

**11-D****Questions: Tithes and Offerings**

1-3. **MATCH** the Greek words and their English meanings:

<u>Greek</u>	<u>English</u>
<i>apodekatoo</i>	(prep) from, out of
<i>apo</i>	(v) to exact from or pay a tithe to
<i>dekatoos</i>	(adj) a tenth part
<i>dekate</i>	(v) to exact or to pay tithes
<i>dekatos</i>	(m) ten
<i>deka</i>	(adj) the tenth one

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>English</u>
<i>mammon</i>	(n) tithe, tenth part
<i>maasar</i>	Aram - treasure, riches personified
<i>asar</i>	(n) seed, sowing, offspring
<i>zera</i>	(n) ten, -teen (in combination)
<i>qodesh</i>	(v) to sanctify, hallow, dedicate
<i>qadash</i>	(n) holy, hallowed, dedicated

4. Write out **GEN 28:22**: \_\_\_\_\_

5. **LEV 27:30** 'And all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, whether of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the land or of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tree, is the \_\_\_\_\_. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord. 31 'If a man wants at all to \_\_\_\_\_ any of his tithes, he shall add one-fifth to it. 32 'And concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ of the herd or the \_\_\_\_\_, of whatever passes under the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ one shall be \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord. 33 'He shall not inquire whether it is good or bad, nor shall he \_\_\_\_\_ it; and if he exchanges it at all, then \_\_\_\_\_ it and the one exchanged for it shall be \_\_\_\_\_; it shall not be redeemed.' " (NKJ)

6. For **Q 4-5**, what is the Hebrew word for 'tenth'? \_\_\_\_\_ For 'tithe'? \_\_\_\_\_ For 'holy' \_\_\_\_\_ For 'seed'? \_\_\_\_\_ For 'redeem'? \_\_\_\_\_  
**How** did one select from a flock of sheep which was to be '**Holy to the LORD**', and therefore His? \_\_\_\_\_

**Could** you just select which animal? \_\_\_\_\_ **Why** or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

7. The Hebrew <6237> **asar** (אָסַר [ i ] ) means '**to tithe, give a tenth**', while an identical word in different context, <6238> **ashar** (אָשַׁר [ i ] ) means '**to be or become rich or wealthy**'. **Why do think these words are so similar?** \_\_\_\_\_

8-9. **NUM 18:21** "Behold, I have given the children of \_\_\_\_\_ all the \_\_\_\_\_ in Israel as an \_\_\_\_\_ in return for the \_\_\_\_\_ which they perform, the work of the \_\_\_\_\_ of meeting. 22 "Hereafter the children of \_\_\_\_\_ shall not come near the tabernacle of meeting, lest they bear \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 23 "But the \_\_\_\_\_ shall perform the work of the tabernacle of \_\_\_\_\_, and they shall bear their \_\_\_\_\_ it shall be a statute \_\_\_\_\_, throughout your \_\_\_\_\_, that among the children of Israel they shall have no \_\_\_\_\_. 24 "For the tithes of the children of Israel, which they offer up as a \_\_\_\_\_ offering to the Lord, I have given to the Levites as an inheritance; therefore I have said to them, 'Among the children of Israel they shall have no \_\_\_\_\_.' " 25 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 26 "Speak thus to the \_\_\_\_\_, and say to them: 'When you take from the children of Israel the \_\_\_\_\_ which I have given you from them as your \_\_\_\_\_, then you shall offer up a \_\_\_\_\_ offering of it to the Lord, a \_\_\_\_\_ of the tithe. 27 'And your heave offering shall be reckoned to you as though it were the \_\_\_\_\_ of the threshing floor and as the fullness of the winepress. (NKJ)

10. **From Q 8**, should pastors and those in the ministry tithe? \_\_\_\_\_ **Which** verse supports your view? \_\_\_\_\_  
**How long** was this statute to have effect? \_\_\_\_\_ **Which** verse states this? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Read **DEU 26:1-15**. Summarize the instructions given into three main points:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

