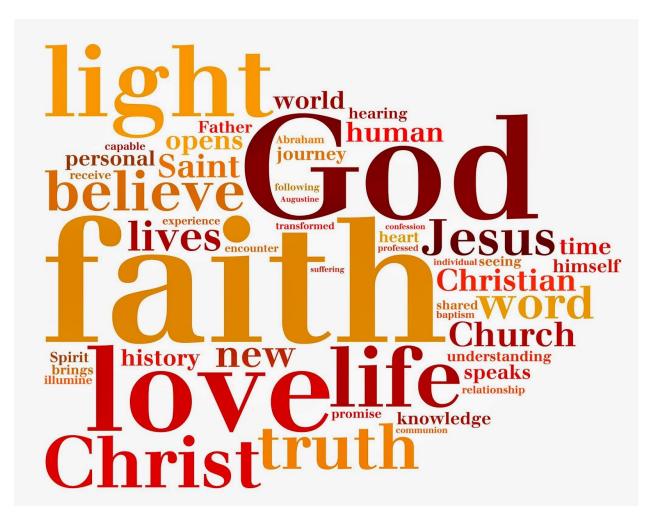
Faith Baptist Christian Academy

Biblical Literacy

Course Syllabus & Workbook



THE *Bible* IN HISTORY AND LITERATURE

This curriculum guide has been prepared using the King James Bible, because of its widespread use, its influence upon the development of American culture and Western Civilization, and its literary qualities.

General Scope and Sequence:

• Textbook: The Bible

Because of the influence of the Bible on Western history, culture, and literature, and because of the abundant allusions made to it even in modern societies, it is important for well-educated individuals to understand its basic contents and history. The focus of this class will be acquiring familiarity with the content of the Bible along with building a contextual historical, geographical, and cultural framework for understanding it. The class aims for a literary overview of the Old Testament (Fall) as well as the New Testament (Spring). Students will read passages from the Bible and explore them for plot, setting, conflict, structure, themes, character analysis, and other elements, in addition to exploring their contextual background. Additionally, the class aims to address Biblical influences on Western literature, culture, and history – ancient and modern. Students will be encouraged to read, analyze, compare, contrast, question, list, categorize, discuss, and so forth. Various ability-levels and backgrounds will be accommodated.

Here, as in so many subjects, it is important for students to learn to read, hear, understand, analyze, evaluate, explain, and discuss multiple perspectives without necessarily adopting them personally.

Materials Needed: Students are required to bring these items to every class:

- 1. A <u>Bible</u> *If the student has no Bible, he/she may purchase one or ask me for other free options.
- 2. A Folder specifically for Bible class materials
- 3. A <u>Notebook</u> with paper or a spiral notebook, pencils, blue or black pens.

There are many *free* Bibles **on-line** for those with a computer or access to one. Please be aware that such sites often have additional content and resource materials, none of which are endorsed by myself or FBCA, but they offer a copy of the Scriptures, and there are some very helpful reading and research tools available – all for free. Here are three examples:

- Answers in Genesis -- https://answersingenesis.org
- Got Questions -- http://www.gotquestions.org -- text and search tools.
- Bible Study Tools -- http://www.biblestudytools.com -- text and search tools.
- Blue-Letter Bible -- www.blueletterbible.org

Due Dates for Assignments:

Memorize the books of the Old Testament in order	DUE DATE:	September 1
Select a book of the New Testament for a research paper. This should be a typed paper of at least 750 words covering, in depth,		December 1 Content, and History of the book.
Prepare a time line of 20 major events of the New Testament	DUE DATE:	January 15
List 10 principal places found in the New Testament	DUE DATE:	February 1
List 10 principal people found in the New Testament	DUE DATE:	February 1
List 10 principal facts found in the New Testament	DUE DATE:	February 1
Complete the New Testament Worksheets	DUE DATE:	May 1

What is meant by Biblical Literacy?

