

Numbers #1

Chapter 1

- 1) The Israelites were led out of slavery in Egypt by Moses. Where was Moses when he heard from the Lord in the second year of their journey in the wilderness?
- 2) What did the Lord instruct him to do at this time?
- 3) Who was he to count? a) Everyone b) The adults c) Males (20 years plus) who could go to war
- 4) A leader was appointed to assist from each tribe. Some of the names found in this passage are quite colorful in their meanings: Zurishaddai- "the Almighty is my rock." Ammishaddai- "the Almighty is with me." Aren't those great names?
- 5) In the New Testament we have the Ancestry of Jesus going all the way back to Abraham and even Adam. Did the Israelites appear to keep very accurate records? What was the name of the leader from Judah mentioned here who is also included in the line of Christ in Matthew 1:4?
- 6) Israel is another name God gave to Jacob. Who was Jacob's firstborn son?
- 7) How many men of war were in his tribe?
- 8) Which tribe had the most warriors? Which tribe had the least?
- 9) How many men of war were there in total?
- 10) Read verses 47-52. Which tribe were they specifically ordered not to number?
- 11) The Levites were not to be fighters. What were some of their duties?
- 12) What was to happen to someone from another tribe who tried to perform the duties of the Levites?
- 13) Where did the Levites camp?

Chapter 2

- 1) Read verses 1-9. Did the people of Israel camp where ever they wanted whenever they stopped?
- 2) The people camped by tribes with Levi and the tent of meeting in the middle. Judah was camped on the east side of the Levites. Which other two tribes were camped on the east with Judah?
- 3) When Israel moved, which group went first?
- 4) Which three tribes went second?
- 5) Which tribe led that group?
- 6) Who set out after the group led by Reuben?
- 7) Who led the group on the west side of the tent of meeting?
- 8) The three tribe group on the north side was led by Dan. What was the total number of warriors in this group?
- 9) Does it sound like the Lord wants things to be conducted in a haphazard manner or in an orderly manner?
- 10) What does I Corinthians 14:40 say about how we ought to conduct things in the church?

Chapter 3

- 1) The information given in verse 1-4 refers to the genealogy of Moses and Aaron at what time?
- 2) What office were Aaron and his sons to serve in? a) Tax collectors b) Priests c) Generals
- 3) What happened to Aaron's sons, Nadab and Abihu?
- 4) Worship is serious. What two things are still required in our worship today, according to John 4:24?
a) b)
- 5) What was given to Aaron and his sons at the Lord's instruction?
- 6) Read verses 11 & 12. When God gave the tribe of Levi to Aaron and his sons (the priests), they were given in place of the firstborn of Israel. When did the firstborn of Israel become the Lord's in a special way? (see verse 13)
- 7) When the Lord gave the instruction to number (count) the tribe of Levi, who was actually counted?
- 8) What are the names of the three sons of Levi?
a) b) c)
- 9) How many male descendants of Gershon (more than a month old) were counted in Israel at this time?
- 10) What duties were they responsible to perform?
- 11) What things were the Kohathites responsible to care for?
- 12) Who had special supervision over those who performed the duties of the sanctuary?
- 13) What were Marari's 6200 male descendants responsible for?
- 14) Who camped toward the sunrise before the tabernacle?
- 15) How many male Levites total? How many firstborn males were found in Israel?
- 16) What was Israel required to give to Aaron's family as a ransom for each additional firstborn male?

Numbers #3

Chapter 7

- 1) To “consecrate” means to set apart or pronounce as clean. What two things did Moses do after the tabernacle was set up?
- 2) How many ox carts and oxen were given to Moses by the tribal leaders?
- 3) What did he do with these carts and oxen?
- 4) Why didn’t Kohath receive carts to move things like the other two sons of Aaron did?
- 5) How many leaders were to present offerings each day during the dedication of the tabernacle?
- 6) Which tribal leader presented the offering on the first day? Which tribe?
- 7) Each tribe presented the same offering which is as follows:
“His offering was _____ silver dish whose weight was one hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy _____, according to the shekel of the sanctuary, both of them full of fine flour mixed with oil for a grain offering; one _____ pan of ten shekels, full of incense; one _____, one _____, one male _____ one year old, for a burnt offering; one male goat for a _____ offering; and for the sacrifice of peace offerings, two oxen, five rams, five male goats, five male lambs _____ year old.”
- 8) How many specific different types of offerings did you see in this passage?
- 9) When Moses entered the tent of meeting to talk to God, where did God’s voice come from?

Chapter 8

- 1) How was light provided in the tent of meeting?
- 2) What was it made of?
- 3) Where did the design for the golden lamp come from?
- 4) What three things did the Levites do to be clean for service?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 5) Read Hebrews 10:22 and Ephesians 5:25 & 26. After reading these two passages, how do you think a believer receives washing today?
 - a) By bathing
 - b) By being washed with the word
- 6) What was presented before the Lord as a wave offering in verses 9-11?
- 7) What two types of offerings did the Levites than make to the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 8) Who did the Lord say belonged to Him in a special way?
- 9) The Lord took the Levites instead of taking what other group that belonged to Him?
- 10) What would have been a continual danger if the regular people went near the sanctuary?
- 11) At what age did a Levite begin to do service in the tent of meeting?
- 12) What was their retirement age?
- 13) Were they allowed to advise and assist after they retired?

