

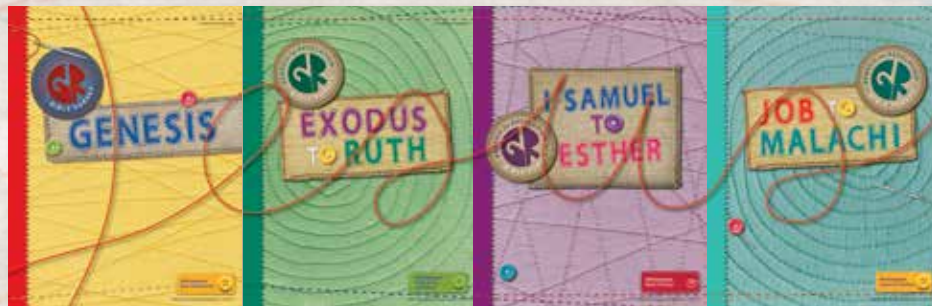
G2R BIBLE SURVEY

AN EXCITING JOURNEY THROUGH EVERY BOOK OF THE BIBLE

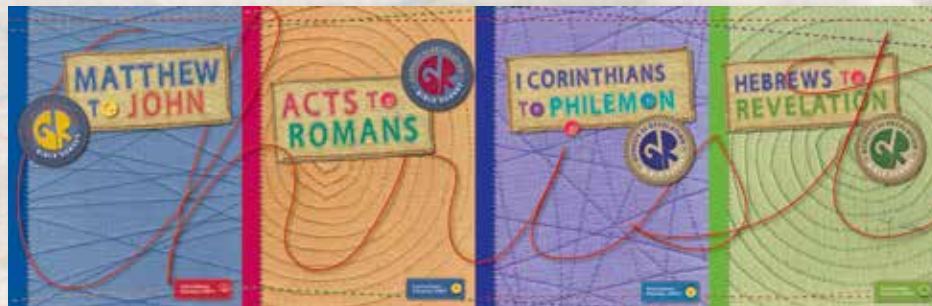
- ESV (English Standard Version)
- Geared for the transitional years between elementary and high school
- Age-appropriate for preteens and young teens
- Flexible 2-, 3-, and 4-year plans
- Critical, foundational biblical studies for middle school
- Explores every book of the Bible



OLD TESTAMENT (4 STUDIES)



NEW TESTAMENT (4 STUDIES)



Jesus Christ

"I am thrilled with your comprehensive, two-year study through the Bible! I have never before encountered teaching material which shows how the Old Testament points to Jesus, that all of history is God's focused plan of redemption."

Al Coutts
Pauback, PA

ESSENTIAL FOUNDATION FOR PRETEENS AND YOUNG TEENS:

- Explores EVERY book of the Bible, providing a Christ-centered foundation for later study of God's covenant promises
- Focuses on the *who*, *what*, *where*, and *when* of the Bible, tracing God's unfolding plan of redemption from Genesis to Revelation
- Emphasizes interactive discovery using the Bible as the primary source
- Develops Bible study skills and personal devotions

"So much excellent material! These papers are extraordinary. Students love them ... Devo is a great tool for developing daily time with God!"

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Portland, ME

FLEXIBLE OPTIONS TO COVER ALL 8 STUDIES

2-year plan

4 quarters/year

recommended

| | Genesis | Exodus to Ruth | 1 Samuel to Esther | Job to Malachi | Matthew to John | Acts to Romans | 1 Corinthians to Philemon | Hebrews to Revelation |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 th grade (10–11 yrs.) | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | | | |
| 6 th grade (11–12 yrs.) | | | | | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

Options: 4th & 5th or 6th & 7th

3-year plan

3 quarters/year

| | Genesis | Exodus to Ruth | 1 Samuel to Esther | Job to Malachi | Matthew to John | Acts to Romans | 1 Corinthians to Philemon | Hebrews to Revelation |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 th grade (10–11 yrs.) | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | | | | |
| 6 th grade (11–12 yrs.) | | | | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| 7 th grade (12–13 yrs.) | | | | | | | ✗ | ✗ |

Options: 4th–6th or 6th–8th

4-year plan

2 quarters/year

| | Genesis | Exodus to Ruth | 1 Samuel to Esther | Job to Malachi | Matthew to John | Acts to Romans | 1 Corinthians to Philemon | Hebrews to Revelation |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4 th grade (9–10 yrs.) | ✗ | ✗ | | | | | | |
| 5 th grade (10–11 yrs.) | | | ✗ | ✗ | | | | |
| 6 th grade (11–12 yrs.) | | | | | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| 7 th grade (12–13 yrs.) | | | | | | | ✗ | ✗ |