Biblical Literacy is the ability to rightly read and understand the Bible, using the proper tools of study, thereby becoming well acquainted with the Bible's character (innate qualities) and content

»»Basic Biblical Literacy, even in an intellectual sense is essential for true saving faith. The mind must rightly comprehend what it is that the heart must respond to. For example, the mind must have some intellectual comprehension of the gospel before the heart can rightly respond in true saving faith. This definition does not negate the very necessary role of the Holy Spirit to give spiritual understanding.

Why Biblical Literacy is so important?

- 1. Biblical Literacy is necessary to bring about faith-Romans 10:17 and John 20:31
- 2. Biblical Literacy is necessary for Christian growth—John 17:17 and 1 Peter 2:2
- 3. Biblical Literacy is necessary for guarding true doctrine—*Titus 1:9*

What does Biblical Literacy "look" like—what should it include?

Biblical Literacy should encompass teaching the whole counsel of God by studying the Bible from these key perspectives:

- Chronological Bible stories—Content that includes both Old and New Testaments and stresses key biblical themes
- Biblical theology—The main storyline of the Bible: God's redemptive purposes through the Person and work of Jesus
- Systematic theology—Key doctrines of the Bible
- Moral instruction—The Bible's moral commands, instruction, and guidance
- Gospel—Explicitly teaching the essential truths of the gospel

How should we go about teaching Biblical Literacy?

- Teach precept upon precept by introducing specific Bible skills and concepts
- Teach in a way that encourages students to be actively involved with the text
- Teach in way that encourages a right heart response

The "How To's" of Biblical Literacy—A three-fold focus:

The Bible—Defines the Bible's character or innate qualities and is meant to shape the student's attitude and character as they study the Bible. These qualities carry a weight and dimension for understanding the authority of Scripture. **Bible Skills**—Specific tools and skills are introduced and mastered to aid students in reading, interacting with, and understanding the Bible's content and message.

Bible Content—Body of knowledge or scope of biblical teaching that should be presented. This is given to demonstrate how the "whole counsel" of God can be integrated.

Example:

The Bible is...

»»Absolute and objective, providing the ultimate standard for all that is true

»»Inerrant and infallible

»»Characterized by its clarity, necessity, and sufficiency

»»God's authoritative Word and is relevant to all of life

Bible Skills

»»Properly use Bible study tools and methods in order to properly observe, analyze, evaluate, understand, and apply Scripture »»Be able to give summary statements regarding key Bible doctrines

Bible Content

»»Seeing God's providence throughout Scripture

»»Thematic study of how biblical truth relates to all of life

"Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." (2Tim. 2:15)

Unit Lessons

Unit I: Introduction To The Bible

Introduction to the Bible

Memory Verses

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: (2 Timothy 3:16)

For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven. (Psalm 119:89)

Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. (Matthew 24:35)

I. Where Did We Get Our Bible

A. Authors	About 40 different authors over a period of approximately 1500 years	
B. Books	Old Testament - 39 New Testament - 27 Total - 66	
C. Translations	Many different translations All are not trustworthy	
	Reasons for using only the Authorized Version - King James 1611	

II. How Did God Write The Bible

A. Inspiration

1. Plenary - "full"

2. Verbal - "word for word"

B. Inerrancy

- 1. Historically
- 2. Scientifically
- 3. Spiritually

C. Indestructibility

- 1. Preservation of the Very Words of God Promised
- 2. Preservation of the Very Words of God Produced

III. The Study of the Bible

Principles

I. The Need of Principles

A. Language Gaps

- 1. Differences in word usage
- 2. Differences in word meaning

B. Cultural Gaps

- 1. Differences in customs
- 2. Differences in ceremonies

C. Geographical Gaps

- 1. Differences in mapping
- 2. Differences in topography

D. Historical Gaps

- 1. Differences in kingdoms / empires / etc.
- 2. Differences in understanding exact time and setting of certain passages

4

II. The Use of Principles

A. Remember

- 1. The Bible is the Word of God
- 2. There are no mistakes in Scripture

- 3. God included all you need to know in the Bible
- 4. God wants you to know and understand His Word

B. Recognize

1. Historical perspective

- a. Study the personal circumstances of the writer
- b. Study the culture and customs at the time of the writing
- c. Study the passage in the light of the actual situation and events at the time
- 2. Historical information

