Appendix C 04

Particles and Conjunctions

Particles are small words that are used for rhetorical and stylistic coloring. They affect the meaning of the sentence as a whole, or they give emphasis to other words within the sentence. They can be very difficult to translate into English, and some are untranslatable. Sometimes the nearest English equivalent may be a raised eyebrow, a shrug, a pause, a stress, an inflection of the voice, or one of our "fill-in-words" used while thinking of the next thing to say. e.g. "er", "um", "y'know", "well", "like".

These Greek Particles include **conjunctions**, which join parts of a sentence, and "**sentence adverbs**", which influence the meaning of the sentence as a whole or give emphasis to some part of it.

Conjunctions may be either "**coordinating**" (joining two sections of text) or "**subordinating**" (joining a dependent section to a main section).

Sentence Adverbs may function in a variety of ways :

- 1. Affirmation : $\nu\alpha i$ (yes), $\nu \eta$ (truly), $\delta \eta$ (now), $\gamma \dot{\epsilon}$ (indeed), $\dot{\eta}$ (honestly), $\mu \eta \nu$ (surely), $\tau o i$ (sure)
- 2. Negation : $0\ddot{\upsilon}$ (no), $\mu\dot{\eta}$ (no)
- 3. Uncertainty : ἄν (??), ἐάν (if, whatever), εἰ (if)
- 4. Interrogation : $\tilde{\eta}$ (is that so?), $\tilde{\alpha}\rho\alpha$ (!!)

Coordinating Conjunctions may be classified as :

- 1. Copulative conjunctions : $\kappa\alpha i$, (and). $\tau \epsilon$ (and), $\sigma \vartheta \delta \epsilon$ (nor), $\mu \eta \delta \epsilon$ (nor), $\sigma \vartheta \tau \epsilon$ (nor), $\mu \eta \tau \epsilon$ (nor)
- 2. Adversative conjunctions : $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ (but), $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$ (but), $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu\tau\sigma\iota$ (however), $\kappa\alpha\dot{\iota}\tau\sigma\iota$ (although)
- 3. Disjunctive conjunctions : η (or), ϵ ite ... ϵ ite (either ... or)
- 4. Inferential conjunctions : $\tilde{\upsilon v}$ (then), $\check{\alpha}\rho\alpha$ (consequently), $\tilde{\upsilon v}$ (now)
- 5. Causal conjunctions : $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ (for)

Subordinating conjunctions may be classified as :

- 1. Declarative : $\delta\tau\iota$ (that), $\delta\iota\delta\tau\iota$ (that), $\dot{\omega}\varsigma$ (that)
- 2. Consecutive : $\dot{\omega}\zeta$ (thus), $\dot{\omega}\sigma\tau\epsilon$ (with the result that, thus)
- 3. Concessive : καὶ εἰ (and if), καὶ ἐάν (and if)
- 4. Conditional : ϵi (if), $\dot{\epsilon} \alpha v$ (if), $\dot{\alpha} v$
- 5. Causal : $\delta\tau\iota$ (so that), $\delta\iota\delta\tau\iota$ (because), $\dot{\omega}\varsigma$ (in order that, because), $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota$ (since, because)
- 6. Comparative : $\dot{\omega}\zeta$ (just as), $\dot{\omega}\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho$ (just as), $\kappa\alpha\theta\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$ (just like)
- 7. Temporal : $\check{0}\tau\epsilon$ (when), $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon i$ (when), $\dot{\eta}\nu i\kappa\alpha$ (when), $\check{\epsilon}\omega\varsigma$ (until, while), $\dot{\omega}\varsigma$ (as), $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\chi\rho i$ (until)
- 8. Local : $0\dot{\tilde{\upsilon}}$ (where), $\ddot{\upsilon}\theta\epsilon\nu$ (whence), $\ddot{\upsilon}\pi\upsilon\upsilon$ (where)
- 9. Final : $iv\alpha$ (so that), $\delta\pi\omega\zeta$ (in order that), $\dot{\omega}\zeta$ (so that)

Some particles and conjunctions may function in more than one way.

