

Biblearc Relationships Reference

Coordinate

Series (S)

Definition: Each proposition makes its own independent contribution to a whole.

Conjunctions: and, moreover, furthermore, likewise, neither, nor, etc.

- Some of the best things to do in Philadelphia are seeing the liberty bell, going to an Eagle's game and eating a cheesesteak.

Progression (P)

Definition: Like series, but each proposition is a further step toward a climax.

Conjunctions: then, and, moreover, furthermore, etc.

- To tie your shoes, tighten the laces, make a knot, and confirm it is secure.

Alternative (A)

Definition: Each proposition expresses a different possibility arising from a situation.

Conjunctions: or, but, while, on the other hand, etc.

- Hmm... Should I study for the exam this morning or sleep in?

Subordinate

Restatement

Action-Manner (Ac/Mn)

Definition: An action and a more precise statement indicating the way or manner in which the action is carried out.

Conjunctions: in that, by, etc.

- He quickly finished his dinner, stuffing the food into his mouth.
- Bill drove to New Jersey, speeding the entire way.
- Bill threw the ball by swinging his arm around in a circle.

Comparison (Cf)

Definition: An action and a statement that clarifies that action by showing what it is like.

Conjunctions: even as, as...so, like, just as, etc.

- You eat like a man trying to win a hot dog eating contest!
- That restaurant serves amazing pizza, like the kind they make in Italy.

Negative-Positive (-/+)

Definition: Two statements, one of which is denied so that the other is enforced. This is also the relationship implicit in contrasting statements.

Conjunctions: not...but, etc.

- I did not lie, but told him the whole story.
- Bill does not like black coffee, but really enjoys his cream and sugar.

Idea-Explanation (Id/Exp)

Definition: The relationship between an original statement and one clarifying its meaning. The clarifying proposition may expound on only one word of the associated arc or its entirety.

Conjunctions: that is, etc.

- Bill drove to New Jersey, going home to where he grew up.
- That restaurant serves amazing pizza; its deep dish crust is second to none.
- Jesus is glorious, for he shines forth perfection.

Question-Answer (Q/A)

Definition: The statement of a question and the answer to that question.

Conjunctions: (question mark)

Distinct Statement

Ground (G)

Definition: A statement and the argument or reason for that statement (supporting proposition follows).

Conjunctions: for, because, since, etc.

- Jesus is glorious, for he is just like the Father.
- Bill ate the donut because he was hungry.
- I need to do my taxes because it is already April.
- Bill kicked the football because he was the field goal kicker.

Inference (...)

Definition: A statement and the argument or reason for that statement (supporting proposition precedes).

Conjunctions: therefore, wherefore, consequently, accordingly, etc.

- Bill was hungry and so ate the donut.
- It is already April. I really need to do my taxes!
- Jesus commanded that the sea be still. Therefore we need not be afraid.

Bilateral (BL)

Definition: A proposition that supports two other propositions, one preceding and one following.

Conjunctions: for, because, therefore, so, etc.

- I need to do my taxes because it is April 14th. I really need to do my taxes!

Action-Result (Ac/Res)

Definition: An action and a consequence or result which accompanies that action.

Conjunctions: so that, that, with the result that, etc.

- Bill threw the ball and it broke his grandmother's vase.
- Jesus commanded that the sea be still and it was still.
- Bill parked in front of the fire hydrant and received a ticket.
- Bill went sailing when it was not windy and got stuck on the lake.

Action-Purpose (Ac/Pur)

Definition: An action and the one that is intended to come as a result.

Conjunctions: in order that, so that, that, with a view to, to the end that, lest

- Bill threw the ball in order to knock over the cans.
- Bill kicked the football in order to attempt a field goal.

Conditional (If/Th)

Definition: Like Action-Result except that the existence of the action is only potential and the result is contingent upon that action.

Conjunctions: if...then, provided that, except, etc.

- If you park in front of a fire hydrant, you will receive a ticket.

Temporal (T)

Definition: A statement and the occasion when it is true or can occur.

Conjunctions: when, whenever, after, before, etc.

Locative (L)

Definition: A statement and the place where it is true or can occur.

Conjunctions: where, wherever, etc.

Contrary Statement

Concessive (Csv)

Definition: A statement and a seemingly contrary statement that the author/speaker acknowledges.

Conjunctions: although...yet, although, yet, nevertheless, but, however, etc.

- Bill is a picky eater, but he does like fish.
- I am not hungry, but I do still want to eat.

Situation-Response (Sit/R)

Definition: A situation and its surprising or counter-intuitive response.

Conjunctions: and, etc.

- Even though it was not windy out, Bill still went sailing.
- It was an all-you-can-eat buffet, but I did not eat much.