Secondary

Scope & Sequence

PositiveAction
BIBLE CURRICULUM

Wise Up

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Bible Topic	Target Truths	Developmental Activities	Character Development
1	What (Who) is wisdom?	• Wisdom comes only from God. • The religion of humanism is man's view of the world. • Wisdom is a person (Jesus Christ). • A wise person follows the principles of the Word of God.	• Searching and discussing scriptural truths • Discussing media commercials	• Recognizing humanism and godliness in our own lives
2	Differences between wisdom and foolishness	• The Bible distinguishes between the actions of a wise man and a fool. • Whether we are wise or not is not a matter of age but rather of knowing and fearing God. • We need to evaluate our own lives from time to time to recognize any foolish ways in us.	• Making comparisons • Taking notes	• Recognizing personal attitudes and reactions to life situations
3	Following the examples of wise men	• We can learn wisdom from studying the examples of wise men. • A wise person knows how to handle conflicts. • We need to learn to place priorities on different aspects of our lives.	• Researching/reviewing the lives of Solomon and Daniel • Studying conflict resolution in Scripture	• Understanding priorities • Learning to deal with conflict • Taking a self-evaluation quiz: Wisdom
4	Wisdom at home	• Being a part of a family enables our lives to run smoothly. • Everyone in a family has responsibilities that need to be fulfilled to allow the family to function smoothly. • A young person's right attitude is a key ingredient to a successful family.	• Searching and discussing scriptural truth • Writing compositions	• Developing a grateful attitude • Showing courtesy
5	Honoring our parents	• We need to honor and respect our parents for the rest of our lives. • We will have definite consequences in our lives if we dishonor our parents. • God holds our parents responsible for their actions also. • Our parents are the primary instructors in our lives.	• Summarizing key ideas • Defining specific attitudes • Drawing conclusions	• Overcoming pride • Taking a self-evaluation quiz: Maturity at home
6	Understanding freedom and responsibility	• Freedom and responsibility must work together for success. • We need to take responsibility for all of our actions. • We need to use our freedom wisely so that others will trust us. • We need to base our lives on the principles God teaches us.	• Applying Bible principles • Taking notes for discussion • Writing compositions • Interviewing parents	• Understanding how to build trust • Accepting personal responsibilities
7	Understanding how attitudes affect actions	• Our outward actions begin with our inner attitudes. • We need to learn to control negative attitudes toward others. • Jesus always responded properly because His inner attitudes were filled with love. • God promises blessing for obedience.	• Taking notes from a variety of Scriptures • Using notes to define Bible truths	• Understanding commands and promises • Developing patience • Learning to respond spiritually
8	Having right attitudes about myself	• God wants us to have right attitudes about ourselves. • Our inner attitudes about ourselves affect how we treat others. • We need to understand the place of trials and tribulations in our lives.	• Researching/reviewing the life of Job • Discerning commands and promises	• Learning to forgive • Appreciating our uniqueness and purpose • Making decisions
9	Discerning good and bad friendships	• Wrong friends do not have our best interests in mind. • A true friend will want only what is best for us. • We need to stay away from those who would encourage us to do wrong. • We have a need to be accepted but shouldn't do wrong things just to be accepted by others.	• Analyzing Scripture • Writing a summary based on Scripture	• Analyzing past actions to make future decisions

10	Choosing right friendships	• We are not to judge and condemn others because we many times do not have all the facts about their problem. • We need to learn to listen to our friends and support them when they have problems. • We are to stay away from those who would pull us down. • We need to choose our friends carefully.	• Drawing conclusions after analyzing Scripture • Writing acrostics	• Learning to listen • Evaluating my friendships
11	Knowing how to keep good friends	• There are different levels and expectations of friendships. • We can see an example of commitment in Jonathan and David's friendship. • By studying Proverbs, we can learn specifically how to become a good friend.	• Developing a chart • Sharing ideas and concepts • Working in a group	• Evaluating my ability to be a good friend • Learning to encourage others • Taking a self-evaluation quiz: Am I a good friend?
12	Loving all people	• If we love God, we will love all others. • There is no respect of persons with God. • By loving others, we can help them come to know Jesus as Savior and Lord.	• Writing principles based on Scripture • Studying and analyzing parables	• Recognizing wrong attitudes toward others • Serving others
13	Wisdom is dealing with the flesh	• God is very specific about those things that He considers to be works of the flesh. • There are definite consequences to living for the flesh.	• Using a dictionary • Discerning characteristics of various types of people • Interviewing adult Christians	• Recognizing fleshly attitudes
14	Recognizing sins of the flesh	• We have a tendency to sin that is the result of Adam's fall. • There will be definite consequences in our lives if we continue in our sin. • We need to learn to defend our standards on biblical principles.	• Completing a chart • Defending biblical standards	• Analyzing personal problems
15	Learning to walk in the Spirit	• The fruit of the Spirit is the character of God. • The flesh fights against the Spirit to keep us from having success. • God desires to conform us to the image of His Son, Jesus.	• Writing definitions and synonyms • Explaining concepts	• Understanding inner reactions • Developing the fruit of the Spirit
16	What Is character?	• God wants to build strong Christian character into our lives. • God has many promises for those who develop godly character.	• Developing a chart • Supporting a concept from Scripture	• Learning to respond properly
17	Walking in love and gentleness	• To love one another is one of the greatest commandments of God. • God wants us to learn to love our neighbors, the poor, and even our enemies. • We need to learn to forgive others so that we can learn to love them.	• Giving examples to support a concept • Completing a chart	• Learning to forgive • Taking a self-evaluation quiz: Am I loving and kind to others?
18	Walking in integrity	• Integrity is the inner core of our character. • Others should know that we can always be trusted to tell the truth. • The principle of sowing and reaping is continually at work in our lives.	• Stating principles based on Scripture • Drawing conclusions • Evaluation of advertisements • Interpreting Scripture	• Developing right motives
19	Developing meekness and humility	• Meekness consists of inner strengths; it does not mean weakness. • Pride and arrogance will end in destruction; while meekness will be honored by God. • A meek person is able to suffer injustice because he knows that God will put all things right.	• Seeing consequences • Writing compositions • Developing a play	• Developing humility • Overcoming pride
20	Hard work and faithfulness reap rewards	• God will help us to set goals within His will for us. • Faithfulness and hard work will help us achieve our goals. • We will have to learn to overcome obstacles to achieve our goals.	• Analyzing the life of Johann Gutenberg • Writing a news story	• Setting goals • Discerning how to handle life situations
21	Working on self-control	• God wants us to have control over both our actions and our emotions. • It is the Holy Spirit within us who can help us have the control we need. • We need to live a disciplined life.	• Setting goals for a disciplined life • Taking notes • Using a concordance	• Developing self-control
22	Developing courage	• The fear of the Lord is a trusting respect of the Lord. • We never have to fear what man can do to us. • Courage is a result of God's power in our lives.	• Developing group presentations • Writing a composition	• Having courage to choose to do the right thing

23	Walking in submission and obedience	• Submission and obedience are things we do for our own good—not just out of duty to someone else. • Our attitude is as important in obedience as our actions. • When we are disobedient to authority, we are disobedient to God as well.	• Using a concordance • Using a Bible character to illustrate a concept • Writing acrostics	• Learning submission • Taking a self-evaluation quiz: Submission
24	Know how to find God's will	• God has a purpose for us, and finding God's will is simply learning what that purpose is. • There are definite areas of our lives that must be right in order for us to know God's will. • To know God's will, we must be willing to be totally submissive to Him. • Knowing God's will is first of all seeking and knowing God Himself.	• Giving examples to illustrate scriptural truth • Learning cooperatively	• Keeping a clear conscience
25	Staying in God's will	• There is a pattern of failure if we stray from God. • God's will begins with what is happening to us right now and extends into every aspect of our future. • Satan will try to blind us so we cannot find God's will.	• Comparing the lives of Abraham and Lot • Writing biblical principles	• Understanding the purpose of obedience • Making decisions based on Scripture
26	Learning how to use money	• God entrusts us with money, and He expects us to spend it wisely. • What we do with our money tells us something about our values.	• Writing biblical principles • Applying principles to life situations • Learning cooperatively	• Developing a grateful attitude • Accepting financial responsibility
27	Having right thoughts	• God is pure and unselfish in His thought life. His thoughts are beyond our understanding. • God wants us to guard what we put into our minds. • God has specific principles for what we should think about. • We can control what we put into our minds.	• Applying biblical principles to life situations • Discerning thought processes	• Understanding the importance of right thoughts
28	Making right decisions	• The key decision of life is whether or not we have decided to follow God completely. • We must take decisive steps to stay away from evil. • We must take decisive steps to stand for right. • Learning to make right decisions is a sign of maturity.	• Analyzing the biography of Martin Luther • Writing research reports	• Deciding to stand for or against something
29	Keeping our promises	• Jesus made promises to us that He will never break. • When we make a vow before the Lord, we must not break our word. • We need to learn to seek wise counsel when we must make an important decision. • My personal convictions need to be based on God's Word.	• Analyzing Scripture • Discerning wise counsel	• Understanding the importance of keeping a vow • Understanding the need for wise counsel
30	Controlling the tongue	• We cannot tame our tongues without the control of the Holy Spirit. • The tongue can be used both for good and evil. • We need to learn how to talk to others as well as learn to become a good listener.	• Making comparisons • Analyzing Scripture for specific truths • Making notes for a discussion	• Developing self-control over what we say
31	What we say affects others	• The things we say can affect others for good or bad. • We do not always have to say what we think.	• Finding descriptive words and key ideas from Scripture • Writing a composition	• Analyzing our unspoken attitudes
32	Having good success	• Success for the Christian begins on the inside rather than relying on external pleasures. • God gives specific guidelines on how to prosper as a Christian. • Contentment and joy are given by the Holy Spirit and bring us true satisfaction.	• Analyzing the life of William Tyndale • Making evaluations and discussing opinions	• Learning ideas and attitudes necessary for success
33	Desiring good success	• To prosper and have success, we need to have faith that God will fulfill what He has promised to do for us. • We need to learn principles of success from the examples of others. • We need to find a balance between pressing forward to accomplish our goals and being content in all things.	• Comparing two sets of Scriptures • Analyzing Scripture for specific truths • Analyzing why various Bible characters were or wer not successful • Writing a definition	• Understanding the balance between hard work and being content • Learning from biblical characters

34	Being a good leader	• God has chosen each of us for at least one leadership position in life. • All of the lessons we have learned during the year are a part of the training necessary to become a good leader. • The key leaders in our lives right now are our parents.	• Discerning attitudes of Bible characters • Analyzing the life of John Wycliffe • Writing a composition • Presenting dramas	• Understanding the need for humility and courage • Recognizing leadership qualities • Taking a self-evaluation quiz: Loyalty
35	Spending time with God	• It is important for us to continue to build our relationship with God when we are out of school for the summer. • Spending time with God helps us build our relationship with Him.	• Comparing Scriptures • Stating Bible concepts in your own words	• Developing a personal relationship with God

