

10

Commandments

Name _____

10 Commandments overview

1. Read Exodus 20:1-2

What is God reminding the Israelites about?

A. He is their _____

B. He brought them out of _____

- If you were there, and were reminded about these 2 truths, what would your reaction be?

- Up to this point God has been _____ and _____ for His people.

(God always has and always will protect and provide for his people.)

2. Read Exodus 20:3-8

A. If God is the one protecting and providing for his people, then what should our response be toward him?

a. Have _____ other Gods

b. Don't _____ down to them, don't _____ them.

B. Would you say that God is....

Laying down the _____

Or

Laying out his _____

C. Why do people typically go toward the idea that God is laying down his law? What do you think makes them say or think that?

- Do you think it's good to have boundaries/rules in relationships or should you just be able to do whatever you want? Why?

- Read John 10:10. What 5 boundaries/rules do your parents have for you that are given out of love so that you can have a full life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

3. Up to this point the Israelite people have been told when to get up, when to go to work, and when to eat because they were slaves to the Egyptians. Now they are free from slavery.

A. What do you think is the normal response to being released or freed from slavery/bondage? What would your response possibly have been?

B. Israelites are now _____ and God is seeking to take care of them

C. He is not looking for _____.

4. Read Matthew 22:34-40

(As Jesus was being questioned, the religious leaders (Pharisees) were trying to get Jesus to say something against scripture. So they ask this question, "What is the greatest commandment?". Jesus sums up the 10 commandments with these two responses: First, we put God as #1 in our lives. "Love the Lord your God with all your heart, mind and soul." In other words, love him with everything you are, in everything you do, at all times. Second, he says it's just as important as having God #1, "Love your neighbor as yourself." Essentially what

he is saying, "If you love God first, put him #1, then you cannot help yourself, but to love everyone, no matter who they are or what they have done. Do these two things and you fulfill the commandments.")

Law has _____ tables or sections

- 1st table deals with our relationship with _____.

(The first three (3) commandments are focused on our relationship with God... No other Gods, keep his name holy and honor the Sabbath day.)

- 2nd table deals with our relationship with _____.
- Both are about a _____.

(The last seven (7) commandments focus on how we relate to others in this world... from our parents and authorities to stealing, killing, lying and jealousy/coveting. There are proper ways we want to be treated and therefore we should treat others the same way.)

- God is looking for a _____ with us.

(Not just any relationship, but a positive relationship where we honor him and bring him glory. He cares for us, watches over us, loves us and forgives us. He guides us, leads us and blesses us with his gifts.)

- The commandments are an expression of God's _____.

5. The Purpose of the Law

A. _____ = Keeps us on the _____ path.

B. _____ = Reflects to us _____ we are doing and
_____ we need to make adjustments.

C. _____ = Shows us where the _____ path is
for us walk and where _____ may be.

1st Commandment:

Key word: _____

You shall have _____ other _____ before me!

What does this mean? Catechism page 53

1. Read Exodus 32:1-5

A. The people want Aaron to do what?

B. Why do you think they asked Aaron to make them gods?

C. The Israelites were enslaved in Egypt. The Egyptians had over

_____ gods!

D. Do you think this is a natural response for the people of Israel? Why or why not?

E. They forgot the 2 truths that God reminded them of when he gave them the 10 Commandments.

a. He _____ their God!

b. He _____ them out of slavery in Egypt!

2. A god is something that you put your _____ in.

Something you look to when you are in _____.

- Something that will make things “_____”, will “_____” you.

a) What are some things you can put your trust in?

(Brainstorm about things in this world that we put our trust in. Those things that help us in times of trouble or make things better or help us.)

3. It comes down to just _____ gods.

- The _____ God and the _____ god.

A. False god = _____

- How much money can you earn or do you have?
- How many friends or followers do you have?
- How much power do you have?

- Do you agree with this? Why or why not?

(If we don't completely trust God with everything, then we only have one other choice, we turn to ourselves. Then we begin to look toward the things in this world that we think will make things better, or help in times of trouble. The problem is that those things that we think will help us can fail, disappear, break, or actually cause us more pain. If we rely on ourselves, then we can make decisions that can actually harm us.)

- All other religions but _____ is all about what you are supposed to do.
 - Follow all the rules, say all the right prayers, do more good than bad. If these religions are true then we have to ask one question...
 - How do you know that you have done _____?

B. One _____ God

- It's not about what you can do, but what God _____ for you.
- Read Romans 3:22-24
"For all have _____ and fall short of the _____ of God, and are justified by his _____ as a _____."

