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 ἢν ἀπέρχῃ
   Mt 8:19

2. ἀπεστέγασαν τὴν στέγην ὅπου ἦν
   Mk 2:4

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

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

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

6. Οἱ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι, ἐπεὶ παρασκευὴ ἦν,... ἀρέτησαν τὸν Πιλάτον...
   Jn 19:31

7. πορεύοντι σὺν αὐτοῖς... ὅτι ἢγῳ 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. Δὲ κρίνετε, ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε
   \[\text{Mt 7:1}\]

2. καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτόν, ὡς τοῦ κωφῶν λαλεῖν καὶ βλέπειν
   \[\text{Mt 12:22}\]

3. Ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτόν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι
   ...λευκᾶς καὶ λευκᾶς ἵνα ἔρωτησωσίν αὐτόν
   \[\text{Jn 1:19}\]

4. ἦραν οὖν λίθους ἵνα βάλωσιν ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν
   \[\text{Jn 8:59}\]

5. νῦν οὖν πάντες ἡμεῖς...πάρεσμεν
   ἀκοῦσαν
   \[\text{Acts 10:33}\]

6. Ἐγένετο δὲ παροξυσμὸς ὡς το ἀποχρισθῆναι αὐτοῦς ἀπ' ἄλληλων
   \[\text{Acts 15:39}\]

7. πᾶς γὰρ ἄρχιερες ἐν τῷ προσφέρειν δῶρα τε καὶ θυσίας καθίσταται
   \[\text{Heb 8:3}\]

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

1:13 Διδ άνακτωσάμενοι: a circumstantial participle heading a temporal clause (§846.1) from άνα-Τάννυμι (class IV.4): Therefore, when you have girded.

ελπίσατε: an aorist imperative, probably with an ingressive nuance [§813.2; Bl-D §337(2)]: set your hope.

1:14f. άς τέκνα άπαντος...καί σάτοι άγνοι...γενήθητε: the word cluster introduced by άς is in apposition to the subject (cf. §865.3) of the imperative in an S-II with intensifying σάτος (§721.3): As children of obedience, (you) yourselves also become holy.

tας πρότερον εν τή άγνοια άμων έπιθυμίας: a complex nominal word cluster with an adverb (Bl-D §62) and a p-cluster in first attributive position (§699.4).

1:17 Καί εί...έπικαλείσθε...άναστράφητε: a first class condition with a complexive aorist imperative [§813; Bl-D §337(2)] in the apodosis (§856).

1:18f. ού φθορτοίς...άλλα τιμώ σάματι: antithetical structure (§617.1) with instrumental datives (§892.2).

έκ τής ματαίας άμων άναστροφής πατροπαραδότου: the head term of this nominal word cluster, άναστροφής, 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 άς άμνοι: this genitive word cluster is in apposition to Χριστότο, which modifies αματι.

1:20 έπ' έσχάτου τῶν χρόνων: an anarthrous adjective, έσχάτου, used as a substantive [Bl-D §264(5)].

1:21 άστε τήν πίστιν άμων καί ελπίδα είναι είς θεόν: the infinitive with a compound accusative subject in a consecutive clause introduced by άστε (§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).