

Part 3: What is in the Bible?

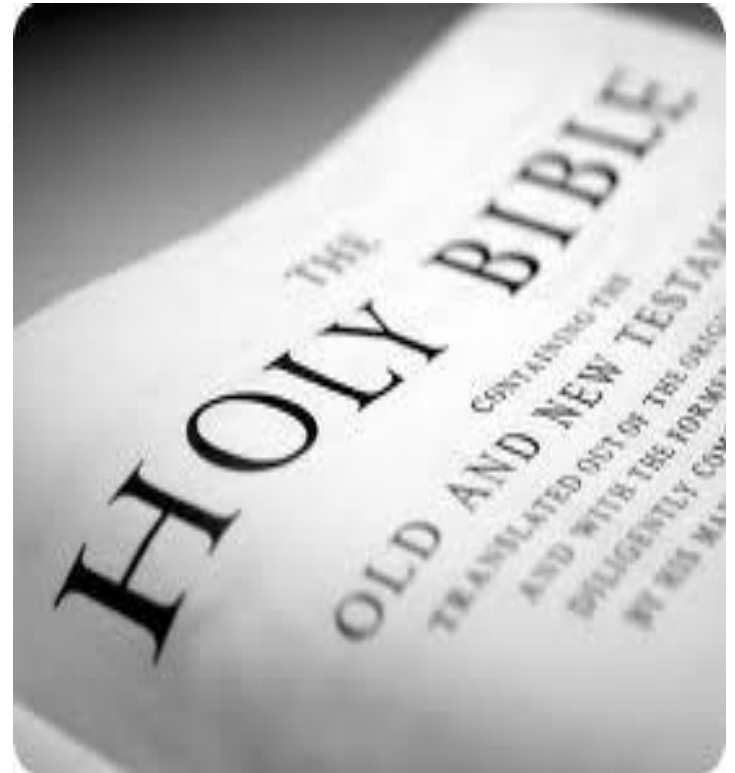
Learning Outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of how the Old and New Testament are organised.
- Define literary form and explain why it is important to understand literary forms in the Scripture.



Church Teachings

- To interpret Scripture correctly readers must be open to what the human author intended to say about Te Atua.
- An appreciation of the historical, cultural, social and literacy context in order to understand the intentions.



The Books of the Old Testament

- Are arranged in four groups.....
- 1. The Pentateuch books
- 2. The History books
- 3. The Wisdom books
- 4. The Prophet books



The Books of the New Testament

- Are arranged in four groups.....
- 1. The Gospels and Acts
- 2. The Letters of Paul
- 3. The Letters to all Christians
- 4. The Revelation to John

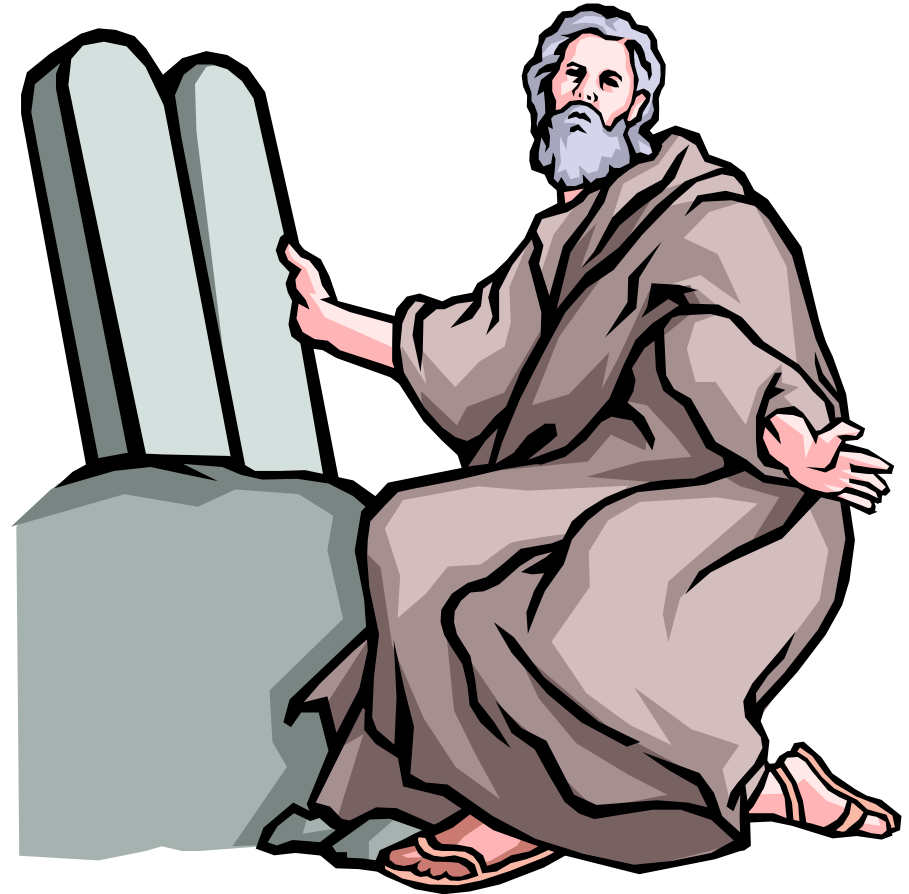


Literacy Forms

- Are the type of genre or writing that an author uses to express their ideas. Write some examples.
- To understand the meaning of text we need to understand the context.
- The **clues** to understand the context are...
 1. Rules of convention
 2. Special vocabulary
 3. Type of punctuation
 4. Style of expression
- The Bible is no different

Literacy Forms in the Old Testament

- Eloquence
- Genealogy
- Legal Codes
- Medicine
- Moral Codes
- Poetry
- Prophecy
- Proverbs
- Sanitary Sciences



Literacy Genre in the New Testament

- Parables
- Miracle stories
- Riddles
- Prayers
- Blessings
- Jesus preaching and sermons
- Apocalyptic writing
- Students textbook pg 12
complete Bible task and copy
Avoid misunderstandings



Revision Questions

- Look over your notes, the textbook and glossary.
- Write five or more questions with answers to put into your envelope.
- Test your partner with your questions.

