

Book IV—Culture Scope and Sequence *

18 Chapters (units), 10 subsections per unit

144 class Lessons: 8 class Lessons/chapter or 180 class Lessons: 10 class Lessons/chapter

Chapter (Unit)	Objectives: Students will be able to . . .	Key Verses	Key Terms
Chapter 1: Introduction	• explain the importance of Christians to display a desire for the values that matter to God through cultural engagement. • express how a Christian worldview informs behavior and shapes decisions about engaging with others and cultural issues. • categorize the characteristics of a biblical worldview that equips Christians to engage the culture biblically. • explain how the positive and negative answers to different metaphysical questions can lead to cultural conflict. • discuss how a biblical worldview, evident in lives, reflects God's healing and restoration of individuals and the culture. • explain how the traits and actions of Christians who engage with culture led to positive change because of the gospel. • analyze how Christians engage the culture as an act of worship and as part of God's restorative work. • discuss how biblical morality can open opportunities to mirror God's heart toward hope and healing in the culture. • assess a personal inventory of biblical character qualities that reflect God's goodness in our community and world. • summarize the biblical principles Christians are to develop and display when engaging with the culture.	Mark 10:43–44 1 Peter 5:10 Jeremiah 33:6–7 Galatians 6:2 1 Peter 4:10–11	• theology • metaphysics • social gospel • fundamentalism • ecumenism • deism • worship • evangelicalism • narcissism • shalom
Chapter 2: What Is Culture?	• describe what culture is and how it is studied. • explain how humans reflect and shape culture through their interactions with the world. • categorize different approaches for biblically engaging with culture, both individually and corporately. • explain how beliefs about God are reflected in three aspects of culture: ethos, practices, and metabeliefs. • analyze how culture is shaped by ideas, leaders, artifacts, and institutions, and explain how Christians can actively promote goodness and truth within these areas. • evaluate the five approaches to culture that have influenced Christians throughout history. • compare how culture shapes beliefs, values, and behaviors with how Christ-centered discipleship actively transforms lives. • discuss how Christians can respond to cultural challenges, issues, and needs through the lens of a biblical worldview. • describe how the lives of Christians reflect Christ through obedient living that promotes healing and flourishing in society. • summarize your own cultural experiences and discuss how Christians can engage culture with a raised awareness of a biblical worldview's influence.	Acts 17:26 Jeremiah 29:7 Galatians 6:9 Matthew 6:9–13 Deuteronomy 10:12–13	• culture • cultural anthropologist • belief • ethos • practice • metabeliefs • artifacts • institution • secularization • derek
Chapter 3: Christianity and Culture: A History	• discuss how people, living out the biblical worldview, shaped culture throughout history with a commitment to truth that led to faithful, obedient actions. • explain the historical significance of Christians who, by living out the biblical worldview, shaped culture by elevating human rights. • articulate the cultural transformations in history as a result of Christians who, together, diminished and abolished the institution of slavery. • describe how Christians raised awareness and promoted the practice of caring for human needs, especially those of women and children. • explain how Christians raised cultural awareness of human development and improved education by establishing schools and universities. • summarize how Christians, acting on the belief in the value and dignity of all humans as God's image-bearers, have contributed to the development and improvement of modern medicine. • describe how culture and communities benefit from the legacy of charitable practices and institutions that grew from Christians living out the biblical worldview. • express the influence of Christians who, recognizing the Triune God as the intelligent Designer, led to foundational knowledge and discoveries in modern science. • discuss how Christians throughout history created and contributed to the visual and performing arts as reflections of their personal relationship with the Triune God. • summarize the main role of Christians in continuing to exert a strong influence on shaping culture through faith, action, and engagement.	Galatians 3:28 Romans 12:2 Mark 12:31 Matthew 25:35–36 Acts 2:44–45	• orthodoxy • orthopraxy • human rights • charity • mercy • patronage • scientific method • positivism • platonic humanism

