

Revelation Timeline Wall Chart

A practical visual guide to the major end-times events commonly included in a Revelation timeline, arranged in a clear teaching sequence for learners with some biblical familiarity. The structure is designed to support an 11x17 printable wall chart while briefly noting where interpretive views may differ, especially around the Rapture.



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Course Objectives

- Identify the major events commonly placed on a Revelation timeline.
- Explain the basic sequence of Tribulation events, including the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments.
- Distinguish key interpretive differences around the timing of the Rapture.
- Summarize the significance of the Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom, Great White Throne, and the New Creation.
- Use a visual timeline to trace the overall flow of Revelation's end-times framework.

Skills and Knowledge

Revelation timeline

End times

Tribulation

Rapture views

Biblical prophecy

Millennial Kingdom

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1. Introduction

1.1. Welcome

Your Revelation Timeline at a Glance

You will use the Revelation Timeline Wall Chart to get a clear, printable big picture of major end-times events in a practical teaching sequence, from the Church Age through the New Heaven and New Earth. You will identify the common events most timelines include, trace the visual flow of the Tribulation judgments (seals, trumpets, and bowls), and understand why the Rapture is the key interpretive variable that can shift the timeline in important ways. Then you will summarize what the Second Coming, the Millennial Kingdom, the Great White Throne, and the New Creation mean for the overall story, so you can confidently follow the chart from start to finish without getting lost in technical debates.

What You Will Learn



Event Mapping

Lay out the major end-times events commonly used in Revelation timelines in a clean, chart-friendly order.



Judgment Sequence

Track how the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments move through the Tribulation, focusing on category and flow.



Rapture Clarity

Compare pre-tribulation, mid-tribulation, and post-tribulation Rapture positions at a practical level and see how each shifts the chart.



Kingdom Summary

Summarize the Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom, Great White Throne, and New Creation in the order the timeline tells the story.

2. Timeline Overview

2.1. Big Picture Sequence

Timeline Overview

The timeline starts with the **Church Age** and moves forward through the major end-times events to the **New Earth**. The broad sequence is easy to follow, even though some placements are debated, especially around the **Rapture**. Reading the chart as a whole helps you spot what most views share and where the main timing questions begin.

The shared flow

Most interpretations trace a similar big-picture order:

- **Church Age** sets the present era of the church.
- **Tribulation** follows as a period of intense end-times events.
- **Second Coming** marks Christ's return.
- **Millennial Kingdom** comes next in views that include a future thousand-year reign.
- **Great White Throne** points to final judgment.
- **New Earth** is the final renewed creation.

The main value of the chart is not every fine detail. It is learning how the major milestones connect so the overall movement makes sense at a glance.

Review the 6 major timeline stages below and trace the sequence from start to finish.

1

Church Age: The timeline begins with the present era of the church. This is the starting point most readers recognize before the end-times sequence begins.

2

Tribulation: Many charts place a future period of intense testing and judgment here. This is where the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments are usually located.

3

Rapture: This event is the main sequencing question on the chart. Some views place it before the Tribulation, others during it, and some after it.

- 4 **Second Coming:** Christ's return is a major turning point in the timeline. Many interpretations agree that it comes after the Tribulation period.
- 5 **Millennial Kingdom:** In views that include it, this is the future reign of Christ on earth. It follows the Second Coming in the common chart flow.
- 6 **Great White Throne to New Earth:** Final judgment leads into the New Earth, which represents the completed new creation and the final state of renewal.

Scan the 4 cards below and compare the shared sequence with the main disputed placement.



Shared Milestones

Church Age, Tribulation, Second Coming, final judgment, and New Earth appear in many charted timelines, even when details differ.



Rapture Debate

The Rapture is the biggest placement question. Different interpretations connect it to the Tribulation in different ways.



Chart Reading

Follow the arrows or boxes from left to right, or top to bottom, to see the full flow without getting lost in smaller debates.



End Point

The timeline ends in renewal, not confusion. The New Earth is the final destination on the chart.

2.2. Rapture Views

Rapture Views

The Rapture is often the main point of disagreement because it affects where the Church is placed on the timeline. Many readers agree on the larger sequence of end-time events, but differ on **when** believers are gathered to Christ in relation to the Tribulation. That single timing question changes how the rest of the timeline is read.