C. Realize

- 1. The purpose of the book you are studying
- 2. The plan of the book you are studying

D. Read

- 1. The context of the passage
 - a. Verses preceding
 - b. Verses following
- 2. The content of the passage

E. Reason

- 1. Think through what you read
- 2. Look up the meaning of words if necessary

F. Relate

- 1. Other passages to the one you are studying
- 2. Other principles previously learned

<u>Methods</u>

A. Devotional Study

D. Chronological Study

B. Individual Book Study E. Biographical Study C. Topical Study F. Typical Study

Interpretation

The Apostle Paul warns against, "handling the Word of God deceitfully (dishonestly)," II Cor. 4:2. He further commands us in II Tim. 2:15 to "rightly divide" the Word of God. This is critical for proper interpretation.

Dr. R. A. Torrey, for many years the associate of the great evangelist Dwight L. Moody, was one of the great Christian leaders of his era. He wrote many books regarding the fundamentals of the Christian faith. He listed the following helps in understanding and interpreting the Bible:

- 1. Get absolutely right with God yourself by the absolute surrender of your will to Him.
- 2. Be determined to find out just what God intended to teach and not what you wish Him to teach.
- 3. Get the most accurate text (KJV 1611)
- 4. Find the most exact and literal meaning of the text.
- 5. Note the exact force of each word used.
- 6. Interpret the words used in any verse according to Bible usage.
- 7. Interpret the words of each author in the Bible with a regard to the particular usage of that author.
- 8. Interpret individual verses with a regard to the context.
- 9. Interpret individual passages in the light of parallel or related passages.
- 10. Interpret obscure passages in the light of passages that are perfectly plain.
- 11. Interpret any passage in the Bible as those who were addressed would have understood it.
- 12. Interpret what belongs to the Christian as belonging to the Christian; what belongs to the Jew, as belonging to the Jew; what belongs to the Gentiles, as belonging to the Gentiles.
- 13. Interpret each writer with a view to the opinions the writer opposed.
- 14. Interpret poetry as poetry and interpret prose as prose.
- 15. The Holy Spirit is the best Interpreter of the Bible.

Biblical Literacy

Unit I: Introduction to the Bible

Worksheet

Memory Verses	
ll Tim. 3:16:	
Psalms 119:89:	
Matthew 24:35:	
I. Where Did We Get Ou	ır Bible
A. Authors	About different authors over a period of approximately years
B. Books	
C. Translations	
	Reasons for using only the Authorized Version - King James
II. How Did God Write 1	he Bible
A. Inspiration	
1. Plenary - "	
B. Inerrancy	
C. Indestructibility	a of the Mords of Cod
	n of the Very Words of God n of the Very Words of God
III. The Study of the Bib	le
<u>Principles</u>	
I. The Need of Principles	
A	Gaps
	in word usage & meaning
В	
	in customs & ceremonies
C	
	in mapping & topography
D	
·	

1. Differences in kingdoms / empires / & understanding exact time and setting of certain passages

II. The Use of Principles

A. Remember

- 1. The Bible is the Word of _____
- 2. There are no in Scripture
- 3. God included all you need to know in the _____
- 4. God wants you to know and understand His Word
- В. ___ 1. Historical perspective
 - a. Study the personal circumstances of the writer
 - b. Study the culture and customs at the time of the writing
 - c. Study the passage in the light of the actual situation and events at the time
 - 2. Historical information
- С.
 - 1. The purpose of the book you are studying
 - 2. The plan of the book you are studying
- D. ___
- 1. The context of the passage
 - a. Verses preceding
 - b. Verses following
- 2. The content of the passage

- E. ____
- 1. Think through what you read
- 2. Look up the meaning of words if necessary
- F. ____
- 1. Other passages to the one you are studying
- 2. Other principles previously learned

Methods

A	Study	В	Book Study
С	Study	D	Study
Е	Study		

Interpretation

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- Get absolutely ______ with _____ yourself by the absolute surrender of your will to Him.
- Be determined to find out just what God intended to teach and not what you wish Him to teach.
- Find the most exact and literal meaning of the text.
- Interpret individual verses with a regard to the ______.
- Interpret individual passages in the light of or related passages.
- Interpret obscure passages in the light of passages that are perfectly plain.
- Interpret any passage in the Bible as those who were addressed would have understood it.
- Interpret what belongs to the Christian as belonging to the _____; what belongs to the _____, as belonging to the Jew; what belongs to the ______, as belonging to the Gentiles.
 The Holy Spirit is the best ______ of the Bible.

