

<p style="text-align: center;">Introductory NT Greek</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Week 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Participles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participle is a verbal adjective. In the present tense, it is generally formed by adding 'ing' to a verb. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> And it became known to all who were living in Jerusalem; (Acts 1:19) She said to Him, "Sir, You have nothing to draw with and the well is deep; where then do You get that living water? (John 4:11)
<p style="text-align: center;">Participles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A participle may function in a sentence just as any adjective would – this includes functioning as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject Direct object Modifier It may be used together with an essence verb to express the main action. Just like any verb, it may also take an object. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Uses of the Participle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participle as substantive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who ate the loaves were five thousand men. (Mark 6:44) Blessed is she who believes. Participle as adjective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where then do You get that living water? (John 4:11)
<p style="text-align: center;">Uses of the Participle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participle as adverb: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> after he fasted... he then became hungry (Matt 4:2) Participle as conditional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For how shall it benefit a person if he should gain the whole world but if he loses himself. (Mark 8:36) Participle as an action verb. (Note: this <i>always</i> requires an essence verb.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is bearing fruit. (Col 1:6) He was teaching them. (Matt 7:29) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Greek participle is all one word. Like verbs, it has tense and voice. Unlike verbs, it does not have mood or person. Like an adjective, it may be used either with or without a definite article. It has case, gender, and number. This will make memorization adventurous. There are a number of rules which help us to determine the way in which a participle is being used.
<p style="text-align: center;">Importance of the Participle</p> <p>James 1:21 (NASB-U) Therefore, putting aside all filthiness and all that remains of wickedness, in humility receive the word implanted, which is able to save your souls.</p> <p>James 1:21 (KJV) Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls. (James 1:21, KJV)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NASB KJV Comparison</p> <p>NASB (You) receive word / the putting aside filthiness / all</p> <p>KJV (You) and put aside filthiness / all receive word / the</p>

Importance of the Participle

- Since there's no essence verb, for KJV to be correct, "put aside" cannot be a participle.
- "Putting aside" is ἀποθεμενοι, which is a participle. As such, it functions as an adverb and modifies 'receiving'.
- NASB is right – putting aside describes the receiving – it is not an action for us to take.

Remember This?

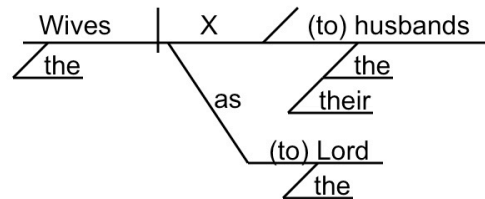
Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord
(Eph 5:22, KJV)

- Questions about submit
 - What mood – imperative or subjunctive?
 - What voice – active, middle or passive?

Observation

the	wives	the	their
αἱ	γυναικες	τοις	ιδιος
DNFP	NNFP	DDFP	ADMP
(to) husbands	as	the	(to) Lord
ανδρασιν	ως	τω	κυριω
ADMP	CS	DDMS	NDMS

Game: find verbs that fit



Homework – Use <http://blueletterbible.org> to find where 'submit' is coming from.

Ephesians 5:18-22 (NASB)

And do not get drunk with wine, for that is dissipation, but be filled with the Spirit, speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody with your heart to the Lord; always giving thanks for all things in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God, even the Father; and be subject to one another in the fear of Christ. Wives, ~~be subject~~ to your own husbands, as to the Lord

Okay, let's try it again!

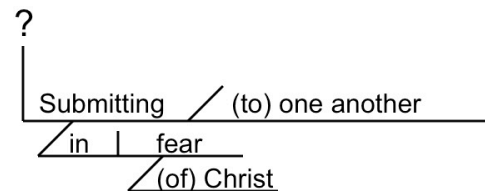
and be subject to one another in the fear of Christ
(Eph 5:21, NASB)

- Question about *be subject*
 - What mood – imperative or subjunctive?
 - What voice – active, middle, or passive?

Observation

submitting	(to) one another	in
υποτασσομενοι	αλληλοις	εν
VPPMNMP	NNFP	PD
fear	(of) Christ	
φοβω	Χριστου	
NDMS	NGMS	

Ephesians 5:21



Question: Submitting is a participle and there is no essence verb so it must be describing something. What?

Ephesians 5:18-22 (NASB)

And do not get drunk with wine, for that is dissipation, but be filled with the Spirit, speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody with your heart to the Lord; always giving thanks for all things in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God, even the Father; and be subject to one another in the fear of Christ. Wives, be subject to your own husbands, as to the Lord

Okay, let's try it again!

Do not get drunk..., but be filled with the Spirit
(Eph 5:18, NASB)

- Questions about *be filled*
 - What mood – imperative or subjunctive?
 - What voice – active, middle or passive?

Observation

get drunk	not	(with) wine	BUT!	
μεθυσκεσθε	μη	οίνω	...	ἀλλὰ
VMPP2P	AB	NDMS		PD
be filled		with	Spirit	
πληρουσθε	εν	πνευματι		
VMPP2P	PD	NDNS		

Observations

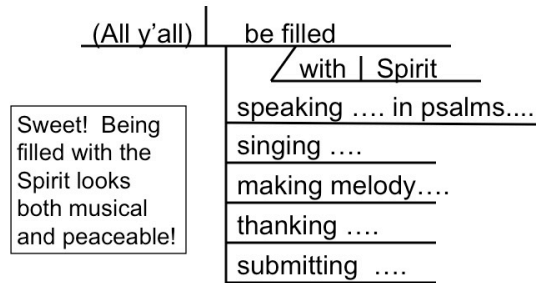
- “Be filled” is passive. It is done to us.
- “Be filled” is imperative. We must do it.



