

Twice Born Ministry

# Survey of John

Course Code: BS-NT-04-JHN

Credit Hours: 3

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

# Course Description

## Survey of John

**Course code:** BS-NT-04-JHN

**Layer:** 1 — Bible Book Survey

**Credits:** 3

**Duration:** 10 weeks (10 modules)

**Primary text:** King James Version (KJV)

**Prerequisites:** BS-FND-100; recommend BS-NT-05-ACT for epistles

**Homeschool band:** 9-12

## Catalog description

College-level expository survey of John. Signs, I AM sayings, upper room discourse.

This course delivers college-level expository survey through AI-led sessions (lecture, ISB reading, Socratic Q&A, quiz) per COURSE\_DELIVERY\_TEMPLATE.md. All exposition holds to sola Scriptura, salvation by grace through faith, and a dispensational-friendly reading of Scripture. Cross-references use KJV via Interactive Study Bible.

## Learning outcomes

Upon completion, students will be able to:

Outline John in its major literary sections and explain the book's unified message.

Exposit assigned key passages from John using the literal-grammatical-historical method with KJV text.

Identify Christological themes, types, or quotations from John in the New Testament.

Articulate how John contributes to the progressive revelation of redemption.

Apply John's teaching to personal holiness, church life, or evangelistic witness.

Recite assigned memory verses from John in KJV with basic exposition.

## Module sequence

- • **Module 01:** Prologue & First Witnesses (John 1-2)
- • **Module 02:** New Birth & Living Water (John 3-4)
- • **Module 03:** Signs & I AM: Bread & Light (John 5-9)
- • **Module 04:** Good Shepherd & Lazarus (John 10-11)
- • **Module 05:** Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat (John 12-13)
- • **Module 06:** Upper Room Discourse I (John 14-15)
- • **Module 07:** Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer (John 16-17)
- • **Module 08:** Passion & Resurrection (John 18-20)
- • **Module 09:** Restoration & Believing (John 21)
- • **Module 10:** Johannine Theology Synthesis (John 1-21)

## Assessment summary

## Integration

- • **ISB:** Assigned reading each module with journal export
- • **Bible Study Chat:** Minimum 2 posts/week with course tag BS-NT-04-JHN
- • **AI instructor:** Prompt hooks in each module [tb\_ai\_instructor]

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## Course Modules

### Module 01 — Prologue & First Witnesses

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 1-2

**Memory verse:** John 1:1

#### Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 1-2.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

#### Lecture

This module examines **Prologue & First Witnesses** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 1-2.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 1-2** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 1:1 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Prologue & First Witnesses, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 1:1, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 1:1 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Prologue & First Witnesses. After reading John 1:1, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Prologue & First Witnesses suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- • **John 1:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 1:14** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 1:29** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 1:1
- John 1:14
- John 1:29

**Memory verse:** "*John 1:1*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Prologue & First Witnesses challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 1-2 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 1 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Prologue & First Witnesses". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=1. Session B: Assign John 1-2 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_01; verify memory verse John 1:1.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Prologue & First Witnesses. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Prologue & First Witnesses. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### **Extended Exposition Note 3**

Continue meditating on Prologue & First Witnesses. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### **Extended Exposition Note 4**

Continue meditating on Prologue & First Witnesses. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### **Extended Exposition Note 5**

Continue meditating on Prologue & First Witnesses. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### **Extended Exposition Note 6**

Continue meditating on Prologue & First Witnesses. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Module 02 — New Birth & Living Water**



**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 3-4

**Memory verse:** John 3:16

## Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 3-4.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

## Lecture

This module examines **New Birth & Living Water** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 3-4.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 3-4** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 3:16 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In **New Birth & Living Water**, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 3:16, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 3:16 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite John 3:16 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from New Birth & Living Water suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- • **John 3:16** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 3:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 4:14** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should

be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- • John 3:16
- • John 3:3
- • John 4:14

**Memory verse:** "*John 3:16*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does New Birth & Living Water challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 3-4 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 2 Session A: Deliver lecture on "New Birth & Living Water". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=3. Session B: Assign John 3-4 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_02; verify memory verse John 3:16.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on New Birth & Living Water. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on New Birth & Living Water. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on New Birth & Living Water. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on New Birth & Living Water. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on New Birth & Living Water. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on New Birth & Living Water. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 03 — Signs & I AM: Bread & Light

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 5-9

**Memory verse:** John 6:35

## Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 5-9.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

## Lecture

This module examines **Signs & I AM: Bread & Light** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 5-9.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 5-9** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 5:24 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In **Signs & I AM: Bread & Light**, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 5:24, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 5:24 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three

references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite John 6:35 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. After reading John 5:24, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- **John 5:24** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 6:35** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 8:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## **Christological Connection**

