LESSON SIXTEEN

PREPOSITIONS

In this lesson we are going to study PREPOSITIONS.

A PREPOSITION expresses the <u>relationship</u> between two objects.

EXAMPLE #1: The book is <u>upon</u> the desk.

> In this sentence the word "upon" is a preposition. The word "upon" expresses the relationship between the "book" and the "desk." The phrase "upon the desk" is called a prepositional phrase.

EXAMPLE #2: The book is <u>in</u> the desk.

> In this sentence the word "in" is a preposition. The word "in" expresses the relationship between the "book" and the "desk." The phrase "in the desk" is called a prepositional phrase.

EXAMPLE #3: The book is <u>under</u> the desk.

> In this sentence the word "under" is a preposition. The word "under" expresses the relationship between the "book" and the "desk." The phrase "under the desk" is called a prepositional phrase.

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

In the examples above, we have presented prepositional phrases. The prepositional phrase is made up of a <u>preposition</u> and an <u>object of the preposition</u>.

EXAMPLE: The book is <u>under the desk</u>.

In this example, "under" is the preposition and "the desk" is the object of the preposition.

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In our lessons on the study of the NOUN, we studied that the structure of a sentence is expressed in CASES. The <u>object of the preposition</u> in a prepositional phrase is also in CASES. The CASE of the <u>object of the preposition</u> determines the meaning and translation of the preposition.

Some prepositions use only one case. The preposition ἐν always takes the dative case and means "in."

  EXAMPLE: ἐν   ἀρχῇ
                in   beginning

The preposition (ἐν) is translated "in" because the object of the preposition (ἀρχῇ) is in the dative case.

Other prepositions can use more than one case. In each use, the <u>preposition</u> is translated according to the case of the <u>object of the preposition</u>.

The preposition διά can use two cases.

    1) διά - through
         preposition with the genitive case

           EXAMPLE: διὰ   Ἰησοῦ   Χριστοῦ
                     through   Jesus   Christ

           The preposition (διά) is translated "through" because the object of the preposition (Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ) is in the genitive case.

    2)   διά - on account of
         preposition with the accusative case

           EXAMPLE: διὰ   τὴν   ἀλήθειαν
                     on account of   the   truth

           The preposition (διά) is translated "on account of" because the object of the
           of the preposition (τὴν ἀλήθειαν) is in the accusative case.

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VOCABULARY

The following are the ten prepositions found in John 1:1-18. The basic meanings of these prepositions are given.

1) <u>ἀντί</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - against; instead of, in behalf of
preposition with the genitive case

    EXAMPLE: ἀντὶ   χάριτος
                instead of   grace

The preposition (ἀντί) is translated "instead of" because the object of the preposition (χάριτος) is in the genitive case.

2) <u>διά</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - through
preposition with the genitive case

    EXAMPLE: διὰ   ʼΙησοῦ   Χριστοῦ
                through   Jesus   Christ

The preposition (διά) is translated "through" because the object of the preposition (ʼΙησοῦ Χριστοῦ) is in the genitive case.

<u>διά</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - on account of
preposition with the accusative case

    EXAMPLE: διὰ   τὴν   ἀλήθειαν
                on account of   the   truth

The preposition (διά) is translated "on account of" because the object of the preposition (τὴν ἀλήθειαν) is in the accusative case.

LESSON SIXTEEN

VOCABULARY (continued)

3)   **ἐν** -   in
preposition with the dative case

    EXAMPLE: **ἐν**   **ἀρχῇ**
                   in   beginning

The preposition (**ἐν**) is translated "in" because the object of the preposition (**ἀρχῇ**) is in the dative case.

4)   **εἰς** -   into
preposition with the accusative case

    EXAMPLE: **εἰς**   **τὸν**   **κόσμον**
                   into   the   world

The preposition (**εἰς**) is translated "into" because the object of the preposition (**τὸν κόσμον**) is in the accusative case.

5)   **ἐκ** -   out of
preposition with the genitive case

(Before a vowel, **ἐκ** is written **ἐξ**)

    EXAMPLES: 1)   **ἐκ**   **Θεοῦ**
                   out of   God

             2)   **ἐξ**   **αἱμάτων**
                   out of   bloods

The preposition (**ἐκ**) is translated "out of" because the objects of the preposition (**Θεοῦ** and **αἱμάτων**) are in the genitive case.

