

Bible
BJU / Level A

I. Course Description

The purpose of this course is two-fold: to help the student conform to the image of Christ presented in the Gospels, and to teach the student to apply Scripture to his daily experience. Each lesson emphasizes a character quality the student is to cultivate, an action he is to perform, or a truth he is to believe. After establishing the Scriptural basis for each, the lesson explains specific ways it can be developed, performed or understood.

II. Instructional Materials

Bible

Bible Truths for Christian Schools, Bob Jones University Press, 1997, Level A

III. Course Outline

Christ-Like Character

Why Develop Christ-likeness?

How to Develop Christ-like Character

Where Do I Start?

Christ's Example

Christ's Meekness

Christ's Zeal

Christ's Compassion

Christ's Holiness Christ's Major Experiences

Christ's Birth

Respecting Christ's Authority

Resisting Sin

Keeping Christ First

Christ's Death for Us

Living for the Living Christ

Christ's Sermon on the Mount

Joy

The Law

Spiritual Maturity

Private Devotion

Spiritual Priorities

Fairness

Discernment Christ's Other Sermons

The New Birth

The World

Eternal Punishment

Materialism

Conduct Reveals Character

Christ's Care

Prayer

The Spirit's Ministry

Faithfulness to Christ

Discipleship

Repentance

Christ's Friends and Enemies

Leading by Serving

Boldness

Worship

Impartiality

Hypocrisy

Cruelty
 Double-Mindedness
 Pride
 Compromising

Christ's Miracles

The Deity of Christ
 Living by Faith
 Right Relationships
 Gratitude
 Spiritual Deliverance
 Relying on the Life-Giver

Christ's Parables

Responding to the Word of God
 The Growth of the Kingdom
 Managing Money
 Covetousness
 Seeking the Lost
 Loving Others
 Forgiving Others
 Humility
 Being Ready for His coming
 Expecting a Reward
 Faithfulness Until He Comes

IV. Course Goals and Objectives

Student should understand:

- The Biblical definition of the term grace
- That sanctification is a process, not a one-time decision
- The means of grace: the Word of God, prayer, and the ministry of Christians
- The structure of the New Testament
- The emphasis of the Gospels on salvation; the theme of each Gospel
- The significance of Jesus' trip to Jerusalem at age twelve
- The symbolic meaning of Christ's washing of the disciples' feet
- The purpose of Christ's sweating great drops of blood in the garden of Gethsemane
- The differences between the two cleansings of the temple
- The practice of buying, selling, and exchanging money that prompted Christ's actions in cleansing the temple
- The racial tension between the Samaritians and the Jews
- The significance of Jacob's well in Sychar
- The cultural background of the woman's anointing of Jesus
- The role of a chief publican like Zacchaeus
- That the New Testament teaches that Jesus was sinless
- The two dimensions of holiness
- That the Bible is the source book for holiness, naming sins to avoid and giving commands to obey
- The prophecies fulfilled by the virgin birth; the miraculous nature of the virgin birth
- The meaning of John's baptism
- The significance of the dove at Christ's baptism
- The significance of Christ's entering Jerusalem on a donkey
- The part of His work that began at the ascension
- The three ways Jesus was tempted; the right way to respond to temptation; the importance of Christ's experiencing temptation
- The nature of Christ's transfiguration
- The importance of the preeminence of Christ in the Christian life
- The sequence of events surrounding the crucifixion of Christ
- The Biblical doctrine of the vicarious atonement