Chapter 9

- 1) When was the Passover to be observed?
- 2) What specific time of day?
- 3) When did Jesus die? (see Matthew 27:45 & 46)
 - a) Morning
 - b) Noon
 - c) Evening
- 4) The Passover lamb was sacrificed in every Jewish home to protect them from the angel of death that was going to kill all the firstborn in Egypt. If the blood was applied to the door posts and lintel of the home, the angel would pass over that home and they would be saved (safe). Who is called our Passover in I Corinthians 5:7?
- 5) Have you applied the blood of Jesus so the “angel of death” will pass over you when judgment comes?
- 6) Why were some men unable to celebrate the Passover?
- 7) What two groups of people were given permission to celebrate the Passover a month later?
 - a)
 - b)
- 8) Describe what happened the day the tabernacle was erected.
- 9) How did the Israelites know God wanted them to move?
- 10) Who was using the cloud to give the children of Israel daily guidance?
- 11) What do you think was the first thing the people of Israel did when they woke up every day?
- 12) Do you think we should look for guidance to the Lord every morning?

Numbers #4

Chapter 10

- 10) What did the Lord instruct Moses to use to summon or direct the congregation?
- 11) Where was the gathering point?
- 12) What happened when only one trumpet was blown?
- 13) Who was chosen to blow the trumpets?
- 14) In what other instances were the trumpets used?
- 15) Read Ezekiel 33:1-7. Can people actually act as the trumpet?
- 16) Read I Corinthians 14:8. Will it do any good if you don't clearly explain things when warning unbelievers of the coming judgment?
- 17) When was the first time the cloud lifted to indicate a move?
- 18) Which tribe led the people of Israel out?
- 19) Who carried the tabernacle?
- 20) Who carried the holy objects?
- 21) Who did Moses try to talk in to going with Israel?
- 22) Does it seem like it often helps to let people know that you need them?
- 23) How long did the first journey take?
- 24) What did Moses say when the ark set out?

- 25) What did he say when it came to rest?

Chapter 11

- 1) The place where the Israelites camped after their first move was called Taberah (which means "burning"). Describe how this place got its name.

- 2) Do we often complain of the adversity in our lives? Is that wise?
- 3) Does verse 3 sound like mob mentality?
- 4) Do we often allow the emotional feelings of others to carry us away?
- 5) Have you ever wanted to taste manna?
- 6) Do you think you would have complained if you had it every day?
- 7) What were the people remembering and longing for?
- 8) What is wrong with this statement? "We remember the fish which we used to eat FREE in Egypt."
(See-Exodus 1:14 & 22)
- 9) Read verses 10-15. What did Moses do in response to the continual complaining of the people?
- 10) Is the care that is described in verse 12 sometimes extremely exhausting?
- 11) Read I Thessalonians 2:7 & 8. Are church leaders being called upon to give this same kind of care today?
- 12) Do you think it can be equally frustrating?
- 13) Put Moses' statement in verse 15 into your own words.
- 14) Does that sound a little over the top to you? Do you get frustrated like this sometimes?
- 15) Who was called to the tent of meeting along with Moses to hear God's response?
- 16) What did God decide to do in verse 17 to help Moses?
- 17) Read verses 18-20. What did the Lord tell them He would do?
- 18) What prompted this question from the Lord: "Is the Lord's power limited?"
- 19) What specific event gave the seventy elders the wisdom and power to be good leaders?
- 20) Read verses 26-30. What was Joshua's response when he heard that two leaders were prophesying back in the camp?
- 21) Does this remind you of the disciples in Luke 9:49 & 50?
- 22) Is it important to make sure that we are never jealous of the spiritual work or recognition of others?
- 23) What did the Lord provide for meat?
- 24) A homer is about 11 bushels. How many bushels of quail were gathered by those who gathered least?
- 25) "Kibroth-hattaavah" means "graves of desire (greed)". What happened as the people gorged themselves that caused this place to be given this name?
- 26) Psalm 106:14 & 15 speaks about this incident. What lesson should we learn from what Psalm 106:15 says?

- 27) Does this story make praying "according to the will of God" seem more important? (see I John 5:14)

Numbers #5

Chapter 12

- 1) Why did Miriam and Aaron start speaking out against Moses?
- 2) In Exodus 2:16-21 Moses marries Zipporah, who was the daughter of Reuel, the Midianite. Zipporah may have died in the forty intervening years. Since Cush (generally thought to be in Africa) means “blackness”, does it seem like racism may have come into play here?
- 3) What amazing thing does God say about Moses in verse 3?
- 4) Miriam and Aaron had a problem with Moses’ wife. Did they talk to him about her or did they complain about something else?
- 5) When someone starts complaining, is it wise to consider that there may be other unspoken reasons that actually have caused them to be unhappy?
- 6) Who was called to the tent of meeting? Would you be afraid if this was you?
- 7) Does Romans 14:10 make you a little nervous?
- 8) Sum up what the Lord said to Miriam and Aaron.

