Refreshed IN THE WORD
For thy word hath quickened me
PSALM 119:50

Torah Studies

Connecting the Torah and Jesus

STUDY 3

Bringing Our Everyday Life Before God

Leviticus 2 and the grain offering

In this study, we move from the burnt offering to the grain offering. We will read all of Leviticus 2 and consider how God’s provision enters Israel’s worship. Through Jesus, gratitude can shape the way we teach, work, care for family, and help people in need.

For personal reading and study with friends

King James Version · Complete Scripture passages

Read and share online

Read one section at a time. Take turns reading the verses aloud, discuss the questions, and choose one practical response. Every passage referenced in the teaching is included in full.

An offering from daily provision

The Hebrew word minchah can mean a gift, tribute, or offering. In this chapter it refers to the grain offering. The KJV expression “meat offering” means a food offering here; the ingredients are grain, oil, and frankincense.

Leviticus 2:1-3

1 And when any will offer a meat offering unto the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon:

2 And he shall bring it to Aaron’s sons the priests: and he shall take thereout his handful of the flour thereof, and of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof; and the priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, to be an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD:

3 And the remnant of the meat offering shall be Aaron’s and his sons’: it is a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.

The worshiper brings the offering, a priest burns a memorial portion with all the frankincense, and the remainder belongs to Aaron and his sons. What is offered to God also supports the priests who serve at His sanctuary.

Picture someone bringing produce connected to the household's food supply. Our practical application is to acknowledge God through the way we use what He provides: strength, abilities, resources, and time.

What does this offering teach about receiving from God and providing for others?

A willing heart follows instruction

Leviticus 2:4-10

4 And if thou bring an oblation of a meat offering baken in the oven, it shall be unleavened cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, or unleavened wafers anointed with oil.

5 And if thy oblation be a meat offering baken in a pan, it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil.

6 Thou shalt part it in pieces, and pour oil thereon: it is a meat offering.

7 And if thy oblation be a meat offering baken in the fryingpan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.

8 And thou shalt bring the meat offering that is made of these things unto the LORD: and when it is presented unto the priest, he shall bring it unto the altar.

9 And the priest shall take from the meat offering a memorial thereof, and shall burn it upon the altar: it is an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.

10 And that which is left of the meat offering shall be Aaron’s and his sons’: it is a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.

The chapter allows different preparations, including an oven and different cooking vessels. Each preparation follows God’s directions. The priest presents the offering, burns its memorial portion, and receives what remains.

Love listens. A willing heart learns what pleases the One it loves. Studying Torah trains us to ask what God has actually said, so that our enthusiasm grows into careful obedience.

When have good intentions needed to be guided by clearer attention to God’s Word?

Read the boundaries carefully

Leviticus 2:11-12

11 No meat offering, which ye shall bring unto the LORD, shall be made with leaven: for ye shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering of the LORD made by fire.

12 As for the oblation of the firstfruits, ye shall offer them unto the LORD: but they shall not be burnt on the altar for a sweet savour.

These verses distinguish between what may be presented as firstfruits and what may be burned on the altar. Leaven and honey are excluded from offerings burned there. The chapter gives the instruction without explaining every reason behind it.

We should not teach that honey represents a particular character flaw when this text does not say so. A spiritual illustration can be useful when it is clearly identified as an illustration. Careful reading strengthens our teaching and our ability to explain our faith.

Remember the covenant

Leviticus 2:13

13 And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.

Notice the words “the covenant of thy God.” The offering belongs within Israel’s covenant relationship with Him. God requires salt and explicitly connects it with the covenant. The verse does not require us to invent an explanation for every property of salt.

For Christian discipleship, this gives us a fruitful question: Because I belong to the Lord, what does faithfulness look like today? His love can move us toward generosity, honest work, patience with customers, and attentive care for our families.

Acknowledge the firstfruits

Leviticus 2:14-16

14 And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the LORD, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits green ears of corn dried by the fire, even corn beaten out of full ears.

15 And thou shalt put oil upon it, and lay frankincense thereon: it is a meat offering.

16 And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the beaten corn thereof, and part of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: it is an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

The chapter closes with instructions for an offering from the early harvest. In the KJV, “corn” here means grain. Oil and frankincense accompany it, and a memorial portion is burned.

As a personal application, make gratitude part of receiving provision. Name three things God has entrusted to you. Consider how you could use each one to bless someone else.

Jesus delights in the Father’s will

John 4:34

34 Jesus saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work.

Here “meat” means food. Jesus describes doing the Father’s will as His food. His words reveal a life directed toward the Father’s purpose, and they connect with our theme of devotion expressed through action.

This is a thematic connection. John does not identify each ingredient in the grain offering with a separate feature of Jesus’ life. We follow Jesus by learning to welcome the Father’s will in ordinary responsibilities.

Jesus gives the life we need

John 6:32-35

32 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.

33 For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world.

34 Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give us this bread.

35 And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.

The immediate discussion concerns bread from heaven and Moses. Jesus identifies Himself as the bread of life and names our response: come to Him and believe in Him. The Father’s greatest provision is received through faith in the Son.

The relationship to Leviticus 2 is again thematic: thinking about food and God’s provision helps us consider our deeper dependence on Christ. He gives the life from which our gratitude and obedience grow.

Gratitude becomes practical worship

Hebrews 13:15-16

15 By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name.

16 But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.

“By him” directs our attention to Jesus. Through Him, we praise God. In this older English wording, “communicate” means share. The passage joins thanksgiving, doing good, and generosity, and explicitly calls them sacrifices pleasing to God.

Sharing what we learn from Scripture and helping someone in need are practical responses. Gratitude becomes audible in our words and visible in our actions.

Serve the Lord in daily responsibilities

Colossians 3:23-24

23 And what soever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men;

24 Knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance: for ye serve the Lord Christ.

These words appear within instructions to servants in the ancient household. Our practical application is to carry out daily responsibilities with a heart directed toward Christ. Serving Him gives us a reason for honesty, care, and faithfulness.

With customers, practice clear communication, careful workmanship, and patience. With family, listen closely, keep your promises, and give attentive presence. With people in need, share your resources, experience, or time with kindness.

Discuss with a friend

1 What does the grain offering reveal about careful obedience and sharing provision?

2 How does belonging to God shape the attitude with which you give and serve?

3 Which connections to Jesus are thematic, and which passage explicitly calls our response a sacrifice?

4 What would serving your family better look like in one specific action?

Practice and remember

Today, share one truth from this study with someone and show the supporting verse. Help meet one need within your ability. Choose one thoughtful action for a customer or coworker and one for your family, then carry them out prayerfully.

Memory verse

Colossians 3:23

23 And what soever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men;

Read it aloud twice. Cover it and repeat it, then check the wording. Describe one responsibility you can approach with this attitude today.

Pray together

Father, thank You for loving us and providing for us. Teach us to listen carefully to Your Word. Through Jesus, let gratitude shape our work, speech, generosity, and care for others. Help us serve our customers with a godly heart and love our families with patience and attention. Give us grace to practice what we learn. In Jesus' name, amen.

Notes for the study leader

Listen for careful obedience, recognition of provision, and support for the priests. The salt is explicitly linked to covenant. John supplies thematic connections to Jesus; Hebrews explicitly names praise, doing good, and sharing as sacrifices. Encourage specific examples involving teaching, work, family, and people in need.

Scripture and sources

Scripture text was checked against the King James Version published by eBible.org. The complete verses are reproduced with their historical wording. Verse numbers and layout are adapted for reading; editorial footnotes are omitted. Tap any Scripture reference to view its source.

Bible edition and text

Hebrew word reference for minchah