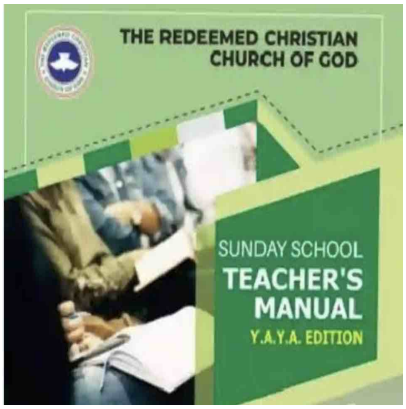


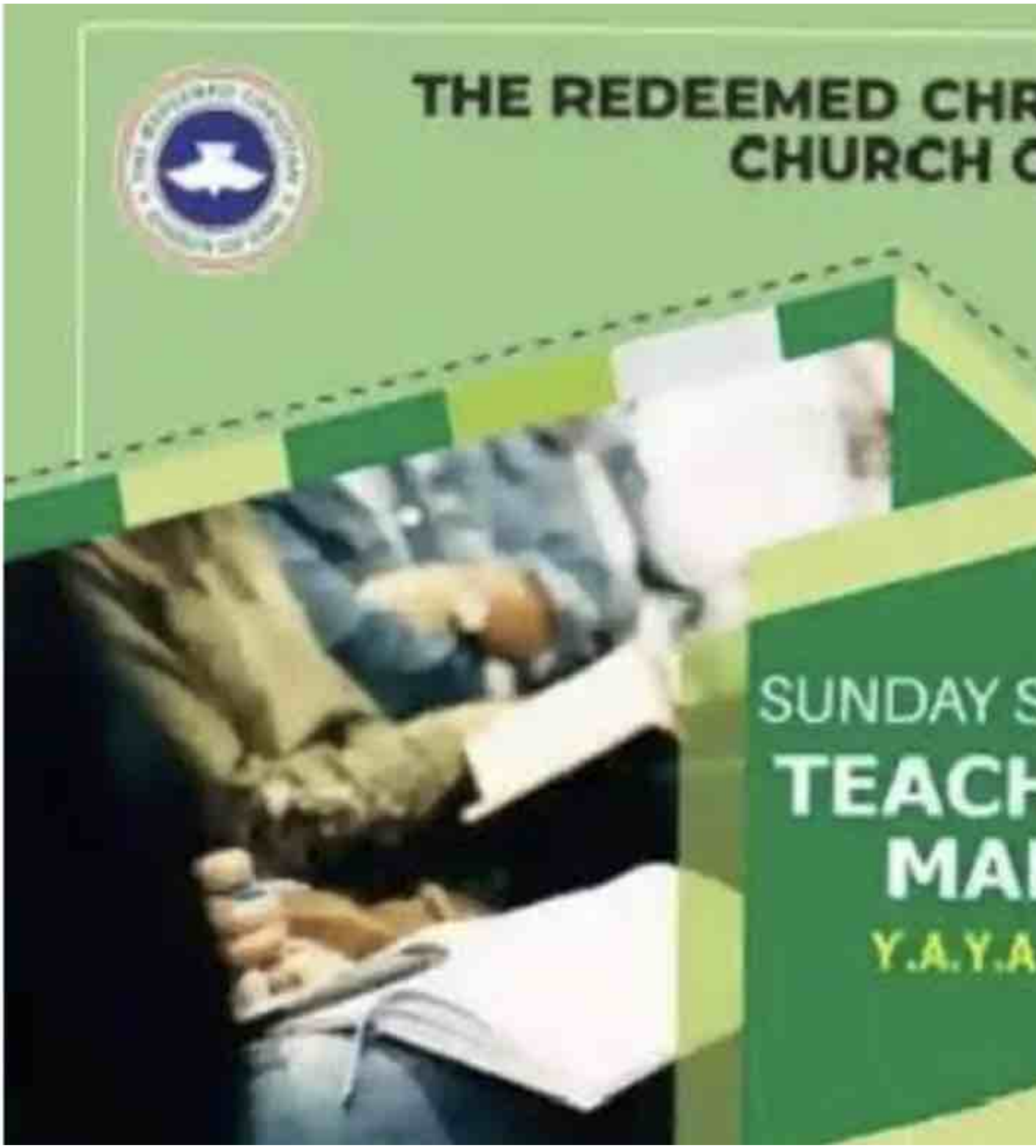
RCCG YAYA Sunday School Teachers Manual Lesson 4: 27 September 2026

Description

This is the Redeemed Christian Church of God (RCCG) Sunday School Teacherâ??s manual for Youths and Young Adults (YAYA).

Todayâ??s Lesson 4 topic is LAW VERSUS GRACE.

