

REVELATION 4–5 — THE THRONE AND THE LAMB

Fill-in-the-Blank Study Guide

Big Idea: Before Revelation shows us the _____ coming upon the earth, it shows us Who is sitting on the _____ and Who holds the future.

Before God shows John the _____ on earth, He shows him the _____ in heaven.

I. WHERE ARE WE IN REVELATION?

A helpful outline for Revelation comes from **Revelation 1:19**:

1. “The things which you have _____”

Revelation 1 — _____ revealed

2. “The things which _____”

Revelation 2–3 — The _____

3. “The things which shall take place _____ this”

Revelation 4–22 — Things to _____

Revelation 4:1 uses the Greek expression:

μετὰ ταῦτα — meta tauta

Meaning: “_____ these things.”

Revelation 4 therefore marks a major _____ in the book.

II. THE DOOR OPENS — REVELATION 4:1–2

John sees “a _____ opened in heaven.”

Then he hears the words:

“Come up _____.”

Immediately the scene moves from _____ to _____.

And what is the first great object John sees?

A _____.

THE PRE-TRIB CONNECTION

Revelation 4:1 is not itself the _____ of the Church. John is being caught up as part of a vision.

However, its _____ is interesting from a pre-tribulation perspective.

The Pattern:

CHURCH ON EARTH — Revelation –



“COME UP HERE” — Revelation _____



HEAVENLY SCENE — Revelation –



TRIBULATION JUDGMENTS — Revelation _____ onward

The Greek word **ἐκκλησία** — **ekklēsia**, meaning “_____,” occurs repeatedly in Revelation 1–3.

But the Church is not addressed as the Church during the earthly judgments of Revelation –.

Compare:

1 Thessalonians 4:16–17 — Believers are “caught _____.”

1 Corinthians 15:51–52 — “We shall all be _____.”

Revelation 4:1 does not _____ the pre-tribulation Rapture, but its placement fits naturally within a pre-trib reading.

III. OLD TESTAMENT PICTURES BEFORE JUDGMENT

Important Principle: Types do not _____ doctrine. Clear New Testament passages establish doctrine. Old Testament patterns can _____ it.

ENOCH — REMOVED BEFORE JUDGMENT

Genesis 5:24 says:

“Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God _____ him.”

Hebrews 11:5 says Enoch was translated so that he would not see _____.

Enoch is removed _____ the judgment of the Flood.

NOAH — PRESERVED THROUGH JUDGMENT

Enoch is _____ before judgment.

Noah is _____ through judgment.

In dispensational interpretation, these can picture:

Enoch → _____ removed before Tribulation

Noah → _____ preserved through Tribulation

LOT — REMOVED BEFORE JUDGMENT

In Genesis 19, judgment upon Sodom does not fall until _____ has escaped.

Jesus connects the days of Lot with future judgment in **Luke 17:28–30**.

Memorable Line:

“Enoch was taken before the _____. Lot was taken before the _____. And the Church is promised deliverance from the coming _____.”

1 Thessalonians 5:9

“For God did not appoint us to _____.”

IV. THE THRONE STANDS — REVELATION 4:2–11

John arrives in heaven.

What does he notice first?

Not streets of _____.

Not departed _____.

Not even _____.

He sees a _____.

The word “throne” dominates Revelation chapter _____.

The theological message is clear:

Earth may look out of _____, but heaven is not.

Rome had a throne.

Heaven has _____ throne.

THE ONE UPON THE THRONE — REVELATION 4:3

John describes brilliant colors surrounding the throne:

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- Sardius / carnelian

An emerald-like _____

John does not really describe God's physical _____.

Instead, he describes the overwhelming _____ surrounding Him.

This strongly resembles the vision of God's throne in _____ **1:26–28**.

Revelation is saturated with _____ Testament imagery.

V. THE RAINBOW — JUDGMENT REMEMBERS MERCY

Revelation 4:3 describes a _____ around the throne.

The rainbow first takes us back to **Genesis** _____.

There it was the sign of God's _____ following the Flood.

This is especially significant because Revelation is about to describe enormous _____.

Before John sees judgment coming **from** the throne, he sees a rainbow surrounding the throne.

Key Line:

“Even when God _____, He has not forgotten His _____.”

VI. THE TWENTY-FOUR ELDERS — REVELATION 4:4

John sees _____ elders surrounding the throne.

They are:

- Seated on _____
- Clothed in _____ garments

Wearing _____

Compare the promises made to believers:

Revelation 3:5 — white _____

Revelation 3:21 — sitting with Christ on His _____

2 Timothy 4:8 — crown of _____

The common pre-tribulation interpretation identifies the twenty-four elders as representatives of the redeemed _____.

Another possible connection is the _____ priestly divisions found in **1 Chronicles 24**.

This may picture God's redeemed people as a royal _____.

1 Peter 2:9

“You are a chosen generation, a royal _____.”

VII. THE FOUR LIVING CREATURES — REVELATION 4:6–8

John sees four remarkable creatures resembling:

A _____ An ox/calf A _____ A flying eagle

They resemble the cherubim of **Ezekiel 1 and 10** and the seraphim of **Isaiah** _____.

Day and night they cry:

“_____, _____, _____, Lord God Almighty...”

Isaiah heard these words.

John heard these words.

