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

Torah Studies

Connecting the Torah and Jesus

STUDY 7

Walking with God, Day by Day

Day Seven · Leviticus 6:8-30

Read the complete Bible passages first. Then explore the priests' daily service, Jesus' lasting priesthood, and how prayer, praise, and kindness can shape our everyday lives.

For personal reading and study with friends

King James Version · Complete Scripture passages

Read and share online

Part 1 · Read the Bible passages first

Read these complete passages before the teaching. You can read slowly with a friend and pause between passages. The Bible quotations keep their historical wording. The teaching explains the older words and connects the passages step by step.

Leviticus 6:8-30

8 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: It is the burnt offering, because of the burning upon the altar all night unto the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it.

10 And the priest shall put on his linen garment, and his linen breeches shall he put upon his flesh, and take up the ashes which the fire hath consumed with the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put them beside the altar.

11 And he shall put off his garments, and put on other garments, and carry forth the ashes without the camp unto a clean place.

12 And the fire upon the altar shall be burning in it; it shall not be put out: and the priest shall burn wood on it every morning, and lay the burnt offering in order upon it; and he shall burn thereon the fat of the peace offerings.

13 The fire shall ever be burning upon the altar; it shall never go out.

14 And this is the law of the meat offering: the sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD, before the altar.

15 And he shall take of it his handful, of the flour of the meat offering, and of the oil thereof, and all the frankincense which is upon the meat offering, and shall burn it upon the altar for a sweet savour, even the memorial of it, unto the LORD.

16 And the remainder thereof shall Aaron and his sons eat: with unleavened bread shall it be eaten in the holy place; in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation they shall eat it.

17 It shall not be baken with leaven. I have given it unto them for their portion of my offerings made by fire; it is most holy, as is the sin offering, and as the trespass offering.

18 All the males among the children of Aaron shall eat of it. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations concerning the offerings of the LORD made by fire: every one that toucheth them shall be holy.

19 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

20 This is the offering of Aaron and of his sons, which they shall offer unto the LORD in the day when he is anointed; the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a meat offering perpetual, half of it in the morning, and half thereof at night.

21 In a pan it shall be made with oil; and when it is baken, thou shalt bring it in: and the baken pieces of the meat offering shalt thou offer for a sweet savour unto the LORD.

22 And the priest of his sons that is anointed in his stead shall offer it: it is a statute for ever unto the LORD; it shall be wholly burnt.

23 For every meat offering for the priest shall be wholly burnt: it shall not be eaten.

24 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

25 Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD: it is most holy.

26 The priest that offereth it for sin shall eat it: in the holy place shall it be eaten, in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation.

27 Whatsoever shall touch the flesh thereof shall be holy: and when there is sprinkled of the blood thereof upon any garment, thou shalt wash that whereon it was sprinkled in the holy place.

28 But the earthen vessel wherein it is sodden shall be broken: and if it be sodden in a brasen pot, it shall be both scoured, and rinsed in water.

29 All the males among the priests shall eat thereof: it is most holy.

30 And no sin offering, whereof any of the blood is brought into the tabernacle of the congregation to reconcile withal in the holy place, shall be eaten: it shall be burnt in the fire.

Hebrews 7:23-28

23 And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:

24 But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.

25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

26 For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

27 Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

28 For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

Hebrews 13:10-16

10 We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle.

11 For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp.

12 Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

13 Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.

14 For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come.

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.

John 15:4-5

4 Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.

5 I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.

1 Peter 2:4-5

4 To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious,

5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.

Romans 12:1-2

1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Part 2 · Let’s understand what we read

Let’s pray: Father, open our hearts to Your Word. Help us understand what You taught Israel and how these passages lead us to Jesus. Teach us to walk with You in the ordinary moments of our day. In Jesus’ name, amen.

In Day 6, we learned about confession, forgiveness, and making things right. Today the focus moves to the priests and their daily work. Leviticus 6:8-30 gives instructions about the altar, the offerings, and the careful handling of things set apart for God.

Torah means instruction. These commands belonged to God's covenant with Israel. A covenant is a binding relationship with promises and responsibilities. Aaron and his sons served as priests, offering sacrifices on behalf of the people. We first listen to their instructions, then follow the connection to Jesus and the apostles.

