

Greek Readings
Series B, Proper 19
Mark 9:14-29

Verse 14:

- Parse συζητοῦντας. _____ Identify its function (Voelz, 118-122). _____
How does this participle set the scene for what Jesus is confronting? _____

Verse 15:

- What part of speech is εὐθὺς? _____ What does it mean? _____
What is the significance of this word in the Gospel of St. Mark? _____

- Parse ἰδόντες and προστρέχοντες. _____ Identify their function and
force. (Voelz, 118-122 and 128-130) _____ Express this force in a
translation of the verse. _____
- Parse ἐξεθαμβήθησαν. _____ What is the theological significance of
the voice of this verb? _____
- Parse ἡσπάζοντο. _____ Translate this verb in a manner that best
expresses its verbal aspect in this context: _____ (Remember:
Continuous, Habitual, Inceptive, Conative, Repetitive, and Emphatic; Voelz, 60).

Verse 16:

- What part of speech is τί? (Voelz, 143-144) _____

Verse 17:

- Identify the case of διδάσκαλε (Voelz, 237) _____ Why is this case
used here? _____

Verse 18:

- One indicator of a subordinate clause is the use of ἐάν. What is the mood of the verb is
found in this clause? _____ In light of the clause that follows it, what
kind of sentence is this? (Voelz, 182 and 249-250) _____
- Another indicator of a subordinate clause is the use of ἵνα. Parse ἐκβάλωσιν. _____
Identify the function of this subordinate clause: _____ (Remember:
Purpose, Object, Epexegetical, Appositional, and Subject; Voelz, 180-181).

Verse 19:

- The interjection ὦ occurs only 17 times in the NT. What does it signify here? _____
Parse φέρετε. _____ What does its tense signify? _____

Verse 20:

- Parse ἐκυλίετο. _____ What is the most likely verbal aspect to be used in the translation of this verb (see list in vs. 15 above)? _____

Verse 21:

- Parse γέγονεν. _____ What is the significance of its tense? _____

Verse 22:

- Parse ἀπολέση. _____ Identify the function of the ἵνα clause (See list in vs. 18 above) _____
- Parse βοήθησον. _____ What is the voice of σπλαγχνισθείς? _____ What does this voice signify? _____ How do these two words define the need of the man concerning his son? _____

Verse 23:

- Parse πιστεύοντι and identify its function (Voelz, 118-122) _____

Verse 24:

- How is the tone of βοήθει different than its previous use (vs. 22)? _____ What is the theological significance of its direct object? _____

Verse 25:

- Parse ἐπιτάσσω. _____ Why is ἐγὼ being used with this verb? _____

Verse 26:

- Parse λέγειν. _____ What type of clause uses ὥστε? (Voelz, 101) _____

Verse 27:

- Parse ἤγειρεν and ἀνέστη. _____ Are these verbs being used transitively or intransitively? (Voelz, 226-227) _____

Verse 28:

- The word ὅτι usually indicates a particular clause is approaching. How is ὅτι used here and why? (Voelz, 161-165) _____

Verse 29:

- Parse ἐξελεθεῖν. _____ Identify its function in relationship to the verb δύναται (Purpose, Object, Epexegetical, Appositional, or Subject; Voelz, 100). _____
- What kind of sentence is this? _____ How is εἰ μὴ usually translated? _____
- There is a textual variant at the end of this verse. Should “and fasting” be included? Why or why not? _____

Integration of Meaning: Come up with a sermon title and two to three supporting points.