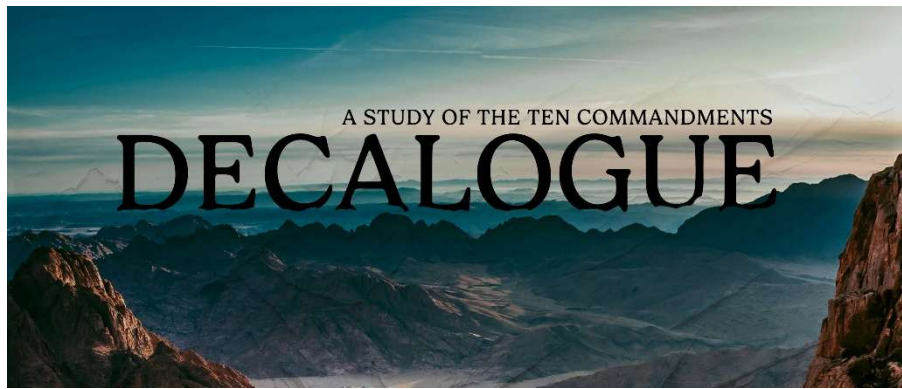




Series Overview and Guides

2026 ANNUAL VISION | SERIES 6

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER

Objective

what we hope to see God accomplish in us through this study

We become people of enduring value by building our character and conduct on God's revealed values.

STATEMENTS OF THE OBJECTIVE

"I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the place of slavery."

—Deuteronomy 5:6

"The problem is neatly posed: How shall the judges judge? On what basis shall they proceed so that their judgment will not be arbitrary? [Paul] Robert painted Justice standing unblindfolded, with her sword pointed not vertically upward but downward toward a book, and on the book is written, 'The Law of God.'"

— Francis Schaeffer
How Should We Then Live?
(Discussing Robert's mural "Justice Lifts the Nations" in the old Swiss Supreme Court Building, Lausanne)

Premise

why we are studying this

Many lament the lack of character and degenerating conduct across the western world. Few seem to realize that the bricks are falling from the cultural building because the foundation has been eroded. The Decalogue speaks to us as individuals and as societies, reminding us of the character and conduct of God which He empowers us to follow.

STATEMENTS OF THE PREMISE

"After Moses came back, he summoned the elders of the people and set before them all these words that the Lord had commanded him. Then all the people responded together, 'We will do all that the Lord has spoken.' So Moses brought the people's words back to the Lord."

—Exodus 19:7-8

"The Ten Commandments are the basis of Western civilisation."

—David Baker
"Ten Commandments, Two Tablets:
The Shape of the Decalogue"
in *Themelios*

Theme

what the study is about

God has revealed wisdom in His values. These values are expressed throughout scripture, receiving special attention in ethical instruction passages like those in Proverbs, the Sermon on the Mount, Leviticus, Romans 12-15. Yet all of these rest on the bedrock of God's character revealed in the Ten Commandments.

STATEMENTS OF THE THEME

"Where then does wisdom come from, and where is understanding located? It is hidden from the eyes of every living thing and concealed from the birds of the sky. Abaddon and Death say, 'We have heard news of it with our ears.' But God understands the way to wisdom, and he knows its location. For he looks to the ends of the earth and sees everything under the heavens. When God fixed the weight of the wind and distributed the water by measure, when he established a limit for the rain and a path for the lightning, he considered wisdom and evaluated it; he established it and examined it. He said to mankind, 'The fear of the Lord—that is wisdom. And to turn from evil is understanding.'"

—Job 28:20-28

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The content of this study guide is based on the sermon and personal study notes of

Dr. M. Wayne Braudrick
Lead Pastor, Frisco Bible Church

and is developed by the Frisco Bible Curriculum Team:

Contributors:
AJ Rinaldi, Steve Wilson, Tom Cutrell,
Lauren Noske, Jeanie Brooks

General Editor:
Jeremy Mikeska

Layout and Design:
Steve Wilson

SCRIPTURE QUOTATIONS

Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are taken from the Christian Standard Bible®, copyright © 2017 by Holman Bible Publishers. Used by permission. Christian Standard Bible® and CSB® are federally registered trademarks of Holman Bible Publishers.

