

Lesson 08
Col. 4:2-6
Greek Text Parsing

Last revised: 03/05/08

4·2

Τῆ προσευχῆ: 1st declension noun - Dative (Direct Object) - Feminine - Singular - προσευχή, ἡ - to prayer

προσκαρτερεῖτε,: Present (Descriptive) - Active - Imperative (Command) - 2 - Plural - προσκαρτερέω - devote yourselves to

γρηγοροῦντες: Present (Descriptive) - Active - Participle (Adverbial: Modal) - Nominative - Masculine - Plural - γρηγορέω - being watchful, careful

ἐν: Preposition used with Locative of Sphere / Instrumental of Manner noun - in / with

αὐτῆ: Personal Pronoun - Locative (Sphere) / *Instrumental (Manner) - Feminine - Singular - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - in /with it (=prayer)

ἐν: Preposition used with Locative of Sphere / Instrumental of Manner noun - in / with

εὐχαριστία,: 1st declension noun - Locative (Sphere) / *Instrumental (Manner) - Feminine - Singular - εὐχαριστία, ἡ - in / with thanksgiving

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προσευχόμενοι: Present (Descriptive) - Deponent - Participle (Adverbial: Modal) - Nominative - Masculine - Plural - προσεύχομαι - praying

ἅμα: Temporal adverb of contemporaneous time - at the same time

καὶ: coordinate conjunction here used as correlative adverb in adjunctive meaning - also

περὶ: Preposition used with Genitive of Reference / Advantage pronoun - for, concerning

ἡμῶν,: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Reference/ *Advantage) - Plural - ἐγώ - for us

ἵνα: Subordinate conjunction introducing a conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that

ὁ θεός: 2nd declension noun - Nominative (Subject) - Masculine - Singular - θεός, ὁ - God

ἀνοίξῃ: 1 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - Singular - ἀνοίγω - he may open

ἡμῖν: Personal Pronoun - Dative (Indirect Object) - Plural - ἐγώ - to/for us

θύραν: 1st declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Feminine - Singular - θύρα, ἡ - a door

τοῦ λόγου: 2nd declension noun - Genitive (Advantage) - Masculine - Singular - λόγος, ὁ - for the Word

λαλῆσαι: 1 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Infinitive (Verbal: Purpose) - λαλέω - in order to speak

τὸ μυστήριον: 2nd declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Neuter - Singular - μυστήριον, τό - the mystery

τοῦ Χριστοῦ,: 2nd declension noun - Genitive (Reference) - Masculine - Singular - Χριστός, ὁ - about Christ

δι' : Preposition used with Accusative of Cause relative pronoun - because of which

ὅ: Relative Pronoun - Accusative (Cause) - Neuter - Singular - ὅς, ἥ, ὅ - introducing a relative adjectival modifying dependent clause - because of which, for which cause

καὶ: coordinate conjunction here used as correlative adverb in adjunctive meaning - also

δέδεμαι,: Perfect (Intensive) - Passive (N.A.E.) - Indicative - 1 - Singular - δέω - I stand bound, chained

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ἵνα: Subordinate conjunction introducing a conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that

φανερῶσω: 1 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Subjunctive (Potential) - 1 - Singular - φανερῶ - I may make it clear, well known

αὐτό: Personal Pronoun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Neuter - Singular - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - it

ὥς: Subordinate conjunction introducing a relative adverbial comparative dependent clause - just as, as

δεῖ: Impersonal verb denoting necessity - is necessary

με: Personal Pronoun - Accusative (Reference) - Singular - ἐγώ - for me

λαλῆσαι.: 1 Aorist (Constative) - Active - Infinitive (Substantival: Object) - λαλέω - to speak

4·5

Ἐν: Preposition used with Locative of Sphere / Instrumental of Manner noun - in / with

σοφία: 1st declension noun - Locative (Sphere) / *Instrumental (Manner) - Feminine - Singular - σοφία, ἡ - in / with wisdom

περιπατεῖτε: Present (Descriptive) - Active - Imperative (Command) - 2 - Plural - περιπατέω - walk, be walking

πρὸς: Preposition used with Accusative of Reference substantival adverb - toward, to

τοὺς ἔξω: Adverb (Substantival) - Accusative (Reference) - Masculine - Plural - ἔξω - to those outsiders, those on the outside (of the community of faith)

τὸν καιρὸν: 2nd declension noun - Accusative (Direct Object) - Masculine - Singular - καιρός, ὁ - the time, opportunity

ἐξαγοραζόμενοι: Present (Descriptive) - Middle (Intensive) - Participle (Adverbial: Modal) - Nominative - Masculine - Plural - ἐξαγοράζω - as you make the most of (the opportunity)

4·6

ὁ λόγος: 2nd declension noun - Nominative (Subject) - Masculine - Singular - λόγος, ὁ - your word, message, what you say [with elliptical implied verb ἔστω] (let what you say be)

ὑμῶν: Personal Pronoun - Genitive (Possession) - Plural - σύ - your

πάντοτε: Temporal adverb of continuous time - always, continuously, constantly

ἐν: Preposition used with Instrumental of Manner noun - with

χάριτι: 3rd declension noun - Instrumental (Manner) - Feminine - Singular - χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ - with grace

ἄλατι: 3rd declension noun - Instrumental (Means) - Neuter - Singular - ἄλας, -ατος, τό - with, by salt

ἠρτυμένος: Present (Descriptive) - Passive (Direct Impersonal Agency) - Participle (Adverbial: Modal) - Nominative - Masculine - Singular - ἀρτύω - while being seasoned

εἰδέναι: Perfect (Present) - Active - Infinitive (Verbal: Purpose) - οἶδα - so that you may know, in order to know

πῶς: Interrogative relative adverb introducing a relative substantival object dependent clause - how

δεῖ: Impersonal verb denoting necessity or compulsion - it is necessary

ὑμᾶς: Personal Pronoun - Accusative (Reference) - Plural - σύ - for you

ἐνὶ: Adjective (Attributive) - Dative - Masculine - Singular - εἷς, μία, ἓν - to each one

ἐκάστω: Pronominal Adjective (Substantive) - Dative (Indirect Object) - Masculine - Singular - ἕκαστος, -η, -ον - each one

ἀποκρίνεσθαι: Present (Descriptive) - Deponent - Infinitive (Substantival: Subject) - ἀποκρίνομαι - to answer, respond to, reply to