Read:
RCCG YAYA Sunday School Students Manual Lesson 4
RCCG Sunday School Teachers Manual Lesson 4
Open Heaven 27 September 2026 Devotional



RCCG YAYA SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS MANUAL LESSON 4 (27 SEPTEMBER 2026)

TOPIC: LAW VERSUS GRACE

OPENING PRAYER:

Father, help me to make a distinction between the law and grace.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE:

The teacher should allow the assistant teacher to review the last lesson.

BIBLE READING

BIBLE PASSAGE: Romans 8:2-4

[2] For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.
[3] For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh:
[4] That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

MEMORY VERSE:

â??For the law was given through Moses, but grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.â?• John 1:17 (NKJV)

LESSON INTRODUCTION

The law, according to Scriptures, refers to the detailed standard God gave to Moses, beginning in Exodus 20 with the Ten Commandments. The Law was given to separate Godâ??s people â?? the Israelites â?? from the evil nations around them and to define sin (Ezra 10:11; Romans 5:13; 7:7).

TEACHERâ??S DIARY

LESSON AIM: To teach the church, the law and the grace of God.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES: Through this study, students are expected to:

a. Understand the nature of law.
b. Know the place of grace.

TEXT REVIEW: Romans 8:2-4

A. In the above passage, there are two categories of the law, which are:

iâ?¦â?¦V2a.
iiâ?¦..v2b.

B. The natural law could not make a perfect man in God, but Godâ?¦.. V3.

C. That theâ?¦.. V4.

TEACHING METHOD: The Lecture Method.

TIME MANAGEMENT: The teacher should apply the two-lesson outline teaching time.

LESSON OUTLINE 1: THE NATURE OF THE LAW

1. God gave â??a law and commandmentsâ?• written on a tablet of stone to the Israelites as they journeyed through the wilderness to the Promised Land (Exodus 24:12).
2. The law and commandments were expounded (supposedly by Moses) to include Godâ??s statutes, judgements, testimonies, etc. and written in a book called â??The laws of Mosesâ?• to hold the Israelites accountable whenever they disobey Godâ??s commandments (1 Kings 2:3; Matthew 19:7-8).
3. Jesus summarised all the laws to be â??Love God with all your heartâ?• and â??Love your neighbour as yourselfâ?• (Matthew 22:36-40).
4. Godâ??s commandments are not grievous or burdensome (1 John 5:3), but the nature of sin in man made it difficult for him to comply.
5. The Law was not evil: it defines the condition of a personâ??s heart (Romans 7:7).
6. The Law exposes the inability of man to obey Godâ??s commandments (Romans 7:14-16).
7. The Law itself was good, holy and just (Romans 7:12), but it was weak in that it lacked the power to change a sinful heart (Romans 8:3; Acts 13:39).
8. We should be careful not to set aside the commandment of God, replacing it with human traditions (Mark 7:7-9).

CLASS ACTIVITY 1:

Can you keep all the Ten Commandments without defaulting?

LESSON OUTLINE 2: THE PLACE OF GRACE

A. God is full of grace (Joel 2:13).

i. People have always found grace and salvation by faith in God (Genesis 19:18-19).

ii. God did not change between the Old and New Testaments (Malachi 3:6a).

iii. The same God who gave the law through Moses also gave grace through Jesus (John 1:17).

iv. Jesus was born â??under the lawâ?• (Galatians 4:4-5) and became the final sacrifice to bring the Law to fulfilment and establish the New Covenant (Matthew 5:17; Luke 22:20).

B. If properly understood, there is no conflict between grace and the Law:

i. Christ fulfilled the Law on our behalf and offers grace through the power of the Holy Spirit, who motivates a regenerated heart to live in obedience to God (Romans 8:1-4).

ii. In place of the Old Testament law and its penalty, Christians are under the law of grace through Christ (Romans 6:14; Galatians 3:10-14, 22-28).

C. In this dispensation of grace, Godâ??s commandments remain sacred, and to be obedient is to love God (1 John 5:3).

i. Any attempt to obey the commandment through the Old Testament Law will take away the liberty of the believer (Romans 8:1-3). This is because â??whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, is guilty of allâ?• (James 2:9-12).

ii. By grace, we can do what is pleasing and acceptable to God (Ephesians 2:7-10). This is why it is an aberration for anyone who is genuinely born-again to habitually and deliberately practice sin (1 John 3:8-9).

CLASS ACTIVITY 2:

Is there any conflict between grace and the law?

CONCLUSION: RCCG YAYA Sunday School Teachers Manual 27 September 2026

In Christ, we have the grace to resist sin and live in holiness.

EVALUATION:

Mention two things believers stand to benefit in the place of grace.

CLOSING PRAYER:

Father, give me the grace to follow You till the end in Jesusâ?? mighty name.

ASSIGNMENT: RCCG YAYA Lesson 4

List the 10 commandments under the two categories of the summary of the whole law according to Matthew 22:36-40. (1X10=10 marks).

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