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VOCABULARY (continued)

6) **ἔμπροσθεν** - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - in the presence of, in front, before
preposition with the genitive case

    EXAMPLE: **ἔμπροσθεν**   **μου**
                     before   me

The preposition (**ἔμπροσθεν**) is translated "in the presence of" because the object of the preposition (**μου**) is in the genitive case.

7) **παρά** - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - from
preposition with the genitive case

    EXAMPLE: **παρὰ**   **Θεοῦ**
                     from   God

The preposition (**παρά**) is translated "from" because the object of the preposition (**Θεοῦ**) is in the genitive case.

παρά - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - in the presence of
preposition with the dative case

    EXAMPLE: **παρὰ**   **ἀνθρώποις**
        in the presence of   men

The preposition (**παρά**) is translated "in the presence of" because the object of the preposition (**ἀνθρώποις**) is in the dative case.

παρά - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - alongside of
preposition with the accusative case

    EXAMPLE: **παρὰ**   **τὴν**   **θάλασσαν**
        alongside of   the   sea

The preposition (**παρά**) is translated "alongside of" because the object of the preposition (**τὴν θάλασσαν**) is in the accusative case.

LESSON SIXTEEN

VOCABULARY (continued)

8) **περί** - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - concerning, about
preposition with the genitive case

EXAMPLE: **περὶ   τοῦ   φωτός**
concerning   the   light

The preposition (**περὶ**) is translated "concerning" because the object of the preposition (**τοῦ φωτός**) is in the genitive case.

περί - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - around
preposition with the accusative case

EXAMPLE: **περὶ   αὐτόν**
around   him

The preposition (**περί**) is translated "around" because the object of the preposition (**αὐτόν**) is in the accusative case.

9) **πρός** - to, towards
preposition with the accusative case

EXAMPLE: **πρὸς   τὸν   Θεὸν**
to   the   God

The preposition (**πρός**) is translated "to" or "towards" because the object of the preposition (**τὸν Θεόν**) is in the accusative case.

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VOCABULARY (continued)

10)   χωρίς - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - without; separately, apart from
preposition with the genitive case

   EXAMPLE: χωρὶς   αὐτοῦ
            without   him

The preposition (χωρίς) is translated "without" because the object of the
preposition (αὐτοῦ) is in the genitive case.

PROCLITICS

Notice that ἐν, εἰς, and ἐκ are all proclitics.

You should go directly to the pronunciation exercise for this lesson.

LESSON SIXTEEN

EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to study the vocabulary words of Lesson 16 as well as the PREPOSITIONS and PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES that are in John 1:1-18. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-15 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the chart on PREPOSITIONS, page 18, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1: (1)
	PREP. W/DAT.(18)	DAT.S.F. 1 DEC.N.(14)		NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	CONJ.
	Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,	καὶ
	In	beginning	was	the	word,	and

Line 2:
NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)		PREP. W/ACC.(18)	ACC.S.M. ART.(13)	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)
ὁ	Λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	Θεόν
the	Word	was	with	the	God,

Line 3:
CONJ.	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)		NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)		
καὶ	Θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.	(2)	οὗτος
and	God	was	the	word.		this one

Line 4:
	PREP. W/DAT.(18)	DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)	PREP. W/ACC.(18)	ACC.S.M. ART.(13)	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)
ἦν	ἐν	ἀρχῇ	πρὸς	τὸν	Θεόν.
was	in	beginning	with	the	God.

Line 5: (3)
		PREP. W/GEN.(18)			CONJ.	PREP. W/GEN.(18)
πάντα	δι᾽	αὐτοῦ	ἐγένετο,		καὶ	χωρὶς
all things	through	him	became,		and	without

Line 6:
αὐτοῦ	ἐγένετο	οὐδὲ	ἓν	ὃ	γέγονεν.
him	became	not even	one thing	which	has become.

