



MASTERBOOKS[®]
ACADEMY

Teacher Guide

10th–12th
grade

Apologetics



Lesson Schedule



Worksheets



Answer Key

Road Trip to **TRUTH**



Featuring

Dr. Nathan Busenitz • Dr. Mike Riccardi • Dr. Jason Lisle
• Shai Linne • Tom Hammond



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CURRICULUM

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Using This Teacher Guide

Features: The suggested weekly schedule enclosed has easy-to-manage lessons that guide the reading, worksheets, and all assessments. The pages of this guide are perforated and three-hole punched so materials are easy to tear out, hand out, grade, and store. Teachers are encouraged to adjust the schedule and materials needed in order to best work within their unique educational program.

Lesson Scheduling: Join video host John Fabarez as he leads an insightful 13-week video course that visits college campuses to address topics that include the existence of God, the Bible and its reliability, what truth really is, logical fallacies, evolutionary thinking, and more. Facing a lost generation if predictions of millions of evangelical young people leaving the church occurs, Fabarez speaks to a number of experts that include Dr. Jason Lisle, Dr. Mike Riccardi, Tom Hammond, Shai Linne, and Dr. Nathan Busenitz about what the Bible says, why it can be trusted, and who God is.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Approximately 30 to 45 minutes per lesson, four days a week |
|  | Includes answer keys for worksheets, quizzes, and tests |
|  | Worksheets include Bible Study sheets, questions about each video episode, and short essay activities |
|  | Quizzes and tests are included to help reinforce learning and provide assessment opportunities |
|  | Designed for grades 10 to 12 in a one-semester course to earn 1/2 credit |

Course Objectives: Students completing this course will explore:

- ✓ What the Bible says about who God really is
- ✓ Why God's Word is trustworthy
- ✓ How popular culture impacts definitions of words like "truth"
- ✓ What they think they believe vs. what they really think and believe
- ✓ Bible passages that will strengthen both an understanding of and the truth of God's Word
- ✓ Answer thought-provoking questions about logical fallacies
- ✓ What "worldview" means and how it impacts our decisions

This video series is available through Master Books® Academy at: masterbooksacademy.com. Enrollment in Master Books® Academy is required for this course.

Course Description

The world is increasingly complicated, isn't it? Issues of faith and truth bombard us daily.

What do you believe?

Why do you believe that?

How does this faith impact the decisions or actions of your daily life?

If you cannot answer these questions, it is difficult to be able to share your faith with someone else or even successfully navigate the challenges and pitfalls life will inevitably throw at each of us.

Now take a fascinating and in-depth trip to not only understanding important concepts like what truth really is, but also an encounter within yourself and your faith. As you move through the course, you will discover answers to the important questions of life, and with this understanding, you will be able to grow deeper in your relationship with God and strengthen your ability to share this faith with others.

Course Information

Schedule: A helpful one-semester, four days per week course calendar has been included for your convenience. As always, the course and its materials can be adjusted per the needs and interests of your student.

Videos: There are 13 video episodes for the course. Each episode is to be watched in its entirety. If you want to go back and see portions of the episode, there are smaller chunks of the episodes available from the course menu. Be sure to follow the course calendar with daily guidance found on pages 7–10.

Glossary: A tear-out glossary is included for the course. It begins on page 217.

Transcripts: Transcripts are available for downloading for each episode. These can be helpful for you in a variety of ways (reviews, finding answers, etc.). The transcripts are available through the Academy course.

Worksheets: This course contains a variety of worksheets related to your thoughts before and after watching each episode, Bible Study where you learn to go deeper in God's Word, Study Questions that reinforce the information within the videos, and various faith and culture questions.

Answer Keys: There are answer keys included for the course and testing materials. There are also time-stamps where needed to find that information in a specific section of the full video episode.

Testing: There are four quizzes built into the course and a final exam. The questions for the quizzes and final exam are taken from the Study Questions worksheets. There are two final exams that you can choose from: one is multiple choice, the other is short answer and fill in the blank.

Optional Worksheets and Semester Project: There are optional worksheets included and time for your optional semester project, if needed, built into the calendar. The semester project is focused on the following:

Record your own Road Trip to Truth journey. Choose a medium through which to record your journey. You may wish to keep a journal, compile a scrapbook, or blog. You may even wish to make your own Road Trip to Truth video series. Be creative. You will work on this project throughout the semester. Your final result should demonstrate creativity, organized and rational thought, genuine and honest reflection and evaluation of your own points of view, and a biblical understanding of each major idea presented throughout the episodes.

