

Twice Born Ministry

Survey of Hebrews

Course Code: BS-NT-19-HEB

Credit Hours: 3

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

Survey of Hebrews

Course code: BS-NT-19-HEB

Layer: 1 — Bible Book Survey

Credits: 3

Duration: 8 weeks (8 modules)

Primary text: King James Version (KJV)

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

Homeschool band: College

Catalog description

College-level expository survey of Hebrews. Superior priesthood of Christ, faith hall of fame.

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

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

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

Articulate how Hebrews contributes to the progressive revelation of redemption.

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

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

Module sequence

- • **Module 01:** Superior Son & Angels (Hebrews 1-2)
- • **Module 02:** Greater than Moses & Joshua (Hebrews 3-4)
- • **Module 03:** Melchizedek Priesthood (Hebrews 5-7)
- • **Module 04:** New Covenant & Tabernacle (Hebrews 8-10)
- • **Module 05:** Faith Hall of Fame I (Hebrews 11:1-31)
- • **Module 06:** Faith Hall & Discipline (Hebrews 11:32-12)
- • **Module 07:** Exhortations & Final Warnings (Hebrews 13)
- • **Module 08:** Hebrews Christology Synthesis (Hebrews 1-13)

Assessment summary

Integration

- • **ISB:** Assigned reading each module with journal export
- • **Bible Study Chat:** Minimum 2 posts/week with course tag BS-NT-19-HEB
- • **AI instructor:** Prompt hooks in each module [tb_ai_instructor]

BS-NT-19-HEB · Twice Born Ministry Bible School · Layer 1

Course Modules

Module 01 — Superior Son & Angels

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 1-2

Memory verse: Hebrews 1:3

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 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 **Superior Son & Angels** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

** Hebrews 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, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents ** Hebrews 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 Hebrews 1:3 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. Hebrews 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 Superior Son & Angels, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 1:3, 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 Hebrews 1:3 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 Hebrews. 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 Hebrews 1:3 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.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Hebrews 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)

- **Hebrews 1:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 2:9** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalms 8:5** — 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)

- Hebrews 1:3
- Hebrews 2:9
- Psalm 8:5

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 1:3*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Superior Son & Angels challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 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 "Superior Son & Angels". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Hebrews 1-2 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_01; verify memory verse Hebrews 1:3.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Superior Son & Angels. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Superior Son & Angels. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Superior Son & Angels. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Superior Son & Angels. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Superior Son & Angels. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Superior Son & Angels. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 — Greater than Moses & Joshua

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 3-4

Memory verse: Hebrews 4:12

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 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 **Greater than Moses & Joshua** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

**** Hebrews 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, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Hebrews 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 Hebrews 3:12 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. Hebrews 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 **Greater than Moses & Joshua**, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 3:12, 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 Hebrews 3:12 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 Hebrews. 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.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Greater than Moses & Joshua 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)

- **Hebrews 3:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 4:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 4:15** — 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)

- Hebrews 3:12
- Hebrews 4:12
- Hebrews 4:15

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 4:12*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Greater than Moses & Joshua challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 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 "Greater than Moses & Joshua". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=3. Session B: Assign Hebrews 3-4 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_02; verify memory verse Hebrews 4:12.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Greater than Moses & Joshua. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Greater than Moses & Joshua. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Greater than Moses & Joshua. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Greater than Moses & Joshua. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Greater than Moses & Joshua. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Greater than Moses & Joshua. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 — Melchizedek Priesthood

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 5-7

Memory verse: Hebrews 7:25

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 5-7.
- 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 **Melchizedek Priesthood** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

**** Hebrews 5-7.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Hebrews 5-7** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Hebrews 5:9 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. Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 5:9, 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 Hebrews 5:9 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 Hebrews. 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 Melchizedek Priesthood. After reading Hebrews 5:9, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood 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)

- • **Hebrews 5:9** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Hebrews 7:25** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Psalms 110:4** — 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)

