**IBS STRUCTURES AT A GLANCE**

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| **Structure** | **Definition** | **Example(s)** |
| ***Contrast*** | Association of opposites, or of things whose differences are stressed by the writer. | Hebrews 7-8; Description of the two ways in Psalm 1. |
| ***Comparison*** | Association of like things. | Many Parables: “The Kingdom of heaven is like...”; Romans 6:1-14 |

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| ***Intercalation*** | Insertion of one literary unit in the midst of another literary unit. This usually means a “splitting apart” of a narrative in order to interpose another narrative within it. | Mark 11:12-25 |
| ***Inclusio*** | Repetition of words or phrases at the beginning and end of a unit, thus having a “bracket” function. | Psalm 8; Matthew 19:30-20:16; John 9 |
| ***Recurrence*** | Repetition of the same or similar terms, phrases, or elements. Recurrence normally indicates emphasis; and it invites the reader to consider how individual occurrences illumine one another and contribute to the development of the theme or concept within the book. | Recurrence of the terms “joy,” “rejoice” in Philippians.  Recurrence of “teach,” “instruct” in 1 Timothy. |
| ***Causation*** | Movement from cause to the effect. | Romans 1:18-32. |
| ***Substantiation*** | Movement from effect to the cause. | Romans 8:18-30. |
| ***Particularization*** | Movement from general to the particular. | Matthew 6:1-18. |
| ***Generalization*** | Movement from particular to the general. | James 2. |

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| ***Summarization*** | Abridgement or compendium (summing up) either preceding or following a unit of material. Summarization is similar to the general component in generalization or particularization. A general statement is usually less precise, more vague-fewer details. Summarization is a more deliberate attempt to bring into the statement in abridged form the various components of that which is being summarized. | Joshua 12. |
| ***Interrogation*** | Employment of a question or problem followed by its answer or solution. | Romans 6-7. |
| ***Preparation /***  ***Realization or***  ***Introduction*** | Inclusion of background or setting for events or ideas. Realization accomplishes that for which the preparation is made. | Genesis 2:4-25 provides the situation in which the events of Genesis 3 occur. |
| ***Instrumentation*** | Involves the movement from means to end. | John 20:30-31. |
| ***Interchange*** | Exchanging or alternation of certain elements. Interchange is normally used to strengthen contrasts or comparisons. | Opening chapters of 1 Samuel; Luke 1-2; Book of Hebrews. |

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| ***Climactic Movement*** | *Movement* from the lesser to the greater to the greatest. It comes from the word meaning literally “ladder” or “staircase” and hence suggests the element of climbing. It is the movement toward a culmination and usually comes at the end or near the end of a unit. | Book of Exodus: High point comes in 40:34-35. |
| ***Chiasm*** | Repetition of elements in inverted order. | Isaiah 6:10; Matthew 5:45b; Romans 2:7-10 |