

Listening Guide

This Listening Guide is designed to help you ask questions and take notes on what you're learning. The process will accomplish two things: first, it will help process the information in the lecture by keeping your mind engaged with the material. Second, it will allow you to collect your notes in one place for a summary of the lesson's content. If you choose to do additional study or want to teach the material to others, you will have a thorough set of notes to guide you.

You may print these Listening Guide pages separately and complete the information as you read, listen to, or watch the lessons. Or as an alternative, you can fill in the fields in this digital version and save to your computer once you are finished.

I. Introduction.

A. Why Read the New Testament?

[1] Lists the three reasons why people might read the NT according to the professor:

a.

b.

c.

[2] Which of these three reasons appeals most to you and why?

B. Goal of This Series

[3] What is the professor's main goal in this series?

[4] What does he say an “evangelical perspective” is?

[5] How accurately does the above statement reflect your personal view of Scripture?

II. Organization of the New Testament

[6] According to the professor, how many “Books” make up the New Testament?

A. Gospels

[7] What does the term “Gospel” mean?

[8] What two genres do the gospels resemble?

[9] Why are the four gospels in the order we find them?

[10] What is the exception and why is that so?

B. Acts of the Apostles

[11] Why is Acts placed as the fifth book of the New Testament?

[12] Who are the two main characters in Acts?

C. Pauline Epistles

[13] How many epistles did Paul write?

[14] In what order are these letters sequenced?

[15] To what two types of recipients did Paul write letters?

D. General Epistles

[16] Why are the seven remaining epistles called “Catholic” or “General?”

[17] In what order are these letters sequenced?

E. Revelation

III. Questions to Ask the Text

[18] What does this next section of the presentation deal with?

A. Historical Background

[19] Why is it important to set the stage for the historical?

B. Interpretation

[20] What is the role of interpretation?

C. Theology

[21] After doing our interpretation work the professor tells us what our study leads us to ask. Complete the professor's sentence, "In short,..."

D. Contemporary Application

[22] Even though there can be many applications of a biblical text, what always remains the same?

[23] What is your personal response to this idea?

IV. Intertestamental Period

[24] What two categories does Blomberg divide his comments into?

a.

b.

[25] The professor says that "The New Testament, therefore, must be seen as self-consciously claiming to be the culmination of the history that was described in the Old Testament, and the fulfillment of many of the promises found in those earlier thirty-nine books."

[26] State at least one way the Old Testament influences how we think about and read the New Testament.

[27] How long was this “Intertestamental Period?”

A. Persian Empire

[28] What was going on when the Old Testament era ended with Malachi?

B. Greece

[29] Who was the Greek general who introduced the Greek era to the Middle East?

[30] What is “Hellenization?”

C. Seleucid and Ptolemy Rule

[31] What two generals controlled the areas North and South of Palestine?

[32] Which general was the first to control Palestine?

[33] After the Seleucid's took control of Palestine, did things get better or worse for the Jews?

[34] Write the name of the Seleucid emperor who desecrated the temple.

D. Maccabees/Hasmonean Dynasty

[35] Where does the name "Maccabee" come from?

[36] What was the result of the Maccabean revolt?

[37] What Jewish holiday celebrated this Maccabean event?

[38] Where does the name “Maccabee” come from?

[39] What was the downside of this Seleucid period

E. Roman Influence

[40] What ended the Jews’ self-rule under the Hasmonean dynasty?

[41] What four things did Blomberg state as advantages under Roman rule?

a.

b.

c.

d.

[42] What happened in this year?

[43] What was the long-term result of that event?

Reflection

Record one new fact or insight you discovered in this lesson.

Application

Do you consider yourself an “Evangelical” as Dr. Blomberg defined the term?
Does it matter? Why or why not?