Route 66

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Bible Text	Lesson Objectives	Developmental Activities	Life Application
1		• Define and discuss biblical inspiration • List reasons for believing in the Bible's authority and developing a personal faith in God's Word • List the literary divisions of the Bible and all of the book names	• Defining biblical terms • Finding scriptural reasons for beliefs	• Developing personal faith in the authority of the Bible
2	Genesis	• List what God made on each of the days of Creation	• Using Scripture to find "beginnings" in Genesis	• Finding God's purpose in creation
3	Genesis	• Trace the decline of mankind through the Fall, Flood, and Tower of Babel • Recognize the consequences of disobedience and trace God's plan of salvation	• Facing the decline of mankind • Finding Noah's responsibilities and God's promises	• Recognizing consequences of disobedience • Understanding man's role in creation
4	Genesis	• List the promises of God's covenant with Abraham • Discuss the relationship between faith and obedience	• Working with a map • Comparing Isaac and Christ • Presenting a drama	• Understanding the relationship between obedience and faith
5	Genesis	• Draw Israel's family tree from Abraham to the twelve tribes • Describe how God used Joseph to fulfill promises to Abraham	• Drawing Israel's family tree • Researching the story of Joseph • Taking a review test	• Realizing that God fulfills His promises
6	Exodus	• Summarize Moses' life and the events of the Exodus • List the ten plagues • Describe the Passover	• Summarizing Moses' life • Listing the ten plagues • Writing a descriptive essay about the Passover • Performing a silent drama presentation	• Understanding the promise of the Passover
7	Exodus	• List the Ten Commandments • Diagram the tabernacle	• Summarizing key ideas	• Distinguishing between principles and commands
8	Leviticus	• Describe five kinds of offerings and discuss Christian offerings • Describe the eight feasts	• Completing charts • Writing descriptions	• Understanding the holiness of God
9	Numbers	• Explain why God made Israel wander for forty years • Discuss the difference God makes in our decisions • Discuss Israel's complaints and God's answers	• Researching Scripture • Participating in discussion groups	• Examining the results of complaining
10	Deuteronomy	• Explain what God expected Israel to do with His law	• Defining God's plan • Taking a review test	• Exploring the importance of obedience
11	Joshua	• List three things that can be done to be strong and courageous like Joshua • Discuss the three memorials • Fill in a map showing territorial divisions of the twelve tribes	• Researching the three memorials • Completing map work of the twelve tribes	• Developing courage
12	Judges	• Explain the cycle of Israel's relationship to God • Identify at least six judges	• Seeing a recurring pattern • Identifying the judges • Writing news stories	• Understanding the need for and purpose of authority

13	Ruth	• Trace Ruth's descendants to Jesus Christ • Show how Ruth's salvation points to our salvation in Christ	• Tracing the lineage of Ruth • Seeing God's plan of redemption • Taking a review test	• Knowing how to develop good relationships with others
14	1 Samuel	• Summarize the events of Samuel's early life	• Summarizing ideas	• Learning to listen
15	1 Samuel	• Tell how Israel got its first king • Explain why God rejected Saul	• Summarizing ideas in journal form • Writing news reports	• Responding with obedience
16	1 & 2 Samuel 1 Chronicles	• Discuss the place of 1 and 2 Chronicles in the Old Testament • Describe David's character • Define repentance and discuss David as an example	• Completing chart • Finding eight promises of God to David	• Understanding the importance of repentance
17	1 Kings 2 Chronicles	• Describe Solomon's kingdom • Describe Solomon's mistake	• Seeing the reasons for Solomon's greatness and downfall • Taking a review test	• Understanding the importance of wisdom
18	1 & 2 Kings 2 Chronicles	• Explain how and why Israel divided • List the kings of each division	• Listing all the kings of Israel	• Discerning the results of sin
19	1 & 2 Kings	• Discuss God's power in Elijah and Elisha	• Completing chart on Elisha's miracles • Using research materials • Listing names of the prophets	• Understanding the purpose of miracles
20	2 Kings 2 Chronicles	• Tell how idols caused Israel to fall	• Summarizing Scripture to explain God's purpose	• Realizing that God will punish us if sin is not dealt with
21	2 Kings	• Identify elements of prayer (Hezekiah) • Identify elements of revival (Josiah) • Recognize God's response when we repent and rely on Him alone	• Summarizing scriptural passages	• Recognizing the purpose of God's Word for us • Making a covenant with God
22	Ezra	• Identify the remnant promise • Tell how the remnant promise is fulfilled • Discuss confession of sin	• Answering the questions Who?, When?, and What?	• Understanding the importance of the confession of sin
23	Nehemiah	• Identify Nehemiah's leadership characteristics	• Drawing conclusions • Summarizing Scripture	• Finding qualities of leadership
24	Esther	• Recognize that God works His plan in our lives	• Matching descriptions to people • Writing personal accounts • Taking a review test	• Recognizing how God works in our lives
25	Job	• Identify Job's two tests • Summarize Job's complaint and God's answer	• Summarizing scriptural passages • Comparing Scriptures	• Trusting God through times of testing
26	Psalms	• List six important themes of Psalms • Discuss the role of music in worship • Discuss methods of praise	• Discussing role of music in worship and methods of praise • Taking notes	• Seeing Christ in the Psalms
27	Proverbs	• List the benefits of wisdom	• Researching a topic • Identifying four purposes of Proverbs	• Understanding the benefits of wisdom
28	Ecclesiastes	• Recognize the priority of knowing God in understanding the meaning of life	• Summarizing answers to the meaning of life	• Discerning life's purposes
29	Song of Solomon	• Recognize the beauty and strength of love	• Taking notes • Participating in team games for review • Taking a review test	• Recognizing the pattern of God's plan for marriage

30	Isaiah	• Discuss the historical background to Isaiah's life • Connect Isaiah's prophecies to their fulfillment in Christ	• Studying historical background • Connecting prophecies with their fulfillment	• Learning to interpret prophecy
31	Jeremiah Lamentations	• Discuss the historical background to Jeremiah's life • Identify the purpose of Lamentations • Describe Jeremiah's strong stand for God	• Describing Jeremiah's strong stand for God • Finding comparisons	• Being willing to stand alone
32	Ezekiel	• Describe Ezekiel's role as a watchman • List five of Ezekiel's ten dramas	• Defining Who?, What?, Why?, and How? • Conducting an overview of 10 prophetic scenes	• Becoming an ambassador for Christ
33	Daniel	• Describe God's faithfulness as Daniel displayed courage • Explain the meaning of Nebuchadnezzar's dream of a statue	• Explaining the meaning of Nebuchadnezzar's statue • Taking a review test and semester exam	• Understanding the need for courage
34	Hosea	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Hosea • Explain what Hosea's marriage symbolizes	• Finding the meaning of names • Comparing Hosea to Christ	• Exploring what to do if we backslide • Recognizing the need for faithfulness
35	Joel	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Joel • Discuss Joel's call to repentance • Discuss Joel's promises	• Finding promises in Scripture • Summarizing Scripture	• Preparing for the "day of the Lord"
36	Amos	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Amos • Explain what kind of worship God expects	• Listing cities in Amos' ministry • Drawing conclusions	• Expressing worship that is acceptable to God
37	Jonah	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Jonah • Show how selfishness led Jonah to sin • See God's desire to draw people to Himself from all nations	• Finding details in Scripture	• Overcoming a selfish attitude
38	Obadiah Nahum	• Identify the destinations, periods, and themes of Obadiah and Nahum • Discuss the danger of pride • Discuss God's wrath	• Gathering facts and research • Writing paragraphs	• Overcoming pride and greed
39	Micah	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Micah • Show how the outline of Micah compares to the gospel	• Comparing the outline of Micah to the gospel	• Understanding the gospel
40	Habakkuk	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Habakkuk • Tell what Habakkuk learned from God	• Analyzing Scripture passages • Participating in group discussion	• Dealing with injustice
41	Zephaniah	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Zephaniah • Describe the day of the Lord	• Finding scriptural references • Drawing conclusions	• Understanding God's coming judgment
42	Haggai Zechariah	• Identify the destinations, periods, and themes of Haggai and Zechariah • Tell how we can encourage others not to quit • Identify Zechariah's Christ	• Summarizing Scripture • Comparing Old Testament and New Testament Scripture • Participating in group discussion	• Deciding not to be a quitter • Becoming an encourager of others
43	Malachi	• Identify the destination, period, and theme of Malachi • Discuss Israel's false religion	• Summarizing Scripture • Taking notes • Taking a review test	• Keeping commitments

44	Gospels	• Compare the purpose and scope of the four Gospels	• Writing about the authors of the Gospels • Taking notes	• Identifying with those who lived in the days of Jesus
45	Gospels	• Tell the story of Jesus' birth and early life	• Proving ideas from Scripture • Making a timeline	• Recognizing Jesus as the Messiah
46	Gospels	• Summarize Jesus' teaching	• Studying Jesus' teachings • Discerning parables' meanings	• Understanding the true nature of salvation
47	Gospels	• Summarize Jesus' miracles	• Summarizing Scripture • Taking lecture notes	• Seeing the works of God
48	Gospels	• Tell the story of Jesus' death and resurrection	• Listing events • Exploring God's commands and promises • Taking a review test	• Realizing the need to become a disciple
49	Acts	• Tell how the church began • Describe worship in the early church	• Explaining events • Taking notes	• Designing a worship service
50	Acts	• Outline the growth of the first church	• Summarizing Scripture • Finding details in Scripture	• Developing faith and courage
51	Acts	• Describe six missionary principles demonstrated by Paul	• Listing six missionary principles • Researching Paul's life • Taking a review test	• Understanding the need for missionaries
52	Romans	• Outline Paul's gospel	• Defining key words and ideas	• Being molded to the image of Christ
53	1 Corinthians	• Tell how Christians build unity	• Investigating background of Corinth • Listing love's characteristics	• Building unity in the church
54	2 Corinthians	• Discuss joy in serving Christ	• Finding key ideas • Finding proofs for ideas	• Providing for the needs of others
55	Galatians	• Outline the Christian's relationship to God	• Drawing conclusions • Outlining key ideas	• Practicing the fruit of the Spirit • Contrasting the law and the Spirit
56	Ephesians	• Explore the themes of Ephesians: the church, living in the light, and fighting the right fight • Appreciate God's sovereignty and grace	• Listing key ideas and reasons • Using Bible references	• Learning how to fight a spiritual battle
57	Philippians	• Describe how to have joy in Christ	• Discussing ways Jesus showed humility	• Overcoming worry
58	Colossians	• Tell how we "think eternity"	• Studying key men who spread the gospel • Listing key ideas	• Learning to work in freedom
59	1 & 2 Thessalonians	• Describe how we are to live in light of Christ's coming	• Exploring key ideas for Christian living • Detailing sequence of events	• Preparing to meet Christ
60	1 & 2 Timothy	• Identify leadership positions in the church and tell how we can become good leaders	• Making lists and interviewing • Writing instructions	• Learning leadership qualities
61	Titus	• Recognize that Christians must stand for the truth	• Taking notes • Finding facts and details	• Standing for the truth
62	Philemon	• Discuss forgiveness	• Finding explanations • Taking a review test	• Learning to forgive

63	Hebrews	• Recognize that the new covenant is superior to the old	• Learning how we can be strong in faith	• Becoming a strong Christian
64	James	• Explain the Christian action themes of James • Understand the nature and results of saving faith	• Taking notes • Discerning good advice	• Living by faith • Exercising self-control
65	1 Peter	• Discuss holy living in the midst of suffering	• Completing charts • Listing "holy" activities	• Learning how to live separately from the world
66	2 Peter	• Distinguishing true teaching from false	• Defining types of teachers • Finding facts	• Distinguishing truth from false teachings
67	1, 2, & 3 John	• Discuss the three themes of John's letters • Describe how they apply to life	• Researching key themes	• Learning how to walk in love
68	Jude	• Describe the warning of Jude	• Completing charts • Participating in group projects	• Practicing obedience to God
69	Revelation	• Discuss the purpose and scope of Revelation • Discuss the warning and hope of Revelation	• Participating in group research • Taking a review test	• Learning about heaven
70		• Summarize the major events and themes of all the books of the Old and New Testaments	• Taking a final exam	

