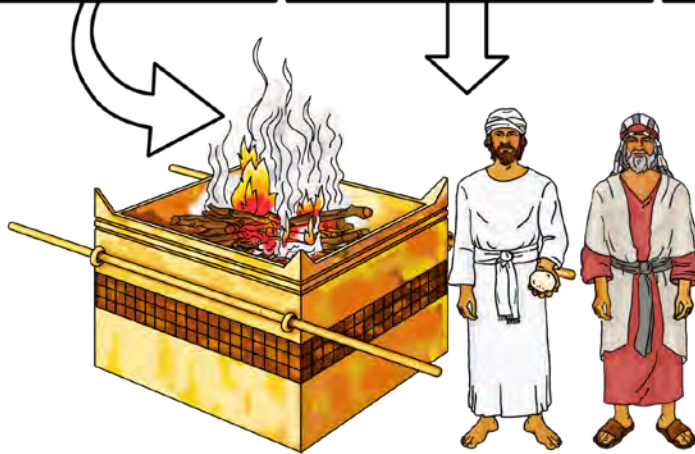
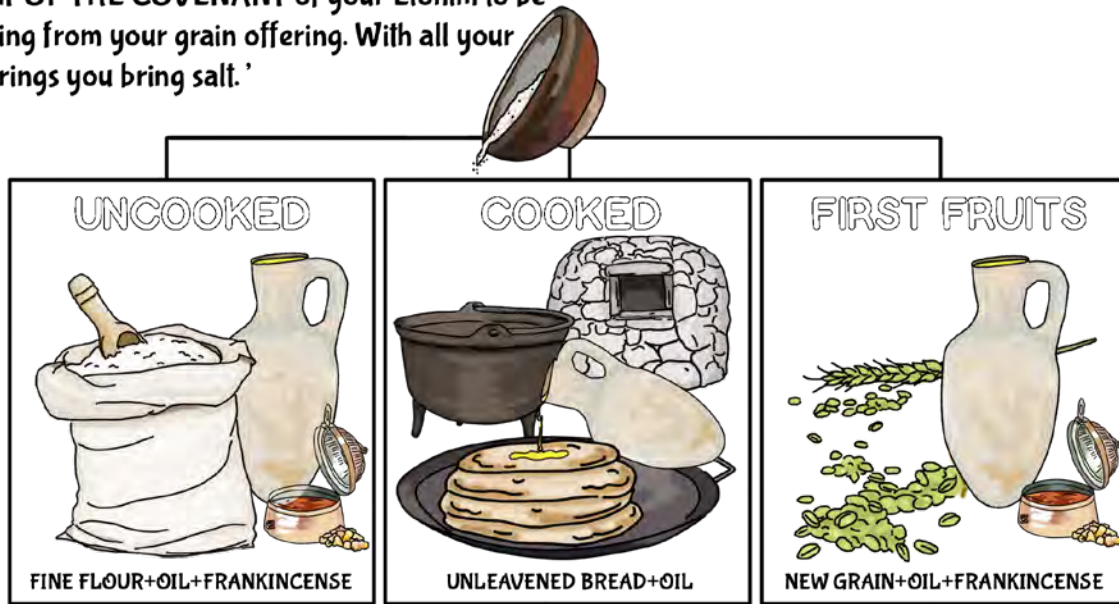
THE GRAIN OFFERING

Leviticus 2:1 – 2:16

2:13 'And season with salt every offering of your grain offering, and do not allow the **SALT OF THE COVENANT** of your Elohim to be lacking from your grain offering. With all your offerings you bring salt.'

The Hebrew name for this offering

Minchah



2:2 'And he shall bring it to the sons of Aharon, the priests, and he shall take from it his hand filled with fine flour and oil with all the frankincense. And the priest shall burn it as a remembrance portion on the altar, an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to יהוה.'

2:11 'No grain offering which you bring to יהוה' is made with leaven, for you do not burn any leaven or any honey in an offering to יהוה' made by fire.'



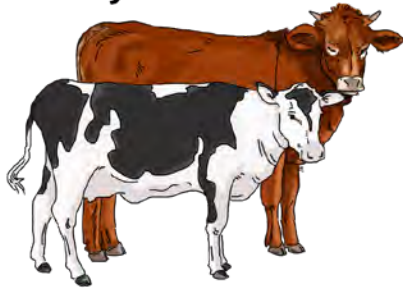
THE PEACE OFFERING

Leviticus 3:1 – 3:17

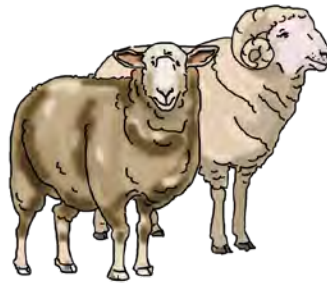
The Hebrew name for this offering

Sh'lamim

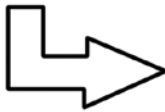
3:1 'And if that which he presents is a peace offering... whether male or female, he brings a PERFECT ONE before יהוה.'



FROM THE HERD



FROM THE FLOCK

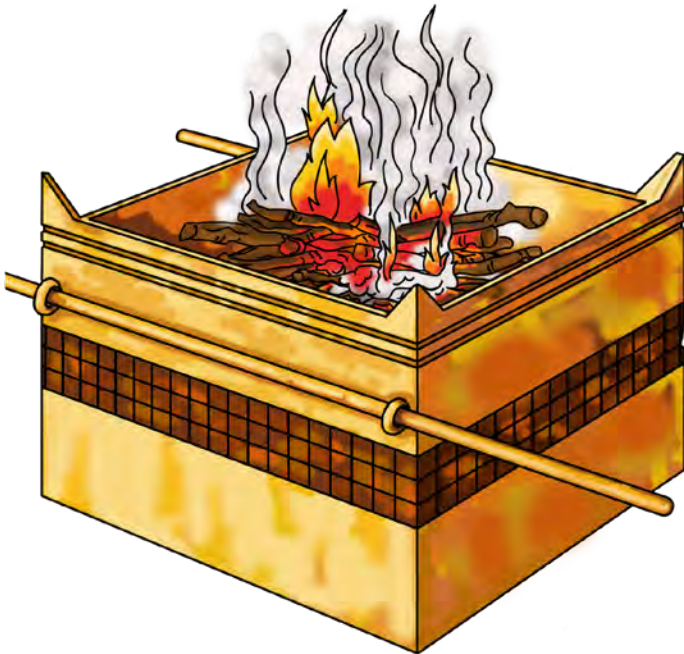


MALE OR FEMALE
WITHOUT DEFECT



3:5 'And the sons of Aharon shall burn it on the altar upon the burnt offering, which is on the wood, which is on the fire, as an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to Yahweh.'

3:2 'And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering...'



Searching Out Hebrew

Parents/Teachers can print out the '[Hebrew Pronunciation Guide](#)' to help with the pronunciation of Hebrew names and words. They can be cut out and used in conjunction with the Flashcards.