Grading options: The following is only a suggested guideline based on the material presented through this course. To calculate the percentage of the worksheets and tests, the educator may use the following guide. Divide total number of questions correct (example: 43) by the total number of questions possible (example: 46) to calculate the percentage out of 100 possible. $43/46 = 93$ percent correct.

The suggested grade values are noted as follows:

90 to 100 percent = A

80 to 89 percent = B

70 to 79 percent = C

60 to 69 percent = D

0 to 59 percent = F

First Semester Suggested Daily Schedule

| Date | Day | Assignment | Due Date | ✓ | Grade |
|------------------------------|--------|---|----------|---|-------|
| First Semester-First Quarter | | | | | |
| Week 1 | Day 1 | Read Episode 1 Introduction • Page 13 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Page 14 • Watch Episode 1: What Is Truth? • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 14 | | | |
| | Day 2 | Complete Episode 1 Bible Study • Pages 15–17 | | | |
| | Day 3 | Complete Worksheet 1: Law of Non-Contradiction • Page 19 | | | |
| | Day 4 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 21–23 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Not an Ordinary Book • Pages 25–27 | | | |
| | Day 5 | | | | |
| Week 2 | Day 6 | Read Episode 2 Introduction • Page 29 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 29–30 • Watch Episode 2: Can We Know Truth? • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 30 | | | |
| | Day 7 | Complete Episode 2 Bible Study • Pages 31–32 | | | |
| | Day 8 | Complete Worksheet 1: Views of Truth • Page 33 | | | |
| | Day 9 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 35–36 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: What Is Tolerance? • Pages 37–38 | | | |
| | Day 10 | | | | |
| Week 3 | Day 11 | Read Episode 3 Introduction • Page 39 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 39–40 • Watch Episode 3: Postmodernism and Truth • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 40 | | | |
| | Day 12 | Complete Episode 3 Bible Study • Pages 41–42 | | | |
| | Day 13 | Complete Worksheet 1: Ultimate Questions • Page 43 | | | |
| | Day 14 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 45–46 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Truth or Belief? • Page 47 | | | |
| | Day 15 | | | | |
| Week 4 | Day 16 | Read Episode 4 Introduction • Page 49 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 49–50 • Watch Episode 4: Origins • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 50 | | | |
| | Day 17 | Complete Episode 4 Bible Study • Pages 51–52 | | | |
| | Day 18 | Complete Worksheet 1: Ultimate Proof • Page 53 | | | |
| | Day 19 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 55–56 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Consequences • Page 57 | | | |
| | Day 20 | | | | |
| Week 5 | Day 21 | Review Week (Episodes 1–4) • Page 59 • Review Episode 1 worksheets and glossary • Review Episode 2 and worksheets | | | |
| | Day 22 | Review Episode 3 and worksheets • Review Episode 4 and worksheets | | | |
| | Day 23 | Quiz 1 over Episodes 1–4 • Pages 159–161 | | | |
| | Day 24 | Optional: Work on Semester Project | | | |
| | Day 25 | | | | |