The God-Man

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Lesson Topics	Target Truths	Life Application
1	• Who is Jesus Christ? • Jesus as the great "I Am" • Names of Christ • Jesus' purpose on Earth	• Jesus is God, and He is the Word. of God. He has always existed. He created all things. • Each of us is important to God. • We need to hear God's voice.	• Learning to respond to God • Self-worth
2	• Jesus Christ in prophecy • Isaiah 53 • The Lamb of God • Prophecy and inspiration	• Christ fulfilled all of the Old Testament prophecies about Him. • Animal sacrifice pictured what Christ would do for our sins. • God always fulfills His promises.	• Making a commitment to God • Integrity
3	• The first proclamations of Jesus' birth • Mary, the mother of Jesus • The shepherds and wise men • Journeys of Jesus in His early life	• God controlled the events of Jesus' birth and fulfilled prophecy by them. • God used several ways to confirm that Jesus would bring redemption. • God protected Jesus in His earthly ministry.	• Responding to problems • Seeing God's protection • Faith and joy • Forgiveness
4	• The ministry, character, and death of John the Baptist • Jesus in the spotlight, not John	• John the Baptist was the forerunner of Christ. • John the Baptist stated that Jesus was the Lamb of God. • John the Baptist had outstanding courage.	• Developing inner character • Integrity with others
5	• Satan's history, names, and activities • Jesus' temptation by Satan	• Satan is a created being who opposes God's work. • Jesus defeated sin—the work of Satan. • God helps us resist temptation to sin.	• Overcoming temptation • Pride vs. humility
6	• The first disciples • The first miracle • The first Passover of Jesus' ministry	• Jesus chose each of His disciples and knew everything about them. • Jesus' first miracle demonstrated concern and care for the common people. • God's Word is filled with symbols of Christ. • Jesus cleansed the Temple to show that we must allow Him to change our hearts.	• Dealing with sin • Inner submission
7	• The meeting with Nicodemus • The new birth (new spiritual life) • Jesus came to save the lost	• Each person must be born by the Spirit to receive eternal life. • Physical birth provides a picture of spiritual birth. • Jesus came to seek and save those who are lost in sins.	• The new birth • Testimony of salvation
8	• Jesus' first year of ministry • The ministry in Samaria • The woman at the well • Healing the nobleman's son	• Jesus had a purpose to fulfill on Earth. • Neither rejection nor popularity swayed Him from His mission. • Jesus met people where they were to show them the way of salvation.	• Dealing with the attitudes of others • Empathy • Courage to stand alone
9	• Four disciples called • Twelve disciples ordained • Conditions of discipleship • Training the disciples • Secret discipleship	• Jesus calls all of us to follow Him and become more like Him. • Jesus has a plan and purpose for everyone. • We must never be fearful of proclaiming our faith in Jesus Christ. • Jesus wants us to give Him first place in our lives.	• Conditions of discipleship • Positive and negative actions • Loyalty
10	• People loved Jesus, but the Pharisees murmur • Conflicts over the Sabbath • The miracle at the Pool of Bethesda	• Loving people is more important than keeping rules. • Laws were made to help us, not rule us. • Jesus' miracles gave evidence that Jesus was the Son of God.	• Putting others before ourselves • Inner character
11	• The Beatitudes • The Lord's Prayer • The rich young man • External law vs. internal attitude	• Jesus teaches us principles about our attitude rather than giving us rules to follow. • Our attitudes, not our circumstances or actions, determine our relationship with God.	• Differences between rules and principles • Inner character

12	• Resist not evil • Lay up treasures in heaven • Give and it will be given to you • Know people by their fruit	• We should forgive others instead of judging them. • A successful life means developing our relationship with Christ, rather than obtaining things.	• Applying three scriptural principles • Spiritual fruit
13	• The parable of the sower • Parables of the Kingdom • The Kingdom of God • The house on the rock	• Jesus taught parables to give us principles for life. • Jesus used many different methods to reach the hearts of His listeners. • The Kingdom of God exists in the present and in the future.	• Applying parables personally • Attentiveness
14	• The words and works of Jesus • Seven proofs of Christ's deity • Four witnesses of Christ's deity	• Jesus' demonstrated His power over nature, demons, and disease. • Jesus showed that He was God by the authority of His words. • Jesus showed that He was God by supporting His claims.	• Impact of Jesus as God in our lives
15	• Jesus proves His deity to John • Jesus has the power to forgive sin • Jesus rebukes the Pharisees • False righteousness • Why the Pharisees opposed Jesus	• Jesus challenged the religious leaders to look into their own hearts, rather than to focus on conformity to religion. • If our inner character is right, our outward actions will be right.	• Guarding against judging others • Thankfulness
16	• The problem, solution, and response in John 6 • Jesus, the Bread of Life • Four promises of the True Bread • Continued opposition	• Jesus fed over 5,000 men with five loaves of bread and two fish. • Jesus is the living bread who alone can give eternal life. • Jesus' words resulted in different responses from the people.	• How obedience and faith work together • Faith
17	• Key people and terms	• Review Lesson	
18	• Different miracles and different responses • Important aspects of Jesus' miraculous works • No miracles for unworthy purposes	• Jesus' miracles showed His deity, compassion, and God's power. • Jesus would not perform miracles for the curiosity or amusement of the people. • Jesus acknowledged those whose faith in Him made them whole. • There were many different types of responses to the miracles.	• Finding evidence of God's work in our lives • Faith
19	• At the Feast of Tabernacles • Confusion concerning Jesus • Teaching on the Holy Spirit • Learning to make the right decisions	• Jesus was in control of His destiny on the earth and the timing for His crucifixion. • The confusion and division that took place were planned by Jesus to continue the fulfillment of the crucifixion. • Jesus is the fulfillment of all the Old Testament laws and prophecies. • We need to discern where we stand concerning the things of God.	• Making wise choices • Dealing with peer pressure • Courage
20	• The disciples learn humility • The Pharisee and the publican • The ambition of James and John • How to show humility	• Jesus came as a humble servant rather than as a master to be served. • The world honors certain people over others. • Jesus promises that those who humble themselves will be exalted. • Jesus uses the example of children to teach us how to develop a humble attitude.	• Developing humility • Service
21	• Seeking and saving the lost • Principles of forgiveness • Jesus came to forgive sinners	• Jesus came to offer forgiveness to sinners through His death on the cross. • Jesus taught that sin begins in the mind and spirit of people and must be dealt with in the heart. • Jesus taught us the importance of forgiving one another.	• How to develop strong relationships • Forgiveness
22	• Principles of demonstrating love • The adulterous woman • Two parables on love • Humility, forgiveness, and love	• Jesus wants us to learn to love others as He loved us. • Humility, forgiveness, and love work together to edify others and meet their needs.	• How humility, love, and forgiveness work together
23	• Christ, the Good Shepherd • Analogies of the shepherd • Other analogies used by Jesus	• Jesus uses analogies to teach us different aspects of His character and ministry. • Jesus is the Good Shepherd who gave His life for His sheep. • Since the beginning of creation, it is Jesus who continues to bring light out of darkness.	• Hindrances to trusting God • Trust

24	• Mary and Martha • The death and resurrection of Lazarus • "Jesus wept" • The Bible's teaching about death	• God has given each of us different personalities. Each of us has strengths and weaknesses. • Jesus knows the future and always has everything under His divine control. • Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead to teach about His own resurrection and the resurrection of all who believe. • To worship Jesus and "sit at His feet" to learn are the most important parts of life.	• Overcoming a judgmental attitude • Tenderhearted
25	• Jesus foretells His sufferings • Important places in Jesus' ministry • Spiritual warfare	• Each detail of Jesus' betrayal, death, burial, and resurrection was prophesied in the Old Testament. • Jesus foretold His own sufferings. • Jesus was in total control of each event during His last days, death, and resurrection.	• Understanding my place in God's plan • Obedience • Submission
26	• The Triumphal Entry in five scenes • A hard or tender heart?	• The culmination of Jesus' purpose on the earth is about to take place. • Jesus is our Passover lamb who died for our sin. • Beware lest you develop a hardness of heart toward the things of God.	• Personal conflicts • Leadership
27	• Cleansing the Temple • Questioning Jesus' authority • Attempts to trap Jesus with questions • Jesus' unanswerable question	• The days previous to Jesus' crucifixion brought to a head all of the conflicts that had been stirring since the beginning of His ministry. • Jesus' wisdom far surpasses the wisdom of the learned of the Earth. • Jesus does not allow the evil plans or attitudes of others to keep Him from following through on His own work.	• Making wise choices • Decisiveness
28	• The motives of the religious leaders • The widow's offering • Greeks who wanted to see Jesus • The final plot • The end of the age	• Jesus always looks for the inner motive behind what a person does. • Jesus exposes selfish and vain motives and attitudes. • Acting religious outwardly does not necessarily mean that we are right in our hearts. • Judas, the Pharisees, and other religious leaders looked righteous outwardly, but their hearts were far from God.	• Discerning my motives • Self-esteem
29	• The first Lord's Supper • A servant of servants • Three predictions	• Jesus instituted the Lord's Supper the night before His death. • Communion (the Lord's Supper) was to forever take the place of the Passover. • Jesus knew that Judas would betray Him and that Peter would deny Him.	• How we show disloyalty to others • Loyalty
30	• A new commandment • The comforter • Jesus' high priestly prayer	• Jesus gives a new commandment to love one another as the fulfillment of all the Commandments. • Jesus promises to send a Comforter, the Holy Spirit, to live within each believer. • Jesus emphasizes His self-existence. • Jesus teaches us the importance of abiding in Him.	• Applying an analogy to my personal life • Love
31	• Christ's final night • What happened to Judas? • Spiritual testing	• Jesus was the one in control of every aspect of the betrayal and the trials. • Jesus was fulfilling what He had been sent to Earth to accomplish. • We are tested so that we may understand what is in our hearts. • When we are tested, we recognize our need to surrender to the power of God in our lives.	• Enduring times of testing • Patience
32	• Jesus' seven statements from the cross	• Jesus made seven very important statements from the cross. • Many miracles took place when Christ died to prove He was the Son of God. • Because Jesus died for our sins, we no longer have to sacrifice an animal to cover our sins. • Jesus was in control of all that took place that day.	• The impact of Christ's crucifixion on my life • Forgiveness • Self-sacrifice

33	• Jesus' burial • Easter Sunday • Jesus' appearances after the resurrection • The power of Christ in us	• Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection fulfilled Scripture. • Everything that happened verified that Christ definitely died on the cross. • Jesus was raised from the dead the third day after the crucifixion. • Jesus was seen by the disciples and by hundreds of others as proof of His resurrection.	• Setting personal goals • Knowing God's will
34	• Jesus' last appearance • Christ's exalted position • Names and titles of Christ • Heaven, God's eternal kingdom	• Jesus commanded His disciples to go into the world and be witnesses for Him. • The disciples and others saw Jesus ascend into heaven. • Jesus is in heaven today preparing a home for us. He also intercedes on our behalf. • Jesus sits on the right hand of the Father in an exalted and glorified position.	• Learning principles of success • Becoming a success
35	• Growing in character	• Review Lesson	

