## Calvary Chapel & Philadelphia



# CHILDREN'S MINISTRY TEACHER'S PACKET

3rd - 5th Grade

Sunday Morning

Study 6

Proverbs 6:1-19

#### Proverbs 6:1-19

The Objective is the key concept for this weeks lesson. It should be the main focus of the study **Objective** To encourage the students to receive the Word of God and to diligently put it into practice.

These are the key verses that you will find helpful in teaching your study this week. The "Main passage" is the basis of the study, where the other verse support the objective of the lesson.

## **Key Verses**

Proverbs 6:1-19—Main Teaching Passage Romans 13:8-10

There is a memory verse for the students that relates to every study. If a student can memorize the verse for the following week you may give them a prize from the "reward box" found on your cart.

### Memory Verse - Romans 13:8

"Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law."

An introductory activity or question that will settle the class, draw their attention to the study and prepare their hearts for God's Word

#### Hook

Review last week's memory verse, Proverbs 4:5.

Ask the students if they have any chores that they are supposed to do around the house. Are they supposed to take out the trash, clean their rooms, or fold the laundry? Ask them what would happen if those jobs never got done? What would happen if no one in the house ever washed the dishes or took out the trash?

Finally ask the students how many of them have ever procrastinated and not done something when they were supposed to, only to find out that by waiting they had made their lives so much more difficult?

What does the Bible say? This is where we will read a passage or series of passages that teach on the subject of the day.

BOOK \*Please note that we will be avoiding Proverbs 5, 6:20-35 and 7. The issue of adultery will fall outside of the parameters of our studies.

Proverbs 6:1-19 gives us four practical areas of wisdom that we are called to apply to our lives. It talks to us about finances (owing other people money), laziness, the hypocrisy of the wicked, and the Lord's attitude towards sin.

The key verses for the passage are 6:4-5, which shows us what our response should be when we find ourselves caught in sinful or difficult situations. We are told to, "Give your eyes no sleep and your eyelids no slumber; save yourself like a gazelle from the hand of the hunter." If we recognize sin in our lives our response should be to act like a gazelle running from a cheetah. In response to any of these four areas the appropriate response is to move as if our life depended on it.

Verses 1-5 tell us that we find ourselves in a position of debt (we have borrowed money from someone and need to pay it back), that we should quickly and diligently work to move ourselves out of it. Romans 13 tells us that we should "owe no man anything except love one another."

Verses 6-11 encourage us to diligent work and behavior. It warns us against laziness and procrastination. We are told quite firmly that putting off the work that needs to be done only leads to disaster.

In verses 12-15 we see the attitude of the hypocrite, walking around pointing out other peoples flaws and not recognizing those same issues in ourselves.

Finally we see the Lord's attitude toward sin, specifically the seven things that He hates.

## LOOK

In today's lesson we will be looking at two different animals and using their behavior as an analogy for our own lives. The first animal that Proverbs 6 puts in front of us is the gazelle. The gazelle is deer like animal that lives in the African savannah, though they are also found in southwest and central Asia. The gazelle can run in quick bursts at up to 60 miles per hour, which is good because one of their main predators is the fastest land animal in the world, the cheetah.

Proverbs 6 tells us four areas of our lives that we need to be careful about: owing people money, laziness, hypocrisy and sin. We are warned

The interpretation/ exegesis of the passage. What does this passage mean? How does this passage apply to my life?

# LOOK (Continued)

that if we find ourselves succumbing in these four areas, we need to do whatever we can to get out of them. In fact, we should act like a gazelle being chased by a cheetah. The gazelle doesn't see the cheetah and say "hmm, I think I will take a nap" or "maybe this afternoon I should run away from that vicious predator." No, they immediately freak out and do whatever they can to get away from the cheetah that wants to chase them, catch them, kill them, and eat them. This is how we should treat sin. When we recognize it in ourselves we should not put it off or wait, we should freak out and do whatever we can to get away from it.

The second animal we are going to look at is the ant. The ant is an encouragement to us to get up off the couch, put away our video games and get the important jobs done. They don't need to be told what to do or when to do it, they see the important jobs and they get them done. We are all guilty of being told by our parents to do an important job and procrastinating (putting it off because we wanted to do something else). You may have been told to clean your room or take out the trash but you wanted to finish watching a TV show instead. We are told to do the important jobs first, otherwise disaster will come upon us (in this case you get in trouble for not doing what your parents asked).

