

SCRIPTURAL MECHANICAL LAYOUT GUIDE

INTRO

1. When writing a Scriptural mechanical layout, it is important to understand all the aspects involved. Through this guide you will find guidance on making a useful scriptural mechanical layout.
2. A mechanical layout is simply the text reformatted so that you can observe the grammatical and rhetorical structure of a passage.
3. Here is a general set of rules you can follow when making a mechanical outline. Your professor may have different specifications for your assignment, so be sure to check the assignment description or with your professor if anything is unclear.

DEFINITIONS

1. Independent Clause: A clause that contains a noun and a verb and can stand alone as a complete thought. "The man bicycled to work."
2. Dependent Clause: A clause that begins with a subordinating conjunction (Although, if, as though, so, neither, nor etc.) and includes a noun and a verb. "If it snows tomorrow"
3. Phrase: A group of words that stands together in a sentence
4. Infinitive Phrases: An infinitive is a verb that acts as a noun. An infinitive is a combination of "to" + a verb. "To prepare for the test"
5. Participial Phrases: A participle is verb that is used as an adjective typically ending in -ing. A participial phrase begins with a participle. "planning to become a doctor"
6. Prepositional Phrase: A phrase the begins with a preposition (of, in, through, under, because...) and includes an object. "under the house"
7. Conjunction: A word that joins independent clauses (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)

RULES

1. Place each clause and longer verbal phrases (infinitive and participle phrases) on a separate line.
2. Indent dependent (subordinate) clauses and verbal phrases so that they appear above or under what they modify or represent.
3. Place lists of items and parallel clauses and phrases in vertical columns
4. Place conjunctions slightly to the left of the items they join. Important conjunctions should be placed on a separate line.
5. Color important repeated words and synonyms using the same color for each set of synonyms.
6. Highlight the main idea using bold text.

1 Therefore, since Christ has **suffered**¹
in the **flesh**,²
arm yourselves also with the same purpose,³
because he has ceased from sin,⁴
who has **suffered in the flesh**⁵

2 so as to live the rest of the time **in the flesh** no longer for the lusts of men,⁶
but for **the will of God**.⁷

3 For the time already past is sufficient for you to have carried out the desire⁸
of the **Gentiles**,⁹
having pursued **a course of sensuality**,¹⁰
lust,¹¹
drunkenness, carousing,¹²
drinking parties and¹³
abominable idolatries.¹⁴

4 In all this, they are surprised that you do not run with them¹⁵
into the same **excess of dissipation**,¹⁶
and **they malign** you;¹⁷

5 but they will give account to Him who is ready¹⁸
to judge the **living** and **the dead**.¹⁹

6 For the gospel has for this purpose been preached²⁰
even to those who are **dead**,²¹
though they are judged **in the flesh** as men,²²
that they may live in the spirit according to the will of
God.²³

KEY

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Dependent Clause | 11-14: Parallel Items |
| 2. Prepositional Phrase | 15. Independent Clause |
| 3. Independent Clause | 16. Prepositional Phrase |
| 4. Prepositional Phrase | 17. Independent Clause |
| 5. Dependent Clause | 18. Independent Clause |
| 6. Dependent Clause | 19. Infinitive Phrase |
| 7. Dependent Clause | 20. Independent Clause |
| 8. Independent Clause | 21. Prepositional Phrase |
| 9. Prepositional Phrase | 22. Dependent Clause |
| 10. Participial Phrase | 23. Independent Clause |