

Biblical Genres

Basics to Know and Dangers to Avoid

OLD TESTAMENT NARRATIVE

Basics

- Events that happened in the _____.
- Include characters, plots, & plot resolutions.
- Pay attention to the _____.
- _____ is always the key character even when He is not mentioned.

Dangers

OLD TESTAMENT LAW

Basics

- The OT Law is a _____ with Israel.
- Our covenant has some relationship to the old covenant, but that does not make the old _____ on us.
- Its original purpose was to create a _____ that the new nation of Israel could use to govern themselves.
- The OT Law reveals much about the _____ of God
- The OT Law was not meant to be exhaustive but _____.

Dangers

THE PROPHETS

Basics

- Prophets were those who spoke the _____ of God directly to the people.
- Primary Purpose: to remind people of the _____ of keeping the Law and _____ for disobedience to the Law in order to bring the people back to _____.

Dangers

POETRY

Basics

- Psalms are _____ set to _____.
- Meant to appeal to _____.
- Intended for times of individual and corporate _____.
- Parallelism
 - Synonymous
 - Antithetical
 - Synthetic

Dangers

WISDOM

Basics

- Biblical wisdom is the ability to make _____.
- “The _____ of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.” (Prov. 9:10; Ps. 111:10)
- Broad principles; not specific _____
- They are full of _____ and _____.

Dangers

GOSPELS & ACTS

Basics

- _____ in nature, thus the same rules of OT _____ apply.
- The gospel narratives record _____ about Jesus, recall the _____ of Jesus, and bear witness to the _____ of Jesus.
- Pay attention to what the author is trying to communicate about the key character in each: Gospels: _____ Acts: _____
- Parables are a _____ with _____ meant to illicit a response.

Dangers

EPISTLE

Basics

- _____ written on a specific _____ to a specific group of people (person).
- All written in the _____ century.
- Historical and cultural _____ is key to understanding their intended meaning.
- It is the teaching of the _____ holding their _____.

Dangers