

Twice Born Ministry

Survey of Revelation

Course Code: BS-NT-27-REV

Credit Hours: 3

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

Survey of Revelation

Course code: BS-NT-27-REV

Layer: 1 — Bible Book Survey

Credits: 3

Duration: 10 weeks (10 modules)

Primary text: King James Version (KJV)

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

Homeschool band: College

Catalog description

College-level expository survey of Revelation. Apocalyptic vision, seven churches, new heaven and earth.

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

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

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

Articulate how Revelation contributes to the progressive revelation of redemption.

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

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

Module sequence

- • **Module 01:** Prologue & Seven Churches I (Revelation 1-3)
- • **Module 02:** Seven Churches II & Throne Room (Revelation 3-5)
- • **Module 03:** Seven Seals (Revelation 6-8)
- • **Module 04:** Seven Trumpets (Revelation 8-11)
- • **Module 05:** Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts (Revelation 12-14)
- • **Module 06:** Seven Bowls & Babylon (Revelation 15-18)
- • **Module 07:** Second Coming & Millennium (Revelation 19-20)
- • **Module 08:** New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue (Revelation 21-22)
- • **Module 09:** Revelation & Dispensational Hope (Revelation 1-22)
- • **Module 10:** Apocalyptic Witness Today (Revelation 1-22)

Assessment summary

Integration

- • **ISB:** Assigned reading each module with journal export
- • **Bible Study Chat:** Minimum 2 posts/week with course tag BS-NT-27-REV
- • **AI instructor:** Prompt hooks in each module [tb_ai_instructor]

BS-NT-27-REV · Twice Born Ministry Bible School · Layer 1

Course Modules

Module 01 — Prologue & Seven Churches I

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 1-3

Memory verse: Revelation 1:8

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 1-3.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Prologue & Seven Churches I** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

** Revelation 1-3. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents ** Revelation 1-3 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 1:8 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. Revelation was written for readers shaped by first-century churches under Roman rule and missionary expansion. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Prologue & Seven Churches I, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model

for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 1:8, 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 Revelation 1:8 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 1:8 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 Revelation 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 Prologue & Seven Churches I suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- • **Revelation 1:8** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 2:4** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 3:20** — 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)

- Revelation 1:8
- Revelation 2:4
- Revelation 3:20

Memory verse: "*Revelation 1:8*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Prologue & Seven Churches I challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 1-3 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 1 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Prologue & Seven Churches I". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Revelation 1-3 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_01; verify memory verse Revelation 1:8.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Prologue & Seven Churches I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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

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

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

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

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Prologue & Seven Churches I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Prologue & Seven Churches I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Prologue & Seven Churches I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Prologue & Seven Churches I. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 — Seven Churches II & Throne Room

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 3-5

Memory verse: Revelation 5:9

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 3-5.
- 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 **Seven Churches II & Throne Room** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

** Revelation 3-5. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents ** Revelation 3-5 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 3:21 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. Revelation 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 Seven Churches II & Throne Room, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 3:21, 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 Revelation 3:21 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 5:9 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 Seven Churches II & Throne Room. After reading Revelation 3:21, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Revelation 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 Seven Churches II & Throne Room 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)

- • **Revelation 3:21** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 4:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 5:9** — 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)

- Revelation 3:21
- Revelation 4:11
- Revelation 5:9

Memory verse: "*Revelation 5:9*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Seven Churches II & Throne Room challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 3-5 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 "Seven Churches II & Throne Room". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=3. Session B: Assign Revelation 3-5 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_02; verify memory verse Revelation 5:9.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Seven Churches II & Throne Room. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Seven Churches II & Throne Room. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Seven Churches II & Throne Room. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Seven Churches II & Throne Room. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 — Seven Seals

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 6-8

Memory verse: Revelation 6:10

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 6-8.
- 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 **Seven Seals** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

**** Revelation 6-8.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Revelation 6-8** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 6:10 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. Revelation 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 Seven Seals, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 6:10, 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 Revelation 6:10 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 6:10 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 Seven Seals. After reading Revelation 6:10, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- • **Revelation 6:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 6:17** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 7:9** — 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)

- Revelation 6:10
- Revelation 6:17

- Revelation 7:9

Memory verse: "Revelation 6:10" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Seven Seals challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 6-8 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 "Seven Seals". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=6. Session B: Assign Revelation 6-8 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_03; verify memory verse Revelation 6:10.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Seven Seals. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Seals. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Seals. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Seals. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Seals. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Seals. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 — Seven Trumpets