Our main truth: Because Jesus brings us near to God, we can worship Him through faithful choices, day by day.

1. The fire needed daily care

Leviticus 6:12-13

12 And the fire upon the altar shall be burning in it; it shall not be put out: and the priest shall burn wood on it every morning, and lay the burnt offering in order upon it; and he shall burn thereon the fat of the peace offerings.

13 The fire shall ever be burning upon the altar; it shall never go out.

The altar was the place where the offerings were burned. God told the priests to keep its fire burning. Each morning, a priest added wood and arranged the burnt offering. The work continued even when there was no special celebration.

This was a real fire on Israel's altar. We can learn from the priests' steady care, but the verse is not a command to feel excited every moment. Faithfulness means continuing to trust and obey God, including on quiet or difficult days.

Think about caring for a plant. One large watering does not replace regular care. In a similar way, a wonderful church service can encourage us, and our relationship with God continues at home, at school, and at work. We keep listening to Him and responding.

What is one small way I can pay attention to God today?

2. Quiet work can honor God

Leviticus 6:10-11

10 And the priest shall put on his linen garment, and his linen breeches shall he put upon his flesh, and take up the ashes which the fire hath consumed with the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put them beside the altar.

11 And he shall put off his garments, and put on other garments, and carry forth the ashes without the camp unto a clean place.

The priest also removed ashes. He wore the clothing God required, placed the ashes beside the altar, then changed his garments before carrying them outside the camp to a clean place. Even the cleanup had a place in serving God.

“Linen” is a kind of cloth. “Breeches” were a garment covering the lower part of the body. “Without the camp” means outside the camp. These details show that God cared about how the work was done.

Our practical lesson is simple: work does not need an audience to matter. Washing dishes, keeping a promise, preparing a room, or patiently helping someone can become ways to honor God. The priest’s task teaches us to take ordinary responsibilities seriously.

3. God provided for those who served

Leviticus 6:16

16 And the remainder thereof shall Aaron and his sons eat: with unleavened bread shall it be eaten in the holy place; in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation they shall eat it.

Leviticus 6:14-18 explains the grain offering. The older English calls it a “meat offering,” but here it is made from grain, oil, and frankincense. A memorial portion was burned for the Lord. The remaining portion fed Aaron and his sons, who ate it in the appointed holy place.

“Holy” means set apart for God. “Unleavened” means made without the ingredient that makes dough rise. The offering was handled according to God’s instructions, and through it He provided food for the priests. Worship included both respect for God and care for those serving.

Leviticus 6:22-23

22 And the priest of his sons that is anointed in his stead shall offer it: it is a statute for ever unto the LORD; it shall be wholly burnt.

23 For every meat offering for the priest shall be wholly burnt: it shall not be eaten.

There was a different rule for the priest's own grain offering. Leviticus 6:19-23 describes a regular offering, with half in the morning and half in the evening. It was burned completely. The priest did not eat his own grain offering. We need to notice this difference instead of treating every offering the same.

For us, this is an invitation to serve with care and to care for those who serve. We can share a meal, offer practical help, or encourage someone who quietly gives time to others. These are responses to God's kindness.

4. Treat holy things with care

Leviticus 6:25-26

25 Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD: it is most holy.

26 The priest that offereth it for sin shall eat it: in the holy place shall it be eaten, in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation.

Leviticus 6:30

30 And no sin offering, whereof any of the blood is brought into the tabernacle of the congregation to reconcile withal in the holy place, shall be eaten: it shall be burnt in the fire.

The sin offering dealt with sin before God. This passage gave the priests specific instructions about where it was killed and where they could eat its meat. Verse 30 gives an important exception: when its blood was taken into the sanctuary for atonement, the offering was not eaten. It was burned.

“Sanctuary” means a place set apart for worship. “Atonement” describes God’s provision for dealing with sin and restoring the relationship with Him. These were serious instructions about approaching a holy God.

Leviticus 6:27-29 also gives rules for washing blood from clothing and handling cooking pots. A clay pot was broken; a bronze pot was scrubbed and rinsed. “Sodden” means boiled, and “scoured” means thoroughly cleaned. Things that touched the offering came under special rules for holy things.

We should read these instructions as part of Israel's worship. They teach respect for what belongs to God. Our response today includes listening carefully to His Word and treating worship with sincerity. We will now see how the New Testament directs us to Jesus.

