Longacre's Discourse Type charts

Verb Rank in Hebrew Narrative Discourse[1]	
Band Levels	Hebrew Clausal Elements
Band 1: Storyline	1. Vayyiqtol: primary[a]
Band 2: Secondary	2.1. Qatal 2.2. Noun + Qatal (with noun in focus)
Band 3: Background Activities	3.1. הִנֵּה + participle 3.2. Participle 3.3. Noun + participle
Band 4: Setting	4.1. Vayyiqtol of היה , 'be' 4.2. Qatal of היה, 'be' 4.3. Nominal clause (verbless) 4.4. Existential clause with יֵשׁ
Band 5:	5. Negation of verb clause: irrealis (any band)[b]. Normally involves לֹא or אַל.
[a]1. demotes to 2.2. by preposing a noun. 1. demotes to 5. by preposing לֹא 'not' [Preterite > Perfect]. [b] "Momentous negation" promotes 5. to 2.1./2.2. Longacre notes (*Joseph*, 79) that this ranking "includes only independent clauses and is applicaple only to narrative. Subordinate clauses, whether or not they contain a verb, are closely backgrounded to the main clause."	

Diagram 6. Verb Rank in Hebrew Hortatory Discourse[2]	
Band Levels	Hebrew Clausal Elements
Band 1: Primary line of Exhortation	1.1. Imperative (2p 1.2. Cohortative (1p) } unranked 1.3. Jussive (3p)[a]
Band 2: Secondary line of Exhortation	2.1. אַל + jussive/yiqtol 2.2. Modal yiqtol
Band 3: Results/Consequences (Motivation)	3.1. וֹ (consecutive) qatal[b] 3.2. פֶּן לֹא + yiqtol 3.3. (Future) qatal
Band 4: Setting (Problem)	4.1. Qatal (of past events) 4.2. Participles 4.3. Nominal clauses
[a]1.3 substitutes for 1.1 in deferential avoidance of 2p. [b] 3.1 may substitute for band 1—but this possibility involves substitutions of the form of predictive discourse.	

[1]Longacre, 81, diagram 3. Modifications made by Madden.
[2]Longacre, 121.

Verb Rank in Hebrew Predictive Discourse[3]	
Band Levels	Hebrew Clausal Elements
Band 1: Line of Prediction	1.1. וְ (consecutive) qatal[a]
Band 2: Backgrounded Predictions	2.1. Yiqtol 2.2. Noun + yiqtol (with noun in focus)
Band 3: Backgrounded Activities	3.1. הִנֵּה + participle 3.2. Participle 3.3. Noun + participle
Band 4: Setting	4.1. וְ (consecutive) qatal of הִיה, 'be' 4.2. Yiqtol of הִיה, 'be' 4.3. Nominal clause (verbless) 4.4. Existential clause with יֵשׁ
[a]1. demotes to 2.1 by preposing לֹא , 'not', and to 2.2. by preposing a noun.	

Hebrew Expository Text-Type Verb-Rank Cline[4]	
Band Levels	Hebrew Clausal Elements
Band 1: Primary line of Exposition	1.1 Nominal clause (verbless) 1.2 Existential clause (with אֵין or יֵשׁ)
Band 2: Secondary line of Exposition	[Clauses with הִיה]
Band 3:	
Band 4: Contest/Setting	[Here we would expect to find those clause types which have the greatest amount of action and transitivity]

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[3]Longacre, 107, diagram 4.
[4]David Alan Dawson, *Text-Linguistics and Biblical Hebrew* (Sheffield, England: Sheffield Academic Press, 1994), 116.

Verb Rank in English Narrative Discourse[5]	
Band Levels	English Clausal Elements
Band 1: Storyline	1. Simple Past Tense
Band 2: Background Activities	2. Past progressive –*ing* verbs
Band 3: Flashbacks	3. *had* verbs
Band 4: Setting	4. *be* clauses; active verbs with inanimate subjects
Band 5: Irrealis	5. negatives and modals
Band 6: Evaluation or author comments/intrusions	6. Obviously a comment outside of the narration
Band 7: Cohesion	7. Adverbial clauses/participial clauses/noun phrases in back-referential function.

Cline of Dynamicity for the Greek Verbs Found in Mark 5[6] (Greek Narrative Discourse?)	
Storyline	1.1 Aorist and its consecutive (postposed participles)
Storyline preliminary detail	1.2 Preposed participles dependent on an aorist
Secondary Storyline[a]	2.1 Historical present and its consecutives
Backup for Secondary Storyline	2.2 Preposed participles dependent on the historical present
Background, ongoing activity	3.1 The Imperfect and its consecutives
Backup for background acitivity	3.2 Preposed participles dependent on the imperfect
Setting	4. Be verbs and verbless clauses
[a]clustered and not limited to verbs of speech or motion.	

[5]Longacre-Hwang, *Holistic Discourse Analysis*, 63.
[6] Robert Longacre, "Mark 5.1-43: Generating the Complexity of a Narrative from its Most Basic Elements" in Stanley Porter & Jeffrey Reed, eds. *Discourse Analysis and the New Testament: Approaches and Results*. Journal for the Study of the New Testament Supplement Series 170: Studies in New Testament Greek 4. Sheffield, England: Sheffield Academic Press, 1999, 179.