Lesson 44: Function Words/Subordinators

A. Diagram the *relative clauses* which are underlined in the following sentences and circle the *antecedents* of the relative pronouns (reminder: relative pronouns agree with their antecedents in gender and number, but their cases are usually governed by their grammatical function in their relative clauses; cf. §§642-643, 667). In diagramming, relative pronouns must be labeled both as subordinators (capital letter *B*; §612) and as constituent elements in their clauses; e.g., Ἡν in Jn 8:40 would be coded as follows: B4d Ἡν.

1. ...ἀληθῆς ἦταν ἡ μαρτυρία Ἡν μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ

2. αὕτη τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ

3. ἦταν ὁ κατηγοροῦν ὑμῶν ἡμῶν Ἡλίκατε

4. καὶ ὅ τι ηκουσα παρ’ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον

5. μὴ σὺ μείζων εἰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἄβρααμ

B. Indicate in the blanks whether the following subordinate clauses from Jn 1:19-51 are functioning as *modifiers* (with
antecedents; §643.1), nominals (without antecedents; §643.2) or adverbials (§643.3):

1. Καὶ αὐτὴ ἔστιν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Ἰωάννου, ὅτε ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Ιουδαῖοι ἐξ Ἰεροσολύμων ἱερεῖς καὶ λευκάται...

Jn 1:19

2. μέσος ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν διὸ ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἶδατε

Jn 1:26

3. Ὄπισω μου ἔρχεται ἀνήρ ὡς ἐμπροσθέν μου

γέγονεν

Jn 1:30

4. "Ὅν εὐρασάσειν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφήται

εὐθύμησαν

Jn 1:45

5. Πρὸ τοῦ σε Φίλιππον φωνῆσαι...εἶδον σε

Jn 1:48


Notes

Mt 5:1-12

5:1 καὶ καθίσαντος αὐτοῦ: a genitive absolute construction [§847; cf. Bl-D §423(1)].

5:2 ἀνοίξας: from ἀν-οίγω (class I.3b).

5:3-10 Μακάριοι, etc.: the beatitudes are in the form of type II sentences without copulas (nominal sentences), followed by causal δι (because) introducing adverbial clauses (§651). Bl-D §462(2) discusses the lack of connectors (called asyndeton) between the Beatitudes.

5:9 δι δι αὐτοῦ ὑλοῦ θεοῦ κληθήσονται: an S-VP (§521.2).

5:12 τοῦς προφήτας τοὺς πρὸ ὑμῶν: a prepositional phrase modifying προφήτας in second attributive position (§§549.4; 684.2).
6:12 'Εγένετο δὲ...ἐξελθεὶν αὐτὸν...προσεύξασθαι: a Group II verb chain (an intransitive verb of motion with an infinitive of purpose; §574) in which the catenative is also an infinitive with an accusative "subject" following the transitional formula ἐγένετο δὲ.

ἡν διανυκτερεύων: Ia verb chain (§568).

6:20 ἐπάρας: liquid first aorist participle from ἐπ-αίρω (class III.4).

6:23 χάρητε: second aorist passive imperative of χάρω (class III.4; cf. §463).

κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ γὰρ: in the same way (lit.: for according to the same things).