



RCCG YAYA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER MANUAL 15 OCTOBER 2023 LESSON 7

Description

This is RCCG YAYA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER MANUAL 15 OCTOBER 2023 LESSON SEVEN (7). The topic is BIBLICAL DESCRIPTION OF SIN.

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RCCG YAYA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER MANUAL 15 OCTOBER 2023 (LESSON 7)

TOPIC: BIBLICAL DESCRIPTION OF SIN

Note: Check [RCCG SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN LYRICS](#)

OPENING PRAYER

Father, give me an understanding of what constitutes sin.

TODAY'S LESSON

BIBLE PASSAGE: Romans 5:12-15 (NKJV)

¹² Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death

spread to all men, because all sinned—

¹³ (For until the law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

¹⁴ Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

¹⁵ But the free gift *is* not like the offense. For if by the one man's offense many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many.

MEMORY VERSE: 1 John 3:4 (NKJV)

Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness

INTRODUCTION

Sin is described in the Bible as a transgression of the law of God (1 John 3:4) and rebellion against God (Deuteronomy 9:7).

Sin had its beginning with Lucifer who was not content with his position, as he desired to be higher than God, and that was his downfall (Isaiah 14:12-15).

Since the time of Adam and Eve's rebellion against God, sin has been passed down through all the generations of mankind and we (Adam's descendants) have inherited sin from him (Romans 5:12).

TEACHER'S DIARY

LESSON AIM

To teach the students what sin is, as described in the Bible.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the study, students should be able to:

- a. Describe sin biblically
- b. Mention the benefits of having a lifestyle of righteousness

TEXT REVIEW: Romans 5:12-15

A. Apostle Paul while admonishing the Romans says:

- i. WhereforeV12.
- ii. For until the law V13.

iii. Nevertheless death V14.

iv. But not asV15.

TEACHING METHOD:

Lecture Method.

OUTLINES:

1. ???TYPES OF SIN
2. REDEMPTION FROM THE PENALTY OF SIN

1. TYPES OF SIN

1. Inherited Sin: Through Adam, the inherent inclination to sin entered the human race, and we became sinners by nature.

i. When Adam sinned, his inner nature was transformed by his sin of rebellion, bringing to him spiritual death and depravity which would be passed on to all who came after him (Romans 5:12).

i. We are sinners not because we sin; rather, we sin because we are sinners (Romans 5:19a).

iii. This passed-on depravity is known as inherited sin.

iv. Just as we inherit physical characteristics from our parents, we inherit our sinful nature from Adam (Psalm 51:5).

2. Imputed sin: The Greek word “ellogeo” translated as “imputed” means “lay to one’s charge or credit to one’s account.”

i. Before the Law of Moses was given, sin was not imputed to man, although men were still sinners because of inherited sin (Romans 5:13).

ii. After the law was given, sins committed in violation of the law were imputed (accounted) to them (Romans 5:20a).

iii. Even before transgressions of (disobedience against) the law were imputed to men, the ultimate penalty for sin (death) continued to reign (Romans 5:14).

iv. After Moses (from the dispensation of the law), humans were subject to death both because of inherited sin from Adam and imputed sin from violating the laws of God.

v. God used the principle of imputation to benefit mankind when He imputed the sin of all to the account of Jesus Christ, who paid the penalty for that sin – death – on the cross (1 John 2:2).

vi. It is important to understand that sin was imputed to Him, but He did not inherit it from Adam.

vii. He bore the penalty for sin, but He never became a sinner (2 Corinthians 5:21).

3. Personal sin: This refers to the sins committed every day by human beings.

i. We have inherited a sinful nature from Adam, we commit individual sins, everything from seemingly innocent untruths to murder (1 John 5:17a).

ii. Those who have not placed their faith in Jesus Christ must pay the penalty for these personal sins, as well as inherited and imputed sin (Romans 6:23).

CLASS ACTIVITY 1

Students should mention other types of sin they have come across in the Bible.

2. REDEMPTION FROM THE PENALTY OF SIN

i. The only just penalty for sin (inherited, imputed, and personal) is death; physical and eternal (Romans 6:23; Revelation 20:11-15).

ii. Thankfully, all three types of sin have been crucified on the cross of Jesus, and now by faith in Jesus Christ as the Saviour we have redemption (Ephesians 1:7; 1 John 3:5).

iii. Once we confess our sins to God and ask for forgiveness for them, we are restored to perfect fellowship and communion with Him (1 John 1:9).

iv. Believers have been freed from the eternal penalty of sin and now have the power through Jesus to refuse to sin (1 John 3:9).

CLASS ACTIVITY 2

Students should share any experience of freedom they had from the claws of sin and the effect on their existence.

CONCLUSION: RCCG YAYA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER MANUAL 15 OCTOBER 2023

God imputed the righteousness of Christ to believers and credited our accounts with His righteousness, just as He had credited our sins to Christ's account (2 Corinthians 5:21)

EVALUATION

Students should mention two types of sin

CLOSING PRAYER

Father, cleanse me from all sin and draw me close to You in Jesus' name.

RCCG YAYA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER MANUAL 15 OCTOBER 2023 ASSIGNMENT

Identify five (5) Scriptures that declare believers victory over sin. (2×5=10 marks).

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