| Date | Day | Assignment | Due Date | ✓ | Grade |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|----------|---|-------|
| Week 6 | Day 26 | Read Episode 5 Introduction • Page 61 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 61–62 • Watch Episode 5: Evolution Is Impossible • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 62 | | | |
| | Day 27 | Complete Episode 5 Bible Study • Pages 63–64 | | | |
| | Day 28 | Complete Worksheet 1: Beautiful Design Portfolio • Page 65 | | | |
| | Day 29 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 67–68 | | | |
| | Day 30 | | | | |
| Week 7 | Day 31 | Read Episode 6 Introduction • Page 69 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 69–70 • Watch Episode 6: Atheism Is Irrational • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 70 | | | |
| | Day 32 | Complete Episode 6 Bible Study • Page 71 | | | |
| | Day 33 | Complete Worksheet 1: The Irrationality of Atheism • Page 73 | | | |
| | Day 34 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 75–76 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Written Debate • Pages 77–78 | | | |
| | Day 35 | | | | |
| Week 8 | Day 36 | Read Episode 7 Introduction • Page 79 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 79–80 • Watch Episode 7: Do We Still Need God? • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 80 | | | |
| | Day 37 | Complete Episode 7 Bible Study • Page 81 | | | |
| | Day 38 | Complete Worksheet 1: Do We Need God? • Page 83 | | | |
| | Day 39 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 85–86 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Object to the Objections • Pages 87–88 | | | |
| | Day 40 | | | | |
| Week 9 | Day 41 | Review Week (Episodes 5–7) • Page 89 • Review Episode 5 worksheets and glossary | | | |
| | Day 42 | Review Episode 6 worksheets | | | |
| | Day 43 | Review Episode 7 worksheets | | | |
| | Day 44 | Quiz 2 over Episodes 5–7 • Pages 163–164 | | | |
| | Day 45 | | | | |
| First Semester-Second Quarter | | | | | |
| Week 1 | Day 46 | Read Episode 8 Introduction • Page 91 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 91–92 • Watch Episode 8: Objection to the Bible • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 92 | | | |
| | Day 47 | Complete Episode 8 Bible Study • Pages 93–94 | | | |
| | Day 48 | Complete Worksheet 1: Textual Criticism • Page 95 | | | |
| | Day 49 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 97–98 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Canon of Scripture • Page 99 | | | |
| | Day 50 | | | | |

| Date | Day | Assignment | Due Date | ✓ | Grade |
|--------|--------|---|----------|---|-------|
| Week 2 | Day 51 | Read Episode 9 Introduction • Page 101 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 101–102 • Watch Episode 9: Logical Fallacies • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 102 | | | |
| | Day 52 | Complete Episode 9 Bible Study • Pages 103–104 | | | |
| | Day 53 | Complete Worksheet 1: Flawed Arguments • Pages 105–106 | | | |
| | Day 54 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 107–108 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Developing an Argument • Page 109 | | | |
| | Day 55 | | | | |
| Week 3 | Day 56 | Read Episode 10 Introduction • Page 111 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 111–112 • Watch Episode 10: What Is the Gospel? • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 112 | | | |
| | Day 57 | Complete Episode 10 Bible Study • Page 113 | | | |
| | Day 58 | Complete Worksheet 1: Identifying False Gospels • Pages 115–116 | | | |
| | Day 59 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 117–118 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Cultural Christianity • Page 119 | | | |
| | Day 60 | | | | |
| Week 4 | Day 61 | Review Week (Episodes 8–10) • Page 121 • Review Episode 8 worksheets | | | |
| | Day 62 | Review Episode 9 worksheets • Review Episode 10 worksheets | | | |
| | Day 63 | Quiz 3 over Episodes 8–10 • Pages 165–166 | | | |
| | Day 64 | Optional: Work on Semester Project | | | |
| | Day 65 | | | | |
| Week 5 | Day 66 | Read Episode 11 Introduction • Page 123 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Page 123 • Watch Episode 11: Is Christianity Gatekeeping God? • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 124 | | | |
| | Day 67 | Complete Episode 11 Bible Study • Pages 125–126 | | | |
| | Day 68 | Complete Worksheet 1: Comparative Religions • Pages 127–128 | | | |
| | Day 69 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 129–130 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: How Would You Respond? • Page 131 | | | |
| | Day 70 | | | | |
| Week 6 | Day 71 | Read Episode 12 Introduction • Page 133 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 133–134 • Watch Episode 12: The Root of Depression • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 134 | | | |
| | Day 72 | Complete Episode 12 Bible Study • Pages 135–136 | | | |
| | Day 73 | Complete Worksheet 1: The Christian Counselor • Page 137 | | | |
| | Day 74 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 139–140 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Reflective Essay • Page 141 | | | |
| | Day 75 | | | | |