WORDS

Parents/Teachers see the following page for 3 x 5 card cut outs of the words from this week's parsha. If printed on card stock, they can be kept in a box to reinforce learning.

Korban (**קרבן**) - offering

Olah (**עלה**) - burnt offering

Minchah (**מנחה**) - grain offering

Sh'lamim (**שלמים**) - peace offerings

NUMBERS

Parents/Teachers can print out these numbers to have as additional resources. These can be found under the 'Resources' tab on the YMTOI website.

3 - shalosh

WORD MATCH

Match this week's Hebrew words to their correct definition.

Korban

Burnt Offering

Minchah

Grain Offering

Olah

Offering

Sh'lamim

Peace Offerings



FLASHCARDS

עלה

Olah

O-lah

burnt offering

שלמים

Sh'lamim

Sh-la-mim

peace offerings

קרבן

Korban

Kor-ban

offering

מנחה

Minchah

Min-chah

grain offering



WRITING HEBREW

Olah (burnt offering)

עלה

Hey Lamed Ayin
עלה

Sh'lammim (peace offerings)

שלמים

Mem Sofit Yod Mem Lamed Shin
שלמים

Korban (offering)

קרבן

Nun Sofit Bet Resh Qof
קרבן

Minchah (grain offering)

מנחה

Hey Chet Nun Mem
מנחה

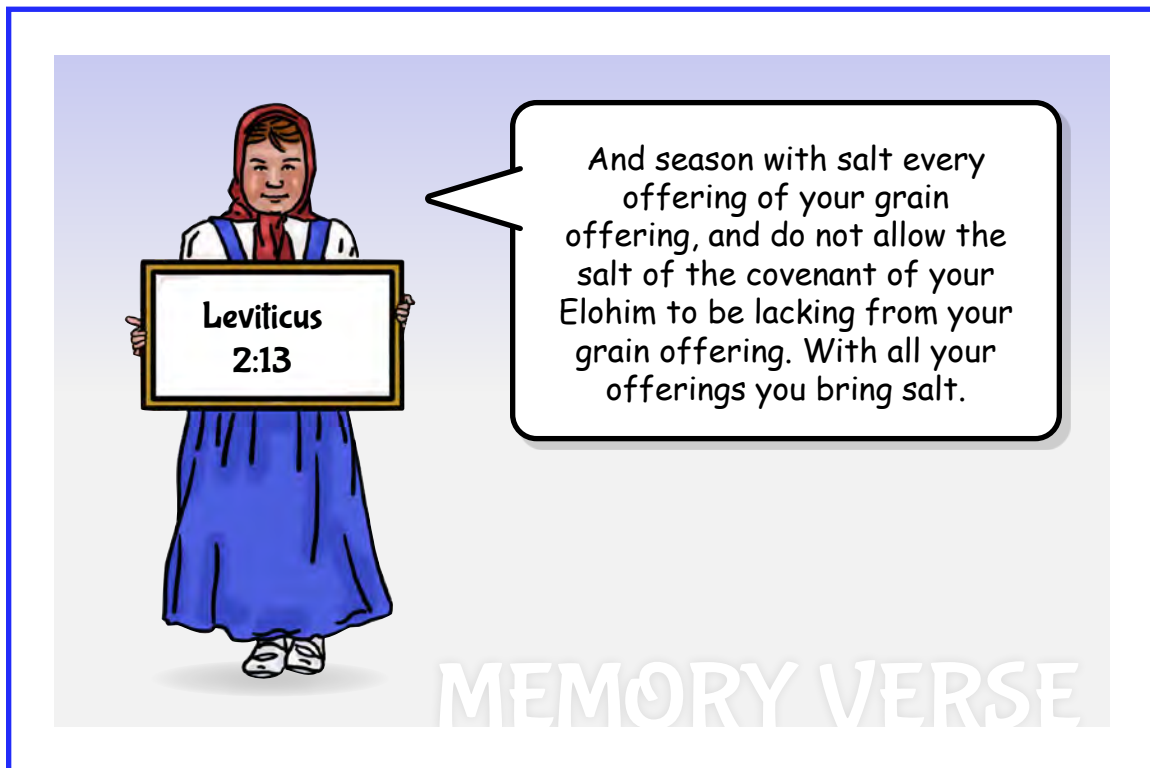


Counting What You Gained

This next section is intended to be reinforcement of the lessons learned during this parsha. Choose the activities that best fit your child.

STORING UP TREASURE IN MY HEART

The Katan Bet and Gadol memory verse is Leviticus 2:13. You can review the verse with them by reciting it out loud, acting it out, putting it to music...whatever works for you.



Leviticus
2:13

And season with salt every offering of your grain offering, and do not allow the salt of the covenant of your Elohim to be lacking from your grain offering. With all your offerings you bring salt.

MEMORY VERSE

SEEKING TREASURE



1.

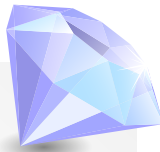
Circle the correct choices for a burnt offering.

Remember the requirements.

male imperfect pig unblemished herd fish ewe
bull blemished livestock female perfect pigeons
cow ram buck doe turtledoves flock

(1:2-3, 10, 14)

2.



"It is a burnt offering, an offering

made by _____, a

_____ fragrance to Yahweh."

(1:13)

3.



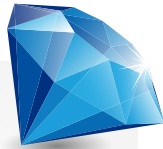
What is the requirement for a grain offering?

Circle the correct choices.

fine flour blended flour frankincense
myrrh oil water leavened
unleavened honey salt

(2:1-2, 6, 11, 13, 15)

4.



In what ways can you
prepare a cooked grain offering?

Write down the answers.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

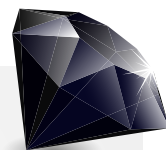
(2:4, 5, 7)

5.



And season with _____ every offering of
your _____ offering, and DO NOT allow
the salt of the _____ of your Elohim to
be lacking from your grain offering. With all your
_____ you bring _____.

(2:13)



6.

Circle the correct choices for a peace offering.

Remember the requirements.

male imperfect pig unblemished herd fish ewe
 bull blemished livestock female perfect pigeons
 cow ram buck doe turtledoves flock

(3:1, 6, 12)



7.

All the fat belongs to Yahweh.

T / F

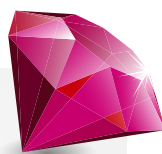
(3:16)



8.

"An _____ law throughout your
 _____ in all your dwellings: you DO NOT eat
 any _____ or any _____."

(3:17)



9.

Circle the correct choices for the Torah of the peace offering that is brought for 'thanksgiving'.

unleavened cakes honey oil
 frankincense unleavened thin cakes
 cakes of finely blended flour leavened bread myrrh

(7:12-13)



10.

The flesh of the peace offering can be eaten on the third day.

