

Veronica Loko

Assignment 5.1 on Nehemiah 1;1-11

Repetitions of words

King appears x2

exile and exiled x3

God appears x3

the appears x13

Jerusalem appear x2

heaven x2

Servant appearsx4

your appearsx7

Survived appears x2

you x7

Peoplex2

lovex2

Commandments and commands x3

Let your ear be attentive x2

Ear x2

mosesx2

prayer and praying

x3

menx2

SIMILARITIES

Wept and mourned

Great hand and mighty hand

Commands decrees and laws

Trouble and disgrace

Great and awesome

Brothers and men

Lord and God

Israelites myself and my fathers family

Return to me and obey my commands

Place and dwelling

Success and favour

Gather and bring

Give and granting

Servants and people

Month and Kislev

People of Israel and Israelites

LIST

Month and Kislev

Twentieth year citadel

Brothers, men .and Judah

Province, trouble ,disgrace

Wall ,Jerusalem, gates

Sat and wept ,

Days, fasted, prayed, God, and heaven

Confess and sins

Your Servants and your people

Great strength, and mighty hand

Ear, prayer, and servant

Prayer, servants, delight, revering

Servant success, today, favour

Cupbearer, King and man

FIGURE OF SPEECH

1] Let your ear be attentive and eyes open to hear the prayer

2] I will gather them from there and bring them to the place I have chosen as a dwelling for my Name”,

3] if you are unfaithful I will scatter you among the nations

4] they are your servants your people whom you redeemed by your great strength and mighty hand

5] lord let your ear be attentive to the prayer of this your servant and to the prayer of your servants who delight in revering your name.

CONTRASTS

Eye and ear

Day and night

Return and scatter

Vocabulary

The in verse 1 of Nehemiah 1;1 is a pronoun starting the verse and chapter.i was in the citadel of Susa [was is an active verb

Came a passive verb

**Questioned them active verb about the Jewish remnant
Dialogue between Nehemiah Hanani brothers and some men it was a rethorical question**

Dialogue between Hanani brothers and men with Nehemiah answered; Those who survived are back.....and disgrace.

This was an effect of acting wickedly and not obeying the commands and statuets of GOD

Those - - is a pronoun

The - wall connecting at sentence level

Broken- passive verb

Burned- passive verb

When -connects verse 4 to 3

Heard- passive noun

Sat- passive verb wept- active verb

Mourned, - fasted -and prayed -active verb

Then - connects verse 5 to verse 4

Said - active verb

Lord the God pronoun of heaven is a place -

The great and awesome God Nehemiah is starting a dialogue with God

Nehemiah- pronoun antedecedent Hakilah - pronoun

Kislev is a season

Citadel of Susa is a place

Hanani - is a pronoun also connecting verse 2 to verse 1

Jewish remnant antedecedent

The people of israel -antedecedent

Judah is a city

And -connects at sentence level in verse 2

That - is also connecting at the same sentence.

They -connects verse 3 to verse 2.Those connects at sentence level

Let -your ear connects verse 6 to 5 and Nehemiah still continues with a dialogue with GOD

Acted -, passive verb wickedly, and obeyed

We -connects verse 7 to 6 the second we connects at sentence level

Gave - is the active verb

Remember - connecting verse 8 to 7 instruction active verb ,you gave - active verb

Saying - dialogue between God and moses

Remember the instructions.....scatter you amongst the nation is a conditional clause

If you are unfaithful I will scatter you amongst nations cause and effect

Verse 9 But connects verse 9-to 8 if you return and obey my commands then connecting at sentence level even if your exiled people are at furthest horizon I will.....as a dwelling place for my name .' it is also an encouraging tone

return - is a active verb

Exiled -passive verb

I x2 are both pronoun

Gather.bring,and chosen are - active verb

Place and dwelling - passive verb

They - connecting verb etween 10 and 9

Whom you redeemed - passive verb and active verb

Whom connects at sentence level

Lord - pronoun also connects verse 11 to 10 emotional dialogue between Nehemiah and God

Let - is an active verb attentive to prayer

but the tone is a sad plea

And - connecting at sentence level

Prayer, servant delight, revering - active verbs

GENERAL STATEMENT

Hanani, one of my brothers came from Judah with some men, and I questioned about the Jewish remnant that had survived the exile, and also about Jerusalem.

