

PARTICIPLES
Dative Case

Koiné Greek
II

by Thor F. Carden

**In hopes that you, the student,
may better understand and enjoy
God's Beautiful Bible.**

Koiné Greek II

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This course is dedicated to
Ron Scarlata
who believed in me when I needed him to
and to his wonderful daughter
Belinda Vatany
who encouraged me to develop this course

----- PRICE INFORMATION -----

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These are exercises to practice one particular syntactical construction until it is well understood. This set of exercises are for participles in the dative case, present tense, active voice.

Note 902 - Participles can take a subject in the genitive case or accusative case. The case has more to do with the usage of the participle in the main clause. If the participle has no subject sometimes an article was used to clarify its usage.

Note 903 - Participial phrases may be used in an adjectival, adverbial or substantively. That is; they may be used as an adjective, adverb, or noun in the previous or following clause.

Note 904 - To translate any participial phrase, especially those used in substantively, you may need to add a relative pronoun to help it make sense in English and/or change its English form to a finite verb. Sometimes a phrase is required like “One who is ...” or “that which” or “to those who”, etc.

Note 905 - To translate a participial phrase used adverbially, you may need to add the words “while”, “after,” “before”, “by,” “though” or “because.”

Note 906 - If a participial phrase is used adverbially, but the usual helper words seem awkward or do not make sense, you may need to simply form a two verb phrase with the verb in the main clause. “But he answered saying ...” where either “answer” or “saying” is a participle.

Note 907 - A participial modifying a noun or substantive phrase will agree with it in case, number and gender. It is often unnecessary to add helper words in these situations, but if you do don't try to use the helper words associated with the adverbial participles {Note 905} “Which” often works for these.

Note 909 - A present participial does not mean present time, it means at the same time as the time of the verb in the main clause. This is called relative time. Make your participles agree in time with the main clause.

Note 910 - Technically a participle does not have a subject, but it is not unusual to have to provide one in English. This is usually a relative pronoun but not always.

Note 913 - (a) Participles in English are never used as independent clauses or separate sentences. In Greek they often were. (b) When this happens, you may need to change the participle to a finite verb form in English.

Note 914 - Like all verbs, participles might take a direct object. It is usually in the accusative case but in rare instances can be in other cases.

Note 915 - Sometimes participles are combined together with forms of “be” to form a verb of a regular clause, just as they are in English.

Philippians 4:13 πάντα ἰσχύω ἐν τῷ ἐνδυναμοῦντι με [Χριστῷ]

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
πάντα	πᾶς	all, each	Adjective Acc Plu N
ἰσχύω	ἰσχύω	be able, prevail, be of strength	Verb 1st Present Act Ind Sng
ἐν	ἐν	in, on, among, by, with (means)	Preposition
ἐνδυναμοῦντι	ἐνδυναμόω	enable, increase in, strengthen	Verb Present Act Prt Dat Sng M
με	ἐγώ	me	Personal Pronoun Acc Sng
[Χριστῷ]	Χριστός	Christ (Greek for anointed one)	Noun Dat Sng M

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

πάντα “all” Direct object

ἰσχύω “I am able” Verb of the clause

ἐν “with” Prepositional phrase modifying the verb

[Χριστῷ] “Christ” Object of the preposition

	Am able	all
I		with [participle below] Christ

“I am able all with Christ ...”

τῷ Article preceding participle.

ἐνδυναμοῦντι “strengthening” Participle modifying object of preposition

με “me” Direct object of the participle

	strengthening	me

“... strengthening me”

My Translation: “I am able to do all things with Christ strengthening me.”

Comparison to the Experts: We have substantial agreement. I think it is interesting that in the context of Phil 4, particularly verse 7, the verse means the same thing with or without the textual alternative.

KJV I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.

NASB I can do all things through Him who strengthens me.

ASV I can do all things in him that strengtheneth me.

DBY I have strength for all things in him that gives me power.

