

New Testament Survey

BY BRIAN MARR

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

CONTENT

This study guide emphasizes important historical characters and places within a chronological framework, tied to key dates. The course's major overarching theme is the Bible as God's revealed will and His loving provision for our salvation; thus, it stresses Jesus's death and resurrection as God's answer for Israel's sins, as well as for the sins of the world. A foundational assumption is that the New Testament fulfills the Old Testament. Thus, much of what Jesus prophesied was fulfilled in 70 AD with the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple, which brought an end to the Old Age, just as the New Age of Evangelism began. Underneath all this is a desire to help students see how Scripture applies to all aspects of their lives, and that Biblical characters were real people, living in real places, who made choices to be obedient or not to be obedient—just like us!

ASSESSMENTS

Weekly quizzes test accumulative knowledge up to the semester final, so quizzes should never be thrown away, and should always be corrected. Students do not need to know the verse references that are given in the answers. We give full answers so that you can help explain the answers better. Second semester represents a new start. All questions on quizzes are taken from the lessons, and all exams are taken from quizzes.

This means that the student only needs to review the week's material for the quiz and the student only needs to review the quizzes to study for the test.

FOR THE PARENT

Students should be able to do much of the work for this course on their own, including the Bible readings, studying for weekly quizzes (which may include memory work), and the quarterly project. The projects are as follows:

First and second quarter: OT citation notebook

Third and fourth quarters: Epistle summary notebook.

Parents would be wise to follow the same Bible reading schedule as the student. The best value of this course will be realized as the student and parent discuss the stories of the New Testament together. An Answer Key will assist in answering the questions, but issues of wise application are left for the parent to address as you see fit.

It is obviously beneficial to help your child develop a regular time for reading his/her Bible. It is also perfectly acceptable to do the assigned Bible readings together.

Schedule of Lessons (Quizzes and Tests usually on Friday)

SCHEDULE

This course is designed for students in the Logic (Dialectic) Stage, working five days a week, approximately 45 minutes each session. The reduced schedule can be done as an “elective” schedule, three days a week. Text covered by the student is the entire New Testament, with a few review passages from the Old to give students the big picture of the Biblical story of sin, and redemption.

If you have less time available each week, then adjust the schedule to fit. For example, there are twelve weeks spent on the Gospels, but if that is too quick for you, feel free to go at a slower pace and simply pick some of the most important epistles to finish out your year, rather than doing them all. We have an alternate schedule for you and a different set of quizzes that you can find at logospressonline.com/products/new-testament-survey-1/.

FIRST SEMESTER (FIVE DAYS A WEEK)

Week	Book and Chapters Covered
1	Review: Introduction – Genesis 1-3, 12, 15, 17, 22; Exodus 12, 19-20, 24
2	Review: Exodus 32-34, 40, Deuteronomy 28, 30, 34, 2 Samuel 7, 1 Kings 8
3	Review: 1 Kings 11-12, 2 Kings 17, 25, Daniel 1-2, 5-7, Ezra 1, 3, Nehemiah 9
4	Matthew 1-10 (add an OT citation to your notebook)
5	Matthew 11-19
6	Matthew 20-28
7	Mark 1-8 (add an OT citation)
8	Mark 9-16
9	Luke 1-5
10	Luke 6-11
11	Luke 12-18 (add an OT citation)
12	Luke 19-24
13	John 1-7
14	John 8-13
15	John 14-21 (add an OT citation)
16	SEMESTER I TEST

SECOND SEMESTER (FIVE DAYS A WEEK)

Week	Book and Chapters Covered
17	Acts 1-7
18	Acts 8-13
19	Acts 14-20
20	Acts 21-28
21	Romans 1-11
22	Romans 12-16; 1 Corinthians 1-8
23	1 Corinthians 9-16; 2 Corinthians 1-4 (write an epistle summary)
24	2 Corinthians 5-8; Galatians 1-3

25	Galatians 4-6, Ephesians
26	Colossians, 1 Thessalonians (write an epistle summary)
27	2 Thessalonians, 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews 1-3
28	Hebrews 4-13, James
29	1 & 2 Peter, 1-3 John, Jude
30	Revelation 1-22 (write an epistle summary)
31	FINAL TEST

However, if this schedule is too difficult for you or you have Bible as an elective three days per week, here is a reduced schedule.

FIRST SEMESTER (THREE DAYS A WEEK)

Week	Book and Chapters Covered
1	Matthew 1-7
2	Matthew 6-13
3	Matthew 14-19 (add an OT citation to your notebook)
4	Matthew 20-25
5	Matthew 26-Mark 3
6	Mark 4-8
7	Mark 9-14:52 (add an OT citation)
8	Mark 14:53-Luke 1
9	Luke 2-5
10	Luke 6-9
11	Luke 10-13 (add an OT citation)
12	Luke 14-18
13	Luke 19-22
14	Luke 23-John 2
15	John 3-7 (add an OT citation)
16	Semester I TEST

SECOND SEMESTER (THREE DAYS A WEEK)

Week	Book and Chapters Covered
17	John 8-11
18	John 12-16
19	John 17-21
20	Acts 1-4
21	Acts 5-9
22	Acts 10-13
23	Acts 14-18
24	Acts 19-23
25	Acts 24-28

26	Romans 1-8
27	Romans 9-16 (write a summary of Romans)
28	Ephesians 1-6 (write a summary of Ephesians)
29	1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, James, 1-3 John (pick an epistle and write a summary)
30	Revelation 1-17
31	Revelation 18-22
32	FINAL TEST

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

FIRST AND SECOND QUARTERS PROJECT: OLD TESTAMENT CITATION NOTEBOOK

Create a notebook of at least **three Old Testament Citations**.