- Hebrews 5:9
- Hebrews 7:25
- Psalm 110:4

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 7:25*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Melchizedek Priesthood challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 5-7 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 "Melchizedek Priesthood". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=5. Session B: Assign Hebrews 5-7 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_03; verify memory verse Hebrews 7:25.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Melchizedek Priesthood. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Melchizedek Priesthood. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 — New Covenant & Tabernacle

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 8-10

Memory verse: Hebrews 10:14

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 8-10.
- 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 Covenant & Tabernacle** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

**** Hebrews 8-10.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Hebrews 8-10** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Hebrews 8:10 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. Hebrews 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 Covenant & Tabernacle**, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 8:10, 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 Hebrews 8:10 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 Hebrews. 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 Hebrews 10:14 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 New Covenant & Tabernacle. After reading Hebrews 8:10, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Hebrews 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)

- **Hebrews 8:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 9:14** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 10:14** — 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)

- Hebrews 8:10
- Hebrews 9:14
- Hebrews 10:14

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 10:14*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does New Covenant & Tabernacle challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 8-10 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 "New Covenant & Tabernacle". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=8. Session B: Assign Hebrews 8-10 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_04; verify memory verse Hebrews 10:14.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Tabernacle. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Covenant & Tabernacle. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Covenant & Tabernacle. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Covenant & Tabernacle. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Covenant & Tabernacle. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 — Faith Hall of Fame I

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 11:1-31

Memory verse: Hebrews 11:1

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 11:1-31.
- 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 **Faith Hall of Fame I** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

**** Hebrews 11:1-31.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Hebrews 11:1-31** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Hebrews 11:1 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. Hebrews 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 Faith Hall of Fame I, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 11:1, 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 Hebrews 11:1 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 Hebrews. 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 Hebrews 11:1 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.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Hebrews 11:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 11:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 11:17** — 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)

- Hebrews 11:1
- Hebrews 11:6
- Hebrews 11:17

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 11:1*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Faith Hall of Fame I challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 11:1-31 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 "Faith Hall of Fame I". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=11:1. Session B: Assign Hebrews 11:1-31 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_05; verify memory verse Hebrews 11:1.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Faith Hall of Fame I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall of Fame I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall of Fame I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall of Fame I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall of Fame I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall of Fame I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 — Faith Hall & Discipline

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 11:32-12

Memory verse: Hebrews 12:2

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 11:32-12.
- • 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 **Faith Hall & Discipline** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

**** Hebrews 11:32-12.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Hebrews 11:32-12** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Hebrews 12:1 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. Hebrews 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 Faith Hall & Discipline, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 12:1, 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 Hebrews 12:1 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 Hebrews. 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 Hebrews 12:2 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 Faith Hall & Discipline. After reading Hebrews 12:1, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Hebrews 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 Faith Hall & Discipline 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)

- • **Hebrews 12:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Hebrews 12:2** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Hebrews 12:14** — 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)

- Hebrews 12:1
- Hebrews 12:2

- Hebrews 12:14

Memory verse: "Hebrews 12:2" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Faith Hall & Discipline challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 11:32-12 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 "Faith Hall & Discipline". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=11:32. Session B: Assign Hebrews 11:32-12 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_06; verify memory verse Hebrews 12:2.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Faith Hall & Discipline. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall & Discipline. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall & Discipline. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall & Discipline. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 Faith Hall & Discipline. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews 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 — Exhortations & Final Warnings

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 13

Memory verse: Hebrews 13:8

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 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 **Exhortations & Final Warnings** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

** Hebrews 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, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents ** Hebrews 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 Hebrews 13:8 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. Hebrews 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 Exhortations & Final Warnings, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 13:8, 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 Hebrews 13:8 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 Hebrews. 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 Exhortations & Final Warnings. After reading Hebrews 13:8, sing or pray responsively with

your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Hebrews 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)

- **Hebrews 13:8** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 13:13** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 13:20** — 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)

- Hebrews 13:8
- Hebrews 13:13
- Hebrews 13:20

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 13:8*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Exhortations & Final Warnings challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 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 7 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Exhortations & Final Warnings". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=13. Session B: Assign Hebrews 13 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_07; verify memory verse Hebrews 13:8.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Exhortations & Final Warnings. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Exhortations & Final Warnings. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Exhortations & Final Warnings. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Exhortations & Final Warnings. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Exhortations & Final Warnings. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Exhortations & Final Warnings. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 — Hebrews Christology Synthesis