- 9) What happened to Miriam after the cloud departed?
- 10) Does verse 12 give you a little insight into how terrible it was to have leprosy back then?
- 11) Who interceded for Miriam?
- 12) What parental action would cause someone to be shamed for seven days?
- 13) How long was Miriam put out of the camp?
- 14) How do you think this passage illustrates how God feels about racism or rebelling against the God appointed authorities in your life?
- 15) Did the Israelites leave Miriam behind or did they wait for her to be restored?
- 16) Is it important that we seek restoration for those who stray or disobey?

Chapter 13

- 1) Why did Moses decide to send spies into the promised land of Canaan?
- 2) How many spies were sent from each tribe?
- 3) “Jesus” is the Greek form of the name “Joshua” and means “Savior”. Who changed Joshua’s name from “Hoshea” to “Joshua”?
- 4) What were the seven things the spies were instructed to do as they went through the land?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - g)
- 5) What famous people were living in Hebron at the time?
- 6) “Eshcol” means “a cluster of grapes”. Describe how Eshcol received its name.
- 7) How long were they in the land?
- 8) Did God tell the truth when He described it as “a land flowing with milk and honey”?
- 9) What were the main negatives that they reported in verse 28?
- 10) Read Exodus 17:14-16. Why should the Israelites not have been afraid of Amalek?
- 11) Were the spies ever given the responsibility of advising whether or not to move into the land?
- 12) When the people demonstrated doubt, who tried to calm them down, reassuring victory?
- 13) What was it about the inhabitants that really scared the spies?
- 14) The sons of Anak were part of what people group?
- 15) What picturesque comparison did the spies use between themselves and the Nephilim?

Chapter 14:1-10

- 1) Read verses 1-4. Describe the four step reaction of the congregation that followed this report:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 2) Which two spies tore their clothes and tried to encourage Israel to go into the land?
- 3) What reasons did they give for proceeding and what was the people’s response?

Numbers #6

Chapter 14:10-45

- 17) Read verses 10-12. What was the Lord prepared to do in response to Israel's constant complaining?
- 18) Did Moses accept God's proposal?
- 19) What reasons did Moses give for not becoming father of a new nation?
- 20) Does it seem apparent that even the other nations were aware of the pillar of fire and pillar of cloud that accompanied the Israelites?
- 21) In verse 16 Moses gives a reason for his decision. Doesn't it seem important to make sure we have good reasons for requesting things from God?
- 22) As Moses intercedes for the people, who does he remind you of? (see Hebrews 7:25)
- 23) We are often told that the God of the Old Testament is an angry overbearing judgmental God, and the God of the New Testament is a very different loving God. What do you see about the God of the Old Testament in verses 18 & 19?
- 24) What was God's response in verse 20?
- 25) Does it seem like God expects more out of those who have seen His power and received His blessings?
- 26) How many times did God say the Israelites put Him to the test?
- 27) What did God say would happen to Israel because of their lack of faith?
- 28) Describe the reasons why was Caleb not subject to this punishment?
- 29) Read verses 26-35. What group of people did the Lord say would die in the wilderness?
- 30) Who was exempted in verse 30?
- 31) What group was exempted in verse 31?
- 32) Why did God decide on a delay of forty years?
- 33) Since only people over twenty would be subject to this judgment, to what age could the youngest ones potentially live? a) Twenty years b) Forty years c) Sixty years
- 34) Does our life sometimes resemble a wilderness because we do not believe the promises of God or act on His clear instructions for us?
- 35) What happened to the ten men who brought back a bad report about the land?
- 36) Read verses 39-45. What did the people do in response to the Lord's decision?
- 37) Is it a good idea to force your way through a door the Lord has clearly closed for you?
- 38) What was the end result of their decision?

Chapter 15

- 1) Did the Lord stop talking about the future of Israel in the land after the great defeat they suffered?
- 2) A libation is often called a drink offering. It means "to spread or pour over". What was to be poured over the different sacrifices as a libation?
- 3) It seems like a waste to just pour a drink over a sacrifice. How does II Samuel 23:16 & 17 make you understand how precious a libation can be to God?
- 4) Read verses 11-16. Were there different laws for foreigners and visitors when they offered sacrifices?
- 5) Read verses 17-21. What were the children of Israel to do before they were to eat the fruits of the new land?
- 6) Do you think we ought to follow this same idea of giving to the Lord first? (see Proverbs 3:9)
- 7) If Israel sinned against the Lord unintentionally, would they still have to make a sacrifice to the Lord?
- 8) Are we responsible even if we accidentally sin?
- 9) If an individual sinned unintentionally, what sacrifice did he need to offer?
- 10) What was to happen to a person who sinned defiantly (intentionally)?
- 11) Does God look at things differently when we knowingly sin?
- 12) Can we still find forgiveness in Jesus? (see I John 1:9)
- 13) Are parents more likely to discipline children when they disobey intentionally or unintentionally?
- 14) Describe what happened in verses 32-36.
- 15) Can you become righteous by keeping the law? (see Galatians 2:21)
- 16) Where does our inability to keep the law point us? (Galatians 3:24-26)
- 17) How can we become righteous? (Galatians 2:16)
- 18) Read verses 37-41. What did the Lord instruct the Jews to do as a reminder to keep the commandments that He had given to them?

