

Basic Study Questions

For

Grade Four

Please note: the first number before each question indicates in which chapter of the textbook the topic of the question can be found.

➤ **Grade 4 First Semester (Chapters 1-16)**

1.1 What are angels?

Angels are invisible spirits created by God. They praise God and serve God.

1.2 What happened to the angels who refused to praise and serve God?

The angels who refused to praise and serve God were condemned to Hell.

1.3 What is Hell?

Hell is the eternal suffering of separation from God.

1.4 What do we call the angels who were condemned to Hell?

The angels who were condemned to Hell are called devils.

1.5 What is Heaven?

Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

1.6 Who created us?

God created us - in His image. He created us either male or female.

1.7 How did God create the first man? What was his name?

God created the first man by forming him from the dust of the earth and breathing life into his nostrils. His name was Adam.

1.8 What is the soul?

The soul is the spiritual part of man; it is individual and immortal. The soul makes it possible for man to know, love and serve God. [also covered in Chapter 16]

1.9 What does immortal mean?

Immortal means to live forever; to never die.

1.10 What are the names of the first man and woman made by God?

The name of the first man is Adam and the name of the first woman is Eve.

1.11 How did Adam and Eve disobey God?

Adam and Eve disobeyed God (sinned) by eating fruit from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

1.12 What did God promise Adam and Eve after they sinned?

God promised Adam and Eve that He would send a Savior (Redeemer).

2.1 Who were Cain and Abel?

Cain and Abel were sons of Adam and Eve. Cain killed Abel out of jealousy.

2.2 What is a sacrifice?

A sacrifice is offering something up to God that is important to us, in order to show Him how much we love Him.

3.1 Why did God send the great flood?

God sent the great flood to wash away evil from the earth and to save the human race.

3.2 What is a covenant?

A covenant is a promise or agreement between two or more persons or groups. God made a covenant with His Chosen People, the Israelites.

3.3 What covenant did God make with Noah and his family?

God made a covenant with Noah and his family to never again destroy the earth with a flood.

4.1 Why is Abraham called our “father in faith”?

Abraham is called our father in faith because God made him the father of a holy people and from these people would come the Savior, Jesus.

4.2 Why did God test Abraham?

God tested Abraham to see if he truly loved God and would be faithful to Him.

5.1 From where did the name Israel come?

The name Israel was given by God to Jacob (Abraham’s grandson), when Jacob returned to Canaan. The name was passed on to his descendants.

5.2 Who are the Jewish people (Jews)?

The Jews are those people who follow the traditions of the Old Testament and are waiting for the Messiah.

6.1 How did God communicate with Joseph (Israel’s son)?

God communicated with Joseph through his dreams.

6.2 Why did God allow Joseph to be sold into slavery in Egypt?

God allowed Joseph to be sold into slavery in Egypt in order to save his chosen people from a great famine.

7.1 Why did the people of Israel come to live in Egypt?

The people of Israel came to live in Egypt because Joseph (an Israelite) held a position of authority there and asked his family to come to Egypt. The Pharaoh – out of his love for Joseph – gave the people of Israel the best land to live on.

8.1 Did the people of Israel stay in Egypt?

The people of Israel stayed in Egypt only for safety and food during the famine, but it was God's plan to bring them back to the Promised Land.

8.2 How did God communicate with the prophet Moses?

God communicated with Moses through a burning bush and by filling Moses with God's word.

8.3 By what name did God reveal himself to Moses, and through Moses, to all people?

God revealed Himself to be "I Am", the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

9.1 What is a plague?

A plague is a disastrous event.

9.2 Why did God send ten plagues into Egypt?

God sent ten plagues into Egypt to get the Pharaoh to release His people from slavery. He also sent the plagues to show Egyptians that He (Yahweh) is the one true God.

9.3 What is the Passover?

The Passover is a Jewish feast celebrated every year in remembrance of God rescuing His people from slavery in Egypt. It is called Passover because God's messenger "passed over" the houses of the people of Israel, whose doors were marked with the blood of a lamb, while He struck down the firstborn of the Egyptian families.

