

THE COURTYARD OF THE TABERNACLE

EXODUS 27:9–21 (NLT)

The courtyard was the outer court surrounding the Tabernacle and its furnishings—a place of worship, sacrifice, and preparation.

NORTH SIDE

150 feet long
20 posts
(set in 20 bronze bases)
Silver rings and hooks

WEST END

75 feet long
10 posts
(set in 10 bronze bases)
Silver rings and hooks

THE POSTS

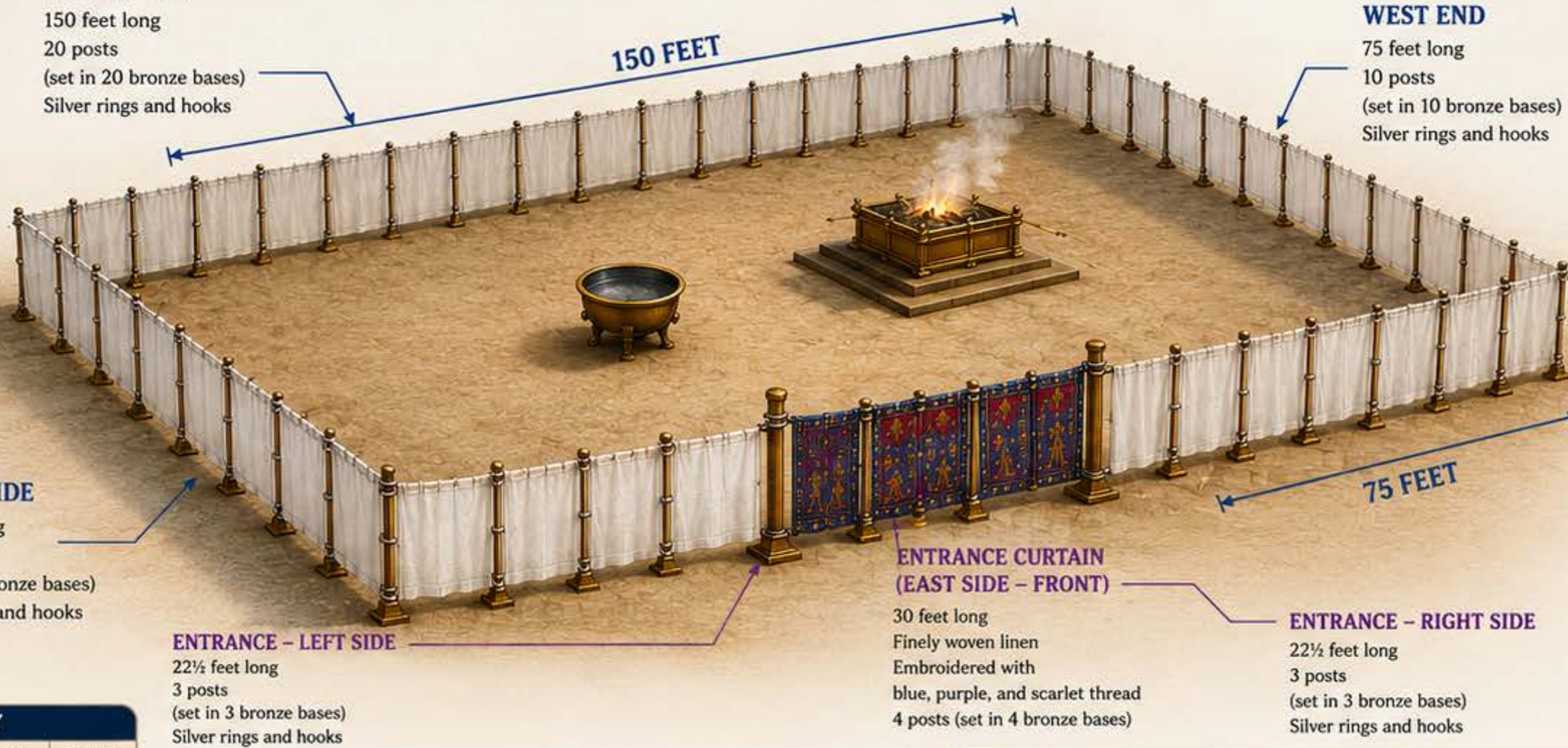


Each post had silver rings and hooks to hold the linen curtains and was set in a bronze base.

TENT PEGS



All the tent pegs used to support the Tabernacle and the courtyard curtains must be made of bronze.



