

Carrying the Name

A Word-Study Workbook on the Third Commandment

This workbook teaches you to study the Bible the way the article was written: by looking up the original words for yourself. You'll need a Bible and a free lexicon website such as Blue Letter Bible or Bible Hub. Work through one lab per sitting, about 20 to 30 minutes each.

MEMORY VERSE

"Hallowed be thy name."

MATTHEW 6:9

IN THIS WORKBOOK

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN: MY PRAYER FOR THIS STUDY

The lexicon lab

Look up each Strong's number and fill in the chart.

ENGLISH WORD IN EXODUS 20:7	STRONG'S	HEBREW WORD	DEFINITION IN YOUR OWN WORDS	TIMES USED IN THE OT
take	H5375			
name	H8034			
vain	H7723			

1. Based on your lexicon work, rewrite **Exodus 20:7** in your own words.

2. How does knowing that “take” means “carry” change how you understand this commandment?

MY NOTES ON LAB 1



The cross-reference hunt

Each verse below uses one or both of the key Hebrew words. Read it and note what it adds.

VERSE	WHICH WORD(S) APPEAR	WHAT IT TEACHES
Deuteronomy 5:20		
Exodus 23:1		
Psalms 24:3-4		
Psalms 139:20		
Proverbs 30:8-9		

3. Deuteronomy 5:20 uses *shav'* for "false" witness. What does that tell you about the meaning of "vain"?

4. According to Psalms 24:3-4, what kind of person may stand in God's holy place?

MY NOTES ON LAB 2



The case files

Read each account and decide who actually misused God's name.

CASE	PASSAGE	WHO WAS ACCUSED OR INVOLVED?	WHO REALLY MISUSED GOD'S NAME?	HOW?
Naboth	1 Kings 21:1-16			
Stephen	Acts 6:8-15; 7:54-60			
Jesus	Mark 2:5-12; John 10:30-33			
Herod	Acts 12:20-23			
The sons of Sceva	Acts 19:13-16			

5. Why were the blasphemy charges against Jesus false? (John 8:58; Mark 2:10-11)

6. What do the Naboth and Stephen cases teach about using religion to cover wrongdoing?

MY NOTES ON LAB 3

The name in Revelation

PASSAGE	WHOSE NAME?	WHERE IS IT PLACED OR SPOKEN?
Revelation 13:1, 5-6		
Revelation 13:16-17		
Revelation 7:3		
Revelation 14:1		
Revelation 22:4		

7. Read **Exodus 20:11**. Find God's name, His title, and His territory.

Name:

Title:

Territory:

8. Why might the forehead be the place God writes His name? What does it represent?

MY NOTES ON LAB 4



Your 7-day speech audit

For one week, notice every time you hear or say God's name. Make a tally mark in the right column each day.

DAY	USED IN PRAYER OR PRAISE	USED CARELESSLY (BY ME)	HEARD USED CARELESSLY	SOFTENED WORDS (GOSH, GEEZ)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
Total				

9. What surprised you about your week? What one change will you make?

MORE THOUGHTS



Questions for discussion

A. Is it possible to never swear and still take God's name in vain? How?

B. Where have you seen God's name used to sell, persuade, or win an argument? How should Christians respond (**Jeremiah 7:4**)?

C. What promises or vows have you made in God's name? Are any of them unkept (**Ecclesiastes 5:4-5**)?

D. What would it look like for your family to "carry God's name" well in your neighborhood?

GROUP DISCUSSION NOTES

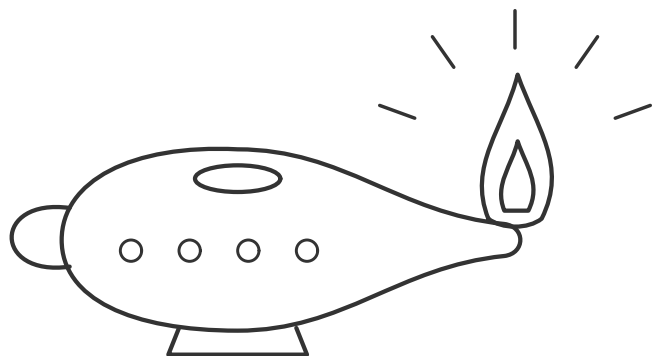


Showing God's name

1. Talk about your family's last name. When people hear it, they think of your family. Ask: "What do you hope people think of when they hear our name?"
2. Read **Exodus 34:5-6** in simple words. When God told Moses His name, He described what He is like: kind, patient, and full of love.
3. Read **Matthew 5:16**. Talk about how the kind things we do are like a light that helps people see what God is like.
4. Let each child choose one kind thing to do this week, such as sharing, helping at home, or making a card for someone. Draw it in the box below, then color the lamp and the words.
5. Pray together, asking God to help your family show His name well.