WE ARE HERE TO HELP! PLEASE CALL US WITH ANY QUESTIONS! 800-695-3387



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Genesis • SS5111

| Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 God's Story | The Bible is God's story of salvation from Genesis to Revelation. (2 Peter; 2 Timothy; Luke 24) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that all Scripture is God-breathed. To discover that all Scripture points to Christ. To believe that the Bible is God's revelation, our only rule of faith and practice. | All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work. 2 Timothy 3:16-17 |
| 2 God Created Everything | Our history begins with God creating the universe and everything in it. (Genesis 1-2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God existed before anything else. To discover that God created according to his plan. To believe God's Word about the beginning of all things. | By faith we understand that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things that are visible. Hebrews 11:3 |
| 3 God Created Man and Woman | God created man and woman to glorify him and enjoy him forever. (Genesis 1-2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God created man and woman as unique beings, gave them a unique task, and established a unique relationship with them. | So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. Genesis 1:27 |
| 4 Man Rebelled against God | When Adam and Eve sinned, God judged them and promised to send a Savior. (Genesis 3; Isaiah 59; Hebrews 2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn that all sinful behavior begins with failure to trust God. To discover that sin affects our relationship to God, others, and creation. To believe that Jesus is God's solution for sin. | And by this we know that we have come to know him, if we keep his commandments. Whoever says "I know him" but does not keep his commandments is a liar, and the truth is not in him. 1 John 2:3-4 |
| 5 God Gave Children to Adam and Eve | Cain and Abel were born with a sinful nature. Abel trusted God, but Cain rejected God. (Genesis 4-5; Hebrews 11; Matthew 5) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the difference between the godly and ungodly is God's gift of faith. To trust Christ as our perfect Representative. | Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked, nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of scoffers. Psalm 1:1 |
| 6 God Showed Favor to Noah | God judged the wickedness of humans by sending a flood to destroy the earth, but he spared Noah and his family. (Genesis 6-9; Habakkuk 1; 2 Peter 2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God is perfectly just and judges wickedness, but that he shows grace and mercy to his people. | But his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night. Psalm 1:2 |
| 7 God Confused Languages at Babel | Noah's descendants built the tower of Babel to glorify themselves, but God confused their languages. (Genesis 11) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that sinners want to glorify themselves, not God. To discover that God accomplishes his purposes regardless of what man does. | He is like a tree planted by streams of water that yields its fruit in its season, and its leaf does not wither. In all that he does, he prospers. Psalm 1:3 |
| 8 God Called Abraham | God called Abraham and gave him faith to believe God's promises. (Genesis 11-12; Hebrews 11; Joshua 24; Ephesians 2; 1 Corinthians 2; Matthew 1) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God chose Abraham for the next part of his redemptive plan. To learn that one of Abraham's descendants would be the Redeemer; to believe that God gives faith to his children. | The wicked are not so, but are like chaff that the wind drives away. Psalm 1:4 |
| 9 God Kept His Promises to Abraham | God fulfilled his promise of a son to Abraham and Sarah. (Genesis 12-13, 15-18, 21-22; Hebrews 11) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that God is faithful to keep his promises. To believe that God keeps all his promises in his time and his way. To understand that Christ provides all we need for salvation. | Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous. Psalm 1:5 |
| 10 God Chose and Changed Jacob | God chose deceitful Jacob to inherit God's promises and changed his heart. (Genesis 25-33; Philippians 1) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand God's grace is a gift we don't deserve. To admit that we cannot change our sinful hearts. To believe that God changes his people's hearts and makes them more like Jesus. | For the LORD knows the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked will perish. Psalm 1:6 |
| 11 God Was with Joseph in Hard Times | Joseph was betrayed and forgotten by people, but God was with him at each step. (Genesis 37-40; Romans 8) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that evil happens to God's people as well as to others. To trust that God is always with us even when we don't understand what he is doing. | Review Psalm 1 |
| 12 God Saved Joseph's Family | God called Joseph to suffer many things in order to save his family. (Genesis 37, 41-50; Matthew 16; Acts 2; Romans 8) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God accomplishes his purposes in spite of evil people. To believe that God always works everything out for good for his people. To learn that we can forgive those who wrong us and trust God to use that for our good. | And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose. Romans 8:28 |
| 13 God's Story of Redemption | God revealed the beginnings of human history in Genesis and promised to send a Savior to redeem a people for himself. (Genesis 1-50) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall that Genesis is God's redemptive story about real people and historical events. To identify how Genesis points to the coming of the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ. To praise God for who he is and his salvation through Jesus Christ. | Review 2 Timothy 3:16-17 Hebrews 11:3 Genesis 1:27 1 John 2:3-4 Psalm 1 Romans 8:28 |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Exodus to Ruth • SS5121

Law: Exodus to Deuteronomy

History: Joshua to Ruth

Review

| | Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | God Redeemed His People | Exodus 1–15 God kept his covenant promise by redeeming his people from slavery in Egypt. He revealed his name to Moses as Yahweh. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that God rules over history in order to carry out his redemptive purposes. To discover that God's name reveals important truths about him. To recognize that the Passover lamb was a picture of Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God. | "Who is like you, O LORD, among the gods? Who is like you, majestic in holiness, awesome in glorious deeds, doing wonders?" Exodus 15:11 |
| 2 | God Tested and Protected His People | Exodus 15–18 God led his people in the wilderness, where he tested, protected, and provided for them. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God tests our faith. To believe that God provides for our needs. To trust God to provide for us every day. | "You have led in your steadfast love the people whom you have redeemed; you have guided them by your strength to your holy abode." Exodus 15:13 |
| 3 | God Gave His Covenant People His Law | Exodus 19–24 God redeemed his covenant people from slavery and gave them his law. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God calls his chosen people to be set apart. To recognize that God teaches us to trust and obey him. To grow in trusting Christ, resisting temptation, and obeying God's commands. | Moses said to the people, "Do not fear, for God has come to test you, that the fear of him may be before you, that you may not sin." Exodus 20:20 |
| 4 | God Taught His People to Worship | Exodus 25–Leviticus God showed his people how to worship their holy and redeeming God. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God is holy and commands his people to be holy. To summarize four main parts of Israelite worship: tabernacle, priests, sacrifices, and holy days. To understand that God told his people exactly how to worship him. | "Consecrate yourselves, therefore, and be holy, for I am the LORD your God. Keep my statutes and do them; I am the LORD who sanctifies you." Leviticus 20:7–8 |
| 5 | God Led Israel in the Wilderness | Numbers God moved his people from Sinai toward the Promised Land. When they rebelled, God disciplined them, but he didn't give up on them. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that God's people continue to struggle with unbelief and rebellion. To believe that God disciplines us but he doesn't give up on us. To recognize that the bronze serpent was an illustration of Christ being lifted up on the cross. | "The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face to shine upon you and be gracious to you; the LORD lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace." Numbers 6:24–26 |
| 6 | God Renewed His Covenant | Deuteronomy Before his people entered the Promised Land, God reminded them of his covenant promises, of what he had done in the past, and of their responsibility to be faithful to him. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the books that make up the Pentateuch. To understand that obeying God begins with trusting and loving him. To discover what God expects from his people. | "And now, Israel, what does the LORD your God require of you, but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all his ways, to love him, to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, and to keep the commandments and statutes of the LORD, which I am commanding you today for your good?" Deuteronomy 10:12–13 |
| 7 | God Brought Israel into Canaan | Joshua 1–12 God called Joshua to lead Israel into the Promised Land, where God would bless them and give them rest. God gave them victory over the Canaanites and showed his power through many miracles. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that God performs miracles and defends his people. To learn that God takes sin very seriously. To remember what God has done for and promised to his children. | "Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be frightened, and do not be dismayed, for the LORD your God is with you wherever you go." Joshua 1:9 |
| 8 | God Gave the Tribes Their Land | Joshua 13–24 Joshua divided the Promised Land according to God's plan. God commanded them to drive out the remaining Canaanites and settle the land. Joshua and the Israelites recommitted themselves to the Lord. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn how the Promised Land was divided. To discover that God kept all his promises to the Israelites, but they often didn't trust and obey him. To believe that God will keep all the promises he has made in his Word. | Not one word of all the good promises that the LORD had made to the house of Israel had failed; all came to pass. Joshua 21:45 |
| 9 | God Delivered the Israelites | Judges 1–9 The Israelites failed to completely conquer Canaan, forgot God, and worshiped pagan gods. God punished the Israelites until they repented; then God sent judges to deliver them. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the role of judges, and the cycle of sin, punishment, repentance, and deliverance. To discover that the judges pointed forward to the final Deliverer, Jesus Christ. To identify and repent of the idols in our lives that keep us from growing in trusting and obeying God. | "So may all your enemies perish, O LORD! But your friends be like the sun as he rises in his might." Judges 5:31a |
| 10 | God Raised Up More Judges | Judges 10–21 The Israelites continued the cycle of disobedience, punishment, repentance, and deliverance. People did what was right in their own eyes because there was no righteous king. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognize that God punishes sin but shows mercy to his people. To understand that God achieves his purposes in spite of our sin. To identify the consequences of doing what we think is right instead of what God's Word says is right. | Therefore let us be grateful for receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, and thus let us offer to God acceptable worship, with reverence and awe, for our God is a consuming fire. Hebrews 12:28–29 |
| 11 | God Provided a Kinsman-Redeemer | Ruth Ruth, Naomi's daughter-in-law, trusted and obeyed God. She married Boaz, her kinsman-redeemer. Their son, Obed, was the grandfather of King David and an ancestor of Jesus Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that God used ordinary people to carry out his redemptive plan. To understand the significance of the kinsman-redeemer. To trust that God is in control and at work in the ups and downs of our lives. | But Ruth said, "Do not urge me to leave you or to return from following you. For where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge. Your people shall be my people, and your God my God." Ruth 1:16 |
| 12 | From Slavery to the Promised Land | Review: Exodus to Ruth God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt and led them into the Promised Land. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review how God guided and taught his people from Exodus to Ruth. To understand how God continued to carry out his redemptive plan for his chosen people, the Israelites. To identify God's attributes. | Review Exodus 15:11 Exodus 15:13 Exodus 20:20 Leviticus 20:7–8 Numbers 6:24–26 Deuteronomy 10:12–13 Joshua 1:9 Joshua 21:45 Judges 5:31a Hebrews 12:28–29 Ruth 1:6 |
| 13 | From Beginnings to Kinsman-Redeemer | Review: Genesis to Ruth God works through real people and events to carry out his plan to redeem his people. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the chronology of God's dealings with his people from Creation through the period of the judges. To recognize the attributes of God that he revealed to his people. To understand how people and events in this section of the Old Testament point to Christ. | Review Exodus 15:11 Exodus 15:13 Exodus 20:20 Leviticus 20:7–8 Numbers 6:24–26 Deuteronomy 10:12–13 Joshua 1:9 Joshua 21:45 Judges 5:31a Hebrews 12:28–29 Ruth 1:6 |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • 1 Samuel to Esther • SS5231