Numbers #8

Chapter 18

- 1) Who was going to be responsible to carefully follow all the requirements for taking care of the sanctuary?
- 2) Which tribe was set apart to help?
- 3) While the Levites helped with the tent itself, would they be allowed to handle the holy things in the sanctuary?
- 4) What would be the result of violating this instruction?
- 5) What did God refer to as a gift to Aaron and his sons?
- 6) Where did the gifts and offerings eventually go?
- 7) Who was allowed to eat the grain offerings, the sin offerings and the guilt offerings?
- 8) Who was allowed to eat the wave offerings?
- 9) Who was allowed to eat the first fruits?
- 10) Read verses 14-18. What other offering was given to the sons of Aaron?
- 11) Did the firstborn children become slaves?
- 12) What was to happen to the first born clean animals (oxen, sheep, etc.)?
- 13) Which part of the land did Aaron and his descendants own?
- 14) Do you think that, in times when Israel wasn't following the Lord, it would have been very difficult for the priests to get by?
- 15) What did the Levites receive to live on?
- 16) Which part of the land did they inherit?
- 17) What was the first thing the Levites were supposed to do with the tithe that they received?
- 18) To whom would the Levites give their tithes?
- 19) Which part were they to offer to the Lord? a) Any equal tenth (tithe) b) The worst part c) The best part
- 20) Should we offer to the Lord first or give what is left over? Should we offer the best, or the worst?

Chapter 19

- 1) What were the requirements of the red heifer that was to be offered?
- 2) Where was it to be killed?
- 3) What did Eleazar do with the blood?
- 4) What happened to the body of the heifer?
- 5) What else was put in the fire?
- 6) What was to be done with the ashes?
- 7) What was the purification water made from?
- 8) Describe what was the person who was made unclean by a corpse was supposed to do?
- 9) "Then for the unclean person they shall take some of the _____ of the burnt purification from sin and flowing _____ shall be added to them in a vessel."
- 10) What would you do with the water to purify a dwelling place?
- 11) The unclean person was unclean for seven days. On which days would the purifying water be applied?
- 12) If an Israelite touched something unclean, what would happen?
- 13) Are we still instructed to stay away from things that make us unclean? (see II Corinthians 6:17-7:1)
- 14) In what way is Jesus like this offering according to Hebrews 13:11 & 12?
- 15) What might the "third day" reference to purification refer to? (Luke 24:46)
- 16) "Seven" is the number of completeness. What might the water being applied the seventh day represent?

Chapter 20:1-13

- 1) After Miriam died at Kadesh, what caused a mob scene in verse 2?
- 2) Is there a difference between asking and complaining?
- 3) What happened when they complained about food earlier? (Numbers 11:32 & 33)
- 4) What is Israel's complaint here?
- 5) Was Moses instructed to strike the rock in verse 8?
- 6) What did he actually do? What was God's response?
- 7) 37 years earlier Moses had struck a rock to bring water at Horeb (Exodus 17:6). Who is our rock who gives us living water? (I Corinthians 10:1-4 & John 4:10)
- 8) After Jesus was struck on the cross, He was able to give us the living water of eternal life. After we believe, we sometimes still sin. Does the Rock (Jesus) need to be struck again or do we speak to the Rock to receive forgiveness? (see I John 1:9)
- 9) Does it seem like God wanted His illustration of "Christ's death for sin, once for all" to be understood?

Numbers #9

Chapter 20:14-29

- 1) Edom comes from Esau. Israel from Jacob. Why was Edom's king called "brother" here? (Genesis 25:24-26)
- 2) What request did Moses send messengers to the king of Edom to make?
- 3) What promises did Moses make if Edom would allow them to pass through their land?
- 4) What was the road that led through the land called?
- 5) What was Edom's response?
- 6) What does the phrase, "Let me only pass through on my feet, nothing else." mean?
- 7) Did Israel fight their way through Edom's territory?
- 8) Who died at Mount Hor?
- 9) What did Moses do before Aaron died?
- 10) How long did the people of Israel mourn for Aaron?