SOUTH SIDE

150 feet long
20 posts
(set in 20 bronze bases)
Silver rings and hooks

ENTRANCE CURTAIN (EAST SIDE - FRONT)

30 feet long
Finely woven linen
Embroidered with blue, purple, and scarlet thread
4 posts (set in 4 bronze bases)

ENTRANCE - RIGHT SIDE

22½ feet long
3 posts
(set in 3 bronze bases)
Silver rings and hooks

ENTRANCE - LEFT SIDE

22½ feet long
3 posts
(set in 3 bronze bases)
Silver rings and hooks

COURTYARD OVERVIEW

- Length (North–South): 150 feet
- Width (East–West): 75 feet
- Curtain Height: 7½ feet
- Material: Finely woven linen
- Posts: Wood (acacia)
- Bases: Bronze
- Hooks & Rings: Silver

CURTAIN HEIGHT



DIMENSIONS SUMMARY

Section	Length	Posts	Bases
North Side	150 ft	20	20
South Side	150 ft	20	20
West End	75 ft	10	10
East End (Front) Total	75 ft	—	—
• Left Side	22½ ft	3	3
• Entrance Curtain	30 ft	4	4
• Right Side	22½ ft	3	3
TOTAL	150 ft (L) x 75 ft (W)	60	60

All curtain walls are 7½ feet high, made from finely woven linen. The bases for the posts are bronze.

KEY FEATURES

- The entire courtyard was enclosed with finely woven linen curtains 7½ feet high.
- All 60 posts were set in bronze bases for strength and stability.
- Silver rings and hooks connected the curtains to the posts.
- The entrance was on the east side, marked by a beautifully embroidered curtain with side curtains forming the doorway.
- All articles used in the rituals of the Tabernacle, including all tent pegs for the Tabernacle and the courtyard curtains, must be made of bronze.

LIGHT FOR THE TABERNACLE



- 20 "Command the people of Israel to bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to keep the lamps burning continually." !
- 21 The lampstand will stand in the Tabernacle, in front of the inner curtain that shields the Ark of the Covenant. Aaron and his sons must keep the lamps burning in the LORD's presence all night. This is a permanent law for the people of Israel, and it must be observed from generation to generation."



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OVERVIEW OF THE GARMENTS

- 1 Chestpiece (with Urim and Thummim)
- 2 Ephod
- 3 Robe (Blue)
- 4 Patterned Tunic
- 5 Sash (Belt)
- 6 Turban
- 7 Gold Medallion
- 8 Linen Under Garments

- For Aaron and his sons:
- Tunics
 - Sashes (Belts)
 - Head Coverings

THE HIGH PRIEST'S GARMENTS

Worn by Aaron when ministering before the LORD in the Holy Place.

The bells on the robe will tinkle as he goes in and out of the LORD's presence.



HOLY TO THE LORD

A gold medallion engraved like a seal. Worn on Aaron's forehead as a reminder to bear the guilt of the people and to be acceptable before the LORD.



THE GARMENTS OF AARON AND HIS SONS

EXODUS 28 (NLT)

God commanded Moses to make sacred garments for Aaron and his sons that are glorious and beautiful for their service as priests.

ADDITIONAL GARMENTS

3 THE ROBE (BLUE)

Made from a single piece of blue cloth with an opening for the head.

Pomegranates (blue, purple, scarlet) and gold bells alternate around the hem.

Worn when ministering before the LORD.



4 THE PATTERNED TUNIC

Woven of fine linen. Worn under the ephod and robe.



5 THE SASH (BELT)

Woven of fine linen with colorful embroidery.



6 THE TURBAN

Made of fine linen. Worn on the head.



FOR AARON'S SONS

Tunics, sashes, and special head coverings of fine linen.

Glorious and beautiful for their service as priests.



2 THE EPHOD

Of finely woven linen, embroidered with gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread.

- Two pieces (front and back)
- Joined at the shoulders
- Comes with a woven sash (same materials)

SHOULDER PIECES

Two onyx stones, engraved with the names of the tribes of Israel (6 on each stone), set in gold filigree settings.

Aaron will carry the names of Israel on his shoulders as a reminder.

