43-43

When one commits a sin even by accident, it's similar to doing so on purpose and an offering must be brought. We must learn to be exact in mitzvoth and avoid stumbling.

44 - המאת הצבור

A person must take upon himself to bend and then elevate his personality resolving that he won't ever again lower himself in committing a sin for which he could be punished of being spiritually cut off from his people.

45 - העולה

A korban olah (called tamid) is a communal offering brought twice daily. It was also brought by a nazir, convert, woman after childbirth or metzora. Make every effort to relevate yourself to be meticulous in mitzvah observance.

46- ובחי שלמי צבור

If a person is doubtful whether he did wrong, he must bring a Korban Asham. Only Hashem knows definitely. Because of this doubt & possibly not showing sufficient regret, the offering must be more expensive. Me'am Loez Vayikra 5:20

47- ובחי שלמי צבור

"Sin offering" is repeated, indicating that we must bring a chatos if we find that we really did wrong we have to add to the ashem already brought; Me'am Loez - Vayikra 5:20

48 - התודה

A nazir symbolizes the idea that by restraining one's self from indulging in worldly desires one can focus on one's purpose in this world - to emulate the ways of Hashem. Minchas Chinuch - Mitzvah 374

49 - שלמים

The shelamin offering is brought to thank Hashem for all the good one receives. It is also brought on Shavuos, by a nazir tahor as well as for the korban chagiga.

50 - הבכור והמעשר

The first born offering, Masser Behama and Korban Pesach teach us to acknowledge Hashem's gifts and the freedom we now