9.4 How did God free the Israelites from slavery in Egypt?

God saved the Israelites from slavery in Egypt by parting the Red Sea, allowing the Israelites to pass through safely to the land on the other side. The Egyptian army followed them, but were swallowed up by the sea.

10.1 What is manna?

Manna is the flaky bread-like food which God provided to the Israelites as they travelled through the desert. It prefigures or points to the Eucharist.

10.2 What did God give to Moses on Mt. Sinai?

God gave Moses the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai.

10.3 What are the Ten Commandments?

The Ten Commandments are the moral laws given to Moses for God's chosen people. These laws are for all God's people until the end of time.

10.4 What was the Ark of the Covenant?

The Ark of the Covenant was a chest lined with pure gold, in which the Ten Commandments were kept. In the Old Testament, God's presence remained with the Ark of the Covenant.

10.5 What was the tabernacle in the Old Testament?

The tabernacle in the Old Testament was a tent where the Ark of the Covenant – and God's presence - was kept.

10.6 What is the tabernacle in our church?

The tabernacle in every Catholic Church is where Jesus in the Most Blessed Sacrament is kept.

10.7 Who were the priests of the people of Israel?

The priests of the people of Israel were Aaron (Moses' brother) and the Levites (the tribe of Levi). They would pray to God in the tabernacle (tent where the Ark of the Covenant was kept) on behalf of the people.

10.8 What is revelation?

Revelation is the truths of faith which God has made known to us through Scripture and Tradition. Revelation = to reveal

10.9 Did Moses ever enter the Promised Land?

Moses never entered into the Promised Land. God allowed him to see the Promised Land from a mountain top and then Moses died.

10.10 What are prophets?

Prophets were holy men who brought God's messages to the people and prepared them for the coming of the Savior, Jesus Christ.

11.1 What leader took the Israelites into the Promised Land?

Joshua was the leader who replaced Moses and took the chosen people into the Promised Land.

11.2 How did God bless and protect His people in the Promised Land?

God blessed and protected His people in the Promised Land by giving them leaders such as Joshua and Samson, holy women such as Ruth and Naomi, and many prophets to prepare them for the Savior.

12.1 Why was it wrong for the people of Israel to want a king?

It was wrong for the people of Israel to want a king because God was their king and by wanting someone else, they were rejecting God.

12.2 Who was the first king selected by God?

The first king selected by God and anointed by the prophet Samuel was Saul.

13.1 Why was David made king even though Saul was still alive?

David was made king while Saul was still alive because Saul had been disobedient to God.

13.2 Who was David?

David was the boy who killed the giant Goliath in defense of God's people. He grew up to be a great king of Israel. He wrote many songs for God, they are the Psalms we read from the Bible. Jesus descended from the family of David.

14.1 What is a Gentile?

A Gentile is a person who is not a Jew.

14.2 What does "Messiah" or "Christ" mean?

Messiah or Christ means the "Anointed One."

14.3 Who was Solomon?

Solomon was a son of David who became king after David died.

14.4 What great work did Solomon do to honor God?

Solomon constructed the Temple in Jerusalem to give honor to God.

14.5 What is a prophecy?

A prophecy is God's message to His people.

14.6 Who was Isaiah?

Isaiah was one of the great prophets of the Old Testament. Isaiah foretold many things about the coming of Jesus.

14.7 How did God use prophets to prepare the people of Israel for the coming of the Savior?

God used prophets to prepare the people of Israel for the coming of the Savior by giving them hope and telling them what to expect.

15.1 Who was the greatest of the prophets sent by God to help the people of Israel prepare for the coming of Jesus?

Saint John the Baptist was the greatest of the prophets sent by God to help the people of Israel prepare for the coming of Jesus.