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 8-11

Memory verse: Revelation 11:15

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 8-11.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Seven Trumpets** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

**** Revelation 8-11.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Revelation 8-11** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 8:3 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. Revelation 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 Seven Trumpets, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 8:3, 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 Revelation 8:3 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 11:15 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 Revelation 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)

- **Revelation 8:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 9:20** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 11:15** — 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)

- Revelation 8:3
- Revelation 9:20
- Revelation 11:15

Memory verse: "*Revelation 11:15*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Seven Trumpets challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 8-11 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 4 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Seven Trumpets". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=8. Session B: Assign Revelation 8-11 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_04; verify memory verse Revelation 11:15.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Seven Trumpets. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Trumpets. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Trumpets. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Trumpets. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Trumpets. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Trumpets. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 — Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 12-14

Memory verse: Revelation 12:11

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 12-14.
- 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 **Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

**** Revelation 12-14.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Revelation 12-14** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 12:11 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Revelation 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 **Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts**, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 12:11, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Revelation 12:11 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Revelation. 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 Revelation 12:11 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 Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts. After reading Revelation 12:11, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts 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)

- **Revelation 12:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 13:8** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 14:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

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

Expository Method

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

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

Christological Connection

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

Application & Witness

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

Bridge to Next Module

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key verses (KJV)

- • Revelation 12:11
- • Revelation 13:8
- • Revelation 14:6

Memory verse: "*Revelation 12:11*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 12-14 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 "Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=12. Session B: Assign Revelation 12-14 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_05; verify memory verse Revelation 12:11.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 — Seven Bowls & Babylon

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 15-18

Memory verse: Revelation 18:4

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 15-18.
- • 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 **Seven Bowls & Babylon** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

** Revelation 15-18. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents ** Revelation 15-18 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 16:15 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. Revelation 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 16:15, 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 Revelation 16:15 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 18:4 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon. After reading Revelation 16:15, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Revelation 16:15** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 17:14** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 18:4** — 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)

- Revelation 16:15
- Revelation 17:14
- Revelation 18:4

Memory verse: "*Revelation 18:4*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Seven Bowls & Babylon challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 15-18 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 "Seven Bowls & Babylon". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=15. Session B: Assign Revelation 15-18 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_06; verify memory verse Revelation 18:4.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Seven Bowls & Babylon. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 Seven Bowls & Babylon. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation 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 — Second Coming & Millennium

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 19-20

Memory verse: Revelation 19:11

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 19-20.
- • Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- • Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- • Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Second Coming & Millennium** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

**** Revelation 19-20.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Revelation 19-20** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 19:11 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Revelation 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 Second Coming & Millennium, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 19:11, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Revelation 19:11 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Revelation. 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 Revelation 19:11 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 Second Coming & Millennium. After reading Revelation 19:11, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Second Coming & Millennium 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)

- • **Revelation 19:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 20:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 20:10** — 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)

- Revelation 19:11
- Revelation 20:6

- Revelation 20:10

Memory verse: "*Revelation 19:11*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Second Coming & Millennium challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 19-20 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 7 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Second Coming & Millennium". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=19. Session B: Assign Revelation 19-20 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_07; verify memory verse Revelation 19:11.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Second Coming & Millennium. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Second Coming & Millennium. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Second Coming & Millennium. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Second Coming & Millennium. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Second Coming & Millennium. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 — New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 21-22

Memory verse: Revelation 22:20

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 21-22.
- • 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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

**** Revelation 21-22.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Revelation 21-22** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 21:4 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. Revelation 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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 21:4, 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 Revelation 21:4 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 22:20 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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue. After reading Revelation 21:4, 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 New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue 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)

- **Revelation 21:4** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 21:27** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 22:20** — 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)

- Revelation 21:4
- Revelation 21:27
- Revelation 22:20

Memory verse: "*Revelation 22:20*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 21-22 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 "New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=21. Session B: Assign Revelation 21-22 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_08; verify memory verse Revelation 22:20.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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

Module 09 — Revelation & Dispensational Hope

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 1-22

Memory verse: Revelation 1:19

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 1-22.
- • 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 **Revelation & Dispensational Hope** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

**** Revelation 1-22.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents **** Revelation 1-22** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 1:19 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. Revelation 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 Revelation & Dispensational Hope, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 1:19, 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 Revelation 1:19 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 1:19 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.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Revelation 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 Revelation & Dispensational Hope 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)