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Scripture focus: Hebrews 1-13

Memory verse: Hebrews 10:19

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Hebrews 1-13.
- • 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 **Hebrews Christology Synthesis** in the expository survey of Hebrews. Scripture focus:

**** Hebrews 1-13.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Hebrews speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Hebrews 1-13** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Hebrews 1:3 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. Hebrews 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 Hebrews Christology Synthesis, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Hebrews repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Hebrews 1:3, 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 Hebrews 1:3 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 Hebrews. 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 Hebrews 10:19 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 Hebrews Christology Synthesis. After reading Hebrews 1:3, 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 Hebrews Christology 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)

- • **Hebrews 1:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Hebrews 9:28** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Hebrews 10:19** — 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)

- Hebrews 1:3
- Hebrews 9:28
- Hebrews 10:19

Memory verse: "*Hebrews 10:19*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Hebrews Christology Synthesis challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Hebrews 1-13 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 8 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Hebrews Christology Synthesis". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Hebrews&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Hebrews 1-13 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_08; verify memory verse Hebrews 10:19.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Hebrews Christology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Hebrews Christology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Hebrews Christology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Hebrews Christology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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 Hebrews Christology Synthesis. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Hebrews

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-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Superior Son & Angels

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **Superior Son & Angels** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Analyze: Write a 300–500 word reflection on **Superior Son & Angels**. 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, Superior, Angels

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Greater than Moses & Joshua

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **Greater than Moses & Joshua** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite Memory verse:** Hebrews 4:12 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, Greater, Moses, Joshua

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Melchizedek Priesthood

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **Melchizedek Priesthood** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Outline: Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **Melchizedek Priesthood**. 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, Melchizedek, Priesthood

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: New Covenant & Tabernacle

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **New Covenant & Tabernacle** 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, Covenant, Tabernacle

Week 05

Week 05 Assignment — Practical Ministry Step

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: New Covenant & Tabernacle

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **New Covenant & Tabernacle** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **New Covenant & Tabernacle** (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-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Faith Hall of Fame I

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **Faith Hall of Fame 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, Faith

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Faith Hall & Discipline

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **Faith Hall & Discipline** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **Faith Hall & Discipline**. 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, Faith, Discipline

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Exhortations & Final Warnings

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **describe** course content from **Exhortations & Final Warnings** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **Exhortations & Final Warnings**. 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, Exhortations, Final, Warnings

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Hebrews Christology Synthesis

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **Hebrews Christology Synthesis** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **Hebrews Christology Synthesis** 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, Hebrews, Christology, Synthesis

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Hebrews Christology Synthesis

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

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

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **Hebrews Christology 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, Hebrews, Christology, Synthesis

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: BS-NT-19-HEB · Survey of Hebrews

Week focus: Hebrews Christology Synthesis

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

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

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Survey of Hebrews. 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, Hebrews, Christology, Synthesis

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — BS-NT-19-HEB

Course: Survey of Hebrews

Code: BS-NT-19-HEB

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-19-HEB.

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-19-HEB

Course: Survey of Hebrews

Code: BS-NT-19-HEB

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-19-HEB.

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)
- • Hebrews 1:3
- • Hebrews 2:9
- • Psalm 8:5
- • Hebrews 3:12
- • Hebrews 4:12
- • Hebrews 4:15
- • Hebrews 5:9
- • Hebrews 7:25
- • Psalm 110:4
- • Hebrews 8:10
- • Hebrews 9:14
- • Hebrews 10:14
- • Hebrews 11:1
- • Hebrews 11:6
- • Hebrews 11:17
- • Hebrews 12:1
- • Hebrews 12:2
- • Hebrews 12:14
- • Hebrews 13:8
- • Hebrews 13:13
- • Hebrews 13:20
- • Hebrews 9:28
- • Hebrews 10:19