Prepositions and Review

Prepositions in English:

* Relationship or placement words
* E.g. “The book is under the table.”

“Her feet are on the chair.”

“John came with his disciples.”

* The object of a preposition is always in the objective case
* E.g. “The book is under *him*.”

NOT “The book is under *he.”*

Prepositions in Greek:

* Prepositions in Greek function the same way
* The meaning of a preposition changes slightly based on the *case*  of its object.
* If a genitive or dative is the object of a preposition, the translation word (“of” “in” “with” “to”) will drop in favor of the preposition.
* E.g. ὁ λογος του θεου. = The word of God. OR God’s word.

ὁ λογος ἀπο θεου. = The word from God.

Translation Procedure:

* Identify the preposition and find it’s object (that’s the prepositional phrase.)
* Identify what the preposition modifies (usually a verb)
* Translate the phrase and then work out where it goes in the sentence.
* \*Note: Greek regularly drops the article from a prepositional phrase. Supply the article if needed based on context.

The Verb εἰμί:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st Person** | I am | We are |
| **2nd Person** | You are | Y’all are |
| **3rd Person** | He/she/it is | They are |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st Person** | εἰμί | ἐσμέν |
| **2nd Person** | εἶ | ἐστέ |
| **3rd Person** | ἐστίν | εἰσίν |