(Since we know that God's standard is perfection, in this passage we find out what God has done for us in order to meet this standard. The standard now is God's grace. It's all about His unconditional love for us. All that is required from us... is faith.)

All that is required is _____

- What is faith?
- It's a _____
 - B _____
 - L _____
 - T _____

(Faith is a BLT. Believe that Jesus Christ is your Lord and Savior. That he died upon the cross for the payment of your sins and rose from the grave as the victory for you! Love God with all you are. Make him the #1 priority in your life. Trust him to lead you, to be there for you, and with you. In everything you do make him a part of it.)

- How does this make you feel? How can having this faith and God's grace in your life allow you to live in freedom?

4. No matter how hard we try we cannot:

- Do _____ to make up for our sinfulness.
- Earn our own _____.

5. In the first commandment God is _____ us from putting our _____ in something or someone that _____ deliver.

- 1st Commandment = _____

- Get this one right and you get _____ of them right.
- If we _____ God above all things then all the rest fall in line.

(The reality is that we get ourselves in trouble when we put ourselves above God. We start thinking that it's all about me, I have to take care of #1, if I don't watch out for myself, no-one will. That is when we get ourselves out of focus and make decisions that go against God.)

- Brainstorm some practical things we can do in order to keep God #1 in our lives.

Catechism page 56

Do...

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ all things

Don't..

- _____

Scenerio: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 1 "You shall have no other gods":

2nd Commandment:

Key word: _____

You shall not _____ the _____ of the Lord your God!

What does this mean? Catechism page 59

1. What's in a name?

- Does your name have any significance? Why did your parents give you that name? Do you know what it means?
- In Biblical times

Name = _____

Name = _____

2. God's name

- To speak God's name is to _____ who God is.
- God's names in the bible are like little _____ or _____.
- Tells _____ God or what God _____ for us.

3. Discover the names of God in these passages

- Go through each passage and identify the name used for God and what portrait or promise is it conveying.
 - Genesis 17:1 _____
 - Genesis 22:14 _____

- Isaiah 9:6 _____

- Matthew 1:21 _____
- Mark 8:29 _____
- John 1:29 _____

- What do you think we are saying about God when...
 - We text OMG?
 - We say “Jesus Christ” as an adjective, or reaction to a situation?
- Is it alright to substitute the name of God for something else? i.e. instead of “Oh my God” we say, “Oh my gosh?” What do you think? Do we still mean God even though we substitute a word for his name? What about cursing? Is it alright to use the word “Frick” instead of the other “f” word?

4. When you honor His _____, you _____ God. He has _____ in your life.

- What does the word “significance” means? How is honoring God displaying how significant he is in your life? If something is important to you, do you not praise it and lift it up to high esteem?

5. Catechism page 63

Do...

- _____ on it in _____
- _____ regularly
- _____ him to others
- Give him _____

Don't...

- _____
- _____
- _____ by it
- _____ by it
- Use _____

Scenerio: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 2 "You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God":

3rd Commandment:

Key word: _____

Remember the _____ day by keeping it _____!

What does this mean? Catechism page 67

1. Read Matthew 11:28-30

- Jesus invites us to _____ to him and he promises us _____
- Rest comes from knowing that _____ will take care of all your needs.

A. Sabbath = _____

- Worship is a time of _____.
- Rest comes when we _____ all that God has done for us.
- The Bible tells us what _____ has done for us.

(When we come to church to worship, or enter a time of worship, we come into his presence, we are united with him. When this happens there is rest, because we don't have to worry or be concerned about all the things that are going on. We just stop and focus on the love, grace, forgiveness, hope, peace that Jesus

has for us. We remember the truth that He cares, and he gives us the strength to overcome the stuff of this world.)

Make a list of all the things God has done for you and your family.

2. Read Ecclesiastes 5:1

- What's the warning in this verse?

- What's the promise in this verse?

- What do you like the most about worship? Why is this part of the service important to you? What part do you “check out” at? Why do you not pay that much attention? What do you think God's word says to us about the times we check-out?

3. Read Acts 2:42, 46

- The early church _____ themselves to the _____ teaching

- To _____
- To the _____ of _____
- And to _____

(We worship God because of what he has done for us and for what he still does for us.)

- What can you do differently this next week at worship to remember what worship is about and engage in the whole service?

- It's been said that worship can be defined as "Worthship", in other words, we are showing God what he is worth to us. What do you think about this definition? Why?

- Worship can be on any day
 - Old Testament = _____
 - New Testament = _____

- Why did the early church decide to worship on Sundays instead of Saturday (the Sabbath)?
 - It is a mini "_____ " worship service.