Chapter 21

- 1) Who captured some of the Israelites?
- 2) What vow did Israel make?
- 3) Did they carry it out?
- 4) The place was called, _____, which means "utter destruction".
- 5) As Israel proceeded to go around Edom, what happened?
- 6) What doesn't make sense in this statement: "...there is no food and no water, and we loathe this miserable food."?
- 7) Did they have food?
- 8) Manna was called "angel's food" in Psalm 78:25. Have you ever wanted to have some?
- 9) What happened as a result of their complaints this time?
- 10) Before Moses asked the Lord, was there any cure to the snake bites?
- 11) What did the people admit to before they asked Moses to intercede for them?
- 12) Did God take away the snakes?
- 13) What was Moses instructed to do?
- 14) After Moses raised the standard with the snake, what were the Israelites instructed to do when bit?
- 15) What happened if a person was bit and went to the doctor for treatment?
- 16) What happened if a person was bit and asked a friend to suck out the poison?
- 17) What was the ONLY thing a person could do when bit to survive?
- 18) If you believed in God's provision for salvation what would you do when bit?
- 19) Read John 3:14-16. What did Jesus say the serpent illustrated?
- 20) What happens if you try to do good things, go to church or be baptized to be saved from sin?
- 21) What is the only thing you can do to be saved? (John 3:16, Acts 16:30 & 31)
- 22) What is one reason this story is recorded? (Romans 15:4, I Corinthians 10:11)
- 23) We have all been bitten by the serpent of sin (Romans 3:23). We cannot help ourselves (Ephesians 2:8 & 9). The only thing we can do is to "look (put our trust in Jesus) and live". Have you trusted Jesus yet?
- 24) What is the name of another ancient book that is referred to here?
- 25) Read the song the Israelites sang in verses 17 & 18. What obviously happened here?
- 26) What kind of landscape does Mount Pisgah overlook?
- 27) What request did Israel make of Sihon, king of the Amorites?
- 28) What was his response?
- 29) What happened when Sihon attacked Israel at Jahaz?
- 30) What was the name of the home town of Sihon that Israel took from him?
- 31) This town had been the base from which Sihon had attacked and defeated what people group?
- 32) Which false God did the Amorites worship according to an ancient proverb?
- 33) What had previously happened to the sons and daughters of Moab?
- 34) What famous king did Israel face next at Edrei?
- 35) What promise did God make before the battle began?
- 36) What was the result of the battle?
- 37) No matter what odds we face in life, what should we always keep in mind (I Samuel 17:47)?

Numbers #10

Chapter 22

- 1) What famous city lay directly across the Jordan River from the place where Israel was now encamped?
- 2) After seeing the victories that Israel was having, what type of feelings did the people of Moab experience?
- 3) What picturesque statement did Balak make to the elders of Moab?
- 4) Who did Balak send for?
- 5) What did he ask him to do?
- 6) Why did Balak think Balaam could successfully place a curse on Israel?
- 7) Who came as messengers to Balaam?
- 8) What did the messengers bring with them to convince Balaam to come?
- 9) When Balaam asked God whether he should go with the messengers, he actually referred to Him as “Yahweh” (translated as “LORD” in most Bibles). This is the personal name that Israel used for God. So was Balaam apparently a prophet of the LORD (Yahweh)?
- 10) What was the LORD’S (Yahweh’s) response to Balaam’s request?
- 11) Can you curse someone who “is blessed” by God already?
- 12) Did Balaam follow the Lord’s instruction at that point?
- 13) How did Balak respond to Balaam’s refusal to curse Israel?
- 14) What did Balak’s messengers promise Balaam besides riches this time?
- 15) Balaam initially said “No.”, but what other unwise step did he take here?
- 16) Read verse 20. What did God instruct Balaam to do now?
- 17) Read verses 21-30. Does it sound like God was happy that Balaam wanted to get further instructions when His instructions had been so clear the first time?
- 18) What happened with the donkey?
- 19) Isn’t it amazing that the Balaam spoke back to the donkey?
- 20) Since God made donkeys, people and speech, would He have any problem making a donkey speak to a person?
- 21) Read verses 31 – 35. Did the Donkey actually save Balaam’s life?
- 22) Do you think Balaam treated this donkey well from this day on?
- 23) Who apparently had more spiritual insight, Balaam or a dumb old donkey? Well, maybe not so dumb ;-)
- 24) Now that Balaam was notified about God’s disfavor, was he willing to return home?
- 25) Why did he still go with the messengers?
- 26) What was the only thing Balaam would guarantee to Balak at this point?
- 27) Where did Balak take Balaam the next morning so that he could see the people (Israel)?