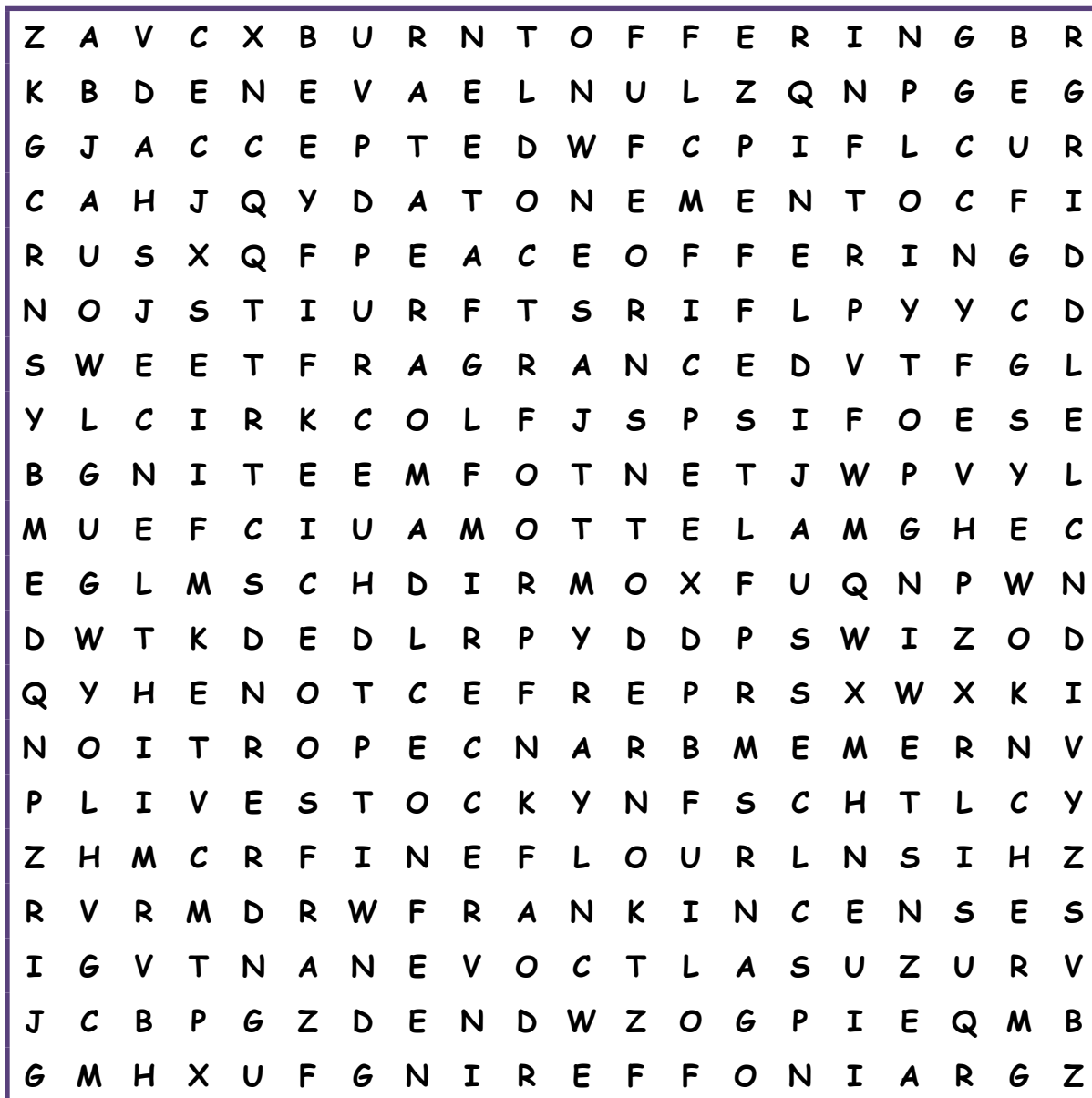
T / F

(7:17)



WORD SEARCH

Search for the hidden words from this week's parsha.



BURNT OFFERING
GRAIN OFFERING
PEACE OFFERING
LIVESTOCK
HERD
FLOCK
MALE

PERFECT ONE
TENT OF MEETING
ACCEPTED
ATONEMENT
SWEET FRAGRANCE
FINE FLOUR
FRANKINCENSE

REMEMBRANCE PORTION
UNLEAVENED
OVEN
GRIDDLE
STEWING POT
SALT COVENANT
FIRST FRUITS



Answer Key



BURNT OFFERING
 GRAIN OFFERING
 PEACE OFFERING
 LIVESTOCK
 HERD
 FLOCK
 MALE

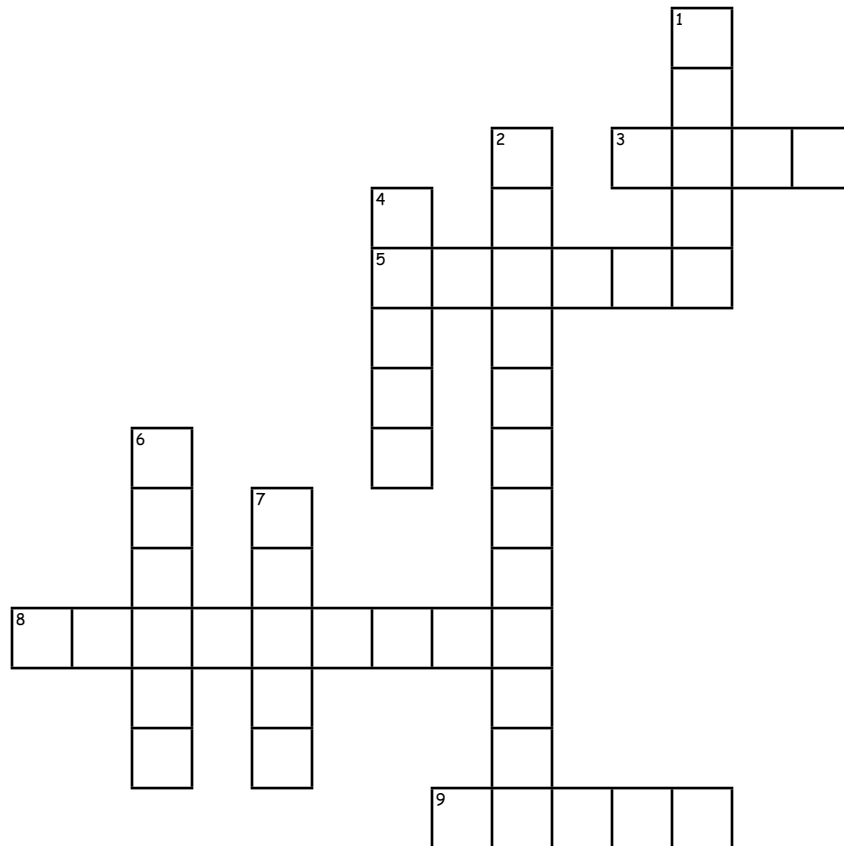
PERFECT ONE
 TENT OF MEETING
 ACCEPTED
 ATONEMENT
 SWEET FRAGRANCE
 FINE FLOUR
 FRANKINCENSE

REMEMBRANCE PORTION
 UNLEAVENED
 OVEN
 GRIDDLE
 STEWING POT
 SALT COVENANT
 FIRST FRUITS



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Complete the crossword using words from this week's parsha.



