

REVELATION 6: THE OPENING OF THE SIX SEALS

Student Handout | Name: _____ Date: _____

Key Scripture: Revelation 6:1–17

Theme: When the Lamb Opens the Scroll

Central Truth: Revelation 6 describes judgments that reveal the consequences of conquest, conflict, scarcity, death, and humanity's response to God's judgment.

I. The First Seal — The White Horse (Revelation 6:1–2)

The rider carries a bow, receives a crown, and goes out conquering. Many futurist interpreters understand this rider as a symbol of conquest or a conquering ruler; Christians differ on the exact identity.

Fill in: The first seal is associated with _____.

II. The Second Seal — The Red Horse (Revelation 6:3–4)

The rider is given power to take peace from the earth, and a great sword is given to him.

Fill in: The red horse represents _____ and bloodshed.

III. The Third Seal — The Black Horse (Revelation 6:5–6)

The rider holds scales. The price of basic food is described as extremely high, showing scarcity and hardship.

Fill in: The black horse points to _____ and economic hardship.

IV. The Fourth Seal — The Pale Horse (Revelation 6:7–8)

The rider is named Death, and Hades follows. The passage describes widespread death through several forms of calamity.

Fill in: The rider of the pale horse is named _____.

V. The Fifth Seal — The Souls Under the Altar (Revelation 6:9–11)

John sees those killed because of God's Word and their testimony. They cry out for justice, receive white robes, and are told to rest a little longer.

Fill in: The fifth seal reminds us that God sees the suffering of His _____.

VI. The Sixth Seal — Cosmic Disturbances (Revelation 6:12–17)

John describes an earthquake, a darkened sun, a moon like blood, falling stars, and people terrified by the coming judgment.

Fill in: The chapter ends with the question, "Who shall be able to _____?" (Revelation 6:17, KJV)

THE SIX SEALS AT A GLANCE

Seal	Symbol	Main idea
1	White horse	Conquest