# Session 8

Prepositions & εἰμί

# English Grammar

1. Preposition — relationship between two words

   - Spatial: Rabbit can go "in …" the rabbit hole

   - Temporal: "John came before Jesus."

2. "Object of the preposition" (objective)

3. "Prepositional phrase"

# English Grammar

## Predicate nominative ("to be")

- Predicates something about the subject

- "It is I."

# Greek Preposition and Case

Connection between case of object and meaning of the preposition

- Some preps followed by the same case

- Others with multiple cases

# Greek Preposition and Case

One case

- ἀπό → "away from" + genitive

- πρός → "to, towards with" + accusative

Two cases

- μετά → "with" + genitive

- μετά → "after" + accusative

Three cases

# Prepositions and Memorization

1. Flashcards (one for each case)

2. Not use key words (ἀπὸ θεοῦ)

3. Not inflected, but elide

   - μετά αὐτόν → μετ᾽ → μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν

# Elision

μετά αὐτόν → μετ᾽ αὐτόν

μετά ἡμῶν → μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν

# Parsing Formula

___ with the ___ means ___

___ is in the ___ because it is the obj. of prep. ___ that takes ___

# Dependent Clauses

ὅτι & ἵνα introduce dependent clause

- Definition (" ... in order to study.")

Not contain the main verb

- Separate from rest of the sentence

- Often introduced by certain word (e.g., ἵνα)

# εἰμί

"To be"

Review

- Three "persons"

- Stem + personal endings

- Agree with its subject

# εἰμί

| | |
|---|---|
| εἰμί | I am |
| εἶ | You are |
| ἐστίν | He/she/it is |
| | |
| ἐσμέν | We are |
| ἐστέ | You are |
| εἰσίν | They are |

# εἰμί

ἐστίν and εἰσίν

- Nu on all forms in NA28

3rd sg, ἦν, "he/she/it was"

Generally do not have an accent

- "Enclitic" (previous)

Predicate nominative

# εἰμί

ὁ θεὸς ἐστιν κύριος.

# εἰμί

Predicate nominative

1. Pronoun

2. Articular noun/proper name
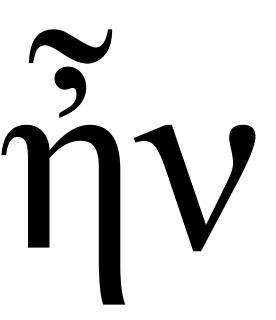
3. Pronoun "wins" over #2

# Translation Hints

1. Keep dependent clauses together (especially prepositional phrases)

2. Prepositional phrase often drops article

# Phrasing

1. Break into phrase

2. Main to the left

3. Subordinate under the word they modify

# Summary

1. Preposition (object; phrase)

2. Meaning and case (not key words)

3. Not inflected (elision; article omitted)

4. Dependent clause

5. εἰμί

$$\mathring{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\ (\mathring{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\text{'})$$

# Vocabulary

$$\text{ἀπό (ἀπ᾽, ἀφ᾽)}$$

$$\delta\iota\acute{\alpha} \; (\delta\iota')$$

εἰμί

# Vocabulary

ἐκ ( ἐξ )

ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ

# Vocabulary

ἥν

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ

ἵνα

Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ

$$\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\omega$$

# Vocabulary

μετά (μετ᾽, μεθ᾽)

# Vocabulary

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ

# οἶκος, -ου, ὁ

# Vocabulary

ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ

$$\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\ (\pi\alpha\rho\text{'})$$

παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ

# Vocabulary

πρός

ὑπό (ὑπ᾿, ὑφ᾿)

# Vocabulary