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Chapter 4: Christianity and Culture: A Plan	- summarize how plans to shape culture grow from a desire to know God and his Word, which promotes human flourishing. - express how the biblical worldview provides a map for cultivating cultural awareness and faithfulness in engagement. - analyze culture through literacy of identified cultural texts, patterns, and trends. - explain how the biblical metanarrative—Creation, Fall, Redemption, Restoration—equips Christians to analyze culture. - evaluate a plan for effectively defending a biblical worldview in hostile cultural contexts. - describe the habits that equip people for engaging culture with the message of redemption and restoration. - explain how the gospel—engaging people with Jesus as our Savior—is foundational in addressing culture’s problems and needs. - articulate how Christians can influence cultural changes through effective communication to promote flourishing. - formulate a personal engagement plan for living out a distinctly biblical worldview that reflects Jesus’ character. - summarize the outcomes of Christians working together to shape community culture and promote flourishing.	John 13:35 Colossians 3:12–14 Psalm 62:5–6 John 16:33 2 Corinthians 5:21	- groupthink - cultural literacy - cultural texts - identity - redemption - discernment - cynicism - biblical worldview formation - hermeneutics - cultural capital
Chapter 5: Ethics and Culture	- evaluate the role of ethics in culture and biblical ethics in fostering a healthy, thriving society. - analyze how a relationship with the Triune God forms the foundation of a personal code of ethics. - summarize how God’s character provides the basis for a strong ethical system. - explain how sin is the root cause of all ethical difficulties within a culture. - summarize how God’s character and laws are the foundation of ethics within individuals and within a culture. - distinguish between levels in a moral hierarchy and analyze the distinct approach biblical ethics brings to society. - describe how Christians engage with culture while maintaining shared values through macro- and micro-level ethics. - analyze how a culture’s influential worldviews respond to important worldview questions, informing society’s ethical standards. - discuss ethics’ role in addressing cultural challenges and individual problems. - formulate a personal position on ethics that promotes flourishing within a community.	Matthew 5:13–14 Proverbs 14:34 1 Corinthians 6:11 Matthew 15:19 1 Peter 1:15–16	- agape ethics - utilitarianism - categorical imperative - moral realism - moral relativism - prima facie duties - moral hierarchy - graded absolutism - pluralism - anthropology
Chapter 6: Community Renewal	- articulate how community renewal transforms culture. - explain how the four key relationships—God, others, self, and creation—experience the Fall’s effects and the healing of shalom. - describe how a community’s resources work together to promote human flourishing. - discuss God’s plan for transformation in the world through communities, churches, and individuals. - analyze the importance of developing a missional heart for the cities, both theologically and socially. - explain strategies for community renewal through building social bridges that meet human needs. - discuss how Christians build credibility within the community to advocate for flourishing and cultural transformation. - analyze the practical approaches and human resources involved in effective community renewal. - assess the challenges Christians face in cultural transformation and the importance of a faithful response to opposing views. - summarize how culture changes and formulate a biblical approach to initiate community renewal.	Ephesians 2:10 Philippians 4:6–7 Romans 12:10–13 Proverbs 3:5–6 Hebrews 12:12–15	- community renewal - grassroots movement - grasstops movement - community capital - human flourishing - community discipleship - community infrastructure - asset-based community development - need-based community development
Chapter 7: Human Dignity	- explain and defend the Christian worldview that God made all human life in his image (<i>imago Dei</i>) and therefore valuable. - describe the purpose, value, and responsibility of humans as God’s image-bearers. - analyze current views on the value of human life and correlate them with worldview issues in philosophy, science, and theology. - analyze and refute the reasons why people do not value human life, which can lead to harmful outcomes for humans. - describe and defend the biblical worldview on the sanctity of human life and the importance of protecting women, children, and the unborn. - discuss the roots of devaluing human life and its outcomes in culture through euthanasia and biotechnologies. - articulate how Christians use the biblical worldview’s influence and strategies to refute false, harmful ideas about humanity. - formulate strategies for defending the biblical worldview’s pro-human, pro-life stance that promotes care for people affected by brokenness. - refute common objections to biblical worldview approaches with biblical teaching about the value of human life. - conclude that human life is special and designed to reflect God’s goodness, beauty, and truth.	Genesis 2:7 Psalm 103:1 Psalm 139:13–16 Matthew 25:40 Luke 1:41–42	<i>imago Dei</i> - endowment account of personhood - performance account of personhood - utilitarian view - pregnancy resource centers (PRCs) - euthanasia - embryonic stem cell - infanticide - bioethics

