



FALLON NAZ

A ONE – YEAR **BIBLE READING PLAN**

July
2026



Bible Study Tools

JULY 2026

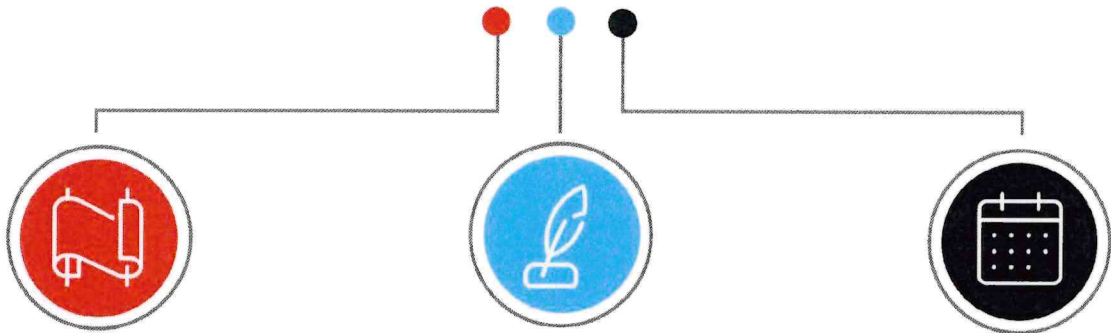
☐ 1	Wed		2 Chronicles 5-7	Psalms 121	1 Tim 4
☐ 2	Thu	1 Kings 9	2 Chronicles 8		1 Tim 5
☐ 3	Fri	1 Kings 10-11	2 Chronicles 9		1 Tim 6
☐ 4	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 5	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 6	Mon	Eccl 1-3		Psalms 45	2 Tim 1
☐ 7	Tue	Eccl 4-6		Psalms 125	2 Tim 2
☐ 8	Wed	Eccl 7-9		Psalms 46	2 Tim 3
☐ 9	Thu	Eccl 10-12			2 Tim 4
☐ 10	Fri	1 Kings 12	2 Chronicles 10-11		Titus 1
☐ 11	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 12	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 13	Mon	1 Kings 13-14	2 Chronicles 12	Psalms 47	Titus 2
☐ 14	Tue	1 Kings 15	2 Chronicles 13-14		Titus 3
☐ 15	Wed	2 Chron 15-16	1 Kings 16		Philemon
☐ 16	Thu	1 Kings 17-18		Psalms 119	Jude
☐ 17	Fri	1 Kings 19-21	2 Chronicles 17	Psalms 129	Matt 1
☐ 18	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 19	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 20	Mon	1 Kings 22	2 Chronicles 18		Matt 2
☐ 21	Tue	2 Chron 19-20	2 Kings 1	Psalms 20	Matt 3
☐ 22	Wed	2 Kings 2-3		Psalms 48	Matt 4
☐ 23	Thu	2 Kings 4-6			Matt 5
☐ 24	Fri	2 Kings 7-8	2 Chronicles 21		Matt 6
☐ 25	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 26	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 27	Mon	2 Kings 9-10		Psalms 49	Matt 7
☐ 28	Tue	2 Chron 22-23	2 Kings 11	Psalms 131	Matt 8
☐ 29	Wed	2 Chron 24	2 Kings 12	Psalms 50	Matt 9
☐ 30	Thu	Joel 1-3			Matt 10
☐ 31	Fri	Jonah 1-4			Matt 11

Adapted from www.FiveDayBibleReading.com

How it Works: The Old Testament readings are placed as chronologically as possible (even the Psalms are read where they belong in Israel's history when feasible, and this is why some prophets -- notably Jeremiah -- appear to be "out of order"). The only exception is Job, probably the oldest book in the Bible, but placed at the Schedule's end because it is hard to fit elsewhere. The New Testament readings space the Gospels out throughout the year to keep the reader constantly coming back to the life and teachings of Jesus. Always do the reading in the order it appears on the Schedule. For example, if a reading from Chronicles appears before Kings, read from Chronicles first.

I KINGS

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #11

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
however, the stories were written or put together in Babylon, during the Great Exile

WRITTEN: 550 BC

Covering the time period of 975-850 BC

11

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Contains the stories of the prophet Elijah, one of the most important prophets, who appeared at the Transfiguration with Jesus and Moses in Matthew 17.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- Solomon decides which woman is the real mother of the baby.
- Solomon builds the Temple.
- Elijah confounds the prophets of the false god Baal and gets hundreds of them killed.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

And observe what the LORD your God requires: Walk in obedience to him, and keep his decrees and commands, his laws and regulations, as written in the Law of Moses. Do this so that you may prosper in all you do and wherever you go. **1 Kings 2:3**

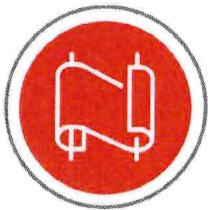
Now Elijah the Tishbite, from Tishbe in Gilead, said to Ahab, "As the LORD, the God of Israel, lives, whom I serve, there will be neither dew nor rain in the next few years except at my word." **1 Kings 17:1**

Important Points about the Book:

- 1 Kings continues the stories that began in 1 Samuel and continued in 2 Samuel. 1 Kings covers the reign of David's son, King Solomon, known as the wisest and wealthiest man alive.
- The death of King Solomon occurs in Chapter 11.
- In Chapter 12, Solomon's son Rehoboam causes an uproar when he increases taxes instead of decreasing them, according to the request of the people via the elders. The kingdom splits into two and remains two kingdoms until the Babylonian invasion and exile, beginning in 586 BC
- The story of Elijah and the prophets of Baal is in 1 Kings 18. However most of 1 Kings after the split in the kingdom are snippets of each of the kings. They include the kings of Israel and the kings of Judah. Each snippet says whether that king did good or evil in the eyes of the Lord. Most did evil!