Chapter 23

- 1) What did Balaam instruct Balak to do at this point?
- 2) Did God give Balaam words to speak here?
- 3) Read verses 7-10. Does verse 8 remind you of Romans 8:31?
- 4) “Behold, a people who dwells apart, and shall not be reckoned among the nations.” Isn’t that a cool description of Israel and also of God’s people today (the Christians)?
- 5) How did Balak respond to this declaration?
- 6) What did Balaam say to him in return?
- 7) What idea did Balak come up with to still be able to get Balaam to curse Israel?
- 8) What did the Lord do in verse 16 which sounds like a description of “inspiration”?
- 9) Read verses 18-24. Was this the prophecy Balak wanted to hear?
- 10) Does verse 19 remind you of Titus 1:2?
- 11) Who do you think “the king” is who is referred to in verse 21? (I Samuel 12:12)
- 12) Should this prophesy have been enough to send a clear message to Balak?
- 13) What did Balak say to Balaam at this point?
- 14) Did Balak let it go here? What plan did he come up with?
- 15) Why should Balak clearly have known that this plan would not work from the last prophecy? (see verses 19 & 20)

Numbers #11

Chapter 24

- 1) Read Numbers 23:27-24:1. Why did Balaam change his routine here?
- 2) Where does the next prophetic discourse come from, according to verse 2?
- 3) What opened Balaam's eyes?
- 4) How do you think Balak felt about the statements in verse 8?
- 5) What statement in verse 9 should settle the issue once and for all?

- 6) Does this statement remind you of the promise to Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3?
- 7) What physical action did Balak make that showed his anger?
- 8) Who did Balak say had kept Balaam from receiving honor?
- 9) What did Balaam tell Balak his last pronouncement would be about, according to verse 17?
- 10) What did Balaam prophecy would happen to Moab?
- 11) What would happen to Edom?
- 12) What chilling prophecy was made about Amalek?
- 13) The Kenites were in a secure location. Does their future sound very secure?
- 14) Who decides when a person lives or dies?
- 15) What happened in verse 25?
- 16) There doesn't seem to be anything in this passage that indicates that the people knew that the Lord was protecting them and blessing them in very powerful ways. Do you think this same type of protection and blessing goes on oft times in our own lives without our knowledge?
- 17) Let's thank the Lord for all those secret things He does for us.

Chapter 25

- 1) Read verses 1-3. What shocking incident transpired next?
- 2) Apparently the Moabites used sexual ceremonies and parties to ensnare the Israelite men in worshipping their false gods. What was God's response to this clear violation of his instructions?
- 3) Read verses 6-9 and describe the incident.

- 4) How many people died before the plague was stopped?
- 5) Were the actions of Phinehas too harsh?
- 6) What did his actions accomplish?
- 7) What was his motivation to do this? Is jealousy always wrong?
- 8) Who was the man and what was his name?
- 9) Who was the woman and what was her name?
- 10) Does verse 16 make it sound like this temptation of Israel was by accident?
- 11) Where did the idea actually come from, according to Revelation 2:14?
- 12) After reading Revelation 2:14, do you think Balaam gave up trying to curse Israel or do you think he "kept" on trying to accomplish that in another way?
- 13) When we believe in Jesus, we are blessed. If someone curses us, will that change the fact that we are blessed?
- 14) Can we damage those blessings by rebelling against the Lord and getting involved with sin?
- 15) What nationality was Cozbi?
- 16) What happened to Balaam in the end and who was he with? (Numbers 31:8)

Chapter 26

- 1) Who were Moses and Eleazar instructed to count at this point?
- 2) What was the count for Rueben?
- 3) Did Korah's sons die when they rebelled with Dathan and Abiram?
- 4) How many Simeonites?
- 5) Which son of Israel had the most men over twenty? (remember Ephraim and Mannasseh are both from Joseph)
- 6) How many men made the total number counted?
- 7) Read verses 52-56. Who was to receive the smallest piece of land?
- 8) How were the Levites numbered differently from everyone else?
- 9) Read verses 63-65. What promise of God had totally come to pass?

Numbers #12

Chapter 27

- 1) Read verses 1-5. How was inheritance transferred from generation to generation in those days in Israel?
 - a) Equally to all the children
 - b) To the sons only
 - c) To the oldest child only
- 2) What did Zelophehad's daughters ask for?
- 3) Read verses 6-11. What did the Lord decide to do?
- 4) Did the Lord give the inheritance to the daughters because He felt sorry for them or because they were right?
- 5) How did the Lord correct this problem for the future?
- 6) Which mountain was Moses instructed to ascend to view the land?
- 7) Why did the Lord take Moses home before the Israelites entered the land?
- 8) This seems very harsh to us but, just think, where was Moses going to be on the day when the Israelites entered the land?
- 9) In response to this instruction, what did Moses request of the Lord?
- 10) What is one thing in verse 18 that would qualify Joshua to lead the people?
- 11) Does verse 20 make it sound like Joshua had all the authority Moses had?
- 12) What is not a result of Moses laying hands on Joshua here:
 - a) Recognition of his authority
 - b) Healing from various diseases
 - c) Sign of the transference of power

Chapter 28

- 1) What did the continual burnt offering which was presented to the Lord every day consist of?
- 2) What times in the day were these offerings presented?
- 3) What was poured out with the offering?
- 4) Comparing the two, does it look like the Sabbath day offerings were the same as other days?
- 5) What offerings did they make at the beginning of each month?
- 6) Why do you think the amounts of the drink offerings for the different animals varied? (remember, the wine was poured over the offerings)
- 7) What additional offering, mentioned in verse 15, consisted of a male goat?
- 8) What was scheduled to happen on the fourteenth day of the first month?
- 9) What feast immediately followed?
- 10) Were the sacrifices included in the feast in place of, or in addition to, the daily sacrifices?
- 11) What was to take place on "the day of the first fruits"?
- 12) What phrase is one of the most important instructions here that shows a clear picture of Jesus? (last line of verse 31)