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Chapter 8: Made for Relationships	• discuss why healthy relationships in marriage and families are a foundational component of human thriving and culture. • articulate how healthy friendships, singleness, dating, and marriage begin with a personal relationship with Jesus. • describe and defend God's design for marriage and how being created male and female makes marriage meaningful. • explain why biblical truths support marriages and families in cultural challenges to reflect God's personal nature and character. • contrast the biblical worldview of marriage and family with nonbiblical approaches. • describe how God's design for the four key relationships fosters a thriving culture where humans can live, work, and grow. • categorize the nature of human emotions and their effect on the four key relationships. • explain the need for conflict awareness, management, and resolution skills in relationships. • describe the practices of building trust in relationships and honoring the dignity of all humans as God's image-bearers. • summarize that all human relationships originated as God's good idea for flourishing in families and in community.	1 John 4:16 Proverbs 27:17 1 Corinthians 7:7–9 Genesis 2:24 Matthew 19:4–6	• marriage • <i>tob meod</i> • covenant • family • attachment • <i>hesed</i> • idolatry • forgiveness • reconciliation
Chapter 9: Sexuality	• describe the important connection between identity and sexuality. • communicate and defend, with truth and love, God's design for human relationships through the biblical worldview of human sexuality and gender. • defend the biblical worldview of marriage as the union of one man and one woman, and construct responses to opposing worldviews. • articulate the biblical truths about sexuality, and explain why sexual brokenness undermines human flourishing at the identity level. • discern the cultural reasons and sources for the shift away from the biblical worldview of human sexuality. • analyze the outcomes of redefining gender relationships for individuals, families, and cultures. • formulate approaches for Christians to winsomely contrast the cultural understanding of sex and gender with truth, hope, and healing. • express how their sexuality can be viewed as a spiritual battle and why Christians are called to pursue good and flee from evil. • explain several biblical worldview approaches to caring for people that lead to restoration and redemption. • summarize the role of human identity embracing God's design for sexuality in shaping culture.	Hebrews 13:4 Psalm 127:3 Galatians 2:20 1 Corinthians 6:18–20 Proverbs 4:23	• gender identity • fragmented dualism • sexuality • sexual sin • sexual revolution • normalize • pedophilia • sexual purity • chastity • accountability
Chapter 10: Race	• explain the importance of race and ethnicity and why Christians are to demonstrate God's values. • articulate terms that express a biblical worldview and inform decisions about engaging with others on cultural issues. • describe how a biblical worldview equips Christians to understand human unity and human difference. • explain how the <i>imago Dei</i> shapes Christian ethics regarding diversity, neighbor-love, and justice. • analyze key events in US racial history and discuss the ideas and institutions that reinforced each era. • evaluate contemporary claims about racial disparity and the individual, cultural, and structural explanations for it. • articulate a fair description of critical race theory and its irreconcilable conflicts with the biblical worldview. • compare competing worldviews on racial reconciliation with the biblical worldview. • explain models of racial healing and mutual accountability as the path toward restoration. • articulate practices for Christians to engage culture in God's restorative work across ethnic differences.	Revelation 7:9 Isaiah 10:1–2 Micah 6:8 Colossians 3:11 2 Corinthians 5:18–19	• race • ethnicity • racism • racialization • ethnocentrism • individual partiality • corporate partiality • critical race theory • colorblindness • mutual accountability