Dynamic Christian Living

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Target Truths	Student's Lesson	Life Application
1	• Salvation means to save, liberate, deliver, heal, or set free. • Salvation exists because of man's need and God's love. • Salvation is provided by God's initiative but demands man's response. • Salvation results in freedom from sin and power to live righteously.	• Three terms associated with salvation—repentance, faith, and regeneration	• Understanding what salvation is all about • Challenging students to trust Christ as their Savior
2	• Salvation is necessary because of who God is and who man is. • Salvation includes regeneration (new birth), redemption (set free by ransom payment), remission (putting away), justification (declared righteous), and reconciliation (restoration of harmony).	• Four terms associated with salvation—redemption, remission, justification, and reconciliation	• Understanding why we need salvation • Challenging students to trust Christ as their Savior
3	• "What must I do to be saved?" is the most important question anyone can ask both because of man's present condition and his eternal condition without Christ. • The answer to this question is summed up in the four major terms Paul and Silas used in their answer in Acts 16:31: "believe," "Lord," "Jesus," and "Christ."	• What does and does not save a person? • Who does the saving?	• Contrasting the saved and the unsaved in their present and eternal conditions • Refuting mistaken popular notions about how to be saved
4	• We can know for sure that we are saved and have eternal life. • The Book of 1 John gives us three tests to use in assuring ourselves that we are saved: the tests of obedience, love, and belief.	• Can a person know he is saved? • Does a person need to know if he is saved? • How can a person know if he is saved?	• Evaluating the evidences of salvation in our lives
5	• The steps by which we got our Bible were inspiration, organization, collection, and preservation. • Inspiration means that God directed the writing of Scripture so that, without destroying the personalities of the human authors, the end result was the errorless, trustworthy, authoritative Word of God. • The Bible itself claims to be divinely inspired and authoritative. • God gave us the Bible to set the record straight and to plainly reveal Himself and His will to man.	• What is inspiration? • Who wrote the Bible? • Human authorship/Divine authorship	• Understanding that the Bible's divine inspiration means that it possesses divine authority • Recognizing that the Bible tells us who God is and how we should live our lives
6	• We need to be prepared to offer reasonable proofs for the major tenets of the Christian faith. • We believe that the Bible is God's inspired Word because of the testimony of Jesus Christ and the Scripture's self-testimony, unique unity, amazing accuracy, precious preservation, fulfilled prophecies, and powerful effects.	• Fulfilled prophecy • Archaeological confirmation • Life transformation • Project to promote creative thought	• Proving the uniqueness of the Bible • Asking how we respond to the message of this unique Book • Exploring why the inspiration of the Bible is important
7	• The Bible is one book in the sense that it really has only one Author (the Lord). • The Bible is a collection of many books in the sense that it was written in many ways by many different men over different time periods. • The two main divisions of the Bible are the Old Testament and the New Testament. • Both testaments are important. Just because one is called the "Old Testament" does not mean that it is no longer of any importance to us.	• The plan of the Bible • The Bible's central figure • The Bible's central message	• Allowing the Bible's unity and diversity to remind us that we need all of God's Word to hear God's complete message
8	• Certain books, such as those in the Apocrypha, were not recognized as being inspired by God. • Those books that were inspired by God and were recognized as the standard or rule by which we should govern our lives were called the "canon." • God warns us against adding to or subtracting from His Word.	• Three ways we can prove we believe the Bible—by delighting in it, by devouring it, and by declaring it	• Demonstrating which books should be considered "inspired" and which should not • Discovering how we add to or take from God's Word in our lives

9	• We do not have the original manuscripts of the Bible today. • However, we can trust the copies of the original manuscripts because of (a) all the painstaking efforts of the scribes to insure accuracy, (b) the tremendous agreement that exists among the copies we have and (c) the fact that the New Testament testifies to the reliability of the copies of the Old Testament manuscripts that were in existence in Christ's day. • Our Bibles are not missing any divinely inspired books.	• God's Word is our final authority for the creation of the universe, man's problems, and Christian conduct	• Giving solid reasons why we can trust the Bible • Showing the unique divine preservation of Scripture as evidence of its authority
10	• The Word of God is like (a) a mirror that examines, guides, and transforms us, (b) a lamp that shines in the darkness, (c) water that cleanses and sustains us, and (d) a sword that is alive, powerful, and sharp.	• Further study about how the Bible is like a mirror, a lamp, water, and a sword	• Studying different symbols of the Bible that teach us various positive things the Bible does for us
11	• The Word of God is like (a) a hammer that trims away the rough spots and breaks down idols, (b) gold that is of the greatest value, (c) fire that purifies, comforts, and destroys, and (d) seed that is sown and produces new life.	• Further study about how the Bible is like a hammer, gold, fire, and seed	• Studying different symbols of the Bible that teach us various positive things the Bible does for us
12	• We should do four things with the Word of God: (a) read it to receive a blessing and grow, (b) study it to discern truth from error, (c) keep it out of love for the Lord, and (d) hold it forth by proclaiming it to others.	• Secrets to Bible study—have a plan and have a question • How to study words, chapters, and books	• Realizing that the Bible is true, inspired, and authoritative and, therefore, we should treat it a certain way and do certain things with it
13	• Prayer is an act of worship by which the believer talks to the Father, in the name of the Son, and in the power of the Holy Spirit. • Our prayers should contain elements of adoration, confession, thanksgiving, and supplication.	• What is prayer? • What is involved in prayer? • Who can pray? • What is the point of prayer?	• Patterning prayers that follow biblical teaching about form and content • Focusing our prayers on God by adoring Him, confessing sins to Him, thanking Him, and asking Him for things
14	• Prayer is important because it was the apostles' most important work, it occupied a prominent place in Christ's life, it is the most important part of Christ's present ministry, it is the means of joy in a believer's life, it was the key to many of the Bible's greatest events, it was important in the lives of God's great servants, and it promotes spiritual growth.	• Prayer is important to God the Father and to the Son (Christ) • Prayer is important to daily Christian living • Interactive project about the importance of prayer	• Recognizing how important prayer was to Christ, His apostles, and leaders throughout the church's history • Realizing that apart from a vital prayer life, a Christian will not grow spiritually.
15	• Prayer should be personal (between an individual and God), periodic (in a specific time and place), private (as you shut out disturbances and distractions), practiced (something all Christians do), to a Person (the One who loves us most) ,and persevering (because God has promised to reward us).	• Prayer is difficult! • Learning to pray • To whom, in whose name, and in whose power should we pray?	• Reminding that Scripture does not command us to pray without also telling us how to pray • Defining prayer as personal communication between God and the Christian
16	• The things that can hinder our prayers from being answered include lack of purity, faith, forgiveness, prayer, love, compassion, obedience, and submission. • As a child of God, your sins can never affect your relationship to your Father, but they certainly will affect your fellowship with Him.	• Eight hindrances to answered prayer in Scripture identified and explained • Applying these hindrances to our own lives	• Recognizing that though God is powerful to answer prayer, we can do things to hinder answers to prayer • Realizing that we should ask God to search our hearts and to point out sins that need to be confessed
17	• To have our prayers answered, we must have a proper relationship with God and proper attitudes toward God and others. • The only way we can be reconciled to God is through the atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ. • The Christian is the one who abides in Christ and in God's Word. • The specific attitudes that are necessary in prayer are humility, persistence, fervency, and faith.	• Eight prerequisites for answered prayer • Evaluating statements about prayer	• Exploring things necessary in order for prayer to be effective
18	• The purpose of the Lord's Model Prayer is to teach us how to pray. • The Lord's Model Prayer contains six petitions: three concerning God and three concerning man. • Our prayers are to be addressed to God our Father.	• Four major aspects of prayer—adoration, confession, thanksgiving, and supplication	• Examining the "Lord's Prayer," Christ's personal instruction on how to pray • Exploring the special relationship that the Father has with believers

19	• God wants us to hallow His name (sanctify it, honor it, and treat it with reverence or respect). • Praying for the coming of God's kingdom involves the kingdom's three aspects—the universal, eschatological and soteriological kingdom of God. • We cannot come to know the will of God apart from knowing the Word of God.	• Names of God in the Old Testament • Three ways the word "kingdom" is used in Scripture • Insights into God's will for our lives	• Honoring God's character in our prayers • Showing submission to God as King and a desire for His kingdom to be manifested to all • Praying with a desire for God's will to be done
20	• "Give us our bread" refers to the present physical needs of our bodies. • "Forgive us our debts" refers to the mental needs of our souls as they relate to things that happened in the past. • "Deliver us from evil" refers to our future spiritual needs. • Forgiving others is a proof that we have been forgiven. • The keys to victory over temptation are prayer and the Word of God.	• Parable of the Persistent Friend (Luke 11:5–10) • Parable of the Persistent Widow (Luke 18:1–8)	• Petitioning God for all kinds of needs—physical, mental, and spiritual • Trusting God to provide help and comfort for us in our daily struggles with sin and temptation
21	• The most important motivations we have to witness to others are man's condition, the gospel's power, Christ's love, and hell's reality. • Both Christ's love for us and Christ's love working in and through us constrain us to be witnesses for Him.	• What is communication? • Why should a Christian communicate the gospel? • Man's spiritual condition and its results	• Understanding that witnessing is not just a good thing to do; it is essential for all Christians • Remembering the reality of hell to compel us to witness to the lost
22	• The five steps to witnessing are making a personal contact, arousing curiosity in spiritual things, communicating what Christ means to you, conviction of the Holy Spirit, and clinching the decision. • Witnessing is sharing with others who Christ is and what He means to you. • The key to arousing spiritual curiosity is emphasizing the areas of need in the person's life.	• What is witnessing? • The first two stages in witnessing—personal contact and arousing spiritual curiosity	• Realizing that witnessing involves maintaining personal contact with the lost—not just spending all our time with fellow Christians • Turning conversations about commonplace events toward the things of God
23	• The power of the gospel is the most powerful force on earth. • The gospel has the power to save us, keep us, and transform us. • The gospel brings about in us an inward transformation that results in outward service for God.	• Communicating Christ • Conviction of the Holy Spirit	• Recognizing that the greatest power in the world is the power of the gospel • Knowing the gospel's power firsthand by seeing how our own lives are transformed by it
24	• The first fact a sinner must know is that he is, in fact, a sinner. • We can show him his need as a sinner by the transformation in our own lives, by the testimony of God's Word, and in simple, practical terms. • The second fact a sinner must know is that there is a penalty for his sin that must be paid, and that penalty is death. • Both of these first two facts a sinner must know are driven home to him by emphasizing his personal accountability to God.	• Showing someone he is a sinner in a clear, personal, and understandable way • Showing someone the penalty for sin	• Realizing that people must see their sin (as against God) and its penalty (as God's judgment on sin) before they seek salvation in Christ • Recognizing that we are accountable to God for the choices we make
25	• Christ's death was not an accident. Christ did not die as a martyr. Christ died as a substitute for man's sin. • Christ was made sin for us so that we might become righteous in Him. • Man's condition is that he will not come to God to find life, he has been blinded by Satan, and he has no spiritual understanding. • The Spirit's work in salvation is that He reproves us of sin, righteousness, and judgment; and He invites us to come to Christ. • The plan of salvation can be summed up in three words: admit, believe, and commit.	• Christ died for man's sin • What must a person do to be saved? • How do we get a sinner to trust Christ? • What do you do after a person is saved?	• Understanding that Christ's death is not just a historical fact—it is the means of our salvation • Realizing that salvation is the result of responding to Christ in faith
26	• Following up on people who have made decisions is important because it is commanded, and it shows concern. • We can do follow-up by meeting with people one-on-one and by inviting them to youth meetings and to church. • The goals of follow-up are conformity to Christ and maturity for the ministry.	• Five things a new believer should be taught to do: (a) see and savor Christ, (b) read God's Word, (c) pray, (d) tell others about their new birth, and (e) join a church, be baptized, and attend church faithfully	• Recognizing that though witnessing is important, follow-up is also essential • Aiming at the goal of spiritual maturity and conformity to Christ

