

Revelation 6:1-11:19 The Seals and the Trumpets



Chapter 5 is praise for the Lamb who is worthy to open the scroll. Now the seals are opened one by one – bringing calamities on the earth. Using the help of the provided references, what calamity does each horseman bring?

V2 – white horse (Matthew 24:4-5)

V3-4 – red horse (Luke 21:9)

V5-6 – black horse (Luke 21:11)

V7-8 – pale horse (Ezekiel 5:12)

The fifth calamity (v9-11) falls specifically on the church. What is it? (Matthew 24:9)

The sixth event (v12-17) comes to the entire world. For whom is this event a calamity?

Why would God reveal these events to His people? (Matthew 24:36-44)

The “Servants of God” are sealed (7:3). How were the Israelites sealed to protect them when God brought plagues on Egypt? (Exodus 12:1-7, 12-13)

What seal is given to Christians in the New Testament and today? (Ephesians 1:13-14)

The number sealed is 144,000. What does this number represent? How is this a comfort? (John 10:27-30)

The crowd (7:9-17) wears white robes and hold palm branches. What do these represent?

What most important truth is proclaimed by the crowd (v10)?

The opening of the seventh seal (8:1) both continues the vision and “rewinds”. The events of the seals occur from the time of Christ until His return. The next set (trumpets) also represents this time period. As the vision continues, what is combined with smoke and incense? (Exodus 30:7-8; Psalm 141:2)

The first four trumpets bring calamities on the earth reminiscent of what previous judgment event?

The third trumpet hails a star named “Wormwood” (a bitter root) which turns the water bitter. Compare this event to Exodus 15:23-25.

The fifth trumpet brings the opening of the “bottomless pit”. From the description, what do we usually call this pit?

The leader of the swarm from the pit is called the “Destroyer”. Compare this name to I Peter 5:8.

The sixth trumpet releases four horsemen with a plague of fire, smoke, and sulfur. What is the significance that the plague comes from their mouths?

“The rest of mankind not killed by the plague” (and not the sealed) did not turn from their evil ways. (9:20-21) What does this truth reveal about the purpose (although not fully received) of God allowing all this destruction?

John is given a little scroll to eat. It is both sweet (in his mouth) and bitter (in his stomach). How do we experience both the sweet and bitter of God’s Word?

There seems to be a delay before the final trumpet (as with the seventh seal). What do we know about God’s “delay”? (II Peter 3:8-9)

11:19 The temple is opened and the ark is seen. What is signified by this event? Matthew 27:50-51; Hebrews 10:19-22