

Deuteronomy

Lesson #14, Chapter 11

Ask the Lord to help you glean the most you can from Chapter 11.

1. Verse 1 begins with *you shall therefore*. (Except the NIV which omits the “therefore” phrase and goes directly to the command. If you have an NIV add “you shall therefore” to the beginning of verse 1 to gain the added meaning of the other translations.) What do you learn in the preceding verses that are to be a motivation for the Israelites to love and obey God?
2. From verses 2-7 tell who Moses is speaking to and who he isn't. Why is that the case?
3. What are *the great works of the Lord* that Moses refers to in verses 2-7?

Eager Beaver: Read each of the stories mentioned to gain a better understanding of the situations Moses refers to: *God's outstretched arm* (7:19); *Pharaoh* (Exodus 5-11); *Red Sea* (Exodus 14); *the wilderness* (Psalm 78:14-33; 105:39-41); *Dathan and Abiram* (Numbers 16).

4. What qualities did God want to produce in the people using the situations listed in verses 2-7?
5. Verse 8 begins with another *therefore*. How do the statements from the previous verses serve to motivate the Israelites to obey the Lord?

6. Verses 8-12 discuss the new land Israel will be entering. How is the land different from Egypt?

7. Verses 13-17 detail the consequences of obedience or disobedience. How would the land be a barometer of their obedience?

8. What actions and attitudes on Israel's part bring blessing? Cursing?

9. *Beware/take heed/be careful* (verse 16) can be translated "watch yourselves." This signifies a choice on Israel's part to guard against defecting from the Lord. When would Israel be most vulnerable (verses 14-15)?

10. That warning is for us as well. What are some ways you can guard against the dangers of ease and satisfaction?

11. In verse 16 *deceived* literally means to be "open minded." Moses warns the people against being so open minded, so gullible that they embrace the Canaanite's gods. The Canaanite's worshiped Baal who was supposed to have power over the rains and give fertility to the land. How would being gullible and not guarding themselves lead to deception and idolatry?

12. The dangers of being led away from God and being deceived by the propaganda of the world or false teachers makes the lessons here especially important for us to learn. How would being open minded or gullible and not guarded lead our hearts to deception and away from the truths of the Word of God? Is there anything in your life right now that you need to guard against so that you will not turn away from the Lord?

13. In verse 18 what do you learn is the antidote to false teaching and deception?

14. As you read through verses 18-21 notice the way God's word is to permeate your heart and life. What do you notice?

15. Is your life suffused with the Word of God? Do the Scriptures guide your ways and direct your conversation? Do they dictate your actions and give grace to others? Name 1 area you want to work on to grow more in this area.

16. What do you learn about the terms of the covenant relationship in verses 22-25?

17. For a clearer picture of what Moses is directing Israel to do in verses 26-32 also read Chapter 27 and Joshua 8:30-35.
 - a. Where are the two mountains placed—inside or outside the Promised Land? How is that significant?

 - b. What happens on Mt. Ebal? Mt. Gerizim?

- c. How would those two mountains serve as a visual reminder of the covenant the nation is entering into with God?

18. Though we are not Israel and have not entered into a covenant relationship with God that must be adhered to or there will be serious consequences, the principles of love and obedience toward God can be found here and applied to our lives. The Scriptures are filled with admonitions to the effect that if you love God, you will obey Him and try to do the things that are pleasing to Him. How is that true in your life? If someone you knew was having trouble obeying God in a certain area what would you tell them based upon what we have studied this week?