

Greek Readings
Series A, Epiphany 3
Matthew 4:12–25

● **Verse 12–14**

- Parse παρεδόθη _____ How is this verb translated in relation to the ὅτι clause following the participle (ἀκούσας)? (cf. Voelz 177-81) _____
- Παραδίδωμι is used in Mt 10:4; 17:22; 20:18-19. How do these uses highlight its anticipatory use here in relation to verse 17 and the connection between the ministry of John and Jesus? (cf. Gibbs 203) _____
- Translate ἀνεχώρησεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν _____
Who else famously had “departed” under hostile circumstances? (cf. 2:12, 13, 22) _____
What purpose does this similarity serve for the narrative’s structure? (cf. Gibbs 207) _____
- Parse καταλιπὼν _____ To what previous passage is this participial phrase juxtaposed? (cf. Mt 2:23) _____ In what way does Matthew connect the two phrases? (cf. 4:14; Gibbs 200) _____
- Translate Καφαρναοὺμ τὴν παραθαλασσίαν _____
What type of construction is this? (cf. Voelz 50) _____ How is its force expressed? _____

● **Verse 15–16**

- Parse ὁδὸν _____ What type of accusative is this? (cf. Voelz 259) _____
How is this different than the MT? (cf. Is 9:1-2; Gibbs 201) _____
- Look up ἔθνος in BDAG (276f). How does its use here presuppose its later usages in 10:5; 20:25; and especially 28:19? _____
- Parse καθήμενος _____ What position does this participle occupy? (cf. Voelz 134) _____ How is it functioning? _____
- Translate φῶς ἀπέτειλεν αὐτοῖς _____ What type of dative is αὐτοῖς? (cf. Voelz 258) _____ How is this anticipatory of Mt 28:16-20? (cf. Γαλιλαία τῶν ἐθνῶν in v15; Gibbs 203; 206) _____

● **Verse 17**

- Parse ἤρξατο _____ What is the function of this verb for the Gospel narrative? (cf. Mt 16:21; Gibbs 207) _____
- Translate μετανοεῖτε• ἤγγικεν γὰρ ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν _____
These words of Jesus were spoken by whom in 3:2? _____ Why is this significant? (cf. Gibbs 214-15) _____
- Parse μετανοεῖτε _____ What action does this verb encompass? (cf. Mt 3:2; 10:7; 11:20, 21; 12:41; Ap XII:132; Gibbs 152) _____

● **Verse 18–20**

- Note the expression παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν, which corresponds to τὴν παραθαλασσίαν in v13. This indicates what about the likely location of the calling of the four fishermen in v18? _____
- Parse λεγόμενον _____ Here λεγόμενον simply means “surnamed” (cf. Jn 1:40a, 41a).
- Translate Σίμωνα τὸν λεγόμενον Πέτρον _____ What does this phrase indicate concerning Matthew’s hearers? (cf. 10:2; 16:16; Jn 1:42) _____

- Parse βάλλοντας _____ Note the construction PRES. PART. + IMPF. “TO BE.” What is the function of this participle? (cf. Voelz 279f) _____
- Look up δεῦτε in BDAG (220). Note its common usage (cf. Mt 21:38; 22:4; 28:6). How is it functioning here? (cf. Mt 11:28; Gibbs 213) _____
- Parse ὑμᾶς and ἀλιεῖς _____ Note the double accusative (cf. Gibbs 214). To what later action might the phrase ὑμᾶς ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων refer? (cf. Mt 10:1-7; 11:1; 28:19) _____
- What is the purpose of the οἱ δὲ construction? (cf. Voelz 155) _____
- Translate τὰ δίκτυα _____ How is the article functioning? _____
- **Verse 21 – 22**
 - Parse καταρτίζοντας _____ What previous construction does this participial construction mirror? (cf. v18) _____
 - Translate καὶ ἐκάλεσεν αὐτούς _____ This is a paraphrase of what previous action? (cf. v19; Gibbs 216) _____
 - Parse ἐκάλεσεν _____ and ἠκολούθησαν _____ Note other uses of the verbs καλέω (9:13; 20:8; 22:3) and ἀκολουθέω (4:25; 9:9; 19:27, 28; 27:55) in Matthew. What is the theological significance of these actions? _____
- **Verse 23 – 25**
 - Parse περιῆγεν _____ What is its force? (cf. Voelz 70) _____
What affect does this have on the force of the present participles (διδάσκων ... κηρύσσων ... θεραπεύων)? (cf. Gibbs 221) _____
These three participles indicate what about the nature of Jesus’ ministry in Galilee? (cf. Mt 9:35) _____
 - Translate κηρύσσων τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς βασιλείας _____
What type of genitive is βασιλείας? (cf. Voelz 257) _____ Why is this significant? (cf. Gibbs 223) _____
 - The phrase καὶ θεραπεύων πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν is repeated in Mt 9:35 in connection with “proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom.” What does this indicate concerning the nature of the gospel for Matthew? (cf. 1:21; 8:17; 10:1, 7, 8; 11:5, 6; 12:15-21; 13:15; 15:30, 31; 21:14, 15; Gibbs 224) _____
 - Translate τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας _____ What part of speech is this? (cf. BDAG ἔχω) _____ What governing effect does the single article (τοὺς) have over the adjectival forms? (cf. Gibbs 222) _____
 - Parse ἠκολούθησαν _____ How does the use of this verb connect the “following” to that which happens in vss 20 and 22? (cf. Gibbs 226) _____
 - To what previous noun is ὄχλοι connected? (cf. v23) _____ What might this suggest concerning the demographical nature of those people unto whom Jesus ministered? (cf. Mt 1:21; 2:4, 6; 26:5; 27: 25, 64; Gibbs 226) _____

Integration of Meaning

Provide a sermon title and two or three supporting points.