| Date | Day | Assignment | Due Date | ✓ | Grade |
|--------|--------|---|----------|---|-------|
| Week 7 | Day 76 | Read Episode 13 Introduction • Page 143 • Begin “Before & After” exercise • Pages 143–144 • Watch Episode 13: The Resurrection of Jesus • Complete “Before & After” exercise • Page 144 | | | |
| | Day 77 | Complete Episode 13 Bible Study worksheet • Pages 145–146 | | | |
| | Day 78 | Complete Worksheet 1: Resurrection Theories • Pages 147–148 | | | |
| | Day 79 | Complete Study Questions • Pages 149–150 • Optional: Complete Worksheet 2: Trivial Celebrations • Page 151 | | | |
| | Day 80 | | | | |
| Week 8 | Day 81 | Review Week (Episodes 11–13) • Page 153 • Review Episode 11 worksheets and glossary | | | |
| | Day 82 | Review Episode 12 and worksheets | | | |
| | Day 83 | Review Episode 13 and worksheets | | | |
| | Day 84 | Quiz 4 over Episodes 11–13 • Pages 167–168 | | | |
| | Day 85 | | | | |
| Week 9 | Day 86 | Final Test Week (Episodes 1–13) • Page 155 • Review quizzes and study questions for Episodes 1–4 | | | |
| | Day 87 | Review quizzes and study questions for Episodes 5–8 | | | |
| | Day 88 | Review quizzes and study questions for Episodes 9–13 | | | |
| | Day 89 | Choose your exam: Complete either Final Test A on pages 171–174 or Final Test B on pages 175–176 | | | |
| | Day 90 | | | | |
| | | Final Grade | | | |

Road Trip to Truth Worksheets



| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-------|---|------|
|  | Road Trip to Truth | What Is Truth? | Day 1 | Episode 1 Introduction Before & After | Name |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-------|---|------|

Episode 1: What Is Truth?

Is truth relative? Does that statement even make sense? This episode exposes the nonsensical claim and provides the biblical alternative. A worldview with no absolute truth has no foundation, and it is impossible to live by in a consistent manner. Alternatively, the Bible provides absolute truth from an absolute source. There are multiple lines of evidence that support the reliability of Scripture, and many of the common objections are simple to dismantle. This episode introduces these two opposing worldviews and demonstrates why it is so important to answer the question, “What is truth?”

After this lesson, students will be able to

- Evaluate the claim that truth is relative.
- Identify what the Bible teaches about truth.
- Determine if a claim violates the law of non-contradiction.
- Discuss common objections to the Bible with their refutations.

Optional Intro Activity:

Ask several friends or family members, “What is truth?” Write down their answers. Did those you asked find the question difficult to answer? How were the responses similar or different? Can you summarize all the responses in one or two answers? Were you surprised by the answers or the difficulty of the question?

Episode 1 Preview:

Imagine a world where everyone interpreted traffic signs any way they wanted. It’d be complete chaos! And yet, we’re living in a world just like that. It says that we can interpret our own experiences and even what’s right and wrong based on our own subjective standard. But what happens when we come to different conclusions? Is it okay? No harm, no foul? Or are we speeding towards a head-on collision? To figure that out, we have to ask one important question: what is truth? — John Fabarez

Note to Student: Begin the activity on the next page and then watch the video for Episode 1. Then complete the activity on the next page. Check the course calendar for additional worksheets and activities for the week.

Before & After

Before watching the episode, answer the first four questions below.

1. Do you believe that religious beliefs are absolutely true or false, OR are they a matter of personal preference (i.e., what is true for you may be different than what is true for me)? Explain your reasoning.
2. Do you believe that Christianity is the only way to God OR one of many ways to God? Explain your reasoning.
3. Does the Bible we have today include mistakes and changes, OR is it the same Bible that was written by the original authors? Explain your reasoning.
4. Is the main point of the Bible to show us how to live moral lives OR to reveal the only truth that leads to eternal life? Explain your reasoning.



WATCH VIDEO NOW

5. **After** watching the episode, think back to your answers to the four questions above. Have your answers changed? Why or why not? Write a paragraph or two discussing how your thinking about truth has changed as a result of this video.

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|------------|
|  | <i>Road Trip to Truth</i> | What Is Truth? | Day 2 | Episode 1 Bible Study | Name _____ |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|------------|

Bible Study

1. Jesus claimed to be “the way and the truth and the life” (John 14:6) and the only way to the Father. But this is not the only bold claim He made. What did Jesus claim about Himself in the passages below?