II KINGS

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #12



AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

however, the stories were written or put together in Babylon, during the Great Exile



WRITTEN: 550 BC

Covering the time period of 850-575 BC

12

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Contains the story of Elijah being taken alive up to heaven.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- Elijah is swept up to heaven.
- Elisha raises a boy from the dead.
- Naaman is cured of leprosy by washing in dirty water.
- Jerusalem is plundered by the Babylonians, and the Great Exile begins.

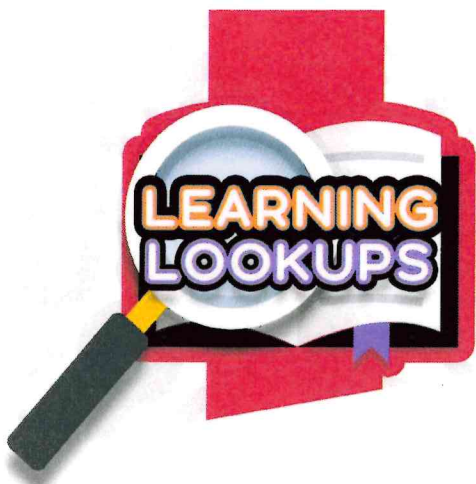
MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

The company of the prophets at Bethel came out to Elisha and asked, "Do you know that the LORD is going to take your master from you today?" "Yes, I know," Elisha replied... **2 Kings 2:3**

Elijah answered the captain, "If I am a man of God, may fire come down from heaven and consume you and your fifty men!" Then fire fell from heaven and consumed the captain and his men. **2 Kings 1:10**

Important Points about the Book:

- 2 Kings begins where 1 Kings leaves off.
- Chapters 2 through 7 cover the ministry of the prophet Elisha after Elijah is taken up to heaven. Chapter 13 covers the death of Elisha.
- The book covers the reigns of many kings of Israel and Judah, telling short stories about some of the most notable, good and evil. It ends with Chapter 25 and the Babylonian invasion of Judah, when Solomon's temple was destroyed.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

1 & 2 KINGS

First Kings continues the stories of Samuel 1 and 2. First Kings covers the reign of David's son, King Solomon, known as the wisest and wealthiest man alive. It contains the stories of the important prophet Elijah, who appeared at the Transfiguration with Jesus 800 years later. Second Kings covers the reigns of many kings of Israel and Judah, good and evil. It ends with the Babylonian invasion of Judah and the end of the line of kings.

1. **Solomon had more wisdom than people from the east or from this country.** (1 Kings 4:30)
2. **This prophet asked God to light a fire on a totally drenched altar.** (1 Kings 18:36-37)
3. **This is what the evil King Ahab called Elijah, just before Elijah performed a great miracle and called off a three-year famine and drought.** (1 Kings 18:16-18)
4. **This place is where the prophet Elijah asked God to perform the miracle of lighting the drenched altar.** (1 Kings 18:19)
5. **This is the place where the prophet Elijah killed hundreds of false prophets of Baal.** (1 Kings 18:40)
6. **This man is recorded as one of the worst kings of Israel because he inspired almost all the kings that followed him to worship idols.** (1 Kings 13:33)
7. **This evil mother destroyed her whole family so she could be queen.** (2 Kings 11:1-3)
8. **This evil king was one of two who sacrificed their children to a false god.** (2 Kings 16:1-4)
9. **This prophet watched his best friend be taken away before dying.** (2 Kings 2:11-12)

Choose from:

Ahaz Athaliah Egypt Elijah Elisha Jeroboam
Kishon Valley Mount Carmel troubler of Israel

II CHRONICLES

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #14



AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
though the scribe Ezra has been cited as a possible candidate.



WRITTEN: AROUND 340 BC

Covering the time period of 975 BC through 525 BC

14

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Contains the history of King Solomon finishing the temple.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- Solomon prays to God for wisdom instead of long life, power, or money, so he is given all.
- The Queen of Sheba visits Solomon.
- King Cyrus of Persia rebuilds the temple after releasing Israel from the Great Exile to Babylon.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and I will forgive their sin and will heal their land. **2 Chronicles 7:14**

God said to Solomon, "Since this is your heart's desire and you have not asked for wealth, possessions or honor, nor for the death of your enemies, and since you have not asked for a long life but for wisdom and knowledge to govern my people over whom I have made you king, I therefore wisdom and knowledge will be given you. And I will also give you wealth, possessions and honor, such as no king who was before you ever had and none after you will have." **2 Chronicles 1:11-12**

Important Points about the Book:

- 2 Chronicles starts with the famous story of Solomon asking for wisdom. It continues with information and stories about Solomon building the Temple through Chapter 8.
- The Queen of Sheba visits Solomon in Chapter 9.
- 2 Chronicles covers the reigns of all the kings of Israel and Judah after the split of the united kingdom of Kings Saul, David, and Solomon.
- Like the Kings, this book gives little snippets about each king and notes whether they grieved or pleased the Lord. (Only a handful, all from Judah, pleased the Lord.)
- The closing chapter, 36, summarizes the 70 years of captivity in the Great Exile and also summarizes Cyrus, King of Persia, releasing the Jews to go home and his funding of the rebuilding of the Temple.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

1 & 2 CHRONICLES

Originally, the Chronicles were one combined book, not 1 and 2 Chronicles. The purpose of it was to present an entire history of Israel, starting with Adam. First Chronicles gives the history from Adam through King David. Second Chronicles covers the reign of King Solomon plus all the kings of Israel and Judah after the split of the united kingdom. Like the Kings, 2 Chronicles gives little snippets about each king and notes whether they grieved or pleased the Lord. (Only a handful, all from Judah, pleased the Lord.)