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 5:24
- John 6:35
- John 8:12



**Memory verse:** "*John 6:35*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Signs & I AM: Bread & Light challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 5-9 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 3 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Signs & I AM: Bread & Light". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=5. Session B: Assign John 5-9 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_03; verify memory verse John 6:35.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on Signs & I AM: Bread & Light. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 04 — Good Shepherd & Lazarus

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 10-11

**Memory verse:** John 10:11

## Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of John 10-11.
- • Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- • Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- • Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

## Lecture

This module examines **Good Shepherd & Lazarus** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 10-11.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 10-11** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 10:11 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Good Shepherd & Lazarus, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 10:11, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 10:11 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Good Shepherd & Lazarus. After reading John 10:11, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Good Shepherd & Lazarus suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- **John 10:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 10:28** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 11:25** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## **Christological Connection**

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 10:11
- John 10:28
- John 11:25

**Memory verse:** "*John 10:11*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Good Shepherd & Lazarus challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?  
Which verse in John 10-11 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.  
Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.  
What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 4 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Good Shepherd & Lazarus". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=10. Session B: Assign John 10-11 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_04; verify memory verse John 10:11.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Good Shepherd & Lazarus. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Good Shepherd & Lazarus. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Good Shepherd & Lazarus. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Good Shepherd & Lazarus. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Good Shepherd & Lazarus. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on Good Shepherd & Lazarus. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 05 — Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 12-13

**Memory verse:** John 13:34

## Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of John 12-13.
- • Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- • Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- • Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

## Lecture

This module examines **Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 12-13.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 12-13** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 12:32 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 12:32, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 12:32 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.



Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat. After reading John 12:32, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how John organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- • **John 12:32** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 13:34** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 12:24** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 12:32
- John 13:34

- John 12:24

**Memory verse:** "*John 13:34*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 12-13 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 5 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=12. Session B: Assign John 12-13 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_05; verify memory verse John 13:34.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 06 — Upper Room Discourse I

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 14-15

**Memory verse:** John 14:6

### Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of John 14-15.
- • Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- • Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- • Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

## Lecture

This module examines **Upper Room Discourse I** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 14-15.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 14-15** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 14:6 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Upper Room Discourse I, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 14:6, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 14:6 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite John 14:6 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Upper Room Discourse I. After reading John 14:6, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how John organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Upper Room Discourse I suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- • **John 14:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 14:27** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 15:5** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 14:6
- John 14:27

- John 15:5

**Memory verse:** "*John 14:6*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Upper Room Discourse I challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 14-15 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 6 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Upper Room Discourse I". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=14. Session B: Assign John 14-15 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_06; verify memory verse John 14:6.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Upper Room Discourse I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Upper Room Discourse I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 3



Continue meditating on Upper Room Discourse I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Upper Room Discourse I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

### Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Upper Room Discourse I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 07 — Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 16-17

**Memory verse:** John 17:3

### Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 16-17.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

## Lecture

This module examines **Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 16-17.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 16-17** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 16:33 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 16:33, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 16:33 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite John 17:3 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer. After reading John 16:33, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how John organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- **John 16:33** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 17:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 17:17** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## **Expository Method**

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## **Christological Connection**

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or

proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 16:33
- John 17:3
- John 17:17

**Memory verse:** "*John 17:3*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 16-17 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 7 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=16. Session B: Assign John 16-17 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_07; verify memory verse John 17:3.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 08 — Passion & Resurrection

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 18-20

**Memory verse:** John 19:30

### Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 18-20.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

### Lecture

This module examines **Passion & Resurrection** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\*** John 18-20. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents \*\* John 18-20 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 19:30 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Passion & Resurrection, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 19:30, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 19:30 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite John 19:30 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Passion & Resurrection. After reading John 19:30, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Passion & Resurrection suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- **John 19:30** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 20:28** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 19:36** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module



Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 19:30
- John 20:28
- John 19:36

**Memory verse:** "*John 19:30*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Passion & Resurrection challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 18-20 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 8 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Passion & Resurrection". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=18. Session B: Assign John 18-20 reading; 3 comprehension

questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_08; verify memory verse John 19:30.

