

A BREAKDOWN OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

By
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Old Testament	Classification	New Testament	Classification
Genesis; Exodus Leviticus; Numbers Deuteronomy	<u>"The Pentateuch"</u> Creation, The Red Sea The Law, etc.	Matthew; Mark Luke; John	<u>"The Son of God on Earth"</u> Often referred to as the Gospel Accounts.
Joshua; Judges; Ruth 1 & 2 Samuel; 1 & 2 Kings 1 & 2 Chronicles Ezra; Nehemiah; Esther	<u>Hebrew History</u> These books detail some of the historical data concerning the nation of Israel.	Acts	<u>Church History</u> Records the establishment of the church and the spread of the gospel in the first century.
Job; Psalms; Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon	<u>Hebrew Poetry</u> These writings are highly stylistic in form. They are sometimes referred to as Wisdom Literature.	Romans; 1 & 2 Corinthians Galatians; Ephesians Philippians; Colossians 1 & 2 Thessalonians 1 & 2 Timothy; Titus; Philemon	<u>Letters Written by Paul</u> They are divided into two categories: those to congregations and those to individuals.
Isaiah; Jeremiah; Lamentations Ezekiel; Daniel	<u>The Major Prophets</u> The term "major" refers to the length of the book.	Hebrews; James; 1 & 2 Peter 1, 2, 3 John; Jude	<u>Non-Pauline Letters</u> Letters not authored by the apostle Paul. Hebrews is anonymous.
Hosea; Joel; Amos; Obadiah; Jonah; Micah; Nahum; Habakkuk; Zephaniah; Haggai Zechariah; Malachi	<u>The Minor Prophets</u> The term "minor" refers to the brevity of these writings.	The Revelation	<u>Apocalyptic Writing</u> This book shows Christians they have victory in Christ.