4. Catechism page 74

Do...

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____!

Don't...

- Refuse to _____
- Let the _____ it out
- Refuse to _____
- Refuse to _____

Scenerio: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 3 "Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy":

4th Commandment:

Key word: _____

*Honor your _____ and _____, that it may go _____
with you and that you may _____ long life on the earth!*

What does this mean? Catechism page 77

1. The fourth commandment is the _____ for the _____ table of the law.
 - It is the only commandment with a _____
 - What's the promise?
 - That it may go _____ with you and that you may
_____ long _____ on the _____.
2. God has set aside family as the basic _____ of society.
 - If there is _____ and _____ in the family, there will
be _____ and _____ in society.
 - Why do you think this is true? Where have you seen this evident in our
society? Where have you seen the opposite to be true?

Dishonor leads to chaos and problems. But does this mean we must agree with everyone in authority?

We don't have to agree with everyone, but we must honor and respect them with our disagreements.

- Is this easy to do? Why or why not?

- God was _____ and _____ for their relationships.

3. What does it mean to honor?

- Honor: High _____, as for _____, _____, or _____
- Who should we honor?
 - a) Ephesians 6:1-2 _____
 - b) Hebrews 13:7,17 _____
 - c) 1 Peter 2:13-14 _____

4. What should a relationship look like between parents and children?

Same relationship that we are to have with our _____ in _____

- It begins with _____
 - God _____ us.
 - God _____ the relationship.
 - God _____ to us.
 - We _____ from God.

5. Parents should also learn from God on this commandment

- Read 1 John 4:19...We _____ because he first _____ us.

- Read Deuteronomy 6:4-9 and answer the following questions as a group:

A. Why is it important to believe in just one God?

B. How do you love God with all your whole heart, soul and strength?
Give examples.

C. What do you think it means to have these commandments “upon your heart”? Why is the heart important?

D. The word “impress” mean press hard enough to make an indent upon something (i.e. holding a quarter to the top of your hand long and hard in order to see the imprint of the quarter on your skin when you remove the quarter)? When was a time you had a good conversation about God in your home? What made it memorable?

E. What symbols of the faith are important to you and where do you have them displayed?

- Primary duties of a parent are to _____ God, _____ their kids, and _____ them about God.

6. Read Proverbs 13:24

- Parent’s duty to show love even in _____.
- What is the purpose of discipline? If there were no discipline in the family, what could be the outcome?

- Parents need to:

- _____

- _____

- _____

7. When is it right not to obey those in authority?

- Read Acts 5:29 and Matthew 10:37

- When they go _____ God's _____

8. Catechism page 83

Do...

- _____ by _____ and _____ in
_____ and _____ always.

Don't...

- _____
- _____
- Cause _____

Scenerio: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 4 "Honor your father and mother":

5th Commandment:

Key word: _____

You shall not _____!

What does this mean? Catechism page 85

1. Have you ever taken the life of another person?

- Read Matthew 5:22

- What 3 things are listed here that cause us to break this commandment?

➤ _____

➤ _____

➤ _____

- Jesus wants to get at our attitude towards _____.

- Do you _____ life?

Or

do you _____ life?

(This is the primary teaching in this commandment. If we devalue our life or the life of another then we go against this commandment and do things that will break it. If we value life, then we make the opposite choices and protect our life and the life of others.)

- Read Psalm 139:13

“For _____ (God) _____ my inward parts; you _____ me together in my mother’s _____.”

- God is the _____ of all _____
- Your life is _____ because God knew you before you were even _____.
- What is God’s view on life?
 - God values _____
 - God considers _____ life _____
 - All life is a _____
- When you receive a gift, what do you do with it? How do you treat it? How do you take care of it? Why would you do this?

(Each life is a gift, a precious gift, which we are told to care for, to treat it as very valuable.)

2. When does life begin? Psalm 139:13-16

- At the time of _____ What is our response to abortion?
- It is _____ God’s will

3. If we _____ life, then we will:

- _____ it
- _____ it
- _____ others up and not _____ them down

• What are your thoughts about...

○ Capital Punishment

○ War

○ Physician Assisted Suicide

4. Read Deuteronomy 32:39, Psalm 31:15, Romans 13:4

• What do these verses say about taking another person's life?

○ Only _____ or his _____ in

government have the _____ to end a person's life.

5. Is this murder? Why or why not?

• Hatred ~ Read 1 John 3:15

(When we say we hate someone, we are saying to them, they are worth nothing to us. That is murder as defined by God.)

