

PRINCIPLES OF BIBLE STUDY #8 - BASIC DIVISIONS

cf. 2 Timothy 2:15

KEY POINT #1: In the verse that commands us to study, we are given the proper method of study. It involves _____ God's word.

KEY POINT #2: Divisions within the Bible reveal _____

- Remember from last week: All of the Bible is _____ you, but not all of the Bible is written _____ you.

I. DIVISIONS OF THE BIBLE

cf. Hebrews 9:13-21 - In verse 15, notice the mention of the _____ testament and the _____ testament.

- The New Testament was not in effect until the _____ of Jesus Christ (v. 15, 16)

cf. John 1:17 - Notice the contrast between the _____ and _____.

cf. 2 Corinthians 3:12-16 - Knowing Jesus Christ makes the Old Testament (the first testament) _____ as it ought to be.

66 IN 1

The Bible consists of _____ books in all. The Old Testament contains _____ books, and the New Testament contains _____ books.

ISAIAH - THE "MINI-BIBLE"

There are _____ chapters in the book of Isaiah. The "scholars" claim there are two authors to the book. They claim that Isaiah wrote the first _____ and then another author (possibly one of his students) wrote the last _____ books.

- By trying to _____ something that **does not exist**, "the scholars" miss out on an awe-inspiring truth. (reminiscent of "the scientists").

II. DIVISIONS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

cf. Luke 24:44, 45 - Notice the 3 divisions given by Jesus Christ:

**Divisions in parentheses are based on the layout of the Hebrew Bible.*

- The _____ (Genesis - Deuteronomy)
- The _____ (Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea - Malachi)
- The _____ (Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles)

BASIC DIVISIONS OF OUR ENGLISH BIBLE:

- The _____ (Genesis - Deuteronomy)
- The books of _____ (Joshua - Esther)
- The books of _____ (Job - Song of Solomon)
- The _____ (Isaiah - Daniel)
- The _____ (Hosea - Malachi)

**REMEMBER: 5 - 12 - 5 - 5 - 12*

Notice how the Old Testament ends with a _____ (cf. Malachi 4:4-6)

**In the Hebrew Bible, the last book is 2 Chronicles. Notice that at the end of the Hebrew Old Testament, there is a command to _____ to _____.*

III. DIVISIONS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

- _____ (Matthew - John) - these are the accounts of the earthly life of _____
- _____ of the early church (Acts)
- _____ epistles (Romans - Philemon) - 1st word is “_____”
- _____ epistles (Hebrews - Jude)
- _____ (Revelation)

**The book of Acts serves as a _____ between the gospels and the epistles.*

- Understanding the basic divisions of the Bible will help you understand what _____ it is when a passage is written. This is important in determining the correct _____.

REMEMBER: Every heresy is a truth _____, out of proper dispensational context.

- Old Testament principle: _____ in Jehovah God and live by His word, whether revealed by the heavens, His prophets, or His law.
- New Testament principle: _____ on the Lord Jesus Christ as Saviour and live by the Bible on the basis of Christ’s finished work.