**Sermon by Jonathan Edwards** 

Introducing the Sermon

with VIDEO TRAILER

**Literary Analysis: Persuasion** 

Reading Skill: Analyze Emotional

**Appeals** 

Vocabulary in Context









INTRODUCING THE SERMON

# What keeps you IN LINE?

A sense of morality probably keeps you from cheating on a test.▼





In other words, you know cheating is wrong.









INTRODUCING THE SERMON

# What keeps you IN LINE?

But there are other reasons for behaving morally. ▼

Some people are anxious to please.

Others fear the consequences of breaking the rules.



Jonathan Edwards uses fear to get his point across in the sermon Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God.









INTRODUCING THE SERMON

# What keeps you IN LINE?



#### ROLE-PLAY

With a partner, take turns roleplaying a conversation with a child who has been stealing.▼

Your mission is to persuade him or her to stop. ▼

Before you begin, consider how best to keep the child in line. For example, would you frighten or shame the child, or appeal to his or her pride?











Lesson Menu

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# **Literary Analysis**

## **Persuasion**

Puritan theologian Jonathan Edwards delivered powerfully persuasive sermons. ▼

As in all persuasive writing, an Edwards sermon is shaped by the author's **purpose**, his **audience**, and his **context**—

that is, his reason for preaching, his Puritan congregation, and the times in which the Puritans lived.











# **Literary Analysis**

## **Persuasion**

One of Edwards's most prominent rhetorical or persuasive techniques is the use of biblical **allusions**—references to figures, events, or places in the Bible that he assumed his congregation would recognize.

As you read Edwards's sermon, look for passages that reveal how purpose and audience affect the tone of his sermon.



**END OF SECTION** 







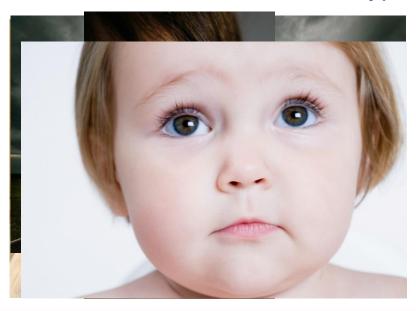


# **Reading Skill**

## **Analyze Emotional Appeals**

**Emotional appeals** are messages designed to persuade an audience by creating strong feelings. ▼

They often include sensory language to create vivid imagery and loaded words to create these types of feelings: ▼



- fear, which taps into a fear of losing one's safety or security
- pity, which draws on a sympathy or compassion for others
- guilt, which relies on one's sense of ethics or morality









# **Reading Skill**

## **Analyze Emotional Appeals**

As you read, use a chart like the one below to record examples of language that appeals to the emotions.▼

Examples	Emotional Appeals
"arrows of death fly unseen"	appeals to fear by creating anxiety, unease

**END OF SECTION** 









# Vocabulary in Context

Jonathan Edwards uses the words in the box on the right to help convey his spiritual message. Choose a word from the list that is a synonym for each of the numbered words. Answers appear in brackets.

- 1. detest ▼ [abhor]
- 2. easing ▼ [mitigation]
- [whet] 3. sharpened ▼
- 4. anger greatly ▼ [incense]
- 5. attribute ▼ [ascribe]

abhor abominable appease ascribe deliverance discern incense induce mitigation whet









# Vocabulary in Context

- abhor v. to regard with disgust ▼
- abominable adj. thoroughly detestable ▼
- appease v. to bring peace, quiet, or calm to; to soothe ▼
- ascribe v. to attribute to a specified cause or source ▼
- deliverance n. rescue from danger ▼
- discern v. to perceive or recognize something









# Vocabulary in Context

- incense v. to cause to be extremely angry ▼
- induce v. to succeed in persuading someone to do something ▼
- mitigation n. lessening of something that causes suffering ▼
- whet adj. sharpened

**END OF SECTION** 