27	• When someone offers an excuse for not believing in Christ, don't try to argue with them. Simply apply the Word of God to their excuse. • Some of the most common excuses are: "I'll wait until later," "I have sinned too much," and "My friends aren't Christians, and I can't do without them." • We should do our best to deal directly with a sinner's excuses, but not in such a way that we drive him further away from Christ.	• We should be prepared to respond to such excuses as: "There are too many hypocrites in the church," "I'm afraid I can't hold out," "It doesn't matter what we believe as long as we are sincere," and "There are things I can't give up."	• Recognizing that the excuses we offer to God are only smoke screens to hide our own sins • Dealing decisively with excuses in an attitude of love
28	• God is the most happy Being in the universe. • God delights in the members of the Godhead, in the Creation, and in His merciful saving work for sinners. • God delights to display His glory and joy, particularly by helping His people enjoy forever what is most delightful—Himself. • God is magnified when we are delighted in Him supremely.	• Tracing the theme of God's glory through the Old and New Testaments	• Observing the glory of God throughout all of Scripture
29	• God commands His people to delight in Him supremely. • Being a Christian is ultimately about glorifying God and delighting in Him forever. • God wants you to love Him with all your heart—not just with your will and your mind. • God will enable what He commands.	• Objects of delight and joy • Commands of emotion • Works of delight • Project responding to the truths in this lesson	• Understanding why we are commanded to delight in God • Considering practical ways of delighting in God
30	• God has saved His people, is daily rescuing them from sin, and will one day rescue them completely from sin. • God is not just interested that you once believed. He desires you to continue depending on Him now and for the rest of your life. • The work of Christ to restore our relationship to God both saves us (conversion) and also changes us (sanctification). We grow by living in the light of the gospel.	• God and gospel-centered living • God and gospel-centered reading • God and gospel-centered praying	• Exploring ways in which we can delight in God • Learning to place God in the center of our lives
31	• Sin makes false promises that it can never keep and that never really satisfy. • God makes promises and is faithful and able to keep what He has promised. • God's promises are always better, and they truly satisfy the heart. • We fight the allurement of sin by unmasking its phony promises and embracing God's faithful promises. • The fight against sin is really the fight for faith.	• The nature of sin's promises • The nature of God's promises • Life-application project about God's promises	• Contrasting the nature of sin's promises with the nature of God's promises • Replacing sin's lies with God's promises
32	• True, biblical faith takes action in good works. Faith always has its fruit. • While we must rely on Christ's death on the cross, we must not ignore the Bible's commands to obey and do. • Fighting against Satan's attacks is one way we show diligence in the Christian life. • We must know Satan's tactics and arm ourselves against him for our entire lifetime.	• Lessons from Old Testament warfare • Lessons from Old Testament heroes • Lessons from New Testament application	• Understanding how diligence and dependence work together
33	• The Christian life is pictured as a race which is headed in the direction of godliness and, eventually, heaven. • No true Christian will permanently stop or drop out of the race. Real believers heed God's admonition to run. • Christians should run with energy and endurance, laying aside any encumbrances. • Because Christ has run successfully, all who follow Him will also finish their race successfully.	• Looking for God's promises of assurance that He owns us and will help us finish life's race	• Examining the two goals every Christian should run hard after • Discussing common hindrances that the Christian must lay aside • Trusting Christ to enable us to finish the race
34	• The spiritual disciplines are like a spiritual workout to strengthen your walk with God. • Though the spiritual disciplines are tools to help you draw on God's grace, they are not the ultimate goal. • Believers throughout the Bible have practiced spiritual disciplines. • The spiritual disciplines are valuable because they put you in contact with Scripture and the God of Scripture. • The spiritual disciplines are to be pursued and practiced with a watchful eye against common pitfalls such as routine, complacency, pride, and impatience.	• Begin the spiritual disciplines with small goals—start with a verse, write the verse, study the verse, then apply the verse	• Exploring what spiritual disciplines are and their value • Uncovering dangers of the spiritual disciplines • Taking small steps to begin integrating the spiritual disciplines into daily life

35	• The spiritual disciplines are a means to reach the goal of God Himself. • The spiritual disciplines include taking in the Word, prayer, Christian relationships, silence and solitude, fasting, and journaling. • The discipline of the Word includes hearing the Word, examining the Word, memorizing the Word, and meditating on the Word. • The discipline of prayer is regularly modeled by our Lord in the Gospel accounts. • The discipline of Christian relationships are essential to spiritual growth. • The disciplines of fasting, silence and solitude, and journaling are not practiced by themselves. They are to be exercised with other disciplines like prayer and Bible intake.	• Review of major facts already studied	• Exploring the spiritual disciplines further

The Life of Christ

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Lesson Aim	Life Application
1	Introduction to John	• To reveal the unique characteristics of the Gospel • To compare John with other Gospels	• Seeing Christ as more than a man • Learning to see themes in Scripture
2	John's purpose for his Gospel	• To analyze the objectives of the author • To explain the importance of the Passover feast	• Understanding and responding to the theological theme of faith in John's Gospel
3	Geography and political situation of 1st century Israel	• To paint a picture of the world in which Christ ministered	• Making a commitment to service and evangelistic outreach
4	Meaning and implications of the preexistence of Christ (1:1–13)	• To highlight the importance of theology to our faith • To reveal Christ as God	• Learning to think of Christ as God • Confirming that students have made the right response to Christ
5	Meaning and importance of Christ's incarnation (1:14–18)	• To highlight the importance of theology to our faith • To highlight God's grace	• Showing Christ in our own lives • Understanding how sin rebels against God's character
6	Ministry of John the Baptist (1:15–51)	• To show the response of the Jewish religious leaders • To show John's humility	• Exhibiting John's attitude of humility • Exalting Christ as first priority
7	Selection of Christ's disciples (1:35–51)	• To see Christ's love for souls • To understand how different people respond to the gospel	• Preparing to have a more effective witness with others
8	Changing the water to wine (2:1–11)	• To show how Christ's first miracle reveals who He is • To show how God uses people to accomplish His purposes	• Being willing and obedient to perform God's work • Trusting God for results
9	Cleansing of the Temple (2:12–25)	• To understand the dangers of empty religion • To reveal Christ's authority	• Understanding the significance of our bodies as God's house
10	Meeting with Nicodemus (3:1–21)	• To explain the meaning of the new birth	• Ensuring that students have been born again • Inspiring courage to stand for God
11	Confronting the woman at the well (4:1–42)	• To show Christ's plan to meet the woman • To reveal Christ's compassion for those who were not Jews • To reveal Christ's deity	• Loving the unlovely • Applying Christ's approach to evangelism
12	Ministering in Samaria and Cana (4:31–54)	• To show the blessings of faith in Christ • To establish spiritual priorities	• Living in light of eternal values • Living by faith, not sight
13	Healing at the Pool of Bethesda (5:1–18)	• To show Christ's authority as Lord of the Sabbath • To reveal Christ's grace and mercy	• Preparing for opposition from religious hypocrites • Being motivated by compassion
14	Proving Christ's deity (5:17–47)	• To explain the witnesses to and proofs of Christ's deity • To show that faith saves, not knowledge	• Knowing the Christ of the Bible, not just the facts of the Bible • Recognizing that our obedience (or lack of it) demonstrates who we are
15	Miracles in Galilee (6:1–21)	• To show men's motives • To show Christ's omnipotence and sovereignty	• Demonstrating self-sacrifice • Obeying in faith
16	Christ as the Bread of Life (6:22–32)	• To show that eternal life is a gift from God • To show that good works cannot save • To show that Christ is sufficient to meet our needs	• Relying on God, not ourselves • Remembering God's provision in the past

17	Christ as the Bread of Life (6:32–71)	• To show that Christ knows men's hearts and motives • To reveal the motives that cause people to reject Christ	• Seeking satisfaction in Christ • Following Christ for the right reason
18	Christ at the Feast of Tabernacles (7:1–31)	• To prove that Christ claimed to be the Messiah • To reveal the plans behind Christ's purposes	• Recognizing the value of spiritual opposition
19	Contrasting responses to Christ (7:32–53)	• To explain how Christ intended to divide people	• Evaluating our personal response • Motivating a courageous response
20	Pharisees test Jesus (7:53–8:59)	• To prove that Christ claimed to be God • To reveal the ignorance of those who are blinded spiritually	• Recognizing the folly of rejecting Christ • Responding with awe and worship to Christ's wisdom
21	Christ restores sight to a man born blind (9:1–41)	• To illustrate Christ's compassion • To demonstrate God's providence • To show God's desire to glorify Himself	• Responding to Christ with obedience that results from faith • Exercising compassion
22	Christ as the Good Shepherd (9:39–10:21)	• To explain the spiritual truth behind the shepherd metaphor • To show how other religions are false doors	• Examining the foundation of our faith • Evaluating our commitment
23	Christ's message at the Feast of Dedication (10:22–39)	• To reveal Christ's credentials • To examine false doctrine about Christ	• Being ready to answer objections to our faith
24	Christ ministers in Perea and Bethany (10:40–11:46)	• To show how God is the source of all spiritual fruit • To demonstrate that God has purposes we do not always understand	• Fulfilling our responsibilities even if we do not see results • Trusting God to do what is best for His children
25	The triumphal entry (11:45–12:1, 9–19)	• To show how Christ's triumphal entry points to his kingship • To show the fickleness of mankind	• Standing firmly and consistently for Christ
26	Christ's meeting with the Greeks (12:20–50)	• To explain the reason Christ had to die • To show people's faithless responses to Christ	• Examining our own salvation • Living so that unbelievers see Christ in us
27	Conflicts with the Pharisees (12:2–8; passages in the synoptics)	• To demonstrate Christ's wisdom in confounding the Pharisees • To contrast Mary's loving worship with Judas' selfish hypocrisy	• Showing genuine, sacrificial love • Recognizing and defeating hypocrisy in our lives
28	The last supper (13:1–38)	• To reveal Christ's humility • To show the disciples' ignorance and instability	• Submitting humbly to God's plan for our lives • Standing firmly for Christ by trusting wholly in Him
29	Christ's last words and promises (14:1–31)	• To show what great things God can accomplish through us • To explain the ministry of the Holy Spirit • To contrast the world's peace with that which Christ offers	• Living in confidence in light of the reality of Christ's promises • Praying faithfully and expecting to see God's power
30	The lesson of the vine and the branches (15:1–27)	• To prepare students to face persecution • To show that a fruitful life is possible only by a relationship with Christ	• Demonstrating growing obedience • Expecting persecution and responding faithfully
31	Christ's intercessory prayer (17:1–26)	• To emphasize Christ's desire to glorify His Father • To reveal Christ's love for His disciples	• Praying with the same burdens that Christ had • Balancing separation from the world and unity with other believers
32	Betrayal, arrest, and trial of Christ (18:1–40)	• To show how Christ was really in control even during His arrest • To show Christ's concern for His disciples	• Standing for Christ regardless of the cost • Increasing in love for Christ
33	Crucifixion of Christ (18:28–19:37)	• To show the brutality of the soldiers and Pilate's cowardice • To remind us of what Christ endured for us	• Trusting Christ wholly • Consecrating our lives to His service