Proverbs 6:12-19 finishes with some important things that we need to keep check on in our lives. We see how easy it is to act like the hypocrite, walking around and pointing out everyone else's flaws and faults and yet not seeing our own sinful behavior. In light of that we need to do some self-reflection. Are we participating in things that the Lord disapproves of? We are given a check list of things that the Lord hates: haughty eyes, lying lips, violent hands, wicked hearts, feet that run to evil, liars, and someone who stirs up trouble between other people. We need to take a mirror and see if we are engaged in any of those behaviors and if we are we need to remember that sin is like a cheetah that wants to hunt us down and we need to flee from it like a gazelle.

What is my response to this passage of Scripture? How should my life change according to what this passage teaches me? What are the practical things I can do throughout the week to make this true in my life.

## TOOK

As a class, memorize Romans 13:8.

**Pray:** Thank the Lord for His instruction to us. Ask Him to show us the things in our lives that we are blind to and ask for His help in putting them aside.

**Parent Question:** What two animals do Proverbs encourage us to be like and why?

## **FURTHER STUDY**

#### Commentary on Proverbs 6 by Chuck Smith

Now let us turn to Proverbs, chapter 6. The first part of the Proverbs is exhortation to my son. It's just good fatherly advice to sons. And chapter 6 continues in these exhortations that are opened by the phrase:

My son, if you be surety for thy friend, or if you have stricken hands with a stranger, you've become snared with the words of your mouth, you've been taken with the words of your mouth. Now do this, and deliver yourself, my son, when you've come to the hand of your friend; go, and humble yourself, and make sure thy friend. Give not sleep to thine eyes, nor slumber to thine eyelids. Deliver yourself as a roe from the hand of the hunter, or as a bird from the hand of the fowler (Pro 6:1-5).

Someone said the best way to lose a friend is to loan him money. And unfortunately, many friendships have been lost over this very thing. If you have guaranteed for a friend, if you've been a surety for him. You say, "Well, that's all right, just put it on my account, or I'll guarantee it," my son, you're in trouble. Go to your friend quickly. You've snared yourself with your mouth. Deliver yourself from him if at all possible. Humble yourself and get out of the situation. Or worse yet, if you've made an agreement with a stranger. That is, you say, "Okay, we'll do it," and you shake hands with the stranger. You've stricken hands. And of course, it is interesting over there to watch them in their negotiations even to the present day.

One of our favorite little side trips when we are in Israel is to go down to the sheep gate on Friday morning and watch as the Bedouins and all bring in their sheep to market. And the buyers and the sellers gather together and it is a sight that you just will never forget as you stand there and watch these Mercedes cabs come up, filled with these men with their caffias and all, they open up the door and out pours these men and the sheep and everything else. They open up the trunk and out come the sheep, you know. And the pickup trucks and all, and they herd all of these sheep into this area near the corner of the wall across from the Rockefeller Museum every Friday morning. And then these guys will begin to haggle and bargain over the sheep.

Now when they bargain, they yell at each other. I mean, they just stand there. They shake their fists. You expect them to pull a knife out from under their robe at any time and go at it 'cause they're just yelling like they're really angry. And it's quite a scene with all of the yelling and shouting, and the guy will turn and walk away, and turn around and yell at the guy. And then walk a bit and turn and yell some more, you know. And after they've gone through this for a while, pretty soon you see them slap their hands. You know, they'll... and the guy will reach in, get his wallet, pull out his money, and take the sheep and go off. And it's really quite a quite a scene. The striking of the hands is an indication, "All right, that's a deal, you made a deal."

Now, my son, if you strike hands with a stranger, you're in trouble. Be careful about that. Deliver yourself as quickly as possible as a deer from the hand of the hunter or as a bird from the snare of the fowler.

So the first little exhortation is against guaranteeing for somebody else. The second little exhortation is against slovenness.

Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise: Which having no guide, overseer, or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer, and gathereth her food in the harvest. How long wilt thou sleep, O sluggard? when are you going to awake? Yet a little sleep, and a little slumber, and a little folding of your hands to sleep: and so shall thy poverty come as one that traveleth, and thy want as an armed man (Pro 6:6-11).