Permissive Passive

- The permissive passive conveys that something is done for us but we can get in the way. We need to allow it.
 - Do not **be conformed** to this world, but **be transformed** by the renewal of your mind, -- Romans 12:2a
- Can we get in the way of the Spirit?
 - Do not quench the Spirit (1 Thess 5:19)
- So let's not do that....

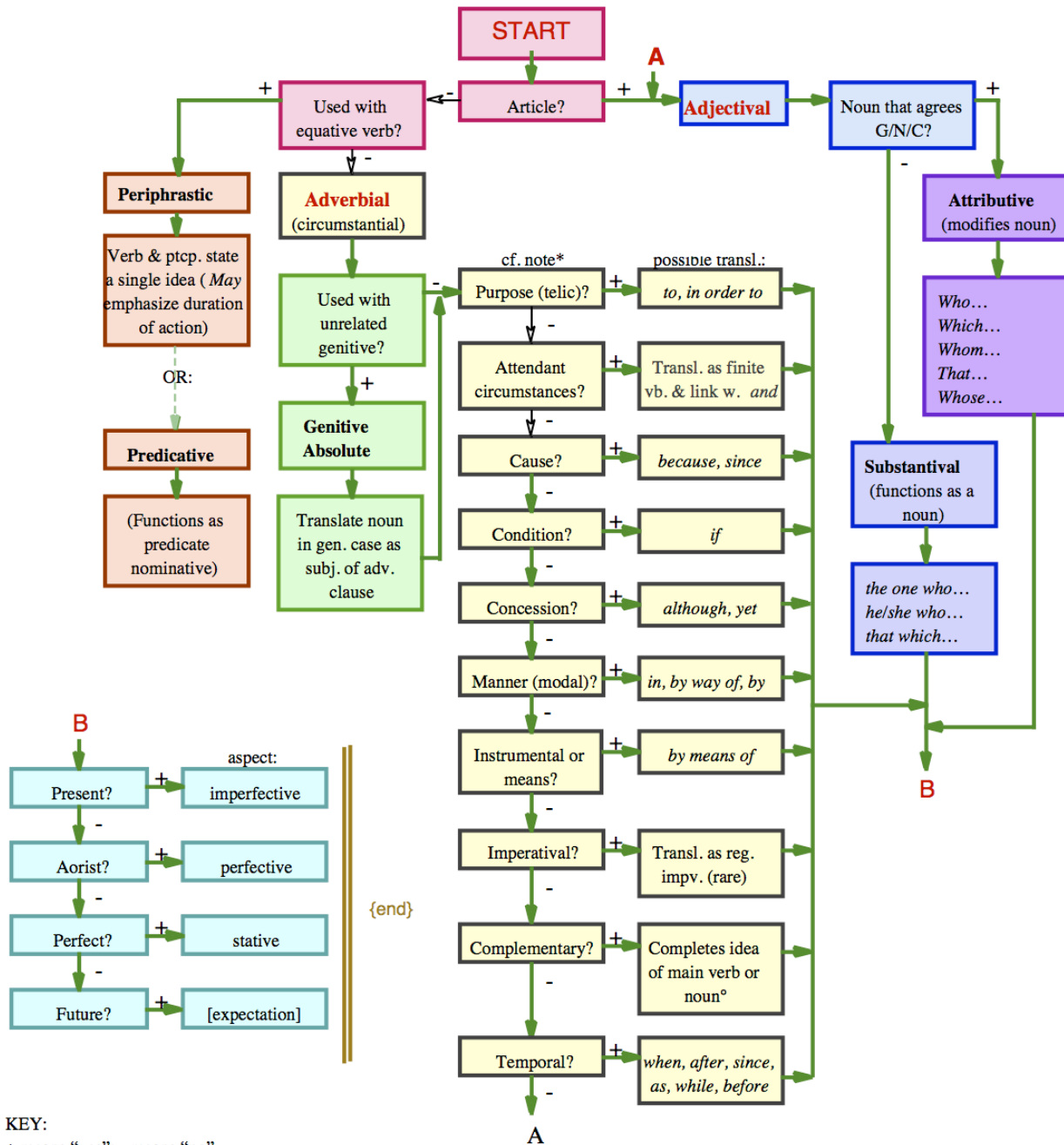
Ephesians 5:18-22



Ephesians 5:18-22 (KJV)

And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit; Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God. Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord

Participle Use Flow Chart



KEY:
 + means "yes"; - means "no"
Italics suggest possible translations

NOTES
 *From the context, determine the relationship between the main verb and the participle; select the category that best expresses this relationship.
 °Cf. Burton, *Moods & Tenses*, §459.

Chart originated at Dallas by J. Best; modified by others (some at Grace?); this edition substantially modified and adapted by Rodney J. Decker, Th.D. (1994, 1999).