- Gossip

(When we talk behind the back of another person, we are saying that their feelings don't matter and therefore we are diminishing their value of life.)

- Telling a lie about another person

(When we lie about another person we ruin their reputation, see Commandment 8, and therefore devaluing their life.)

- Put downs or name calling

(As we do this we are telling that person that they have no value to us and they are worthless. God would disagree with that as he says "everyone has value and is important to us.")

- Physical or emotional bullying

(When we bully people or are bullied by someone, we are devalued by them. We are told, “You are so much less than me and you don’t matter.” We know that this is not true and therefore we murder them by bullying them.)

- Texting, snapping, tweeting something bad about another person

(This can be very dangerous as we know when something is text to someone else, what happens? That’s right it goes viral and that can’t be taken back. This can ruin someone’s reputation and devalue their life.)

- Cyber bullying

(It is so easy to say something over the internet that we wouldn’t say to the face of another person. This is not how God intends for

us to treat each other, whether it's true or not. You wouldn't want someone doing this to you...then don't do this to another person.)

6. Catechism page 89

Do...

Be _____

Be _____

Be _____

Be _____

Be a _____

Don't do...

_____ my own _____

Harm _____ body

_____ thoughts and _____

Scenerio: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 5 "You shall not murder":

6th Commandment:

Key word: _____

You shall not commit _____!

What does this mean? Catechism page 91

1. Read the following: Genesis 2:20-25

- Marriage is a _____ gift from _____!

2. What is marriage?

- Genesis 2:24

“Therefore a _____ shall leave his _____ and _____
and _____ fast to his _____, and they shall
_____ one _____.”

(According to scripture we find that marriage is a union between a man and woman. In today’s society there is a movement for same sex marriages. According to God’s word, which we believe is true and infallible; we see that this movement would contradict God’s word.)

- Romans 7:2

A _____ commitment

(God's intention for marriage is to be for life. Nobody goes into a marriage relationship not wanting this.)

3. Read Hebrews 13:4

- “Let _____ be held in _____ among all, and let the marriage bed be _____.”
- God is _____ marriage
- Adultery = _____ or _____.
- Defiled: _____ or _____
- When a _____ relationship is _____ then other relationships will be _____ ... especially with _____

4. What pollutes a marriage relationship?

- _____ - physical and non-physical
(Unfaithfulness is seen in both the act of having sex outside of marriage and also having thoughts of another man/woman in a sexual manner.)
- _____
(This is where a person doesn't commit to the marriage relationship and emotionally “leave” the marriage. They no longer want to be married and don't display affection toward the other person.)

- _____
(Lies lead to mistrust and trust is one of the foundations to a solid marriage relationship.)

- _____
(Here is where one of the marriage partners disappoints the hopes or expectations of the other and is disloyal to them.)

- Adultery usually leads to _____

- _____ leads to _____

relationships

(Not only is this true in a marriage relationship, it is true in everyday relationships.)

5. What does God think about divorce?

- Mark 10:4-9
 - What _____ has _____ together, let man not _____.

(Scripture considers divorce a sin, as it goes against God's will for us.)

- Divorce is not God's _____ for man and woman.

(God's intention is for marriage to thrive and be fruitful.)

- In a _____ world relationships are _____ and divorce is an _____ result.

(Since we live in a sinful/fallen world our relationships are attacked by the devil and the evil of this world. When we allow those things to enter our relationships, we set ourselves up for the unfortunate results of sin.)

- Divorce is _____ permitted except for _____ or _____; which is _____.

(God desires for you to be in a relationship that is good and pleases him. If your partner is unfaithful, desert you, is abusive or does not love you, then he has permitted divorce to be allowed. Again, it's not his desire, but it is allowed because the marriage relationship is not living as he designed it to be.)

6. _____ of Marriage

- Read Genesis 2:18

- Read Song of Solomon 4:1-7

(Sex is not wrong, it is a gift of God for marriage partners to experience. He wants our marriage relationships to enjoy sexual relationships. Because of our sinfulness we have taken

what God has established and moved it outside of the marriage relationship.)

- Read Genesis 1:27-28
-

7. What does this have to do with junior high students ... we're not married?

- Read 1 Thessalonians 4:3-5, Ephesians 5:5
 - Guards you from _____ before you get married.
- Read Matthew 5:27-28, Ephesians 5:3-4
 - Guards your _____

(It's not only our actions that get us in trouble and break this commandment...it's our thoughts that we have to protect as well.)

8. Catechism page 97

Do ...