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

List of Assignments:

*Memorize the books of the New Testament in order.

*Write a brief synopsis (summary) of the Gospels.

*Explain, in a brief paragraph, what is meant by "The Synoptic Gospels"

*List each book o f the New Testament and the following information on each book:

- 1-Author
- 2-Theme
- 3-Date
- 4-Outline
- 5-Key verse

*List the New Testament books in their respective areas, such as:

- 1. Gospels
- 2. History
- 3. Pauline Epistles
- 4. General Epistles
- 5. Pastoral Epistles
- 6. Prophecy

*Keep a notebook of all class lectures.

*Complete all New Testament Worksheets.

*List the following:

- 10 Principal places of the New Testament
- 10 Major Characters of the New Testament
- 10 Names of Jesus in the New Testament
- 10 Major New Testament Doctrines

*Prepare a time line of your own covering the following areas of the life of Christ

From Birth to Ascension

Include in your time line a daily breakdown of the Passion Week.

Example of timelines shown below.

Approximate dates should be shown on timeline for each event. Your timeline may be more detailed if you like.

•	Birth	Date:
•	Boyhood	Date:
•	Ministry	Date:
•	Miracles	Date:
•	Death	Date:
•	Resurrection	Date:
•	Ascension	Date:

The Basic Timeline of the New Testament

The New Testament timeline covers only about 100 years. Although the Gospels and the book of Acts give us a fairly good idea of the sequence of events, we do not have the exact years in which things happened.

9

EXAMPLE:

The Ministry of Jesus

Jesus born: 6-4 B.C. (Luke 2) King Herod dies: 4 B.C. (<u>Matthew 2:19</u>) The Young Jesus in the Temple: 8 A.D. (<u>Luke 2:41-52</u>) Beginning of John the Baptist's Ministry: 26 A.D. (Matthew 3) Chronology of Jesus' Public Ministry

- Jesus baptized (Mark 1:9-11)
- 40 days in the wilderness (Matthew 4:1-11)
- Gathers first disciples (John 1:35-51)
- Wedding at Cana (John 2:1-11)
- Nicodemus (John 2:23-3:21)
- Chooses twelve disciples (Luke 6:12-16)
- Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7)
- Raises widow's son (Luke 7:11-17)
- John the Baptist killed (Matthew 14:1-12)
- Feeds 5000 (Mark 6:30-44)
- Refuses to be king (John 6:14-59)
- Feeds 4000 (Matthew 15:30-38)
- Transfiguration (Luke 9:28-36)
- Stoning attempt (John 8:21-59)
- Sends out the seventy (Luke 10:1-24)
- Raises Lazarus: (John 11:1-44)

Jesus crucified and raised: 30 A.D. (John 18-20)

Jesus' Ascension: 30 A.D. (Acts 1:1-11)

*List the following:

1

10 Principal places of the New Testament

1.	
4.	
5.	
7.	

10 Major Characters of the New Testament (not including Jesus)

Ι.	
4.	
5.	
9.	

10 Names of Jesus in the New Testament

1.	
2.	
3.	
6.	
7.	
9.	
10.	