SERMON ACCESS ONLINE

You can watch the related sermons at <https://friscobible.com/sermons>



or by scanning the QR code.

Then select **Series** and search for **Decalogue**.

PERMISSION

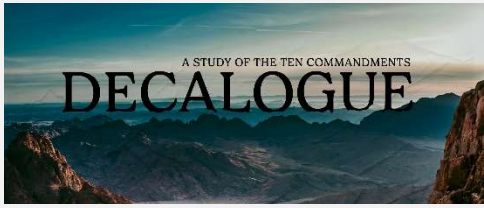
You are welcome to copy and distribute this study guide for your personal or group study.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Frisco Bible Church
8000 Sanctuary Drive
Frisco, TX 75033
972.335.8150
contactus@friscobible.com
www.friscobible.com

SERIES 6 | SESSION 1

GROUP DISCUSSION



ANNUAL VISION 2026

VALUE

SCRIPTURE READING

Exodus 20:1-3; Deuteronomy 5:6-7

KEY IDEAS

THEME

God values revelation and reliability.

LIFE CHANGE OBJECTIVE

We would take God at His word.

GREATEST COMMANDMENT

"The Ten Commandments can be divided into two categories: those which pertain to man's relationship with God (1-4), and those dealing with man's relationship to his fellow man (5-10). All the rest of the laws in the Pentateuch fit into these two categories. For this reason, Jesus teaches that the greatest commandment is 'Love the Lord your God' while the second is 'Love your neighbor as yourself' (Matt. 22:37-39). Then he proceeds to say 'All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments' (22:40). In many respects the laws of the Pentateuch are guides to living out these two principles."

—James K. Hoffmeier
"Exodus" in *Evangelical Commentary on the Bible*

WESTERN CIVILIZATION

"The Ten Commandments are the basis of Western civilisation."

—David Baker

"Ten Commandments, Two Tablets: The Shape of the Decalogue" in *Themelios*

PRAYER

Pray for each other this week, that we trust and obey God's commands.

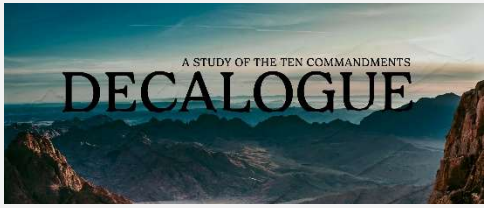
Session 1: God Values Revelation

1. Read Exodus 19:3-8, 16-19.
 - What had God already done for Israel before asking anything of them?
 - What do these verses tell us about the kind of relationship God desires with His people?
2. Read Exodus 20:1-2 and Deuteronomy 5:6.
 - Before God gives Israel the first commandment, what does He remind them about who He is and what He has done?
 - Why do you think God begins the Ten Commandments with redemption rather than rules?
 - What difference does it make to view obedience as a response to God's grace rather than a way of earning His favor?
3. Read Exodus 20:3; Psalm 115:3-8 and 1 Corinthians 8:4-6.
 - What contrasts do these passages make between the Lord and other "gods"?
 - What does the command to have "no other gods" require beyond simply rejecting pagan idols?
 - What might compete with God for our ultimate allegiance today?
4. Read Exodus 20:3 and Matthew 6:19-24.
 - What do Jesus' words about treasure, the heart, and serving two masters add to our understanding of "no other gods"?
 - What is the connection between undivided allegiance to God and integrity in the rest of life?
 - Where are we most tempted to divide our allegiance between God and something else?
5. Read Deuteronomy 6:4-6, 20-24.
 - What reasons does Moses give Israel for obeying God's commands?
 - How does this challenge the idea that God's commands are primarily restrictions on our freedom?
 - As people already redeemed by God, what would it look like for us to trust that God's commands are given for our good?