History: 1 Samuel to Esther

Review

| | Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | God Chose Saul as the First King | 1 Samuel 1–15 God gave his people their last judge, Samuel, and their first king, Saul. God later rejected Saul because of his disobedience. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that God planned to give his people a righteous king. To believe that God punishes those who disrespect him and his commands. To turn away from half-obedience, which is really disobedience. | “Only fear the LORD and serve him faithfully with all your heart. For consider what great things he has done for you.” 1 Samuel 12:24 |
| 2 | God Chose David as the Next King | 1 Samuel 16–31 While Saul was still king, God chose David, a man after his own heart, to be the next king. David trusted God to give him the kingship on God’s timetable. Saul died in battle. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore why David was willing to fight Goliath. To compare and contrast the attitudes and actions of Saul, Jonathan, and David. To ask God to help me become a person after God’s own heart as David was. | “For the LORD sees not as man sees: man looks on the outward appearance, but the LORD looks on the heart.” 1 Samuel 16:7b |
| 3 | God Promised David an Everlasting Kingdom | 2 Samuel 1–8 King David united Judah and Israel. He defeated Israel’s enemies, brought the ark to Jerusalem, and received God’s promise of an everlasting kingdom. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that God unified his people under King David. To understand that Christ fulfilled God’s promise to David of an everlasting kingdom. To learn that, like David’s prayer, our prayers should show our dependence on God. | “And now, O LORD God, you are God, and your words are true, and you have promised this good thing to your servant.” 2 Samuel 7:28 |
| 4 | God Forgave David’s Sin | 2 Samuel 9–19 David took care of Jonathan’s son, Mephibosheth. God punished David but also forgave him when he confessed his sin. David’s kingship was restored after his son Absalom’s death. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover how David’s kindness and mercy to Mephibosheth points to Jesus’ mercy to us. To understand that every sin is against God. To believe that sin requires confession and repentance and that we can trust God to forgive us. | The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a broken and contrite heart, O God, you will not despise. Psalm 51:17 |
| 5 | God Delivered David from His Enemies | 2 Samuel 20–24 When famine, enemies, and a plague threatened Israel, David prayed to the Lord for deliverance and God was merciful. Then David sang a song of praise to the Lord. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To summarize important events in David’s reign. To connect David’s songs with events in his life. To understand that David’s rule demonstrated the need for God’s perfect King. | “The LORD lives, and blessed be my rock, and exalted be my God, the rock of my salvation.” 2 Samuel 22:47 |
| 6 | God Gave King Solomon Wisdom | 1 Kings 1–10 David’s son Solomon became the next king of Israel. God gave him extraordinary wisdom, wealth, and land. Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover why wisdom and prayer are important in our lives. To compare and contrast the tabernacle and the temple. To understand that God dwells with his people today in the Church. | “O LORD, God of Israel, there is no God like you, in heaven above or on earth beneath, keeping covenant and showing steadfast love to your servants who walk before you with all their heart.” 1 Kings 8:23 |
| 7 | God Divided the Kingdom | 1 Kings 11–16 Solomon married pagan women and worshiped their idols. The result was a divided kingdom: his son Rehoboam became king of Judah; Jeroboam became king of Israel. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that God holds us accountable when we sin and when we influence others to sin. To believe that only Christ our King can give us the willingness and power to resist temptation and obey God’s commands. | Teach me your way, O LORD, that I may walk in your truth; unite my heart to fear your name. Psalm 86:11 |
| 8 | God Used Elijah to Defeat King Ahab | 1 Kings 16–22 God sent the prophet Elijah to confront wicked King Ahab and Jezebel. God destroyed the prophets of Baal and punished Ahab and Jezebel. He preserved a faithful remnant for himself. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that the Lord is the only true God, who rules over nature and the nations. To believe that God is all-powerful and provides what I need. To ask God to strengthen my faith when doubts about him trouble me. | “How long will you go limping between two different opinions? If the LORD is God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him.” 1 Kings 18:21b |
| 9 | Elisha Succeeded Elijah | 2 Kings 1–12 Elisha succeeded the prophet Elijah and performed many miracles. God destroyed the house of wicked King Ahab and preserved the house of King David. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn how Elisha succeeded Elijah. To discover how King Ahab and Jezebel were destroyed. To understand how earthly prophets, priests, and kings pointed to Christ, the perfect Prophet, Priest, and King. | Yet the LORD was not willing to destroy Judah, for the sake of David his servant, since he promised to give a lamp to him and to his sons forever. 2 Kings 8:19 |
| 10 | God Sent His People into Exile | 2 Kings 13–25 All of Israel’s kings and some of Judah’s kings did what was evil in God’s eyes. God exiled unfaithful Israel to Assyria and Judah to Babylon. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify which kings did evil and which did right in the eyes of the Lord. To understand why God sent his people into exile. To discover that God holds us responsible for keeping his covenant. | “And you shall not forget the covenant that I have made with you. You shall not fear other gods, but you shall fear the LORD your God, and he will deliver you out of the hand of all your enemies.” 2 Kings 17:38–39 |
| 11 | God Encouraged the Returned Exiles | 1 and 2 Chronicles The Chronicler retells the history of Judah to encourage the returning exiles and to teach them that God honors covenant faithfulness and punishes wickedness in his people. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that 1 and 2 Chronicles supplement the history of God’s people recorded in 2 Samuel through 2 Kings. To believe that God is faithful to his promises. | “If my people who are called by my name humble themselves, and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sin and heal their land.” 2 Chronicles 7:14 |
| 12 | God Rescued and Restored His People | Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther God returned many exiles to Jerusalem, where they repented and rebuilt the temple. God used Esther to save the remaining exiles in Persia from destruction. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover God’s deliverance of his people through Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther. To recognize that God restores blessing to his repentant people. To learn that God preserved his covenant people in times of suffering. | And they sang responsively, praising and giving thanks to the LORD, “For he is good, for his steadfast love endures forever toward Israel.” Ezra 3:11a |
| 13 | God’s Story from Genesis to Esther | Review: Genesis to Esther The study of Genesis through Esther reveals God’s promise and unfolding plan to send the Messiah to save his people from their sin. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the history of God’s redemptive dealings with his people from Creation through the period of the kings and the exile. To review memory verses from this quarter and apply their truths to our lives. | Review 1 Samuel 12:24 Psalm 86:11 1 Samuel 16:7b 1 Kings 18:21b 2 Samuel 7:28 2 Kings 8:19 Psalm 51:17 2 Kings 17:38–39 2 Samuel 22:47 2 Chronicles 7:14 1 Kings 8:23 Ezra 3:11a |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Job to Malachi • SS5141

