

The Feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement, and The Feast of Tabernacles

We have discovered that Passover is a _____ - _____, which was a shadow of the death of Christ on the cross.

The _____ began on the day after Passover and lasted _____ days because it pictured the outcome of Passover.

Since _____ symbolizes sin in the Bible, this feast pictured the believer's life after receiving Christ- a _____, holy life.

The third feast, _____, took place on the day after the Sabbath following the _____ of _____.

Therefore, it occurred on the first Sunday of the week of _____.

This is the day that Jesus _____ from the dead, which we call _____.

The Feast of _____ (Feast of Weeks) occurred _____ days after the Feast of Firstfruits

The Feast of Trumpets (Leviticus 23:24)

There is a three-month gap between the Feast of _____ and the Feast of _____.

What were the Jewish people to do during that time? (Read Leviticus 23:22)

The long period of time between the Feast of _____ and the Feast of _____ during which gleanings were gathered in the fields refers undoubtedly to the present _____ age.

The _____ and _____ could refer, in a prophetic sense, to those who are _____ poor and _____ to the promises of God, namely the Gentiles.

How does Paul describe the Gentiles in Ephesians 2:12?

Following the death of Christ (_____) and His resurrection (_____) and the coming of the Holy Spirit (_____), God no longer worked through the nation of Israel to reach the world, but rather through the church.

Therefore, the harvest of souls changed from being directed through the Jews to whom, and why, according to the following?

Acts 13:46-49

Acts 14:27

Thus the time between the _____ and the _____ refers to the harvest being gathered by the church, which is primarily made up of _____ to the covenant or Gentiles.

The first four feasts all take place in a fairly short period of time and deal with what God has _____ done; the next three describe what God _____ do in the _____, beginning with the _____.

The fourth Feast, _____, was celebrated in the _____ of the year.

The last three (_____, _____, and _____) were all in the fall.

The period of time between the Feast of _____ and _____ was the longest period of time between any of the feasts.

The Feast of Trumpets occurred on the first day of the _____ month, or Tishri, (_____) which began the civil year of the Jews.

From _____ to _____ trumpets were to be blown (Numbers 29:1), and sacrifices too numerous to mention were to be offered.

What was one of the main purposes for the blowing of the trumpets, according to Numbers 10:2?

What will happen when God's trumpet sounds again, according to the following?
I Thessalonians 4:16-17

I Corinthians 15:51-52

The original _____ of the Feast of Trumpets belongs to the nation of Israel, but it also has very clear _____ implications.

At the end of the church age, the last _____, will sound to call God's people together, both _____ and _____.

No one knows but God Himself when that trumpet will sound, but when it does we will all be _____

to the _____ not made with hands in heaven (Hebrew 9:11).

The Day of Atonement (Leviticus 23:27)

The Feast of _____ occurred on the first day of the _____ month and the Day of Atonement came on the ___ day of the same month.

On the Day of Atonement the _____ entered the Holy of Holies to _____ for the sin of the nation of Israel.

This was the most _____ of the feast days to the Jewish people, for on this day God dealt with all the sins that had not been taken care of during the _____.

It was a very _____ day, for the high priest would take off his beautiful robes, dress in plain _____, and enter the Holy of Holies.

This ceremony involved _____.

Read Leviticus 16:7-10 and explains the purpose of the two goats.

The Day of Atonement included _____ and _____ of sin.

Here is the ultimate purpose of the tabernacle to show in _____ terms that all sin must be dealt with, not just covered or _____, but taken away by a _____.

The Day of Atonement was the day that _____ was dealt with.

What occurs on earth immediately after God's people are snatched away?

_____!!!!!!!

Why?

How does Revelation 1:7 describe those who have no atonement for their sins when Jesus returns?

The Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:34-43)

This last of the sacred feasts began five days after the _____ and lasted for seven days (Lev. 23:34).

This feast marked the _____ of the religious year and God's _____ calendar.

What did this feast commemorate, according to Leviticus 23:42-43? _____

This reminded them of how their forefathers lived in the _____

_____.

Based on the following scriptures, what do you think could be the prophetic meaning of the Feast of Tabernacles?

John 14:1-3

Revelation 21:1-3

The _____ annual feasts God commanded Israel to observe picture His Prophetic calendar.

It began with _____ and ended with the joyous Feast of _____, portraying the home God provided for all His children.