Chapter 11: Politics	• explain politics' role in influencing culture and on the lives of community members. • describe a biblical worldview posture for Christians who engage with culture through politics and political leadership. • defend a biblical worldview for equality, justice, and authority based on God's character and nature. • explain the concepts of sin, obedience, and decision-making skills for Christians involved in political influence. • evaluate how other worldviews define politics. • evaluate the methods for responding to opposition of Christians' involvement in politics. • explain the principle of subsidiarity and what it means for Christians operating within the government culture. • explain and defend the biblical concept of human rights that informs Christians' engagement with politics. • explain how Christians can care for their families, the church, creation, and the government through a lens of biblical citizenship and stewardship. • summarize the ways that politics presents opportunities and responsibilities for Christians.	1 Peter 2:13–14 Romans 13:1–2 Acts 5:29 Jeremiah 29:7 Deuteronomy 32:8	• politics • Marxism • shariah law • constitutional republic • political sectarianism • apathy • separation of powers • sovereignty • sphere sovereignty • subsidiarity

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Chapter 12: Religious Freedom and Persecution	- describe the importance of freedom and why religious freedom is under attack. - explain how the biblical worldview defines tolerance and supports the government in protecting religious freedom. - correlate biblical truths on human dignity with the realities of persecution and oppression. - summarize the outcomes of religious persecution around the world. - analyze how nonbiblical worldviews approach religious freedom, often in opposition to Christianity. - discuss biblical truths about God's care for the oppressed that brings healing. - articulate how Christians have responded with faith and courage when persecuted for religious freedom. - distinguish cultural transformers who champion religious freedom by using their gifts and skills. - assess examples of real-life conflicts and religious oppression and apply strategic planning to implement solutions. - discuss how persecution can foster the gospel's spread, recognizing that following Christ has a cost.	John 16:33 2 Corinthians 3:17 Galatians 5:13 Romans 6:22–23 Acts 17:24–25 Romans 10:9	- religious freedom - religious persecution - tolerance - personal autonomy - human dignity - conscience - oppression - atheism - Islamic theocracy <i>jizya</i>
Chapter 13: Justice	- articulate the meaning and implications of justice from a biblical worldview. - explain the biblical truths of reality in a fallen world and express ways to live out the biblical worldview. - describe how cultural transformation takes place in communities as biblical justice is established. - summarize the outcomes of biblical and historical cultural transformers who championed justice. - analyze and formulate responses to important questions: What is the basis of justice? What is the government's role? - explain how biblical truths about justice reveal solutions from God's Word promote flourishing lives. - analyze and refute the perspectives on justice offered by nonbiblical worldviews. - discuss real-life actions and responses to the justice system within a community. - describe ways Christians promote justice through protecting the family and fighting for the vulnerable. - summarize God's desires for humanity through biblical justice and ways Christians can actively be involved in restoration and good.	Psalms 89:14 Esther 4:14 Isaiah 33:5 Deuteronomy 1:17 Amos 5:24	- justice - liberty - retributive justice - distributive justice - social justice - rehabilitation - restorative justice - critical theory - intersectionality - hegemony
Chapter 14: The Arts & Entertainment	- visualize and describe how the arts and entertainment reflect culture and express worldviews. - characterize how people display both beauty and depravity through the arts and entertainment. - distinguish edifying arts and entertainment from mindless amusement. - discuss how changes and movements in art during the Age of Enlightenment affect culture today. - explain the biblical worldview approach to arts and entertainment in a nonbiblical culture. - articulate the role of arts and entertainment as worship in the Christian spiritual life. - explain the strategies Christians use to bring healing in the practices of entertainment and amusement. - assess how Christians engage in cultural transformation through a response to the arts and entertainment. - apply biblical truths in selecting entertainment in ways that recognize real-life challenges.. - describe how Christ-followers can share their story through engagement in the arts and entertainment.	Ecclesiastes 3:11 Philippians 4:8 James 1:17 John 17:3 Colossians 3:23–24	- art - entertainment - beauty - aesthetics - amusement - flow - Formalism - Romanticism - Realism - glory