God is kind, patient, and full of love (Exodus 34:6). Color the words and the lamp.

KIND ♥ PATIENT ♥ LOVING



Let your light shine

Matthew 5:16

MY KIND THING THIS WEEK

Draw a picture of it here.

My name _____

WHAT MY FAMILY SAID

What's in a name?

When you wear a team jersey or your family's last name, people connect what you do with who you belong to. The third commandment is about carrying God's name that way. Work through this on your own or with a friend, then talk it over with a parent or mentor.

OBSERVE

- Y1.** Read **Exodus 20:7**. The word “take” means “carry” or “lift.” Name something you carry that shows who you belong to, like a jersey or a last name. How is carrying God's name similar?

- Y2.** Read **Acts 11:26**. What were believers first called in Antioch, and why do you think people gave them that name?

INTERPRET

- Y3.** Read **Matthew 7:21–23**. These people used Jesus' name a lot. Why wasn't that enough?

- Y4.** Read **Acts 19:13–16**. The sons of Sceva used Jesus' name like a magic word. What's the difference between using His name and knowing Him?

- Y5.** Read **Matthew 5:37**. Why shouldn't a Christian need to say “I swear to God” to be believed?



APPLY

Y6. Read **Colossians 3:17**. Pick one place you'll be this week: school, a group chat, a game, or practice. What would doing everything "in the name of the Lord Jesus" look like there?

Y7. Read **Ephesians 4:29**. What kind of words do you want to be known for? What's one speech habit you'd like to change?

THIS WEEK'S CHALLENGE

Pick one and check it off when you're done.

- ☐ Memorize **Colossians 3:17** and say it to someone at home.
- ☐ Go one full week without softened words like "gosh" or "OMG."
- ☐ Before you post or send something, ask: "Does this carry God's name well?"
- ☐ Ask a parent or mentor: "Who do you know who carries God's name well, and how?"

MY THOUGHTS / QUESTIONS I STILL HAVE



CHECK YOUR WORK

Answer key

LAB 1

1. Example: “Don’t carry the character of the LORD your God in an empty or false way.”
2. *Personal answer.* It extends the commandment beyond speech to how we represent God through our promises and lives.

LAB 2

3. “Vain” includes falsehood, not just carelessness.
4. One with clean hands and a pure heart, who hasn’t lifted up his soul to vanity or sworn deceitfully.

LAB 3

5. His claims were true: He is God, He had authority to forgive sins, and He proved it by healing.
6. People can use God’s name, law, and religious practices to hide greed, envy, and murder. That is a serious way of taking His name in vain.

LAB 4

7. Name: the LORD. Title: Creator (“made”). Territory: heaven, earth, and the sea.
8. The forehead represents the mind, where we think, believe, and choose. God’s name there means His character written into our thinking.

SPEECH AUDIT

9. *Personal answer.*

CHART ANSWERS

- Lab 1** *nasa’* (take): to lift, carry, or bear. *shem* (name): name, reputation, or character. *shav’* (vain): emptiness, vanity, or falsehood. Counts vary slightly by lexicon.
- Lab 2** Deuteronomy 5:20 (*shav’*, false witness); Exodus 23:1 (*nasa’* and *shav’*, don’t spread a false report); Psalm 24:4 (both, not lifting the soul to vanity); Psalm 139:20 (both, God’s enemies take His name in vain); Proverbs 30:9 (stealing and taking God’s name in vain).
- Lab 3** The accusers misused God’s name with Naboth and Stephen. With Jesus, His accusers did, while His own claims were true. Herod did by accepting worship as a god. The sons of Sceva did by using Jesus’ name as a formula.
- Lab 4** The beast’s blasphemous name (13:1, 5–6); the beast’s name or mark (13:16–17); God’s seal on His servants (7:3); the Father’s name on the 144,000 (14:1); God’s name on the redeemed (22:4).

YOUTH STUDY

- Y1. *Personal answer.* Like a jersey, carrying God’s name means people connect what you do with Him.
- Y2. Christians. They were known for following Christ, so His name became theirs.
- Y3. Saying His name isn’t the same as knowing Him and doing the Father’s will.
- Y4. They used His name as a formula without a relationship with Him.
- Y5. A plain yes or no should already be true, because honesty is a Christian’s normal.
- Y6. *Personal answer.*
- Y7. *Personal answer.*