Make sure you follow these guidelines:

1. Find an Old Testament passage quoted in the New Testament.

1. Read the entire context of the Old Testament passage and write down what it is about. If you need help, look up the larger Old Testament book in a commentary or reference book to tell you the context and what that chapter is about.

3. Write down how it fits in the story of the New Testament:

WHO is it applied to

WHAT that person is doing

WHERE it fits in the story of the Gospel

4. As a conclusion, write several sentences explaining how you might also apply the Old Testament passage to your own life.

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS PROJECT: EPISTLE NOTEBOOK

You undoubtedly want to know what the Epistles are about. This book will be a handy little resource for you to come back to: you will create bite-sized summaries of each of the epistles.

So as you read the epistles, make sure you look at the big picture of the epistle and then try to find out what the main sections of it are about. Then do the following steps:

First, write down the major parts of the epistle. Often, this will be organized by chapter discussions, but feel free to look at the headings that you see in your Bible and try to group together the ones that seem like they are about the same topic.

Second, write down a sentence or two, explaining what the book as a whole is about.

So for instance, here is how I would do Romans:

OUTLINE:

- A. Romans 1-2: All mankind is under sin.
- B. Romans 3-4: We are justified by faith.
- C. Romans 5-6: We are no longer slaves to sin, but to righteousness.
- D. Romans 7-8: We are no longer under the law, but in the Spirit.
- E. Romans 9-11: God has been faithful to Israel.
- F. Romans 12-16: Instructions to the Church

I could even make this shorter:

- A. Romans 1-4: Man under sin but justified by faith.
- B. Romans 5-8: Man no longer under sin, but made alive by the Spirit.
- C. Romans 9-11: Israel's hope
- D. Romans 12-16: Instructions on the Christian Life

Summary:

Romans is Paul's description of how man is under sin, but Jesus died to bring us the forgiveness of sins. Everything that God promised to Abraham and Israel is finally given to us in Christ.

You can always make it longer, but remember that it's an opportunity to connect the parts of each letter with the big point that the NT writer is making. This will also help with the final exam for the year, where you will have to match the epistle with a one-sentence summary of it.

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

WORKSHEETS: OVERVIEW

The New Testament contains 27 books, starting with Matthew and ending with Revelation. The Bible is actually a small library with all the 27 volumes of the New Testament conveniently bound together for us, including the 39 separate books of the Old Testament, making a total of 66 books.

The 27 books of New Testament in our modern Bibles may be grouped into Gospels, Narrative, and Epistles/Letters, and Apocalyptic Literature. Most of the books of the Bible are epistles and most of them are by Paul.

GOSPELS	NARRATIVE	EPISTLES/LETTERS	APOCALYPTIC
Matthew	Acts	Romans	Revelation
Mark		I Corinthians	
Luke		II Corinthians	
John		Galatians	
		Ephesians	
		Philippians	
		Colossians	
		I Thessalonians	
		II Thessalonians	
		I Timothy	
		II Timothy	
		Titus	
		Philemon	
		Hebrews	
		James	
		I Peter	
		II Peter	
		I John	
		II John	
		III John	
		Jude	

You will also be held accountable for the following very elemental timeline of major people and events:

Jesus's Birth	Jesus's Ministry, Death, & Resurrection	Ministry of Apostles	Fall of Jerusalem
c. 4 B.C.	30-33 A.D.	33 A.D.- c. 60 A.D.	70 A.D.

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

Before we begin going through the New Testament, we're going to review the main themes of the Old Testament. Jesus said that the disciples should have known that He would suffer and rise from the dead because they knew their Old Testament (Luke 24:25-27). So we will begin with a few weeks of going over the major turning points in the story of Israel, particularly whenever God makes a covenant with Israel.

GENESIS 1-3: CREATION AND FALL

The following questions may be answered directly from the Biblical text.

1. What does God tell Adam and Eve to do to the world and the animals in it?
2. What does God say they can and cannot eat from?
3. What does the serpent say will happen to them if they eat from the tree?
4. Do Adam and Eve become like God after they eat from the tree?
5. How does God curse Adam and Eve?

3:16-19

Notice how each of these curses relates to the task God gave Adam and Eve to do when he created them.

6. What does God say will happen to the seed of the serpent and the seed of the woman?

Sometimes people call this the proto-evangelion or pre-Gospel, since it's the first promise that God gives that He will conquer Satan, the serpent.