

The Doctrine of the Types of Animal Sacrifices in the Law

This was expanded from Scofield's Reference Bible, p. 127 and from notes taken in Bible class under R.B. Thieme:

The Bullock, ox or bull	The bull was an absolute necessity to some of those who did any breeding or farming. One was enough to feed a tribe and the bull accomplished a great deal of work for the farmer. Similarly, Jesus Christ is the bread of life and He accomplished all of the work that needed to be done upon the cross.
Lev. 1:1–9	
The sheep or lamb	The lamb foretells our Lord's willing obedience even unto death (Isa. 53:7 Acts 8:32–35 Phil. 2:8). She also represent our going astray from God (Isa. 53:6).
Lev. 1:10–13	
The goat	The goat represents the lost. Recall our Lord separating the sheep, believers, from the goats, unbelievers (Matt. 25:33, 41–46). Jesus Christ was numbered with the transgressors; identified with sin, and made a curse for us (Isa. 53:10, 12 Luke 23:33 II Cor. 5:21 Gal. 3:13).
Lev. 1:10–13	
Turtledove or pigeon	Doves are associated with sadness and mourning (Isa. 38:14 59:11) as our Lord was acquainted with sorrows (Isa. 53:7, 10–11) and He bore our griefs (Isa. 53:4). Both birds are associated with poverty (Lev. 5:7 12:8), as our Lord was associated with poverty (Luke 2:24). Jesus Christ, for our sakes, became poor (Luke 9:58 II Cor. 8:9).
Lev. 1:14–17	

Our Lord delivered us by the sacrifice of Himself on the cross (Heb. 9:26 I Peter 2:24).