

Lesson 62: The Cases

A. Review §§885-894 and comment on the syntactical functions of the underlined *cases* in the following sentences:

1. θησαυρίζετε δὲ ὑμῖν θησαυροὺς ἐν οὐρανῷ Mt 6:20

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

2. οὐχὶ δύο στρουθία ἀσσαρίου πωλεῖται; Mt 10:29

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

3. καὶ φωνῆσαν φωνῆ μεγάλη Mk 1:26

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

4. καὶ καταβῆναι τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον σωματικῶς εἶδει Lk 3:22

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

5. οὐδεὶς...γεύσεταιί μου τοῦ δείπνου Lk 14:24

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ἦν δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος Jn 3:2

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

7. ὅπου ἐποίησεν τὸ ὕδωρ οἶνον Jn 4:46

*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_

*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

8. Κύριε, κατάβηθι πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν τὸ παιδίον μου Jn 4:49  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
9. οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ Jn 4:51  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
10. Ἐχθὲς ῥωρὰν ἐβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός Jn 4:52  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
11. ἐγὼ δὲ ἔχω τὴν μαρτυρίαν μεῖζω τοῦ Ἰωάννου Jn 5:36  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
12. Τὴν ἀρχὴν ὃ τι [§2710.1] καὶ λαλῶ ὑμῖν; Jn 8:25  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
13. ἔχρισεν αὐτὸν ὁ θεὸς πνεύματι ἁγίῳ καὶ δυνάμει Acts 10:38  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
14. ἠὲ δόκησαν...κοινωνίαν τινὰ ποιήσασθαι εἰς τοὺς  
πτωχοὺς τῶν ἁγίων Rom 15:26  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_
15. Ὁ λόγος γὰρ ὁ τοῦ σταυροῦ τοῖς μὲν ἀπολλυμένοις 1 Cor 1:18  
μωρία ἐστίν  
*trans:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*comment:* \_\_\_\_\_

B. Prepare selection #30, *Rev 10:1-11*, for class translation.*Notes*

- 10:1 εἶδον...ἄγγελον...καταβαίνοντα: a Group V verb chain (§584).  
 περιβεβλημένον: a circumstantial participle from περι-βάλλω (class III.3) indicating an attendant circumstance (§846.8).  
 καὶ ἡ ἕρις ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ: the first of three nominal sentences with a p-cluster serving as the subjective complement: *and a rainbow (was) on his head*.  
 καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ὡς ὁ ἥλιος: the next two nominal sentences have abbreviated comparative clauses occurring in the predicate position (§856.33): *and his face (was) like the sun*.
- 10:2 καὶ ἔχων: a circumstantial participle correlated with περιβεβλημένον and indicating another attendant circumstance (§846.8); notice the shift to the nominative case, whereas the antecedent, ἄγγελον, is accusative.  
 ἠνεφγμένον: an attributive participle modifying βιβλαρίδιον [§774.1(11)] from ἀν-οίγω (class I.3b).
- 10:3 φωνῆ μεγάλης: an associative dative (§892.6): *with a loud voice*.  
 ἐλάλησαν...τὰς ἑαυτῶν φωνάς: a cognate accusative which expresses the nominal idea of the verb (§894.2).
- 10:4 Σφράγισον ἃ ἐλάλησαν αἱ ἐπιτὰ βρονταί: an aorist imperative followed by a relative clause which is occupying the object position in an S-III (§673.2).  
 καὶ μὴ αὐτὰ γράψης: an aorist subjunctive with μή in a categorical prohibition (§810.1).
- 10:5 ἦρεν: from αἶρω (class III.4).
- 10:6 ὤμοσεν: from ὀμνύω followed by an instrumental dative introduced by ἐν (§892; cf. Bl-D §149; Moule, pp. 60, 183): *he swore by...*  
 ὅτι χρόνος οὐκέτι ἔσται...: the ὅτι-clause is serving as the object of ὤμοσεν in indirect discourse (§648).

- 10:7 ὅταν μέλλῃ σαλπίζειν: an indefinite temporal clause with ὅταν and the subjunctive (§870.2) which is the equivalent of the protasis of a third class condition (§860.4).
- ἔτελέσθη: from τελέω (class I.5d).
- 10:8 ἡ φωνῆ: there is no finite verb following this subject, but two participles, λαλοῦσαν...καὶ λέγουσαν, which refer to ἦν in a Group V verb chain.
- 10:9 ἀπῆλθα: a second aorist with a 'weak' ending (§4122).
- λέγων αὐτῷ δοῦναί μοι τὸ βιβλαρίδιον: indirect discourse with the infinitive δοῦναι following λέγω (a Group VI verb chain; §585); αὐτῷ is the indirect object of λέγων and the included sentence is functioning as the direct object in an S-IV (§601.2); the included sentence is also an S-IV in which the infinitive embeds an imperative from the direct speech (§815.3); if transformed into direct discourse, the sentence would read: *saying to him, "Give me the little book."*
- λέγει: the historical present (§783).
- 10:11 Δεῖ σε...προφητεῦσαι: the word cluster headed by the infinitive is serving as the subject of the impersonal verb δεῖ (§832).