People Positive

Lesson	Content Objectives	Learning Objectives	Vocabulary	Optional
1 Why Study Relationships?	 Scripture offers principles to guide our relationships with God and other people. Relationships present challenges that can be navigated with wisdom and love. Jesus responded with patience and love to relationship challenges. Faith and trust are critical ingredients to relationships. For the purposes of this study, "people positive" is an openness to the good that God performs through other people. 	 Explain in general terms how Jesus responded to the needs of other people Describe the impact that choice and care can have on relationships Discuss relational skills or outcomes desired by the end of this study Discuss benefits of faith and trust in relationships 	Relationship, Prophet / Prophetess, Disciple, Grace, Synagogue, Priest	Scripture Memory 2 Corinthians 12:9 Meditation Hebrews 11 Video Discussion Growing up without love
2 God Our Creator	 Scripture describes a God very different from pagan deities. God is powerful, holy, and good. God created humanity in His image, thereby allowing us a relationship with Him. 	 Summarize biblical descriptions of God's power, holiness, and goodness Explain ways in which God exemplifies an ideal parental figure Discuss the significance of God's image to our identity and morality Describe at least two tensions or conflicts in building our personal identity 	Yahweh, Covenant, Sovereignty, Holiness, Sin, Materialism, Determinism, Egocentrism, Integrity	Scripture Memory 1 John 3:2 Meditation 1 John 3 Video Discussion Cultural differences and identity
3 God Our Savior	 Jesus is the Messiah promised by God in the Old Testament. Jesus is fully God as one of the Trinity, and He is also fully human. Through His life, death, and resurrection, Jesus offered us restoration with the Father. 	 Recall examples of Jesus showing God's power, holiness, and love Explain key principles of the gospel of Christ Discuss ways they may have grown or matured spiritually 	The Fall, Messiah, The Trinity, Gospel, Miracle, Parable	Scripture Memory John 17:3 Meditation John 17 Video Discussion Emotional intelligence

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4 God Our Sustainer	 As one of the Trinity, the Holy Spirit is co- equal with God the Father and God the Son. The Spirit appears in Scripture as a Person, not a force. The Spirit serves as a guide, caretaker, and seal for believers. In the New Testament, the Spirit reached out to all kinds of people. 	 Recall at least one appearance of the Spirit in Scripture Explain in general terms the work of the Spirit Discuss ways to recognize and respond to the guidance of the Spirit 	Majestic Plural, Theophany, Baptize, Gentile, Providence, The World, Intercede	Scripture Memory Ephesians 1:13–14 Meditation Romans 8 Video Discussion Hope and death
5 Reflecting God's Love	 Religious belief and practice is worthless without love. The greatest command is to love God, and the second is to love others as we love ourselves. Love is the decision to reflect God's goodness to others. Love is not a feeling or a god, nor is it lust or abuse. Jesus is the perfect example of loving sacrifice. 	 Discuss different expressions and contexts of love Describe ways in which people show corrupted views of love Explain how to demonstrate love apart from feelings or self-interest Summarize the form and characteristics of the love described in 1 Corinthians 13 	Love, Pharisees, Tithe, Legalism, Immutability, Lust, Abuse	Scripture Memory 1 John 4:19–20 Meditation Romans 12 Video Discussion Love and suffering
6 Reflecting God's Truth	 Jesus presented His teaching as God's absolute truth. Truth frees us from sin and gives us the chance to know, love, and worship God. We can reflect God's truth by studying Scripture, responding to what we learn, and sharing it with others. 	 Distinguish different uses of the phrase "Word of God" in Scripture Explain why some people might reject truth or freedom Discuss the relationship between truth, freedom, and love Describe one or two ways to reflect God's truth 	Truth, Inspiration, Natural / General Revelation, Special Revelation, Sanctify	Scripture Memory John 17:15–17 Meditation Psalm 19 Video Discussion The limits of science