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7:　(4)　|　PREP. W/DAT.(18) ἐν　αὐτῷ　| NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14) ζωὴ | ἦν, | CONJ. καὶ | NOM.S.F. ART.(13) ἡ
in　him　life　was,　and　the

Line 8:　|　NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14) ζωὴ | ἦν | NOM.S.N. ART.(13) τὸ | φῶς | GEN.PL.M. ART.(13) τῶν | GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12) ἀνθρώπων,
life　was　the　light　of the　men,

Line 9:　(5)　|　CONJ. καὶ | NOM.S.N. ART.(13) τὸ | φῶς | PREP. W/DAT.(18) ἐν　τῇ　σκοτίᾳ DAT.S.F. ART.(13) / DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)
and　the　light　in　the　darkness

Line 10:　|　3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) φαίνει, | CONJ. καὶ | NOM.S.F. ART.(13) ἡ | NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) σκοτία | αὐτὸ | οὐ
shines,　and　the　darkness　it　not

Line 11:　κατέλαβεν.　(6) Ἐγένετο　| NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) ἄνθρωπος | ἀπεσταλμένος
overtake.　Became　man　having been sent

Line 12:　|　PREP. W/GEN.(18) παρὰ　Θεοῦ, GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) | ὄνομα　αὐτῷ　Ἰωάννης.　(7) οὗτος
from　God,　name　to him　John.　this one

Line 13:　ἦλθεν　| PREP. W/ACC.(18) εἰς　μαρτυρίαν, ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) | ἵνα　μαρτυρήσῃ　| PREP. W/GEN.(18) περὶ |
came　for　a testimony,　that　he might testify　concerning

Line 14:　| GEN.S.N. ART.(13) τοῦ　φωτός, | ἵνα　πάντες　πισετεύσωσι　| PREP. W/GEN.(18) δι’ |
the　light,　that　all　might believe　through

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15: | αὐτοῦ. | (8) | οὐκ | ἦν | ἐκεῖνος | NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)
τὸ | φῶς, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| him. | | not | was | that one | the | light, |

Line 16: | ἀλλ᾽ | ἵνα | μαρτυρήσῃ | PREP.
W/GEN.(18)
περὶ | GEN.S.N.
ART.(13)
τοῦ | φωτός. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| but | that | he might testify | concerning | the | light. |

Line 17: | (9) | Ἦν | NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)
τὸ | φῶς | NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)
τὸ | NOM.S.N.
ADJ.(16)
ἀληθινόν, | ὃ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | He was | the | light | the | true, | which |

Line 18: | 3 PERS. SING.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)
φωτίζει | πάντα | ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)
ἄνθρωπον | ἐρχόμενον | PREP.
W/ACC.(18)
εἰς |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| enlightens | every | man | coming | into |

Line 19: | ACC.S.M.
ART.(13)
τὸν | ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)
κόσμον. | (10) | PREP.
W/DAT.(18)
ἐν | DAT.S.M.
ART.(13)
τῷ | DAT.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)
κόσμῳ | ἦν, | CONJ.
καὶ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| the | world. | | in | the | world | he was, | and |

Line 20: | NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)
ὁ | NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)
κόσμος | PREP.
W/GEN.(18)
δι᾽ | αὐτοῦ | ἐγένετο, | CONJ.
καὶ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| the | world | through | him | became, | and |

Line 21: | NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)
ὁ | NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)
κόσμος | αὐτὸν | οὐκ | ἔγνω. | (11) | PREP.
W/ACC.(18)
εἰς |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| the | world | him | not | knew. | | into |

Line 22: | ACC.PL.N.
ART.(13)
τὰ | ACC.PL.N.
ADJ.(17)
ἴδια | ἦλθε, | CONJ.
καὶ | NOM.PL.M.
ART.(13)
οἱ | NOM.PL.M.
ADJ.(17)
ἴδιοι |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| the things | his own | he came, | and | the ones | his own |

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23: αὐτὸν οὐ παρέλαβον.   (12)   ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον
him not they received. as many as but received

Line 24: αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν [ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)] τέκνα Θεοῦ [GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)]
him, He gave to them authority children of God

Line 25: γενέσθαι, τοῖς [DAT.PL.M. ART.(13)] πιστεύουσιν [3 PERS.PL. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)] εἰς [PREP. W/ACC.(18)] τὸ [ACC.S.N. ART.(13)] ὄνομα
to become, to the ones believing into the name

Line 26: αὐτοῦ·   (13)   οἳ οὐκ ἐξ [PREP. W/GEN.(18)] αἱμάτων, οὐδὲ
of him; who not out of bloods, neither