- Be _____ in _____, _____ and _____
- _____ and _____ your marriage partner (even before you're married)
- _____ temptation
 - How can a teenager "flee" temptation? Genesis 39:6-12
 - What is the temptation Joseph is facing?

- How many times was he tempted? _____
- In last part of verse 9, Joseph brings his faith into the equation. What did he say?
 - “How then can I do this great _____ and _____ against _____?”
 - Why is this important and what’s this saying to us about resisting this temptation?

Don't ...

- Destroy _____
- Be _____
- _____
- Have _____
- Have _____ words and thoughts
- Practice _____

(According to scripture we find that homosexuality is a sin. This goes against what our society is accepting as normal concerning homosexuality. When we take homosexuality out of a spiritual discussion we forget what God is saying about it. But, we must be

careful that we don't escalate this sin higher than any other sin. This sin is not any worse a sin than cursing, speeding, having sex before marriage, looking at pornography, gossiping, lying, etc...)

Scenerio: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 6 "You shall not commit adultery":

7th Commandment:

Key word: _____

You shall not _____!

What does this mean? Catechism page 99

1. When you think of stealing, what comes to mind?

- _____ - banks, stores, etc...
- Holding something or someone for _____

2. What about...

- _____ - *Stealing in small quantities.*

(i.e. Taking candy from a store, paper or supplies from school or a friend)

Any others?

- Stealing of _____
(i.e. Cheating on a test, having a parent/friend do your project, Plagiarism- stealing someone's ideas or words)
- Why do you think people justify (rationalize these things to be okay to do) doing these things and not worrying about whether they are right or wrong? **(i.e. "I will never use this stuff I'm learning in class again." "They won't miss just one of these things." Etc...)**

- What could happen if we continue to just steal the "small stuff"?

3. _____ need to be in place.

- Things of _____ vs. things of this _____

(The world has a lot of great things for us. When we start desiring them and not focusing on God we open up the temptation for stealing and getting those things dishonestly. God wants to protect our heart and our desires.)

- Read Mark 8:36

- “What _____ is it for a man to _____ the whole world, yet _____ his _____?”

- What is the warning in this verse?

- What do you think he meant with the saying “gain the whole world”?

- How can this priority lead us to “forfeit our soul”?

- We will always want _____

4. God should be your _____

(Again we go back to the first commandment. If our priority is God then we can resist the temptation to want more and the desire that it creates.)

- Read Matthew 6:33

- “But seek _____ the kingdom of _____ and his _____, and all these things will be added to you.”

- What is God’s promise in this verse?

(We don't receive everything we want, but we do receive the blessings that he has for us. Some of those blessings are the material things of this world (house, car, clothing, video games, etc...)

5. Right _____ lead to a personal _____

- Why do you think this is true?

- There is no _____ in receiving something you _____ deserve.

- Put in the _____ and you receive the _____ benefits.

- Take the time now and share a time when you receive encouragement and praise for doing the work for something. How did that make you feel?

6. God is _____ our _____ because we are _____ to him.

Catechism page 102

God's gift of possessions:

- _____ for our families
- _____ the needy

- Pay _____
- _____ work of the _____

(Our offerings to God are a response to the love that God has for us. He has blessed us with the ability to support ourselves and our families that we give back to him out of love for who he is.)

Do...

- Be _____
- Do _____ work
- _____ others

Don't ...

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ thoughts

Scenario: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 7 "You shall not steal":

8th Commandment:

Key word: _____

You shall not give _____ testimony against your _____!

What does this mean? Catechism page 106

1. God protects our _____

(Think about your reputation. How important is your reputation?

What reputation do you have with your friend? With your teachers?

With your coaches? With your family? Are those reputations accurate of who you are?)

- No other _____ had a _____ prohibiting the _____ of a person's _____
- If we are to _____ our _____ then we should be _____ of what we _____ about them
- Why do you think it's so easy to say bad things about people?
Brainstorm reasons why people put others down or say negative things about them.

- Words can damage a person's _____,
_____ and _____

- Brainstorm some examples of how this is true. Where have you seen this happen in your circles?

- How can gossip affect the character, name or life of another person?

2. "Sticks and stones will break my bones, but words will never hurt me."

- True or False? _____

(Words hurt a lot. They enter our ears and go straight to our heart and a lot of times it is very painful. Once they enter our hearts then our minds follow and begin to think things God would not want us to think.)

3. Truth is that our world and culture is filled with:

- _____

- What would be an example of a half-truth?

- _____
 - Why are accusations hurtful? Have you ever been accused of something you didn't do? How did that affect you?

- _____
 - Give an example of someone being misquoted. What can be the outcome of a misquote?

