

Greek Readings
Series A, Easter 6
John 14:15–21

• **Verse 15 – 17**

- Parse ἀγαπᾶτε _____; τηρήσετε _____. Of what type of construction are these verbs a part? (note ἐάν; cf. Voelz 270) _____
- Look up ἐντολὰς in BDAG (340). To what does this noun refer? (cf. Jn 13:34; 14:15, 21; 15:10a, 12; also 8:51; 14:23; 15:20; 17:6b) _____
- Translate καὶ γὰρ ἐρωτήσω _____
What is the force of the copulative conjunction καὶ γὰρ? (cf. 1:31) _____
- Look up παράκλητον in BDAG (766). To what semantic domain does this noun belong? (cf. 14:26; 15:26; 16:7) _____
To whom is this “Advocate” juxtaposed? (note use of ἄλλον; cf. 16:7, 13, 14; 1 Jn 2:1) _____
- Parse ἥ _____ Identify this verb’s clause marker. _____
What type of depending clause is ἵνα ... ἥ? (cf. Voelz 197) _____
- Translate τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας _____
What type of genitive is ἀληθείας? (cf. 15:26; 16:13; Voelz 257; also 14:6) _____
- Parse γινώσκει _____ How does the present use of γινώσκω relate to its use in the previous pericope? (cf. 14:7, 9; BDAG) _____
- Translate παρ’ ὑμῖν μένει _____
To what previous phrase is παρ’ ὑμῖν coordinate? (v16) _____

To what future phrase? (v17b) _____
Is there a difference between these prepositional phrases? _____
- Parse μένει _____ What does the tense of this verb indicate concerning the reality of its action? _____

• **Verse 18 -20**

- Parse ἔρχομαι _____ To what does this action likely refer? (cf. τῇ ἡμέρᾳ in v20a 14:3, 28; Mt 16:27; Rv 3:3, 11; 22:20) _____
- Translate ἔτι μικρὸν _____ What connotation does this familiar OT phrase carry? (cf. Is 10:25; 29:17; Jr 51:33; Ho 1:4; also He 10:37) _____
- Parse θεωρεῖτε _____ Is there a semantic difference between θεωρέω and ὁράω as used in the previous pericope? (cf. 14:7, 9; also 16:16; BDAG) _____
To what future event does this verbal action likely refer? (cf. 16:16; 20:18, 20, 25, 29; also ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε in v19b) _____
- Parse ἐγὼ _____; ὑμεῖς _____ What is the function of these two pronouns? (cf. Jn 6:57; Voelz 74) _____
- Translate ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ _____
To what does this phrase most likely refer? (cf. 16:23, 26; Mk 2:20; Lk 6:23) _____

- Translate καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν _____
How is the phrase predictive of the instruction to follow? (cf. 15:4-7; 17:21, 23, 26) _____
- **Verse 21**
 - Parse ἔχων _____ Why is the use of this verb in this context somewhat unusual? (cf. 3:36; 6:40, 47, 53, 54; 14:15; 1 Jn 4:21; BDAG) _____
 - Parse τηρῶν _____; ἀγαπῶν _____ To what previous teaching are these participles reminiscent? (cf. 8:31-32) _____
 - The verb ἀγαπάω is used four times in this verse. How do you account for this repetition? (cf. 8:42; 13:1, 34; 14:23; 15:9, 12; 21:15) _____
 - Parse τοῦ πατρός _____ Why is this noun in the genitive? (note use of ὑπό; cf. Voelz 257) _____
To what passive verb is it related? _____
 - Look up ἐμφανίζω in BDAG (325f). Note its usage in Ex 33:13, 18 (LXX). How is its meaning different from the more common term, φανερόω? (cf. Jn 2:11; 3:21; 9:3; 17:6; 21:1a, 14; BDAG) _____

Integration of Meaning

Provide a sermon title and two or three supporting points.