He Gave Us Scripture  
Study Guide 8.1  
Lesson 8: Modern Application and Old Testament Epochs  
Section 1: Epochal Divisions  
  
  
OUTLINE FOR TAKING NOTES  
  
Introduction  
  
I. Epochal Divisions  
  
A. Variety  
  
B. Outline  
  
C. Implications  
  
    
REVIEW QUESTIONS  
  
8.1.1 The lesson states that, "when it comes to applying the Old Testament in our day, we should never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the past, but we should also never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the past."   
  
8.1.2 According to the lesson, when did theological changes occur in the history of the Old Testament?   
  
8.1.3 "And when the (theological) changes were significant enough, they became the basis for identifying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."   
  
8.1.4 What illustration from nature is used in the lesson to explain how theological changes occur throughout the Old Testament?   
  
8.1.5 What is the popular way of dividing Bible history into epochs recommended in the lesson?   
  
8.1.6 What is the Hebrew word (the transliteration) for "covenant"?   
  
8.1.7 Name the major covenants of the Bible in their proper chronological order.  
  
8.1.8 Describe the emphasis of each major covenant.  
  
8.1.9 What does the fact that there are different divisions of the Old Testament show us about how God wanted his people to apply theological themes?  
  
8.1.10 Hebrews 8:13 says, "By calling this covenant 'new,' he has made the first one \_\_\_\_\_\_."   
  
8.1.11 "The Old Testament is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; rather we live in a new epoch."   
  
8.1.12 According to the lesson, how do we wage war now under the new covenant?   
  
  
APPLICATION QUESTIONS  
  
1. In the Old Testament, God told His people to destroy the enemies in the Promised Land. See for example Joshua 6:17. How would you apply passages like this to your own life today?  
  
2. How do the epochal changes in the Old Testament affect the way you apply passages that indicate punishments for certain sins, like the death penalty for murder (Exodus 21:12), or the death penalty for cursing your parents (Exodus 21:17)?