

## Lesson 1:

The Bible is an ancient book. Job may be dated back as far as \_\_\_\_\_ B.C.  
Even the last book of the Bible, Revelation, is dated at \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.

On what kind of materials was the Bible written?

\_\_\_\_\_ River reeds laid in rows and sometimes woven  
with crossing reeds to form sheets.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Softened and treated leather or hide from a young  
or smaller animal  
\_\_\_\_\_ Flat rocks  
\_\_\_\_\_ Fragments of clay pottery  
\_\_\_\_\_ Boards, planks, or lumber slabs

In what forms was the writing produced?

\_\_\_\_\_ A line of papyrus sheets glued side by side and  
rolled up on a smooth stick to produce one volume.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A leaf form book with binding on one side so  
pages could be turned and used on both faces.

By what linguistic means was the Bible manufactured?

\_\_\_\_\_ The language of the majority of the O.T.

\* Note \* Ancient Hebrew was written in “Old Canaanite Script.” This means that there weren’t any \_\_\_\_\_ used.

E.G. Yahweh vs. Jehovah

\* Note \* Hebrew is written and read from right to left.

\_\_\_\_\_ The language of part of the O.T.

\* Note \* Aramaic was the *lingua franca* of much of the middle east during the Babylonian empire, which is why Daniel wrote some in this language. It is very similar to Hebrew, yet has real differences too.

E.G. Spanish and Portuguese

\_\_\_\_\_ The language of the N.T.

\_\_\_\_\_ formal with big, neat script

\_\_\_\_\_ less formal with small running hand

\* Note \* The New Testament was written in majuscule form without punctuation, accent marks, or spaces between words.

E.G. GODISNOWHERE