1. David shared with his son Solomon that he had been told by God not to build the temple. The reason was that he had done too much of this. (1 Chronicles 22:7-8)
2. Goliath the giant was killed by David. Later another soldier killed one of Goliath's brothers. The soldier's name was this. (1 Chronicles 20:5).
3. David's older brother Jonathan killed another giant who had one of the trademarks of giants, which was this. (1 Chronicles 20:6-7)
4. God's first temple was eventually built by this king. (2 Chronicles 3:1-2)
5. In King Solomon's famous prayer before becoming king, he impressed God by asking for this, instead of riches, power, or long life. (2 Chronicles 1:10)
6. This queen, still famous today, went to visit Solomon during his reign. (2 Chronicles 9:1-2)
7. This evil king sacrificed at least two of his children to false gods and practiced witchcraft. (2 Chronicles 33:1-6)
8. This king built up Israel's security and destroyed false idols. (2 Chronicles 17:1-6)

Choose from:

Elhanan Jehoshaphat Manasseh of Sheba shed blood
six fingers & toes Solomon wisdom

ECCLESIASTES

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #21



AUTHOR: SOLOMON



WRITTEN: 940-931 BC

The book contains timeless wisdom meant for all generations to enjoy.

21

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: The book is the thoughts of King Solomon and shows his great wisdom in essay format, as opposed to short rhyming verses like the Proverbs.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under the heavens: **Ecclesiastes 3:1**

Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the duty of every human being. **Ecclesiastes 12:13**

Important Points about the Book:

- Solomon was wealthy, wise, and successful in all of his dealings, including building the first temple for God. However, he shared an emptiness in Ecclesiastes that comes from not conversing with God enough to have a strong relationship with him. Solomon had already tried many things to ease his sense of feeling lost in the world—pleasure, work, and intelligence.
- The book is 12 chapters long and reads like essays or even journals, where Solomon was simply thinking aloud. However, it is organized, without the “little of this/little of that” feeling that comes with the Proverbs and even the Psalms.
- This book is a favorite of several types of people. Those suffering from depression can relate to Solomon. Those with great intellect enjoy his wisdom, even if this book isn't greatly hopeful in its tone. People looking to fill a void that pleasure hasn't filled will find it very relatable.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ECCLESIASTES & SONG OF SOLOMON

Ecclesiastes is the thoughts of King Solomon. It shows his great wisdom in essay format, as opposed to short rhyming verses like the Proverbs. Solomon was wealthy, wise, and successful in all of his dealings, including building the first temple for God. However, he shared an emptiness in Ecclesiastes that comes from not conversing with God enough to have a strong relationship with him.

Song of Solomon is considered the romantic book of the Bible for people in love. It was written as one continuing poem. Some say the book also reflects the feelings of Christ and his love for his bride, which is the

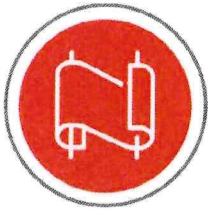
1. This most popular quote from Ecclesiastes declares that there is a time for this. (*Ecclesiastes 3:1*)
2. Solomon names this as the most important duty in life along with keeping God's commandments. (*Ecclesiastes 12:13*)
3. This passage tells us why understanding history is so important. It names something that does not exist under the sun. (*Ecclesiastes 1:9*)
4. It's important to begin reflecting on God at this point in your life to avoid problems later. (*Ecclesiastes 12:1*)
5. This passage emphasizes the importance of thinking things through before responding. Waiting to speak until the end of a matter is better than speaking here. (*Ecclesiastes 7:8*)
6. "Faint with love" was first coined in this famous verse! In this case, the person in love wanted to strengthen herself with fruit: apples and these. (*Song of Solomon 2:5*)
7. Wise men were often compared to strong trees in Bible times. The woman likened her lover to this sort of tree. (*Song of Solomon 2:3*)
8. Some people use this verse to infer that Solomon was black or dark-skinned. It describes him using this adjective. (*Song of Solomon 1:5*)

Choose from:

dark everything beginning anything new apple
beginning fear God raisins youth

JOEL

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #29



AUTHOR: THE PROPHET JOEL



WRITTEN: UNCERTAIN

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: Possibly 725 BC - Future

Old Testament: 39 Books

29

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: The first prophet to prophesy about “the day of the Lord;” quoted by Apostle Peter during his speech to thousands on the Day of Pentecost.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- There are no stories in this prophetic book; only great images

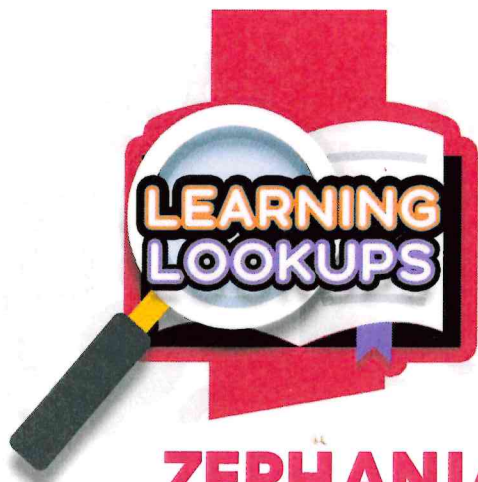
MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

Blow the trumpet in Zion;
sound the alarm on my holy hill.
Let all who live in the land tremble,
for the day of the Lord is coming.
It is close at hand **Joel 2:1**

And afterward,
I will pour out my Spirit on all people.
Your sons and daughters will prophesy,
your old men will dream dreams,
your young men will see visions.
Joel 2:28

Important Points about the Book:

- The problem dating the Book of Joel comes through the fact that the prophet has very little to say about himself. Many of the prophets name the kings under which they were serving, but Joel does not.
- Joel prophesied about destruction that could apply to the Babylonian invasion or the destruction of the temple in 70 AD, or other traumatic times for Israel. He also prophesied about the Day of the Lord (another name for the Second Coming of Christ), and therefore some of his prophecies remain futuristic.
- Joel is most famous for being quoted by Apostle Peter on the day of Pentecost (see Joel 2:28 above)



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ZEPHANIAH, ZECHARIAH & JOEL

These three Minor Prophets are grouped together because they have something in common: All three alluded to the End Times, which many people believe we are living in. They prophesied about other things as well. Joel is an unusual book in that there is no reference to when he prophesied. Hence, many of the things he said could relate to the invasions of Israel in 722 BC or Judah in 586 BC. They could also relate to the destruction of the temple that happened in 70 AD. Or he could be referencing things going on today. Joel's order is #2 in the Minor Prophets. Zephaniah is #9. Zechariah is #11.