SERIES 6 | SESSION 2

GROUP DISCUSSION



ANNUAL VISION 2026

VALUE

SCRIPTURE READING

Exodus 20:4-7; Deuteronomy 5:8-11

KEY IDEAS

THEME

God values propriety in love and worship.

LIFE CHANGE OBJECTIVE

We would worship God alone.

IDOLATRY

"So, what is idolatry? Essentially, idolatry is worshiping anything created instead of the Creator. Why is God so concerned with this? Well, it's simple: God is concerned with idolatry because God is concerned with worship.

As people, God made us to worship Him. This is right. It's good because God alone deserves worship. But if we flip this around and God does not promote or protect His glory and honor, He is not acting like God. Too often, people think about God like He is a person (part of creation) while at the same time thinking about creation like it's God (worthy of worship). Incidentally, the promotion of creation and demotion of the Creator are both inappropriate. It's idolatry."

—Erik Raymond
"What is Idolatry?"
Ligonier.org

PRAYER

Pray for each other this week, that we honestly identify and remove the idols in our lives.

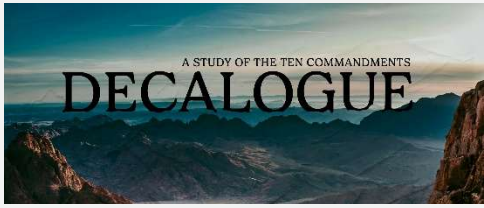
Session 2: God Values Propriety

1. Read Exodus 20:4-6 and Romans 1:21-25.
 - What do these passages tell us about the nature of idolatry?
 - Paul describes idolatry as an "exchange"—exchanging the glory and truth of God for something created. Why are we tempted to make that exchange?
 - What does idolatry reveal about what we believe is truly valuable?
2. Read Matthew 6:19-24 and Colossians 3:5
 - What do these passages suggest can function as an idol in our lives?
 - How can something that is good—family, career, possessions, success, even ministry—become an idol? How can we recognize when something we value has become something we worship or serve?
3. Read Exodus 20:5-6 and Exodus 34:12-14.
 - How is God's jealousy different from the selfish or possessive jealousy we normally associate with that word?
 - What does His jealousy tell us about the relationship He desires with His people?
 - Why would a God who loves us refuse to share our worship with an idol?
4. Read Exodus 20:5-6 and Exodus 34:5-7. The Hebrew word *hesed* describes God's faithful, steadfast, covenant love.
 - What do these passages reveal about God's character?
 - How do God's jealousy and His *hesed* belong together rather than contradict one another?
 - How should experiencing God's faithful love affect our love and obedience toward Him?
5. Read Exodus 20:7 and Matthew 6:9.
 - What does it mean to treat God's name as holy?
 - What are some ways Christians can honor—or dishonor—God's name through our words and actions?



SERIES 6 | SESSION 3

GROUP DISCUSSION



ANNUAL VISION 2026

VALUE

SCRIPTURE READING

Exodus 20:8-11; Deuteronomy 5:12-15

KEY IDEAS

THEME

God values rest and patience.

LIFE CHANGE OBJECTIVE

We would find rest in God.

PATIENCE

"Patience is the virtue that does not worry about time. It isn't the same as delay or sluggishness. The truly patient man is ready to act, but waits for the time to do so, not fearfully, but alertly, and when the time comes, he acts with speed and confidence."

—Anthony Esolen

Word & Song, a commentary on John Milton's "When I Consider How My Light Is Spent"

STAND AND WAIT

"God doth not need
Either man's work or his own gifts;
who best
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best;
his State
Is Kingly. Thousands at his bidding speed
And post o'er Land and Ocean
without rest:
They also serve who only stand
and wait."

—John Milton

"When I Consider How My Light Is Spent"

PRAYER

Pray for each other, that we cease striving in our own strength and rest in the Lord.

