Then there are some correlative conjunctions.

These are the most common correlatives although there are others!

That is probably enough about conjuctions but I will tell you that you will often hear preachers say... When you see a 'therefore" ask what it is there for. But when you look at the Greek text you will, find that many times it is not "therefore" at all but \mathcal{KaL} (and). So I have said that when you see a therefore you will know that is how the translator thought the conjunction should be translated.

3. Some Assorted Greek PARTICLES

Essentially the particles are non-declinable words or expressions that are not directly translatable but condition the understanding of sentences and phrases... something like a shrug of the shoulders. They are important for their influence in translation, not for their particular word meaning.

General Particles

| Particle | Idea associated with it | Translation (?) |
|----------|---|----------------------|
| אנגיה של | Shows completness and affirmation | Amen, truly, etc. |
| άν | Conditional conjunction usage with the Subjunctive | generally not trans. |
| _ / | particular word emphasis | at least, indeed |
| | points to the end of a process (7 times) | really |
| pev: | separate subjects, etc., of a clause give affirmation | on one hand the |
| :/0:2 | give affirmation | + DE CONTRECIPET |
| TTOTE | temporal significance | ever |