

**Numbers 24****Key Verse:** vs.12-13**Key Word:** "latter days" – v.14**X-Ref:** Genesis 49:10; Revelation 22:16**Paraphrase:** Balaam blesses Israel again and prophesies of what Israel will do to the nations in the future.**Examining the Text:**

- 1) Why did Balak become angry with Balaam? *Because he blessed Israel three times instead of cursing them – v.10.*
- 2) Which two figures could Balaam's prophecy be referring to when he mentions the "star out of Jacob" and "a scepter shall rise out of Israel"? *King David and Jesus Christ – Genesis 49:10; Revelation 22:16.*
- 3) Who were the first two nations listed for destruction in Balaam's prophecy? *Moab and Edom – vs.17-18.*

**Numbers 25****Key Verse:** v.4**Key Word:** "yoked" v.3**X-Ref:** 1Corinthians 10:8 – [www.apologeticspress.org/inconsistent-allegations-1606/](http://www.apologeticspress.org/inconsistent-allegations-1606/)**Paraphrase:** Israel allowed themselves to become entangled with the Moabites and this brought worship of false gods. Many would die because of this sin, but Phinehas would turn back the wrath of God.**Examining the Text:**

- 1) What did Israel do to anger the Lord in the beginning of this chapter? *They "began to whore with the daughters of Mab" and "yoked themselves to the Baal of Peor." – vs.2-3.*
- 2) While Israel wept over the wrath of God, what did Zimri do in the site of all? *He took a Moabite woman into his tent. - v.6. This was an open rebellion considering many were dying for the very thing he was doing in plain sight.*
- 3) Who turned back the wrath of God? *Phinehas did, by putting to death Zimri and Cozbi with a spear. -v.11.*
- 4) Zimri was the son of a chief if Israel. Cozbi was the daughter of a tribal head in Midian. What conclusions can we draw from their high social status and their punishment? *God is no respecter of persons. All must open.*

**Numbers 26****Key Verse:** v.2**Key Word:** "census"**X-Ref:** Numbers 1:46; 14:26-35**Paraphrase:** God commands that a new census be taken.**Examining the Text:**

- 1) When Korah rebelled and so many died along with him, who surprisingly did not die with him? *His sons – v.11.*
- 2) According to the census, who had no sons and five daughters? *Zelophehad – v.33.*
- 3) Verse 51 records the total number of the people of Israel. Compare this number to the previous census. What is the difference in the numberings? *1,820*
- 4) According to verses 52-56, why did God command that a census be taken? *So they would know how much land each tribe would inherit.*
- 5) How many people from the first census are included in the second census? *Two, Caleb and Joshua. The Levites were not included in the census. – v.46.*

**Numbers 27****Key Verse:** v.18**Key Word:** "shepherd" v.17**X-Ref:** Matthew 9:36**Paraphrase:** Laws regarding inheritance when there are no sons. Moses is shown the promised land and we are told that Joshua will take Moses' place.**Examining the Text:**

- 1) When the daughters of Zelophehad brought their petition to Moses, what did Moses do first? *"he brought their case before the Lord." – v.5.*
- 2) If a man died with no sons, who did the Lord say would inherit his possessions? *His daughters – v.8.*
- 3) When does the Lord say Moses would die? *When he saw the promised land from the top of Mount Abarim. – vs.12-13.*
- 4) Why was Moses not allowed to enter the promised land? *Because he rebelled and fail to uphold God as holy when he struck the rock when God said to speak to it. – v.14.*
- 5) What was Moses' greatest concern when he was told that he was going to die? *He didn't want to leave Israel without a leader. – v.16.*

**Numbers 28****Key Verse:** v.2**Key Word:** "appointed time" – v.2**X-Ref:** *Matthew 12:5***Paraphrase:** *The appointed times and contents of specific offerings are discussed.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) What was the appointed time for the "regular offering"? *Day by day, one in the morning and one at twilight – vs.3-4.*
- 2) On the Sabbath, two male lambs were to be offered as a burnt offering. Did this take the place of the daily sacrifice or was it in addition to it? *It was in addition to it – v.10.*
- 3) What purpose did the single male goat serve? *It was a sin offering to the Lord once a month – v.15. One male goat was also offered at Passover and at the feast of weeks. (vs.22; 30).*

**Numbers 29****Key Verse:** v.40**Key Word:** "appointed" v.39**X-Ref:** *Deuteronomy 16:13-17***Paraphrase:** *Appointed feasts and their requirements continued from the previous chapter.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) List the appointed offerings mentioned in this chapter. *Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles.*
- 2) How many bulls were offered during the Feast of Tabernacles? 71
- 3) In which month did all of these feasts take place? *The seventh month – vs.1, 7, 12.*

**Numbers 30****Key Verse:** v.16**Key Word:** "vow" v.2**X-Ref:** *James 5:12***Paraphrase:** *The statutes for vows made by men and women.***Examining the Text:**

- 1) What expectations does God have with regard to a man and vows he has made? *That he keeps them – v.2.*
- 2) If a girl makes a vow while living with her father then later, she marries, what right does her husband have regarding that vow? *He can make the vow void – vs.6-8.*
- 3) If a husband wants to make void a vow his wife has made, when must he do it? *On the day in which he hears of it – vs.5-12.*