SPECIFIC STATEMENT

Those who have survived the exile and are back in the province are in great trouble and disgrace. The wall of Jerusalem is broken down, and its gates have been burned with fire.

I sat down and wept

I mourned and fasted and prayed before the GOD of heaven

PURPOSE RESULTS STATEMENT

Nehemiah heard what Hanani said about the wall and the gates

Nehemiah sat down wept fasted and prayed for some days

Remember the instruction you gave to your servant Moses

Means

Who keeps the covenant of love with those who love him and keep his commandments.

But if you are unfaithful i will scatterI gather them from there.

It is also a conditional clause

Action And Roles Of People

Nehemiah question his brother and men who came from Judah

They told him of the condition of the wall of Jerusalem ante gates that are burnt down

Nehemiah sat wept fasted and prayed before the God of heaven.

Prayed for himself, family, and people of israel wo had committed sin against God by not obeying the

**commandments laws decrees he gave his servant
Moses.**

He prayed day and night

ACTIONS OF GOD

He keeps the covenant of people who love him.

If they are unfaithful God will scatter them

But if they come back he will gather them

EMOTIONAL TERM

Sat down and wept

Mourned fasted and prayed

Great and awesome GOD

Let your ears be attentive and eyes open

In the province are in great trouble and disgrace

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PARAGRAPHS

**Nehemiah told about the destruction he mourns and
fast**

He gets onto his knees remembers Gods goodness

STORY SHIFTS AND PIVOTS

Ask for favour and grace as he is going to face the king

INTERCHANGE

The words of Nehemiah the son of Hakalaya

to myself my fathers family to I was a cupbearer to the king

let your ear be attentive to the prayer of your servant

CHIASM

Let your ear be attentive and eyes open to the prayer of your servant praying before you day and night.

Lord let your ear be attentive to the prayer of this your servant and for the prayer of your servants who delight in revering your name.

INCLUSIO

In Nehemiah 11 we find a verse similar to Nehemiah 1;1 explaining the setting of the story and Nehemiah 1;1 goes on to explain why the setting of the story takes place.

Nehemiah is the kings cupbearer.

The two paragraphs explain the facts.

ASSIGNMENT 5;2 Mark 5:21-43

JAIRUS

THE BLEEDING WOMEN

1;A man

1; a women

**Ask Jesus for help publicly
privately**

ask Jesus

2child is 12 years

bleeding for 12 years

3;Jairus faith

faith from women

4;fell and worshipped

fell and worshiped

Before healing

after she was healed

5;Jesus prompted Jairus

5; the women had faith

To believe already he----

without being prompted

**Had faith that if Jesus can come
the**

as she came from

And heal his daughter

back

**6;Jairus had to see
heart**

6; she thought in her

7Jairus came in front of jesus

7; came from behind

8;miracle occurred at death

8;healed instantly

**9;power gone out to raise
heal**

9;power gone out to

Jairus daughter to life

the women and was

Freed from suffering

**10;the child according to
Him**

10;women touched

Jesus she was sleeping

11;jairus was trembling with

Fear as

11;women trembling

with fear that she was

For touching jesus as

As she was unclean

12; jairus believe in Jesus

Touch will heal his daughter

12;the women also

that Jesus 's touch

Her.