List of Conjunctions and Particles

Do not try to learn the whole list - learn some of the main (root) words, and increase your vocabulary by constant reading of the Greek New Testament.

 $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ (but, rather), $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ O $\dot{\upsilon}\delta\epsilon$ (neither, not even), $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ $\ddot{\eta}$ (but rather)

- $\dot{\alpha}v$ conveys a sense of doubt to the sentence. There is no English word corresponding exactly to $\dot{\alpha}v$
 - άν combines with some other words : ἐάν (εἰ + ἄν = if), ἐάν μη (unless), καν (και + ἄν),

 \dot{o} ταν (\dot{o} τε + \ddot{a} ν = whenever), $\dot{\epsilon}$ παν ($\dot{\epsilon}$ πει + \dot{a} ν = when[ever])

 $\dot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$ (consequently, therefore, thus, then, accordingly). Not the same as $\dot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$

 $\dot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$ implies a degree of impatience or anxiety. Not the same as $\ddot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$

 $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ (for, since, then, in fact, indeed) From $\gamma \epsilon$ + $\ddot{\alpha} \rho \alpha$. In questions, $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ may convey a sense of

surprise or indignation. In answers, $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ may convey a sense of assurance or assent.

 $\gamma \acute{\epsilon}$ (even, at least, indeed, in fact) - often not translated, emphasizes the word with which it is associated

 $\delta \epsilon$ (but, and) - much weaker than $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$, marking that there is a contrast with what went before, but often not translated. $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \dots \delta \hat{\epsilon}$ (on the one hand ... on the other hand), $\tau \hat{\epsilon} \dots \delta \hat{\epsilon}$ (both ... and, not only ... but also) $\delta \dot{\eta}$ (now, indeed) is used for emphasis, often for what is certain, or should be obvious to the reader/hearer $\delta\eta\pi\sigma\nu$ (probably, I hope, I presume, of course, it is clear), stronger than $\pi\sigma\nu$ (perhaps) $\delta t \dot{0}$ (therefore, for this reason) $\delta \iota \delta \pi \epsilon \rho$ (therefore, indeed, for this very reason) - stronger than $\delta \iota \delta$ δ ιότι (that, on account of this, because) $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}v$ (if, even if, though) ($\epsilon\dot{\iota} + \dot{\alpha}v$), $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$ $\mu\dot{\eta}$ (unless) $\epsilon \dot{\alpha} v \pi \epsilon \rho$ (if only) $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\dot{\iota}$ (since, because, as, otherwise, when) $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\eta$ (since, because, for, when, after) έπειδήπερ (since, inasmuch as) ϵi (if, whether, surely, since, if only, that), $\epsilon i \forall \epsilon$ (if indeed), $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$ (since, if it is true that) εἴ τις (whoever), εἴ τι (whatever), εἰ δὲ μήγε (otherwise, but if not) ϵ ít ϵ (if, whether) From ϵ i + τ ϵ , \tilde{c} \tilde{t} $\tilde{\epsilon}\omega\varsigma$ (until, while), may also be used as a preposition (to, until, as far as), $\tilde{\epsilon}\omega\varsigma$ OV (until) $\mathring{\eta}$ (or), $\mathring{\eta}$ with negatives = "nor", $\mathring{\eta}$ with comparatives = "than", $\mathring{\eta}$... $\mathring{\eta}$ (either ... or), $\ddot{\eta}$ καί (or even), $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ $\ddot{\eta}$ (but rather), πρίν $\ddot{\eta}$ (before). Not the same as $\ddot{\eta}$ $\mathring{\eta}$ περ (than) - stronger than $\mathring{\eta}$ ^{η}τοι (whether, either) - stronger than ^{η} $\dot{\eta}$ (in truth, really, honestly, is that so?) Used in an assertive or interrogative sense. Not the same as $\ddot{\eta}$ ήνίκα (when), ήνίκα άν (whenever) $i\nu\alpha$ (in order that, so that, that) $i \sigma \omega \zeta$ (perhaps, it may be) καθά (as. just as) $\kappa \alpha \theta \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho$ (just as, just like) $\kappa\alpha i \dots \kappa\alpha i$ (both ... and, not only ... but also), $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \dots \kappa\alpha i$ (both ... and) καί (and, also), $\kappa \ddot{\alpha} v$ ($\kappa \alpha \dot{i} + \dot{c} \dot{\alpha} v$) (even if, and if), $\kappa \ddot{\alpha} v \dots \kappa \ddot{\alpha} v$ (if... or) $\ddot{\eta}$ καί (or even), $\kappa\alpha i\pi\epsilon\rho$ (although) $\kappa\alpha$ íτοι (and yet, although), $\kappa\alpha$ ίτοιγε (although, and yet) $\mu \epsilon v$ (but, on the one hand, and), $\mu \epsilon v \dots \delta \epsilon$ (on the one hand ... on the other hand) μ έντοι (however, yet, nevertheless, but) From μ έν + τοι μέντοι may also be used in an asservative sense (of course, truly, surely) $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \rho \iota(\varsigma)$ (until), $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \rho \iota O \dot{\tilde{v}}$ (until), may also be used as a preposition (until) $\mu\dot{\eta}$ (no, not) used with moods other than the Indicative $\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}\ldots\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}$ (neither ... nor) $\epsilon\dot{i}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon$ (otherwise, but if not) $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon$ (nor, and not), $\mu\eta\tau\epsilon$. . . $\mu\eta\tau\epsilon$ (neither . . . nor) $\mu\eta\tau\epsilon$ (and not), $\mu\eta\tau\iota$ used in questions expecting a negative answer, $\epsilon\iota$ $\mu\eta\tau\iota$ (unless), $\mu\eta\tau\iota\gamma\epsilon$ (how much more) $\mu\eta\nu$ (in truth, surely) Used as part of an oath. $\epsilon i \mu\eta\nu$ (surely) $\mu\eta\pi$ ote (lest, that ... not, otherwise). May also be used as an interrogative particle (whether perhaps) $\mu\eta\pi\sigma\upsilon$ (that, somewhere) $\mu\eta\pi\omega\zeta$ (that perhaps, lest somehow) $v\alpha i$ (yes, surely, certainly) $v\dot{\eta}$ (yes, surely), with the Accusative, for a solemn oath $V\tilde{U}V$ (now, then, therefore) VUVí (even now, at this moment) - stronger than $V\tilde{U}V$, $\tau O(VUV$ (now, then)