10 Major New Testament Doctrines 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

New Testament Survey Outlines

The Gospel of Matthew

1-Author	Matthew
2-Theme	"Behold Your King" — Matthew presents the Lord Jesus Christ as the King
3-Date	A.D. 55-65
4-Outline	Person of the King / Preparation of the King / Program of the King / Passion of the King / Power of the King
5-Key verse(s)	Matt. 5:17: Matt. 5:43-44: Matt. 6:9-13: Matt. 16:26 Matt. 22:37-40: Matt. 27:31: Matt. 28:5-6: Matt. 28:19-20:

The Gospel of Mark

1-Author	
2-Theme	
3-Date	
4-Outline	
5-Key verse	
The Gospel of Luke	
1-Author	
2-Theme	
3-Date	
4-Outline	
5-Key verse	
The Gospel of John	
1-Author	
2-Theme	
3-Date	
4-Outline	
5-Key verse	
Acts (of the Apostles)	
1-Author	
2-Theme	
3-Date	
4-Outline	
5-Key verse	
Romans	
1-Author	
2-Theme	
3-Date	
4-Outline	
5-Key verse	
1 Corinthians	
1-Author	
2-Theme	
3-Date	
4-Outline	
	11

5-Key verse

1-Author

2 Corinthians

2-Theme 3-Date 4-Outline 5-Key verse

Galatians

1-Author

2-Theme

3-Date

4-Outline

5-Key verse

Ephesians

1-Author

2-Theme

3-Date

4-Outline

5-Key verse

Philippians

2-Theme

3-Date

4-Outline

5-Key verse

Colossians

1-Author

- 2-Theme
- 3-Date

4-Outline

5-Key verse

1 Thessalonians

1-Author

2-Theme

3-Date

4-Outline

5-Key verse

2 Thessalonians

1-Author

2-Theme

3-Date

4-Outline

5-Key verse

1 Timothy

1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	se
2 Timothy	
1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	se
Titus	
1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	se
Philemon	
1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	se
Hebrews	
1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	se
James	
1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	Se
1 Peter	
1-Autho	
2-Them	
3-Date	
4-Outlir	
5-Key ve	se

2 Peter

	1-Author	
	2-Theme	
	3-Date	
	4-Outline	
	5-Key verse	
1 J	ohn	
	1-Author	
	2-Theme	
	3-Date	
	4-Outline	
	5-Key verse	
2 J	ohn	
	1-Author	
	2-Theme	
	3-Date	
	4-Outline	
	5-Key verse	
3 J	ohn	
	1-Author	
	2-Theme	
	3-Date	
	4-Outline	
	5-Key verse	
Juc		
	1-Author	
	2-Theme	
	3-Date	
	4-Outline	
	5-Key verse	
Rev	velation	
	1-Author	
	2-Theme	
	3-Date	
	4-Outline	
	5-Key verse	

Bible Literacy: FINAL EXAM

- 1. Who wrote the first four books of the New Testament?
- 2. Who wrote the first five books of the Old Testament?
- 3. What two Old Testament books are named for women?
- 4. Where are the Ten Commandments found in the Bible?
- 5. What is the Greatest Commandment?
- 6. What is the second Greatest Commandment?
- 7. What is the Golden Rule?
- 8. What is the Great Commission?
- 9. What was the test of a prophet, to know that he was truly from God?
- 10. To whom did God give the 10 Commandments?
- 11. Which two people did not die?
- 12. What is the root of all kinds of evil?
- 13. What is the beginning of wisdom?
- 14. Who delivered the Sermon on the Mount?
- 15. How did sickness and death enter the world?
- 16. Who was the Roman governor who sentenced Christ to death?
- 17. Who are the major prophets?
- 18. What people group is the Old Testament about?
- 19. What happened while the Lord Jesus was in the desert for 40 days?
- 20. How many people were on Noah's ark?
- 21. Who was the first murderer?
- 22. Which person was afflicted with terrible trials but trusted God through it all?
- 23. Who was Israel's most well-known and well-loved king?
- 24. Who was "the weeping prophet?"
- 25. Who was thrown into the lion's den?
- 26. Who were the two people in the famous fight with a stone and a sling?
- 27. What is the book of Acts about?
- 28. What are epistles?
- 29. On what occasion was the Holy Spirit given to the church?
- 30. Whom did God command to sacrifice his only son?
- 31. What was the Old Testament feast that celebrated God's saving the firstborn of Israel the night they left Egypt?
- 32. Who was the Hebrew who became prime minister of Egypt?
- 33. Who was the Hebrew woman who became Queen of Persia?
- 34. Who was the pagan woman who became David's great-grandmother?