13;jesus touched the girls

his

hand

the women touched

cloak

14; jairus daughter died with

faith

No faith for herself

14;the women had

in herself

15:the miracle was witnessed

By mum+ dad and the disciples

the

15;unwitnessed

the crowd and

Disciples' only

Saw the effects

The crowd saw the miracle after

And some of the disciples

**16;Jairus does not look like he
Took his daughter to the doctor**

17:the child just woke up

**Was given food
the**

To eat

**18;the was commotion
commotion**

**People crying and wailing
Jesus**

**Because the child was dead
wanted**

**And thought that it was the
and**

End.

19:the people ask jairus not to

Bother the teacher anymore

They did not have faith that

**Jesus can heal or raise the
touched**

Child because she is dead

20:Jesus said to Jairus ‘do

**16;the women went
to the doctors**

17;the women

confessed and told

whole truth

18;the was

people thronging

because they

jesus to heal them

Listen to the teaching.

19:the disciples ask

you see people are

crowding around you

yet you ask “who

me.They lack faith to

to realize that Jesus

***Not be afraid just believe knew that power went
Out of Him***

***20”Jesus said “daughteryour
Faith has healed you”***

***21: Jesus gave strict orders 21:Jesus said to the
women***

***Not to tell anyone Go in peace your faith
healed***

You.

***22: the child did not know 22: the woman knew that
she***

That she was healed she was healed

***23 : jesus asked them to 23;the woman just left
To give her food she was not dead***

***24:people were amazed 24:people were amazed
The girl was healed and walked around***

***25:the women was healed and only after prompting
confessed to Jesus that she touched Him.***

***26: there is a comparison between this story and the
story of the centurion ruler who came to jesus ‘just say
the word and my servant shall be healed.***

[Matt 8:5-13} and also in [Mark6:56 it is said that people knew that they would be healed just by the touch of of His garment.

Jesus said the word and the girl was healed.

Jesus did not need to say anything for the woman's healing.

There is a comparison and contrast between the two stories involving healing privately and in public

Contrast and comparison between dead and asleep

Discourse

Chapter on Jairus pleading with Jesus to heal his daughter

Chapter on the women thinking to herself that if she can just touch Jesus garment

ASSIGNMENT:5-3 MARK{ 11:12-14, 19-21]

PARABLE OF THE FIG TREE

REPETITION OF WORDS

Tree-x4 heard x2

Seeing and saw x2

Selling x2

Temple x2 house x2 not x2 it x3

Temple courts x2

Jesus x2 thex9 went x2

Withered x2 seeing x2

Roots x2

Leaf and leaves x2

Heard this- the teachers of the law

Heard this – the disciples

Taught and teaching [similar]

Taught and teaching [similar]

Next day and in the morning

Leaving -and went out

CONTRAST WORDS

Buying and selling contrast

Distance –and reached is similar

Withered and nothing is a contrast

Day morning and evening

***The next day as they leaving Bethany is contrasted to –
When Jesus and His disciples went out of the city***

In the morning as they went along they saw the fig tree

***Seeing in the distance the fig tree in leaf is similar—to
in the morning as they went along they saw the fig tree
that withered from the roots***

***The he said to the fig tree may no-one ever eat from you
again is similar to peter remembered and said' Rabbi
look! The fig tree you cursed has withered “.***

***The fig tree did not bear fruit because it was not the
season***

***Whereas the the Jewish nation should have bourn fruit
because the had the had the teachings from the
Pharisees and the scribes and the temple.***

***They could have bourn fruit if the did not use the
temple for buying and selling but for worshipping and
prayer***

***The appearance of the leaves signify righteousness and
Holy spirit which they did not have because lack of
faith and righteousness.***

LISTS

Money and tables

Tree and fruit

Buying and selling

Feared Him - and amazed at His teaching

Peter ;pronoun

Jesus : pronoun

The :pronoun

Then :connecting verse14 to 13

On: connecting verse 15to 14

He : connecting at sentence level

And- connects verse 16- 15

2nd and- connects 17-16

But-connects at sentence level

Leaving- is a progressive verb

Seeing active- progressive verb

Went- passive verb find- active verb

Reached -passive verb found passive verb

Nothing -passive verb

Heard-passive verb

Reaching-active progressive verb

It was not the season for the fig contrast the fig tree is likened to the Jewish religious nation and the temple