Chapter 29

- 1) What happened on the first day of the seventh month?
- 2) How would the Israelites know it was a new month? (verse 6)
- 3) What deep personal feeling was the convocation on the tenth day of the seventh month supposed to produce?
- 4) How important is this heart felt emotion according to Micah 6:8?
- 5) What is this day called in Leviticus 23:27?
- 6) Verses 12-15 talk about the offerings that were to be presented on the fifteenth day of the seventh month. What else were the people to do at this time according to Leviticus 23:34 & 41-43?
- 7) How long was this feast of booths (tents or make shift dwelling places) supposed to last?
- 8) Read verses 13-34. What change is made in the sacrifices made in each of the seven succeeding days of this feast?
- 9) What do the sacrifice numbers go down to on the eighth day?
 - a) Bulls _____
 - b) Rams _____
 - c) Lambs _____
- 10) Read verses 39 & 40. Were the people allowed to make offerings that weren't required?
- 11) What were these offerings called?
- 12) After reading this chapter, aren't you thankful for the truth found in Hebrews 7:26 & 27?

Numbers #13

Chapter 30

- 1) If you make a vow to God, how important is it for you to keep that vow?
- 2) Would this have a bearing on whether people need to keep their marriage vows?
- 3) In those days, was a father responsible for the vows of his daughter if he knew about it?
- 4) Does the Lord hold her responsible if her father over rules her?
- 5) Do we need to realize that as children we need to accept the authority of our parents?
- 6) Who is the higher authority when a woman married?
 - a) Her father
 - b) Her husband
 - c) The woman herself
- 7) Does this continue to be the case, according to Ephesians 5:23-25?
- 8) Read Luke 2:51 & 52. Did Jesus have to experience subjection to authority too?
- 9) Did it make Jesus less important than His parents?
- 10) If a woman is a widow or divorced, who is responsible for her decisions?
- 11) Is she still obligated to keep vows made when her husband was alive if at the time he had full knowledge of that vow?
- 12) Will the husband's decisions stay in affect, even after his death?
- 13) Read verses 13-15. Do we sometimes confirm the choices of our wives or children by saying nothing?
- 14) Read verse 16. What two requirements must be met, to make the responsibility of a daughter's decisions to continue to reside with her father?
 - a)
 - b)

Chapter 31

- 1) What important task did the Lord give to Moses to perform before his eminent death?
- 2) Whose vengeance was to be executed on Midian?
- 3) Are we ever to take our own vengeance, according to Romans 12:19-21?
- 4) How many men from each tribe were chosen to take action in this battle?
- 5) Which priest led them out to battle?
- 6) Why did Phinehas have a trumpet?
- 7) What were the names of the five Midian kings killed in this battle?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- 8) What other person that we have read about before was killed with them?
- 9) Does it seem like he continued to advise them?
- 10) Read verses 13-20. Why was Moses angry with the army of Israel?
- 11) Do you think there was a fear that these Midianite women would draw the children of Israel back into the sexual practices of their false gods?
- 12) What was his solution?
- 13) Read verses 21-24. How were metals to be purified?
- 14) Why weren't the other things purified in this way?
- 15) What were they instructed to do before they returned to the camp?
- 16) The booty (things or people taken in battle) was divided in half. How were the two halves distributed?
 - a) Part one
 - b) Part two
- 17) What part of the warriors portion was given to the Lord?
- 18) What portion was given to the Levites from the other half?
- 19) What did the Lord instruct should be done with His portion?
- 20) Read verses 48-54. What amazing fact did the generals discover and reveal to Moses?
- 21) The army recognized that the Lord had miraculously preserved them. What did they decide to do voluntarily to thank the Lord for this?
- 22) How much gold was willingly donated to the Lord here?
- 23) What did Moses and Eleazar do with this gold?

Numbers #14

Chapter 32

- 15) Why did the people of Gad and Reuben ask to settle in the lands of Gilead and Jazer?
- 16) The land that was promised to Israel was across the Jordan River. Do you think this was the wisest choice to make?
- 17) Do we oftentimes think that we have a better plan than the one the Lord has for us?
- 18) Read verses 6-15. What was the biggest concern of Moses here?
- 19) Does it sound like Moses wanted to accommodate their request?
- 20) What did Moses say these men were risking, according to verse 15?
- 21) Reuben and Gad came back to Moses with a proposal. What was that proposal?

