



LESSON 2: Biblical Worldview

ANCHOR STATEMENT: Having a biblical worldview means allowing the Word of God to shape what someone believes is true rather than human wisdom or experience.

MAIN PASSAGE: 1 Samuel 16:1-7

16 The Lord said to Samuel, “How long are you going to mourn for Saul, since I have rejected him as king over Israel? Fill your horn with oil and go. I am sending you to Jesse of Bethlehem because I have selected for myself a king from his sons.”

2 Samuel asked, “How can I go? Saul will hear about it and kill me!” The Lord answered, “Take a young cow with you and say, ‘I have come to sacrifice to the Lord.’ 3 Then invite Jesse to the sacrifice, and I will let you know what you are to do. You are to anoint for me the one I indicate to you.”

4 Samuel did what the Lord directed and went to Bethlehem. When the elders of the town met him, they trembled [a] and asked, “Do [b] you come in peace?”

5 “In peace,” he replied. “I’ve come to sacrifice to the Lord. Consecrate yourselves and come with me to the sacrifice.” [c] Then he consecrated Jesse and his sons and invited them to the sacrifice. 6 When they arrived, Samuel saw Eliab and said, “Certainly the Lord’s anointed one is here before him.” 7 But the Lord said to Samuel, “Do not look at his appearance or his stature because I have rejected him. Humans do not see what the Lord sees, [d] for humans see what is visible, but the Lord sees the heart.”

WHAT WE WANT STUDENTS TO KNOW: Students will learn what a biblical worldview is and how it differs from any other worldview.

WHAT WE WANT STUDENTS TO DO WITH WHAT THEY’VE LEARNED: A biblical worldview leads to actions that reflect who God is. Students should strive to live out the truth of Scripture and be seen as advocates for biblical living.