## **Extended Exposition Note 1**

Continue meditating on Passion & Resurrection. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 2**

Continue meditating on Passion & Resurrection. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 3**

Continue meditating on Passion & Resurrection. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 4**

Continue meditating on Passion & Resurrection. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 5**

Continue meditating on Passion & Resurrection. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 09 — Restoration & Believing

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 21

**Memory verse:** John 20:31

### Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 21.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

### Lecture

This module examines **Restoration & Believing** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 21.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 21** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 20:31 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy

3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Restoration & Believing, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 20:31, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 20:31 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Restoration & Believing. After reading John 20:31, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how John organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- • **John 20:31** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 21:15** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **John 21:25** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## **Historical & Literary Context**

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James

Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 20:31
- John 21:15
- John 21:25

**Memory verse:** "*John 20:31*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Restoration & Believing challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 21 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 9 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Restoration & Believing". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=21. Session B: Assign John 21 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_09; verify memory verse John 20:31.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Restoration & Believing. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Restoration & Believing. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Restoration & Believing. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Restoration & Believing. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Restoration & Believing. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on Restoration & Believing. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Module 10 — Johannine Theology Synthesis

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Scripture focus:** John 1-21

**Memory verse:** John 20:31

### Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of John 1-21.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

### Lecture

This module examines **Johannine Theology Synthesis** in the expository survey of John. Scripture focus:

**\*\* John 1-21.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, John speaks to believers who must hear God today. The evangelist John presents **\*\* John 1-21** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read John 1:12 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. John was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).



Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Johannine Theology Synthesis, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to John repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From John 1:12, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare John 1:12 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in John. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite John 20:31 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Johannine Theology Synthesis. After reading John 1:12, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how John organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Johannine Theology Synthesis suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

### ***Primary Passages (KJV)***

- **John 1:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **John 3:16** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

- **John 14:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

## Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

## Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

## Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

## Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

## Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

**Further study:** Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in

historic Protestant preaching.

**Further study:** Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

**Further study:** Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

**Further study:** Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

**Further study:** List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

## Key verses (KJV)

- John 1:12
- John 3:16
- John 14:6

**Memory verse:** "*John 20:31*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

## Discussion prompts

How does Johannine Theology Synthesis challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in John 1-21 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

## AI instructor notes

[tb\_ai\_instructor] Week 10 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Johannine Theology Synthesis". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=John&chapter=1. Session B: Assign John 1-21 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module\_10; verify memory verse John 20:31.

## Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Johannine Theology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 2**

Continue meditating on Johannine Theology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 3**

Continue meditating on Johannine Theology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 4**

Continue meditating on Johannine Theology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## **Extended Exposition Note 5**

Continue meditating on Johannine Theology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of John

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

## Appendix A — Assignments

### Week 01

### Week 01 Assignment — Reflection Journal

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Prologue & First Witnesses

#### Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **Prologue & First Witnesses** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

#### Task

**Analyze:** Write a 300–500 word reflection on **Prologue & First Witnesses**. Include at least two KJV citations and one personal application.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

#### Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

**Rubric (100 points)**

#### Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Prologue, First, Witnesses

### Week 02

### Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** New Birth & Living Water

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **New Birth & Living Water** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Apply:** Recite Memory verse:\*\* John 3:16 from memory, then write 250 words explaining how it applies to daily discipleship.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

**Rubric (100 points)**

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Birth, Living, Water

## Week 03

# Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Signs & I AM: Bread & Light

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **Signs & I AM: Bread & Light** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Outline:** Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **Signs & I AM: Bread & Light**. Include pericope titles and one-sentence themes.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

*Rubric (100 points)*

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Signs, Bread, Light

## Week 04

# Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Good Shepherd & Lazarus

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **Good Shepherd & Lazarus** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Explain:** Answer two discussion prompts from the Week 4 reading in 200 words each. Cite KJV only.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%



***Rubric (100 points)*****Auto-grade hints**

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Shepherd, Lazarus

**Week 05****Week 05 Assignment — Practical Ministry Step**

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat

**Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)**

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

**Task**

**Demonstrate:** Complete one practical ministry action tied to **Entry, Greeks & Grain of Wheat** (visit, prayer walk, family worship, or service). Submit a 200-word report plus optional photo upload.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

**Grading**

**Grading mode:** Manual review (practical/upload).

**Pass:** 70%

***Rubric (100 points)*****Week 06****Week 06 Assignment — Witness Outline**

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Upper Room Discourse I

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **Upper Room Discourse I** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Construct:** Draft a 3-minute spoken witness outline using this week's theme. Include gospel bridge, one objection with biblical answer, and call to faith.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

**Rubric (100 points)**

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Upper, Discourse

## Week 07

# Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Compare:** Find three cross-references that illuminate **Upper Room & High Priestly Prayer**. Write 400 words comparing themes (OT + NT).