- 22) Did Moses accept their proposal?
- 23) How long were the men of Gad and Reuben going to be required to serve?
- 24) Numbers 32:23 contains this phrase: "...be sure your sin will find you out." What do you think that verse means?
- 25) Should this thought be a powerful incentive in our lives?
- 26) Do we deceive ourselves when we think our can be hidden? (Galatians 6:7)
- 27) Read verses 28-32. Was the proposal of Gad and Reuben implemented?
- 28) Who decided to join Gad and Reuben, according to verse 33?
- 29) When we choose to not fully follow God's instructions, do we often times influence others to make that same decision?
- 30) These two and one half tribes settled in the territory of which two famous kings who had been defeated by Israel? a) _____ b) _____
- 31) Baal was the name of the local god that was worshiped in this area. What did they do in verse 38 to separate themselves from idolatry here?
- 32) Some Amorites were still living in Gilead. Who took action to remove them?
- 33) What was his reward?
- 34) What are the names of two other leaders who cleared out the enemies that remained? a) _____ b) _____

Chapter 33

- 1) Did Moses keep a written account of the travels of the Israelites through the wilderness?
- 2) What important event had happened the day before Israel left Egypt?
- 3) What were the plagues of Egypt specifically directed at, according to verse 4?
- 4) Which campsite was located three days journey into the wilderness?
- 5) Why would Elim be a camping spot in the wilderness?
- 6) What happened at Rephidim?
- 7) Look at Exodus 17:1. The people of Israel had no water and complained in the wilderness of **Sin**. Moses struck the rock to provide water. In Numbers 27:14 Moses struck the rock twice in the wilderness of **Zin** to provide water. Some people think this is the same incident with a different spelling of the name. (Sin & Zin). How do we know these are two different incidents from the passage we are reading here? (see verses 11 & 36)

- 8) How old was Aaron when he died in Mount Hor?
- 9) Read verse 40. Who was hearing about all the travels and battles of Israel?
- 10) Where was their last camping spot in their forty year journey?
- 11) What specific things were the Israelites instructed to do in the land?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 12) What picturesque analogies did God use in explaining what would happen to Israel if they did not drive their enemies completely out of the land?
- 13) What did God say He would personally do to them if they didn't drive the enemy out?

Numbers #15

Chapter 34

- 35) Who gave specific instructions about what territory would belong to the people of Israel?
- 36) Do you think it is a good idea to say that those areas no longer belong to Israel today?
- 37) The Dead Sea is the lowest place on earth. What is another name for the Dead Sea?
- 38) The western border of Israel was the Mediterranean Sea. What was it called here?
- 39) The eastern border was supposed to be the slope on the eastern side of the Sea of Chinnereth. What three other names are used for this body of water in Scripture?
 - a) Matthew 4:18
 - b) Luke 5:1
 - c) John 21:1
- 6) Read verses 13-15. What method was used to determine which of the nine and one half tribes would receive each specific area in the new land?
- 7) Casting lots was probably similar to throwing dice or drawing straws. Since these are normally games of chance, who in this case, would be in control of who received which lot?
- 8) Which two specific people were put in charge of subdividing the appointed properties?
 - a)
 - b)
- 9) Who were those two men to call on for help in apportion and distribution of the property?

Chapter 35

- 1) The tribe of Levi wasn't given a specific territory. What were they to be given within the other tribal territories?
- 2) How far would their pasture land extend in each direction around the cities they were given?
- 3) When a person was killed he would be avenged by a relative. There were cities where people could flee to so that they would be safe until their case would be heard if they had not intentionally killed that person. What were these cities called?
- 4) Who owned these cities?
- 5) How many cities altogether were the Levites given?
- 6) Which tribes contained Levitical cities?
- 7) Was there any place provided for a person who had intentionally killed someone?
- 8) This is where our present laws get the terms "manslaughter" and "premeditated murder". Does the Bible have a greater influence on present thinking that many people give it credit for?
- 9) Was there a different law for foreigners or visitors, then for Israelites?
- 10) Read verses 16-21. Do we have a Biblical basis for such legal terms as "deadly force" and "dangerous instruments"?
- 11) Would you be executed if you accidentally dropped an object on someone so that he died?
- 12) What would happen to you if you intentionally struck someone with a dangerous instrument so that he died?
- 13) How long would you have to stay in the city of refuge if you were found innocent?
- 14) What would happen if he left the city before the high priest died?
- 15) Which high priest died to release us to freedom? (Hebrews 7:26 & 27)
- 16) Read verses 29-34. What is the penalty for murder?
- 17) Since the Bible instructed them to execute murderers, can the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill (murder)" (Exodus 20:13), be referring to capital punishment?
- 18) What did you have to have before you could convict someone of murder?
- 19) What does shed blood demand? (verse 33)

Chapter 36

- 1) Read verses 1-4. What were the people of the sons of Gilead worried about?
- 2) Does it sound like ownership of the land very important to the people of Israel?
- 3) Read verses 5-9. What was God's solution to the problem they had presented?
- 4) Was the amount of land owned by each tribe ever supposed to change?
- 5) Did these women follow God's instructions?
- 6) Have you enjoyed the book of Numbers?