

Bible Learning Stations

As you visit each learning station, fill in the information below.

BIBLE BASICS

How to Find Things in the Bible

The Bible is really a _____ consisting of _____ books.

The Old Testament has _____ books.

The New Testament has _____ books.

The Bible's _____ of _____ helps us to navigate through the Books of the Bible

First, it helps to know that the names of the Books of the Bible are _____.

Give the proper abbreviations for the following Books:

- Deuteronomy _____
- Isaiah _____
- Amos _____
- Matthew _____
- First Corinthians _____

Passages in the Bible are identified by _____, _____, and _____. In the example **1Pt 2:1-4**, the book is represented by _____, the chapter is represented by _____, and the verses are represented by _____.

With that in mind, find the passage Jn 3:16 in your Bible and write out the verse below:

Bible Timeline

The events of the Bible represent the story of our _____ history over a period of several _____ years.

Some parts of the Bible are considered _____ meaning that the events described cannot be assigned _____ dates. Some examples include:

The Old Testament timeline begins with the story of _____ in the year 1850 BC.

The Period around 1800 BC is known as the Period of the _____ which means "fathers." List some examples:

The major event that happened around 1280 BC is known as the _____ and describes how _____ led the Jewish people out of slavery in _____ to the Promised Land.

Give an example of one of the Judges (1150 BC) _____

The Period of Kings began around the year _____. The greatest king of Israel was _____. The King who built the Temple in Jerusalem was _____.

Give an example of one of the prophets (750 BC) _____

The Northern Kingdom of Israel fell in the year _____ and the Southern Kingdom fell in the year _____ beginning the _____ in Babylon.

A.D. stands for _____.

How Catholics Understand the Bible

Give one example of something the Bible tells us that is hard to understand:

Catholics believe that everything in the Bible is _____, but not necessarily

_____.

Give an example of something that is TRUE but not FACT:

We say that these are examples of _____ language.

Figurative language was used _____ in the Bible, especially in the earliest parts of the _____.

So you can learn about creation in _____ class AND _____ class. Both teach _____. Your science teacher will teach _____ truth and the Bible will teach you _____ truth.

We recognize that sometimes numbers used in the Bible (for example, Jesus fasted for 40 days and 40 nights) are _____ but that the story teaches us an important _____ about our faith.

Your _____ will help you to know when _____ language is being used in the Bible. The key is to always ask, "what is the _____ that God is teaching me in this Bible story?"

The Bible at Mass

The first major part of the Mass is called the _____ of the _____.

On Sunday, the Liturgy of the Word has ____ Scripture readings.

The first Scripture Reading is usually from the _____ Testament.

The second Scripture Reading is taken from the _____ of the New Testament.

In between the 1st and 2nd readings, we respond with one of the _____.

The third Scripture Reading is from the _____.

The Scripture readings for the Mass are arranged in a book called the _____.

Over the course of a ____ year cycle, we hear many stories from the Bible.

Which Gospel do the following cycles draw from:

Cycle A _____ Cycle B _____ Cycle C _____

During this current year, which Cycle are we in? _____.

Give an example of a part of the Mass that comes from a Scripture passage:
