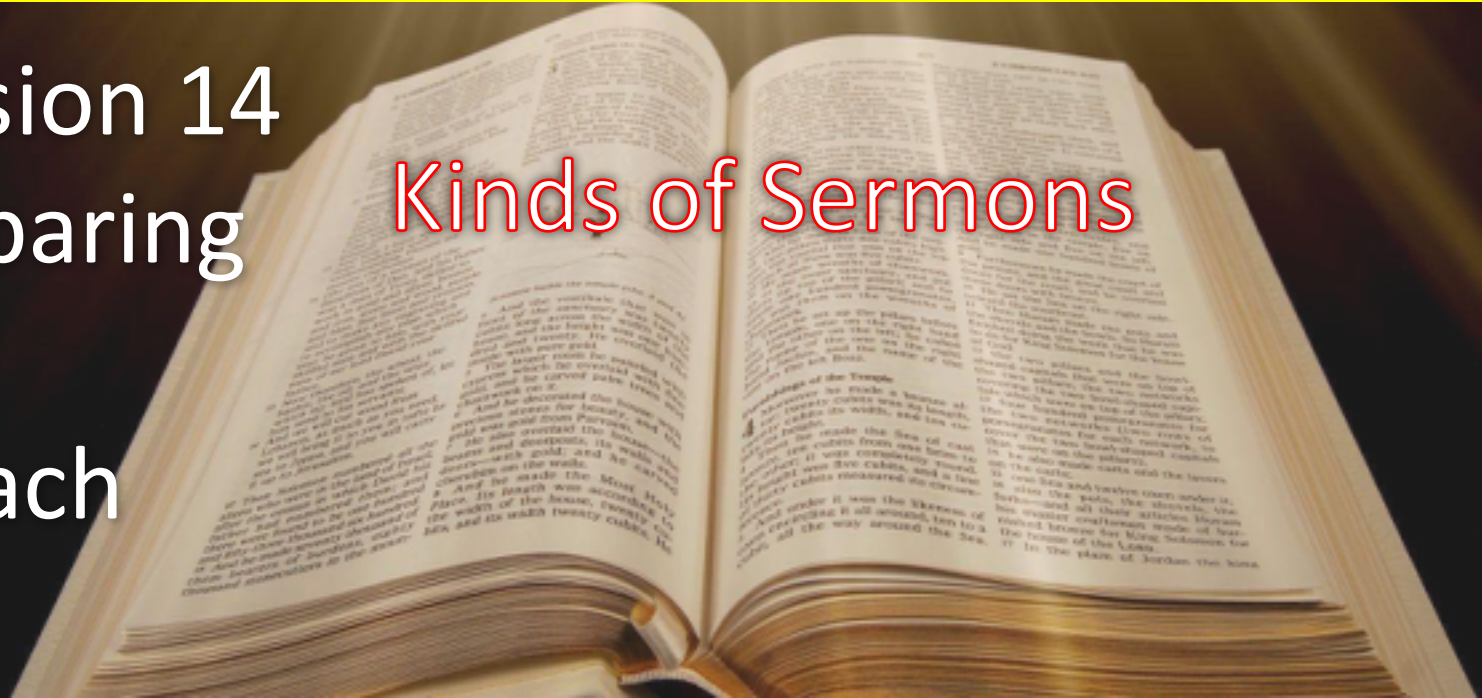


# Preacher, Preparation, Presentation

## A class on making and preaching sermons

Session 14  
Preparing  
To  
Preach

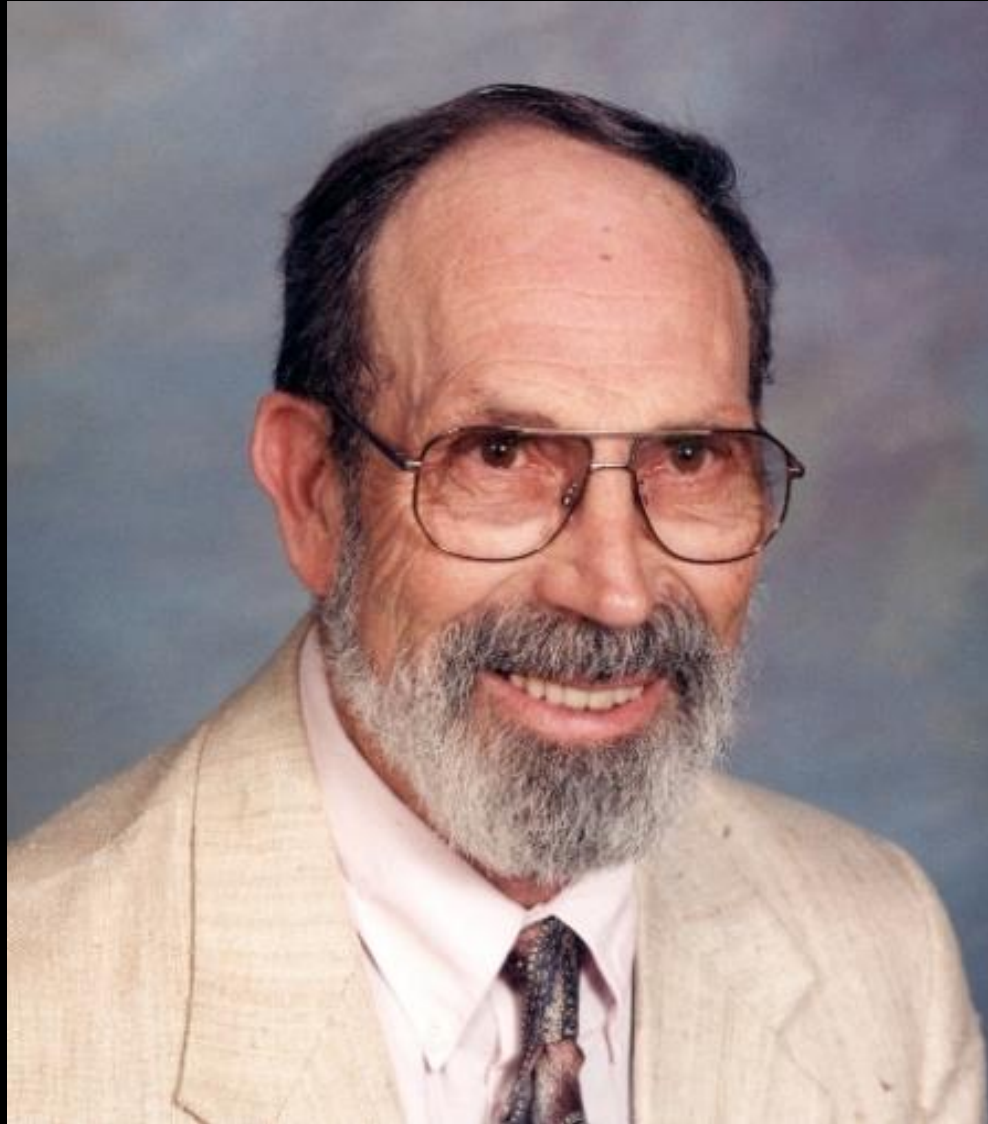
Kinds of Sermons





# Narrative Preaching

# The Power of Narrative Preaching



“Narrative preaching is built on the idea that oral communication is not usually heard as ‘logical points’ but rather as a flow of impressions that are built (or turned) through the various ‘moves’ of language”

Bryan Chapell

Christ-Centered Preaching

- Oral communication
- Not set of logical points (linear, logical thinking vs. emotional thinking)
- A flow of impressions
- Movements of story

Bible Stories Come Alive

Story Relating Biblical Truth





Te invitamos a un encuentro con el

# Dr. Pablo Jimenez

*Decano de Gordon Conwell Theological Seminary,  
Indiana Wesleyan University y Wesley Seminary*

DOMINGO 21 DE MAYO - 6:00PM  
1090 EDDY ST. PROVIDENCE RI



**EVENTO GRATUITO**

## *Characteristic Traits*

The narrative-storytelling sermon has the following characteristics:

- Guides the imaging our listeners do.
- Gives a contemporary appeal to the biblical tradition.
- Helps the hearers to identify with the meaning of the stories.



# The Saga: Form

Sagas usually follow the basic form of the short story.

- Setting
- Plot (may be divided in episodes)
- Climax
- Resolution

## 2. Identify the characters

- Main Character: The main character is fully developed. There may be more than one.
- Secondary characters: They are important to the story, but they are not as developed as the main character.
- Types: These characters represent a larger group. We rarely learn their names.
- Shadows: They are part of the scenery (e.g. the multitude).

### 3. Know the background

- Study the social, political and historical background of the biblical text.
- Do not be discouraged by this task. Remember that this kind of research has a cumulative effect.

## 4. Know the literary context

- Be aware of the events that immediately precede and follow your story.
- Remember that most NT stories use OT stories as sub-text.

## 5. Know the geography

- Study the geography of the place(s) where the story develops.
- A good biblical atlas may help you to achieve a good handling of these details.
- Consider the possibility of taking a (tax-deductible!) trip to Israel.



## 10. Appeal to the senses

Talk about colors, odors and textures.  
Without adding details, describe vividly those the different elements of the story.

# How To....

- Read the story several times
- Find main sections (setting, plot, climax, resolution)
- Divide episodes
- Identify each section with a key word
- Write a short outline (key words)
- Memorize the outline

# Stories Relating Biblical Truth

- Be clear about your point

- Choose:

  - express the truth

  - let people figure it out

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loFBGdeXGtg>