So a little exhortation against laziness. Go to the ant. Now, we are told that Solomon was a very prolific writer. That he wrote 3,000 proverbs, several songs, and he wrote books on biology and botany. And so he was a man who was very familiar with nature. And we will pick this up as we get to some other proverbs as he talks about the characteristics of other animals and insects.

But here he is saying, "Now go to the ant, learn of her ways and be wise." And watching ants is a very interesting experience. They are perhaps one of the most industrious of all little insects. The worker ants and how they go out and how they gather. How you see them. And I love to watch ants. I sometimes used to sit out in the backyard with bread and I'd just break off pieces of bread and throw it down and watch them as the little ant would get hold of it and try and pull it and pull it, and pretty soon another would get on and they'd hold the thing and just to watch them in their labor as they are laying up their food. So industrious. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; learn of her ways, and be wise. Which having no guide, or overseer, or ruler." And you wonder how they communicate. Yet, they evidently do communicate because you get a couple of them in your house and they discover something sweet, man, they communicate it to all their cousins and relatives and everybody else. And soon the whole tribe is in there.

I've often thought about miniaturization, you know. Everything is, the whole concept is that of miniaturizing everything. Have you ever wondered how big an ant's brain must be? Talk about something that's miniature. And yet, there is no doubt the capacity to communicate and surely the capacity of working together. And I think that this is the lesson to learn. Without a foreman out there yelling instructions and everything else, somehow they get this bread, chunk of bread together and pretty soon, they're carting the thing off. You can see this chunk of bread just moving across the ground. It may take them a little while, a little struggling and all. But ultimately, they get things coordinated without a guide, an overseer, or a ruler. Yet, learning to just work together. "Providing her meat in the summer, gathering her food in the harvest."

So be careful of laziness for a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of your hands to sleep and comes poverty. It's inevitable.

Now the next one that he talks about is the person who is:

A naughty person, a wicked man, who walks with a perverse mouth (Pro 6:12).

The loud mouth braggart.

Who winks with his eyes, speaks with his feet, and teaches with his fingers; Perversity is in his heart, he devises mischief continually; he sows discord. Therefore shall his calamity come suddenly; suddenly shall he be broken without remedy (Pro 6:13-15).

That's perverse person, the wicked man who has a perverse mouth, winketh with his eyes. Of all the crazy things, this evening when I knew I was going to be talking on this verse, before service I got an eye twitch underneath my left eye, and it's twitching. I looked in the mirror and crazy twitching. I thought, "Man, I hope nobody thinks I'm winking at them tonight when I have to teach on this verse." So I popped a bunch of vitamin B pills. I figured maybe I've got a shortage of B-stress or something and didn't have any yeast to put down, but hopefully get this twitching eye stopped. But it's not winking; don't put me in the category of this man. The thing that interests me is as God always says concerning the wicked, "Their calamity is coming." And in this case, it's coming suddenly and that without remedy. How tragic when God says of a man there's no cure. He's beyond, no hope, no remedy.

Now in the next little section we have:

Six things the LORD hates; in fact, there are seven that are an abomination unto him (Pro 6:16):

Now I should seek to hate the things that God hates. And I should surely seek to avoid the things that God hates. So it is important that we look at these seven things, and it is more important that we not be guilty of any of these seven things.

First of all, God hates:

A proud look (Pro 6:17),

The Bible says, "Pride cometh before destruction, a haughty spirit before a fall" (Proverbs 16:18). That proud look. How many times we are told in the scriptures to humble ourselves and we shall be exalted. The second thing God hates is:

a lying tongue, then hands that shed innocent blood, [next] a heart that devises wicked imaginations, [next] feet that are swift in running to mischief, A false witness that speaks lies (Pro 6:17-19),

One who bears false witness against someone else with a lie. And finally,

he who sows discord among brethren (Pro 6:19).

God hates the dividing and the divisions that oftentimes come within the body of the church. Paul said, "Mark those which cause division among you. Avoid them" (Romans 16:17). God hates those who sow discord among brethren. "How beautiful and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity" (Psalm 133:1). How that is honoring to God. And how God hates anyone who is guilty of just sowing discord among the brethren.