This thesis presents the basic exegesis of the Old Testament text in the second book of Moses Chapter 20 and in the fifth book Moses chapter 5. It seeks to inclusion in the historical framework with regard to basic theological accents. For the most part is on the historical-critical approach, which revealed the formation of the text in the course of history and its position in the context of the Old Testament canon. Almost certainly it can be said that the final text of the Ten Commandments is set in the deuteronomistic history that was specific to their linguistic terminology and theological accents.