Poetry: Job to Song of Solomon

Prophets: Isaiah to Malachi

Review

| | Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work |
|----|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Trusting God's Hidden Purposes | JOB God allowed Satan to afflict Job. When Job began to question God's goodness, God revealed his power, wisdom, and sovereign rule to him. Later, God restored everything Job had lost. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover that we can be honest with God in our suffering. To believe that God always has a purpose for our suffering. To respond humbly to God when we doubt his goodness. | My son, if you receive my words and treasure up my commandments with you, making your ear attentive to wisdom and inclining your heart to understanding ... Proverbs 2:1-2 |
| 2 | Praising God from the Heart | PSALMS Psalms is a collection of 150 songs addressed to God. Many of them praise God for who he is, what he's done, and what he'll do in the future. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To do an overview of the book of Psalms. To read and discuss psalms of praise and thanksgiving. To read the psalms and learn to use them in prayer. | My son, if you receive my words and treasure up my commandments with you, making your ear attentive to wisdom and inclining your heart to understanding ... Proverbs 2:1-2 |
| 3 | Crying Out to God | PSALMS In addition to praising God, the psalmists wrote many songs of lament honestly expressing the whole range of responses to spiritual, emotional, and physical struggles of life. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn what lament psalms are. To discover that God gives his people help and comfort through the Psalms. To read and pray the psalms in times of trouble. | Yes, if you call out for insight and raise your voice for understanding, if you seek it like silver and search for it as for hidden treasures ... Proverbs 2:3-4 |
| 4 | Living Wisely | PROVERBS God, who is the source of all wisdom, instructs his people to live wisely and to remember to trust him always. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover what a proverb is. To learn that studying the book of Proverbs can make us wise. To commit to pursuing wisdom. | Yes, if you call out for insight and raise your voice for understanding, if you seek it like silver and search for it as for hidden treasures ... Proverbs 2:3-4 |
| 5 | Seeing Life God's Way | ECCLESIASTES, SONG OF SOLOMON Ecclesiastes teaches that life is hopeless without God, but life is fulfilling when lived before God. Song of Solomon celebrates love in marriage. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn that getting everything you want doesn't make you happy. To depend on God to give life meaning. To live every day for God while we are young. To understand that God created and approves married love. | Then you will understand the fear of the LORD and find the knowledge of God. Proverbs 2:5 |
| 6 | Proclaiming God's Message | ISAIAH Isaiah prophesied when Assyria threatened Israel and Judah. Isaiah called Judah to repentance and predicted Judah's future captivity by Babylon. He prophesied about the promised Messiah. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To take an introductory tour of the book of Isaiah. To explore God's message of judgment, compassion, and salvation to his people. To understand how Christ fulfilled Isaiah's prophecies. | For the LORD gives wisdom; from his mouth come knowledge and understanding ... Proverbs 2:6 |
| 7 | Trusting in God's Mercy | JEREMIAH, LAMENTATIONS Jeremiah preached coming judgment on Judah and mourned Jerusalem's destruction and the exile of God's people. God promised to one day restore his repentant people. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To find out about Jeremiah. To explore the message God gave through object lessons. To believe God's promise of mercy to his people. | He stores up sound wisdom for the upright; he is a shield to those who walk in integrity ... Proverbs 2:7 |
| 8 | Hoping in God Alone | EZEKIEL Ezekiel ministered to the exiles in Babylon through visions, parables, and signs both before and after Jerusalem's destruction. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover who Ezekiel was and what he was called to do. To explore the themes of judgment and hope in the book of Ezekiel. To believe Christ is the Good Shepherd about whom Ezekiel prophesied. | Guarding the paths of justice and watching over the way of his saints. Proverbs 2:8 |
| 9 | Standing Up for God | DANIEL Daniel and his friends continued to trust in the one true God while living in exile in Babylon. God displayed his sovereign rule and promised to establish an everlasting kingdom through the Messiah. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read and discuss the story of Daniel. To discuss how to stand up for our faith without compromising. | Then you will understand righteousness and justice and equity, every good path ... Proverbs 2:9 |
| 10 | Following God's Word | HOSEA, JOEL, AMOS, OBADIAH These prophets proclaimed God's judgment against Israel and Judah. They called for repentance and told of God's promise to bring salvation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the prophecies of Hosea, Joel, Amos, and Obadiah. To learn that God warned and judged his people, but they continued in their rebellion. To line up my actions and attitudes to God's Word. | For wisdom will come into your heart, and knowledge will be pleasant to your soul. Proverbs 2:10 |
| 11 | Walking Humbly with God | JONAH, MICAH, NAHUM, HABAKKUK Jonah and Nahum prophesied against Nineveh. Micah called Judah to repent and prepare for exile to Babylon. Habakkuk questioned God, and God answered him. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the lives and messages of Jonah, Micah, Nahum, and Habakkuk. To discuss what God is like and what he requires of his people. To apply the lessons of the prophets to our lives. | Review Proverbs 2:1-10 |
| 12 | Putting God First | ZEPHANIAH, HAGGAI, ZECHARIAH, MALACHI Zephaniah prophesied before the exile. Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi spoke to the returned exiles and commanded the people to trust and obey God as they waited for the Messiah. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover God's message through Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi. To show gratitude for God's promise of salvation and the Savior who has come. | Review Proverbs 2:1-10 |
| 13 | God's Story from Genesis to Malachi | Review: Genesis to Malachi God has always had a plan to redeem his people. He works through people and events in history to carry out his redemptive plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review God's redemptive dealings with his people from Genesis through Malachi. To explore the time between the Old and New Testaments. To reflect on what we have learned about God and his Word in the Old Testament. | Review Proverbs 2:1-10 |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Matthew to John • SS5211

