

Greek Readings
Series A, Proper 18
Matthew 18:1–20

Verses 1-2

- What is the referent of Ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ? (cf. 17:24-27) _____ . What is ἄρα? _____ .
- Parse: μείζων _____ . How is this word classified? _____ . How is it being used? (Voelz, *Fundamental Greek Grammar*, 4th ed. p.235) _____ .
- Parse: προσκαλεσάμενος _____ . How does this participle function with the main verb ἔστησεν? _____ .

Verse 3

- What is the significance of Jesus saying ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν? _____ .
- What is ἐάν? _____ . What construction is ἐάν μὴ στραφῆτε καὶ γένησθε? _____ . Look up στραφῆτε (στρέφω) in BDAG (948). What is the meaning of this word and what is it that Jesus is teaching here? _____ . What does Jesus mean to “become like children”? (cf. Mt 5:45; Mk 10:15; 1 Jn 3:2) _____ .

Verses 4-5

- Parse: ταπεινώσει _____ . What is the meaning of this word? _____ . What is it that Jesus is teaching here? (cf. Lk 14:11; James 4:10) _____ . How is μείζων used here? _____ .
- Parse: δέξεται _____ ; and δέχεται _____ . Translate: καὶ ὡς ἐάν δέξεται ἐν παιδίῳ τοιοῦτο ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου, ἐμὲ δέχεται _____ . This is equivalent to what type of conditional? _____ .

Verse 6

- Parse: σκανδαλίση _____ . What does this word mean? (BDAG, 926) _____ . Translate: Ὅς δ’ ἂν σκανδαλίση ἓνα τῶν μικρῶν τούτων τῶν πιστευόντων εἰς ἐμέ _____ . To whom might “these little ones who believe in me” refer? (cf. Mt 18:4; 18:10, 14) _____ . What is a μύλος ὀνικός? _____ .

Verses 7-9

- What is Οὐαί? (cf. 11:21; 23:13-16, 23, 25, 27, 29; 26:24) _____ . What does it mean that causes of sin are ἀνάγκη to come? (cf. Lk 17:1) _____ . What is a σκάνδαλον? (Mt 13:41; 16:23; 18:7; cf. 5:29) _____ . Parse: ἔκκοπον _____ ; βάλε _____ .
- Translate: καλὸν σοὶ ἐστὶν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν κυλλὸν ἢ χωλὸν ἢ δύο χεῖρας ἢ δύο πόδας ἔχοντα βληθῆναι εἰς τὸ πῦρ τὸ αἰώνιον _____ . What is the ζωὴν? _____ . What position is τὸ αἰώνιον in? _____ .
- Parse: βληθῆναι _____ . What is the τὴν γέενναν τοῦ πυρός? _____ .
- Can such frightful counsel be salutary or evangelical? _____ .

Verse 10

- Parse: Ὁρᾶτε _____; καταφρονήσητε _____. Translate: οἱ ἄγγελοι αὐτῶν ἐν οὐρανοῖς διὰ παντὸς βλέπουσιν τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ πατρὸς μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς _____.

Verses 12-13

- Parse: πλανηθῆ _____ . What is the meaning of this word? _____.
- What type of conditional is this? _____. With οὐχί what is the expected answer? _____. What is the significance to leaving the ninety-nine and seeking the one who is straying? _____. How does this happen today? _____.
- What is significant about Jesus adding ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν to His statement? _____. What does the word μᾶλλον with ἢ mean? _____. What is Jesus teaching here? (Lk 15:3-7) _____.

Verse 14

- What is the θέλημα before your Father? (cf. 1 Tim 2:4) _____. Notice that Jesus does not say my Father as He did previously in this reading. Why is this? _____. Parse: ἀπόληται _____. What does this word mean? (cf. Jn 3:16, 17:12) _____.

Verses 15-17

- Parse: ἀμαρτήση _____; ὕπαγε _____; ἔλεγξον _____ Translate: Ἐὰν δὲ ἀμαρτήση [εἰς σὲ] ὁ ἀδελφός σου, ὕπαγε ἔλεγξον αὐτὸν μεταξὺ σοῦ καὶ αὐτοῦ μόνου _____. What type of conditional is this? _____. What is μεταξὺ? _____. Parse: ἐκέρδησας _____. What is it that Jesus means to say by using the verb κερδαίνω? (cf. Mt 16:26; 1 Ptr 3:1; Phil 3:8) _____.
- Parse: σταθῆ _____ . Translate: ἵνα ἐπὶ στόματος δύο μαρτύρων ἢ τριῶν σταθῆ πᾶν ῥῆμα _____. Compare this with Deuteronomy 19:15. What is the importance of this instruction? (See Gibbs, 917) _____.
- Parse: ἔστω _____ . Translate: ἔστω σοι ὥσπερ ὁ ἐθνικός καὶ ὁ τελώνης _____. Type of condition? _____. What is the significance of this? _____.

Verse 18

- Parse: δήσητε _____; δεδεμένα _____.
- Parse: λύσητε _____; λελυμένα _____. Who is given the authority to bind and loose? (Cf. Mt 16:19) _____.

Verse 19

- What type of conditional is this? _____. The promise seems to fulfill the Lord's Prayer (cf. Mt 6:9ff).

Verse 20

- Parse: συνηγμένοι _____. What verb is this from? What is its meaning? _____. What is the gathering that Jesus is talking about? (See Mt 28:20) _____.