

# Leviticus 2

Chapter 2 of 27 · 16 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## The Grain Offering

<sup>1</sup> And when any will offer a meat offering unto the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon:

<sup>2</sup> And he shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests: and he shall take thereout his handful of the flour thereof, and of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof; and the priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, to be an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD:

<sup>3</sup> And the remnant of the meat offering shall be Aaron's and his sons': it is a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.

<sup>4</sup> And if thou bring an oblation of a meat offering baken in the oven, it shall be unleavened cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, or unleavened wafers anointed with oil.

<sup>5</sup> And if thy oblation be a meat offering baken in a pan, it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil.

<sup>6</sup> Thou shalt part it in pieces, and pour oil thereon: it is a meat offering.

<sup>7</sup> And if thy oblation be a meat offering baken in the fryingpan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.

<sup>8</sup> And thou shalt bring the meat offering that is made of these things unto the LORD: and when it is presented unto the priest, he shall bring it unto the altar.

<sup>9</sup> And the priest shall take from the meat offering a memorial thereof, and shall burn it upon the altar: it is an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.

**10** And that which is left of the meat offering shall be Aaron's and his sons': it is a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.

**11** No meat offering, which ye shall bring unto the LORD, shall be made with leaven: for ye shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering of the LORD made by fire.

**12** As for the oblation of the firstfruits, ye shall offer them unto the LORD: but they shall not be burnt on the altar for a sweet savour.

**13** And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.

**14** And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the LORD, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits green ears of corn dried by the fire, even corn beaten out of full ears.

**15** And thou shalt put oil upon it, and lay frankincense thereon: it is a meat offering.

**16** And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the beaten corn thereof, and part of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: it is an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

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## HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

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### **Altar** — מִזְבֵּחַ (Mizbeach)

Altar, place of sacrifice

The Hebrew **mizbeach** (מִזְבֵּחַ) means altar—from the root 'to slaughter.' Altars were places where sacrifices were offered to God, pointing forward to Christ's ultimate sacrifice.

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### **Covenant** — בְּרִית (Berit)

Covenant, treaty

The Hebrew **berit** (בְּרִית) denotes a covenant—a binding agreement, often ratified by blood sacrifice. God's covenants (Abrahamic, Mosaic, Davidic) structure redemptive history, culminating in the New Covenant.

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**God** — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

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**Holy** — קָדוֹשׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קָדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

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**Lord** — אֲדֹנָי / יְהוָה (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

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**Priest** — כֹּהֵן (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (כֹּהֵן) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

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**CROSS REFERENCES**


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**Leviticus 2:1** **Sacrifice:** Leviticus 9:17; Numbers 7:19; Isaiah 66:20; Revelation 8:3. **Parallel theme:** Jude 1:20

**Leviticus 2:2**

**Creation:** Leviticus 2:9; 5:12; 24:7. **Sacrifice:** Leviticus 6:15. **References Lord:** Acts 10:4

**Leviticus 2:3** **Holy:** Leviticus 21:22; Numbers 18:9. **Sacrifice:** Leviticus 7:9. **Creation:** 1 Samuel 2:28

**Leviticus 2:4** **Parallel theme:** Exodus 29:2; Psalms 22:14; Isaiah 42:1; Matthew 26:38; John 3:34; 12:27; Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 2:1; 2:22. **Sacrifice:** Leviticus 10:12

**Leviticus 2:9**

**Creation:** Leviticus 2:2; Exodus 29:18. **Sacrifice:** Leviticus 6:15; Romans 15:16; Ephesians 5:2; Philippians 2:17; 4:18

**Leviticus 2:10** **Holy:** Leviticus 2:3

**Leviticus 2:11** **Parallel theme:** Proverbs 24:13; 25:16; 25:27; Mark 8:15; Luke 12:1; 21:34; Galatians 5:9; 1 Peter 4:2. **Sacrifice:** Exodus 23:18

**Leviticus 2:12**   **References Lord:** Exodus 23:19

**Leviticus 2:13**   **Sacrifice:** Ezekiel 43:24. **Parallel theme:** Matthew 5:13; Colossians 4:6.  
**Covenant:** Numbers 18:19; 2 Chronicles 13:5

**Leviticus 2:14**   **Parallel theme:** Leviticus 23:10; 1 Corinthians 15:20; Revelation 14:4.  
**Sacrifice:** Numbers 28:2; Malachi 1:11

**Leviticus 2:16**   **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 5:7. **References Lord:** Isaiah 61:1

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