

Twice Born Ministry

Survey of Job

Course Code: BS-OT-18-JOB

Credit Hours: 2

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

Survey of Job

Course code: BS-OT-18-JOB

Layer: 1 — Bible Book Survey

Credits: 2

Duration: 8 weeks (8 modules)

Primary text: King James Version (KJV)

Prerequisites: BS-FND-100 Introduction to Bible School

Homeschool band: 9-12

Catalog description

College-level expository survey of Job. Suffering, sovereignty, wisdom, theodicy.

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

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

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

Articulate how Job contributes to the progressive revelation of redemption.

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

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

Module sequence

- • **Module 01:** Prologue & Satan's Challenge (Job 1-2)
- • **Module 02:** Job's Lament & Friends Begin (Job 3-14)
- • **Module 03:** Debate Cycles II (Job 15-21)
- • **Module 04:** Elihu's Speeches (Job 32-37)
- • **Module 05:** Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind (Job 38-39)
- • **Module 06:** Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration (Job 40-42)
- • **Module 07:** Theodicy & Sovereignty (Job 1-42)
- • **Module 08:** Job & Christ's Suffering (Job 1-42)

Assessment summary

Integration

- • **ISB:** Assigned reading each module with journal export
- • **Bible Study Chat:** Minimum 2 posts/week with course tag BS-OT-18-JOB
- • **AI instructor:** Prompt hooks in each module [tb_ai_instructor]

BS-OT-18-JOB · Twice Born Ministry Bible School · Layer 1

Course Modules

Module 01 — Prologue & Satan's Challenge

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 1-2

Memory verse: Job 1:21

Learning objectives

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

Lecture

This module examines **Prologue & Satan's Challenge** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

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

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Job 1-2** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 1:21 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 & Satan's Challenge, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 1:21, 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 Job 1:21 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 Job. 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 Job 1:21 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 Prologue & Satan's Challenge. After reading Job 1:21, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Job 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)

- • **Job 1:21** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 2:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **James 5:11** — 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)

- Job 1:21
- Job 2:10
- James 5:11

Memory verse: "*Job 1:21*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Prologue & Satan's Challenge challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

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

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 1 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Prologue & Satan's Challenge". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Job 1-2 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_01; verify memory verse Job 1:21.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Prologue & Satan's Challenge. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 & Satan's Challenge. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 & Satan's Challenge. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 & Satan's Challenge. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 & Satan's Challenge. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 — Job's Lament & Friends Begin

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 3-14

Memory verse: Job 13:15

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 3-14.
- 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 **Job's Lament & Friends Begin** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

**** Job 3-14.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Job 3-14** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 3:25 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Job's Lament & Friends Begin, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 3:25, 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 Job 3:25 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 Job. 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 Job 13:15 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.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Job's Lament & Friends Begin. After reading Job 3:25, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Job 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 Job's Lament & Friends Begin 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)

- • **Job 3:25** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 13:15** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 14:1** — 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)

- Job 3:25
- Job 13:15
- Job 14:1

Memory verse: "*Job 13:15*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Job's Lament & Friends Begin challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 3-14 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 2 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Job's Lament & Friends Begin". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=3. Session B: Assign Job 3-14 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_02; verify memory verse Job 13:15.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Job's Lament & Friends Begin. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job's Lament & Friends Begin. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job's Lament & Friends Begin. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job's Lament & Friends Begin. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 — Debate Cycles II

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 15-21

Memory verse: Job 19:25

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 15-21.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Debate Cycles II** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

**** Job 15-21.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Job 15-21** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 19:25 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Debate Cycles II, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 19:25, 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 Job 19:25 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 Job. 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 Job 19:25 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Debate Cycles II 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)

- **Job 19:25** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Job 19:26** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Job 16:19** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

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

Expository Method

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

Christological Connection

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

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical

illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key verses (KJV)

- Job 19:25
- Job 19:26
- Job 16:19

Memory verse: "*Job 19:25*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Debate Cycles II challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 15-21 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 3 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Debate Cycles II". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=15. Session B: Assign Job 15-21 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_03; verify memory verse Job 19:25.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Debate Cycles II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Debate Cycles II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Debate Cycles II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Debate Cycles II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Debate Cycles II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Debate Cycles II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 — Elihu's Speeches

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 32-37

Memory verse: Job 36:26

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 32-37.
- 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 **Elihu's Speeches** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

**** Job 32-37.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Job 32-37** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 33:4 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Elihu's Speeches, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 33:4, 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 Job 33:4 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 Job. 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 Job 36:26 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 Job 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 Elihu's Speeches 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)

- • **Job 33:4** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 36:26** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 37:5** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

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

Expository Method

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

Christological Connection

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

Application & Witness

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

Bridge to Next Module

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key verses (KJV)

- Job 33:4
- Job 36:26
- Job 37:5

Memory verse: "*Job 36:26*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Elihu's Speeches challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 32-37 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 "Elihu's Speeches". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=32. Session B: Assign Job 32-37 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_04; verify memory verse Job 36:26.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Elihu's Speeches. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Elihu's Speeches. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Elihu's Speeches. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Elihu's Speeches. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Elihu's Speeches. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 — Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 38-39