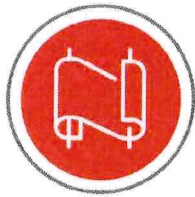
1. The prophet Zephaniah (Zef-uh-NUY-yuh) is famous for mentioning "the Day of the Lord" often, which is usually a reference to the Second Coming or the end of time. *Zephaniah 1:7* tells us something about that day.
2. *Zephaniah 1:12* warns us about being this thing, which is like not caring, being lukewarm, or thinking you can get away with bad behavior.
3. Zechariah (Zek-uh- RUY-yuh) talks also about the time of Christ. *Zechariah 9:9* prophesies about Palm Sunday by saying the Messiah would enter Jerusalem in this way.
4. Zephaniah and Zechariah are entirely different prophets! Zephaniah prophesied around 100 years earlier. See if you can say their names above to hear the differences. Here is how they are alike: Both spoke about the Second Coming. Zechariah spoke of the New Jerusalem. He said people and animals would walk together and there would be none of these. (*Zechariah 2:1-4*)
5. The prophet Joel spoke a famous verse which was quoted at Pentecost. It said that God's sons and daughters would do this thing. (*Joel 2:28*)
6. This famous passage from Joel was also quoted at Pentecost. Peter referred to it, saying that everyone who does this will be saved. (*Joel 2:32*)

Choose from:

calls on the Lord complacent it is near prophesy
riding a donkey walls

JONAH

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #32



AUTHOR: THE PROPHET JONAH



WRITTEN: 780 BC

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: 775 BC

Old Testament: 39 Books

32

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: **Jonah was swallowed by a giant fish after refusing to prophesy to the kingdom of Nineveh.**

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- Jonah is swallowed by the giant fish.
- Jonah prophesies to Nineveh and the nation repents.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

And the LORD commanded the fish, and it vomited Jonah onto dry land. **Jonah 2:10**

And should I not have concern for the great city of Nineveh, in which there are more than a hundred and twenty thousand people who cannot tell their right hand from their left—and also many animals?" **Jonah 4:11**

Important Points about the Book:

- Jonah is only four chapters long. However, it is quite famous. Jonah being swallowed by the great fish is a favorite youth ministry story.
- Jesus mentioned Jonah. He said Jonah's three days in the belly of the fish were like the three days he would be in the grave before the resurrection.
- Jonah rejects God's command for him to preach to Nineveh. Jonah, like many people of Israel, thought Nineveh was filthy and beneath him. When he tried to escape to Tarshish on ship, it met up with a great storm. Reluctantly, the men on the ship threw Jonah overboard after he confessed that God's wrath was after him.
- The big fish swallowed him and threw him up on the shores of the Great Sea, probably somewhere west of Jerusalem.
- Jonah then traveled to Nineveh and delivered God's warning and judgment. He was surprised when the king repented and the nation followed along. God reasoned with him, saying that he cared about the people of Nineveh and even their livestock.
- The book contains not only one of the most famous Bible miracles but it also a great study on what can happen when we behave like snobs.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

MINOR PROPHETS JONAH, NAHUM & OBADIAH

Jonah prophesied around 800 BC. Nahum prophesied around 150 years later, near 650 BC. Obadiah prophesied around 50 years later, or 600 BC. So why are they clumped together on this worksheet? They do not even follow the order of Minor Prophets in the Old Testament! They are books #4, #5, and #7! It has to do with what they prophesied about. These three prophets were the only three of the 12 to minor prophets to prophesy solely about other lands. The other nine minor prophets spoke about Israel, Judah, the times of Christ or the End Times, which some feel we are in today. We will see what Jonah, Nahum, and Obadiah prophesied:

1. Nineveh was the capital of the neighboring land Assyria. The people were pagans. Jonah didn't like them. When God told him to go there and tell the people to repent, he ran away. He got on a boat heading hundreds of miles in the opposite direction, trying to get to this place, which is in or near modern-day Spain. (*Jonah 1:3*)
2. When Jonah got thrown overboard, he was swallowed by a giant fish, where he stayed for this many days and nights. (*Jonah 1:17*)
3. After Jonah went to Nineveh, the king and people responded by doing this. (*Jonah 3:1-10*)
4. Obadiah's prophecy was specifically toward the neighboring nation of Edom. All the people were either rich or doing well when he prophesied, so they laughed at him. Obadiah predicted this number of survivors, and today, the place has been in ruins for more than 2,000 years. (*Obadiah 18*)
5. Nahum's prophecy was like Jonah's, to the neighboring nation of Assyria and specifically, its capital Nineveh. Nineveh did repent for Jonah. But this is more than 200 years later, and they had been back to their bad tricks of idolatry, violence, invading the Northern Kingdom (Israel), and tormenting the Southern Kingdom (Judah). Nahum predicted Nineveh would be destroyed in this way (*Nahum 3:15*). Archaeologists unearthed the site during the 1800s and found a layer of ash covering the ruins.
6. Also, historically proven to be true, Nahum predicted that the Assyrian army would be suffering from the effects of this when invaded. (*Nahum 3:11*)

Choose from:

Believing

drunkenness

three

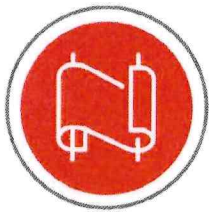
fire

none

Tarshish

PSALMS

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #19



AUTHOR: MANY:

King David was the strongest contributor.