 $\ddot{o}\pi\omega\varsigma$ (how, that, in order that) often used as a conjunction after verbs of fearing or effort.

Őτε (when, as long as),

πέρ (very, just, even) used mainly in compounds, καίπερ (although), ώσπερ (as, just as, like, even as) πού (somewhere, almost, perhaps). Not the same as ποῦ (where?)

 $\pi\lambda\eta\nu$ (except, save, unless, only, but). Also used as a preposition (except, but, besides)

 $\pi \rho i \nu$ (before)

 $\pi \dot{\omega} \varsigma$ (somehow, in some way (*Note* - $\pi \tilde{\omega} \varsigma$; = how?)

τάχα (perhaps, possibly)

- τ έ (and, so), τ ἑ ... τ έ (both ... and), τ ἑ ... δ έ (both ... and, not only ... but also) τ ἑ ... κα ί (both ... and)
- τοί (surely), τοίνυν (now, then), τοιγαροῦν (so then, therefore, for that reason)
- $\dot{\omega}\zeta$ (as, like, just as, that, how; as long as, while, when; so that. in order that, because). May be used in a demonstrative (thus, so) or in a relative sense (as, how) or as a conjunction (that), or to introduce discourse, or to express "approximate" numbers).
 - $\dot{\omega}$ ς $\ddot{\alpha}$ ν (when, as soon as)
 - $\dot{\omega}$ σπερ (as, just as, like, even as)

 $\dot{\omega}\sigma\tau\epsilon$ (that, so that, with the result that, in order that, thus, therefore, so)