Down

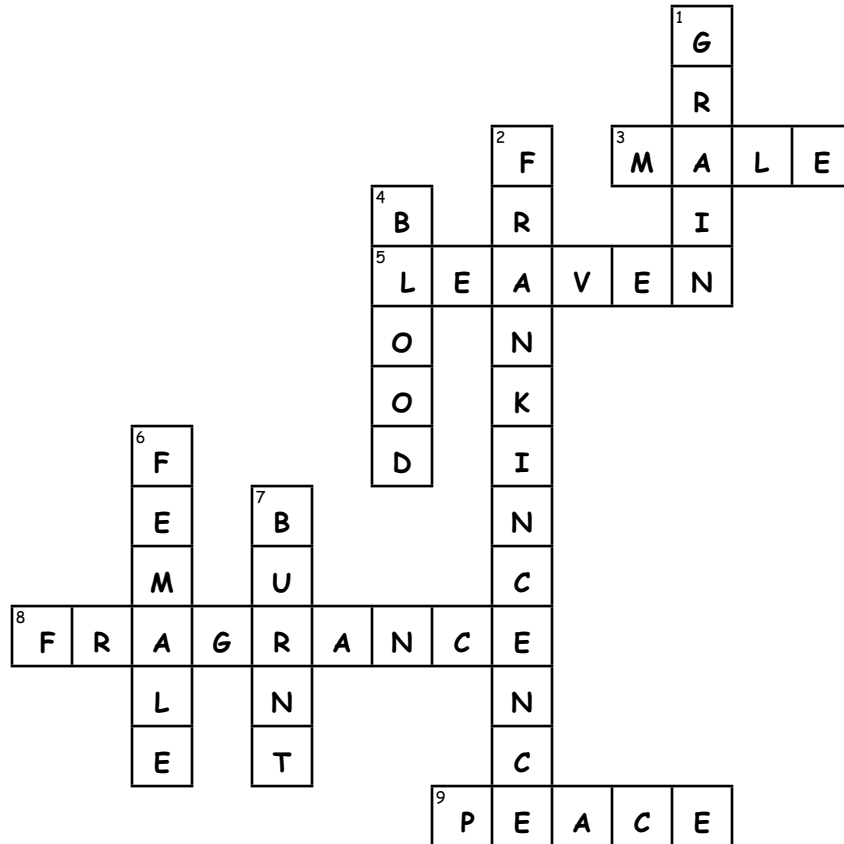
1. Chapter 2 talks about the _____ offering.
2. A grain offering consists of fine flour, oil, and _____.
4. We are NOT to eat any fat or _____.
6. The peace offering may be male or _____.
7. Chapter 1 talks about the _____ offering.

Across

3. All burnt offering animals must be _____ and perfect.
5. No grain offering is made with _____ or honey.
8. The offerings are a sweet _____ to Yahweh.
9. Chapter 3 talks about the _____ offering.



Answer Key



Down

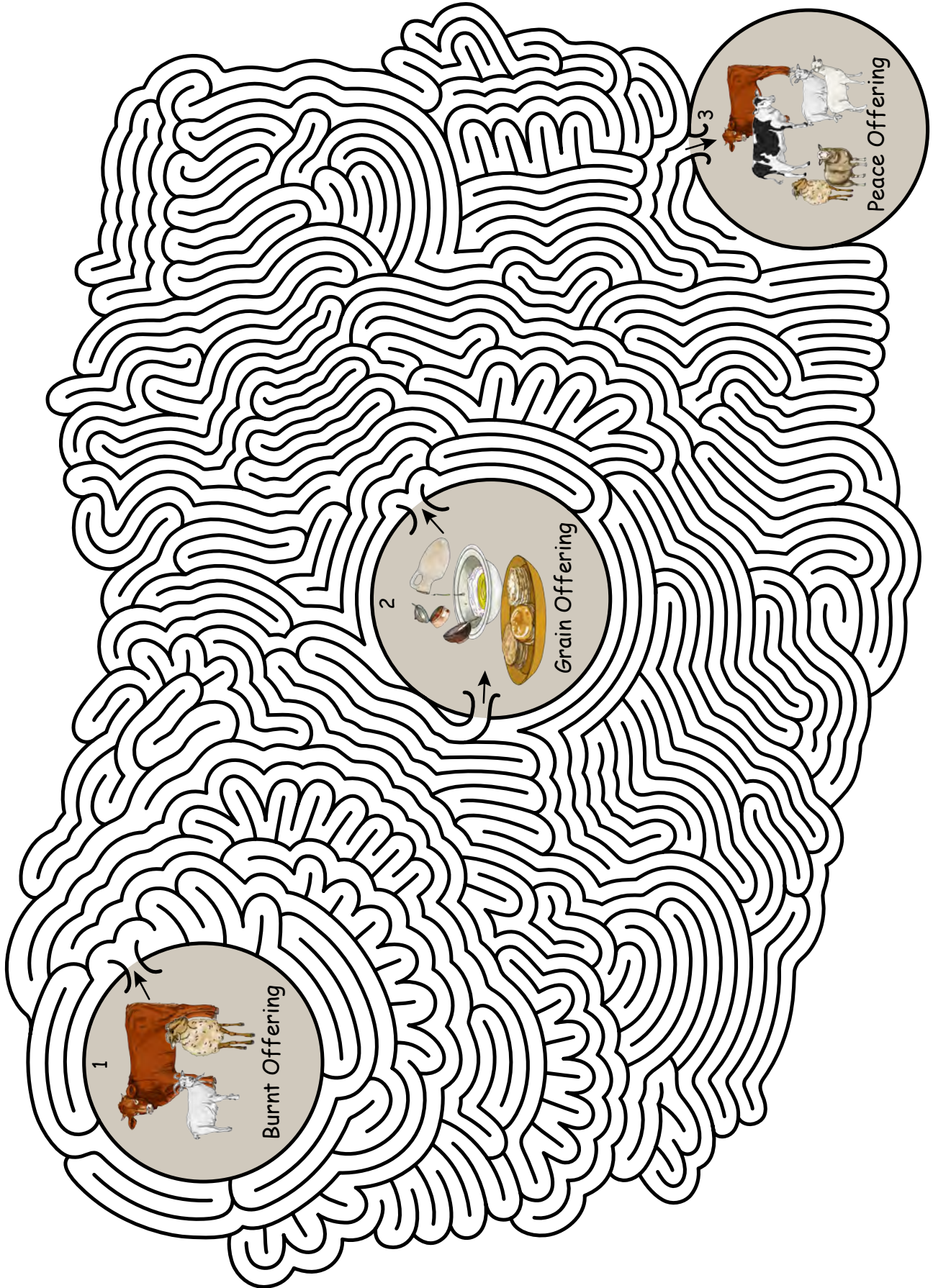
- Chapter 2 talks about the **grain** offering.
- A grain offering consists of fine flour, oil, and **frankincense**.
- We are NOT to eat any fat or **blood**.
- The peace offering may be male or **female**.
- Chapter 1 talks about the **burnt** offering.