WRITTEN: 1400-450 BC

Psalms is written for all eras to enjoy and was meant to be timeless.

19

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Of the 150 Psalms, over half were written by King David

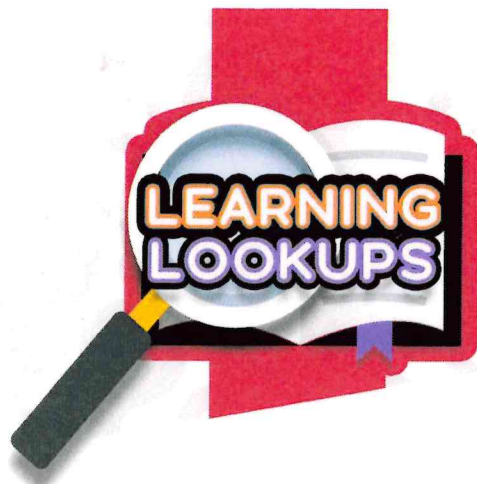
MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

Yeah, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me. ***Psalms 23:4***

Take delight in the LORD and he will give you the desires of your heart. ***Psalms 37:4***

Important Points about the Book:

- Psalms are poetry, generally meant to be put to music, though the translations out of their original and beautiful language often makes that hard today.
- Individual psalms were written as early as Moses' time, around 1450 BC. More were added through the time of David and Solomon around 1000 BC. Additions continued after the Babylonian captivity around 500 BC. That means the writing spanned nearly 1,000 years.
- The Psalms have always been quite popular because they apply to every time and every person. Psalms of sorrow, psalms of praise, prophetic psalms, and words of encouragement still make this one of the most popular books in the Bible.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

PSALMS

Of the 150 Psalms, over half were written by King David. Individual psalms were written as early as Moses' time, around 1450 BC. More were added through the time of David and Solomon around 1000 BC. Additions continued after the Babylonian captivity around 500 BC. That means the writing spanned nearly 1,000 years. They have always been quite popular because they apply to every time and every person.

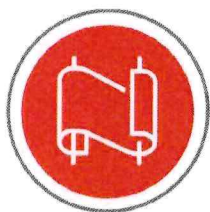
1. The current most popular Psalm in the Bible speaks of God's word being this. (*Psalms 119:105*)
2. To refute skeptics who say they've never seen God, people read this Psalm verse, which says God is evident in this beautiful sight. (*Psalms 19:1*)
3. This very first verse of the Psalms declares that we are blessed if we don't walk in step with the wicked, or stand in the way that sinners take, or sit in the company of these types of people. (*Psalms 1:1*)
4. This Psalm is often used in defense of a pro-life political stance. It states that God has known you since you were in this. (*Psalms 139:13*)
5. This Psalm declares that if you delight yourself in God, he will give you desires that exist here (*Psalms 37:4*)
6. People often refer to this Psalm when they have to wait for things and become impatient. It tells you to do this, while knowing God is at work. (*Psalms 46:10*)
7. Written by King David, this most famous Psalm features the lines, "the Lord is my shepherd, I shall not..." Finish this famous line. (*Psalms 23:1*)
8. People recite this Psalm by King David when they have done something for which they feel a lot of guilt. It encourages God to create this in us. (*Psalms 51:10*)

Choose from:

be still heart lamp mockers pure heart
sky want womb

1 TIMOTHY

AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #15



AUTHOR: APOSTLE PAUL



WRITTEN: 62-64 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

15

CLAIMS TO FAME: Famous for giving instructions for church leadership.

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

- The letter was addressed to Paul's young disciple Timothy, who may have been experiencing some burnout as most pastors do at times. Paul is encouraging him and advising him.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith and in purity. **1 Timothy 4:12**

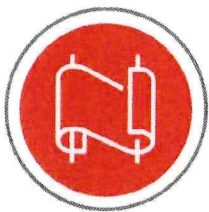
For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil. Some people, eager for money, have wandered from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs. **1 Timothy 6:10**

Important Points about the Book:

- Paul begins 1 Timothy by encouraging him to fight the good fight and not to let his young age be a hindrance.
- He then gives instructions for Timothy about leadership and managing all of the different situations he will encounter in the church community. These passages have been used over the centuries to train people in church leadership.

II TIMOTHY

AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #16



AUTHOR: APOSTLE PAUL



WRITTEN: 66-67 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: **16** Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Gives a glimpse into the end of Paul's life.

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

- This book was the second written to Paul's young disciple Timothy. From the serious nature of this letter, it seems that Paul knew that his work was done and that his life was nearly at an end. Paul was arrested by the Roman Emperor Nero during the time when Nero was being very mean. Paul was martyred, which means he gave up his life for Christ. Nero had him decapitated.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

For the Spirit God gave us does not make us timid, but gives us power, love and self-discipline. **2 Timothy 1:7**

Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth. **2 Timothy 2:15**

Important Points about the Book:

- Paul begins this letter with encouragement for Timothy. Paul is very old and he wants to get in some final instructions and words of encouragement. He reminds Timothy to follow his example and to be steadfast in the trials to come. Paul ends the letter by asking Timothy to visit him because he is very old and would like to see him again before he dies.

1 & 2 TIMOTHY

Both letters were addressed to Paul's young disciple Timothy and were written by Apostle Paul. Timothy may have been experiencing some burnout, as many pastors do at times. That inspired the first letter as an encouragement.

