## Structural Analysis Ray Mondragon **EXEGESIS** -

II. III.	The The A. B. C.	Prel Prin Prin The The The The	Terms -	textual criticism word study structural analysis
		2.	The Mechanical L	ayout
		3.	The Diagramming	
	E.	The	Historical/Cultur	<b>al</b> Studies
	F.	The	Other Conclusion	ıs
	G.	The	Verification	

V. The Principles of Application

H. The **Summarization** 

## **ANALYZING STRUCTURE Using The Mechanical Layout**

## I. The Concept

Begin by isolating complete sentences.

It involves a rewriting of the Biblical text in a form that will expose the grammatical structure:

Main statements (independent clauses)

Coordinate clauses (independent clauses)

Subordinate clauses (dependent clauses)

Modifiers (participles, infinitives, prepositional phrases)

Lists (of any kind)

## II. The Example - Eph 4:11-16 (NASB)

4:11 And He gave

some as apostles, some as prophets, some as evangelists,

and some as pastors and teachers,

4:12 for the equipping of the saints

for the work of service,

to the building up of the body of Christ;

4:13 until we all attain

to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the son of God, to a mature man,

to the measure of the stature

which belong to the fullness of Christ.

4:14 As a result, we are no longer to be children,

tossed here and there by waves,

and carried about

by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of man,

by the craftiness in deceitful scheming;

4:15 but ... we are to grow up in all aspects into Him,

speaking the truth in love,

who is the head, even Christ,

4:16 from whom the whole body causes the growth of the body

for the building up of itself in love,

being fitted

and held together

by that which every joint supplies,

according to the proper working of each individual part, ...