- This is _____ what God wants for your life.

4. It's all about the _____

- Read Proverbs 16:27-28
 - "A _____ man _____ evil, and his _____ is like a scorching _____. A _____ man spreads _____, and a _____ separates close _____."
 - God wants your name to have a _____ reputation.

- Read Proverbs 22:1

- “A _____ name is to be _____ rather than great _____, and _____ is better than silver and gold.”
- We want people to _____ and _____ us.

- Why do you think this is true?

- It is said that things can be taken away from us but our reputation is something only we can take away from ourselves. Do you agree or disagree with this? Why?

5. God doesn't want us to:

- _____ behind someone's back whether _____ or _____
(A lot of times we justify talking about someone because what we are saying is true. But we must ask ourselves this question... "Is what I'm saying helping or hurting the reputation of the person I'm talking about?" If we ask this question how do you think this will affect gossip?)
- Do nothing with _____ intentions
(Again this is getting at our motivation and our own reputation.)

6. Catechism page 109.

God wants us to...

- _____ other
- Speak _____ of others
- Take the _____ of others in the kindest possible way

(This can be very hard to do. Because what they say may hurt us. We must learn to listen and not react right away. We need to process the words and see what is true and what is a lie. Then we can make the proper decision about what to do about what they said.)

- Why is this difficult to do?

- Read Matthew 18:15

- According to God's word what is the first step for us to take when someone has wronged us?

- What is the first step we usually take?

- _____ to _____

God wants us not to...

- _____
- _____
- Give _____ a bad _____

Scenario: Think of a scenario that a junior high student may face where they will struggle to keep this commandment:

Commandment 8 "You shall not give false testimony":

9th & 10th Commandments:

Key word: _____

You shall not _____ your neighbor's house.

*You shall not covet your _____ wife, workers, animals,
or anything that belongs to your neighbor*

What does this mean? Catechism page 112

1. To covet is to have a _____, all _____
_____ for something which is _____ yours.

(Covet is a higher level of jealousy. Covet goes to the point of saying, "I'm not happy unless I have this or that." It's consumes you and causes you to do things that are not beneficial for you to do in order to get it.)

2. Needs and wants....

- Brainstorm ideas of what needs are.

- Brainstorm ideas of what wants are.

3. Coveting is _____ a _____ into a _____.

- Read James 4:1-3

- Verse 2 “you _____ and do not have, so you _____ . You _____ and cannot obtain, so you _____ and _____ . You do not have, because you do not ask.”

(Our motives are very important to what we desire. God knows our motives and the desires of our hearts and will answer according to those and his will.)

- We never want _____, just _____ more thing.
- If we could just have.....
 - Share with each other, things that you really would like right now.
- Coveting is never _____, because it always wants _____ more thing.
- 80% of what we have we _____ use.
 - You probably only regularly wear _____ of the clothes you have.

4. Read Philippians 4:11-13, Hebrews 13:5

- Contentment is greater than being _____.

(There's a difference between contentment and happiness.

Happiness mostly comes from a feeling we receive from an outside source. Contentment comes from faith in God knowing that he's taking care of us.)

- Happiness is influenced by _____ things.
 - Share a time when you were happy one moment and then all of a sudden something happened and you were unhappy. Your happiness and unhappiness was influenced by what happened outside you. There is nothing wrong with being happy, but God desires for you to be content.
 - Contentment is determined only by _____ and your _____!
(Contentment comes from inside you. It's where your heart and mind meet to say, "I don't need more than what I have. I have enough. I'm content.")

5. Secret to contentment is learning the _____ between a _____ and a _____.

- There is nothing _____ with wanting things as long as you do not cross over into a _____.

- Brainstorm ideas of how you can be content in what you have and find that balance between wanting something and coveting.

(The stuff of this world are blessings that God wants us to experience but not at the sacrifice of our hearts. If we don't get what we want we can still be content because we do have a lot and, more importantly, we have the love of family and the love of God.)

6. Read 1 Timothy 6:10

- “For the _____ of money is a _____ to all kinds of _____.”

(Notice that it's not money that's the root... it's the LOVE of money that's the root.)

- What does a root do?
 - It provides _____ and _____ for something to _____.
 - It allows the thing to _____.
 - Now in light of this and the passage from 1 Timothy 6:10, discuss how the LOVE of money (or the love of anything else but God) can affect your heart and decisions?

7. Catechism page 119

Do ...

- Have _____ and _____ desires
Lead to
- God pleasing _____ and _____

Don't ...

