

Description: "a house of glass"

Possession: "the boat of the man"

Time, Place, and/or Reference: "by night" "in water"
"of unbelief"

Nouns of Action: This occurs in two important ways...not always easily seen:

Subjective usage: The genitive produces the action.. "the preaching of Jesus Christ"
Preaching is an action noun and the Lord Jesus is the cause of it.

Objective usage: the genitive receive the action..
"the blasphemy of the Spirit"
Blasphemy is an action word but the Spirit does not produce it...the Spirit is the object of its action.

Separation: Removal of a part from the whole.. "He took with Him one of the twelve."

Genitive Absolute A Participle used with a Genitive article to show purpose and other things. You are not going to be ready for this for awhile so we will just let it rest.

THE DATIVE CASE: Among the many usages of the dative are the following:

the Indirect Object "He gave the book to the man"

Location of events with reference to place, time, and/or sphere... "he was in the house" ... "and on the third day"
"we died to sin"

(Sometimes hard to distinguish. The perplexities in this area are many.)

Means, Manner, and Method of Accomplishment

"with a word".... "with the head unveiled" "led by the spirit of God"

(I have taken the examples in the last two categories from Dana and Mantey: A MANUAL GRAMMAR OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK).

Scholars will often write entire treatises disputing one another on some of these usages. So if we do not pick them up immediately there is no cause for alarm!

THE ACCUSATIVE CASE: Among other usages note these:

Direct Object: "He gave the book"

Cognate Accusative: "I have fought the good fight"

Double Accusative: "He will teach you all things"