5. Jesus is our lasting High Priest

Hebrews 7:24-27

24 But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.

25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

26 For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

27 Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

A high priest represented the people before God. Israel's priests grew old and died, so others took their place. Jesus lives forever. His priesthood continues, and He is able to save those who come to God through Him.

"Intercession" means acting on someone's behalf before God. Jesus has not stopped caring for us. He lives to intercede for His people. When we pray, our confidence rests in Him.

Hebrews also makes a clear difference: Jesus is holy and without sin. He did not need a sacrifice for sins of His own. He offered Himself for us once. His sacrifice is complete, even though our worship and obedience continue each day.

Hebrews 13:11-13

11 For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp.

12 Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

13 Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.

Hebrews 13:10-14 connects the sacrifices with Jesus, who suffered outside the city gate. Its altar language directs us to what He has provided through His sacrifice. The right to eat a priestly meal could not replace coming to Him. The writer calls us to stand with Jesus even when others reject Him.

"Sanctify" means set apart for God. "Reproach" means shame or insults placed on someone. Following Jesus may cost us approval from other people, but our hope reaches beyond what this present world can give.

6. Stay close to Jesus

John 15:4-5

4 Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.

5 I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.

Jesus compares Himself to a vine and His disciples to branches. A branch receives life from the vine. "Abide" means remain or stay. Our daily walk begins with depending on Jesus and continuing in our relationship with Him.

Prayer and Bible reading help us listen and respond to Jesus. They are not payments that buy His love. We bring Him our questions, trust what He says, and obey with the strength He gives. When a day feels ordinary, we can still remain close to Him.

1 Peter 2:4-5

4 To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious,

5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.

Peter calls believers living stones being built together into a spiritual house. He also calls them a holy priesthood. Through Jesus, God’s people can offer worship that pleases Him. This includes the whole believing community, not only the people who lead a church meeting.

Notice the words “by Jesus Christ.” He is the reason our spiritual sacrifices are acceptable to God. We serve together as people who receive life from Him. Each person can contribute through love, prayer, and practical service.

7. Let worship shape your whole day

Romans 12:1-2

1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Paul begins with the mercies of God. God's kindness comes before our response. A "living sacrifice" means offering our life to Him: our words, work, thoughts, time, and actions. This is how worship reaches beyond singing in a meeting.

A renewed mind learns to think according to God's truth. For example, when others mock a classmate, we can choose kindness. When a task is difficult, we can be honest instead of cheating. Our choices begin to show what we are learning from Jesus.

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.

Hebrews names three ways to respond: praise God, do good, and share. “Communicate” in this verse means share with others. A thankful prayer, food for someone in need, or time spent helping a neighbor can be part of our worship through Jesus.

Daily faithfulness grows as we keep returning to Jesus. Begin with one sincere response today. Thank Him, listen to His Word, and care for someone He has placed near you.

Talk about it with friends

1. What did the priests do each day to care for the altar, and what can their faithfulness teach us?

2. Why did the priests need to pay attention to the different rules for each offering?

3. How is Jesus' sacrifice different from the sacrifices the priests offered repeatedly?

4. What does Jesus' picture of the vine and branches teach us about depending on Him?

5. How could praise, doing good, and sharing become part of your worship today?

Put it into practice today

Begin with thanks. Tell God one specific thing you are grateful for. Read one of today's passages again and ask, "What are You teaching me here?"

Choose one ordinary task and do it with care. Help at home, finish a responsibility honestly, or give someone your patient attention. Ask Jesus to help you serve with love.

Share something useful: a meal, an encouraging word, or time to help. At the end of the day, thank God for His help and talk honestly with Him about what you still need to learn.

A verse to remember

Hebrews 13:16

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

Read the verse aloud. Name one way you can do good and one thing you can share. Remember that these sacrifices are offered through Jesus.

Let’s pray together

Father, thank You for bringing us near through Jesus. Thank You that His sacrifice is complete and that He lives to intercede for us. Teach us to depend on Him, listen to Your Word, and serve with care. Let our words bring praise and our actions show love. Help us walk with You faithfully, day by day. In Jesus’ name, amen.

I love you, my friends. Keep walking with Jesus in the everyday moments. They matter to Him.

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