- _____ something we should not _____
Lead to
- _____ words and deeds

Scenarios: Discuss together scenarios that junior high students face in regards to each of Commandment 9/10 "Do not covet anything of your neighbor":

But there is HOPE...

We _____ keep all the commandments _____

Read Matthew 5:48. God's standard is perfection. None of us are perfect.

We _____ daily

Read Romans 3:23. Every one of us has sinned and we do it daily. There is not a day when we don't sin.

We _____ a _____. Someone who _____ keep them for _____.

Read Romans 3:24-25. There has been and will only be one person who has kept the commandments perfectly. His name is Jesus and he did it as a free gift for us so that our relationship can be reconciled back to God. It has been balanced again through Jesus' death and resurrection.

There is _____

H

God has the power to heal you from the pains that are caused by this world and our choices. These pains hurt us daily and we need to be healed from them. This is a spiritually healing that takes place and God through Jesus provides the remedy to our sins and pains.

O

God overcomes our sins and gives us forgiveness. Forgiveness sets us free to live. Forgiveness means that those sins we have committed will not be held against us anymore. He takes our sins and says, "As far as the east is from the west, so your

sins have been forgiven.” You don’t have to worry if your sins have been forgiven. Your sins have no power over you, unless you let them, because God has forgiven them in the name of Jesus. Through Jesus you have overcome your sins!

P

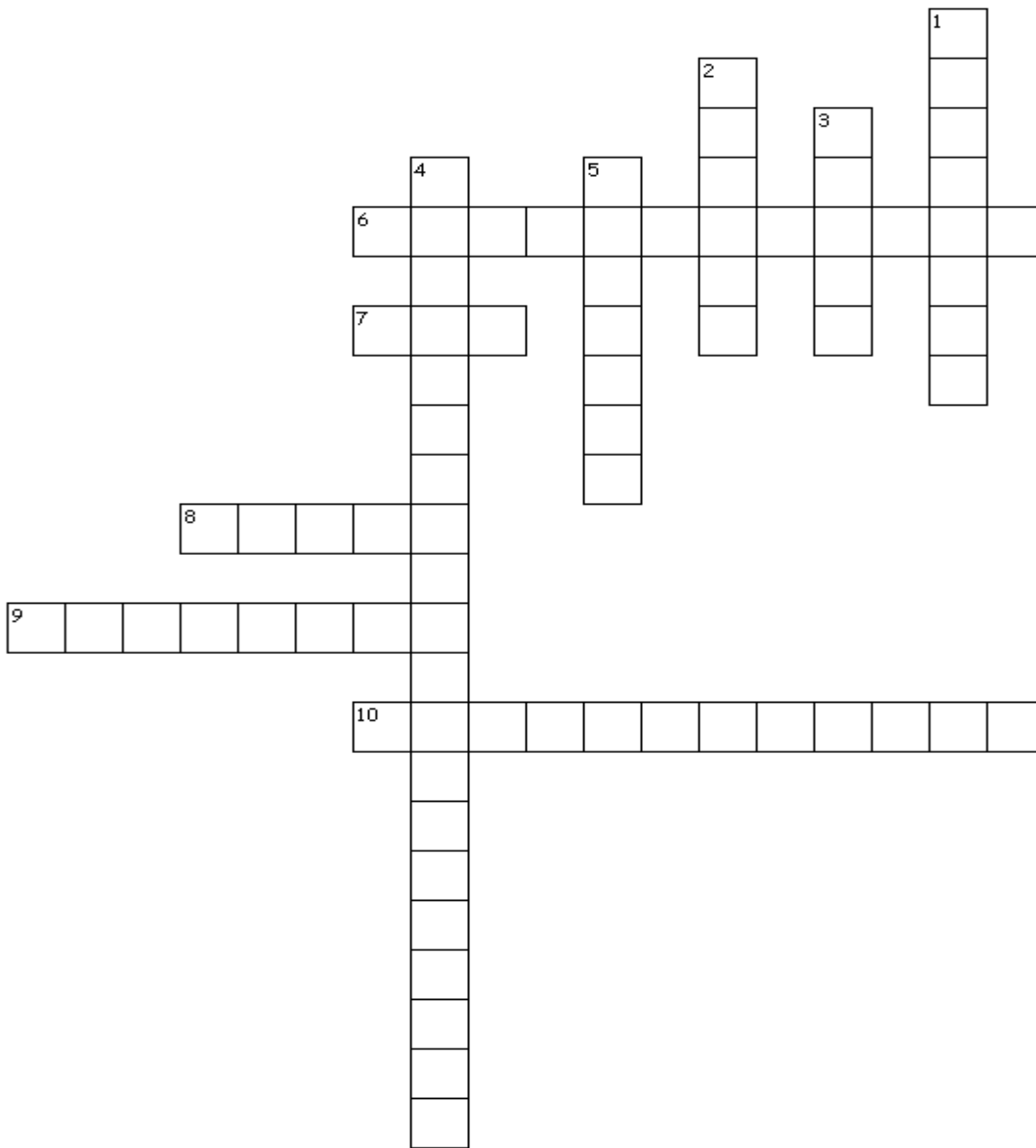
God looks at each of us and says, “You are my child and you have purpose!” We know we have a reason to live, a reason to be here. He put us on this earth to love him and to love our neighbor. When we feel worthless, God says your worth so much to me. When we feel like we don’t belong, God says you are mine. When we feel lost, God says I am here and I will lead you. You have purpose because God gives you purpose.