15.2 What special event happened as Jesus was baptized by St. John the Baptist in the Jordan River?

As Jesus was baptized by St. John the Baptist in the Jordan River, the Holy Spirit came down upon Him in the form of a dove and God the Father spoke from Heaven saying, "This is My Beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased." This revealed the Blessed Trinity to us.

16.1 What is man?

Man is a being created by God with a physical body and a spiritual soul. God created us in His image and likeness. He created us male and female.

16.2 What is a soul?

A soul is the spiritual part of man; it is individual and immortal. The soul allows man to know, love and serve God.

16.3 Does man have free will?

Yes, man has free will because he has the ability to make a choice. Man is only truly happy when He chooses to follow God.

16.4 What are the Ten Commandments?

The Ten Commandments are the moral laws that God gave to Moses on Mt. Sinai. These laws are for all God's people until the end of time.

16.5 What are the two Great Commandments which Jesus taught us?

- a. Love God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength.
- b. Love your neighbor as yourself.

16.6 What are the Ten Commandments (in order)?

1. I am the Lord your God; you shall not have other gods before Me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

16.7 What do the first three Commandments teach us?

The first three Commandments teach us how to love God.

16.8 What do the last seven Commandments teach us?

The last seven Commandments teach us how to love our neighbor.

➤ **Grade 4 Second Semester (Chapters 17-30)**

17.1 How many gods are there?

There is one God.

17.2 What is worship?

Worship is the love, honor and adoration which we give to God alone.

17.3 What is an idol?

An idol is something that is given the honor and worship that rightfully belongs to God. It is something we make more important than God.

17.4 What is faith?

Faith is a gift from God which makes us able to believe in Him and in His teachings.

17.5 What is prayer?

Prayer is talking with and listening to God. It is lifting our hearts and minds to God for the purpose of: **Adoration**, **Contrition** (forgiveness), **Thanksgiving**, **Supplication** (asking for help) hint: remember ACTS.

17.6 What does it mean to take the name of the Lord in vain?

To take the name of the Lord in vain means to use His name in a way which is disrespectful or in a way which does not show reverence.

17.7 What does it mean to show reverence?

To show reverence means to show great respect. We should show reverence for everything related to God.

17.8 What is blasphemy?

Blasphemy is speaking about God or His Church disrespectfully, carelessly or hatefully. Blasphemy is also irreverent thoughts, words or actions for God and His Church.

17.9 Why do Christians consider Sunday to be the Lord's Day?

Christians consider Sunday to be the Lord's Day because Jesus rose from the dead on a Sunday morning (Easter).

17.10 What is the best way to keep the Lord's Day holy?

The best way to keep the Lord's Day holy is to go to Mass. We should not do unnecessary work on the Lord's Day.

17.11 What are Holy Days of Obligation?

Holy Days of Obligation are those days on which the Church celebrates something very special. These days are just like Sundays in that we must go to Mass.

17.12 List Holy Days of Obligation in the United States in order of the Liturgical year.

1. The Immaculate Conception – December 8
2. Christmas – December 25
3. Mary, Mother of God – January 1
4. Ascension Thursday – 40 days after Easter
5. The Assumption – August 15
6. All Saints' Day – November 1

18.1 What does it mean to honor our father and mother?

To honor our father and mother, we must love, respect and obey them. We should also respect and obey anyone who is put in authority over us.

18.2 What does “You shall not kill” mean?

“You shall not kill” means we should not purposely end a human life. We must respect and protect human life from its very beginning until natural death. We should respect our bodies and souls as well as those of others.

18.3 What is scandal?

Scandal is when we lead someone to sin by our words or actions; setting a bad example.

19.1 What do the Sixth and Ninth Commandments protect?

The Sixth and Ninth Commandments protect marriage and families.

19.2 What does purity mean?

Purity means guarding your thoughts, words and actions so they are pleasing to God. Purity includes being modest and staying away from movies, books, and pictures that are not good examples to us.

19.3 What does the Seventh Commandment require of us?

The Seventh Commandment requires that we respect other people’s property and that we do not take something that belongs to someone else.