View	Rapture timing	Basic idea
Pre-tribulation	Before the Tribulation	The Church is raptured before the period of tribulation begins.
Mid-tribulation	In the middle of the Tribulation	The Church is raptured partway through the Tribulation, often linked to a major turning point in the timeline.
Post-tribulation	At the end of the Tribulation	The Church is raptured as Christ returns, near the close of the Tribulation.

How the placement changes the chart

The shared framework still includes the **Church Age, Tribulation, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom, final judgment, and New Creation**. What changes is the location of the Rapture marker, and that changes how the Tribulation is understood from a believer's point of view.

- **Pre-tribulation** places the Rapture before the Tribulation, so the Church is not on earth for that period.
- **Mid-tribulation** places the Rapture in the middle, so the Church experiences part of the Tribulation.
- **Post-tribulation** places the Rapture at the end, so the Rapture and Christ's return are closely linked in the timeline.

Expand the 3 notes below to compare the main Rapture positions and their basic logic.

Pre-tribulation



The main idea is simple: the Rapture happens before the Tribulation begins. Supporters see this as preserving a clear distinction between the Church Age and the Tribulation period.

Mid-tribulation



This view places the Rapture partway through the Tribulation. It keeps the Tribulation central, but says the Church is gathered before the final part of that period.

Post-tribulation



This view places the Rapture at the end of the Tribulation, closely connected with Christ's return. Supporters see the Rapture as the Church being gathered at the climax of the timeline.

Scan the 3 cards below and compare how each view places the Rapture within the shared timeline.



Shared Timeline

Most views still move through the same major events.

Church Age →
Tribulation → **Second Coming** → **Kingdom** →
Final Judgment → **New Creation**



Main Difference

The debate is mostly about **where the Rapture belongs**.

That placement changes how the Church Age connects to the Tribulation.



Practical Reading

When reading a timeline chart, look first for the Rapture marker.

Its location tells you which interpretive view is being used.

2.3. Tribulation and Judgments

Tribulation Judgments Flow

The Tribulation is usually taught as the period where a series of divine judgments unfolds in a broad sequence. The main way to track it is to notice the movement from **seals** to **trumpets** to **bowls**, even though some interpreters place parts of that sequence differently or see overlap between them. Keeping the categories clear makes the larger timeline much easier to follow.

Reading the judgment pattern

The three judgment sets work like stages in a developing picture:

- **Seal judgments** begin the cycle and open the larger Tribulation period.
- **Trumpet judgments** intensify the pressure and widen the scope of disruption.
- **Bowl judgments** are the final, climactic judgments in the sequence.

The exact relationship between these sets is debated, but the overall flow from first judgments to later, more intense judgments is the main idea to recognize.

Compare the 3 judgment tabs below and click through them to see how each fits into the Tribulation flow.

Seal Judgments



The opening set of judgments. They are commonly understood as the first major stage in the Tribulation sequence, setting the pattern for what follows.

Trumpet Judgments



The next major set. These are often read as a later stage that broadens and intensifies the earlier seal judgments.

Bowl Judgments



The final major set. These judgments are usually presented as the most concentrated and climactic part of the sequence.

Review the 3 steps below in order to trace the broad movement of the Tribulation judgments.

- 1 The Tribulation begins with the **seal judgments**, which introduce the judgment pattern and establish the earliest stage of the sequence.
- 2 The **trumpet judgments** follow as a later stage, showing a stronger and more widespread level of judgment than the seals.
- 3 The **bowl judgments** come last in the broad flow, bringing the sequence to its most intense and climactic point.

Scan the 3 summary cards below and compare the main Tribulation categories.



Tribulation

A period marked by a structured series of judgments in the Revelation timeline.



Judgment Sets

Three major categories appear in order: seals, trumpets, and bowls.



Interpretive Notes

The broad progression is shared, but exact timing and overlap are not always read the same way.

Kingdom and Eternity

The timeline now reaches its final movement, where judgment gives way to renewal. The focus shifts from the pressures of the Tribulation to the hope of Christ's return, his reign, final judgment, and the restoration of creation.## From Return to Renewal These closing events are usually presented in a broad sequence, even among interpreters who disagree on some details. The main question is not whether the storyline moves toward Christ's victory, but how the events are arranged along the way.