12. Write out **DEU 8:18**: \_\_\_\_\_

**What** is the **purpose of wealth** as described in **DEU 8:18**? \_\_\_\_\_

**What Covenant** is God referring to? \_\_\_\_\_

13. **MAL 3:8** "Will a man \_\_\_\_\_ God? Yet you have \_\_\_\_\_ Me! But you say, 'In what way have we robbed You?' In \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 9 You are \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_, For you have robbed Me, Even this whole nation. 10 Bring all the \_\_\_\_\_ into the \_\_\_\_\_, That there may be \_\_\_\_\_ in My house, And \_\_\_\_\_ now in this," Says the Lord of hosts, "If I will not open for you the \_\_\_\_\_ of heaven And \_\_\_\_\_ out for you such \_\_\_\_\_ That there will not be \_\_\_\_\_ enough to receive it. 11 "And I will \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ for your sakes, So that he will not \_\_\_\_\_ the fruit of your ground, Nor shall the vine fail to bear fruit for

you in the field,” Says the Lord of hosts; 12 “And all nations will call you \_\_\_\_\_, For you will be a delightful land,” Says the Lord of hosts. (NKJ)

14. Have **YOU** robbed God of His portion? \_\_\_\_\_ Have you suffered from a **curse on your finances** as a result? \_\_\_\_\_

15. **ISA 55:10** As the rain and the snow come down from \_\_\_\_\_, and do not \_\_\_\_\_ to it without watering the \_\_\_\_\_ and making it bud and flourish, so that it yields \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_, 11 so is my \_\_\_\_\_ that goes out from my \_\_\_\_\_: It will not return to me empty, but will \_\_\_\_\_ what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it. (NIV)

16. **Note** in **Q 15** that God from heaven gives both **SEED to sow** and **BREAD to eat**. Explain how this principle applies to finances and to other spiritual matters: \_\_\_\_\_

**ASK** of God for **Seed** to sow. When we have a need & pray, He first answers with seed. **Don't eat your seed!**

17. **PRO 3:9** Honor the LORD with your \_\_\_\_\_, with the \_\_\_\_\_ of all your crops; 10 then your barns will be filled to \_\_\_\_\_, and your vats will brim over with new wine. (NIV)

Write out **PRO 22:7**: \_\_\_\_\_

Write out **ECC 5:10**: \_\_\_\_\_

18. Read **DEU 28** in full. Which verses list the blessings of obedience? \_\_\_\_\_ Which verses list the **cursings** of disobedience? \_\_\_\_\_ The consequences of disobedience to the Law in **DEU 28** can be summarized as three main results. What are they?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

19. Write down the definition of a **STEWARD** from your dictionary: \_\_\_\_\_

Do the same for **OWNER**: \_\_\_\_\_

**Which** are you? \_\_\_\_\_

**List** all that you are steward of: \_\_\_\_\_

20. **Most people** buy things they \_\_\_\_\_, with money they \_\_\_\_\_, to impress people that \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Most people** live way above their means \_\_\_\_\_, but way below their means \_\_\_\_\_.

Write out **PRO 22:7**: \_\_\_\_\_

21-23. Fill out this portion of the **Biblical Offerings Table** handout:

Name of Offering	Scripture	Purpose
1. _____ Heb _____ a. Sweet aroma; b. Voluntary.	LEV 1:3-17 6:8-13	1. _____ (1:4) 2. To signify complete dedication and consecration to God; hence it is called the "_____."
2. _____ Heb _____ a. Sweet aroma; b. Voluntary.	LEV 2:1-16 6:14-18 7:12-13	The grain offering _____; it signified one's homage and thanksgiving to God.
3. _____ Heb _____ a. Sweet aroma; b. Voluntary.	LEV 3:1-17 7:11-21 7:28-34	The <b>Peace Offering</b> generally expressed peace and fellowship between the offerer and God; hence it culminated in a communal meal. There were 3 types: 1. _____: to express gratitude for an unexpected blessing or deliverance. 2. _____: to express gratitude for a blessing or deliverance granted when a vow had accompanied the petition. 3. _____: to express gratitude to God w/o regard to any specific blessing or deliverance.
4. _____ Heb _____ a. Non-sweet aroma; b. Compulsory.	LEV 4:1-5:13 6:24-30	_____, especially where no restitution was possible. Note NUM 15:30, 31: The sin offering was of no avail in cases of defiant rebellion against God.
5. _____ Heb _____ a. Non-sweet aroma; b. Compulsory.	LEV 5:14-6:7 7:1-7	_____, especially where restitution was possible.

24. Write out **LUK 6:38**: \_\_\_\_\_

25. **How** will you apply what you have learned in this lesson to **YOUR** life? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_