19.4 What does the Eighth Commandment tell us?

The Eighth Commandment tells us that we must not lie. It tells us we must not speak unkindly or falsely about others.

20.1 Is Jesus Christ both God and man?

Yes, Jesus Christ is true God and true man. He has two natures: a divine nature and a human nature.

20.2 What is the Incarnation?

The Incarnation is when the son of God (Jesus) became man, body and soul, in the womb of the Blessed Mother, through the action of the Holy Spirit.

20.3 What is a mystery?

A mystery is a truth revealed by God that our human minds cannot fully understand.

20.4 What is a miracle?

A miracle is something wonderful which can only be done by the power of God.

20.5 Why did Jesus perform miracles?

Jesus performed miracles so that people would have faith and recognize Him as God.

21.1 Why did the Son of God become man?

The Son of God became man to save us from sin and to make it possible for us to get to Heaven.

21.2 How did Jesus save us from sin and make it possible to get to Heaven?

Jesus suffered and died on the Cross at Mount Calvary to make up for our sins and to open the gates of Heaven.

21.3 What is the Resurrection?

The Resurrection was when Jesus rose from the dead on the Sunday after His Crucifixion.

21.4 What is the Ascension?

The Ascension is the return of Jesus to Heaven forty days after He rose from the dead.

22.1 What is a sacrifice?

A sacrifice is giving up something for God which is special or important to us, to show how much we love Him. In the Old Testament, sacrifices of animals were offered to God to make up for sin.

22.2 What is the Holy Mass?

The Holy Mass is the sacrifice of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, under the appearances of bread and wine, which is offered by the priest to God in remembrance of the Sacrifice of the Cross.

22.3 Is the Sacrifice of the Mass the same sacrifice as the Sacrifice of the Cross?

The Sacrifice of the Mass is the same sacrifice as the Sacrifice of the Cross; the only difference is the way in which it is offered.

22.4 What are the two main parts of the Mass?

The two main parts of the Mass are the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

22.5 What do the four Gospels tell us?

The four Gospels tell us about Jesus' life and the things He said and did while He was on earth.

23.1 What is the Holy Eucharist?

The Holy Eucharist is the sacrament which is the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and wine. It is also called Holy Communion.

23.2 When did Jesus institute (start) the Sacrament of Holy Eucharist?

Jesus celebrated the first Mass and instituted the Sacrament of Holy Eucharist at the Last Supper on Holy Thursday.

23.3 What do we call the part of the Mass when the bread and wine, through the action of the priest, changes into the Body and Blood of Jesus?

The bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus at the Consecration.

23.4 When the Host is broken into several parts, is the Body of Jesus Christ broken?

When the Host is broken into several parts, the Body of Jesus is not broken. The Body of our Lord remains whole and entire in each of the parts (even the tiniest crumb).

23.5 List three things which are necessary before receiving Holy Communion?

- a. Be in a state of grace (free from mortal sin)
- b. Believe it is truly Jesus you are receiving
- c. Fast for one hour before receiving Communion ((no food or drink – other than water and medicine)

24.1 What is sin?

Sin is **choosing** to do something which goes against God's law. Sin is disobeying God.

24.2 What is Original Sin?

Original Sin is the sin of Adam and Eve; it was the sin of pride and disobedience. It is the first sin committed on earth. We are all born with the stain of Original Sin on our soul.

24.3 What is the effect of Original Sin?

The effect of Original Sin is that we sometimes get confused as to what is right and wrong. Also, illness, suffering and death came into the world as a result of Original Sin.

24.4 How is Original Sin taken away?

Original Sin is taken away by the Sacrament of Baptism which makes our soul rich in the grace of God.

24.5 What is a conscience?

A conscience is the internal guide which helps us decide whether actions are right or wrong according to God's law.

24.6 What is actual sin?

Actual sin is some wrong we choose to commit.

24.7 What are the two types of actual sin?

The two types of actual sin are mortal sin and venial sin.