The very serious tone of the second letter inspires us to believe it was near the end of Paul's life. Paul knew that his work was nearly done. He was arrested by the Roman Emperor Nero during the time when Nero was persecuting Christians in violent ways. Nero eventually had Paul decapitated.

The letters were written about three years apart, in the early- to mid-60s AD.

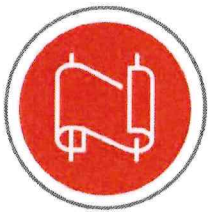
1. **A mediator is a person who sits among two or more people and makes sure they understand each other. Paul tells Timothy that our mediator with God is this person.**
(1 Timothy 2:5)
2. **Apostle Paul explains that some will abandon the faith because of these forces.** (1 Timothy 4:1)
3. **Paul says not to let anyone look down on you because you are this.** (1 Timothy 4:12)
4. **Paul describes himself as the worst of this type of person because he wanted to help kill Christians before his conversion.** (1 Timothy 1:15)
5. **Some people say that money is evil. Apostle Paul doesn't say that. He says that, rather, this is evil.** (1 Timothy 6:10)
6. **Nearing his death sentence, Paul shows his love for Timothy when he calls him his...** (2 Timothy 1:2)
7. **Paul encourages the church members to correct and rebuke each other with this type of learning.** (2 Timothy 4:2)
8. **Paul states that the Spirit should not make us timid but give us this spiritual gift.** (2 Timothy 1:7)

Choose from:

Careful instruction Dear son Deceiving spirits Jesus
Power Sinner The love of money Young

TITUS

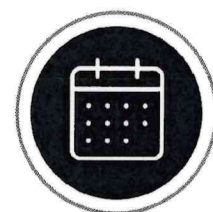
AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #17



AUTHOR: APOSTLE PAUL



WRITTEN: 62-64 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 17 books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Titus is important because it teaches us about redemption and how Jesus becoming human was a necessary step in that process.

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

- Titus was a young pastor being put in charge of the churches at Crete. Paul wrote to encourage him and addressed some of the same problems with leading a church as he addressed with Timothy, his young disciple.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit. **Titus 3:5**

It teaches us to say "No" to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright and godly lives in this present age, **Titus 2:12**

Important Points about the Book:

- This letter discusses the organization of the church. Paul gives instructions in Chapter 1 about choosing other leaders. In Chapters 2 and 3 of this short book, he teaches how Titus' believers can lead healthy and holy lives.

TITUS

Titus was a young pastor put in charge of the churches at Crete, which is a large island found in the Great Sea, known today as the Mediterranean. Paul wrote to encourage Titus, and he addressed some of the same leadership challenges he addressed with Timothy, his young disciple.

The book is only three chapters long and was written around 63 AD.

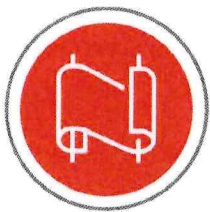
1. **We have been saved, not because of the things we have done, but because of this.** (*Titus 3:5*)
2. **This verse assures us that God keeps his promises and does not commit this sin.** (*Titus 1:2*)
3. **Apostle Paul explains to Titus that we will be able to refute false doctrine if we hold firmly to this.** (*Titus 1:9*)
4. **The apostle says that an elder must be this.** (*Titus 1:6*)
5. **Divisive people are those who start quarrels. We should warn divisive people this many times before we distance ourselves from them.** (*Titus 3:10*)
6. **God promises that to the people who are pure, all things will be this.** (*Titus 1:15*)
7. **The Apostle Paul tells us to avoid this behavior, which is toxic in our lives.** (*Titus 3:9*)
8. **This famous verse teaches us to say “No” to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live lives that are Godly, upright, and this.** (*Titus 2:12*)

Choose from:

Blameless Lying Pure Self-controlled Silly controversies
Trustworthy message Twice Mercy

PHILEMON

AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #18



AUTHOR: APOSTLE PAUL



WRITTEN: 60-62 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

18

CLAIMS TO FAME: Written about a slave with encouragement to treat all equally

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

- The book was written so that a slave would be accepted as a beloved brother among Christians, and Paul wanted to encourage Christians to not think in snobbish terms.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

No longer as a slave, but better than a slave, as a dear brother. He is very dear to me but even dearer to you, both as a fellow man and as a brother in the Lord. **Philemon 1:16**

I pray that your partnership with us in the faith may be effective in deepening your understanding of every good thing we share for the sake of Christ. **Philemon 1:6**

Important Points about the Book:

- In this letter Paul has found a slave, whom he is returning to Philemon, his owner. Paul asks Philemon to forgive the slave and return him to Paul because Paul has found him useful in preaching the gospel.
- Paul's message is that even though slavery was an accepted part of Roman society, we should treat each other as equals, like he encouraged Philemon to treat his slave as a brother.

PHILEMON

The book was written so that a slave would be accepted as a beloved brother among Christians, and Paul wanted to encourage Christians to not think in snobbish terms. Paul's message is that even though slavery was an accepted part of Roman society, we should treat each other as equals, like he encouraged Philemon to treat his slave as a brother.

The book is just one chapter long and was written between 60 and 62 AD, when Apostle Paul was under house arrest in Rome.