- 35. Which angel appeared to Mary?
- 36. How did the Lord Jesus die?
- 37. What happened to Him three days after He died?
- 38. What happened to the Lord Jesus 40 days after His resurrection?
- 39. What should we do when we sin, in order to restore our fellowship with God?
- 40. How did the universe and world get here?
- 41. Where did Satan and the demons come from?
- 42. Who directed the writing of the Bible?
- 43. Where was the Lord Jesus before He was conceived in Mary?
- 44. Who taught in parables?
- 45. What are parables?
- 46. Which two animals talked with human speech?
- 47. With which woman did David commit adultery?
- 48. Which one of their sons succeeded David as king?
- 49. Who was the female judge of Israel?
- 50. Who was the wisest man in the world?
- 51. Who was the first man?
- 52. Who was the most humble man on earth?
- 53. Who was the strongest man on earth?
- 54. Where were the two nations of God's people taken into captivity?
- 55. Which cupbearer to a foreign king rebuilt the wall of Jerusalem?
- 56. Who were the two Old Testament prophets who worked miracles?
- 57. Which Old Testament prophet spent three days in the belly of a great fish?
- 58. What is the last book of the Old Testament?
- 59. For which Israelite commander did the sun stand still?
- 60. Who was the first king of Israel?
- 61. Who built the temple in Israel?
- 62. Which of the twelve tribes of Israel served as priests?
- 63. Which city fell after the Israelites marched around it daily for seven days?
- 64. What did God give the Israelites to eat in the wilderness?
- 65. Which two people walked on water?
- 66. Who was the first martyr?
- 67. Who betrayed Jesus to the priests, and for how much?
- 68. What is the Lord's Prayer?
- 69. Who was the first person to see the risen Lord?

- 70. Which prophet and cousin of the Lord was beheaded?
- 71. To what country did the young Jesus and His parents escape when Herod was threatening His life?
- 72. What was Christ's first miracle?
- 73. Which one of the Lord's personal friends did He raise from the dead?
- 74. Who was the greatest missionary of the New Testament?
- 75. Who was Paul's first partner?
- 76. Whom did an angel release from prison?
- 77. Which event caused God to splinter human language into many tongues?
- 78. Which chapter of an Old Testament prophet's book gives a detailed prophecy of the Messiah's death by crucifixion?
- 79. Who wrestled all night with the Lord and was left with a permanent limp?
- 80. Which two pastors did Paul write letters to?
- 81. Who was hailed as a god when he was bitten by a snake but nothing bad happened?
- 82. Which two New Testament writers were brothers of the Lord Jesus?
- 83. Which two New Testament books were written by a doctor?
- 84. Who had a coat of many colors?
- 85. In what sin did Aaron lead the Israelites while his brother Moses was up on the mountain talking to God?
- 86. How many books are there in the entire Bible?
- 87. What's the difference between John the Baptist and the John who wrote several New Testament books?
- 88. Who saw the Lord appear to him in a burning bush?
- 89. How many sons did Jacob have?
- 90. Who gave up his birthright for a bowl of stew?
- 91. Which Psalm starts out, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want?"
- 92. Who disowned the Lord Jesus three times before a cock crowed?
- 93. What did the Lord do just before the Last Supper to demonstrate His love and humility?
- 94. Where is the New Testament "Hall of Faith?"
- 95. Who appeared with the Lord in glory on the Mount of Transfiguration?
- 96. Who is the second Adam?
- 97. Which Old Testament prophet married a prostitute because God told him to?
- 98. What are the two sacred ordinances that the Lord commanded us to observe?
- 99. What are supernatural enablings that allow a believer to serve the Body of Christ with ease and effectiveness?
- 100. Whose tomb was Christ buried in?
- 101. Who wrote the book of Hebrews?
- 102. Which is the "epistle of joy?"
- 103. What is the book of Revelation about?
- 104. Who is the bride of Christ?