The fig -likened to the fruit of spirit

Fig leaves and leaf is - the hypocrisy of the pharisees and their pomp

Which is

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Selling and buying in the temple courts ---it's a cause

Effect : Jesus drove out those who were buying and selling and overturned the tables of the money changers and did not allow anyone to carry the merchandize through the temple courts

It was a symbol of judgement

Cause the because the fig tree did not produce fruit

Jesus cursed it and I withered to the roots it was the effect

The cause :Jesus said “ you have made my house a den of robbers

Effect: they sought to kill Him

FIGURE OF SPEECH

My house shall be called a house of prayer but you have made it den of robbers

Fig tree is also a figure of speech

MORAL LESSON;

God is mercifull patient and forgiving.He also give us time to repent and bear spiritual fruit.

His patience is not limitless and judgement will eventual come to those that are adamant and remain unfruitful

Power of faith and dangers of doubt

Inner transformation needed

Good News

God is patient judgement is eminent

INCLUSIO

The next they were leaving Bethany seeing in the distance a fig tree in leaf.

In the morning as they went along they saw a fig tree withered from the roots

Peter remembered and said Rabbi loo the fig tree you cursed has withered

The next day in the morning

INTERCHANGE

On entering Jerusalem .Jesus enters the temple

The story shifts and PIVOTS fromfig tree to entering the temple teaching and overturning the tablets

The people were amazed at His teaching

The Pharisees south to kill Him

TONE

THE CHAPTER CONNECTS TO VERSE 11-11

Tone of the temple is angry

Tone of the fig tree is angry

EMOTIONAL TERM

People amazed at His teaching

Peter amazed at the fig tree

'den of robbers

My house shall be called a house of prayer

Cursing of the fig tree by Jesus

Looking at the money changers

CHIASTIC STRUCTURE.

a] 12 The next day as they were leaving Bethany, Jesus was hungry.

B] 13 seeing in the distance a fig tree in leaf, He went to find out if it had any fruit

When he reached it, he found nothing but leaves

C] because it was not season for figs.

E] 14 Then He said to the tree, "May no one ever eat from you again".

F] And his disciples heard it.

A] 19 when evening came, Jesus and his disciples went out of the city

B] 20 In the morning, as they went along, they saw,

C] the fig tree withered from the roots.

D] Peter remembered and said to Jesus "Rabbi, look!

E] The fig tree you cursed has withered!"

DISCOURSES

Verse 12 -14 is 1st discourse

Verses 15-18 2nd discourse

Verses 19-21 3rd discourse

ACTION OF GOD

Overtured the tables

Cursing of the fig tree

***Cleansing of the temple by chasing money changers
and overturning the tables***

ACTIONS OF PEOPLE

People amazed at His teaching

Remembered what Jesus had said

***The pharisees also heard and sought to kill him for they
feared the people***

Disciples also heard Him and were amazed

Money changes saw and heard Him

CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

My house shall be called a house of prayer

MEANS TO AN END

Jesus cleanses the temple by overturning the tables

For people selling merchandise to stop

PURPOSE: and RESULT STATEMENT,

Refrain from corruption and bear fruit. By inner transformation.

DIALOGUE:

Peter said "Rabbi look! The fig tree that you cursed has withered.

Jesus speaking to the fig tree, Disciples, Peoples, and Pharisees

QUESTION and ANSWERS

"It is written that my house shall be called the house of prayer" Matt 21:13 and [Isaiah 57:7]

ANSWER

" but you have made it a den of thieves"

Conclusion

This parable teach us that an outward appearance doubt and lack of faith does not matter.

What matters is bearing the fruit, and inner transformation is needed otherwise judgement follows.

God is merciful patient and give us time to repent.