34	Resurrection and first post-resurrection appearance of Christ (19:38–20:31)	• To demonstrate the public stand of some secret disciples • To explain the significance of the resurrection	• Receiving salvation by faith in Christ's finished work
35	Post-resurrection fishing trip (21:1–25)	• To show how Christ restored Peter after his denials • To explain how God uses different believers' lives in different ways to accomplish His purposes	• Responding humbly to personal failure • Following Christ faithfully without comparing myself with others and without concern for the personal cost

The Christian Adventure

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Pilgrim's Progress	Life Application
1	An overview of *Pilgrim's Progress*	• The history and style of the book are discussed. • The five greatest truths of the story are presented.	• The lost man is in need of escape from the damnation of hell. • Salvation is found in the power of the cross. • God's Word is the Christian's tool against Satan. • Satan does everything that he can to thwart the Christian's journey. • The way of the Lord is difficult.
2	The life of John Bunyan	• The man who wrote the book was undeducated but knew the Word. • The story of how the author came to be a Christian is explained. • His preaching and his battles with Satan are highlighted.	• God pursues the lost. • There is always room for more sinners who believe.
3	The soul under conviction	• Graceless is broken and burdened over his and his family's condition. • Graceless tries to hide his heavy burden, but, at last, he has to share it. • Evangelist meets Graceless and points him in the right direction.	• A person who hears the gospel will come under conviction or be hardened. • The world does not like to see one of its own get caught up in the things of God.
4	Obstinate, Pliable, and the Slough of Despond	• Obstinate and Pliable try to get Pilgrim to return to the City of Destruction. • Obstinate returns but Pliable continues with Pilgrim. • Both fall into the Slough of Despond. • Pliable returns home.	• Obstinate people refuse salvation. They believe that nothing is valuable unless it can be enjoyed now. • Pliable people are easily persuaded but lack perseverance. • The slough represents the fears and doubts a sinner goes through while searching for salvation.
5	Mr. Worldly Wiseman—law and grace	• Mr. Worldly Wiseman offers advice to Pilgrim. • He directs Pilgrim toward Mr. Legality's house by the High Hill.	• Many today offer a "better, quicker, easier" way of salvation. • Calvary represents salvation by God's grace; Mount Sinai represents salvation by keeping the law. • Salvation can come only through Jesus Christ.
6	The Wicket Gate and the Interpreter	• By Evangelist's direction Pilgrim comes to the Wicket Gate through which he enters The Way to salvation. • Goodwill opens the gate and pulls Pilgrim inside. • The Interpreter teaches Pilgrim some important lessons.	• Christ is the only door to heaven. • Christ is willing to open the door to believing sinners. • There is a right kind of person to follow on our pilgrimage through life.
7	The Interpreter's house	• The Interpreter teaches Pilgrim some important lessons.	• The Interpreter's house represents the minister of the gospel as well as the Holy Spirit. • An evidence of salvation is the hunger to know God's Word and the ability to understand spiritual truths.
8	The Cross and the Robe	• Pilgrim arrives at the Cross. • Pilgrim loses his burden, is forgiven of his sin, given a roll of assurance, and dressed in a robe instead of rags. • Formalist and Hypocrisy try to climb over the wall of salvation.	• Salvation is a definite experience wrought by God that transforms the sinner's life. • Through the cross we receive the robe of Christ's righteousness. • It does matter what you believe and how you try to gain salvation.
9	The Palace Beautiful	• After several difficulties, Pilgrim (now called Christian) reaches the top of the Hill of Difficulty and the Palace Beautiful. • Christian sees 2 lions, the Porter, and 4 ladies named Discretion, Piety, Prudence, and Charity.	• Many spiritual dangers seem formidable until closely examined by the eye of faith. • Christians need the fellowship and teaching of the local church. • Churches need a watchful pastor and a congre- gation of people who are discreet, pious, prudent and full of love.
10	The blessings of the Palace Beautiful	• Christian experiences the blessings and benefits of the Palace Beautiful and leaves a changed man.	• The church is the body, building and bride of Christ. • Christians experience fellowship, doctrinal study, strengthening and encouragement in the church.
11	The battle with Apollyon	• Christian meets Apollyon in the Valley of Humiliation. • Apollyon questions and threatens Christian. • Apollyon throws flaming darts at Christian, but Christian defeats him by using his sword.	• When we fall to temptation, Satan is the first to accuse us. • Satan is real and determined to defeat God—but Christ defeated Satan at the cross. • Humility is seen in reverence, confession of sin, lowly-mindedness and gratitude.

12	The Valley of the Shadow of Death	• Christian enters the Valley of the Shadow of Death. • He is discouraged by demons but then encouraged by the voice of another pilgrim. • The next day the sun rises, and he sees the bodies of slain Christians.	• The valley represents mental and emotional attacks of doubt and depression upon the Christian by Satan and his demons. • The valley mirrors actual experiences in Bunyan's life. • Christians emerge victorious from satanic attacks through prayer, God's grace and the friendships of fellow believers.
13	Christian meets Faithful	• Christian sees Faithful along the way and gets to talk with him (after initially running ahead of him). • Faithful tells the story of his experiences along the way, including his encounter with Wanton.	• Christians are to avoid undisciplined sensuality (wantonness). • Faith that is not tenacious brings more shame than glory. • Flee fornication and youthful lusts.
14	Faithful's further adventures	• Faithful continues to tell Christian about his experiences, including his encounters with Adam the First, his three children, and Shame.	• Adam the First represents our sinful old nature—along with his children, Lust of the Flesh, Lust of the Eyes, and the Pride of Life. • The old nature must be starved, and the new nature must be nurtured. • Many try to shame Christians from serving the Lord, but God calls them fools.
15	Faithful meets Talkative	• Faithful and Christian meet Talkative, a man who is quick to discuss Scripture with Faithful. • Faithful is impressed with Talkative, but Christian warns him to be cautious. • Talkative talks of the Christian life but does not live it.	• Just because someone talks a lot about the Bible does not mean that he is saved. • Unsaved people talk as readily on any subject as the Bible. • We will be judged by our walk, not just our talk.
16	Talkative meets his match	• Christian sees Talkative for who he really is. • Christian encourages Faithful to question Talkative about whether or not the power of God is in his life.	• The questions we must answer are: How can you tell if someone is born again? Do our lives prove our salvation, or are we just talk? • True proofs of salvation include deep conviction, repentance and faith, public confession of Christ, and a holy life.
17	Evangelist	• Evangelist meets Christian and Faithful. Realizing they may have their guards ahead in Vanity Fair by giving them an important message.	• Good pastors (and good Christian witnesses) are concerned with people, not programs, and do what they can to disciple others. • Evangelist's message: Keep your crown, remember Satan, live with eternity in view, avoid the world's entanglements, and don't trust the flesh.
18	The world—Vanity Fair	• There is a large fair at the city of Vanity. • Christian and Faithful head for Vanity Fair with the words of Evangelist ringing in their ears.	• God and the world are as far apart today as they ever were. • Worldliness is any influence that would limit, prohibit, or take prior claim of a person's service for God.
19	The Christian in the world	• Christian and Faithful find that the citizens of Vanity Fair are very different from them. • The people of Vanity Fair are enraged that Christian and Faithful are different and thus mock them, abuse them, and determine to kill them.	• Christians are in the world but not of the world because they have been saved out of the world and sent into the world to proclaim the gospel. • Christians have different dress, speech, and values than the world. They are persecuted by the world and blamed for its problems.
20	Faithful's trial and death	• Christian and Faithful are placed on trial under the judge, Lord Hate-good. • They are charged with disturbing trade in Vanity Fair and winning a party to their side. • Faithful is burned at the stake, but Christian remains in prison.	• Christians don't cooperate with the world but try to win souls to Christ. • Christians will be opposed and persecuted by the world. • In the end Christians have victory over the world through Christ.
21	Christian, Hopeful, and By-ends	• Hopeful is saved through the testimony of Christian and Faithful and decides to leave Vanity Fair to accompany Christian on his journey. • On their journey they meet By-ends, who walks one way and looks another.	• We cannot serve two masters. • Many take the route that is easiest and most popular. • Many want to be worldly and religious at the same time. Christians are to serve God only, not God and the world.
22	By-ends and his companions	• By-ends drops behind Christian and Hopeful but soon meets three old friends, Hold-the-world, Save-all, and Money-love. • By-ends: What's wrong with being religious for money? • Christian: Those who agree are heathens, hypocrites, devils, and witches.	• We should examine our hearts to determine our real motives for serving the Lord. • If a man becomes religious to gain the world, he will throw away religion to gain the world. • What it takes to get men to church, it takes to keep men in church.