E

God’s promise to all of us that have faith in him is that we have a home waiting for us in heaven. We don’t have to worry about whether I’ve done enough good, it’s taken care of. We don’t have to worry about whether or not I’ve done all the right things, it’s taken care of. We don’t have to worry about whether or not I’ve serve others enough, it’s taken care of! Eternal life is a gift to us from God. Jesus took care of our deficiencies and made a road to God. It is through faith (believe, love and trust God that he forgives our sins through the death and resurrection of Jesus) you are saved!

He gives us HOPE everyday of our lives. Let our focus be on Jesus and the life he has for us! LET US LIVE IN HOPE!

10 Commandments: Definitions



Across

6. The laying out of God's love
7. There is only one!
8. A sinful, all-consuming desire for something that's not yours
9. Don't misuse this because it has great significance to you
10. To ruin someone's reputation by what we do or say

Down

1. To go outside of God's sexual standards
2. To de-value the life of another person (physically, spiritually, emotionally)
3. To take something that's not your
4. To have respect for all authority
5. A time of rest and worship to God

10 Commandments: God Provides and Protects

P T C Q C F R H C L B E E D I P R J O J R D R Z B
H O E O O C N L N E T M L Y C I S D U W Q L V B N
N G Y J G U A R D Q O N P I S J E T A M Y T J E B
D S M Y N R Q Q B V T Y C J T E F E T H E M Z V C
I V Z U T O I F C O M M A N D M E N T S T A N L D
F U G F G L O E I T X S X Z T I L N O I T A D N U
O F V R I M F Z X C E U D N L Z L M Y B S O M T G
K E P X E S E G N P G K Z S W R G O Q B Z X N N T
A I D E K K J U D P A J O U G R I X T O S D J S R
J J Y O D U R T W E A C P F R P R V U F Z V I H V
E U N P R P Z Z H P V H F O G P X T D U E V U R A
Z B C Q Z A U B G Q C G R N Z A T I W F X F A Q D
D V V Y Y Z U A B Q A C L B I H J S A K S D R S G
I T X T T T B L S I D B U T I O G S R A S W P I B
H Q I H Q J X L T X F C K G O H L O L Z Y Y Y Q R
S X K A B W S R V X U N Y Q S A V M X N Y I B F V

Write which commandment the word is associated with in the space

provided:

CONTENTMENT _____
FOUNDATION _____
GUARD _____
LOVE _____
PRIORITIES _____
PROTECTS _____

PROVIDES _____
REMEMBER _____
REPUTATION _____
SIGNIFICANCE _____
TRUST _____
Value _____

What to do now?

10 Commandments Retreat

1. Discussion questions for the ride home and/or at home:

1. Why did God give us the 10 commandments?
2. What was the most important thing you learned this weekend?
3. Why was that really important to you?
4. Which commandment do you think is the hardest to keep? Why?
5. Did your faith grow this weekend? How?
6. Tell me something you didn't know that you learned this weekend.

2. Each student will write a summary report, in paragraph form, on what they learned this weekend. Their report should answer the following questions:

1. Why do we say that God is laying out his love for us in the 10 commandments?
2. What does HOPE mean and why is it important to remember?
3. Why is the first commandment so important to remember and keep? What does trust mean according to this commandment?
4. What are the 3 purposes of the law and what do they mean?
5. What is God's standard for our lives and keeping the commandments (Matthew 5:48)?

Can we do this? Why or why not?

6. Why is it important to continue to follow the commandments today?
7. Other learning and applications from the weekend.

Each report will need to be typed, single spaced, 14 font, one page long. It will need to be turned in to TK by the next Sunday after the retreat. Make sure your name, "10 Commandments report", and date are on the top of the page.