UTT Series Book I—Foundations Scope and Sequence 18 Chapters (units), 10 subsections per unit 180 class Lessons: 10 Class Lessons/Chapter

Chapter (Unit)	Key Themes:	Key Verses	Sequence
Chapter 1: Introduction	• worldview definition and examples of worldviews observed in the world today • what it means to be Christian, as well as three common misconceptions about being a Christian • why the Bible is foundational for Christians • common mistakes that people make in reading the Bible • summary of six acts and the interlude of the biblical story • knowing God and ourselves. • becoming like Christ is a lifelong process • why love is a Christian's primary calling. • the concept of truth	Luke 18:22 Proverbs 9:10	10
Chapter 2: What the Bible Is and Isn't	• four ways the Bible has influenced the world • four different ways people approach and read the Bible today • the different components of the Bible and how it is arranged • general and special revelation • how the canon of Scripture was selected. • three criteria used to select the books of the New Testament • three reasons to be confident that the entire Bible is God's Word • 'the correspondence theory of truth" is and how it relates to the Bible. • why relativism is a false belief and why truth matters	Psalm 19:1–4 Romans 1:19–20 Romans 2:14–15 2 Timothy 3:16	10
Chapter 3: Does the Bible Have Authority?	what authority is and what it means to submit to God's authority. internal evidence from the Bible to defend the Old Testament's authority. specific examples of how Jesus confirmed his trust in the Old Testament. the apostles' intent and authority for writing the New Testament. examples of external evidence that support the Old Testament's reliability ancient nonbiblical writings that confirm the historicity of Jesus and the teaching of the early Christians the role of eyewitness testimony and the Church Fathers in affirming the accuracy of the Gospels how the Dead Sea Scrolls and many early New Testament manuscripts confirm the accurate preservation of the biblical writings responses to three common objections to the reliability and authority of the Bible. five areas of life that are under God's authority the importance of evaluating and examining all truth claims for accuracy why God wants people to obey him	Proverbs 30:5–6 2 Peter 3:15–16 2 Peter 1:20–21	10
Chapter 4: How to Read the Bible	how not to do a Bible study the necessity of personal Bible reading and various benefits of studying God's Word how postmodernism has affected the study of the Bible common mistakes that people make when reading the Bible seven steps to reading the Bible well and ways to apply what they learn in Bible study	2 Timothy 2:15 2 Timothy 3:16-17 James 1:22 1 Thessalonians 2:13	10
Chapter 5: The Bible as a Story	• the importance of stories • the different components of well-formed narratives. • the relationship between metanarratives, worldviews, and the meaning of life • the postmodern view of metanarratives • common non-Christian worldviews • summarize the metanarrative of the Bible. • defend the Bible as a historical metanarrative • biblical characters who were aware they were part of God's larger story • the six main acts in the biblical metanarrative and their corresponding Scriptures • God's role in the biblical metanarrative • the importance of knowing that the Bible is a metanarrative when interpreting difficult passages	Mark 1:14–15 Romans 1:1–5 Galatians 4:4 Revelation 21:5	10
Chapter 6: Act 1: Creation	• the purpose of creation myth • summarize the creation narrative from Genesis 1 • the account of the creation of humans found in Genesis 2 • various attributes of God including His transcendence and immanence • three ways in which human beings bear God's image • God's plan for people as relational and sexual beings • the biblical mandate for stewardship to our relationship with nature • the false ideas in creation myths and the truth of the Genesis creation story. • seven ways the biblical creation story is distinct from other worldviews.	Genesis 1:1 Genesis 1:26–28 Genesis 1:31 Genesis 2:18 Psalm 8:4–6	10
Chapter 7: Act 2: The Fall	• the harmony of the original creation with the state of the world today • the three words used in the Bible for sin • the fall is and how it happened. • the physical and spiritual consequences of the fall in peoples' relationship with God and nature • the consequences of the fall in peoples' relationships with themselves and with other people • the doctrine of original sin and whether God is to blame for peoples' sin • how God responded to Adam and Eve's sin and showed grace to them by promising redemption • examples of sin in the lives of Adam and Eve's descendants • what a covenant is, how God made a covenant with Noah, and what happened to humans after the tower of Babel.	Genesis 3:6 Genesis 3:14–19 Genesis 9:7–13 Romans 3:23 Romans 5:12	10
Chapter 8: Act 3: Redemption Initiated—Israel	a covenant is, how God made a covenant with Noah, and what happened to humans after the tower of Babel relate the Passover to the exodus from Egyp explain the purpose of the tabernacle and the temple differentiate between the two categories of Old Testament laws, the two types of sacrifices, and the three major festivals the pattern Israel fell into during the period of the judges summarize details about the first three kings of Israel the consequences of sin and idolatry in the northern kingdom and how that sin interfered with Israel's mission Jehoshaphat, Hezekiah, and Josiah and other kings of Judah and Israel by indicating how they served the Lord how Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego modeled faithfulness to God define a prophet and discuss the types of messages prophets were entrusted to deliver.	Genesis 50:20 Acts 13:22 2 Kings 5:15 Jeremiah 29:7	10
Chapter 9: Interlude: The Second Temple Period	• the empires represented in Daniel's vision • examples of the challenges Jews returning from exile faced • the rise of Greek culture during the intertestamental period • the factors that led to the Maccabean Revolt • how the rise of the Roman Empire set the stage for the birth, life, and death of Christ • the four key Jewish symbols during the second temple period • the role of synagogues post-exile and how Jews and Samaritans related to one another • the four Jewish factions that emerged during the second temple period • examples of literature from the second temple period • the five hopes of the Jewish people during the second temple period	Daniel 7:13–14 Acts 17:2–3 Galatians 4:4–5	10