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7 Family and the Home	 An ideal home environment is a place of care, security, hospitality, growth, and hope. The family of Christ can and should comfort people with difficult family backgrounds. Jesus faced significant challenges due to His earthly family background. Despite imperfect circumstances, Jesus showed care and respect for His earthly family. 	 Describe the importance of environments to healthy relationships List several elements of a healthy, godly home Associate trauma with challenges to relational health Discuss ways to respond to suspected abuse Explain two or three challenges faced by Jesus' earthly family, along with Jesus' response 	Home, Trauma, Hospitality, Immanuel	Scripture Memory Luke 11:13 Meditation John 1:1–18 Video Discussion Trauma and growth
8 The Duty of Parents: Part 1	 We can honor our parents or guardians by appreciating the weight of their responsibilities. Parents can greatly magnify or distort their children's understanding of God's love. Godly parental love can take the form of provision, protection, and preparation. 	 Explain how parental love can differ from the love between peers Describe several difficulties or tensions that parents may face Discuss ways that parents can affect children's development and view of God Recall one or two positive examples of parental love from Scripture 	Honor, Agape, Eros, Hallowed, Temptation, Pharaoh	Scripture Memory Matthew 19:14 Meditation Luke 15:11–32 Video Discussion Freedom and growth
9 The Duty of Parents: Part 2	 God expects parents to teach their children about His character and work. Parents can help their children discipline their feelings, thoughts, and actions. Parents can train children by their example and words, along with both positive and negative consequences. 	 Recall one or two kinds of instruction that Scripture challenges parents to share with their children Discuss kinds of knowledge, skill, and discipline that parents can nurture in their children Explain the difference between true discipline and its various methods Describe several ways that parents can reflect God to their children 	Discipline, Discern, Transgress, Wisdom Literature	Scripture Memory Psalm 78:4 Meditation Hebrews 12 Video Discussion Parenting under constraint

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10 The Role of Children: Part 1	 Though God reserves the highest authority for Himself, He expects children to honor and obey their parents. Obedience can protect children and prepare them for the duties of adulthood. Jesus modeled obedience, honor, and submission for our sake. 	 Roughly define the terms honor, obey, and submit as used in Scripture Recall several attitudes or commitments necessary to obedience and honor Discuss limits to our ability to support parents Describe at least one biblical justification for the command to honor parents 	Obey, Submit	Scripture Memory Ephesians 6:1–3 Meditation Philippians 2:1–18 Video Discussion Home and clutter
11 The Role of Children: Part 2	 Our parents or guardians deal with many of the same faults and struggles that we'll face one day. The ways we honor our parents will change as we grow older. We will assume new roles and responsibilities. Maturity requires a balanced view of the good and bad in our parents. Joseph made peace with the way his family mistreated him, but Absalom reacted to his father's failure with bitterness and rebellion. 	 Discuss ways the parent-child relationship evolves over time Discuss responses to both good and bad memories of parents Describe one or two ways to show honor to even imperfect parents Recall how Joseph and Absalom responded to their families' failures 	The Fear of God, Concubine	Scripture Memory Proverbs 1:8–9 Meditation Proverbs 30 Video Discussion Caring for Parents
12 Why Friendship?	 Friendships are voluntary relationships through which we celebrate God's blessings. God blesses friendships between people who reflect His love and truth. Friends can encourage, challenge, and grow us. 	 Describe at least one unhealthy way to approach friendships Recall several benefits of friendship Categorize many of their existing friendships and communities Discuss different priorities within friendship Recall how God worked through one or two notable friendships in Scripture 	Transactional Relationship, Friend, Community, Judge, Missionary	Scripture Memory Ecclesiastes 4:9–10 Meditation Psalm 25 Video Discussion Parasocial relationships
13 Choosing Friends	 God works through friendships to challenge and encourage us. Good friends will support our relationship with God. We cannot build healthy friendships with people who exhibit destructive behavior. 	 Describe ways God can grow friendships in our lives Recall several types of friends that Proverbs warns against Discuss the risks of friends who encourage addictive substances or behavior Explain several marks of false friends 	Platonic Friendship, Addiction	Scripture Memory Psalm 1:1–2 Meditation Jeremiah 17:5–18. Video Discussion Friends and support

