

General Information About the Books of the Bible

Old Testament	Classification	New Testament	Classification
Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	These five books are called "The Law". They are also called "The Pentateuch", which means five volumes.	Matthew Mark Luke John	"The Life of Christ" (Also called the "Gospels")
Joshua Judges Ruth I & II Samuel I & II Kings I & II Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther	These are books of History because they give the history of God's people, Israel.	Acts	History -- This tells the history of the establishment and spread of the church during the first thirty years of its history.
Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon	These are books of Poetry or Wisdom Literature	Romans I & II Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians I & II Thessalonians I & II Timothy Titus Philemon Hebrews	Paul's Letter They are divided into two categories -- those to congregations and those to individuals -- They are also listed the longest to the shortest
Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	Major Prophets (The term "major" referring to the length of the book, not to their importance).	James I & II Peter I & II & III John Jude	General Letters -- They are called this because they addressed to a general audience.
Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	These are called " Minor Prophets " because they are shorter in length.	Revelation	Prophecy The theme of this book is that Christians and the church will ultimately be victorious.

The Old Testament was written in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek. These 66 books were written by about 40 writers over a period of 1600 years (between 1500 B.C. to 100 A.D). There were eight New Testament writers: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Peter, Paul, James and Jude.