Session 3: God Values Rest

1. Read Exodus 20:8-11.

- What pattern does God establish through His own work and rest in creation?
- Why do you think God built both work and rest into the rhythm He gave His people?
- What does that tell us about the value God places on each?

2. Read Deuteronomy 5:12-15 and Psalm 103:13-14.

- What reason does Moses give Israel for resting?
- How was Sabbath rest a reminder that they were no longer slaves in Egypt?
- What does our reluctance to stop working sometimes reveal about how we view ourselves—and God?

3. Read Proverbs 6:6-11 and Ecclesiastes 4:6.

- How do these passages distinguish rest from laziness?
- Why might "one handful with rest" sometimes be better than greater productivity gained through constant striving?
- How can intentional rest actually help us become more faithful and productive in the work God gives us?

4. Read Exodus 16:4-5, 19-23.

- What did Israel have to do differently on the sixth day in order to rest on the seventh? What does this teach us about the relationship between planning and rest?
- What changes might we need to make in our schedules, priorities, or expectations if we want rest to become an intentional part of life rather than something we do only when everything else is finished?

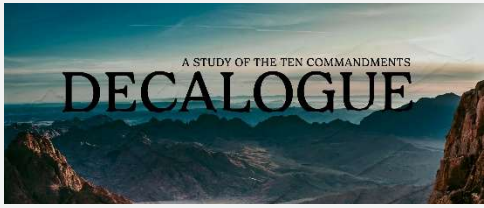
5. Read Matthew 11:28-30.

- What kind of rest does Jesus promise to those who come to Him? What must we believe about God—and about ourselves—in order to stop striving and trust Him?
- What burdens are we carrying that Jesus may be inviting us to surrender to Him?



SERIES 6 | SESSION 4

GROUP DISCUSSION



ANNUAL VISION 2026

VALUE

SCRIPTURE READING

Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 5:16

KEY IDEAS

THEME

God values family.

LIFE CHANGE OBJECTIVE

We would honor the Lord by honoring family.

GOD'S FAMILY

"God's family has household rules; his people are not honorary citizens but real citizens of a kingdom that has laws that must be kept. They are vassals of a sovereign who has required obedience of them for their benefit. The laws of Exodus spell out both the obligations and the benefits."

Duane Garrett,

"Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs"
in *New American Commentary*

OBEY YOUR PARENTS

"Children, obey your parents in the Lord, because this is right. Honor your father and mother, which is the first commandment with a promise, so that it may go well with you and that you may have a long life in the land. Fathers, don't stir up anger in your children, but bring them up in the training and instruction of the Lord."

—Ephesians 6:1-4

PRAYER

Pray for each other this week, that we honor our parents in the Lord.

Session 4: God Values Family

1. Read Exodus 20:12 and Deuteronomy 5:16.

- Why do you think honoring parents has such an important place among the Ten Commandments? What promise accompanies the command?
- What does this tell us about the value God places on the family?

2. Read Ephesians 6:1-3.

- Paul tells children to "obey" their parents and then quotes the command to "honor" them.
- How are obedience and honor related? How are they different?
- How might the way we honor our parents change as we move from childhood into adulthood?

3. Read Ephesians 6:1-4.

- What responsibilities does Paul give to children, and what responsibilities does he give to parents?
- Why does he warn fathers not to provoke their children to anger?
- How can parents exercise God-given authority in ways that help their children know and honor the Lord?

4. Read Leviticus 19:1-4.

- What connections do you notice between reverence for parents, keeping God's Sabbath, and rejecting idols?
- Why might God regard the way we treat our parents as part of our response to Him? How can honoring family become an act of worship?

5. Read Romans 12:17-18 and Colossians 3:12-14.

- How can we honor family when relationships are strained or painful?
- What might it look like to show appropriate honor without pretending that wrong behavior is right?
- What is one practical way we can honor God in the way we relate to our family this week?

