

Twice Born Ministry

Survey of Jeremiah

Course Code: BS-OT-24-JER

Credit Hours: 2

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

Survey of Jeremiah

Course code: BS-OT-24-JER

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: College

Catalog description

College-level expository survey of Jeremiah. New covenant, fall of Jerusalem, hope for restoration.

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

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

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

Articulate how Jeremiah contributes to the progressive revelation of redemption.

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

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

Module sequence

- • **Module 01:** Call & Early Oracles (Jeremiah 1-6)
- • **Module 02:** Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant (Jeremiah 7-10)
- • **Module 03:** Covenant Curses & Linen Belt (Jeremiah 11-16)
- • **Module 04:** Potter & New Covenant Promise (Jeremiah 17-20)
- • **Module 05:** False Shepherds & Branch (Jeremiah 21-25)
- • **Module 06:** Temple Sermon & Hananiah (Jeremiah 26-29)
- • **Module 07:** New Covenant & Restoration (Jeremiah 30-33)
- • **Module 08:** Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath (Jeremiah 34-52)

Assessment summary

Integration

- • **ISB:** Assigned reading each module with journal export
- • **Bible Study Chat:** Minimum 2 posts/week with course tag BS-OT-24-JER
- • **AI instructor:** Prompt hooks in each module [tb_ai_instructor]

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Course Modules

Module 01 — Call & Early Oracles

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 1-6

Memory verse: Jeremiah 1:5

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 1-6.
- 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 **Call & Early Oracles** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

**** Jeremiah 1-6.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Jeremiah 1-6** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 1:5 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. Jeremiah 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 Call & Early Oracles, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Jeremiah repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 1:5, 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 Jeremiah 1:5 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 Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 1:5 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 Call & Early Oracles. After reading Jeremiah 1:5, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Jeremiah 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 Call & Early Oracles 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)

- **Jeremiah 1:5** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 2:13** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 6:16** — 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)

- • Jeremiah 1:5
- • Jeremiah 2:13
- • Jeremiah 6:16

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 1:5*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Call & Early Oracles challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Jeremiah 1-6 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 "Call & Early Oracles". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 1-6 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_01; verify memory verse Jeremiah 1:5.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Call & Early Oracles. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah 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 Call & Early Oracles. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah 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 Call & Early Oracles. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah 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 Call & Early Oracles. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah 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 Call & Early Oracles. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah 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 — Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 7-10

Memory verse: Jeremiah 9:23

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 7-10.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

**** Jeremiah 7-10.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Jeremiah 7-10** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 7:11 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

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

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 7:11, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Jeremiah 7:11 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 9:23 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 Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant 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)

- **Jeremiah 7:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 9:23** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 10:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

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

Expository Method

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

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

Christological Connection

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

Application & Witness

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

Bridge to Next Module

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key verses (KJV)

- • Jeremiah 7:11
- • Jeremiah 9:23
- • Jeremiah 10:10

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 9:23*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Jeremiah 7-10 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 2 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=7. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 7-10 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_02; verify memory verse Jeremiah 9:23.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 — Covenant Curses & Linen Belt

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 11-16

Memory verse: Jeremiah 15:16

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 11-16.
- 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 **Covenant Curses & Linen Belt** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

** Jeremiah 11-16. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Jeremiah 11-16 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 15:16 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Jeremiah 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 Covenant Curses & Linen Belt, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah

appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Jeremiah repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 15:16, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Jeremiah 15:16 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 15:16 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Covenant Curses & Linen Belt 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)

- **Jeremiah 15:16** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 16:21** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 13:11** — 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)

- • Jeremiah 15:16
- • Jeremiah 16:21
- • Jeremiah 13:11

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 15:16*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Covenant Curses & Linen Belt challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Jeremiah 11-16 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 "Covenant Curses & Linen Belt". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=11. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 11-16 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_03; verify memory verse Jeremiah 15:16.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Covenant Curses & Linen Belt. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Covenant Curses & Linen Belt. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Covenant Curses & Linen Belt. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Covenant Curses & Linen Belt. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Covenant Curses & Linen Belt. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Covenant Curses & Linen Belt. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 — Potter & New Covenant Promise

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 17-20

Memory verse: Jeremiah 17:9

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 17-20.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Potter & New Covenant Promise** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

**** Jeremiah 17-20.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Jeremiah 17-20** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 17:9 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

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

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 17:9, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Jeremiah 17:9 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Jeremiah. 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 Potter & New Covenant Promise. After reading Jeremiah 17:9, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Jeremiah 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 Potter & New Covenant Promise 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)

- **Jeremiah 17:9** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

- **Jeremiah 18:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 31:31** — 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)

- • Jeremiah 17:9
- • Jeremiah 18:6
- • Jeremiah 31:31

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 17:9*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

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

Which verse in Jeremiah 17-20 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

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

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

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 4 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Potter & New Covenant Promise". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=17. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 17-20 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_04; verify memory verse Jeremiah 17:9.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Potter & New Covenant Promise. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Potter & New Covenant Promise. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Potter & New Covenant Promise. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Potter & New Covenant Promise. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Potter & New Covenant Promise. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 — False Shepherds & Branch

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 21-25

Memory verse: Jeremiah 23:6

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 21-25.
- 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 **False Shepherds & Branch** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

** Jeremiah 21-25. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Jeremiah 21-25 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 23:5 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. Jeremiah 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 False Shepherds & Branch, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Jeremiah repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 23:5, 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 Jeremiah 23:5 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 Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 23:6 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from False Shepherds & Branch. After reading Jeremiah 23:5, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Jeremiah 23:5** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 23:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 25:11** — 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)