Across

- All burnt offering animals must be **male** and perfect.
- No grain offering is made with **leaven** or honey.
- The offerings are a sweet **fragrance** to Yahweh.
- Chapter 3 talks about the **peace** offering.



MAZE



Precious Possessions

NOTEBOOK PAGE

Materials:

- Cardstock - white & color of choice
- Foam - brown or black (to represent burnt offering)
- Tissue paper - red
- Velcro dots - 'hook' and 'loop'
- Hot glue
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Double-sided tape
- Pen
- Coloring pencils, crayons or markers
- Notebook Template: A & B (BW) or C & D (color)

Parent/Teacher Preparation:

- Print Notebook Template of choice on white cardstock.

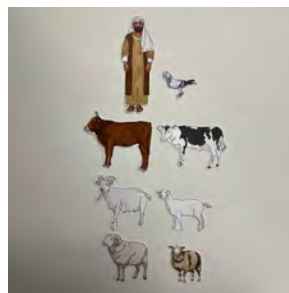
Offeror & Priest with Burnt & Peace Offerings

Lev. 1:2-3; 3:1; 6:9-13



Instructions for the Notebook Page:

- If using BW Template, color using medium of choice.
- Cut out all Template pieces. (P1a, P1b)
- Using a pen, trace the bull, male goat, ram & pigeon onto brown or black foam. (P2a, P2b, P2c)
- Using scissors, cut out the animals. (P3)



P1a



P1b



P2a



P2b



P2c



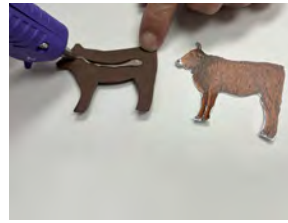
P3

Instructions for the Notebook Page Cont'd:

- Hot glue the foam animal shapes onto its corresponding animal template. (P4a, P4b, P4c, P4d, P4e, P4f, P4g, P4h, P4i, P4j)
- Place a *Velcro* dot 'hook side' on the back of the offeror and all the animals and attach the 'loop side' onto all of them with the adhesive part facing outward for placement on the Main Page. (P5)

Hebrew Words

- Write the following on a piece of colored cardstock:
 - 1) Olah
 - 2) עלה
 - 3) Burnt Offering (P6)
 - 1) Sh'lamim
 - 2) שלמים
 - 3) Peace Offering (P7)
- Before attaching everything securely to the Main Page, stage the animals, words, and offeror to ensure you have enough room. Then secure as follows:
 - Group the burnt offering animals along with the burnt offering card (P8)
 - Group the peace offering animals along with the peace offering card (P9)
 - Place the offeror on the Main Page at the bottom and right side, leaving enough room for the bronze altar and priest to be added next as it corresponds to next week's lesson. (P10a, P10b)



P4a



P4b



P4c



P4d



P4e



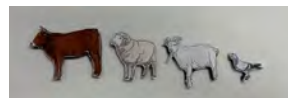
P4f



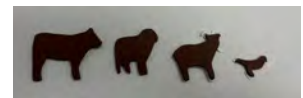
P4g



P4h



P4i



P4j



P5



P6



P7



P8



P9



P10a



P10b

Instructions for the Notebook Page Cont'd:

Adding the Priest and Altar for 25.1 Tzav

Making the Bronze Altar

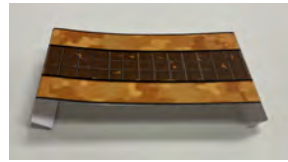
- Using a ruler to assist you, fold all the tabs on the bronze altar. (P11a, P11b, P11c)
- Roll double-sided tape onto the 2 tabs on the altar. (P12)
- Place the altar at the bottom and center of the Main Page next to the offeror. (P13a, P13b)
- Take a piece of red tissue paper and make flames to fit into the altar. Place double-side tape on the back of it. (P14)
- Place the flame into the altar making sure tape adheres to Main Page. (P15)



P11a



P11b



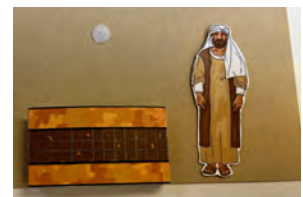
P11c



P12



P13a



P13b



P14



P15

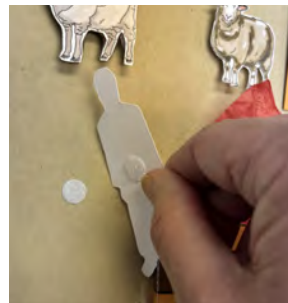
Finishing the Page

- Place a *Velcro* dot 'hook side' on the back of the priest and attach the 'loop side' onto him with the adhesive part facing outward for placement on the Main Page. (P16)
- Place the priest on the Main Page on the other side of the bronze altar. (P17a, P17b)
- You can remove the burnt offering animals (bull, goat, ram, pigeon) and place them inside the altar to represent the animals being completely burned up. (P18a, P18b, P18c, P18d)
- Your page is now complete as the Hebrew Words were part of the previous instructions.

You now have a visual representation of the animals that an offeror would bring to the priest to be burned on the bronze altar as voluntary offerings for the burnt and peace offerings.



P16



P17a



P17b



P18a



P18b



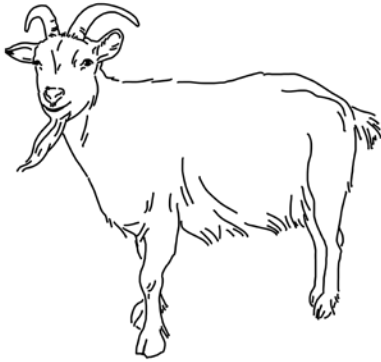
P18c



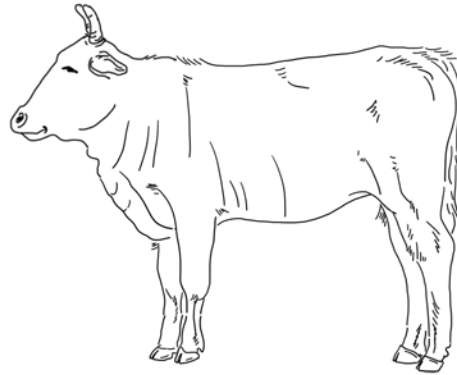
P18d

Notebook Template A (BW)

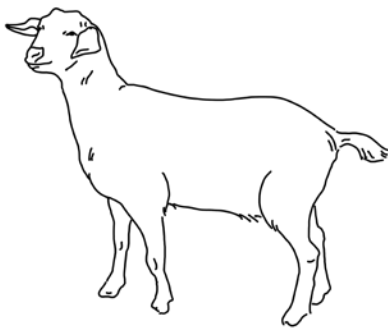
Goat (male)