The Gospels: Matthew to John

| Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1 God's Story of Redemption | The Bible is God's story of salvation through Jesus Christ. God promised to send the Messiah in the Old Testament and fulfilled his promise in the New Testament. (Luke 24; 2 Timothy 3) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall key events, people, and promises in the Old Testament. To understand that the Bible is God's story of salvation through Christ. To grow in our relationship with Christ through worship, devotions, and prayer. | In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. John 1:1-2 |
| 2 The Gospels Teach about Jesus | God inspired the four Gospel writers to record the birth, life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. (Matt. 1-2; Mark 1-2; Luke 1-2; John 1-2, 20) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the four Gospels. To compare and contrast the Gospels. To evaluate how the Gospels strengthen our relationship with Jesus Christ. | In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. John 1:1-2 |
| 3 Jesus Fulfilled Old Testament Prophecies | The Gospel writers showed how Jesus fulfilled God's Old Testament prophecies to send the Messiah to save his people from their sins. (selected Old Testament and Gospels passages) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To connect Old Testament prophecies of the Messiah with their fulfillment in the New Testament. To explore what it means to grow in knowing and trusting Jesus, the Messiah. | All things were made through him, and without him was not any thing made that was made. John 1:3 |
| 4 Jesus' Birth and Childhood | Jesus Christ is God the Son, who has always existed with the Father. The Father sent Jesus to become a man and the promised Messiah. He was born in Bethlehem, and at 12 years old he amazed the teachers with his wisdom. (Matt. 1-2; Luke 1-2; John 1) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore Jesus' birth and childhood. To learn the culture of the New Testament. To learn that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and has always existed with the Father. To understand what it means to receive and believe in Christ. | In him was life, and the life was the light of men. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it. John 1:4-5 |
| 5 Jesus Was Baptized and Tempted | John the Baptist fulfilled Old Testament prophecy as he prepared the way for the Messiah. After John baptized Jesus, the Holy Spirit led Jesus into the desert to be tempted by Satan. Jesus quoted God's Word to resist Satan. (Matt. 3-4; Mark 1; Luke 3-4; John 1; Heb. 2, 4) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compare what the four Gospels record about John the Baptist and Jesus' baptism and temptation. To commit to memorizing, meditating on, and applying God's Word to help us when we're tempted. | Review John 1:1-5 |
| 6 Jesus Called Disciples and Performed Miracles | Jesus called 12 apostles to leave everything and follow him. They traveled with him, heard him teach, and observed his miracles. Jesus performed miracles so that people would believe he's the promised Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing they may have eternal life. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review who the 12 apostles were. To discover why Jesus did miracles. To believe that Jesus' miracles point us to his power to save us. To acknowledge that believing in the Savior means following him. | There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. He came as a witness, to bear witness about the light, that all might believe through him. John 1:6-7 |
| 7 Jesus Ministered to All Kinds of People | Jesus ministered to people from all walks of life who responded to him in different ways. (John 3-4, 7, 11, 19; Luke 4, 10, 11, 19; Matt. 19) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To see how Jesus dealt with a wide variety of people and how they responded. To discover that most people didn't understand who Jesus was and what he came to do. To examine our responses to Jesus. | There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. He came as a witness, to bear witness about the light, that all might believe through him. John 1:6-7 |
| 8 Jesus Taught about His Kingdom | Jesus declared he is the great "I Am"; the Bread of Life; the Light of the World; the Good Shepherd; the Resurrection; and the Way, the Truth, and the Life. He preached the Sermon on the Mount to teach his followers about the character of citizens of the kingdom of grace. (Matt. 5-7) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand who Jesus is from his "I am" statements. To explore the Sermon on the Mount. To thank God for the character of Christ he is producing in us and the blessings he gives us through the Holy Spirit. | He was not the light, but came to bear witness about the light. The true light, which gives light to everyone, was coming into the world. John 1:8-9 |
| 9 Jesus Taught in Parables | Jesus spoke to the people in parables to teach about the kingdom of heaven. (Matt. 6, 13, 18; Luke 10, 12, 15) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what a parable is and why Jesus used parables to teach people. To study six parables of Jesus and understand what he was teaching. To apply to our lives what we've learned from the parables. | He was in the world, and the world was made through him, yet the world did not know him. He came to his own, and his own people did not receive him. John 1:10-11 |
| 10 Jesus' Last Days before Crucifixion | After Jesus visited Bethany, he entered Jerusalem to the praises of the people. Crowds listened to him teach in the temple while the religious leaders plotted his death. Jesus had Passover with his disciples before going to Gethsemane. (Matt. 21; Mark 11-12; Luke 19, 21-22; John 11-15) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To find out where Jesus went and what took place during the week before he was crucified. To learn what Jesus taught his disciples at the Passover meal. To understand how Jesus' promises and instructions apply to our lives. | But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God, who were born, not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God. John 1:12-13 |
| 11 Jesus Suffered and Died for Sinners | Jesus fulfilled the Scriptures about the Messiah. He was betrayed, arrested, deserted, falsely accused, beaten, mocked, and crucified between two prisoners. Jesus died on the cross to pay for his people's sin once for all. (Matt. 26-27; Mark 15; Luke 22; John 18-19; Heb. 7) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To trace the events and places of Jesus' arrest, trial, and crucifixion. To understand that Jesus suffered the punishment that we deserve for our sin. To reflect on Christ's suffering and death on the cross for us. | And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth. John 1:14 |
| 12 Jesus Rose from the Dead | Jesus rose from the dead, appeared to his disciples and many others, and then ascended to his Father in heaven. He is our living Savior and King. (Matt. 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20; 1 Cor. 15; Eph. 1-2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study what the Gospels say about the resurrection of Jesus, his appearances to many people, and his ascension to heaven. To understand the significance of Christ's resurrection and appearances. To discuss what it means to trust and serve our Savior. | Review John 1:1-14 |
| 13 Jesus Christ Redeemed His People | The Old Testament records God's promise to send the Messiah; the New Testament reports how God kept his promise. The four Gospels tell of the birth, life, death, and resurrection of Jesus, the Messiah. (John 1, 20) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover how the names of Christ reveal who he is and what he has done for sinners. To review how the Gospels tell the story of Christ's mission to pay for the sins of his people. To grow in our faith as we learn more about who Jesus is and what he did to redeem us. | Review John 1:1-14 |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Acts to Romans • SS5221

| | Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Early Church History: Acts | 1 Jesus Ascended and Poured Out the Holy Spirit | Acts 1–5 After Jesus returned to his Father in heaven, he kept his promise to send the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit empowered the disciples to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ. God expanded his Church in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and beyond. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall the events and people in Acts. To explore the role of the Holy Spirit. To understand how Peter used the Old Testament in witnessing about Christ. To recognize that the Holy Spirit is working in our lives. | For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. Romans 1:16 |
| | 2 The Holy Spirit Empowered Stephen | Acts 6–7 The apostles appointed Stephen and six others to serve as deacons for the growing church. Full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom, Stephen also performed miracles and preached the gospel much like the apostles. He was stoned to death for his faith. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read and explore Stephen's defense of God's plan of redemption beginning with Abraham. To understand that following Jesus is costly. | For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, "The righteous shall live by faith." Romans 1:17 |
| | 3 Christ Saved Many Jews and Gentiles | Acts 8–12 After Stephen's martyrdom, the Holy Spirit used Philip, Peter, and John to faithfully spread the good news of Jesus Christ. Many Jews and Gentiles came to faith in Christ, including Paul, Cornelius, and the Ethiopian. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the who, what, when, and where of those who trusted in Christ. To think of ways I can proclaim the gospel to people who need Jesus. | Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Romans 5:1 |
| | 4 God Sent Paul on Three Mission Trips | Acts 13–21 God used Paul's mission trips to continue the spread of the gospel throughout the Roman Empire. Paul encountered obstacles, but he saw many people believe in Christ. He taught the people about Christ and established and strengthened new churches. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover how God used Paul to spread the gospel and to establish churches. To ask God to help me spread the good news of Jesus Christ. | Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Through him we have also obtained access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and we rejoice in hope of the glory of God. Romans 5:1–2 |
| | 5 God Sent Paul to Rome | Acts 21–28 God planned and controlled all of the events in Paul's life. God intended to bring glory to himself and to continue the spread of the gospel in Rome. God was faithful to Paul as he endured many hardships. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the book of Acts. To highlight Paul's arrest, trials, trip to Rome, and life there. To compare Paul's testimonies. To believe that God includes suffering as part of his plan. | Not only that, but we rejoice in our sufferings, knowing that suffering produces endurance. Romans 5:3 |
| Letters: Romans | 6 God's Wrath Against Sin | Romans 1–3 Paul wrote to the Christians in Rome to explain God's plan of redemption. He covers five major topics: sin, justification, sanctification, sovereignty, and service. Paul begins with God's wrath against sin and the power of the gospel. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the background and major themes of the book of Romans. To understand that all are sinners who deserve God's wrath. To believe what God's Word says about God's wrath against sin and the power of the gospel. | Not only that, but we rejoice in our sufferings, knowing that suffering produces endurance, and endurance produces character, and character produces hope. Romans 5:3–4 |
| | 7 God Justifies His People | Romans 3–5 Justification means that God declares his people righteous and forgives their sin by his grace through faith in Jesus Christ. Paul cites Abraham as an example that God has always justified his people by faith, not works. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore how God provided the solution for our sin problem through Christ. To understand what justification means. To praise God for the gift of his great salvation and the blessings that it brings. | And hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit who has been given to us. Romans 5:5 |
| | 8 God Sanctifies His People | Romans 6–8 God justifies his people by grace through faith in Christ and sanctifies them through the work of the Holy Spirit. Nothing can separate believers from the love of Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the transforming work of the Holy Spirit in sanctification. To understand that the Holy Spirit gives believers power to resist sin. To learn what it means to offer my body to God as an instrument of righteousness. | For while we were still weak, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly. Romans 5:6 |
| | 9 God's Sovereignty in Salvation | Romans 9–11 God is sovereign in salvation. Salvation is by his grace alone, not by human effort. God's plan for both Jews and Gentiles reveals his grace, mercy, and justice. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore God's mercy and justice. To understand that God's choice to save depends on his sovereign grace, not our works. To learn that God justifies both Jews and Gentiles by grace through faith in Christ. To thank God for his gift of salvation. | For one will scarcely die for a righteous person—though perhaps for a good person one would dare even to die. Romans 5:7 |
| | 10 Responding to God's Mercy | Romans 12–13 Paul instructed the believers in Rome to respond to God's mercy by giving themselves to serve God and one another and by living as good citizens and members of society. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review God's mercies outlined in Romans. To understand what it means to be a living sacrifice, not to be conformed to the world but transformed by the renewing of our minds. To serve God as a living sacrifice in gratitude for his great mercy. | But God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Romans 5:8 |
| Review | 11 Showing Christ's Love to Others | Romans 14–16 Paul explains how believers are to respond to God's mercies in their relationship to other believers. He closes his letter with personal greetings and a doxology of praise. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover what it means to love other believers as Christ has loved and accepted us. To review why Paul wrote Romans and understand why he preached the gospel. To learn what the closing doxology means and to say the words as our own praise to God. | Review Romans 1:16–17 Romans 5:1–8 |
| | 12 Christ Builds His Church | Review: Acts to Romans Acts records how Christ empowered Peter, Paul, and others through the Holy Spirit to spread the gospel. In Romans, Paul explained the doctrines of sin, justification, sanctification, God's sovereignty in salvation, and Christian service. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review Christ's work in the early church. To remember what Christ's salvation has accomplished for us. To recite Romans 5:1–8 and apply its truths to our lives. | Review Romans 1:16–17 Romans 5:1–8 |
| | 13 God's Story from Genesis to Romans | Review: Genesis to Romans The Bible is God's story of salvation from Genesis to Revelation. God reveals his redemptive plan to save his people through Jesus in both the Old and New Testaments. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recite the books of the Bible in order from Genesis through Romans. To review God's redemptive plan in the Old and New Testaments. To reflect on what we have learned about Jesus in the New Testament. | Review Romans 1:16–17 Romans 5:1–8 |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • 1 Corinthians to Philemon • SS5231

Letters: 1 Corinthians to Philemon

| | <i>Lesson & Title</i> | <i>Bible Truth</i> | <i>Lesson Aims</i> | <i>Memory Work</i> |
|--------|--|---|---|---|
| | 1 Paul's Life and Letters | Paul wrote 13 books of the New Testament. They were letters written to teach, encourage, and correct the early churches and their members. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the form of Paul's letters. To find out <i>when, where, and why</i> Paul wrote his letters. To ask God to help us treasure God's Word and hide it in our hearts. | If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal. 1 Corinthians 13:1 |
| | 2 God's Call to Holy Living | 1 Corinthians Paul wrote to the church in Corinth to correct bickering, wrong doctrine, immorality, rebellion, and lack of love. He emphasizes the centrality of the cross in preaching the gospel. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 1 Corinthians. To learn that pride divides a church and love builds it up. To identify attitudes and actions that build up my church or tear it down. | And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. 1 Corinthians 13:2 |
| | 3 Christ's Strength in Our Weakness | 2 Corinthians Paul used his own life and ministry as examples of how Christ comforts his people in suffering and how Christ shows his grace and strength when they are weak. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 2 Corinthians. To learn that God comforts us in suffering and shows his strength in our weakness. To believe that Christ's grace and strength are sufficient when I am weak. | If I give away all I have, and if I deliver up my body to be burned, but have not love, I gain nothing. 1 Corinthians 13:3 |
| | 4 Justified by Faith Alone | Galatians Paul warns the churches in Galatia to resist false teachers who insist that salvation comes by faith in Christ plus obeying the law. Paul says believers are to be filled with the fruit of the Spirit rather than behave according to sinful desires. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Galatians. To understand salvation is by faith in Christ alone. To learn that when we trust in Christ, the Holy Spirit comes to live within us and continues to produce his fruit in our lives. | Love is patient and kind; love does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant or rude. 1 Corinthians 13:4-5a |
| | 5 Putting on the New Self | Ephesians Paul celebrates the Church's blessings in Christ. He tells the Ephesians to live out their new life in Christ by putting off the old self and putting on the new. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Ephesians. To identify the blessings believers have received in Christ. To understand what it means to put off the old self and put on the new self. | It does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful. 1 Corinthians 13:5b |
| | 6 Rejoicing in the Lord | Philippians Paul encourages the Philippians to stand strong despite opposition, to maintain their unity, and to rejoice in the Lord always. They are to have the same attitude as Christ in humility and service. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Philippians. To learn what it means to have the same attitude as Christ. To apply Paul's instructions about rejoicing in the Lord. | It does not rejoice at wrongdoing, but rejoices with the truth. 1 Corinthians 13:6 |
| | 7 Christ Is Supreme and Sufficient | Colossians Paul affirms that Christ is supreme over all. Christ is completely sufficient to bring full salvation, and Christians must live in dependence on Christ alone. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Colossians. To learn Christ is supreme in all things. To acknowledge that Jesus is all we need for salvation. To apply Christ's rules for holy living. | It does not rejoice at wrongdoing, but rejoices with the truth. Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things. 1 Corinthians 13:6-7 |
| | 8 Living for Christ's Return | 1 and 2 Thessalonians Paul offers the Thessalonians words of encouragement, instructs the believers to live responsible lives pleasing to God, and teaches them concerning the return of Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 1 and 2 Thessalonians. To learn about the return of Christ. To let Christ's return motivate us to live lives pleasing to him. | Love never ends. As for prophecies, they will pass away; as for tongues, they will cease; as for knowledge, it will pass away. 1 Corinthians 13:8 |
| | 9 Life in God's House | 1 Timothy Paul wrote young Timothy, his coworker in the faith, to encourage and instruct him in leading the church in Ephesus. Paul deals with false teaching, sound doctrine, and godly living. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 1 Timothy. To find out what Timothy needed to learn to be an effective church leader. To learn that right teaching must result in right living. | For we know in part and we prophesy in part, but when the perfect comes, the partial will pass away. 1 Corinthians 13:9-10 |
| | 10 Guarding the Gospel | 2 Timothy Paul wrote Timothy to encourage him as a pastor and to urge him to guard the gospel, live a godly life, teach God's Word, and persevere through hardship. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 2 Timothy. To learn what enduring hardship for Christ means. To pray for Christians around the world who are suffering for Christ. | When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I gave up childish ways. 1 Corinthians 13:11 |
| | 11 Practicing the Faith | Titus and Philemon Paul encouraged Titus in his ministry to churches in Crete. Paul asked Philemon in Colossae to receive his runaway slave, Onesimus, as a brother in Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Titus and Philemon. To learn how God's Word teaches us to ask for forgiveness and forgive those who wrong us. | For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I have been fully known. 1 Corinthians 13:12 |
| Review | 12 God Used Paul's Life and Letters | Review: 1 Corinthians to Philemon God led Paul to write letters of instruction, encouragement, and warning to believers in new churches throughout the Roman Empire. These letters are part of the New Testament. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the form of a New Testament epistle. To recall and apply the main messages of Paul's letters to churches and individuals. | So now faith, hope, and love abide, these three; but the greatest of these is love. 1 Corinthians 13:13 |
| | 13 God's Story from Genesis to Philemon | Review: Genesis to Philemon The Bible is God's story of redemption through Christ. It teaches us what to believe about God, why we need a Savior, how God met that need in Christ, how we may be saved, and how God wants us to live. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recite the books of the Bible in order from Genesis through Philemon. To review main events and people in the Old and New Testaments. To understand why God gave us the Bible and to thank him for it. | Review 1 Corinthians 1-13 |