- a. Matthew 7:21
- b. Matthew 16:13–17
- c. Mark 2:10–11
- d. Mark 10:45
- e. Luke 4:21
- f. Luke 22:70
- g. John 4:25–26
- h. John 5:22
- i. John 10:30
- j. John 8:58; Exodus 3:14

2. Jesus made some bold claims about who He was and what He came to accomplish. But it was all true, and He had every right to make the claims He did. The Bible teaches us that Jesus is the truth, but what else does it say about truth? Read the passages below and determine what each verse teaches about truth.

a. 2 Samuel 7:28

b. Psalm 119:160

c. Isaiah 45:19

d. Isaiah 65:16

e. John 1:14, 17

f. John 8:31–32

g. John 14:17

h. Romans 1:18, 25

i. Romans 2:8

j. Ephesians 1:13

k. Ephesians 4:21

l. 1 John 5:20

Further Study (optional): Using a concordance, search for additional verses using either the word “truth” or “true.” Where is truth found? Is truth treated as a universal absolute or as relative? What is God’s attitude toward those who reject truth?

Law of Non-Contradiction

Logic is the science of reasoning. Reasoning is the drawing of inferences and conclusions through orderly or rational thinking. There are certain absolute rules that define what is rational. Just like the laws of gravity or preservation of energy are the foundation of science, so the laws of logic are the foundation of thinking. When you break these rules, you commit logical fallacies, which we will deal with in a future episode. One of these laws of logic is the law of non-contradiction, which states that two contradictory claims cannot both be true.

- Which of the following statements break the law of non-contradiction? (Circle all that apply.)
 - The blue vehicle is a car.
 - My initial reaction was not my first instinct.
 - This statement is false.
 - My phone is a camera.
 - That donut is a fire extinguisher.
- Provide three examples of contradictory claims.
- Provide three examples of complementary claims.
- Using the law of non-contradiction, explain why the statement “there is no absolute truth” is nonsense.

5. How does the law of non-contradiction relate to the idea of relative truth (i.e., what is true for you is not necessarily true for me)?

6. How might you respond if someone tried to explain relative truth by saying that “waffles are better than pancakes” is true for one person but not another?

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------------------|------------|
|  | <i>Road Trip to Truth</i> | What Is Truth? | Day 4 | Episode 1 Study Questions | Name _____ |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------------------|------------|

Study Questions

Review Episode 1 by answering these questions.

1. What is truth?
2. Western culture has shifted toward a relativistic view of truth. What does it mean to say that truth is relative?
3. Do people live consistently with the statement that all truth is relative?
4. Name something that almost everyone would acknowledge is an absolute universal truth.
5. Why can morality and religion NOT be subjective?

6. What is the difference between belief and truth?
7. What is the law of non-contradiction? Give an example that illustrates this law.
8. Why can there be no such thing as a true atheist?
9. How do we know the Bible really does tell the truth?
10. What's the difference between the Bible and all the other holy books?
11. What does it mean that the Bible is internally consistent and externally verifiable?

12. What gave Jesus the right to claim to be the truth?

13. Where does truth come from?

14. Does the fact that the Bible was written by men automatically disqualify it as true?

15. Does the Bible contain mistakes?

16. What is the central message of the Bible?

17. What must you do to be saved?

Not an Ordinary Book (optional worksheet)

There are many lines of evidence that give testimony to the fact that the Bible is God's Word. We only have to look at fulfilled prophecy, internal consistency, didactic profundity, external verifiability, and the transformed lives of believers to know that the Bible is not just an ordinary human book.

Fulfilled Prophecy — Prophecy is not just a prediction of something that will happen in the future, like predicting who will win the World Series. Prophecy is a revelation from God, foretelling events as they will certainly happen. Jesus fulfilled more than 300 Old Testament prophecies.

For each of the prophetic passages below, determine what was foretold about Jesus and then match it with its fulfilment.

Prophecies

1. Micah 5:2
2. Isaiah 7:14
3. Genesis 49:10
4. Malachi 4:5-6
5. Psalm 78:2-4
6. Isaiah 53:7
7. Psalm 22:18
8. Psalm 34:20
9. Psalm 49:15
10. Psalm 110:1

Fulfillment

- Mark 15:4–5
- Matthew 11:13–14
- Mark 16:19
- John 19:33–36
- Luke 2:4–6
- Matthew 13:34–35
- Luke 23:34
- Matthew 1:22–23
- Luke 3:33
- Matthew 28:6

Internal Consistency — Although the Bible was written over 1,500 years by 40 different authors across three continents and in three languages, it holds together logically without internal contradictions.

Despite the different contexts in which they were written, the 66 books of the Bible tell the same message. Read the passages provided and identify who was teaching and what was the common teaching.