- • Jeremiah 23:5
- • Jeremiah 23:6
- • Jeremiah 25:11

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 23:6*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does False Shepherds & Branch challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Jeremiah 21-25 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 "False Shepherds & Branch". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=21. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 21-25 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_05; verify memory verse Jeremiah 23:6.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on False Shepherds & Branch. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 False Shepherds & Branch. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 False Shepherds & Branch. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 False Shepherds & Branch. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 False Shepherds & Branch. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 False Shepherds & Branch. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 — Temple Sermon & Hananiah

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 26-29

Memory verse: Jeremiah 29:11

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 26-29.
- 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 **Temple Sermon & Hananiah** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

** Jeremiah 26-29. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

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

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Jeremiah 26-29 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 29:11 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

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

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 29:11, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Jeremiah 29:11 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 29:11 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Jeremiah 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 Temple Sermon & Hananiah 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)

- **Jeremiah 29:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 29:13** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 28:15** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

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

Expository Method

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

Christological Connection

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

Application & Witness

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

Bridge to Next Module

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key verses (KJV)

- • Jeremiah 29:11
- • Jeremiah 29:13
- • Jeremiah 28:15

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 29:11*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Temple Sermon & Hananiah challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Jeremiah 26-29 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 "Temple Sermon & Hananiah". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=26. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 26-29 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_06; verify memory verse Jeremiah 29:11.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Temple Sermon & Hananiah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Hananiah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Hananiah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Hananiah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Temple Sermon & Hananiah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 — New Covenant & Restoration

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 30-33

Memory verse: Jeremiah 31:33

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 30-33.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **New Covenant & Restoration** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

** Jeremiah 30-33. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Jeremiah 30-33 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 31:33 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

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

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 31:33, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Jeremiah 31:33 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 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 New Covenant & 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)

- **Jeremiah 31:33** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

- **Jeremiah 32:17** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 33:3** — 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)

- • Jeremiah 31:33
- • Jeremiah 32:17
- • Jeremiah 33:3

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 31:33*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

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

Which verse in Jeremiah 30-33 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 "New Covenant & Restoration". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=30. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 30-33 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_07; verify memory verse Jeremiah 31:33.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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

Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on New Covenant & Restoration. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 — Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Scripture focus: Jeremiah 34-52

Memory verse: Jeremiah 31:33

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Jeremiah 34-52.
- 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 **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath** in the expository survey of Jeremiah. Scripture focus:

**** Jeremiah 34-52.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Jeremiah speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Jeremiah 34-52** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Jeremiah 39:18 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. Jeremiah 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 **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath**, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Jeremiah repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Jeremiah 39:18, 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 Jeremiah 39:18 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 Jeremiah. 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 Jeremiah 31:33 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 **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath**. After reading Jeremiah 39:18, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Jeremiah 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 Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath 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)

- **Jeremiah 39:18** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Jeremiah 52:3** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Lamentations 3:22** — 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)

- Jeremiah 39:18
- Jeremiah 52:3
- Lamentations 3:22

Memory verse: "*Jeremiah 31:33*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Jeremiah 34-52 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 "Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Jeremiah&chapter=34. Session B: Assign Jeremiah 34-52 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_08; verify memory verse Jeremiah 31:33.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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 Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Jeremiah

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-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Call & Early Oracles

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **Call & Early Oracles** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Analyze: Write a 300–500 word reflection on **Call & Early Oracles**. 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, Early, Oracles

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **Temple Sermon & Broken Covenant** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite Memory verse:** Jeremiah 9:23 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, Temple, Sermon, Broken

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Covenant Curses & Linen Belt

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **Covenant Curses & Linen Belt** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Outline: Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **Covenant Curses & Linen Belt**. 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, Covenant, Curses, Linen

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Potter & New Covenant Promise

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **Potter & New Covenant Promise** 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, Potter, Covenant, Promise

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

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Potter & New Covenant Promise

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

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

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **Potter & New Covenant Promise** (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-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: False Shepherds & Branch

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **False Shepherds & Branch** 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, False, Shepherds, Branch

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Temple Sermon & Hananiah

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **Temple Sermon & Hananiah** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **Temple Sermon & Hananiah**. 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, Temple, Sermon, Hananiah

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: New Covenant & Restoration

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

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

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **New Covenant & Restoration**. 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, Covenant, Restoration

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath** 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, Jerusalem, Aftermath

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath** 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, Jerusalem, Aftermath

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: BS-OT-24-JER · Survey of Jeremiah

Week focus: Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **Fall of Jerusalem & Aftermath** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Survey of Jeremiah. 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, Jerusalem, Aftermath

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — BS-OT-24-JER

Course: Survey of Jeremiah

Code: BS-OT-24-JER

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-24-JER.

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-24-JER

Course: Survey of Jeremiah

Code: BS-OT-24-JER

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-24-JER.

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

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

Length guides:

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

Grading rubric (100 points)

Pass: 70%

Scholarship gallery

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

Prayer

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

Appendix B — Key Terms & Passages

- • Primary Passages (KJV)
- • Jeremiah 1:5
- • Jeremiah 2:13
- • Jeremiah 6:16
- • Jeremiah 7:11
- • Jeremiah 9:23
- • Jeremiah 10:10
- • Jeremiah 15:16
- • Jeremiah 16:21
- • Jeremiah 13:11
- • Jeremiah 17:9
- • Jeremiah 18:6
- • Jeremiah 31:31
- • Jeremiah 23:5
- • Jeremiah 23:6
- • Jeremiah 25:11
- • Jeremiah 29:11
- • Jeremiah 29:13
- • Jeremiah 28:15
- • Jeremiah 31:33
- • Jeremiah 32:17
- • Jeremiah 33:3
- • Jeremiah 39:18
- • Jeremiah 52:3
- • Lamentations 3:22