23	Demas—Love of the world	• Christian and Hopeful come to a hill called Lucre and meet Demas. Demas wants them to see the nearby silver mine where they can dig and get rich. • Christian says that it is a dangerous place that hinders pilgrims. By-ends and his friends go to the mine but are never seen again.	• Victory over temptation comes through heart preparation, living by God's principles, and being influenced by a good friend. • The Christian's dread enemy is apathy—failing to be cautious, careful, and suspicious.
24	The Shortcut	• Looking for a shortcut, Christian and Hopeful wander into By-path Meadow. • Giant Despair captures them, beats them, and imprisons them. • Christian finally remembers to use a key called Promise, and they are able to escape on Sunday.	• There are no shortcuts to heaven, to leading a man to Christ, to learning the Bible, or to becoming godly. • We should walk by faith, not sight. • Even the strongest Christians can be defeated. • Repentance is difficult after backsliding. • Prayer and God's Word alone defeat Satan.
25	The Delectable Mountains	• The pilgrims leave By-path Meadow and reach the Delectable Mountains, where they find orchards, flowers, and a beautiful view. • Shepherds meet the pilgrims and give them instruction in the Word by showing them four scenes: from a hill called Error, from Mount Caution, of things through a door, and from the hill called Clear.	• Godly pastors are called to feed their flocks on the Word of God. • Problems drive us to the Word, build character, and give us grace. • Skillful pastors are knowledgeable, experienced, watchful, and sincere.
26	Ignorance and Turn-away	• The pilgrims meet Ignorance, who is depending on his good deeds and trying to get to heaven without going through the Gate of Faith in Christ. • Later the pilgrims are terrorized by the sight of Turn-away, being carried by seven devils to the By-pass to Hell.	• Wantonness (preoccupation with bodily or sexual pleasure) goes hand in hand with apostasy (knowing the truth and turning from it). • Impure habits foster impure thoughts. • One becomes an apostate by gradually taking steps toward reprobation.
27	Little-faith	• Christian remembers what happened to Little-faith. • Little-faith sat down and slept in a dark lane called Deadman's Lane. • He was robbed by Faint-heart, Mistrust, and Guilt who took his silver but not his jewels or his certificate.	• Christians who lack faith miss out on the greatest blessings of the Christian life by allowing discouragement and guilt to rob them of joy. • Faith is visualizing what God intends to do with my life. • Lack of faith may rob us of joy but cannot rob us of our inheritance in Christ.
28	Little-faith's wealth	• Little-faith realizes that he has lost all his spending money for his journey. • Little-faith continually goes hungry and is always talking about his great loss. He could get a fresh supply of money from his Lord, but he bemoans his loss so much that he is blind to everything else.	• Little-faith is a picture of a person who, though truly saved, lets fear of further failure, doubt that God would use him, and guilt of past failure keep him from usefulness. • The Christian's wealth is the spiritual riches contained in the promises of God's Word which must be claimed by faith.
29	The Fowler and the Atheist	• Christian and Hopeful come to a division in the road. They have a map to show them the way, but Flatterer influences them to go down the wrong road. They are trapped by a net, but an angel frees them. • Next they meet Atheist, but this time they are more cautious.	• Christians need to be alert to the various nets laid by the enemy to entangle them. • God's Word provides the help we need to face trials and temptations. • To have victory over temptation, we must prepare our hearts in advance.
30	The Enchanted Ground	• The pilgrims leave the Dark Lane and enter the Enchanted Ground. • They begin to feel drowsy, but Christian remembers the Shepherds' warning against sleeping in the Enchanted Ground. • The pilgrims begin to talk to stay awake, and Hopeful describes his conversion experience.	• When everything is going smoothly for a Christian (as in the Enchanted Ground), his greatest danger is spiritual sleep. • Fellowship with other Christians around the Word keeps us sharp and alert. • We need to listen to our shepherds (spiritual leaders) and live by their instructions.
31	Ignorance	• The pilgrims see Ignorance and ask him if he is saved and how he knows whether he is saved. • Ignorance thinks he is saved even though he did not enter by the Wicket Gate.	• It is spiritual ignorance for us to place our hope for salvation in our good deeds. • Salvation cannot be based both on Christ's death and our good works. Such a faith is fantastical, false, and deceitful.
32	Fear	• The pilgrims leave Ignorance behind because he cannot keep pace with them. • The pilgrims then talk about why some are so ignorant of salvation. They know that many think that Christians play on men's fears.	• There is a right and wrong kind of fear—a godly fear and a selfish fear. • Godly fear is caused by conviction of sin and drives the soul to trust Christ. • A temporary Christian gradually shows his true colors as a lost soul by going through the nine steps of backsliding.

33	Beulah	• The pilgrims enter the land of Beulah, a beautiful land of gardens, orchards and peace. • The pilgrims are old now and enjoying the final days of their journey.	• Beulah means "married" and pictures the final moments of a Christian's life before joining Christ in heaven. • Many live for the enjoyment of life, for the betterment of society, and for riches. Christians are called to live for Christ's honor.
34	The Celestial City	• Although Christian's faith wavered before Hopeful encouraged him, the pilgrims make their way through the River of Death. Angels guide them up Mount Zion where they see Celestial City and are accepted into the city by the King amid much singing and rejoicing.	• All Christians do not have the same experience in death. • Death need be feared only by the unprepared. • Heaven is a place where God and our saved loved ones are, a place where we will have new bodies and eternal rewards.
35	The awful end of a sinner	• Ignorance is ferried across the River of Death by Vain-hope. • Ignorance arrives at the gate of the city but can present no certificate to gain him entrance. • The King orders angels to bind Ignorance and throw him into hell.	• Bunyan's story concludes with the warning of the story of the awful end of a sinner. • One can go a long way thinking he is saved—all the way to the very gates of heaven.

The Inner Man

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Developmental Activities	Life Application
1	The purpose of the God-focused school	• Completing charts • Taking lecture notes	• Understanding God's purpose for me right now
2	God's plan for my life	• Analyzing aspects of God's plan through Scripture and taking notes • Drawing conclusions	• Recognizing that all aspects of my life are in God's hands and that He will bring good from every circumstance
3	The God I serve	• Searching Scripture to find great leaders who had a vision of God • Taking notes	• Understanding the holiness of God and my need to worship Him and surrender to Him
4	Perseverance of God	• Defining key ideas • Researching Scripture to see examples of perseverance • Researching Scripture to realize how God will persevere in His plans for me	• Realizing my need to yield to God's work in my life and His plans for me
5	How and why God disciplines	• Reviewing key ideas from previous lessons • Listing examples of discipline in Scripture • Studying Scripture for details and application	• Recognizing that God wants us to become conformed to the image of His Son
6	The man God uses	• Defining a principle from Scripture and finding examples of that principle • Completing a chart from a lecture	• Understanding that God does not judge us as others judge us • Allowing God to show His power in us
7	What God hates	• Defining key ideas based on Scripture • Taking lecture notes	• Realizing the destructiveness of pride in my life
8	Christ's terms of discipleship	• Studying positive and negative demands in Scripture • Discerning inner qualities for leadership	• Understanding that being a good leader requires being a good follower of Christ
9	Christ's ideal of character	• Reviewing the Beatitudes • Searching Scripture to see how Christ evidenced the Beatitudes in His life • Applying these qualities in real-life situations	• Recognizing that my inner attitude determines how God will bless my life
10	Blessed are the poor in spirit	• Studying how Paul showed this quality • Outlining ideas from lectures	• Learning how to make this quality a part of my own attitude
11	Blessed are they that mourn	• Discussing three aspects of mourning • Defining ideas using lecture notes	• Analyzing my life to see how much I mourn over sin
12	Blessed are the meek	• Drawing conclusions based on Scripture • Using Scripture to make practical applications	• Learning to let the Holy Spirit develop meekness in my life
13	Blessed are the hungry and thirsty	• Studying statements by King David • Drawing conclusions	• Discerning between "being" and "knowing"
14	Blessed are the merciful	• Discerning key ideas • Applying this quality to real life	• Understanding what forgiveness is and why it is important to forgive others
15	Blessed are the pure in heart	• Discerning results of behavior • Discerning the differences between inward and outward purity	• Focusing on inner development rather than outward conformity
16	Blessed are the peacemakers	• Reading Scripture for specific details • Drawing conclusions • Defining cause and effect	• Developing peace with God and with others as a pattern of life

17	Blessed are those who are persecuted	• Discerning right and wrong reasons and purposes for persecution • Studying Bible characters who were persecuted	• Considering our willingness to stand for Christ under all circumstances
18	The transforming power of the Spirit	• Comparing the disciples before and after the Spirit came • Studying Scripture to understand the work of the Spirit	• Allowing the Holy Spirit to change our character to the image of Christ
19	An overview of leadership	• Finding answers to study questions using Spiritual Leadership by Oswald Sanders • Summarizing key ideas	• Understanding the place of ambition in leadership and how God chooses leaders
20	Discovering your leadership potential	• Learning important areas needed for leadership • Comparing personal strengths and weaknesses	• Finding my leadership potential strengths and weaknesses
21	Scriptural standards for leadership	• Finding answers to study questions • Exploring an overview of scriptural standards	• Understanding the Bible's standards for leaders
22	Qualities essential to leadership (Part 1)	• Listing and analyzing key qualities • Taking notes about disciplined leadership	• Understanding the importance of wisdom, discipline, courage, humility, and decision-making in leadership
23	Qualities essential to leadership (Part 2)	• Listing and organizing key ideas • Taking notes regarding qualities of leadership	• Understanding the importance of humor, tact, and inspiration in leadership
24	The Holy Spirit: the leader's power	• Finding answers to study questions • Using Scripture to determine how to be filled with the Spirit and what the results of this filling are	• Understanding the work of the Holy Spirit in the believer
25	The leader's prayer life	• Taking notes from lecture • Answering questions about prayer	• Developing a strong and active prayer life
26	The leader and his time	• Finding answers to study questions • Analyzing the use of personal time and personal commitments	• Realizing that my use of time reveals my personal priorities
27	The price and responsibilities of leadership	• Analyzing key ideas • Comparing the cost of leadership with the positive results	• Understanding that being strong requires responsibility and service
28	Searching tests to leadership	• Taking lecture notes • Reading for specific answers	• Discerning how Satan will test our commitment to leadership
29	The peculiar perils of leadership	• Reading to understand and explain the tests of leadership • Finding specific ideas	• Discovering areas that Satan can use such as pride, jealousy, and popularity
30	Nehemiah	• Recording key ideas of Nehemiah's prayers • Comparing character qualities learned to the life of Nehemiah	• Using an example of biblical leadership to strengthen us spiritually
31	Joshua: a young man with a future	• Taking personal evaluations of emotional, social, and spiritual maturity • Using Scripture to complete an overview of Joshua's life	• Evaluating my own level of maturity
32	Joshua: lessons on leadership from	• Finding details to reveal leadership lessons • Taking lecture notes	• Learning twelve lessons from the leadership of Joshua for our own lives
33	Joshua: beginning the campaign	• Summarizing Joshua 3–8 • Using Scripture to learn additional leadership lessons	• Learning to be a leader from a godly example
34	Joshua: continuing the campaign	• Summarizing Joshua 10–24 to learn additional lessons on leadership • Applying additional Scriptures	• Learning to overcome obstacles
35	Joshua: possessing the land	• Taking notes from Scripture and lectures	• Learning to serve those you lead

Behold Your God (2016)

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Developmental Activities	Life Application
1	The doctrine of holiness; God's purpose for Creation; the need for faith.	• Taking lecture notes • Absorbing new vocabulary through etymologies • Recording answers from Scripture	Recognizing God's work of sanctification in our lives
2	Focusing on God in His Word	• Reading a process chart • Distinguishing between Scripture's immediate value and its higher meaning • Understanding the consequences of unbalanced emphases • Recording truths about God from various psalms	Developing a love for God by focusing on seeking Him in His Word
3	Knowing God by developing a personal relationship with Him	• Taking lecture notes • Studying verses that describe our growing relationship with God • Distinguishing direct knowledge from hearsay	Developing a strong relationship with God through meaningful prayer and focused study of Scripture
4	Meditating on God using Scripture as a guide	• Defining meditation and its godly focus • Exploring our need to reflect God's thoughts • Reviewing steps for meditation and their role in aiding memory	Learning and practicing the discipline of meditation as one way to seek and know God
5	Meditating on God's providential work in our lives	• Taking lecture notes • Reading examples of remembrances in Scripture • Exploring and recording personal examples of providence	Integrating meditation on providence within personal devotions
6	Understanding and setting godly priorities	• Evaluating life priorities and potentially competing responsibilities • Reading a passage and recording characteristics of God • Identifying God's providence in personal circumstances	Developing a life message to guide thought, speech, and action
7	The characteristics of the person who knows God	• Taking lecture notes • Developing balanced views toward difficult topics • Reviewing concepts learned in previous lessons	Committing to a life that is grounded and dependent on God's love and truth
8	The nature of God as both Spirit and Person	• Distinguishing essence and attributes • Learning words that describe God's nature, even if we cannot define it • Taking lecture notes	Learning to worship in spirit and in truth
9	The nature of God as the one, only, unified God	• Reading passages from the Old and New Testaments about God's unity • Reconciling doctrines concerning unity and rebuke • Exploring and describing the unity shown in the early church	Reflecting God's unity by seeking unity among true believers
10	The nature of God as a Trinity	• Comparing Old and New Testament teachings on God's Tri-Unity • Evaluating arguments both for and against the doctrine of the Trinity • Researching non-Christian belief systems • Contrasting natural wisdom with godly wisdom	Showing equal reverence to the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
11	God's omniscience	• Comparing natural and moral attributes of God • Examining the ways Scripture can state or highlight God's perfect knowledge • Exploring the implications of God as a Being of perfect knowledge	Accepting God's omniscience as both an encouragement and a challenge to depend on Him
12	God's omnipresence	• Looking up biblical statements of God's omnipresence • Forming responses to common questions about omnipresence	Accepting God's omnipresence as protection, fellowship, and comfort

