



For many centuries, when the people of God thought of “bringing the best,” they would connect that idea with sacrifices.

_____ : The Place of Sacrifice

Formed from the Hebrew verb root for *slaughter*; *altar* literally means “slaughter _____.”

- Noah (Gen 8:20-22)
- _____ (Gen 12:7-8; 13:18)
- Isaac (Gen 26:23-25)
- _____ (Gen 33:18-20)
- Moses (Exo 17:15)

In connection with, God said, “_____ will _____ to you and bless you” (Exo 20:22-24), but as people came to God, what were they expected to bring?

- “The _____ of the firstfruits of your ground...” (Exo 23:19)
- “All the best of the oil and all the best of the wine and of the grain, the _____ of what they give to the LORD...” (Num 18:12)

The Sacrifices of the People

- In *Leviticus 1-7*, the LORD outlines five sacrificial “_____” (literally, “something that is brought _____”) that could be initiated by the people and “_____” on his altar.
- Beyond those, the LORD also established an “appointed time” for perpetual sacrifices (Num 28:1-2).
- This went on for many centuries, but if there is one phrase that was drilled into the minds of God’s people in connection with their sacrifices, surely it was “without _____...”
- ...which is why the LORD of hosts was so offended in *Malachi 1:6-14*.

The Sacrifice of _____

- “But when Christ appeared...” (John 1:29; 1 Pet 1:18-19; Heb 9:11-14)

“_____ Have an Altar”

- “Through him then let us continually _____ up...” (Heb 13:8-16)
- What is laid on our altar? _____ are. (Rom 12:1)
- What are we to be as the sacrifice? “_____” (Phil 2:12-15; Eph 5:25-27; 2 Pet 3:14)
- How is that possible? _____.