

TEACHER GUIDE

TELL Bible Pathway

Part 1

Lesson 11



Commandments Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten | tellnetwork.org

Lesson Goal: To understand the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Commandments and to remember the purposes of these laws.

Pre-Lesson Preparation: Read 1 Kings 21.

Live Class Greet those who are listening to the class.

Prayer Asks for God's blessings, focusing on the theme of the lesson, and effectively ending the greeting time and calling the lesson to order. The following prayer can be used:

Oh Holy Spirit, as we consider these final commandments, convict us of our sin. Make us sad that we are sinners. Then, use your gospel message of Jesus to lift us up and make us happy. Work your law and gospel in us today. In the name of Jesus, Amen.

Introduce The Course

- Explain the purpose of the course.
- Ask all to show respect for the teacher and other students by writing appropriate questions and comments on the Facebook Live chat.
- Explain that the **TELL** method is a teaching style with the goal of telling others what you've learned. The letters **T-E-L-L** represent four sections of study: **T** for Think, **E** for Evaluate, **L** for Learn and **L** for Lead.

Think: A powerful introduction that gets you thinking about an interesting topic, or question

Think about this: What are the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Commandments? What do they have in common? What important things do we need to remember about the laws of God and their purposes?

Evaluate (brings more meaning and context to the lesson)

- Who are the characters in the story? *Naboth, Jezebel, King Ahab, God, the elders and nobles, Elijah*
- What are the objects in this story? *Naboth's vineyard, stones, sackcloth*

3. Where did the story happen? *In Jezreel, close to the palace of King Ahab, king of Samaria*
4. When did the story happen?
 - a. After God had helped King Ahab win a battle against Ben-Hadad
 - b. Around 850 BC
5. What is the problem? *God had brought King Ahab victory in battle and given him all the possessions he needed, but Ahab wanted Naboth's vineyard. Ahab and Jezebel coveted the property and bore false witness against Naboth.*
6. What events occurred in this story? *Have the participants retell the story. Be sure to point out that God had given King Ahab everything that he needed but Ahab still sinned. Ahab and Jezebel coveted Naboth's vineyard and lied about him in order to get it. Their actions brought disaster upon their family.*
7. Was there a solution to the problem? If so, what was it? *Ahab did realize that he had sinned. He put on sackcloth and prayed. Because of this repentance, God put off his punishment.*

Learn (identify that sin is the problem and only God has the answer)

1. What is the main theme of this lesson? *Unrestricted covetousness leads one to other sins such as lying, stealing, and even murder.*
2. What sin does this lesson teach you to confess?
 - A. Being ungrateful for the many gifts God has given us
 - B. Wanting what others have and scheming to get it
3. Where do you see God's love in this story?
 - A. God made these laws to protect the property of people and their good name
 - B. God sent a prophet to show Ahab his sin.
 - C. God protected His people in order to bring about the birth of our Savior so that our covetousness, our lies, and our thievery would be forgiven.
4. What does God teach you to do in this lesson? *He shows us in this story what disasters our breaking of these commandments can bring. He shows us that we are as guilty as Ahab and that we need a Savior. He wants us to remember the many blessings we have and to cultivate grateful hearts.*

Lead (share this with a group of your brothers and sisters in Christ)

1. What would be a good situation in which to share this message?
 - A. When people are struggling to see the many blessings God has given them
 - B. In situations where a friend or fellow believer seems to be caught in sins that break these commandments

Additional questions (add depth to the lesson)

1. What are the last four commandments and what is their purpose?
 - a. *The Seventh Commandment is "You shall not steal." In the Seventh Commandment, God is seeking to protect the material blessings he places in our lives. These things, both big and*

- small, are gifts from his gracious hand and are included in verses like James 1:17, "Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows."*
- b. *The Eighth Commandment is "You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor." Proverbs 22:1 says, "A good name is more desirable than great riches; to be esteemed is better than silver or gold." One of the greatest gifts God can give us is our reputation. With the Eighth Commandment, God is protecting that gift. We don't want to ruin someone's reputation by lying or by gossiping but will rather want to defend that person's reputation where possible. This commandment, however, does not prohibit us from showing someone their sin by applying the law and gospel in the way that least ruins their reputation.*
 - c. *The Ninth Commandment is "You shall not covet your neighbor's house."*
 - d. *The Tenth Commandment is "You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, workers, animals, or anything that belongs to your neighbor."*
2. *How might coveting lead to other sins, as it did in the story of Naboth's vineyard?*
 - a. *According to James 1:14,15, "Each person is tempted when they are dragged away by their own evil desire and enticed. Then, after desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, gives birth to death." Every sin is born from our sinful hearts. It starts as a sinful desire and eventually leads to other evil actions or omissions of things God wants us to do.*
 - b. *"When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it" (Genesis 3:6). The first sin is an example of where a covetous heart can lead us. Adam and Eve were not content with what God had given them. Their desire led them away from God and brought them into sinful action and eventually the consequences of sin.*
 - c. *1 Timothy 6:10 says, "For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil. Some people, eager for money, have wandered from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs." Money is a gift from God. It is not a sin to have a lot of material blessings, and it is not a sin to have little. However, the ungodly desire for money can lead us to do things that are against God and injure ourselves and those around us.*
 3. *Read Romans 3:20 and Romans 7:25. Why is it important to remember these verses while studying the commandments? These verses remind us first that the commandments of God are his law, and the purpose of God's law is to show us our sins. Someone who truly comprehends what God is telling us to do in the 10 Commandments will quickly despair. He will realize that he is not perfect and that he cannot save himself. He will need to quickly retreat to his Savior who has washed him from his sins and has given him a perfect record of obedience.*
 4. *What is meant by the terms The Old Man and The New Man? All Believers have inside of them both a new creation that loves God and wants to do what God says and their old sinful nature that despises everything of God. As believers, our identity is with our new creation. We are sons of God and heirs of eternal life. The old nature is something foreign to us now, and we battle against it every day. This fight is part of our lives as believers, the life of sanctification. Ephesians 4:22-24 tells us, "You were taught, with regard to your former way of life, to put off your old self, which is being corrupted by its deceitful desires; to be made new in the attitude of your minds; and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness." The Apostle Paul described this battle in Romans 7:15-25. "I do not understand what I do. For what I*

want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do. And if I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is good. As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is sin living in me. For I know that good itself does not dwell in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out. For I do not do the good I want to do, but the evil I do not want to do—this I keep on doing. Now if I do what I do not want to do, it is no longer I who do it, but it is sin living in me that does it. So I find this law at work: Although I want to do good, evil is right there with me. For in my inner being I delight in God’s law; but I see another law at work in me, waging war against the law of my mind and making me a prisoner of the law of sin at work within me. What a wretched man I am! Who will rescue me from this body that is subject to death? Thanks be to God, who delivers me through Jesus Christ our Lord!” The answer is always Jesus.

Lesson Wrap-Up

1. Ask the key question: What is important about the last four commandments? *These four commandments can be summed up by the overall command to love our neighbors as ourselves.*

Closing End with a prayer thanking God for the people he has brought together to learn about him and his Word, or with a blessing for the group.