YLT For all things I have strength, in Christ's strengthening me;

1 Corinthians 9:3 ἡ ἐμὴ ἀπολογία τοῖς ἐμὲ ἀνακρίνουσιν ἐστὶν αὕτη

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
ἐμὴ	ἐμός	of me, mine own, my	Adjective Nom Sng F
ἀπολογία	ἀπολογία	answer for oneself, defense	Noun Nom Sng F
ἐμὲ	ἐγώ	me	Personal Pronoun Acc Sng
ἀνακρίνουσιν	ἀνακρίνω	question, discern, examine, search	Verb Present Act Prt Dat Plu M
ἐστὶν	εἰμί	is	Verb 3rd Present Act Ind Sng
αὕτη	οὗτος	this, this one, this man	Demonstrative Nom Sng F

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

ἡ “the” article modifying ἀπολογία

ἐμὴ “my” Adjective modifying ἀπολογία

ἀπολογία “defence” Subject

ἐστὶν “is” Verb of the clause

αὕτη “this” I never have been able to understand how they know αὕτη is a form of οὗτος instead of a form of αὐτος.

	is	this
My defense		

“My defense [participial phrase] is this”

τοῖς “the” Article delineating participial phrase – modifies ἀπολογία?

ἐμὲ “me” Object of the participle

ἀνακρίνουσιν “questioning” Participle in dative case

	questioning	me
to those		

“... to those questioning me...”

My Translation: “My defense to those questioning me is this:”

Comparison to the Experts: No real difference in meaning.

KJV Mine answer to them that do examine me is this,

NASB My defense to those who examine me is this:

ASV My defence to them that examine me is this.

DBY My defence to those who examine me is this:

YLT My defence to those who examine me in this;

James 3:18 καρπὸς δὲ τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἐν εἰρήνῃ σπείρεται τοῖς ποιοῦσιν εἰρήνην

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar
καρπὸς	καρπός	fruit	Noun Nom Sng M
δὲ	δέ	but, rather, and, now, then, so, even,	Conjunction
δικαιοσύνης	δικαιοσύνη	righteousness, uprightness	Noun Gen Sng F
ἐν	ἐν	in, on, among, by, with (means)	Preposition
εἰρήνη	εἰρήνη	one, peace, quietness, rest	Noun Dat Sng F
σπείρεται	σπείρω	sow, scatter	Verb 3rd Present Pass Ind Sng
ποιοῦσιν	ποιέω	make, do, cause, form, accomplish	Verb Present Act Prt Dat Plu M
εἰρήνην	εἰρήνη	one, peace, quietness, rest	Noun Acc Sng F

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

καρπὸς “fruit” Subject of the clause

δὲ “but” Introductory conjunction

τῆς δικαιοσύνης “of the righteousness” Genitive noun modifying “fruit”

ἐν “in” Prepositional phrase modifying what? Verb

εἰρήνη “peace” Object of the preposition

σπείρεται “it is sewing” Verb of the clause

but	Was sewing	
Fruit of righteousness	in peace	

“but fruit of righteousness is sewing in peace ...”

τοῖς “those” Article introducing participial phrase

ποιοῦσιν “making” Participle probably associated with object of preposition “peace”

εἰρήνην “peace” Object of the participle

	making	peace
those		

“... those making peace”

My Translation: No idea how to put this together, so I’m going to look at context in English Bible. ... That confirmed I was right about choosing “peace” from the range of sense, but otherwise no help. “But the fruit of righteousness sown in peace makes peace.”

Comparison to the Experts: I like mine better. It might be wrong, but at least I understand it.

KJV And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.

NASB And the seed whose fruit is righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

ASV And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace for them that make peace.

DBY But the fruit of righteousness in peace is sown for them that make peace.

YLT and the fruit of the righteousness in peace is sown to those making peace.

1 Peter 2:13 φιλαδελφία

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

“... ..”

“... ..”

My Translation: “”

Comparison to the Experts:

NASB “”

1 Timothy 1:10 φιλαδελφία

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

“... ..”

“... ..”

My Translation: “”

Comparison to the Experts:

NASB “”

1 Thessalonians 2:10 φιλαδελφία

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

“... ..”

“... ..”

My Translation: “”

Comparison to the Experts:

NASB “”

Romans 8:4 φιλαδελφία

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

“... ..”

“... ..”

My Translation: “”

Comparison to the Experts:

NASB “”

1 Peter 3:15 φιλαδελφία

Parsing:

Greek	Lexical Form	Some possible meanings	Grammar

Rendering: 2 verbs, so 2 rendering charts.

“... ..”

“... ..”

My Translation: “”

Comparison to the Experts:

NASB “”

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This course contains only the Translation Hints for parsing and Translation Guide for rendering for a small selection of New Testament passages. The student will need access to a Greek Lexicon and Parsing Guide to complete the course. A version of the Greek text is provided but it is recommended that the student have access to an independent version of the Greek. Although designed to be used for home schooled High School students it may be used equally well as a self-study guide for adults or in a classroom.