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14 Building Friendships: Part 1	 Jesus is the best example of faithful, impartial, sacrificial love. We can show love and friendliness to everyone, even if we're close to only a few. Solitude helps us reflect and meditate, while loneliness results from a lack of deep friendships. 	 Recall and justify several critical attitudes or commitments necessary to a healthy friendship Describe how our friendliness can reflect Jesus' own outreach Distinguish healthy solitude from feelings of loneliness Discuss ways to incorporate silence and reflection into daily life 	N/A	Scripture Memory John 15:12 Meditation Matthew 6 Video Discussion Choice and community
15 Building Friendships: Part 2	 Listening is a rare and important expression of compassion. Encouragement is a critical ministry that reflects Christ. Communication, even with close friends, requires sensitivity and wisdom. 	 Describe several practical ways to demonstrate the skill of listening Explain ways that clear, respectful communication can encourage a friendship Discuss misunderstandings and insecurities that can get in the way of good communication 	Strawmanning, Steelmanning, Edify, Oath / Vow	Scripture Memory Proverbs 18:12 Meditation Psalm 119:1–40 Video Discussion Small-talk and listening
16 Destroying Friendships	 Relationships will fail when people lose sight of their true purpose—to reflect God's love and truth. In 1 Corinthians 13, Paul outlines a form of godly love that excludes hatred, selfishness, and apathy. Knowledge, skill, and service are all meaningless without love. Many disagreements and misunderstandings can be resolved with grace, patience, and careful communication. 	 Distinguish between <i>function</i> and <i>purpose</i> in relationships and ministry Discuss the causes and expressions of hatred, selfishness, and apathy Explain how relationships can weaken and fall apart without love and understanding Discuss ways to avoid simple misunderstandings between friends 	Function, Purpose, Hate, Selfishness, Apathy, Blasphemy	Scripture Memory 1 Corinthians 13:1–3 Meditation Isaiah 54 Video Discussion Lies and fantasies

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17 Healing Friendships	 God expects us to show the same kind of mercy to others as He showed us. We shouldn't judge or condemn every small failure of our friends. When we address problems with our friends, we should do so with clarity, love, and humility, with the goal of edification and restoration. We can always forgive others, but we may not always safely reconcile. 	 Recall several biblical principles that should guide or constrain attempts to heal a wounded friendship Discuss ways to approach disagreements, offenses, and misunderstandings between friends Explain how to escalate attempts to correct a fellow believer, as Jesus described in Matthew 18 Describe the difference between forgiveness and reconciliation within relationships 	Forgiveness, Reconciliation	Scripture Memory Matthew 18:15 Meditation Matthew 18:21–35 Video Discussion Resilience and reconciliation
18 Review	Special projects • Review exercises • Case stud	dies		
19 Christ and His Church	 In Christian traditions, the word <i>church</i> can refer to several different concepts, including a building, a local assembly, and the universal body of Christ. Jesus established the universal church to make disciples for the glory of God. The church gives believers the opportunity to reflect God's love and truth on a larger scale. 	 Distinguish between different concepts of church referenced in Scripture and other texts Recall the overall purpose and nature of the universal church Describe in general terms the stance of Christ toward the church Discuss ways believers can resist a spiral of sin, guilt, and shame 	Church, Apostle, The Great Commission, Prodigal, Fast / Fasting	Scripture Memory Matthew 16:18 Meditation Matthew 13:10–52 Video Discussion Church without Christ
20 The Work of the Assembly	 God works through local churches to glorify Himself and make disciples. Local assemblies reflect love and truth in activities like Bible study, prayer, ordinances, outreach, fellowship, and mutual support. 	 Distinguish between incidental practices of a church and the intentional application of doctrine Recall six or seven activities of an assembly, along with their connection to the church's mission 	Doctrine, Practice, Praxis, Canon, Orthodoxy, Ordinance, Baptism, Communion, Creed	Scripture Memory Matthew 28:19 Meditation Luke 10:1–24 Video Discussion Adaptive ministry