1. Genesis 1:1; John 1:3; Matthew 19:4
2. Isaiah 53:5; 1 Peter 2:24; Matthew 17:22–23

3. Psalm 16:10; 1 Corinthians 15:3–4; John 2:19

4. Isaiah 65:17; Revelation 21:1; Revelation 3:12

Didactic Profundity — The Bible contains the richest teaching of any book ever written. It teaches theology and morality, as well as general principles of wisdom and knowledge.

Summarize the profound teaching found in each of the following biblical passages.

1. Romans 5:8; 1 John 4:10

2. Matthew 16:25, 23:11–12

3. Proverbs 9:9–10

4. Isaiah 53:4–6

External Verifiability — The Bible accords to reality and accounts for the things that we see in the world around us. It explains things like logic and universal laws of science, and its historical accuracy is demonstrated time and again by archaeological finds.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Match the external evidence to its corresponding Bible passage. | Acts 18:2 |
| a. Water is necessary for successful cultivation. | |
| b. The earth floats freely in space. | Luke 3:1 |
| c. The palace of Sargon was uncovered at Khorsabad, along with a description of the battle of Ashdod. | Isaiah 55:10 |
| d. In 1961, an inscription was found in a Roman amphitheater in Caesarea Maritima, naming Pontius Pilate as Prefect of Judea. | Acts 24:27 |
| e. Josephus, a Jewish historian, has recorded how Nero appointed Festus to succeed Felix. | Isaiah 20:1 |
| f. Suetonius, a Roman historian, records that Emperor Claudius expelled Jews from Rome because of “constant disturbances at the instigation of Chrestus.” | Job 26:7 |

Transformed Lives — The Bible and its gospel message transforms the lives of those who believe in it. Write a brief testimony of the transforming power of the gospel in your life, OR interview someone you know who has experienced such a transformation and relate their story briefly.

Road Trip to Truth Answer Keys

Road Trip to Truth — Worksheet Answer Keys

Episode 1

Before & After

- 1–4. Answers will vary, and many people may have difficulty explaining why they believe either position. The point of this question is simply to make the student aware of the question and their (likely) inability to explain their reasoning. A strong faith requires knowing what you believe, knowing why you believe it, and being able to articulate that reasoning.
5. Answers will vary, but you should demonstrate thoughtful interaction with the concepts presented in the video.

Bible Study

1.
 - a. Matthew 7:21 — Jesus claimed to be Lord.
 - b. Matthew 16:13–17 — Jesus claimed to be the Christ, the Son of the living God.
 - c. Mark 2:10–11 — Jesus claimed to be the Son of Man and to have authority to forgive sins.
 - d. Mark 10:45 — Jesus claimed to be the atoning sacrifice, the ransom for many.
 - e. Luke 4:21 — Jesus claimed to be the fulfillment of prophecy.
 - f. Luke 22:70 — Jesus claimed to be the King of the Jews.
 - g. John 4:25–26 — Jesus claimed to be Messiah.
 - h. John 5:22 — Jesus claimed to be the eternal Judge.
 - i. John 10:30 — Jesus claimed to be one with the Father.
 - j. John 8:58; Exodus 3:14 — Jesus claimed to be the great “I AM,” the name that God said to Moses.
2.
 - a. 2 Samuel 7:28 — God’s words are true.
 - b. Psalm 119:160 — God’s Word is truth in its entirety.
 - c. Isaiah 45:19 — The Lord speaks truth.
 - d. Isaiah 65:16 — God is the God of truth.
 - e. John 1:14, 17 — Jesus is full of grace and truth.
 - f. John 8:31–32 — Truth is found by abiding in the words of Jesus; truth is freeing.
 - g. John 14:17 — The Spirit is truth and dwells in the believer.
 - h. Romans 1:18, 25 — Men have suppressed the truth (i.e., the existence of God) and instead believe/worship a lie. God is truth and anything contradictory is a lie.
 - i. Romans 2:8 — There are consequences to rejecting truth.
 - j. Ephesians 1:13 — The word of truth is the gospel of salvation.
 - k. Ephesians 4:21 — The truth is in Jesus.
 - l. 1 John 5:20 — He is the true God and because of Jesus we can know Him.

