



THE LIVING ROOM / HONOR & REWARD / BEGINNER - CLASS 02

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES

Honor Begins At Home | Honor in our closest relationships

PURPOSE

This guide accompanies the class and helps you read its passages in context. The Greek and Hebrew notes explain important terms, but they do not replace the full message of the biblical text.

CENTRAL IDEA

Kingdom honor should become visible first in our closest relationships. Before it becomes something we display in public, it should become something the people closest to us can experience at home.

EXODUS 20:12

Honor your father and your mother

The command places honor at the center of family life. Honor does not require denying difficult histories or calling harmful behavior good; biblical honor can coexist with truth, wisdom, and appropriate boundaries.

TERM	LANGUAGE	MEANING & CONTRIBUTION
kaved	Hebrew	to honor / give weight A verbal form related to the Hebrew root k-b-d, associated with weight, importance, and honor. To honor someone includes recognizing that the relationship and the person's humanity carry weight.

EPHESIANS 5:21-33

Honor between husband and wife

The section begins with the call to submit to one another in reverence for Christ and then develops responsibilities within marriage. Christlike love does not use closeness or authority as permission to control or humiliate.

TERM	LANGUAGE	MEANING & CONTRIBUTION
hypotasso	Greek	to submit / place oneself under an order It should be read within the context of Ephesians 5:21. It is not authorization for coercion, abuse, or the removal of dignity.
agapao	Greek	to love Husbands are commanded to love, taking Christ's self-giving for the good of the other as their model.

EPHESIANS 6:1-4

Children and parents under the lordship of Christ

Children receive an instruction to obey, but parents also receive a responsibility: not to provoke their children and to raise them in a way that reflects the Lord. Family authority is stewardship, not ownership.

TERM	LANGUAGE	MEANING & CONTRIBUTION
hypakouo	Greek	to listen / obey Describes the response of children to their parents in the Lord.
parorgizo	Greek	to provoke to anger / exasperate The warning limits the way parents exercise authority. Correction must not become destructive provocation.
paideia	Greek	formation / discipline / instruction Can describe the process of forming and educating, not merely punishment.

COLOSSIANS 3:20-21

Obedience without discouragement

Paul again addresses both children and parents. Parental responsibility includes avoiding treatment that produces discouragement or loss of heart.

TERM	LANGUAGE	MEANING & CONTRIBUTION
erethizo	Greek	to provoke / irritate Warns against treating children in a way that pushes them toward discouragement.
athymeo	Greek	to become discouraged / lose heart Shows the effect that poorly exercised authority can produce in a child.

PROVERBS 15:1

Tone is also part of honor

Biblical wisdom recognizes that the way we answer can intensify or defuse conflict. At home, honor also becomes visible through tone, words, and self-control.

TERM	LANGUAGE	MEANING & CONTRIBUTION
ma'aneh-rakh	Hebrew	a gentle answer The proverb contrasts a gentle response with words that stir up anger. Wisdom does not eliminate truth; it transforms the way truth is expressed.

Don't confuse the terms

Honor in family	Recognizing the value of those closest to us and allowing that value to shape our tone, correction, listening, and everyday treatment.
Parental authority	Responsibility entrusted to form and protect; not ownership of the child.
Obedience	An appropriate response to legitimate authority. It does not make every human instruction absolute or justify harm.
Boundaries	Tools of wisdom that order access, responsibility, and safety. Honor does not mean allowing repeated harm.
Reconciliation	The restoration of a broken relationship. It may require repentance, truth, change, and the rebuilding of trust.

QUESTIONS FOR BETTER READING

- 01 What does this passage reveal about God's character and ways?
- 02 What is the text actually commanding, describing, correcting, or warning about?
- 03 What does the Greek or Hebrew term add to my understanding of the passage?
- 04 Am I reading this verse within its context or isolating it?
- 05 How should this text transform the way I practice honor?

CLASS 02 IN ONE SENTENCE

“Before honor becomes something we display in public, it should become something the people closest to us can experience at home.”