

ISAIAH

Who: Isaiah

What: Prophecy and Judgement

Where: Judah

When: c. 701 BC–681 BC

Why: To convince the people that salvation was possible through repentance and hope in the coming Messiah.

Outline (Chapter)

- Condemnation (1-39)
- Comfort in Exile (40-55)
- Future Hope (56-66)

Key Verse: For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. (Isaiah 9:6)

JEREMIAH

Who: Jeremiah

What: Prophecy and Judgement

Where: Judah

When: c. 626 BC–582 BC

Why: To warn Judah of their destruction, to remind them of their sin, and convince them to submit to the Babylonian invaders.

Outline (Chapter)

- Jeremiah (1-10)
- Prophetic Warnings (11-28)
- New Covenant (29-39)
- The Fall of Jerusalem (40-52)

Key Verse: "For I know the plans I have for you," declares the LORD, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future."
(Jeremiah 29:11)

LAMENTATIONS

Who: Unknown (Jeremiah)

What: Dirge Poem (Lament)

Where: Babylon

When: c. 586 BC

Why: To express the despair of the people of Judah over the loss of their land, city, and temple.

Outline (Chapter)

- Sorrows of Captives (1)
- Anger with Jerusalem (2)
- Hope and Mercy (3)
- Punishment (4)
- Restoration (5)

Key Verse: Because of the LORD's great love we are not consumed, for his compassions never fail. They are new every morning; great is your faithfulness. (Lamentations 3:22-23)

EZEKIEL

Who: Ezekiel

What: Prophecy and Warning

Where: Babylon

When: c. 593 BC–571 BC

Why: To confront people about their sin, give them one last chance to repent, and offer hope.

Outline (Chapter)

- Ezekiel (1–3)
- Judgment of Judah (4–24)
- Judgment on the Nations (25–32)
- The End of the Age (33–39)
- Restoration of Temple (40–48)

Key Verse: I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. (Ezekiel 36:26)

DANIEL

Who: Daniel

What: Prophecy and
Apocalyptic

Where: Babylon

When: c. 605 BC-535 BC

Why: To convince the Jewish exiles that God is sovereign and to provide them with a vision of their future redemption.

Outline (Chapter)

- Daniel and His Friends (1-6)
- Apocalyptic Visions (7-12)

Key Verse: In the time of those kings, the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be destroyed, nor will it be left to another people. It will crush all those kingdoms and bring them to an end, but it will itself endure forever. (Daniel 2:44)

HOSEA

Who: Hosea

What: Prophecy and Warning

Where: Israel

When: c. 752 BC–722 BC

Why: To illustrate Israel's spiritual adultery and warn of destruction.

Outline (Chapter)

- The Unfaithful Wife (1–3)
- The Unfaithful Nation (4–14)

Key Verse: Because you have rejected knowledge, I also reject you as my priests; because you have ignored the law of your God, I also will ignore your children.
(Hosea 4:6)

JOEL

Who: Joel

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Judah

When: Unknown

Why: To call Judah to repentance in order to avoid judgment.

Outline (Chapter)

- Locusts (1)
- Blessings and Curses (2-3)

Key Verse: And afterward, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your old men will dream dreams, your young men will see visions. (Joel 2:28)

AMOS

Who: Amos

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Israel

When: c. 760 BC–753 BC

Why: To accuse and judge Israel for injustice and lack of mercy.

Outline (Chapter)

- Neighbors Punished (1)
- Israel's Destruction (2–8)
- Future Hope (9)

Key Verse: Seek good, not evil, that you may live. Then the LORD God Almighty will be with you, just as you say he is. (Amos 5:14)

OBADIAH

Who: Obadiah

What: Prophecy

Where: Judah

When: c. 586 BC

Why: To prophesy against Edom.

Outline: (Verses)

- Judgment on Edom (1-9)
- Edom's Violations (10-14)
- Israel's Victory (15-21)

Key Verse: Because of the violence against your brother Jacob, you will be covered with shame; you will be destroyed forever.
(Obadiah 10)

JONAH

Who: Jonah

What: Story of God's Mercy

Where: Nineveh

When: c. 783 BC-753 BC

Why: To show that God loves all.

Outline (Chapter)

- Jonah Flees (1)
- Jonah Prays (2)
- Jonah's Anger with God's Mercy (3-4)

Key Verse: I knew that you are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abounding in love, a God who relents from sending calamity. (Jonah 4:2b)

MICAH

Who: Micah

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Israel and Judah

When: c. 738 BC–698 BC

Why: To warn people of judgment and to offer hope.

Outline (Chapter)

- Judgment and Deliverance (1-5)
- Confession and Restoration (6-7)

Key Verse: He has showed you, O man, what is good. And what does the LORD require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God. (Micah 6:8)

NAHUM

Who: Nahum

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Judah and Nineveh

When: c. 663 BC–612 BC

Why: To pronounce judgment on Nineveh and the Assyrian empire.