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Hebrews to Revelation • SS5241

| | Lesson & Title | Bible Truth | Lesson Aims | Memory Work | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Letters: Hebrews to Jude | 1 General Letters to Christians | Hebrews through Jude, the eight General Letters in the New Testament, were addressed to Christians to encourage faithfulness to Christ, combat false teaching, promote holy living, and strengthen those enduring hardship. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To become familiar with the General Letters and their authors. To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Hebrews. To ask God to help us understand his Word and apply it to our lives. | For the word of God is living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart. Hebrews 4:12 | |
| | 2 Christ Is the Perfect High Priest | Hebrews 1–10 Jesus is the perfect Mediator, High Priest, and Substitute who reconciled the holy God and his sinful people. Old Testament sacrifices pointed forward to the Savior's coming. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore Christ's role as the perfect Mediator, High Priest, and Substitute. To believe that Christ is our Substitute and continually intercedes for us. | And no creature is hidden from his sight, but all are naked and exposed to the eyes of him to whom we must give account. Hebrews 4:13 | |
| | 3 Keeping Your Eyes on Jesus | Hebrews 10–13 Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, will never forsake his people. We're to fix our eyes on him, endure hardship, and encourage one another. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how Jesus is the author and perfecter of our faith. To learn what it means to fix our eyes on Jesus. To believe that God will never leave nor forsake us. | Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. Hebrews 4:14 | |
| | 4 Hearing and Doing God's Word | James James wrote to persecuted Jewish Christians to encourage them to stand firm in trials, ask God for wisdom, and show the reality of their faith by their good works. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of James. To recognize that hearing God's Word must lead to doing what God's Word says. To ask God for wisdom and help to put his Word into practice. | For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. Hebrews 4:15 | |
| | 5 Living as God's Chosen People | 1 Peter God calls his chosen people to live holy, loving, and courageous lives as witnesses for Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 1 Peter. To understand what it means to live for Christ in a hostile world. To commit ourselves to trusting and obeying Christ—even in difficult situations. | Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need. Hebrews 4:16 | |
| | 6 Guarding and Growing | 2 Peter Peter reminded believers to grow in the grace and knowledge of Jesus Christ in order to guard against false teaching about Christian faith and life. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 2 Peter. To understand that every believer must grow toward spiritual maturity. To commit to growing in my faith. | Review Hebrews 4:12–16 | |
| Prophecy: Revelation | 7 Knowing We Belong to Christ | 1 John Believers in Christ can be certain about having eternal life. Christians show their faith by believing the truth about Jesus, obeying God's commands, and demonstrating love for one another. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 1 John. To learn that faith in Christ demonstrates itself in right belief, obedience, and love. To thank God that we can know we have eternal life. | Therefore, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses, let us also lay aside every weight, and sin which clings so closely, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us. Hebrews 12:1 | |
| | 8 Walking in the Truth | 2 and 3 John Walking in the truth means continuing to believe the truth about Jesus, to obey God's commands, and to reject false teachers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of 2 and 3 John. To identify what it means to "walk in the truth." To commit to being faithful to God. | Looking to Jesus, the founder and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is seated at the right hand of the throne of God. Hebrews 12:2 | |
| | 9 Contending for the Faith | Jude God judges false teachers. Believers must not only resist false teaching and immorality but also defend the faith and pursue devotion to God, confident that God will keep them. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Jude. To understand that God judges false teachers. To persevere in contending for the gospel. | Consider him who endured from sinners such hostility against himself, so that you may not grow weary or fainthearted. Hebrews 12:3 | |
| | 10 Christ Is Coming Again! | Revelation As sovereign Ruler of history, God calls his people to stand fast during the present age and to confidently anticipate the victorious return of Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> of Revelation. To explore the themes of God's rule, salvation, and Christ's return. To live as though Christ may come today. | Review Hebrews 12:1–3 | |
| | 11 God's Story from Hebrews to Revelation | Review: Hebrews to Revelation Two apostles, two of Jesus' brothers, and an unknown author wrote the last eight letters and the book of prophecy in the New Testament to encourage, teach, and comfort Christians as they anticipate the return of Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review Hebrews through Revelation. To see how the last nine New Testament books fit into God's plan to redeem his people. To reflect on what we have learned about God and ourselves in Hebrews through Revelation. | Review Hebrews 4:12–16 Hebrews 12:1–3 | |
| | Review | 12 God's Story from Matthew to Revelation | Review: New Testament The New Testament is the story of how God fulfilled his promises in the Old Testament about the Messiah. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review key <i>who, what, when, where, and why</i> facts from Matthew to Revelation. To review the memory work. | Review Hebrews 4:12–16 Hebrews 12:1–3 |
| | | 13 God's Story from Genesis to Revelation | Review: Old and New Testaments From Genesis to Revelation, the Bible is the story of God's unfolding plan to redeem a people for himself through Christ. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the books of the Bible in order from Genesis to Revelation. To trace God's story of salvation from its beginning to its fulfillment. To thank God for what we have learned about him through his Word. | Review Hebrews 4:12–16 Hebrews 12:1–3 |