13	God's omnipotence	• Looking up biblical statements of God's omnipotence • Discussing what God will not do • Identifying applications and messages from passages about God's power	Submitting to God's power and trusting Him to work through all circumstances.
14	God's eternality	• Taking lecture notes • Comparing values that do and do not matter eternally • Appreciating the eternality of the God who created the universe	Evaluating life priorities in light of eternity
15	God's immutability	• Applying God's immutability to facets of His Person • Evaluating Scriptural statements of immutability	Learning to trust God and His Word
16	God's holiness	• Reviewing and developing the two-fold definition of holiness • Applying the definition to God's holiness and the holiness of believers	Rejecting sin and pursuing God's purpose
17	God's justice and righteousness	• Taking lecture notes • Reconciling the judgment of Canaan with God's stated character • Developing personal philosophy while acknowledging uncertainty • Exploring Christ's role as the standard of God's righteousness	Appreciating our need for mercy, and for the righteousness of Christ
18	God's mercy and grace	• Distinguishing between mercy and grace • Distinguishing between forgiveness and reconciliation • Deriving principles from biblical models of forgiveness	Learning to heal friendships as a reflection of God's mercy and grace to us
19	God's love	• Defining godly love • Exploring misconceptions about love • Examining God's other attributes when expressed in harmony with love • Deriving facets and qualities of love from Scripture	Choosing to reflect God's love
20	Knowing God: A Review	• Reviewing key ideas from Unit 3 • Reviewing God's goodness in the gospel	Committing to live in the knowledge of God
21	The preciousness of Christ	• Examining Scripture statements of Christ's value to us • Associating the Person of Christ with key Christian doctrines	Knowing God through His Son
22	The pre-existence of Christ	• Exploring the history of Christ prior to the New Testament • Examining the pre-existence of Christ as described in John 1 • Evaluating faulty arguments against Christ's deity	Appreciating Christ's identity as the eternal God
23	The incarnation of Christ	• Taking lecture notes • Noting the fulfilment of Old Testament prophecies in Christ • Appreciating the growth of Christianity within the *Pax Romana* • Noting appropriate and inappropriate doctrinal implications of the virgin birth	Seeing the grace and truth of God in His Son
24	The impeccability and atonement of Christ	• Taking lecture notes • Examining passages that state the nature and consequences of the atonement	Appreciating believers' reconciliation with God
25	The resurrection of Christ	• Defining the resurrection from Scripture • Addressing false conceptions of the doctrine • Examining details in passages that confirm the literal, bodily resurrection	Trusting a living Savior
26	The ascension of Christ	• Examining biblical descriptions of the ascension • Comparing the image of the ascension with Christ's exaltation and future return • Noting the significance of the ascension	Finding hope in Christ's return and our future exaltation

27	Christ as Prophet, Priest, and King	• Defining Christ's roles eternally and as the exalted One today • Outlining the significance of each office • Recording and examining Scriptural statements of Christ's roles	Acknowledging Christ as our Truth, our Mediator, and our Lord
28	The deity of Christ	• Taking lecture notes • Examining Scriptural statements and indications of Christ's deity • Noting exclusively divine descriptions of Christ	Worshipping Jesus as God
29	The humanity of Christ	• Reviewing the heritage of Christ • Examining descriptions of Christ's humanity in Scripture • Evaluating heretical views of Christ's humanity	Appreciating Christ as a sympathetic Savior
30	The names of Christ	• Using Scripture to find and define the names of Jesus • Reviewing the prophecies and expectations behind the title of "Messiah"	Reflecting Christ as one of His followers
31	The identity of the Holy Spirit	• Taking lecture notes • Finding Scripture that describes the person and deity of the Spirit • Comparing attributes and descriptions between members of the Trinity	Seeking the wisdom and guidance of the Spirit
32	The creative work of the Holy Spirit	• Taking lecture notes • Drawing parallels between God's work in creation and in believers • Matching passages of Scripture with their themes • Defining inspiration and revelation	Submitting to the work of the Spirit
33	The work of the Holy Spirit in salvation	• Taking lecture notes • Defining and exploring the stated functions of the Spirit within believers • Reviewing the scope of the Spirit's ministry toward humanity	Appreciating the new life we have in the Spirit
34	The work of the Holy Spirit in sanctification	• Exploring within Scripture the results of the Spirit's work • Using Scripture to describe other acts of the Spirit	Walking with the Spirit toward holiness
35	The First-Claim Principle	• Applying the doctrine of Christ's pre-eminence to different areas of life	Putting Christ first and foremost

Proverbs: The Fountain of Life

SCOPE & SEQUENCE

Lesson	Theme: Wisdom	Developmental Activities	Life Application
1	Defined and Categorized	• Seeing an overview of the categories that are discussed in Proverbs • Taking notes to learn the goals and objectives of the Proverbs themselves	• Understanding the need to be attentive to and to heed God's principles
2	The fear of the Lord	• Listing the benefits of studying Proverbs from Scripture • Learning about humanism and organizations that promote it • Completing charts from Scripture and from the lecture	• Discerning differences between wise and foolish thinking
3	God's wisdom vs. man's wisdom	• Searching Scripture to understand humanistic patterns of thought • Taking lecture notes	• Understanding the basic foundation of humanistic thought and attitudes
4	A Person	• Searching Scripture to find the relationship between wisdom and God • Taking notes to understand philosophies of the world	• Recognizing how true wisdom is acquired
5	How it acts	• Matching verses with key ideas • Comparing how the wise and the unwise act • Writing a composition	• Learning how to act wisely
6	The foolish man	• Comparing Scriptures to discern the reactions of wise men and fools • Outlining key comparisons	• Discerning wise and foolish actions and reactions in my life
7	The wise man and the foolish man	• Searching Scripture to list the blessings of wisdom • Listing commands to build a right relationship to God and to man	• Recognizing God's blessings when I react wisely
8	How it is obtained	• Comparing Scriptures to discern differences between the actions of a wise man and a fool • Drawing conclusions • Outlining six steps to wisdom	• Recording problems in areas of applying wisdom and how to overcome the problems
9	The importance of the home	• Searching Scripture to record the effects of wise and foolish actions on parents • Charting the consequences of misconduct	• Recognizing that my conduct affects my own life—as well as others in my home
10	Your place in the home	• Searching Scripture and writing principles • Taking lecture notes	• Accepting the benefits of my parents' instructions • Overcoming bitterness
11	Understanding your parents	• Charting how parents are mistreated • Taking notes regarding scriptural discipline • Applying Scripture to life situations	• Accepting my responsibility in making my home life what God wants it to be
12	Duties of the parents	• Outlining responsibilities of fathers and mothers • Searching Scripture and taking notes to recognize positive and negative characteristics of parents	• Listing areas I need to change to make my home relationships better
13	In companions	• Listing ten ways our friends affect our lives • Applying biblical principles to life situations	• Recognizing the importance of having the right kind of friends
14	Companions to avoid	• Listing the types of people the Bible says we should avoid • Studying biblical examples of these types • Taking notes	• Discerning if my friends are the kind the Bible says I should avoid
15	Characteristics of wrong companions	• Summarizing characteristics of the wrong types of friends • Defining key words using Scripture • Taking lecture notes	• Discerning underlying attitudes of the wrong type of friends

16	Wrong attitudes and wrong actions	• Outlining five steps to becoming like those with wrong actions and attitudes • Drawing conclusions	• Understanding how wrong attitudes affect my activities and actions
17	Why we lose friends	• Researching Scripture to list 9 reasons why we lose friends • Taking lecture notes to complete an outline	• Discerning if any of the reasons why we lose friends are a part of my life
18	How to gain friends	• Listing specific ideas from Scripture • Taking lecture notes to complete charts	• Applying certain biblical principles on how to make and keep good friends
19	What is character?	• Using Scripture to contrast the old and new natures • Contrasting the consequences of good and bad character	• Realizing the most important part of my life is what I am on the inside
20	The works of the flesh	• Summarizing to review concepts already learned • Listing and defining works of the flesh from Scripture and lecture notes • Reviewing the character of God	• Differentiating between works of the flesh and the character of God
21	Love	• Using passages of Scripture to record the various characteristics of love • Recording personal insights gained from Scripture	• Showing love to those with whom I am having problems
22	Joy	• Defining and reviewing ideas concerning God's principles • Using scriptural references to list the characteristics of joy	• Learning to have joy through the presence of God in my life rather than through depending on my circumstances to go the way I want them to go
23	Peace	• Defining various scriptural meanings of peace • Comparing verses on peace concerning the need for submission or meditation • Matching Scripture with life situations	• Allowing God to give me peace with Him and with others in all circumstances
24	Longsuffering	• Comparing the Hebrew and Greek meanings of longsuffering • Searching Scripture to find God's blessings for our being longsuffering	• Learning to develop patience through all kinds of trials
25	Gentleness	• Referencing verses to common life attitudes • Searching Scripture to find different aspects and words regarding gentleness	• Expressing personal care and concern for the needs of others
26	Goodness	• Summarizing verses from Proverbs to define goodness • Drawing conclusions	• Developing goodness by allowing God to build His character in my life
27	Faithfulness	• Researching Scripture to list characteristics of faithful men • Searching Scripture to list faithful men of God	• Developing persistence to God's goals and purposes in my life
28	Meekness	• Using Scripture to define and compare meek and arrogant attitudes • Studying six steps to conquering an arrogant attitude	• Recognizing areas of pride and arrogance that must be dealt with in my life
29	Self-Control	• Matching Scriptures to compare the disciplined and undisciplined person • Comparing Scriptures to reach conclusions	• Allowing God's power to discipline my life
30	Dealing with the flesh	• Using Scripture and lecture notes to define concepts of paganism • Finding cause and effect relationships of fleshly sins	• Understanding the results of submitting to the desires of the flesh
31	In thought life	• Contrasting positive and negative influences on our minds • Using a concordance to list all verses that describe the concept of meditation	• Using meditation to gain control of my thoughts
32	In speech	• Listing problems of the tongue from Proverbs and James • Finding cause and effect relationships of wrong uses of the tongue	• Controlling my tongue to help me gain discipline in other areas of my life
33	In speech	• Defining and finding synonyms for negative types of speech • Using Scripture to draw conclusions • Taking notes to define five wrong attitudes	• Learning not to allow gossip, scorn, a bitter, condemning, or ungrateful spirit to hurt myself or others

34	In acknowledging God	• Using principles of wisdom to rank areas of success in life • Completing charts using Scripture and lecture notes	• Allowing God to work His will through my life
35	The fountain of life	• Examining biblical pictures of water and fountains • Reviewing the themes of this study	• Understanding that Christ is the true Fountain of Life