Appendix C 4

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 : ναι (yes), νη (truly), δη (now), γε (indeed), η (honestly), µην (surely), τοι (sure)
2. Negation : ου (no), µη (no)
3. Uncertainty : an (??), εαν (if, whatever), ει (if)
4. Interrogation : η (is that so?), άρα (!!)

Coordinating Conjunctions may be classified as:
1. Copulative conjunctions : και (and), τε (and), ουδε (nor), µηδε (nor), ουτε (nor), µητε (nor)
2. Adversative conjunctions : αλλα (but), δε (but), µεντοι (however), καιτοι (although)
3. Disjunctive conjunctions : ή (or), ειτε . . . ειτε (either . . . or)
4. Inferential conjunctions : ουν (then), άρα (consequently), νυν (now)
5. Causal conjunctions : γαρ (for)

Subordinating conjunctions may be classified as:
1. Declarative : οτι (that), διοτι (that), εως (that)
2. Consecutive : ος (thus), οστε (with the result that, thus)
3. Concessive : και ει (and if), και εαν (and if)
4. Conditional : ει (if), εαν (if), άν
5. Causal : οτι (so that), διοτι (because), ος (in order that, because), επει (since, because)
6. Comparative : ος (just as), οσπερ (just as), καθαπερ (just like)
7. Temporal : οτε (when), επει (when), ηνικαι (when), εως (until, while), ος (as), µεχρι (until)
8. Local : ου (where), οθεν (whence), οπου (where)
9. Final : ονα (so that), οπως (in order that), ος (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.

άλλα (but, rather), άλλα' ουδε (neither, not even), άλλα' η (but rather)
αν - conveys a sense of doubt to the sentence. There is no English word corresponding exactly to άν
αν combines with some other words : εαν (ει + αν = if), εαν µη (unless), καιν (και + αν),
οταν (οτε + αν = whenever), επαιν (επει + αν = when[ever])
αρα (consequently, therefore, thus, then, accordingly). Not the same as άρα
αρα implies a degree of impatience or anxiety. Not the same as άρα
γαρ (for, since, then, in fact, indeed) From γε + αρα. In questions, γαρ may convey a sense of surprise or indignation. In answers, γαρ may convey a sense of assurance or assent.
γε (even, at least, indeed, in fact) - often not translated, emphasizes the word with which it is associated.
δέ (but, and) - much weaker than ἀλλά, marking that there is a contrast with what went before, but often not translated.

µέν . . . δέ (on the one hand . . . on the other hand), τέ . . . δέ (both . . . and, not only . . . but also)

δή (now, indeed) is used for emphasis, often for what is certain, or should be obvious to the reader/hearer

δῆπος (probably, I hope, I presume, of course, it is clear), stronger than ποῦ (perhaps)

διό (therefore, for this reason)

διόσκερ (therefore, indeed, for this very reason) - stronger than διό

διότι (that, on account of this, because)

ἐάν (if, even if, though) (εἰ + ἀν), ἐὰν µή (unless)

ἐάνπερ (if only)

επεί (since, because, as, otherwise, when)

επειδή (since, because, for, when, after)

εἵ (if, whether, surely, since, if only, that), εἴγε (if indeed), εἰπέρ (since, if it is true that)

εKİ τίς (whoever), εἳ τί (whatever), εἳ δή µήγε (otherwise, but if not)

εἴτε (if, whether) From εἴ + τέ, εἴτε . . . εἴτε (either . . . or, whether . . or, if . . . if)

ἐως (until, while), may also be used as a preposition (to, until, as far as), ἐως οὗ (until)

ἡ (or), ἡ with negatives = "nor", ἡ with comparatives = "than", ἡ . . . ἡ (either . . . or),

ἡ καί (or even), ἡλί η (but rather), πρὶν ἡ (before). Not the same as ἡ

ἡπέρ (than) - stronger than ἡ

ἡτοι (whether, either) - stronger than ἡ

ἡ (in truth, really, honestly, is that so?) Used in an assertive or interrogative sense. Not the same as ἡ

ἡνίκα (when), ἡνίκα ἄν (whenever)

ἵνα (in order that, so that, that)

ἵσως (perhaps, it may be)

καθά (as, just as)

καθάπερ (just as, just like)

καί (and, also), καί . . . καί (both . . . and, not only . . but also), τέ . . . καί (both . . and)

καί (or even), κάν (καί + ἐάν) (even if, and if), κάν . . . κάν (if . . or)

καίπερ (although)

καίτοι (and yet, although), καίτοιγε (although, and yet)

µέν (but, on the one hand, and), µέν . . . δέ (on the one hand . . . on the other hand)

µέντοι (however, yet, nevertheless, but) From µέν + τοι

µέντοι may also be used in an assertive sense (of course, truly, surely)

µέχρι (until), µέχρι οὗ (until), may also be used as a preposition (until)

µή (no, not) used with moods other than the Indicative

µήδε (nor, and not), µηδὲ . . . µηδὲ (neither . . nor) εἳ δή µήγε (otherwise, but if not)

µήτε (and not), µήτε . . . µήτε (neither . . nor)

µήτι used in questions expecting a negative answer, εἳ µήτι (unless), µήτιγε (how much more)

µήν (in truth, surely) Used as part of an oath. εἳ µήν (surely)

µήποτε (lest, that . . not, otherwise). May also be used as an interrogative particle (whether perhaps)

µήπου (that, somewhere)

µήπως (that perhaps, lest somehow)

ναι (yes, surely, certainly)

νη (yes, surely), with the Accusative, for a solemn oath

νῦν (now, then, therefore)

νῦν (even now, at this moment) - stronger than νῦν, τοίνυν (now, then)
ὅθεν (where, from where, therefore, and so, for which reason)
ὅποτε (when)
ὅπου (where, whereas, while)
ὅπως (how, that, in order that) often used as a conjunction after verbs of fearing or effort.
ὅτε (when, as long as),
ὅτι (that) also used for introducing a quotation, ὅτι (that, on account of this, because)
οὗ (where), οὗ ἕαν (wherever), ὅπου (where, whereas, while), ὅπου ἕαν (wherever)
οῦ (no), οὗ οὐκ οὐχ (not), οὔτε (not, no, nor), οὔτε . . . οὔτε (neither . . . nor)
οὐδὲ (nor, neither, and not), οὐδὲ . . . οὐδὲ (neither . . . nor), ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ (neither, not even)
οὐκοῦν (so, then, not then? not therefore?) may be used in either an interrogative or an inferential sense.
οὖν (then, therefore) - stronger than ἄρα, τοιγαροῦν (therefore, then, for that reason)
οὔτε (not, no, nor), οὔτε . . . οὔτε (neither . . . nor)
πέρ (very, just, even) used mainly in compounds, καίπερ (although), ὡσπερ (as, just as, like, even as)
ποῦ (somewhere, almost, perhaps). Not the same as ποῦ (where?)
πλὴν (except, save, unless, only, but). Also used as a preposition (except, but, besides)
πρὶν (before)
πὼς (somehow, in some way (Note - πῶς; = how?)
τάχα (perhaps, possibly)
τέ (and, so), τέ . . . τέ (both . . . and), τέ . . . δέ (both . . . and, not only . . . but also)
τὲ . . . καί (both . . . and)
τοί (surely), τοίνυν (now, then), τοιγαροῦν (so then, therefore, for that reason)
ὡς (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).
ὡς ἄν (when, as soon as)
ὁσπερ (as, just as, like, even as)
ὁστέ (that, so that, with the result that, in order that, thus, therefore, so)