

ACADEMIC EXCELENCE

Biblical Worldview Scope and Sequence

The Biblical Worldview Scope and Sequence quantifiably states what students will be able to do by the end of the course. The curriculum uses themes to guide students through the content. Each theme has three corresponding statements that relate to the Creation, Fall, Redemption approach to the subject. The first statement identifies the practices that students will be engaged in. The second statement determines the fallen interpretation of those practices. Finally, the third statement presents a response to the fallen interpretation.

GRADE 8: AMERICAN REPUBLIC

Freedom

- Defining true freedom as the right to do what is good; justifying freedom as a core value endorsed by biblical teaching

THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC

- Evaluating distortions of freedom (e.g., the right to live without restraints, the right to live contrary to biblical norms without fear of harm); evaluating efforts to deprive people of liberty (e.g., slavery, treatment of Native Americans)
- Formulating a Christian view of freedom over against a secular view; arguing against secular views of freedom

Individualism

- Justifying certain elements of individualism based on biblical teaching; identifying ways that American culture has upheld the value of the individual (e.g., individual accountability before the law, individual ownership of property)
- Evaluating the excesses of individualism in American culture (e.g., acting selfishly, neglecting community, belief in conspiracy theories); critiquing policies that deny the rights of individuals (e.g., state-mandated eugenics, Jim Crow laws)



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- Proposing ways to honor the rights of the individual while also meeting the obligations one has to the community

Equality

- Justifying the core value of equality based on the Bible's teaching about the image of God in all humans; identifying evidence of equality in American culture (e.g. equality before the law, equality of voting)
- Evaluating uses of authority that deny equality (e.g. segregation, violation of voting rights); critiquing radical views of equality and the behavior they endorse (e.g., feminism, same-sex marriage)
- Formulating a biblical view of equality and hierarchy

Growth

- Justifying the human impulse for growth based on the Creation Mandate; identifying instances of growth as a core value in the history of American culture (e.g., exploration of the Americas, westward expansion, free-market system, Space Race)
- Identifying unjust ways of pursuing growth (e.g., displacement of American Indians from their lands, slave labor and economic growth, child labor and increased profits)
- Proposing ways to pursue growth that also shows love for God and others

Religion

- Identifying Christian influences on American history and culture (e.g., the First and Second Great Awakenings, Christians in public life)
- Tracing the growth of secularism (from the rise of rational religion in the 18th century to the dominance of secularism and pluralism in the 21st century)
- Proposing ways to live faithfully in a secular, pluralistic society

