

# A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE BIBLE

## THE OLD TESTAMENT

<i>Pentateuch</i>	<i>Historical Books</i>	<i>Poetry &amp; Wisdom Literature</i>	<i>Prophets</i>
Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges Ruth 1 & 2 Samuel 1 & 2 Kings 1 & 2 Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther	Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Songs	Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi
<i>Pentateuch means "five volumes." These books include mostly narrative stories as well as the Law that God gave Israel.</i>	<i>These books contain narratives that follow Israel's up-and-down history.</i>	<i>What these works have in common is their artistic form. They incorporate poetic or proverbial elements.</i>	<i>The prophets lived during Israel's history. They were God's spokespersons who challenged the rebellious people to turn back to God.</i>

## THE NEW TESTAMENT

<i>Gospels &amp; Acts</i>	<i>Pauline Letters</i>	<i>General Letters</i>	<i>Apocalyptic Literature</i>
Matthew Mark Luke John Acts	Romans 1 & 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 & 2 Thessalonians 1 & 2 Timothy Titus Philemon	Hebrews James 1 & 2 Peter 1, 2 & 3 John Jude	Revelation
<i>These historical accounts follow Jesus' life, death, and resurrection, and the rise of the early church.</i>	<i>Paul's letters were written to individuals or churches and often explain the nature of the Christian life.</i>	<i>These letters were written by others and often focus on the church in general.</i>	<i>Apocalyptic literature uses vivid imagery and a cosmic narrative to portray God's ultimate consummation of history—a vision of the future that gives hope in the present.</i>