

Lesson # 8: The Most Useful Words we know: Prepositions, Conjunctions, Particles, Adverbs, and their kin.

This is a catch-all lesson on some very useful little words. Some introduce clauses, some condition clauses...some govern words, etc. This is another lesson in familiarization, not memorization. But I hope you will see enough of it to remember a few things.

1. The PREPOSITION

The preposition is an indeclinable word that shows relationships of other words in the syntax of a sentence. If that seems vague, just wait a few minutes. But if you think of the English prepositions you can probably get the drift..."for the man" (for) indicates what will be done on behalf of someone; "to the house" (to) indicates movement in the direction of something. We could continue that sort of discussion ad infinitum but that is just how the Greek prepositions work as well. They are helpful in identifying syntax in a sentence with regard to the meaning and use of a noun or a pronoun and therefore are often helpful case-indicators as well.

Here is a list of many of the Greek prepositions. Since they tend to be case related, the proper case is listed as well with basic translation. Note that some are used in more than one case and it is very important to note the exact meaning in the proper case.

<u>Preposition</u>	<u>Case</u>	<u>General translation</u>
ἀνά	Accusative	"up", "back," "again", etc.
ἀντί	Genitive	"against", "for" "instead of" (rarely: "because")
ἀπό	Genitive	"from" "away from" "by"
διὰ	{ Genitive Accusative }	"through" "on account of", "for the sake of"
ἐκ	Genitive	"out from" "from within", "by means of" "because of"
ἐν	Accusative	"within", "in", "into", "unto" "for", etc.
ἐν	Dative	"within", "in" "by" "by means of"
ἐπί	Genitive	"upon", "on"
κατά	{ Genitive Accusative }	"down", "down from" "along", "at", "according to"