Memory verse: Job 38:4

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 38-39.
- 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 **Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

****** Job 38-39. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Job 38-39 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 38:4 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 38:4, 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 Job 38:4 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 Job. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. After reading Job 38:4, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- • **Job 38:4** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 38:7** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- • **Job 40:4** — 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)

- Job 38:4
- Job 38:7
- Job 40:4

Memory verse: "*Job 38:4*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 38-39 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 "Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=38. Session B: Assign Job 38-39 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_05; verify memory verse Job 38:4.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 — Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 40-42

Memory verse: Job 42:5

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 40-42.
- 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 **Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

** Job 40-42. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Job 40-42 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 42:5 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 42:5, 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 Job 42:5 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 Job. 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.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Job 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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration 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)

- **Job 42:5** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Job 42:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Job 42:6** — 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)

- Job 42:5
- Job 42:10
- Job 42:6

Memory verse: "*Job 42:5*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 40-42 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 "Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=40. Session B: Assign Job 40-42 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_06; verify memory verse Job 42:5.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job

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 — Theodicy & Sovereignty

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 1-42

Memory verse: Job 1:21

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 1-42.
- 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 **Theodicy & Sovereignty** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

**** Job 1-42.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Job 1-42** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 1:21 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Theodicy & Sovereignty, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 1:21, 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 Job 1:21 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 Job. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Theodicy & Sovereignty. After reading Job 1:21, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Job 1:21** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Job 38:2** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Romans 8:28** — 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)

- Job 1:21
- Job 38:2
- Romans 8:28

Memory verse: "*Job 1:21*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Theodicy & Sovereignty challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 1-42 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 "Theodicy & Sovereignty". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Job 1-42 reading; 3 comprehension questions.

Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_07; verify memory verse Job 1:21.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 7

Continue meditating on Theodicy & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 — Job & Christ's Suffering

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Scripture focus: Job 1-42

Memory verse: Job 19:25

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Job 1-42.
- 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 **Job & Christ's Suffering** in the expository survey of Job. Scripture focus:

** Job 1-42. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Job speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Job 1-42 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Job 16:19 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. Job was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. 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 Job & Christ's Suffering, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Job repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Job 16:19, 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 Job 16:19 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 Job. 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 Job 19:25 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 Job & Christ's Suffering. After reading Job 16:19, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Job 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 Job & Christ's Suffering 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)

- **Job 16:19** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Job 19:25** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **1 Peter 1:7** — 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)

- Job 16:19
- Job 19:25
- 1 Peter 1:7

Memory verse: "*Job 19:25*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Job & Christ's Suffering challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Job 1-42 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 "Job & Christ's Suffering". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Job&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Job 1-42 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_08; verify memory verse Job 19:25.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Job & Christ's Suffering. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job & Christ's Suffering. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job & Christ's Suffering. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job & Christ's Suffering. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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 Job & Christ's Suffering. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Job 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-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Prologue & Satan's Challenge

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **Prologue & Satan's Challenge** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Analyze: Write a 300–500 word reflection on **Prologue & Satan's Challenge**. 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, Satan, Challenge

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Job's Lament & Friends Begin

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **Job's Lament & Friends Begin** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite Memory verse:** Job 13:15 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, Lament, Friends, Begin

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Debate Cycles II

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **Debate Cycles II** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Outline: Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **Debate Cycles II**. 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, Debate, Cycles

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Elihu's Speeches

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **Elihu's Speeches** 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, Elihu, Speeches

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

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Elihu's Speeches

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **Elihu's Speeches** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **Elihu's Speeches** (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-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **Yahweh Answers from Whirlwind** 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, Yahweh, Answers, Whirlwind

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **Behemoth, Leviathan & Restoration**. 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, Behemoth, Leviathan, Restoration

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Theodicy & Sovereignty

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

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

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **Theodicy & Sovereignty**. 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, Theodicy, Sovereignty

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Job & Christ's Suffering

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **Job & Christ's Suffering** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **Job & Christ's Suffering** 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, Christ, Suffering

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Job & Christ's Suffering

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **Job & Christ's Suffering** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **Job & Christ's Suffering** 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, Christ, Suffering

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: BS-OT-18-JOB · Survey of Job

Week focus: Job & Christ's Suffering

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **Job & Christ's Suffering** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Survey of Job. 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, Christ, Suffering

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — BS-OT-18-JOB

Course: Survey of Job

Code: BS-OT-18-JOB

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-OT-18-JOB.

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-OT-18-JOB

Course: Survey of Job

Code: BS-OT-18-JOB

Overview

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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-OT-18-JOB.

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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)
- • Job 1:21
- • Job 2:10
- • James 5:11
- • Job 3:25
- • Job 13:15
- • Job 14:1
- • Job 19:25
- • Job 19:26
- • Job 16:19
- • Job 33:4
- • Job 36:26
- • Job 37:5
- • Job 38:4
- • Job 38:7
- • Job 40:4
- • Job 42:5
- • Job 42:10
- • Job 42:6
- • Job 38:2
- • Romans 8:28
- • 1 Peter 1:7