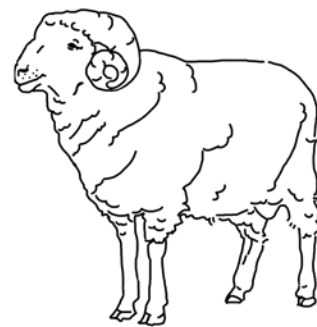
Bull (male)



Goat (female)



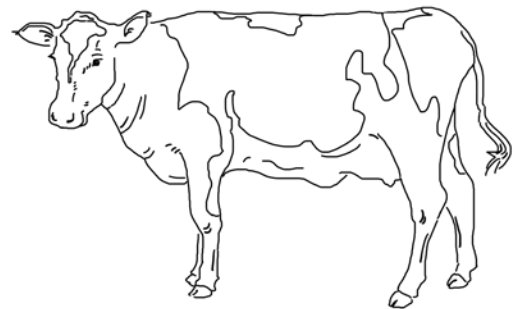
Ram (male)



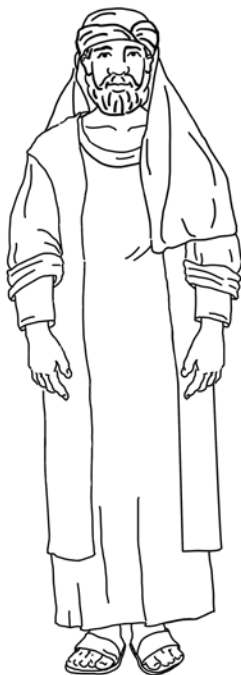
Pigeon



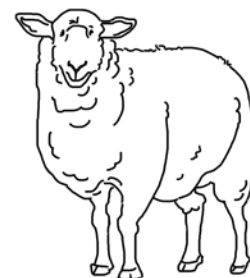
Cow (female)

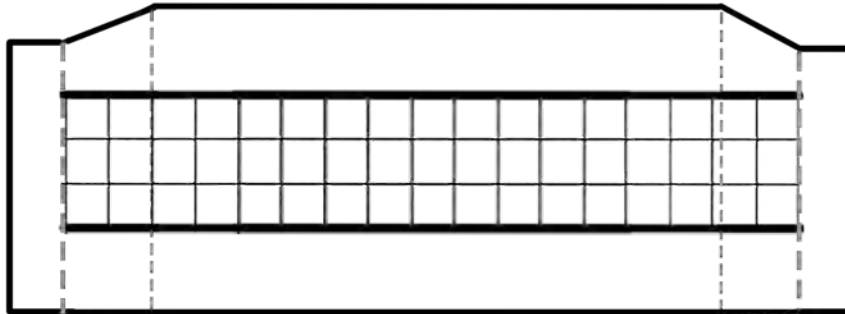


Offeror



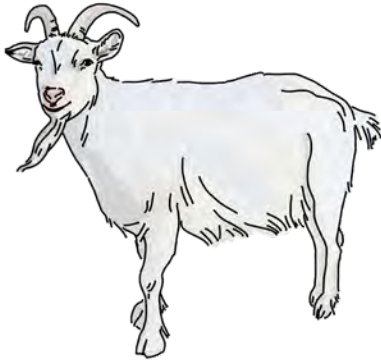
Ewe (female)



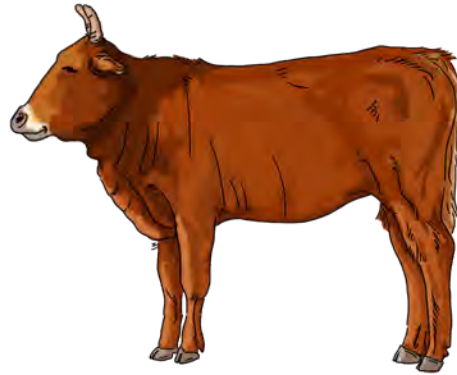


Notebook Template C (color)

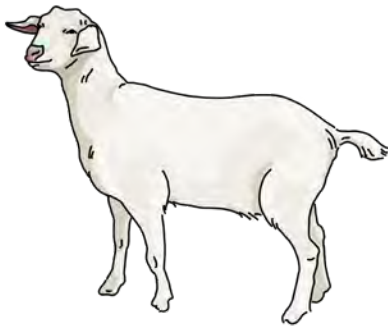
Goat (male)



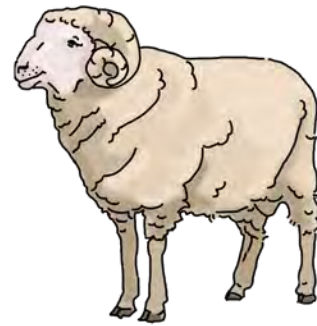
Bull (male)



Goat (female)



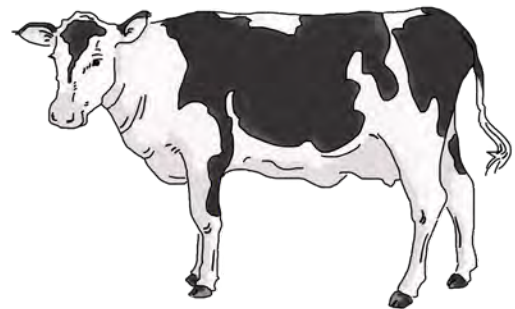
Ram (male)



Pigeon



Cow (female)



Offeror



Ewe (female)





LEVITICUS

Leviticus 1:1–6:7 • Vayikra • “And He called”

1:1 And יהוה called to Mosheh,
and spoke to him from the
TENT OF MEETING.



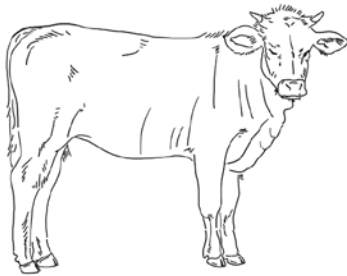
THE BURNT OFFERING

Leviticus 1:1–1:17

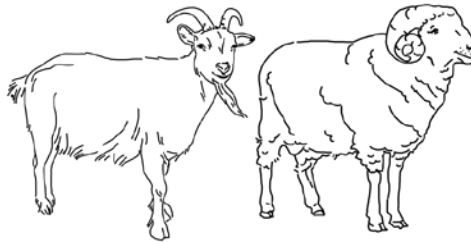
1:2 'When anyone of you brings an offering to יהוה, you bring your offering of the livestock, of the herd or of the flock.'



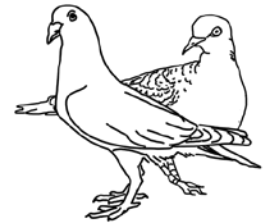
What is the Hebrew name of this offering?