Outline (Chapter)

- Judgment and Mercy (1)
- Nineveh's Destruction (2-3)

Key Verse: The LORD is good, a refuge in times of trouble. He cares for those who trust in him. (Nahum 1:7)

HABAKKUK

Who: Habakkuk

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Judah

When: c. 609 BC–598 BC

Why: To affirm that the wicked will not prevail and to remind Judah that God is in control.

Outline (Chapter)

- Tough Questions (1-2)
- Praise to the Lord (3)

Key Verse: Yet I will rejoice in the LORD, I will be joyful in God my Savior.
(Habakkuk 3:18)

ZEPHANIAH

Who: Zephaniah

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Judah

When: c. 641 BC–628 BC

Why: To motivate repentance.

Outline (Chapter)

- Judgment on Judah (1)
- Judgment on the Nations (2)
- Promise of Restoration (3)

Key Verse: The great day of the LORD is near—near and coming quickly. Listen! The cry on the day of the LORD will be bitter, the shouting of the warrior there.

(Zephaniah 1:14)

HAGGAI

Who: Haggai

What: Prophecy and Hope

Where: Judah

When: c. 520 BC

Why: To urge the people to complete rebuilding the temple.

Outline (Chapter)

- Rebuild the Temple (1)
- Blessings and David's Throne (2)

Key Verse: This is what I covenanted with you when you came out of Egypt. And my Spirit remains among you. Do not fear. (Haggai 2:5)

ZECHARIAH

Who: Zechariah

What: Prophecy and Hope

Where: Judah

When: c. 520 BC–518 BC

Why: To give hope to the remnant.

Outline (Chapter)

- Zechariah's Visions (1-8)
- Oracles against the Nations (9-14)

Key Verse: Rejoice greatly,
O Daughter of Zion! Shout,
Daughter of Jerusalem!
See, your king comes to
you, righteous and having
salvation, gentle and riding on
a donkey, on a colt, the foal of
a donkey. (Zechariah 9:9)

MALACHI

Who: Malachi

What: Prophecy and Judgment

Where: Judah

When: c. 400s BC

Why: To examine Judah's actions and make sure God has priority.

Outline (Chapter)

- Six Prophetic Speeches (1-3)
- Day of the Lord (4)

Key Verse: But for you who revere my name, the sun of righteousness will rise with healing in its wings.
(Malachi 4:2)

MATTHEW

Who: Matthew (also called Levi)

What: Gospel

Where: Judea

When: c. AD 60

Why: To show Jesus as the Son of David, the Kingly Messiah who fulfills prophecy.

Outline (Chapter)

- Birth and Early Life (1-4)
- Ministry of Christ (5-20)
- Death and Resurrection (21-28)

Key Verse: Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." (Matthew 28:18-19)

MARK

Who: John Mark

What: Gospel

Where: Rome

When: c. AD 50s

Why: To show Jesus as the Suffering Son of Man sent to serve and not be served.

Outline (Chapter)

- Introduction (1)
- Ministry of Christ (2-10)
- Death and Resurrection (11-16)

Key Verse: Instead, whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, and whoever wants to be first must be slave of all. For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.
(Mark 10:43-45)

LUKE

Who: Luke (The Physician)

What: Gospel

Where: Caesarea

When: c. AD 60-AD 62

Why: To show Jesus as the Savior of the World who has compassion for all human beings.

Outline (Chapter)

- Birth and Early Life (1-4)
- Ministry of Christ (5-19)
- Death and Resurrection (20-24)

Key Verse: Then he said to them all: "If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me. For whoever wants to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for me will save it." (Luke 9:23-24)

JOHN

Who: John (The Beloved Disciple)

What: Gospel

Where: Asia Minor

When: c. AD 85–AD 95

Why: To show Jesus as the Son of God, the Word made flesh, who provides eternal life for all who believe in him.

Outline (Chapter)

- Introduction (1)
- Ministry of Christ (2–12)
- Private Ministry (13–17)
- Death and Resurrection (18–21)

Key Verse: For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. (John 3:16)

ACTS

Who: Luke (The Physician)

What: History of Early Church

Where: Caesarea and Rome

When: c. AD 60-AD 62

Why: To record how the Holy Spirit acted through believers to spread the Word of God.

Outline (Chapter)

- Jerusalem (1-7)
- Judea and Samaria (8-11)
- Paul's Journeys (12-20)
- Paul Taken to Rome (21-28)

Key Verse: But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth. (Acts 1:8)

ROMANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Roman Christians

Where: Corinth

When: c. AD 57

Why: To illustrate law, faith, salvation, and righteous living.

Outline (Chapter)

- Christian Gospel (1-8)
- Israel (9-11)
- Christian Life (12-16)

Key Verse: Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God—this is your spiritual act of worship. Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. (Romans 12:1-2a)

1 CORINTHIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Church in Corinth

Where: Ephesus

When: c. AD 55– AD 56

Why: To address division and immorality and to encourage them to love each other.

Outline (Chapter)

- Divisions (1-4)
- Morality (5-11)
- Spiritual Gifts (12-14)
- The Resurrection (15-16)

Key Verse: Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. (1 Corinthians 13:4-5)