24.8 What is mortal sin?

Mortal sin is a very serious sin, done on purpose with full knowledge that it is wrong; it kills all life of grace in our soul.

24.9 What is venial sin?

Venial sin is an act of disobedience to God's law in a less serious matter. It can involve a serious matter, but it is done without knowing how serious it is or without full consent.

24.10 What are sins of omission?

Sins of omission are those things we should have done but chose not to do.

25.1 Through what Sacrament are sins forgiven?

Sins are forgiven through the Sacrament of Penance, also called Confession or Reconciliation.

25.2 What are the five steps to make a good Confession?

- a. Examination of conscience to know what your sins are
- b. Be sorry for your sins
- c. Make up your mind not to sin again
- d. Tell your sins to a priest in the Sacrament of Penance
- e. Do the penance the priest gives you

25.3 What is an examination of conscience?

An examination of conscience is when, in preparation for Confession, we think about what we have done to see if it was good or bad. We also think of those things we should have done, but did not do.

25.4 What is sorrow for sins?

Sorrow for sins is sadness for the sins we have committed because we know we have offended God.

25.5 What is an occasion of sin?

An occasion of sin is a person, place or thing that tempts us to sin.

25.6 What is absolution?

Absolution is the prayer said by the priest in the Sacrament of Penance which takes away sins.

25.7 Will God always forgive us?

Yes, God will always forgive our sins if we are truly sorry for committing them.

26.1 How many Persons are there in one God?

There are three persons in one God.

26.2 What do we call the Three Persons in one God?

We call the Three Persons in one God the Blessed Trinity or the Holy Trinity. The Three Persons are equal and separate. Each Person is God.

26.3 Name the Three Persons of the Holy Trinity.

The First Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Father.

The Second Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Son.

The Third Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Holy Spirit.

26.4 When is the first time the Holy Spirit comes into the soul?

The first time the Holy Spirit comes into the soul is at Baptism.

27.1 Who founded/started the Church?

Jesus Christ founded/started the Church.

27.2 What is a bishop?

A bishop is a man who has received the Sacrament of Holy Orders - he can celebrate Mass, hear Confessions, confer sacraments. He continues the work of the Apostles by helping us to learn and grow in our faith: the bishop preaches, teaches and guides us. A bishop watches over a large groups of Catholics.

27.3 What is a priest?

A priest is a man who has received the Sacrament of Holy Orders and who assists the bishop with his duties. A priest can forgive our sins (in the name of Jesus), celebrate Mass, and through the power of the Holy Spirit, change bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus.

27.4 What is a pope?

A pope is a man who is the successor of Saint Peter, the Bishop of Rome, and the visible head of the entire Church on earth, with Christ as the invisible head of the Church. He is the chief leader and teacher of the Church on earth.

27.5 What is infallibility?

Infallibility is a gift given by God to the pope and the bishops in union with him, that they cannot make mistakes when teaching on faith and morals, because they are guided by the Holy Spirit.

28.1 What is grace?

Grace is the gift of God's life in our soul. It is a free gift from God which will help us get to Heaven.

28.2 What is a sacrament?

A sacrament is an outward sign instituted (begun) by Jesus Christ to give us grace. There are seven sacraments in the Church.

28.3 Name the seven Sacraments.

- a. Baptism
- b. Penance / Confession / Reconciliation
- c. Holy Eucharist
- d. Confirmation
- e. Marriage
- f. Holy Orders
- g. Anointing of the Sick

29.1 What is the Immaculate Conception?

The Immaculate Conception is a title for Mary, the Mother of God, because she was free from Original Sin from the very first moment of her life.

29.2 What is the Assumption?

The Assumption is when our Blessed Mother Mary was taken into Heaven, body and soul, at the end of her earthly life.

30.1 What is the particular judgment?

The particular judgment is the judgment by Jesus of each individual person at the end of their life. Each person will be judged on the good and evil they have done in thoughts, words, and deeds.