Law of Non-Contradiction

1. b, c, e
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.
4. The phrase “there is no absolute truth” is nonsense because it is an absolute truth claim that claims there is no truth that is absolute. This defies the law of non-contradiction because it cannot be true that there is an absolute statement and no statements are absolute.
5. According to the law of non-contradiction, something cannot be true and false at the same time. So if something is true, it cannot at the same time be false. We can believe different ideas, even

contradictory ideas, but then it is the belief that is relative, not the truth. Two contradictory claims cannot both be true. We can both be wrong, or one of us can be wrong and one right. But we cannot both be right. Therefore, the idea that truth is relative is refuted by logic.

6. Answers will vary. This is not an example of contradictory truths, but contradictory opinions. The statements “waffles are better than pancakes” and “pancakes are better than waffles” cannot both be true. But what is really being said in this example is “I prefer waffles over pancakes” or “I believe waffles are better than pancakes.” Now, we can have different beliefs or preferences, but these are not absolute truth claims. It is true that I prefer waffles and you prefer pancakes. But by changing the subject, we have changed the claim, and they are no longer contradictory. I cannot say that “I prefer waffles over pancakes” and “I prefer pancakes over waffles.” That would be contradictory. An actual example of relative truth would be one person saying, “Waffles are waffles,” and another claiming, “Waffles are pancakes.” These two claims cannot both be true.

Study Questions

1. (1:45) Truth is reality, that which corresponds to reality. To know the truth is to have information that accords with that which truly is.
2. (2:15) To say truth is relative is to believe there is nothing that is absolutely true. Either it is impossible to know what is true, or there is no universal truth (i.e., just because something is true for me doesn't mean it is true for you.)
3. (2:39) No. People point to relative truth as justification for their morality, how they want to live, but when it comes to laws of nature, facts about science, or mathematical principles, they act as those who believe these are absolute truth.
4. (4:16) Math, laws of logic, facts about science such as gravity or chemical reactions.
5. (4:40) Morality and religion are not subjective because the same source of truth that stands behind the laws of logic and math stands behind the laws of morality— God Himself.
6. (5:04) Truth is reality and must therefore be absolute. Belief can be relative because belief doesn't necessarily equate to reality. Reality is not dependent on belief. Reality doesn't change just because my perspective or belief system changes. If I sincerely believe I can fly, that does not change the reality that if I jump out of an airplane without a parachute, I will be confronted with the reality of gravity.
7. (5:50) The law of non-contradiction states that there can be no two contradictory truths. The statement $A=B$ and $A \neq B$ cannot both be true. I cannot be standing in the parking lot and NOT standing in the parking lot at the same moment.
8. (6:34) An atheist claims that there is no God. But no one has all knowledge of all events for all places in all times to be able to make the definitive claim that there is absolutely no God.
9. (10:00) The Bible claims to be the Word of God. There are many lines of evidence that give testimony to the fact this is not just an ordinary human book. Jesus fulfilled over 300 Old Testament prophecies. The Bible is internally consistent, is didactically profound, and it changes lives.
10. (12:20) The Bible is the Word of God and is internally consistent and externally verifiable. Specifically in the case of the Quran and the Book of Mormon, they are self-refuting because they claim that the Bible is the Word of God but then add to it in a way that contradicts what the Bible says. They are internally inconsistent, meaning that logically they do not hold together; they contain internal contradictions. They are also not externally verifiable; they cannot account for everything that we see in the world around us; they do not accord with reality.
11. (13:00) To be internally consistent means that it holds together logically without internal contradictions. To be externally verifiable means that it accounts for what we see in the world around us; it accords with reality.

12. (14:20) This isn't the most bold claim Jesus made. Jesus claimed to be Savior of the world, Messiah, deliverer, Lord of all, the judge of humanity, and God in flesh. As Savior, Lord, judge, and God, Jesus has every right to claim to be the truth.
13. (15:30) Truth comes out of the unchanging nature of God. God is the ultimate authority behind the reality we live in.
14. (15:55) No. Just because men wrote it doesn't mean it isn't true. The question is not whether men wrote the Bible but whether they were telling the truth. These men were willing to suffer and die for the things they wrote because they knew them to be true.
15. (17:00) The manuscripts of the Bible do contain apparent errors, but these are minor variants like spelling differences. There are no major contradictions in any of the manuscripts. We have so many copies of the originals that we can know what it said.
16. (21:40) People are sinners, fallen and morally corrupt. Because of this, our relationship with our Creator is broken. There is nothing we can do to make ourselves right before God. God, being perfect, demands perfect justice to solve our sin problem. We deserve death, and even hell. But God, in His mercy and loving kindness, does not leave us there. He sent His only Son to live a perfect life, die a sacrificial death on the Cross, and rise from the dead victoriously. Through faith in Him, we can have eternal life with God.
17. (23:20) Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved (Acts 16:31). Confess Jesus is Lord and believe that God raised Him from the dead (Romans 10:9–10). Believe the facts about Jesus, trust in His death and Resurrection as the payment for your sins, and repent from sin with a willingness to follow God.