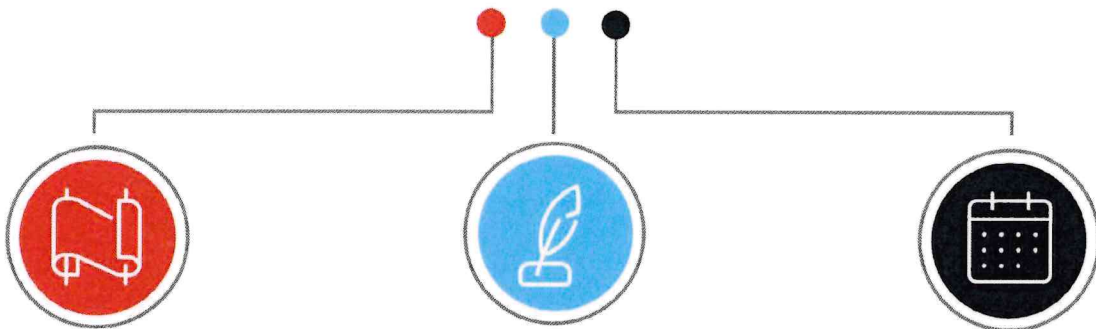
1. This verse shows where believers met before there were churches. (*Philemon 1:2*)
2. Apostle Paul uses a term in this passage, which means having God's love and forgiveness. (*Philemon 1:3*)
3. Mature Christians remember to do this, and so should we. (*Philemon 1:4*)
4. This verse mentions one good way to gain greater understanding. (*Philemon 1:6*)
5. Paul speaks of a Christian man whom he describes as this. (*Philemon 1:12*)
6. Paul speaks of this great principle about people's behavior—that good deeds are more precious when they are not given in this way. (*Philemon 1:14*)
7. This verse states that even slaves, if they are Christians, should be seen this way. (*Philemon 1:15-16*)

Choose from:

As brothers Having been forced Grace His own heart
Homes Partner with Christians Pray for others

JUDE

AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #26

AUTHOR: JUDE,
half-brother of Jesus

WRITTEN: 75 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

26

CLAIMS TO FAME: Jude is the half-brother of Jesus, who didn't believe in him until after the Resurrection.

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

The purpose of this book is to address false teachings. He uses the words in verse four, "For certain persons have crept in unnoticed." It is another attempt by an early church leader to keep errors out of believer's thinking.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

For certain individuals whose condemnation was written about long ago have secretly slipped in among you. They are ungodly people, who pervert the grace of our God into a license for immorality and deny Jesus Christ our only Sovereign and Lord. **Jude 1:4**

But even the archangel Michael, when he was disputing with the devil about the body of Moses, did not himself dare to condemn him for slander but said, "The Lord rebuke you!" **Jude 1:9**

Important Points about the Book:

- This book is just a few lines longer than 3 John. Jude reminds his readers that all the disciples and apostles had warned about false teachers and prophets that were coming to deceive. He encourages them to focus on Jesus Christ and to watch out for each other so that no one is misled into error.
- The book mentions two stories which are not in our Bible but would make us very curious! One is that Satan tried to argue with the Archangel Michael over top of Moses' dead body! The book of Exodus only tells us that Moses died on Mount Nebo and God had him secretly buried.
- Jude also mentions Enoch, from all the way back in Genesis, who pleased God so much that God took him to heaven without dying. Early believers knew a lot about this great Enoch, but most of the material has been lost.
- Jude also takes many examples of peoples from the Old Testament who did not come into God's promises because of errors and lack of faith. The tone of this book is meant to encourage; however, it is very frank in its talk of just consequences.

JUDE

Jude was the half-brother of Jesus. Like his brother James who contributed to the Bible, Jude did not believe Jesus was the Messiah until after the resurrection. The Book of Jude was written around 75 AD to address false teaching, which was already getting out of hand. We can take from Jude's letter to not believe strange, new doctrines. We need to stick with what was tried and true since the beginning. Like 2 & 3 John, Jude is only one chapter long!

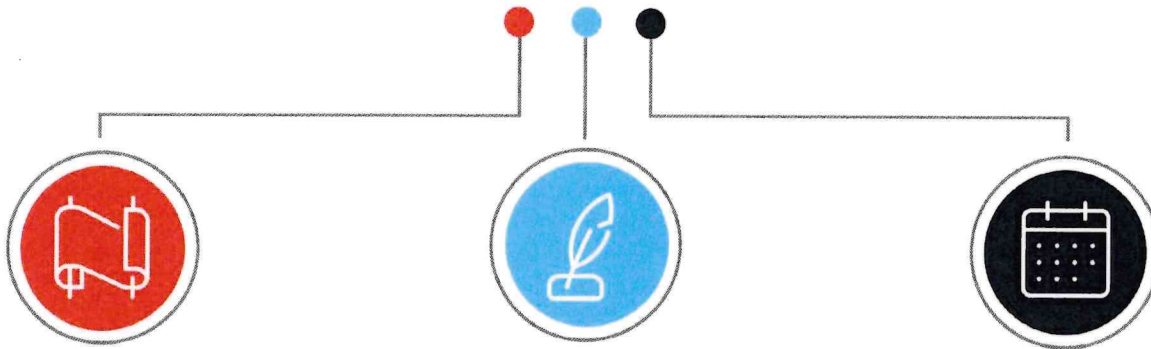
1. Jude says to keep ourselves in this thing as we wait for Christ's mercy. (*Jude 1:21*)
2. Jude's brother wrote a book named after him that is a New Testament epistle. His name was this. (*Jude 1:1*)
3. Jude says we should have love, mercy, and this in great abundance. (*Jude 1:2*)
4. The letter was to warn about ungodly people who had slipped into the congregation, who were immoral and deny this. (*Jude 1:4*)
5. Jude compares the immoral people to this Old Testament villain. (*Jude 1:11*)
6. Jude names some of the bad behaviors of the immoral people, calling them fault-finders and this. (*Jude 1:16*)
7. Jude tells us that in the last days there will be people who follow their own ungodly desires. They are called this. (*Jude 1:18*)

Choose from:

Cain Grumblers James God's love Peace
Scoffers Sovereignty of Christ

MATTHEW

AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #1

AUTHOR: MATTHEW THE APOSTLE

WRITTEN: 50-60 AD

Covering this time period: 7 BC to 26 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

