

Well, we have survived the preposition war and so we move to launch a vigorous attack on the conjunctions

2. The CONJUNCTIONS

The conjunction is an indeclinable word that links phrases, clauses, and individual words in meaningful sequence. In doing this they often are indicators of tense, mood, and similar aspects of verb meaning in particular. This chart sketches many of the major conjunctions and you will want to look over them and note particular items in your reading. It is, again, a familiarity study.

Major conjunctions, as I see 'em

Conjunction	Character	Translation	Defining notes
ἀλλὰ	Adversative	however, but	emphasis is in view
ἄρα	Introduces a conclusion	therefore, then, so	it is post-positive*
γάρ	Explanatory	for, that is, indeed	will not stand first in a clause
δέ	Adversative	but, however, yet	also postpositive*
οὖν	Inferential	wherefore	synonym is διὰ τοῦτο
εἰ	Hypothetical	if, when	formed from εἰ + ἄν used with the Subjunctive
εἰ	Conditional	if, whether, since	important in conditional sentences and clauses
εἰτε	Causal	since, because	
ἵνα	Directive	that, in order that	used with Subjunctive
καί	Copula	and, even	wide use!
ὅτι	Causal	because, for, that	
οὖν	Inferential Transitional	therefore, then	and more wide variety.

*postpositive indicates a word that will not stand at the head of a clause therefore it almost seems out of place if you try to keep the translation very literal. So while it is not at the head of the Greek clause, it must be translated at the head of the English clause.