Chapter 15: Technology	- explain how technologies shape human environments and influence the people we become. - assess competing visions of technology applied to personhood, progress, hope, and flourishing. - evaluate how digital technologies and AI can support or distort the pursuit of truth, knowledge, and intellectual growth. - explain how technological designs influence human attention, action, and habits. - evaluate how particular technologies can strengthen or weaken attention, relationships, truthfulness, dignity, and human flourishing. - explain how a biblical worldview of technology places it within the biblical metanarrative and under God's authority and human dominion. - explain how Christian practices, boundaries, and communities can train people to use technology with wisdom and self-control. - defend Christian principles applied to difficult technological choices while recognizing real tradeoffs. - evaluate ways Christians can engage with technology as cultural transformers focused on God's glory and human flourishing. - evaluate a plan for technology's place in life that keeps our focus on our relationship with God and our desire to display his kingdom on earth.	Romans 14:17–18 1 Corinthians 10:23 Genesis 11:4 James 1:5 Deuteronomy 5:7	- technology - wisdom - idol - transhumanism - algorithms - echo chamber effect - desirable difficulties - agency - Sabbath - digital wisdom

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Chapter (Unit)	Objectives: Students will be able to . . .	Key Verses	Key Terms
Chapter 16: Poverty Care in Culture	• articulate the meaning and implications of poverty among people. • describe how a response to poverty reflects worldview issues, but the biblical worldview offers hope for human flourishing. • explain how viewing people as God's image-bearers informs a Christian's response to human needs. • discuss past and present causes of poverty, as stewards entrusted to serve people and God's mission in the world. • describe the outcomes of various societal responses to poverty and human needs. • explain biblical truths about poverty and provide examples from Scripture of care for human needs. • explain nonbiblical worldview approaches to poverty problems compared with the biblical worldview. • describe how biblical principles such as stewardship, community, and creativity impact human lives. • discuss how Christians bring healing as part of God's mission to restore all things through what is good, right, and beautiful. • summarize how small steps can bring about a change that leads people out of poverty.	1 John 3:17 Galatians 2:10 Leviticus 19:9–10 Deuteronomy 15:7–8 Matthew 25:40	• absolute poverty • relative poverty • restoration • free market economy • government redistribution • government subsidy • social safety net • universal enlightenment production • <i>zakat</i> • microfinance
Chapter 17: Creation Care	• describe humanity's role as stewards in environmental issues and the healing approach of the biblical worldview. • distinguish how humanity's privilege of authority in creation must balance with the responsibility of stewardship. • compare the biblical worldview of stewardship and dominion with nonbiblical worldview approaches. • evaluate three approaches to environmental care compared with the biblical worldview. • explain how approaches that express care for the environment may or may not be rooted in biblical answers to worldview questions. • describe the biblical truths about worship and rest that inform God-appointed stewards in creation care plans. • articulate the actions of stewardship through healthy habits in caring for creation. • develop innovative plans for environmental care that align with a biblical worldview, resulting in positive outcomes. • analyze the political and economic implications of real-life environmental issues through the biblical worldview lens. • summarize how Christians approach caring for God's creation and humanity contributes to a flourishing life.	2 Peter 3:13 Luke 1:1–3 Deuteronomy 17:19–20 Exodus 23:1 Hebrews 12:1	• environmental health • biblical stewardship • biblical dominion • sustainability • conservationism • environmentalism • preservationism • deep ecology • life-cycle thinking • circular economy
Chapter 18: God of Hope, Joy, and Peace	• explain how God's glory, the image of God, and love of neighbor provide a biblical foundation for human flourishing and cultural engagement. • compare different ways Christians respond to culture, reflecting a heart that is aligned with God's mission in the world. • synthesize how Christians can contribute to lasting cultural transformation. • evaluate cultural transformation according to biblical principles, considering whether it promotes a biblical view of human flourishing. • analyze an example of cultural transformation and synthesize how their own biblical beliefs, faithful action, and perseverance can contribute to lasting change.	See Teacher's Manual	See Teacher's Manual