

Exodus 20

December 4th, 2020

Study Guide

Pray: Ask God to help you see and hear His word rightly and ask Him to reveal himself to you as you read through the designated chapters this week.

Read through **Exodus 20**. Then, **reflect** upon what you read as you consider the study questions.



Exodus 20:1–6 | You shall have no other gods before Me & You shall not make for yourself an idol of any kind.

1. Note that the Lord identifies Himself as “your God” (**verse 1**) and then commands, “You shall have no other gods before Me” (**verse 3**). In **verse 5** God is described as a “jealous God.” What does that tell you about God’s relationship to His people then and now?



Exodus 20:7-11 | You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain & Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

2. We first read about the Sabbath in **Exodus 16**. Moses explained it was a holy day set apart for the Lord and it was a gift from the Lord. What is the purpose of the Sabbath?

3. Reflect on and share ways in which you make time in your week to worship God and listen to His word.



Exodus 20:12 | Honor your father and your mother.



Exodus 20:13 | You shall not murder.

4. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus goes a step further with the commandment against murder. According to **Matthew 5:21–22**, how does a person become guilty of murder in their heart?

5. We have all been guilty of this to some degree, haven’t we? The Bible gives us the remedy for harboring a murderous spirit. Through Christ, what will that look like?

Colossians 3:8–9 | Get rid of . . .

Colossians 3:12–14 | Put on . . .



Read Exodus 20:14 | You shall not commit adultery.

6. Again, in the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus emphasizes that the sin of adultery includes what happens in the heart. What does He say in **Matthew 5:27–30**?



Exodus 20:15 | You shall not steal.

7. Everyone knows that stealing is wrong...or do we? By saying you shall not steal, God indicates that we have a right to our own stuff. But how do we acquire it and who is it ultimately for? **Use Deuteronomy 8:17-18** and **Psalm 24:1** for help with your answer.



Exodus 20:16 | You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

We tend to think of the commandments as a list of don'ts. But every commandment is both positive and negative. Each commandment forbids something (a negative) and also requires something (a positive). Keep this in mind as we look at the last commandment.



Exodus 20:17 | You shall not covet.

8. Coveting was behind the very first sin. The serpent slithered up to Eve and suggested there was something more—something better—than what she had. And it was right there for the taking (**Genesis 3:5-6**). Can you imagine being in the garden of Eden and craving more? That's how coveting works. It is the opposite of being content.

This commandment is written in the negative, as a do not. Give some thought to what you read in **Proverbs 4:23** and **Philippians 4:11-13**. Then rewrite this command in the form of a positive:

Do . . .

9. Look up the passages below and describe how the commandments work in your life?

Romans 7:7

Psalms 119:105

10. Burnt offerings were prominent in Israel's worship as directed in **verse 24**. Read **Hebrews 7:26-27**. What connection do these Old Testament sacrifices have with Jesus?