Not an Ordinary Book (optional worksheet)

Prophecies

1. Messiah would be born in Bethlehem (e. Luke 2:4–6)
2. Messiah would be born of a virgin and called Immanuel (h. Matthew 1:22–23)
3. Messiah would come from the tribe of Judah (i. Luke 3:33)
4. Messiah would be preceded by Elijah (b. Matthew 11:13–14)
5. Messiah would speak in parables (f. Matthew 13:34–35)
6. Messiah would be silent before his accusers (a. Mark 15:4–5)
7. Soldiers would gamble for Messiah's garments (g. Luke 23:34)
8. Messiah's bones would not be broken (d. John 19:33–36)
9. Messiah would resurrect from the dead (j. Matthew 28:6)
10. Messiah would ascend to sit at the right hand of the Father (c. Mark 16:19)

Internal Consistency

1. Moses, the Apostle John, and Jesus Himself taught that God created all things in the beginning.
2. Isaiah, the Apostle Peter, and Jesus Himself taught that Jesus died for sins.
3. King David, the Apostle Paul, and Jesus Himself taught that Jesus would rise from the dead.
4. Isaiah, the Apostle John, and Jesus Himself taught that God will create a new heaven and earth.

Didactic Profundity

1. Although the world may attempt to define love as a feeling of passion, the Bible teaches that love is sacrifice. Further, Christ loved us and died for us not because of our love for Him, but because of our hostility toward Him.
2. Contrary to the teaching of our self-preserving culture, Jesus taught that one must be willing to lose his life in this world in order to find eternal life. Jesus taught that the greatest are the least, the leaders are the servants, and the one who humbles himself will be exalted.

3. Wisdom is not simply great intellect or accumulation of experience; wisdom comes from fear of the Lord, and insight comes from knowing God.
4. The innocent died for the guilty; the Creator willingly suffered for His creation; God laid our iniquity on His only Son. This is the gospel, the most profound teaching in all of Scripture. We can have peace because He took our punishment.

External Verifiability

1. a. Isaiah 55:10
b. Job 26:7
c. Isaiah 20:1
d. Luke 3:1
e. Acts 24:27
f. Acts 18:2

Episode 2

Before & After

- 1–4. Answers will vary, and you may have difficulty explaining why you believe either position. The point of this question is simply to make the student aware of the question and their (likely) inability to explain their reasoning. A strong faith requires knowing what you believe, knowing why you believe it, and being able to articulate that reasoning.
5. Answers will vary, but you should demonstrate thoughtful interaction with the concepts presented in the video.

Bible Study

1. God created everything.
2. Everything.
3. He knows more than can be measured. He knows everything.
4. God revealed it to him.
5. The Holy Spirit.
6. God revealed His words and plans to the prophets so that the people would know the truth (or repent and turn to the truth). God is the source of all knowledge, and He has revealed truth to His people, in part, through the prophets.
7. Scripture is the very breath of God, revealed to us to teach, reprove, correct, and train us in righteousness. God reveals truth in His Word.
8. God knows all things, even the “secret” things we do not know. He reveals certain things to us so that we may be obedient in following Him. We don’t have to know everything, we just need Someone who does know everything to reveal truth to us.
9. He has revealed truth not only through the prophets and His written Word, but through the living Word, His Son Jesus.
10. God never lies; it is impossible for Him to lie.
11. We are limited in knowledge, so we can never on our own claim to know something absolutely. But God created all things. He is omniscient (knows all things). He sees all things and understands all things. His knowledge is unsearchable. He knows truth (in fact, He is the author of truth). He has revealed truths to us through His prophets, His Spirit, His Word, and His Son. We can know truth for certain because Someone who has all knowledge (and does not lie) has revealed it to us.