Major Pivisjans
11-1.13: Beginning of the ministry of (hvist.
Use of Norvative Prose, chronological.

1.14-4.34. Skip in time indicated by after John
was put in prison. Change of location to
Galilee. Still using Norvative Prose as Christ
calls on lisciples, performs healing miracles,
and casts out demons in the region of Crokles
new the Sea of Galilee and Caper name
13.35-4.34

Use of Porable Teachings over time instead of direct prose.

- Teaching

in Golflee

(Caper named) Avea )

4.35-6.7 Deport from Golilee across the S.o. G. to Gerasenes

(AKA Across the Sea). Return to Norrative Prose.

Theme of Miracles being worked before being rejected due to fear.

6:8-8:21: Christ sends the 12 out for ministry, and we begin to see the wide reach of Christs teaching in the change of focus to Herod in 6:14.

A Presumably a large time skip between 6.13-6:30. "Greater mirales.

8.22-9.50. Setting changes to the East of the S.o.G. at Bethsaida. Theme of revealing Jesus as the Christ. Location changes, but remains on the Northern Borders of the S.o.G.

- 10.1-12.44. Enters the over of Judea. A blended use of
  froze, Poroble, and Discursive language as Christ
  enter the land near Jerusalem and begins
  having more regular conflict with religions
  leaders. Confrontational/Serions tone foreshodowing
  what is to come
- 13.1-13.37. Use of apocalyptic language discussing the End Times. Foreshadowing the death of Christ to come, but the only use of such literary form in Mark.
- 14.1-16.8 (16.20): Final Norrative revolving around preparation, crucifixion, ressurection. Tonal shift through mounting and sadness to victory and triumph in one connected story-block.