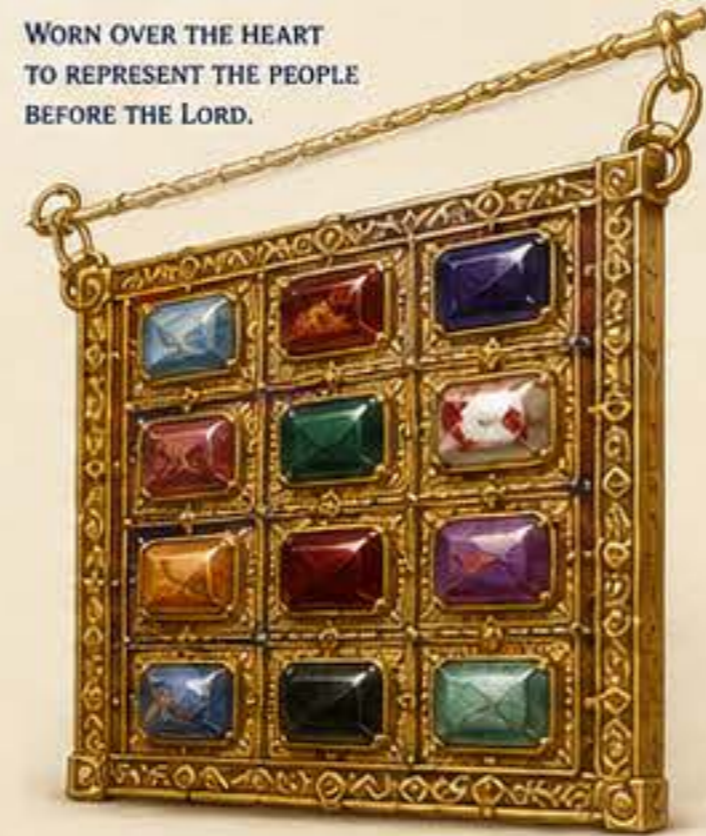


1 THE CHESTPIECE (BREASTPLATE)

Made to match the ephod.

Finely woven linen embroidered with gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread.

WORN OVER THE HEART TO REPRESENT THE PEOPLE BEFORE THE LORD.



THE TWELVE STONES (Each engraved with the name of a tribe)

- Row 1: 1. Reuben
2. Simeon
3. Levi
- Row 2: 4. Judah
5. Dan
6. Naphtali
- Row 3: 7. Gad
8. Asher
9. Issachar
- Row 4: 10. Zebulun
11. Joseph (Ephraim)
12. Benjamin

ATTACHMENT

The chestpiece is attached to the ephod with gold cords and rings:

- Top corners to shoulder pieces
- Side rings to inside edges of chestpiece
- Bottom rings to front of ephod above the sash with blue cords

This secures the chestpiece in place over the heart.

CONTAINS THE URIM AND THUMMIM

Placed in the chestpiece for inquiring of God and determining His Will.

MATERIALS FOR ALL GARMENTS

Fine linen, gold thread, and threads of blue, purple, and scarlet.



CRAFTSMANSHIP

To be made by skilled craftsmen whom the LORD has filled with the spirit of wisdom.



LINEN UNDERGARMENTS

For Aaron and his sons. To be worn next to the body, from the hips to the thighs.

To be worn whenever they minister in the Tabernacle or at the altar.



KEY PURPOSE

These garments are for glory and beauty, distinguishing Aaron and his sons as priests set apart for the LORD. They are to wear in the Holy Place so they do not incur guilt and die.

*This is a permanent ordinance for Aaron and his descendants. (Exodus 28:2, 3, 35, 43)

KEY VERSES (EXODUS 28)

- 29 Aaron will carry the names of the tribes of Israel on the sacred chestpiece over his heart when he goes into the Holy Place.
- 30 Aaron will always carry over his heart the Urim and Thummim to determine the LORD's will for His people.
- 35 The bells will tinkle as he goes in and out of the LORD's presence in the Holy Place. If he wears it, he will not die.
- 38 Aaron must wear the gold medallion on his forehead to bear the guilt of the people and so the LORD will accept the people.
- 43 These garments are to be worn whenever they enter the Tabernacle or approach the altar in the Holy Place.

THE BRAZEN ALTAR

OUTER COURT

The brazen altar was the first piece of furniture one encountered in the outer court. It was where sacrifices were offered, and atonement for sin was made through the shedding of blood.



SHEDDING OF BLOOD

Leviticus 17:11 – “For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls.”



A PLACE OF SACRIFICE

The altar speaks of judgment on sin and the gracious provision of God through sacrifice.



POINTING TO CHRIST

Jesus is our ultimate sacrifice.
John 1:29 – “Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!”



LOCATION

In the outer court, directly in front of the tabernacle (Exodus 27:13).



DIMENSIONS

5 cubits long, 5 cubits wide, 3 cubits high (Exodus 27:1-2).



MATERIAL

Made of bronze (brass), signifying judgment and purification.



FOUR HORNS

The horns symbolized strength and atonement (Exodus 27:2).