1

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: **First Gospel in the New Testament**

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- The visit of the Magi to the baby Jesus
- Herod's slaughter of the infants, and Jesus' parents fleeing with him to Egypt to escape
- Jesus tells Peter that he will be primary in his building of the Church (Upon this rock...)
- Jesus pays tax by his disciples finding a fish with a coin in its mouth.
- The story of Judas' suicide

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

"Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest." **Matthew 11:28**

"Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." **Matthew 28:19**

Important Points about the Book:

- Matthew was writing to Jews as opposed to Gentiles, which is why his gospel often quotes the Old Testament to show how prophecy was fulfilled. The other gospels don't do that.
- The book contains a genealogy that dates back to Abraham. It differs from a genealogy in early Luke. Some say that is because one is a list of legal parentage and the other is a bloodline. Because women died in childbirth often and men had come to have less longevity, often there were remarriages and adoptions. The list in Matthew contained names of legal parents, or those who were the parents at the time a person came of age.
- The book is also famous for containing the Great Commission, listed above in Matthew 28:19.

MATTHEW

Matthew is the first gospel and was written by Jesus' apostle by that name. It was written around 60 AD. Matthew was writing to Jews as opposed to gentiles, which is why his gospel often quotes the Old Testament to show how prophecy was fulfilled. The other gospels aren't as much about that.

1. In this famous passage, Jesus brings hope to all by promising to be with us always, even until the end of this. *(Matthew 28:20)*
2. In this beloved passage known as the Great Commission, Jesus says to make this of the people in all nations. *(Matthew 28:19)*
3. Matthew had this occupation before becoming an apostle, and probably was a ruthless person prior to his salvation. *(Matthew 9:9)*
4. The verse attests that following Christ makes life easier and more joyful, though sometimes it feels like the opposite. Jesus offers this to the weary and heavy-laden. *(Matthew 11:28)*
5. Jesus called Peter a strange term when they first talked about the church. It implied that Peter would always be known as the apostle who started the church. This is the word Jesus used. *(Matthew 16:18)*
6. Jesus says he came to fulfill the law and as well as the words given by these special people. *(Matthew 5:17)*
7. Jesus called this the greatest commandment. *(Matthew 22:37)*

Choose from:

Disciples Love God Prophets Rest Rock Tax collector The Age

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

OLD TESTAMENT

PENTATEUCH

Ge GENESIS Moses 1430 BC	Ex EXODUS Moses 1400 BC	Lv LEVITICUS Moses 1445 BC	Nu NUMBERS Moses 1400 BC	Dt DEUTERONOMY Moses 1400 BC
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Js JOSHUA Joshua 1375 BC	Ju JUDGES Samuel 1050 BC	Ru RUTH Samuel 1050-1000 BC	Sa 1 SAMUEL Samuel 900 BC	Sa 2 SAMUEL Samuel 900 BC	Ki 1 KINGS Unknown 550 BC	Ki 2 KINGS Unknown 550 BC
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Ch 1 CHRONICLES Unknown 450 BC	Ch 2 CHRONICLES Unknown 340 BC	Er EZRA Ezra 450 BC	Ne NEHEMIAH Nehemiah 425-400 BC	Es ESTHER Unknown 450 BC
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POETRY

Jb JOB Unknown 1900 BC	Ps PSALMS Multiple Contributors 1400-450 BC	Pr PROVERBS Solomon 970-675 BC	Ec ECCLESIASTES Solomon 940-931 BC	Ss SONG OF SONGS Solomon 970-950 BC
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MAJOR PROPHETS

Is ISAIAH Isaiah 700-680 BC	Je JEREMIAH Jeremiah 585-570 BC	La LAMENTATIONS Jeremiah 585 BC	Ez EZEKIEL Ezekiel 590-570 BC	Da DANIEL Daniel 536-530 BC
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MINOR PROPHETS

Ho HOSEA Hosea 750-710 BC	Jo JOEL Joel UNKNOWN BC	Am AMOS Amos 750 BC	Ob OBADIAH Obadiah UNKNOWN BC	Jh JONAH Jonah 722-754 BC	Mi MICAH Micah 735-710 BC	Na NAHUM Nahum 650 BC	Ha HABAKKUK Habakkuk 640 BC
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Zp ZEPHANIAH Zephaniah 635-625 BC	Hg HAGGAI Haggai 526 BC	Zc ZECHARIAH Zechariah 520-484 BC	Ma MALACHI Malachi 433-424 BC
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NEW TESTAMENT

Mt MATTHEW Matthew AD 60-65	Mk MARK John Mark AD 50-60	Lk LUKE Luke AD 60-61	Jn JOHN John AD 80-90
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Ac ACTS Luke AD 62

Ro ROMANS Paul AD 56	Co 1 CORINTHIANS Paul AD 55	Co 2 CORINTHIANS Paul AD 55-56	Ga GALATIANS Paul AD 49-50	Ep EPHESIANS Paul AD 60-62	Ph PHILIPPIANS Paul AD 60-62
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Cs COLOSSIANS Paul AD 60-62	Th 1 THESSALONIANS Paul AD 51	Th 2 THESSALONIANS Paul AD 51-52	Ti 1 TIMOTHY Paul AD 62-64	Ti 2 TIMOTHY Paul AD 65-67	Tt TITUS Paul AD 63	Pl PHILEMON Paul AD 60 or 61
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Pe 1 PETER Peter AD 64	Pe 2 PETER Peter AD 67	Jn 1 JOHN John AD 90-95	Jn 2 JOHN John AD 90-95	Jn 3 JOHN John AD 90-95	Ju JUDE Jude AD 75
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Re REVELATION John AD 90-95

PROPHECY

GENERAL LETTERS

PAUL'S LETTERS

ACTS

GOSPELS