Major Periods in the Old Testament

- 1. Beginnings (ca. ? 2,,000 B.C.): Creation through Babel, Genesis 1-11
 - Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, Noah and the flood, tower of Babel
- 2. Patriarchs (ca. 2,000 1650 B.C.): Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Genesis 12-50
 - 12 sons of Israel, Joseph and Egypt
- 3. Exodus and the Giving of the Law (ca. 1445 1405 B.C.*): Exodus-Deuteronomy
 - Moses, Aaron, Joshua, priesthood, sacrifices, tabernacle, wilderness
- 4. Occupation of the Land (ca. 1400 1350 B.C.): Joshua
 - Conquest and division of the Land
- 5. **Period of the Judges** (ca. 1350 1050 B.C.): Judges
 - Notable Judges: Ehud, Deborah, Gideon, Jephthah, Samson,
- 6. United Kingdom (ca. 1050 930 B.C.): 1 Samuel-2 Chronicles 9
 - Saul, David, Solomon; building the Temple
- 7. Divided Kingdom (ca. 930 586 B.C.): 1 Kings 12-22; 2 Chronicles 10-36
 - Destruction of Samaria (ca. 722-721), Destruction of Jerusalem (ca. 586)
- 8. Exile and Captivity (ca. 605 538 B.C.): Daniel
 - Ezekiel, Daniel, Isaiah 40-66; Cyrus of Persia
- 9. Return from Captivity (ca. 538 400 B.C.): Ezra, Nehemiah
 - Zerubbabel, Rebuilding the Temple, Rebuilding Jerusalem

10. Intertestamental Period (ca. 400 - birth of Christ)

- Rise of the Greeks (Alexander the Great)
- Ptolemies and Seleucids control Palestine
- Maccabean Revolt (ca. 165 B.C.)
- Development of Judaism approaching the New Testament era

Note: dates are approximate and fluid. These give us a general sense of time, but most are not set in stone. *Many argue for a later Exodus date of ca. 1290 B.C., which would affect the time periods through the judges. Compiled by Doy Moyer