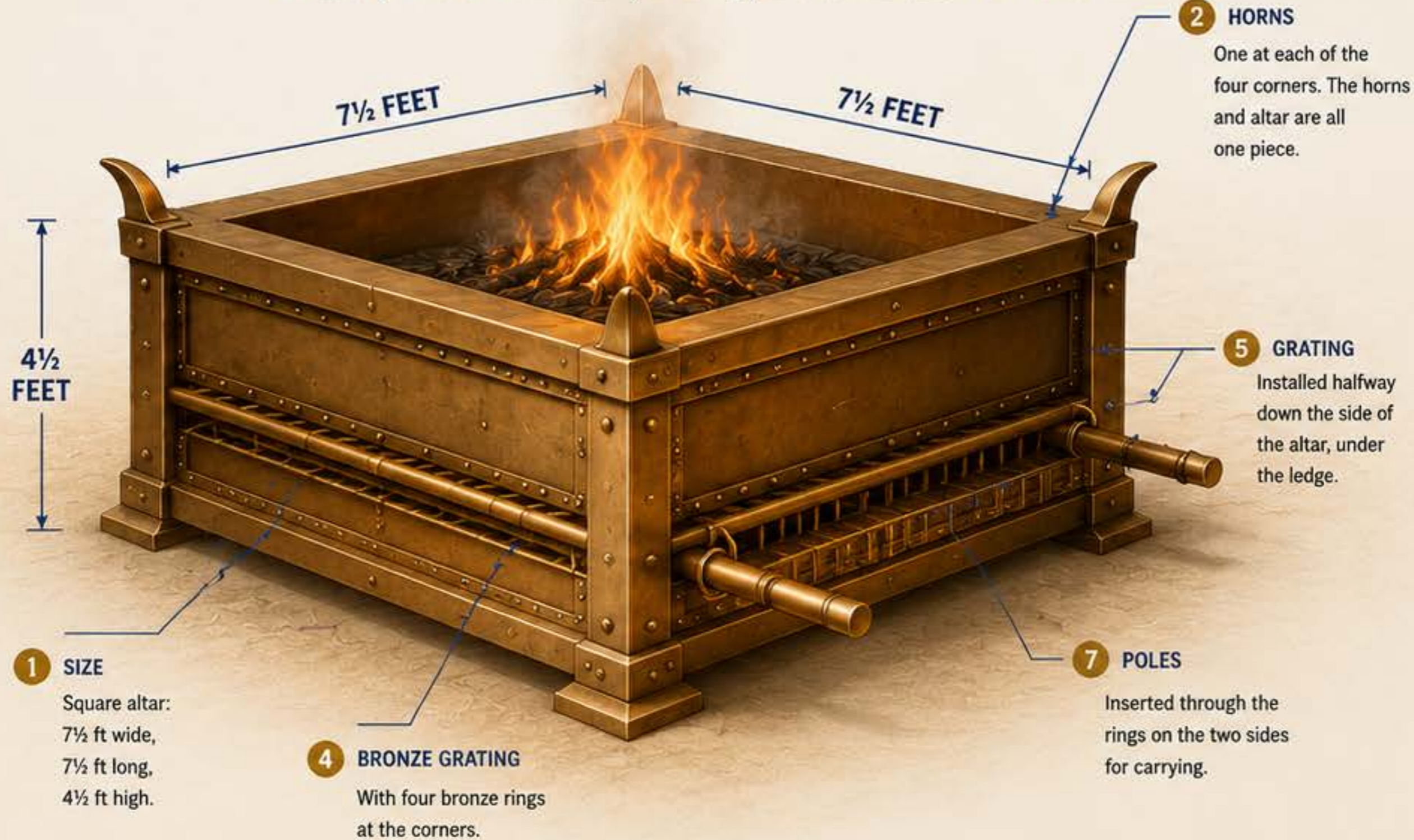
EXODUS 27:1-8 OVERVIEW

- 1 Construct a square altar 7½ ft wide, 7½ ft long, 4½ ft high.
- 2 Make horns for each of the four corners. Overlay the altar with bronze.
- 3 Make all the utensils of bronze.
- 4 Make a bronze grating with four rings at the corners.
- 5 Install the grating halfway down the side of the altar, under the ledge.
- 6 Make acacia wood poles and overlay them with bronze.
- 7 Insert the poles through the rings on the two sides.
- 8 The altar must be hollow, made from planks. Build it just as you were shown on the mountain.

THE ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERING

EXODUS 27:1-8 (NLT)

This altar was where sacrifices were offered to the LORD. It was a place of atonement, worship, and communion with God.



3 BRONZE UTENSILS



ASH BUCKET



SHOVEL



BASIN



MEAT FORK



FIREPAN

TOP VIEW (LAYOUT)



KEY FEATURES & PURPOSE



PLACE OF SACRIFICE
Where burnt offerings were completely consumed by fire.



ATONEMENT
A place where sin was covered and atonement was made.



COMMUNION
A meeting place between God and His people.



PROTECTION & HOLINESS
The bronze and horns symbolize strength, protection, and holiness.



MOBILITY
Built with poles so the altar could be carried as Israel traveled.

GOD'S DESIGN, NOT MAN'S
"Build it just as you were shown on the mountain."
— Exodus 27:8