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21 Threats to the Assembly	 Believers will face mistreatment and even oppression for their faith. Pride, greed, and fear can give rise to false teaching, conflict, and unhelpful practices. Many false teachers reveal themselves by distorting Jesus' identity or work. Believers can respond to threats with trust, love, and a careful study of Scripture. 	 Recall several dangers that can threaten assemblies Explain how some teachers have denied the deity or sacrifice of Christ Discuss underlying reasons for false teaching and conflict within a church Recognize some practices that may contradict the core mission of a church 	Persecution, Gnosticism, Asceticism, Heretic	Scripture Memory Romans 16:17 Meditation Revelation 21 Video Discussion Churches in China
22 Scholarship	 Knowledge is precious, as is the wisdom to organize it. God blesses different people with a variety of gifts and skills, which we can develop and use by His grace. To continue facing new challenges, we must expect to grow in wisdom our entire lives. The church includes areas of ministry that require careful scholarship. 	 Explain in general terms the value of careful scholarship Distinguish between <i>knowledge</i> and <i>wisdom</i> Recall several different kinds of intelligence and skill, as well as examples from Scripture Discuss areas of learning and growth necessary for the next stages of their lives Describe ways to meditate on Scripture 	Knowledge, Wisdom, Psalm, Hermeneutic	Scripture Memory Proverbs 3:35 Meditation Ezekiel 1 Video Discussion Conspiracies and intelligence
23 Stewardship: Part 1	 Stewardship is the care and management of God's gifts for good. Jesus pictured our responsibilities with parables about stewardship. We can find purpose in work by reflecting God, helping others, and preparing for our eternal future. 	 Recall key points from Jesus' parables on stewardship Explain in general terms how to steward a gift Discuss areas of stewardship mentioned in Scripture Identify principles of stewardship suggested by laws, traditions, and proverbs 	Stewardship, Talent	Scripture Memory 1 Peter 4:10 Meditation Job 38–39. Video Discussion Stewardship at scale
24 Stewardship: Part 2	 The priorities, intensity, and direction of our work should reflect the love and truth of God. We can find meaning and fulfillment in work that helps us grow, serve others, and support God's kingdom. We should balance work with rest. 	 Recall several inadequate motivations for work Explain in general terms how to find meaning through work Discuss ways to prioritize work in a job or charity effort Discuss areas of work and maturity necessary for the next stages of their lives 	N/A	Scripture Memory Matthew 6:33 Meditation Matthew 11:25–12:21 Video Discussion Work and purpose

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25 Civil Duty	 The Old Testament Law gave Israel ways to honor God and learn about their need for a Savior. Jesus and the New Testament writers encouraged believers to obey their rulers and show love despite persecution. Scripture offers no mandate or blueprint for the establishment of a Christian state. 	 Discuss helpful and unhelpful ways to apply Old Testament laws to modern life Explain in general terms the difference between Old and New Testament teachings on civil duty Describe several ways Christians can practice their faith in a non-affirming culture 	The Torah, Theocracy	Scripture Memory Titus 3:1–2 Meditation Isaiah 45 Video Discussion Christians at war
26 Gender and the Fall	 God designed men and women to support each other in love and unity. Conditions after the Fall encourage people to attack, resent, or blame the other sex. God's image rests at the core of our identity, and we can serve God no matter our sex, background, or condition. God worked through Esther and Mordecai despite terribly unjust circumstances. 	 Define and distinguish the concepts sex and gender Describe in general terms how sin and the Fall corrupted our relationships Discuss modern conflicts and tensions between men and women Recall key events in the book of Esther 	Feminist, Sex, Sexually Dimorphic, Gender, Eunuch	Scripture Memory Genesis 3:16 Meditation Proverbs 24:1–22 Video Discussion Detransitioning
27 Gender and the Gospel	 Jesus reached over cultural barriers to welcome both men and women into His kingdom. Thanks to the gospel, men and women stand redeemed from the Fall, and we can live with purpose, hope, and unity. From the whole of Scripture, believers recognize the differences between the sexes, the unique gifts of individuals, and the unity we all share in Christ. 	 Explain in general terms how the work of Christ can bring men and women closer Discuss the dangers of tying gender expressions too closely to virtue, vice, or personal identity Discuss ways we can adopt or reject cultural expectations for gender Summarize Paul's recommendations about head coverings and respect in 1 Corinthians 11 	Preeminence	Scripture Memory 1 Corinthians 11:11–12 Meditation John 4:1–42 Video Discussion Men out of place