Line 27: ἐκ [PREP. W/GEN.(18)] θελήματος σαρκός, οὐδὲ ἐκ [PREP. W/GEN.(18)] θελήματος
out of will of flesh, nor out of will

Line 28: ἀνδρός ἀλλ' ἐκ [PREP. W/GEN.(18)] Θεοῦ [GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)] ἐγεννήθησαν.   (14)   Καὶ [CONJ.]
of man, but out of God were born. And

Line 29: ὁ [NOM.S.M. ART.(13)] λόγος [NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)] σὰρξ ἐγένετο, καὶ [CONJ.] ἐσκήνωσεν
the word flesh became, and tabernacled

Line 30: ἐν [PREP. W/DAT.(18)] ἡμῖν, καὶ [CONJ.] ἐθεασάμεθα τὴν [ACC.S.F. ART.(13)] δόξαν [ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)]
among us, and we beheld the glory

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31: αὐτοῦ,   δόξαν   ὡς   μονογενοῦς   παρὰ   Πατρός,
ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) over δόξαν; PREP. W/GEN.(18) over παρὰ Πατρός,
of him,   glory   as   of an only begotten   from   father,

Line 32: πλήρης   χάριτος   καὶ   ἀληθείας.   (15)   Ἰωάννης
CONJ. over καὶ; GEN.SING.F. 1DEC.N.(15) over ἀληθείας.
full   of grace   and   truth.   John

Line 33: μαρτυρεῖ   περὶ   αὐτοῦ,   καὶ   κέκραγε   λέγων,
3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) over μαρτυρεῖ; PREP. W/GEN.(18) over περὶ αὐτοῦ,; CONJ. over καὶ
testifies   concerning   him,   and   has cried   saying,

Line 34: Οὗτος   ἦν   ὃν   εἶπον,   Ὁ   ὀπίσω   μου
NOM.S..M. ART.(13) over Ὁ
This One   was   whom   I said,   the One   after   of me

Line 35: ἐρχόμενος   ἔμπροσθέν   μου   γέγονεν·   ὅτι
PREP. W/GEN.(18) over ἔμπροσθέν μου
coming   before   me   has become;   because

Line 36: πρῶτός   μου   ἦν.   (16)   καὶ   ἐκ   τοῦ
NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) over πρῶτός; CONJ. over καὶ; PREP. W/GEN.(18) over ἐκ; GEN.S.N. ART.(13) over τοῦ
first   of me   he was.   and   out of   the

Line 37: πληρώματος   αὐτοῦ   ἡμεῖς   πάντες   ἐλάβομεν,
fullness   of him   ourselves   all   we received,

Line 38: καὶ   χάριν   ἀντὶ   χάριτος.   (17)   ὅτι   ὁ
CONJ. over καὶ; PREP. W/GEN.(18) over ἀντὶ χάριτος.; NOM.S.M. ART.(13) over ὁ
and   grace   succeeding   grace.   because   the

Line 39: νόμος   διὰ   Μωσέως   ἐδόθη,   ἡ   χάρις
NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) over νόμος; PREP. W/GEN.(18) over διὰ Μωσέως; NOM.S.F. ART.(13) over ἡ
law   through   Moses   was given,   the   grace

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

	CONJ.	NOM.S.F. ART.(13)	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)		
Line 40:	καὶ	ἡ	ἀλήθεια	διὰ	᾿Ιησοῦ	Χριστοῦ
	and	the	truth	through	Jesus	Christ

			ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)			
Line 41:	ἐγένετο.	(18)	Θεὸν	οὐδεὶς	ἑώρακε	πώποτε·
	became.		God	no one	has seen	at any time;

	NOM.S.M. ART.(13)		NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	NOM.S.M. ART.(13)		PREP. W/ACC.(18)	ACC.S.M. ART.(13)
Line 42:	ὁ	μονογενὴς	υἱός,	ὁ	ὢν	εἰς	τὸν
	the	only begotten	son,	the one	being	into	the

	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	GEN.S.M. ART.(13)			
Line 43:	κόλπον	τοῦ	Πατρός,	ἐκεῖνος	ἐξηγήσατο.
	bosom	of the	Father,	that one	declared (him).

You should review this exercise <u>while going on</u> to Lesson 17 and the study of PERSONAL PRONOUNS.