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

*Rubric (100 points)*

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Upper, Priestly, Prayer

## Week 08

# Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Passion & Resurrection

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **describe** course content from **Passion & Resurrection** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Describe:** Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **Passion & Resurrection**. Minimum four KJV citations.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

***Rubric (100 points)***

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Passion, Resurrection

## Week 09

# Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Restoration & Believing

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **Restoration & Believing** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Evaluate:** Explain how **Restoration & Believing** points to Christ in 400–600 words. Use literal-grammatical-historical method.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

***Rubric (100 points)***

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Restoration, Believing

## Week 10

### Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Johannine Theology Synthesis

#### Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **Johannine Theology Synthesis** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

#### Task

**Design:** Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **Johannine Theology Synthesis** suitable for a small group or homeschool lesson.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

#### Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

*Rubric (100 points)*

#### Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Johannine, Theology, Synthesis

## Week 11

### Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

**Course:** BS-NT-04-JHN · Survey of John

**Week focus:** Johannine Theology Synthesis

#### Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **Johannine Theology Synthesis** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

## Task

**Synthesize:** Synthesize the top five themes from Survey of John. 600 words, minimum six KJV citations, one paragraph on personal growth.

**Submit:** Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Auto-grade eligible (written text).

**Pass:** 70%

*Rubric (100 points)*

## Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Johannine, Theology, Synthesis

## Week 12

# Creative Ministry Project — BS-NT-04-JHN

**Course:** Survey of John

**Code:** BS-NT-04-JHN

## Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **create** an original ministry artifact synthesizing course themes with KJV fidelity and scholarship-gallery quality.

## Overview

Complete an original **Creative Ministry Project** demonstrating what you learned in this course. Select one project type when submitting your assignment. Approved work may appear in the [Scholarship Gallery](<https://twicebornministry.com/bible-school/scholarships/>) so supporters can **donate toward**

**student scholarships** — you retain credit and ownership of your work.

> This is ministry education, not a sale of intellectual property. Donations fund scholarships.

## Project types

## Requirements

**Original work** — cite all Scripture in KJV; footnote other sources.

**Course connection** — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from BS-NT-04-JHN.

**Ministry focus** — aim to edify believers or reach seekers with the gospel.

**Upload** — submit via the **Creative Ministry Project** assignment at the end of the course; select your project type in the form.

**Length guides:**

- Written: 800–1500 words
- Audio/Video: see durations above
- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
- Application: working prototype + 300-word user guide

## Grading rubric (100 points)

**Pass:** 70%

## Scholarship gallery

If your project is approved, it may be listed at /bible-school/scholarships/ with a **Support this student** donation button. Supporters give toward the scholarship fund for your project type — not to purchase your content.

## Prayer

> *"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer."* — Psalm 19:14 (KJV)

## Grading

**Grading mode:** Manual review (creative upload).

**Pass:** 70%

### *Rubric (100 points)*

## Creative Ministry Project

# Creative Ministry Project — BS-NT-04-JHN

**Course:** Survey of John

**Code:** BS-NT-04-JHN

## Overview

Complete an original **Creative Ministry Project** demonstrating what you learned in this course. Select one project type when submitting your assignment. Approved work may appear in the [Scholarship Gallery](<https://twicebornministry.com/bible-school/scholarships/>) so supporters can **donate toward student scholarships** — you retain credit and ownership of your work.

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## Project types

## Requirements

**Original work** — cite all Scripture in KJV; footnote other sources.

**Course connection** — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from BS-NT-04-JHN.

**Ministry focus** — aim to edify believers or reach seekers with the gospel.

**Upload** — submit via the **Creative Ministry Project** assignment at the end of the course; select your project type in the form.

**Length guides:**

- Written: 800–1500 words
- Audio/Video: see durations above
- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
- Application: working prototype + 300-word user guide

## Grading rubric (100 points)



**Pass:** 70%

## Scholarship gallery

If your project is approved, it may be listed at /bible-school/scholarships/ with a **Support this student** donation button. Supporters give toward the scholarship fund for your project type — not to purchase your content.

## Prayer

> *"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer."* — Psalm 19:14 (KJV)

## Appendix B — Key Terms & Passages

- • Primary Passages (KJV)
- • John 1:1
- • John 1:14
- • John 1:29
- • John 3:16
- • John 3:3
- • John 4:14
- • John 5:24
- • John 6:35
- • John 8:12
- • John 10:11
- • John 10:28
- • John 11:25
- • John 12:32
- • John 13:34
- • John 12:24
- • John 14:6
- • John 14:27
- • John 15:5
- • John 16:33
- • John 17:3
- • John 17:17
- • John 19:30
- • John 20:28
- • John 19:36
- • John 20:31
- • John 21:15
- • John 21:25
- • John 1:12