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| 1. καὶ) τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἡμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε | 3:11 |
| 2. καὶ καθὼς) Μωϋσῆς ὕψωσεν τὸν ὄφιν... | 3:14 |
| 3. ἵνα) πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον | 3:15 |
| 4. Οὕτως) [γὰρ] ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον | 3:16 |
| 5. ὥστε) τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν | 3:16 |
| 6. ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται | 3:18 |
| 7. αὕτη [δὲ] ἐστὶν ἡ κρίσις | 3:19 |
| 8. πᾶς [γὰρ] ὁ φαῦλα πράσων μισεῖ τὸ φῶς | 3:20 |
| 9. ἵνα) μὴ ἐλεγχθῆ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ | 3:20 |
- C. In the following sentences from Jn 3:1-21, place a full slash (/) between the boundaries of independent words and word groups and a half slash (') between the sub-clusters of word groups (cf. §550):
- ex.: οὐ δύναται / ἰδεῖν / τὴν βασιλείαν / τοῦ θεοῦ 3:3
- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. καὶ) τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά
ἐστὶν | 3:6 |
| 2. καὶ) τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ἀκούεις | 3:8 |
| 3. οὕτως ὕψωθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου | 3:14 |
| 4. ἵνα) πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται | 3:16 |
| 5. ὅτι) μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ μονογενοῦς
υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ | 3:18 |
| 6. ἵνα) φανερωθῆ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἔργα | 3:21 |

D. Prepare Jn 3:1-5 and 16-21 for class translation.

Notes

- 3:1 ἄνθρωπος...//Νικόδημος...//ἄρχων...: an expanded subject, ln+//ln+//ln+, of Ἦν (§547).
- 3:2 οὗτος: refers to the person just mentioned: *he, i.e., the latter* (§726.2).
- νοκτῶς: the genitive of time within which something takes place: *at night* (§890.3).
- ἐλήλυθας: from ἔρχομαι (class VI).
- διδάσκαλος: in apposition to the subject, *you*, which is signalled by the personal ending of the verb, ἐλήλυθας.
- δύναται...ποιεῖν: a verb chain: *is able to do* (cf. §571.1).
- 3:4 γέρων ὧν: an embedded S-II which modifies ἄνθρωπος; ὧν is the present participle of εἶμι.
- μῆ: the use of μῆ in an interrogative sentence signals that a negative answer is expected: *He is not able ..., is he?* (§617.7).
- 3:16 ὥστε...: the indicative, ἔδωκεν (§4120), with ὥστε expresses the actual result of the action in the preceding clause (§880.1).
- ἵνα...: the subjunctives, ἀπόληται (from ἀπόλλυμι) and ἔχη, following ἵνα express the purpose of the action of the preceding clause (cf. §§655f., 0878).
- 3:18 ὅτι μῆ: the negative with the indicative in ὅτι clauses is usually οὐ [cf. B1-D §428(5)].
- 3:19 μᾶλλον...ἢ: ἢ is used with the comparative μᾶλλον in place of the genitive of comparison [§626.3; cf. §890.2; B1-D §185(2)]: *rather than*.
- ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ τὰ ἔργα: a neuter plural subject with a singular verb (§536); αὐτῶν is a genitive modifier of the subject τὰ ἔργα.
- 3:20 φαῦλα: object of the verb embedded in the participle ὁ πράσσειν.

3:21 ἐστὶν εἰργασμένα: periphrasis for the perfect tense (present of εἰμί plus perfect participle of ἐργάζομαι; cf. §568); the subject signalled in the ending of ἐστὶν refers to τὰ ἔργα (see §536).