

THE BRAZEN ALTAR

The fence taught that there is a _____ or _____ between God and man, and the gate that God can only be approached on His _____.

As one enters the gate, the first and largest piece of furniture to be confronted is the _____.

The Hebrew word MIZBEACH, translated altar, literally means _____.

The brazen altar is _____ wide.

The brazen altar is _____ long. {Read Exodus 27:1}

The brazen altar is _____ height.

The brazen altar was to be _____ and to be made of _____ and covered with _____.

The brazen altar was to be the _____ of all the furniture in the tabernacle.

The high priest went into the Holy of Holies only _____ a year to make _____, the other priest went into the Holy place _____ and _____, but at the brazen altar people came throughout the _____ to offer their _____.

_____ has always been the only way to God, and it should be prominent in the _____ and _____ of the Gospel.

What did Paul consider to be the most important part of the Gospel he preached, according to I Corinthians 2:2? _____.

When the sacrifice of Christ on the cross is left out of our _____ and _____ the Gospel has been gutted.

There is no forgiveness of sin apart from _____.

What procedure was to be followed in slaughtering the sacrifice, and what was the significance of the horns of the altar, according to Exodus 29:10-12 and Leviticus 8:15?

He would lay his hands on the head of the _____ and _____ his sins to the animal [Lev. 5:5].

The _____ then caught the _____ and carried it to the brazen altar, where he sprinkled some on the four _____ and _____ the remainder at the base of the _____.

There were brazen rings in the four corners of the brazen altar through which the staves (poles) of _____ overlaid with _____ were put.

These poles had a very practical purpose read (Numbers 4:13-15) and explain:

All the furniture of the tabernacle was _____ by stave, or _____, that went through rings on the furniture.

Before the furniture was moved it was covered by the _____.

Everyone who entered the court was able to see the _____ and the _____, but only the priests ever saw the vessels in the _____, and only the high priest ever saw the _____ in the _____.

God was teaching the _____ to worship the One of Whom these sacred objects spoke, and not the _____ themselves.

THE ACCESSORIES [EXODUS 27:3]

Five accessories were used to _____ at the altar.

The pans were used to carry out the _____.
The shovels were used for _____ the ashes and for _____
to the fire.

The basins held the _____ of the sacrificial animal.
The fleshhooks were for keeping the _____ in the middle of the fire so it
would be totally _____.

The firepans, or censers, were used to carry fire from the _____ to the altar
of _____ in the _____.

The fire for the gold-covered altar of incense could only be taken from this one source
and brought to the veil before the _____ of the Lord.

What happened to Nadab and Abihu in Leviticus 10:1-3. _____

Before the death of Christ on the cross, God refused to be approached other than by
means of the altar of _____.

Likewise, today He refuses to be approached except by the way of the _____.

The all-important spiritual truth taught by the brazen altar is found in Leviticus 17:11 and
Hebrews 9:22. Read and explain. _____

THE APPLICATION

The spiritual truth in the brazen altar should break our _____ when we think
of the lost people all around us that can never approach _____ unless someone
explains to them the need of a _____.

The brazen altar cries out about the gross _____ of sin in the eyes of _____.
Until we realize just how horrible all sin is, we can never appreciate God's
_____ for _____.

What clear command did God give in regard to the fire in the brazen altar in Leviticus
6:12-13? _____

What promises are found in I John 1:9 for Christians Today. _____

Based on this study, what do you believe God would have you learn from the brazen altar
that you can apply to your daily life? _____