Order of Bible Books

Although the Bible makes more sense when read chronologically, it was originally organized by content. A scholar named Jerome, who translated the first complete Christian canon of the Bible into Latin in 405 AD, arranged the 66 books into categories of content. Thus, Bibles today still bear his mark. Provided below is Jerome's canonical order.

Bible Trivia

Oldest Book — Job Last Written — Revelation Largest Book — Psalms Smallest Book — 2 John Longest Verse — Esther 8:9 Shortest Verse — John 11:35 Wrote the Most — Paul

THE OLD TESTAMENT

39 Books 5 Sections Over 30 Penmen

The Pentateuch (5)

Meaning "Five Books," Also Called the Torah or the Law

Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy

Books of History (12)

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

Poetry & Wisdom (5)

Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon

Major Prophets (5)

Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel

Minor Prophets (12)

Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi

THE NEW TESTAMENT

27 Books 5 Sections At Least 9 Penmen

The Gospels (4) Meaning "Good News"

Matthew Mark Luke John

Book of History (1)

Acts

Paul's Letters (13)

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

Other Letters (8)

Hebrews James 1 and 2 Peter 1, 2, and 3 John Jude

Book of Prophecy (1)

Revelation