Centuries passed.

Empires rose and _____.

But the worship of heaven did not _____.

God did not become more holy.

God did not become less holy.

God eternally _____ holy.

VIII. THE SCROLL APPEARS — REVELATION 5:1–4

God holds a _____ in His right hand.

It is written on both sides and sealed with _____ seals.

A mighty angel asks:

“Who is _____ to open the scroll?”

Heaven is searched.

Earth is searched.

Under the earth is searched.

And _____ qualifies.

John begins to _____.

The scroll appears to represent God's purposes for the earth—His judgment, redemption, and ultimate _____ of creation.

Without someone worthy to open the scroll, the broken world stays _____.

IX. THE LION IS ANNOUNCED — REVELATION 5:5

One of the elders tells John:

“Do not _____.”

Then he announces:

“The _____ of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed.”

The title takes us back to **Genesis** _____:9–10.

Judah is compared to a _____.

The _____ would not depart from Judah.

Jesus is the promised _____ from the tribe of Judah.

Key Line:

“Revelation completes a storyline that _____ began.”

X. THE LAMB IS REVEALED — REVELATION 5:6

John is told to look for a:

_____.

But when John turns, he sees a:

_____.

And not merely a Lamb—

“A Lamb as though it had been _____.”

HE HEARS: _____

HE SEES: _____

Jesus conquers as the Lion because He first suffered as the _____.

XI. FOLLOW THE LAMB THROUGH SCRIPTURE

Genesis 22:8

“God will provide for Himself a _____.”

Exodus 12

The _____ lamb.

Isaiah 53:7

“He was led as a lamb to the _____.”

John 1:29

“Behold! The _____ of God who takes away the sin of the world!”

Revelation 5:6

The Lamb who was slain is now _____.

Key Line:

“The wounds are visible—but the Lamb is _____.”

Calvary did not _____ Him.

The grave did not _____ Him.

The Lamb who died is _____.

XII. SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

Question: What is the only man-made thing in heaven?

The _____ on Jesus.

Compare **John 20:27**.

Everything else was created by God, but those wounds were inflicted by _____ beings.

The Lamb's _____ is not forgotten in glory.

XIII. THE LAMB TAKES THE SCROLL — REVELATION 5:7–10

Jesus takes the _____ from the hand of the One sitting upon the throne.

And heaven _____.

The elders fall down.

The living creatures _____.

And they sing:

“You are _____...”

Why is Jesus worthy?

“For You were _____.”

His worthiness is connected directly to His _____ work.

XIV. EVERY TRIBE AND TONGUE

Revelation 5:9 declares that Christ has redeemed people to God by His _____.

They come from every:

-

- Tongue

-

Nation

The redemption accomplished by Jesus is _____ in scope.

Genesis shows humanity divided among the _____.

Revelation shows redeemed people from every nation worshiping one _____.

XV. HEAVEN ERUPTS IN WORSHIP — REVELATION 5:11–14

John sees:

“Ten thousand times _____ thousand, and thousands of thousands.”

The point is not necessarily an exact _____.

John is describing a multitude too great to _____.

They declare:

“Worthy is the Lamb who was _____...”

He is worthy to receive:

1. Power
- 2.
3. Wisdom
- 4.
5. Honor
- 6.

Blessing

Then the worship expands to:

HEAVEN

UNDER THE EARTH

THE _____

Everything joins the chorus.

Compare **Philippians 2:10–11**:

“At the name of Jesus every _____ should bow...”

XVI. THE BIG PICTURE

REVELATION 4

GOD IS ON THE _____.

REVELATION 5

JESUS IS _____.

REVELATION 6

_____ BEGINS.

And the _____ matters.

Before God shows John the Antichrist...

Before He shows him _____...

Before He shows him famine...

Before He shows him the _____...

God shows John that everything is secure in _____.

THE THRONE IS _____.

THE SCROLL IS _____.

THE LAMB IS _____.

HISTORY IS GOING _____.

XVII. BUILDING THE PRE-TRIBULATION CASE

The argument for a pre-tribulation Rapture is _____ rather than dependent upon one single passage.

John 14:1–3 Christ _____ believers to Himself.

1 Corinthians 15:51–52 Believers are instantaneously _____.

1 Thessalonians 4:13–18 Believers are caught _____ to meet Christ.

1 Thessalonians 5:9 Believers are not appointed to _____.

Revelation 3:10 The Church is kept “from the _____” of worldwide testing.

Revelation 4–5 The _____ scene precedes the judgments of Revelation 6–18.

Later we will add **Daniel 9:24–27** and Daniel's _____ week.

THE CUMULATIVE CASE

The promises to the _____.

The nature of the coming _____.

Daniel's seventieth _____.

The distinction between _____ and the Church.

The structure of _____.

Together they form the cumulative case for the pre-tribulation position.

CONCLUSION — THE THRONE AND THE LAMB

Before Revelation shows us what is going to happen on _____, it shows us Who is ruling in _____.

The world is not spinning out of control.

The throne is not _____.

The scroll is not lost.

History is not _____.

GOD IS ON THE _____.

JESUS IS _____.

AND THE FUTURE IS IN HIS _____.

NEXT: REVELATION 6

THE LAMB BREAKS THE _____ — AND THE TRIBULATION BEGINS.