

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 : ναί (yes), νή (truly), δή (now), γέ (indeed), ἥ (honestly), μὴν (surely), τοί (sure)
2. Negation : οὐ (no), μή (no)
3. Uncertainty : ἄν (??), ἐάν (if, whatever), εἰ (if)
4. Interrogation : ἦ (is that so?), ἄρα (!!)

Coordinating Conjunctions may be classified as :

1. Copulative conjunctions : καί, (and). τέ (and), οὐδέ (nor), μηδέ (nor), οὔτε (nor), μήτε (nor)
2. Adversative conjunctions : ἀλλά (but), δέ (but), μέντοι (however), καίτοι (although)
3. Disjunctive conjunctions : ἢ (or), εἴτε . . . εἴτε (either . . . or)
4. Inferential conjunctions : οὖν (then), ἄρα (consequently), νῦν (now)
5. Causal conjunctions : γάρ (for)

Subordinating conjunctions may be classified as :

1. Declarative : ὅτι (that), διότι (that), ὡς (that)
2. Consecutive : ὡς (thus), ὥστε (with the result that, thus)
3. Concessive : καὶ εἰ (and if), καὶ ἐάν (and if)
4. Conditional : εἰ (if), ἐάν (if), ἄν
5. Causal : ὅτι (so that), διότι (because), ὡς (in order that, because), ἐπεὶ (since, because)
6. Comparative : ὡς (just as), ὥσπερ (just as), καθάπερ (just like)
7. Temporal : ὅτε (when), ἐπεὶ (when), ἡνίκα (when), ἕως (until, while), ὡς (as), μέχρι (until)
8. Local : οὔ (where), ὅθεν (whence), ὅπου (where)
9. Final : ἵνα (so that), ὅπως (in order that), ὡς (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.

ἀλλά (but, rather), ἀλλ' οὐδέ (neither, not even), ἀλλ' ἦ (but rather)

ἄν - conveys a sense of doubt to the sentence. There is no English word corresponding exactly to ἄν

ἄν combines with some other words : ἐάν (εἰ + ἄν = if), ἐάν μη (unless), καὶ (καὶ + ἄν),

ὅταν (ὅτε + ἄν = whenever), ἐπὶ (ἐπεὶ + ἄν = when[ever])

ἄρα (consequently, therefore, thus, then, accordingly). Not the same as ἄρα

ἄρα implies a degree of impatience or anxiety. Not the same as ἄρα

γάρ (for, since, then, in fact, indeed) From γε + ἄρα . In questions, γάρ may convey a sense of surprise or indignation. In answers, γάρ may convey a sense of assurance or assent.

γέ (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.

μὲν . . . δέ (on the one hand . . . on the other hand), τὲ . . . 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
δήπου (probably, I hope, I presume, of course, it is clear), stronger than ποῦ (perhaps)

διό (therefore, for this reason)

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

διότι (that, on account of this, because)

ἐάν (if, even if, though) (εἰ + ἄν), ἐάν μή (unless)

εἰάνπερ (if only)

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

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

ἐπειδήπερ (since, inasmuch as)

εἰ (if, whether, surely, since, if only, that), εἴγε (if indeed), εἴπερ (since, if it is true that)

εἴ τις (whoever), εἴ τι (whatever), εἰ δὲ μήγε (otherwise, but if not)

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

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

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

ἢ καί (or even), ἀλλ' ἢ (but rather), πρὶν ἢ (before). Not the same as ἢ

ἢπερ (than) - stronger than ἢ

ἢτοι (whether, either) - stronger than ἢ

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

ἦνίκα (when), ἦνίκα ἄν (whenever)

ἵνα (in order that, so that, that)

ἴσως (perhaps, it may be)

καθά (as, just as)

καθάπερ (just as, just like)

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

ἢ καί (or even), καὶ ἄν (καί + ἔάν) (even if, and if), καὶ . . . καὶ ἄν (if . . . or)

καίπερ (although)

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

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

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

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

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

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

μηδέ (nor, and not), μηδέ . . . μηδέ (neither . . . nor) εἰ δὲ μήγε (otherwise, but if not)

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

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

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

ναί (yes, surely, certainly)

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

νῦν (now, then, therefore)

νυνί (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, διότι (that, on account of this, because)

οὗ (where), οὗ ἑάν (wherever), ὅπου (where, whereas, while), ὅπου ἑάν (wherever)

οὐ (no), οὐ οὐκ οὐχ (not), οὐτε (not, no, nor), οὐτε . . . οὐτε (neither . . . nor)

οὐδέ (nor, neither, and not), οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ (neither . . . nor), ἀλλ' οὐδέ (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)

οὐτε (not, no, nor), οὐτε . . . οὐτε (neither . . . nor)

πέρ (very, just, even) used mainly in compounds, καίπερ (although), ὡσπερ (as, just as, like, even as)

πού (somewhere, almost, perhaps). Not the same as ποῦ (where?)

πλὴν (except, save, unless, only, but). Also used as a preposition (except, but, besides)

πρίν (before)

πῶς (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)

τέ . . . καί (both . . . and)

τοί (surely), τοίνυν (now, then), τοιγαροῦν (so then, therefore, for that reason)

ὥς (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).

ὥς ἕν (when, as soon as)

ὡσπερ (as, just as, like, even as)

ὥστε (that, so that, with the result that, in order that, thus, therefore, so)