30.2 What is Purgatory?

Purgatory is a temporary separation from God, when a soul is made clean from the stain of venial sin and made holy and ready to go to heaven.

30.3 What is Hell?

Hell is eternal separation from God. Those people who choose to reject God in this life will spend eternity in Hell.

30.4 What is the general judgment?

The general judgment takes place at the end of the world when Jesus returns to judge all people, living and dead.

30.5 What is the resurrection of the body?

The resurrection of the body is when our body and soul are reunited at the Last Judgment.

30.6 What is Heaven?

Heaven is eternal life and happiness with God.

Prayers and Lists

1. **The Sign of the Cross**

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

2. **Glory Be**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be world without end. Amen.

3. **The Guardian Angel Prayer**

Angel of God, my guardian dear, to whom God's love commits me here. Ever this day be at my side to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen.

4. **Hail Mary**

Hail Mary, full of grace the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

5. **The Lord's Prayer (Our Father)**

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

6. **An Act of Contrition**

O My God, I am heartily sorry for having offended Thee, and I detest all my sins, because of Thy just punishments, but most of all, because they offend Thee my God, Who are all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of Thy grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin. Amen.

7. **The Prayer of Fatima**

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of Hell and lead all souls to Heaven, especially those in most need of Thy mercy. Amen.

8. **Prayer to Saint Michael**

St. Michael, the Archangel, defend us in battle. Be our protection against the wickedness and snares of the devil. May God rebuke him, we humbly pray, and do thou, O prince of the Heavenly hosts, by the power of God, cast into Hell Satan and all the evil spirits who prowl about the world, seeking the ruin of souls. Amen.

9. Name the Ten Commandments (in order)

1. I am the Lord your God; you shall not have other gods before Me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not lie.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

10. Grace before meals

Bless us, O Lord, and these Thy gifts, which we are about to receive from Thy bounty, through Christ Our Lord. Amen.

11. Grace after meals

We give Thee thanks for all Thy benefits, O Almighty God, who lives and reigns forever. Amen.

12. Morning Offering

O Jesus, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary,
I offer You all my prayers, works, joys and sufferings
of this day for all the intentions of Your Sacred Heart,
in union with the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass throughout the world,
in reparation for my sins,
for the intentions of all my associates,
and in particular for those recommended by the Holy Father this month. Amen.

13. Name the three Theological Virtues

The three Theological Virtues are faith, hope and charity.

14. Name the four Cardinal Virtues.

The four Cardinal Virtues are prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance.

15. Hail Holy Queen

Hail, holy Queen, Mother of mercy, our life, our sweetness and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve, to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most gracious Advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary! Pray for us, most holy Mother of God, that we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ. Amen.

Please see next page for lists of the Books of the Old Testament and New Testament

Please note: Go to the Parish website (<http://straymonds.org/>) and under the Formation drop down menu, click on Religious Education – there you will find a link to *The Catholic Books of the Bible Song* video – a catchy tune by which the children can learn these names.

The Books of the Old Testament

THE PENTATEUCH

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy

BIBLICAL NOVELLAS

Tobit
Judith
Esther
1 Maccabees
2 Maccabees

PROPHETIC BOOKS

Isiah
Jeremiah
Lamentations
Baruch
Ezekiel
Daniel
Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah
Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

Joshua
Judges
Ruth
1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings
2 Kings
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles
Ezra
Nehemiah

WISDOM BOOKS

Job
Psalms
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Song of Solomon
Wisdom
Sirach

The Books of the New Testament

THE GOSPELS

Matthew
Mark
Luke
John
Acts of the Apostles

LETTERS

Romans
1 Corinthians
2 Corinthians
Galatians
Ephesians
Philippians
Colossians
1 Thessalonians
2 Thessalonians
1 Timothy
2 Timothy
Titus
Philemon
Hebrews

CATHOLIC LETTERS

James
1 Peter
2 Peter
1 John
2 John
3 John
Jude
Revelation