Thy come. Thy will be done in	, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our
daily And us our debts, as we forgive our debt	otors. And lead us not into
but deliver us from: For thine is the kingdom, and the	
John 1:1-14 Fill in the blanks:	
1) In thewas the	, and the Word was with God,
and the Word was God.	
2) The same was in the with	
3) All; and y	without him was not any thing made that
was	
4) In him was; and the life was the	
5) And theshineth in	; and the
comprehended it not.	
6) There was a man sent from, whose	
7) Thecame for a	
of the Light, that allthrough him might	
8) He was not that, but was sent to bear	of that
9) That was theLight, which	every man that
into the 10) He was in the, and the	him and the world know him not
11) He came unto his, and the, and his own	
12) But as many ashim, to them gave he	
of God, even to them that	
13) Which were, not of, nor of the wi	
of, but of God.	
14) And thewas made	, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld
his, the glory as of the only	
,) full ofand	
Memory Verses (Fill in the blanks)	
<u>2 Timothy 3:16</u> Allis given byo	f God, and is fo
, for, for, for,	
Psalms 119:89:, O LORD, thy word is	in heaven.
Matthew 24:35:andshall pass away, but my	
Where Did We Get Our Bible	
A. Authors About different authors over a period of approximately	years
B. Books Old Testamentbooks New Testament	_books Total Books
C. Translations We use the Authorized Version - King James (year of	of translation)
How Did God Write The Bible	
A. Inspiration 1. Plenary - "" 2. Verbal - ""	<i>II</i>
B. Inerrancy 1 2	3
C. Indestructibility	

New Testament

1-There are approximately years.	<pre>/years between the Old and</pre>	d New Testaments. They are known as the	
2-One prominent family a	mong the Jews during this inter- tes	tament period was that of the	·
3-During the Silent Years	many sects and parties arose, the me	ost important ones were the following:	
a			
b			
c(p	olitical)		
4-What was the Sanhedrir	n council?		
5-Local places of worship	for the Jews were called		
6-The four gospels N	latching		
Matthew	A-Gospel of The Son of Man		
Mark	B-Gospel of The Son of God		
Luke	C-Gospel of The King		
John	D-Gospel of The Servant		
7-List the Synoptic Gospels			
8-Explain what is meant b	y " <i>synoptic</i> " gospel:		
9-The gospel of John cont	ains at least 2 parables (true or false	e)	
10-Please list the key verse	es for each of the following books o	f the New Testament:	
Matthew		la ha	
		John	
Mark		Acts	
Luke		Revelation	:

11 Complete this phrase that	accurs only in Matthew	c accool "kingdom	of "
11-Complete this phrase that	occurs only in Matthew	s gospei kingaom (

12-Explain the possible reason for the difference in the two genealogies of Christ found in the Gospels; also tell which gospels contain these records-

13-How many parables on the kingdom of heaven are found in Matthew 13?_____

14-List the chapter content (what the chapter is about) information for the <u>Gospel of John</u> and the <u>Book of Acts</u> for all chapters:

The	Gospel of John		The Book of Acts
1.	•	1.	
2.		2.	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	
3. 4. 5. 6.		5.	
6.		6.	
7.		7.	
8.		8.	
9.		9.	
10.		10.	
11.		11.	
12.		12.	
13.		13.	
14.		14.	
15.		15.	
16.		16.	
17.		17.	
18.		18.	
19.		19.	
20.		20.	
21.		21.	
		22.	
		23.	
		24.	
		25.	
		26.	
		27.	
		28.	
15-A key word in F	Pomans is	occurri	na sama 66 timas

15-A key word in Romans is ______, occurring some 66 times.

16-Romans deals with some major doctrines of the New Testament, including ______,

_____, ____, _____, _____.(list three)

17-Please define: legalism

18-Matching:		
Gnosticism	a-Galatians	
Legalism	b-Colossians	
Judaism	c-Hebrews	
Apostasy	d-II Corinthians	
Apostleship	e-Jude	
19-The main historical book of t	he New Testament is	
20-Three main men of this histo		
21-One book that deals with the Rapture of the church would be the book of		
22-Where could you find the qualifications for a pastor and deacon?		
23-Name the New Testament of	f "joy"	
24-Matching:		
Suffering	a-Philemon	
Slavery	b-James	
Separation	c-l Peter	
Sonship	d-I John	

e-II John

f-III John

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