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28 Understanding Marriage	 Jesus taught that God originally intended marriage as a lifelong commitment. Ideally, marriage exists to reflect God's love and truth. Governments and societies may not affirm God's ideal for marriage. Spouses can show love and truth to each other even if they're unable to fulfill all the functions of marriage. 	 Distinguish between sacred and civil conceptions of marriage Explain a way to define marriage in terms of its purpose, form, and function Recall how some Old Testament figures failed to respect God's intent for marriage 	Divorce, Adultery, Vow, Civil Marriage, Existential, Polygamy, Monogamy, Patriarch, Contract	Scripture Memory Genesis 2:24 Meditation Matthew 19 Video Discussion Marriage and partnership
29 Focusing Marriage	 Marriage will not solve all our problems, nor is it the only way we can show love. Not everyone will enjoy a good marriage. Spouses will ideally submit their relationship to God, then focus on loving and understanding each other. Within a godly marriage, love and submission can reflect the relationship between Christ and His church. 	 Discuss unhelpful conceptions or expectations for marriage Explain in general terms the priorities of a godly marriage Recall several ways for spouses to pursue love and intimacy 	N/A	Scripture Memory Ephesians 5:1–2 Meditation Colossians 3 Video Discussion Views on marriage
30 Staying Close	 God intended husbands and wives to serve each other as one flesh. Married couples in Scripture offer varying examples of godliness and unity. While husbands and wives are different in many ways, they should still honor and love each other as joint-heirs of God's grace. 	 Define intimacy broadly as the understanding and closeness idealized in Scripture Recall broad areas in which husbands and wives should nurture intimacy Connect principles of friendship, communication, and integrity from Proverbs to a marital context Discuss ways to encourage or discourage trust 	Intimacy, Narcissism	Scripture Memory Matthew 19:6 Meditation John 14 Video Discussion Talking about money
31 Knowing and Belonging	 Rightly understood, the purpose of sexual activity is to express loving intimacy between spouses. Functions of sexual activity include both procreation and pleasure. Removed from the context of loving intimacy, sexual activity can become a weapon, a burden, or an idol. 	 Define and distinguish sexual activity and sexuality Explain in general terms the relationship between sexual activity and intimacy Contrast corruptive views of sex with the ideal presented in Genesis and the wisdom literature Recall the sexual ethic outlined in 1 Corinthians 7:1–4 	Sexual Activity, Sexuality, Rape, Sexual Assault	Scripture Memory 1 Corinthians 7:4 Meditation 1 Corinthians 6 Video Discussion Committed love

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32 A Banner of Love	 Healthy sexual expression emerges from a safe, private, trustworthy relationship. God challenges married believers to commit their sexuality solely to their spouse. A total commitment to marriage will require complete dependence on God. 	 Explain, in general terms, how relational and emotional context can affect sexual activity Describe the relationship between intimacy, vulnerability, and trust Discuss ways to encourage trust and intimacy within marriage Recall key themes and imagery from the Song of Solomon 	N/A	Scripture Memory Song of Solomon 7:10 Meditation Ecclesiastes 2:1–11 and 12:1–14 Video Discussion The sexual revolution
33 Patience and Preparation	 Before, during, and after any marriage, we should seek God's grace and wisdom. Before marriage, we can embrace opportunities for service, growth, and flexibility. God can build us up through many kinds of relationships, not just marriage. 	 Discuss the tensions and pressures over the decision to marry or remain single Explain some legitimate reasons for staying single Recall several pieces of marital advice given by Paul in 1 Corinthians 7 Discuss the values reflected by different approaches to dating and marriage 	N/A	Scripture Memory 1 Corinthians 6:12 Meditation Philippians 4 Video Discussion Dating and tradition
34 Seeking a Spouse	 Seeking a spouse requires self- awareness, honesty, discipline, and maturity. We should show love and understanding even if a relationship does not lead to marriage. We should try to edify a potential spouse while learning more about them. 	 Discuss healthy and unhealthy approaches to dating and courtship Explain in general terms how to apply principles of love, understanding, and holiness to a relationship that might lead to marriage Describe ways to navigate relationship tensions with honesty and compassion Recall key events and themes in the story of Ruth and Boaz 	N/A	Scripture Memory 1 Corinthians 9:23 Meditation Psalm 139 Video Discussion Dating and technology
35 Review	Special projects • Review exercises • Final refle	ections	1	