- The proofs for the resurrection of Christ given in the Gospel accounts
- The lessons Christ taught in His post-resurrection appearances
- The meaning of each of the qualities Christ used to describe a joy-filled person
- Their responsibility to demonstrate these qualities to unsaved people
- The durability of the Law of God
- The Bible's teaching concerning murder and adultery
- The basis of the New Testament in the Old Testament
- The definition of spiritual maturity; the meaning of the Biblical word *perfect*
- That giving and praying are fundamental acts of devotion for Christians
- That giving, praying, and fasting must have the right motive—the glory of God
- The difference between earthly and heavenly treasure
- What it means to "take no thought for you life"; how to "seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness."
- The importance of being fair with other Christians, those who do not know the Lord, and the Lord Himself
- The attitudes and actions of a just person
- Characteristics of the truth as opposed to those of falsehood
- How to identify a false prophet; the destiny of false prophets; characteristics of a wise man
- That spiritual birth has always been necessary for eternal life, even before and during Christ's ministry
- That the terms 'born again' and 'regenerated' are synonymous in the New Testament
- The term 'world' as it is used in the Bible
- The concept of 'glory' in the Scriptures
- The characteristics of hell presented in Christ's teachings; the qualities and actions of those who will experience eternal punishment
- That man's ultimate need is spiritual contentment; that spiritual contentment is found in Christ alone
- The identity of Beelzebub; the nature of the unpardonable sin; the meaning of the word blasphemy
- The role of the men of Nineveh and the queen of the south in the future judgment
- The relationship of Christ to His family at this point in His ministry
- The first-century practice of shepherding, from which the analogy of Christ's care is taken
- The unity of the Father and the Son
- The essential elements of the Lord's pattern for prayer; the importance of persistence in prayer
- God's basic attitude in responding to prayer
- The ministries of the Spirit to the believer
- The Spirit's relationship to the Father and the Son
- The symbolical meaning of the vine and branches
- The requirements and benefits of friendship with Christ
- The idea of "the world" from a Biblical perspective
- The relationship of faithfulness to fruitfulness
- The derivation and meaning of the term disciple
- The obstacles to discipleship presented in the Gospels
- The meaning of Christ's question to the rich young ruler, "Why callest thou me good?"
- What Christ meant when He told the young man to keep the commandments to gain eternal life
- What Christ meant when He told the young man to sell all he had and give to the poor
- The contrast between worldly and Christian leadership
- The extent to which we should seek to serve others
- That popularity is not the same as leadership
- The historic change that the ministry of John the Baptist signaled
- John's familial relationship with Jesus
- The office and role John filled
- The circumstances in which John demonstrated boldness
- The background that prompted Mary's act of worship
- The value of Mary's gift to Christ
- The result that Mary's worship has had throughout church history
- The great diversity among the close followers of Christ during His ministry
- The familial relationships between many of Christ's disciples
- The inner circle of Christ's disciples: Peter, James, and John
- The origins and purposes of the scribes and the Pharisees

- Christ's description and eightfold denunciation of the scribes and Pharisees
- The relationship among the Herods in the New Testament
- The role of each of the Herods as recorded in the Gospels
- That the prophecies about Judas did not force him to sin; the major movements of the life of Judas.
- The sequence of events that led up to Peter's denial of Christ
- The results of pride in the believer's life
- The role of Pilate in the trial and death of Christ
- The role of the chief priests and the Sanhedrin in the trial and death of Christ
- The roles of the disciples and the multitudes in the death of Christ
- What constitutes a miracle; the four ways Christ used miracles to prove He is God
- The relationship between Christ's deity and the importance of His teachings, death, and resurrection
- Which nineteen of Christ's miracles teach about faith
- That Christ used miracles from every category on the "Master Chart of Christ's Miracles" to teach about faith
- That Christ used many of His miracles as object lessons to teach us how to treat others
- That Christ used miracles of every type to teach about right relationships
- The connection between the instruction that begins the passage and the miracle that follows
- The meaning and importance of gratitude
- That the demoniac's worshiping proves Christ's deity; that Christ has absolute power over demons
- The doctrine of the resurrection
- That physical illness may be for the glory of God
- The meaning of the phrase "the kingdom of heaven"
- The Scriptural teaching that there are varying responses to the Word of God
- How each kingdom parable gives perspective on the growth of the kingdom in this age
- The symbolic significance of the details of each parable
- That Christ sometimes uses bad men to teach good qualities
- The definition of unrighteous mammon
- What a steward is
- The term covetousness
- The circumstances in which covetousness may be a problem
- The reason for this parable (parables of lost things)- the improper attitude toward sinners manifested by the religious establishment
- That all three phases of this parable emphasize the same truth: the importance of winning the unsaved
- The meaning of Christian love
- Whom they are responsible to love
- The meaning of forgiveness
- The steps to follow in granting forgiveness
- The church's authority concerning offenses
- The unreasonableness of failing to forgive
- The importance of the setting of the three parables teaching humility: vocational (a vineyard), social (a wedding), and religious (the temple)
- The contrasting positions of the Pharisees and the publicans
- The divisions of the Jewish day
- What the main characters in each of the parables in this lesson represent
- That the Lord's return will occur suddenly
- Understand what the characters in the Parable of the Pounds represent
- What a talent represents
- The identity of the man who went into a far country
- The identity of the unprofitable servant

V. Evaluation

Components

Reading

Written Assignments

Discussion

Grading Scale

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|--------------|----|
| 100-90% | =A |
| 89-80% | =B |
| 79-70% | =C |
| 69-60% | =D |
| 59 and below | =F |