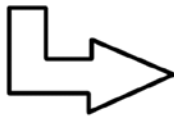
FROM THE HERD



FROM THE FLOCK



BIRDS



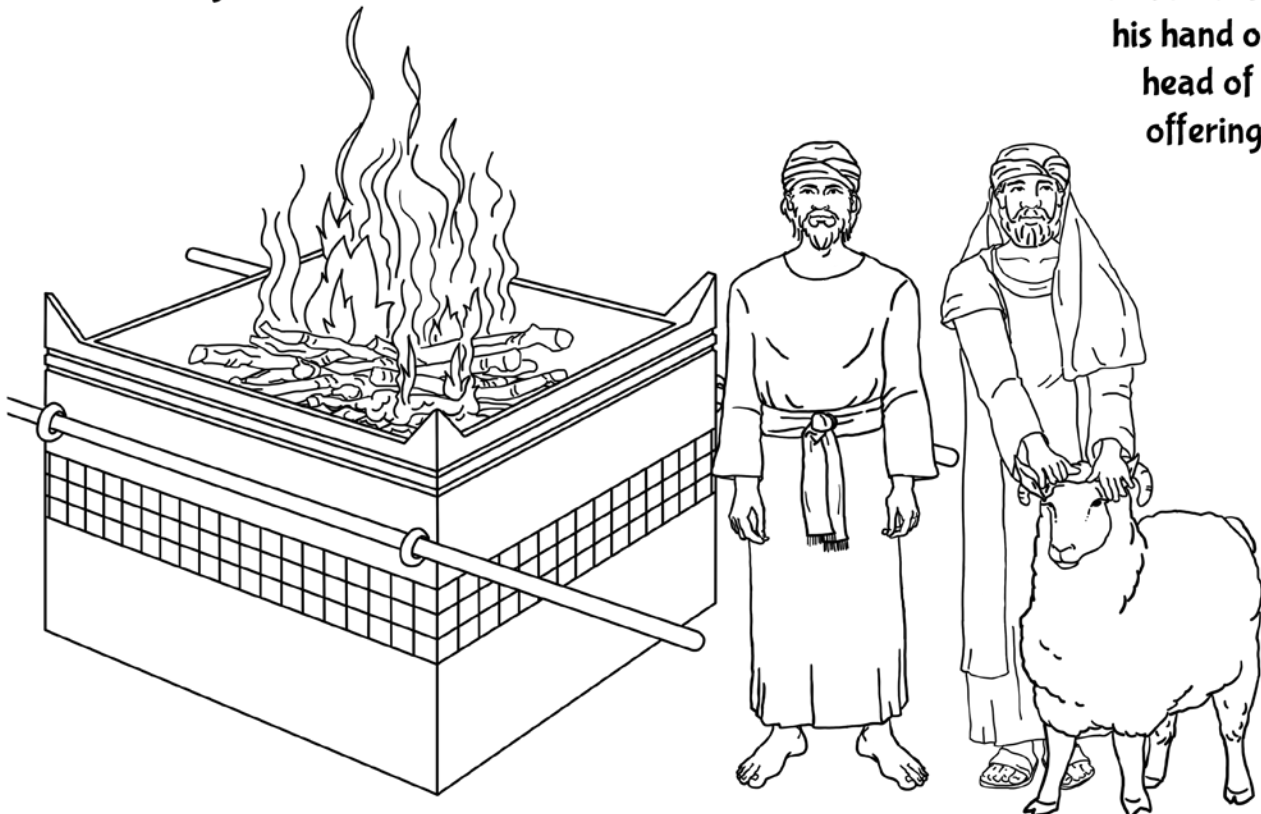
MALES ONLY
WITHOUT DEFECT



TURTLE DOVES
YOUNG PIGEONS

1:9 'And the priest shall burn all of it on the altar as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to יהוה.'

1:4 'And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering...'



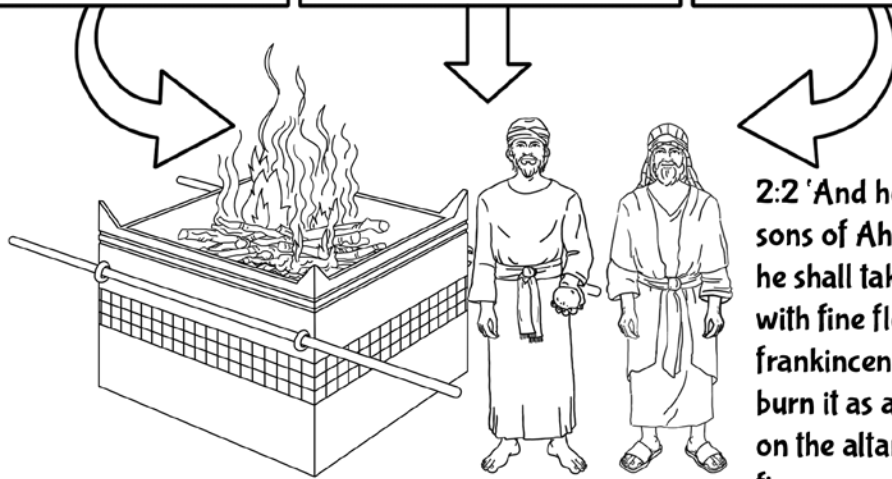
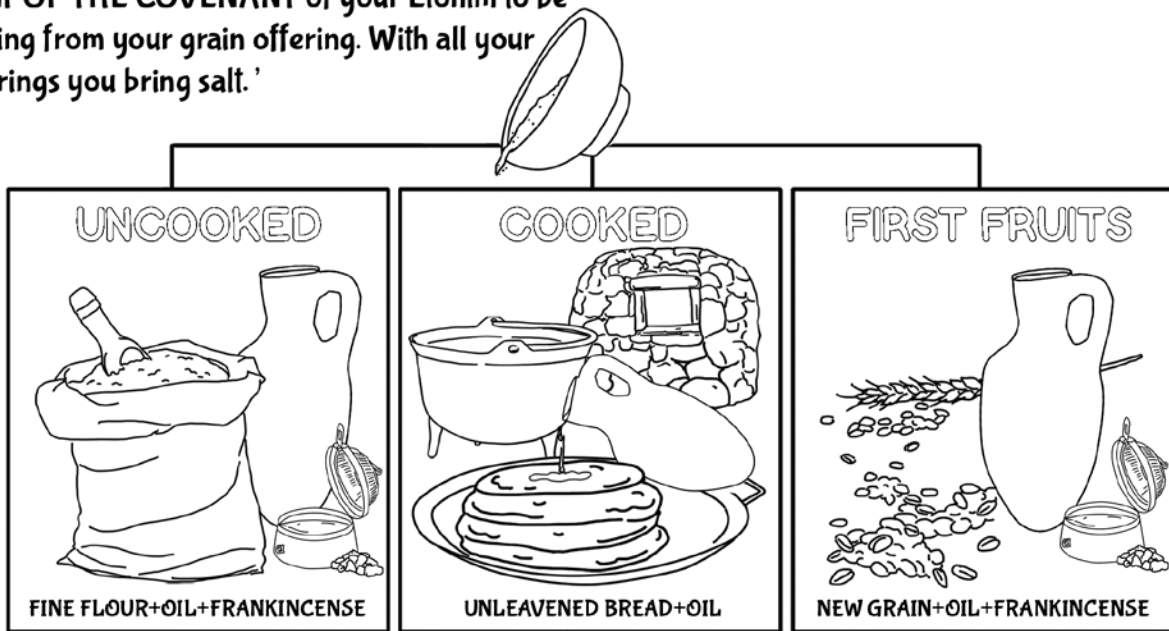
THE GRAIN OFFERING

Leviticus 2:1 – 2:16

2:13 'And season with salt every offering of your grain offering, and do not allow the **SALT OF THE COVENANT** of your Elohim to be lacking from your grain offering. With all your offerings you bring salt.'



