

Summary of the New Testament

Type (Genre) of Writing

The New Testament is arranged by four types of writing.

Gospels	History	Epistles	Prophecy
The presentation of the Savior for the first time.	The expansion of Christianity.	The explanation of Christianity.	The presentation of the Savior for the second time.
<p>Matthew. Jesus as the King of men. (Matthew 27:11)</p> <p>Mark. Jesus as the Servant of God. (Mark 10:45)</p> <p>Luke. Jesus as the perfect man. (Luke 1:32)</p> <p>John. Jesus as the Son of God. (John 20:31)</p>	<p>Acts. A historical account of the first twenty-five years of Christianity (and the church).</p> <p>Also, a biographical narrative of the first four Christian missionaries: Stephen, Phillip, Peter, and Paul.</p>	<p>A deeper explanation of Christianity for new believers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romans • 1, 2 Corinthians • Galatians • Ephesians • Philippians • Colossians • 1,2 Thessalonians • 1,2 Timothy • Titus • Philemon • Hebrews • James • 1,2 Peter • 1,2,3 John • Jude 	<p>Jesus comes the second time as the ruling king. (Revelation 19:11–21)</p> <p>Revelation is New Testament prophecy. Most of it (chapters 4–22) describes what is yet to come.</p> <p>“Write down what you have seen—both the things that are now happening and the things that will happen.” (Revelation 1:19)</p>