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Chapter (Unit)	Key Themes:	Key Verses	Sequence
Chapter 10: Act 4: Redemption Accomplished— Jesus	three ways in which the incarnation is significant legus' ministry, the gospel and the kingdom of God popular views of Jesus' identity with Jesus' own claim to be the Messiah four lessons Jesus taught about the kingdom of God through parables and to interpret the parable of the tenants wo miracles Jesus accomplished and what they were a sign of each of the eight beatitudes in the Sermon on the Mount. summarize the ethical teachings from the Sermon on the Mount. summarize the ethical teachings from the Sermon on the Mount. respond to skeptical objections to the resurrection the most plausible explanation for the disciples' transformation two major implications of Jesus' ascension	Luke 1:26–33 Luke 4:17–19 John 1:14 1 Corinthians 15:3–4	10
Chapter 11: Act 5: Restoration Initiated—The Church	• the kingdom of God is already here but is not yet fully realized • the relationship between church, the Great Commission, and Pentecos • how the early church grew despite the challenges it faced • how the New Testament epistles addressed concerns of the early church and continue to be relevant to the church today • summarize major events in the history of the church from the first century to the present era. • how sin affects humans' relationship with God and how that relationship can be restored through Christ • how God restores our relationship with ourselves and continues to transform us. • how Christ's redemption provides the opportunity for restored relationships with others. • how redemption has implications beyond ourselves and extends to the restoration of all creation	Matthew 28:18–20 John 13:34–35 Acts 2:1–4 1 Corinthians 12:12–14 1 Peter 2:9	10
Chapter 12: Act 6: Restoration Accomplished— New Creation	• relate redemption through Jesus Christ to the Christian hope of future restoration • the literary and cultural context of Revelation and the relevance of the Lamb in the book of Revelation. • the role of suffering in the Christian life. • the Christian view of God's final judgment • the clear truth about hell. • the eternal destiny of Christians • the significance of the second coming and what Christians should do while awaiting Christ's return • the new creation described in Revelation with the first creation in Genesis and details of the New Jerusalem	Acts 1:11 Romans 8:21 1 Peter 5:10 Revelation 21:5	10
Chapter 13: Who Is God?	• four ways in which people view God • how to know God and how he reveals himself to us • God is self-existent, personal, spirit, and incarnate in Jesus • God is self-existent, personal, spirit, and incarnate in Jesus • God is eternality, omniscience, omnipotence, omnipresence, and immutability • God is holy, wise, righteous, and loving • the doctrine of the Trinity and argue that tritheism and modalism are false beliefs • Old Testament verses to support that God is three Persons in one. • New Testament verses that confirm God is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit • reasons why the Trinity is important to the Christian faith.	Psalm 90:2 Isaiah 46:9–10 Jeremiah 23:23–24 Matthew 3:16–17 1 John 4:8–10	10
Chapter 14: Who God Wants Us to Be	what human means and why we have a need for God. Jesus was fully human, he is a model we can follow for holy living in this world as we follow Jesus, our character is gradually transformed so we can glorify God the benefits of being in union with Christ following Jesus requires serving others following Jesus requires us to pick up our cross daily and to be willing to face suffering and persecution for his sake Christian hope from optimism and pessimism and explain why we can have such hope biblical examples of growing in Christikeness why it is necessary for believers to be in community	Matthew 5:48 Matthew 16:21–25 Philippians 1:6 Philippians 2:3–4 2 Peter 1:4	10
Chapter 15: Walking with God	the purpose of the spiritual disciplines differentiate between Christian spiritual disciplines and Eastern religion transcendence practices examples of various approaches to prayer. the Lord's Prayer as a model for prayer the various forms of Christian worship Christian meditation and Christian contemplation into personal Bible study the merits of reading from a variety of authors, including those they disagree with the three different types of fasts and describe appropriate fasting the biblical view of simplicity and stewardship how the stories of faithful Christians of the past can help modern Christians grow spiritually.	Genesis 3:6 Genesis 3:14–19 Genesis 9:7–13 Romans 3:23 Romans 5:12	10
Chapter 16: Walking with God in Community	critique Simeon Stylites' model of spiritual solitude in relation to the Christian's need to be in community. the elements of Christian worship in community the value of worship services and small groups the importance of prayer and the appropriate use of spiritual gifts the significance of confession, accountability partners, and spiritual mentors. the purpose of baptism and communion how giving and serving meet the needs of our community examples of how to share the gospel four specific ways the church has positively impacted society	Hebrews 10:25 2 Corinthians 5:17 2 Corinthians 4:16 Matthew 5:44	10
Chapter 17: Loving God and Others	the importance of keeping the two greatest commandments four types of love and how to love God receiving God's love to the ability to love others. examples of ways Jesus demonstrated love. summarize what loving your neighbor means how Christians can contribute to building healthy communities the concept of Christian dual citizenship and our responsibilities as citizens of God's kingdom five principles for loving enemies.	Psalm 135:15–18 Matthew 5:43–45 John 15:12 Romans 13:8–10	10
Chapter 18: Conclusion	the steps to reading the Bible well and summarize the Bible's metanarrative 15 attributes of God. how to grow in relationship with God and how become more like Christ how Christianity answers life's biggest questions evangelism and apologetics are part of living out the Christian faith	2 Timothy 3:16–17 Marthew 3:16–17 Marthew 28:18–20 1 Peter 2:9 John 13:34–35	10