What is the Hebrew name of this offering?



2:2 'And he shall bring it to the sons of Aharon, the priests, and he shall take from it his hand filled with fine flour and oil with all the frankincense. And the priest shall burn it as a remembrance portion on the altar, an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to יהוה.'

2:11 'No grain offering which you bring to יהוה' is made with leaven, for you do not burn any leaven or any honey in an offering to יהוה' made by fire.'



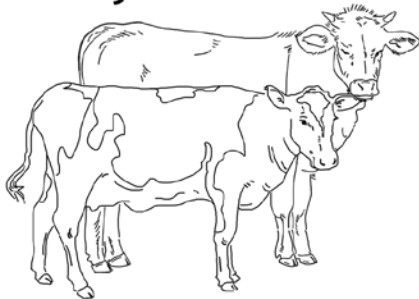
THE PEACE OFFERING

Leviticus 3:1 – 3:17

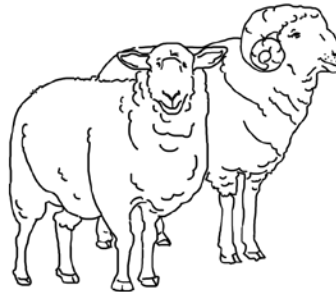
3:1 'And if that which he presents is a peace offering... whether male or female, he brings a PERFECT ONE before יהוה.'



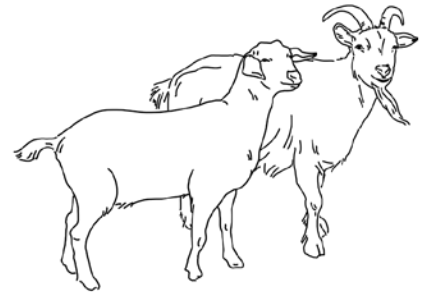
What is the Hebrew name of this offering?



FROM THE HERD



FROM THE FLOCK

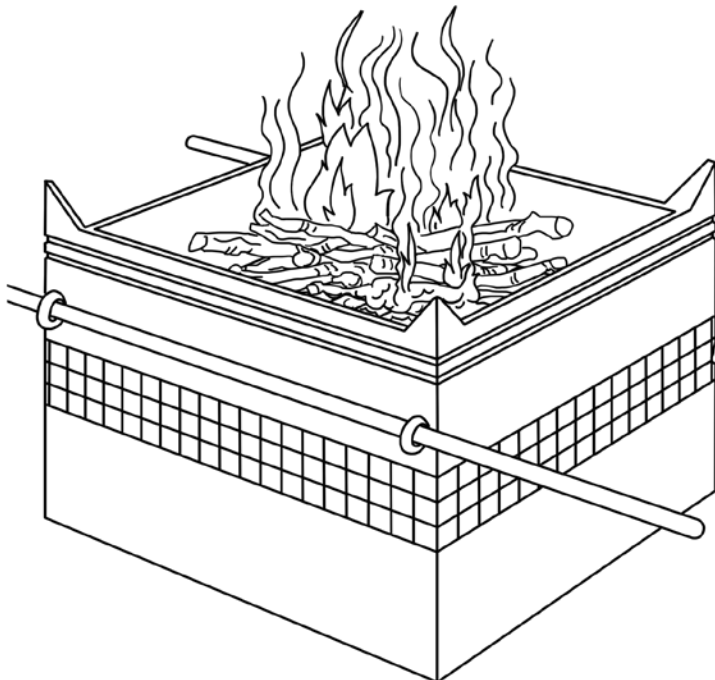


MALE OR FEMALE
WITHOUT DEFECT



3:5 'And the sons of Aharon shall burn it on the altar upon the burnt offering, which is on the wood, which is on the fire, as an offering made by fire, a sweet fragrance to Yahweh.'

3:2 'And he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering...'



Sweetness of Torah

SWEET SOUNDS OF TORAH

(Sing Praises to His Name)

Here is the link for this song:

https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2017-03-26T05_12_47-07_00

The Korbanot

In the time of the mishkan
And the Beit Hamikdash too
Many korbanot were brought
To Yahweh by all Yisra'el

Chorus:

The Beit Hamikdash is no more
We have no korbanot as before
Now we study, now we pray
With our Scriptures every day

Mosheh taught that the korbanot
Were for them to become close
To Yahweh, so we understand
A korban was for the benefit of man

Chorus

A korban was a sacrifice
Love for Yahweh, it expressed
The korban was for teshuvah
To ask Yahweh's forgiveness

Chorus (repeat)

Mishkan - Dwelling Place
Beit Hamikdash - Holy Temple
Korbanot - offerings
Teshuvah - repentance (to turn around)



SWEET TASTE OF TORAH

This snack relates to this week's parsha. Please take these as suggestions and make necessary changes based on your individual dietary needs.

Edible Altar

Lev. 1:7;3:5



Ingredients:

- 5 Nutty Bars (represents altar)
- Pretzel Sticks (represents wood)
- Fruit Roll Up (represents fire)

Instructions:

Take one Nutty Bar and cut it in half. Take another Nutty Bar and cut 4 slices to represent the horns on the altar. Lay 2 complete bars length wise and place the bars that are cut in half in between them to make a square. Then, take your 4 cut slices and lay them on the edges of the altar upright. Take the pretzel sticks and lay them on the altar middle. Take pieces of a Fruit Roll Up and cut with food scissors to look like flames. Place as many as you like in between the pretzel stick wood.

Next Week's Treasure Hunt

Next Week's Torah Portion



Suggested Reading Schedule

Monday:	Lev. 6:8-30	Torah of Offerings: Burnt Offering; Grain Offering; Ordination Offering of Aharon and his sons on their day of anointing; Sin Offering
Tuesday:	Lev. 7:1-10	Torah of the Guilt Offering
Wednesday:	Lev. 7:11-21	Torah of the Peace Offering
Thursday:	Lev. 7:22-38	Torah regarding treatment of fat and blood; Peace Offering
Friday:	Lev. 8	The account of the anointing of Aharon and his sons, and their ordination offerings

