

Lesson 61: Adverbial Clauses/Local, Causal, Final, Consecutive Clauses

A. Like relative (§§671, 6740) and temporal (§868.2) clauses, *local* clauses may be either *definite* or *indefinite* (§875.2). Indicate the mood(s) which occur in each type:

1. definite local clauses: _____

2. indefinite local clauses: _____

B. Translate the following *local* (§§875-876) and *causal* (§877) clauses:

1. Διδάσκαλε, ἀκολουθήσω σοι ὅπου ἐὰν ἀπέρχῃ Mt 8:19

2. ἀπεστέγασαν τὴν στέγην ὅπου ἦν Mk 2:4

3. καὶ ὅπου ἐὰν εἰσέλθῃ εἶπατε τῷ οἰκοδεσπότῃ... Mk 14:14

4. ὅπου ἐγὼ ὑπάγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν Jn 8:21

5. ἀλλὰ ζητεῖτέ με ἀποκτεῖναι, ὅτι ὁ λόγος
ὁ ἐμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν Jn 8:37

6. Οἱ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι, ἐπεὶ παρασκευῆ ἦν, ... ἠρώτησαν
τὸν Πιλάτον... Jn 19:31

7. πορεύου σὺν αὐτοῖς... ὅτι ἐγὼ ἀπέσταλκα αὐτούς Acts 10:20

C. Translate the following sentences and indicate in the blanks whether the adverbial clauses are *final* or *consecutive* on the basis of the discussion in §§878-881:

- _____ 1. Μὴ κρίνετε, ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε Mt 7:1

- _____ 2. καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτόν, ὥστε τὸν
κωφὸν λαλεῖν καὶ βλέπειν Mt 12:22

- _____ 3. ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτόν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι
...ἱερεῖς καὶ Λευίτας ἵνα ἐρωτήσωσιν
αὐτόν Jn 1:19

- _____ 4. ἦραν οὖν λίθους ἵνα βάλωσιν ἐπ' αὐτόν Jn 8:59

- _____ 5. νῦν οὖν πάντες ἡμεῖς...πάρεσμεν
ἀκοῦσαι Acts 10:33

- _____ 6. ἐγένετο δὲ παροξυσμὸς ὥστε ἀπο- Acts 15:39
χωρισθῆναι αὐτοῦς ἀπ' ἀλλήλων

- _____ 7. πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰς τὸ προσφέρειν
δωρὰ τε καὶ θυσίας καθίσταται Heb 8:3

D. Prepare selection #29, 1 Pet 1:13-21, for class translation.

Notes

- 1:13 Διὸ ἀναζωσάμενοι: a circumstantial participle heading a temporal clause (§846.1) from ἀνα-ζώννυμι (class IV.4): *Therefore, when you have girded.*
- ἐλπίζατε: an aorist imperative, probably with an ingressive nuance (§813.2; Bl-D §337(2)): *set your hope.*
- 1:14f. ὡς τέκνα ὑπακοῆς...καὶ αὐτοὶ ἅγιοι...γενήθητε: the word cluster introduced by ὡς is in apposition to the subject (cf. §865.3) of the imperative in an S-II with intensifying αὐτός (§721.3): *As children of obedience, (you) yourselves also become holy.*
- ταῖς πρότερον ἐν τῇ ἀγνοίᾳ ὑμῶν ἐπιθυμίαις: a complex nominal word cluster with an adverb (Bl-D §62) and a p-cluster in first attributive position (§699.4).
- 1:17 Καὶ εἰ...ἐπικαλεῖσθε...ἀναστράφητε: a first class condition with a complexive aorist imperative (§813; Bl-D §337(2)) in the apodosis (§856).
- 1:18f. οὐ φθαρτοῖς...ἀλλὰ τιμίῳ αἵματι: antithetical structure (§617.1) with instrumental datives (§892.2).
- ἐκ τῆς ματαίας ὑμῶν ἀναστροφῆς πατροπαραδότου: the head term of this nominal word cluster, ἀναστροφῆς, is modified by two adjectives and a genitive; the second adjective, although attributive, is placed after the noun in order to avoid the awkwardness of three modifiers in first attributive position [Bl-D §269(5)].
- 1:19 ὡς ἄμνοῦ: this genitive word cluster is in apposition to Χριστοῦ, which modifies αἵματι.
- 1:20 ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χρόνων: an anarthrous adjective, ἐσχάτου, used as a substantive [Bl-D §264(5)].
- 1:21 ὥστε τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν καὶ ἐλπίδα εἶναι εἰς θεόν: the infinitive with a compound accusative subject in a consecutive clause introduced by ὥστε (§880), *so that your faith and hope might be in God* (one might also take this as a final clause because of the overlap between intended result and purpose; cf. Moule, p. 143).