The final stretch of the timeline

A simple way to read the closing events is to track four major moments:

1. **Second Coming:** Christ returns in power and completes the decisive turning point after the Tribulation.
2. **Millennial Kingdom:** His reign is pictured as a distinct kingdom period, emphasizing righteous rule and fulfillment of promise.
3. **Great White Throne:** Final judgment is shown as a public and complete accounting before God.
4. **New Heaven and New Earth:** Creation is renewed, and the story ends in restored fellowship and lasting hope.

The exact timing debates matter, but the overall direction is clear. The timeline moves from conflict and judgment toward justice, restoration, and peace.



Second Coming

Christ returns as the climactic answer to the Tribulation. The emphasis is on victory, authority, and the end of earthly opposition to his reign.



Millennial Kingdom

This period highlights Christ's reign as a time of ordered rule and visible peace. It helps show that history is moving toward a real, rightful kingdom, not just a vague spiritual idea.



New Creation

The final vision is not only judgment completed, but creation renewed. The closing hope is a world made new, where God's purposes are fully restored and life is secure.

Read through the 4 events below in order, then trace how the timeline moves from Christ's return to final renewal.

1

Second Coming: Christ returns after the Tribulation and brings the final turning point in the conflict. Many charts place this as the moment when his visible rule is established in history.

2

Millennial Kingdom: The kingdom period follows, showing Christ's reign in a focused way. Different traditions explain the details differently, but the point is consistent: God's rule is made visible and complete in a new phase of history.

3

Great White Throne: After the kingdom period, final judgment is portrayed as thorough and definitive. This event underscores justice, accountability, and the seriousness of standing before God.

4

New Heaven and New Earth: The story closes with creation renewed. The final picture is not escape from the world, but the world made whole under God's restored order.

Scan the 4 cards below and compare how the timeline moves from judgment to restoration.



Christ Returns

The turning point after the Tribulation. The focus is on victory and the start of Christ's public reign.



Final Judgment

The Great White Throne shows that justice is complete and nothing is overlooked.



New Creation

The timeline ends with renewal, not exhaustion, and with hope that is lasting and whole.



Hopeful Arc

The big movement is clear: conflict, judgment, reign, and restoration.

3. Summary

3.1. Key Takeaways

Key Takeaways

Congratulations on Completing the Revelation Timeline Wall Chart Course!

You've successfully navigated through this practical guide designed to enhance your understanding of the major events in Revelation and their sequence. This course catered to your intermediate knowledge of biblical themes, providing a clear visual approach to the end-times narrative.

Course Overview

The course focused on creating a structured timeline of key events described in the Book of Revelation. Your learning journey involved not only identifying these events but also understanding their significance within the broader context of Christian eschatology.

Course Objectives Achieved

By completing this course, you should now be able to:

- **Identify the major events** commonly placed on a Revelation timeline.
- **Explain the basic sequence** of Tribulation events, including the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments.
- **Distinguish key interpretive differences** around the timing of the Rapture.
- **Summarize the significance** of significant events such as the Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom, Great White Throne, and the New Creation.
- **Use a visual timeline** to trace the overall flow of Revelation's end-times framework.

Your newly acquired knowledge will not only enrich your personal understanding but also empower you to engage in meaningful discussions with others about these critical biblical concepts. Embrace your role as an informed learner and take the insights gained from this course into your future explorations of faith and scripture!

This course has 4 sections covering a range of topics. Click to expand each section for more information.

Section 1: Introduction to the Course



- Overview of the course objectives and structure.
- Explanation of key themes and teaching methodologies utilized.

Section 2: Key Concepts and Theories



- Introduction to the foundational theories relevant to the subject.
- Key concepts that will be explored throughout the course are outlined.

Section 3: Practical Applications



- Discussion on how to apply key concepts in real-world scenarios.
- Examples and case studies to illustrate practical use.

Section 4: Conclusion and Future Directions



- Summary of the main topics covered in the course.
- Insights into future trends and continuing studies related to the subject.

Further Readings

If you would like to find out more information about this course, follow the links below:

- [Understand the End-Times with 5 easy to read charts!](#)
- [What is the end times timeline?](#)
- [Online Prophecy Chart](#)
- [Every view of the END TIMES explained in 8 minutes](#)
- [A Chronology of End Time Events](#)