- **Revelation 1:19** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 3:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Revelation 20:4** — 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)

- Revelation 1:19
- Revelation 3:10
- Revelation 20:4

Memory verse: "*Revelation 1:19*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Revelation & Dispensational Hope challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 1-22 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 9 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Revelation & Dispensational Hope". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Revelation 1-22 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_09; verify memory verse Revelation 1:19.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Revelation & Dispensational Hope. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Revelation & Dispensational Hope. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Revelation & Dispensational Hope. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Revelation & Dispensational Hope. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Revelation & Dispensational Hope. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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

Module 10 — Apocalyptic Witness Today

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Scripture focus: Revelation 1-22

Memory verse: Revelation 1:3

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Revelation 1-22.
- 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 **Apocalyptic Witness Today** in the expository survey of Revelation. Scripture focus:

** Revelation 1-22. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Revelation speaks to believers who must hear God today. The apostolic writer presents ** Revelation 1-22 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Revelation 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. Revelation 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 *Apocalyptic Witness Today*, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Revelation repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Revelation 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 Revelation 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 Revelation. 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 Revelation 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.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from *Apocalyptic Witness Today*. After reading Revelation 1:3, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- • **Revelation 1:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 13:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Revelation 22:18** — 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)

- Revelation 1:3
- Revelation 13:10
- Revelation 22:18

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

Discussion prompts

How does Apocalyptic Witness Today challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Revelation 1-22 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 10 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Apocalyptic Witness Today". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Revelation&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Revelation 1-22 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_10; verify memory verse Revelation 1:3.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Apocalyptic Witness Today. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Apocalyptic Witness Today. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Apocalyptic Witness Today. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Apocalyptic Witness Today. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Apocalyptic Witness Today. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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 Apocalyptic Witness Today. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Revelation

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-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Prologue & Seven Churches I

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **Prologue & Seven Churches I** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

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

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

Grading

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

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Prologue, Seven, Churches

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Seven Churches II & Throne Room

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **Seven Churches II & Throne Room** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite Memory verse:** Revelation 5:9 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, Seven, Churches, Throne

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Seven Seals

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

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

Task

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

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Seven Trumpets

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **Seven Trumpets** 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, Seven, Trumpets

Week 05

Week 05 Assignment — Practical Ministry Step

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **Cosmic Conflict: Woman, Dragon, Beasts** (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-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Seven Bowls & Babylon

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **Seven Bowls & Babylon** 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, Seven, Bowls, Babylon

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Second Coming & Millennium

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **Second Coming & Millennium** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **Second Coming & Millennium**. 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, Second, Coming, Millennium

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **describe** course content from **New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **New Heaven, New Earth & Epilogue**. 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, Heaven, Earth, Epilogue

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Revelation & Dispensational Hope

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **Revelation & Dispensational Hope** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **Revelation & Dispensational Hope** 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, Revelation, Dispensational

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Apocalyptic Witness Today

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **Apocalyptic Witness Today** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **Apocalyptic Witness Today** 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, Apocalyptic, Witness, Today

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: BS-NT-27-REV · Survey of Revelation

Week focus: Apocalyptic Witness Today

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **Apocalyptic Witness Today** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Survey of Revelation. 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, Apocalyptic, Witness, Today

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — BS-NT-27-REV

Course: Survey of Revelation

Code: BS-NT-27-REV

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-27-REV.

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-27-REV

Course: Survey of Revelation

Code: BS-NT-27-REV

Overview

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

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Project types

Requirements

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

Course connection — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from BS-NT-27-REV.

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)

- Revelation 1:8
- Revelation 2:4
- Revelation 3:20
- Revelation 3:21
- Revelation 4:11
- Revelation 5:9
- Revelation 6:10
- Revelation 6:17
- Revelation 7:9
- Revelation 8:3
- Revelation 9:20
- Revelation 11:15
- Revelation 12:11
- Revelation 13:8
- Revelation 14:6
- Revelation 16:15
- Revelation 17:14
- Revelation 18:4
- Revelation 19:11
- Revelation 20:6
- Revelation 20:10
- Revelation 21:4
- Revelation 21:27
- Revelation 22:20
- Revelation 1:19
- Revelation 3:10
- Revelation 20:4
- Revelation 1:3
- Revelation 13:10
- Revelation 22:18