

Greek Readings
Series B, Proper 11
Mark 6:30-44

- **Verse 30**
 - Parse and define *συνάγονται* (BDAG, 962 1)_____.
 - What may be significant about the Twelve being called *οι ἀπόστολοι* for the first (and only) time in Mark?_____.
 - What is meant by “all the things they had done”? (see Mark 6:6b-13)_____.
- **Verses 31-32**
 - Parse *δεῦτε* _____ and *ἀναπαύσασθε* _____.
 - The phrase *κατ’ ιδίαν* is used in both verses 31 and 32. What does it mean? (BDAG, 467 5)_____.
 - Parse *οι ἐρχόμενοι* _____ and *οι ύπάγοντες* _____.
 - Parse and define *εὐκαίρουν* (BDAG, 406-407)_____; parse *φαγεῖν* _____; how is the infinitive being used? (Voelz, 100-101)_____.
 - Translate *φαγεῖν εὐκαίρουν* _____. What implications might this have for you when you are a pastor?_____.
- **Verse 33**
 - Parse *πεζῆ* _____; What kind of construction is this? (Voelz, 239)_____.
 - Parse and define *συνέδραμον* (BDAG, 976 1)_____.
- **Verse 34**
 - Parse *ἐξελθόντα* _____; “having come out” from where? (cf. v 32)_____.
 - Look up *σπλαγχνίζομαι* in BDAG, 938. Based on the other uses of this verb in Mark, what does this word mean? (cf. Mk. 1:41; 8:2; 9:22)_____.
 - Parse *ἔχοντα* _____. What is significant about its tense?_____.
 - What is the theological significance of *ώς πρόβατα μὴ ᔁχοντα ποιμένα* (cf. Nu. 27:17; 2 Chron. 18:16; Ezek. 34:5-8; Zech. 10:2)_____.
 - How does Jesus shepherd His people? What is the significance of this for pastors?_____.
- **Verse 35**
 - Parse *γενομένης* _____; What kind of construction is this? (Voelz, 133) _____.
 - Parse *ἔλεγον* _____; What is the connection between the doer and activity? (Voelz, 60)_____.
- **Verse 36**
 - Parse *ἀπόλυσον* _____.
 - Parse *ἀπελθόντες* _____; What kind of construction is *ἴνα* *ἀπελθόντες... ἀγοράσωσιν?* _____ What are the disciples _____.

asking Jesus to do and what are they expecting will happen? _____.

• **Verse 37**

- Translate δότε αὐτοῖς ὑμεῖς φαγεῖν _____; Why does Jesus use the word ὑμεῖς in conjunction with the imperative δότε (what is Jesus emphasizing with this phrasing?) _____.
- Parse λέγουσιν _____; What is being highlighted by the use of this tense (cf. Voelz, *Concordia Commentary Mark 1:1-8:26* p. 421) _____.
- Parse ἀγοράσωμεν _____. How is it being used? (Voelz, 177) _____.
- What kind of Genitive is δηναρίων διακοσίων? (Voelz, 238) _____.
- Why does Jesus present thus sum? _____.

• **Verse 38**

- Parse ὑπάγετε _____ and ἵδετε _____.
- What is the force of the participle γνόντες? (Voelz, 119) _____.
- For the five loaves and seven fish compare the amounts in the related feeding (Mark 8:5, 7) _____.

• **Verses 39-40**

- Translate συμπόσια συμπόσια (See BDAG, 959) _____.
- What is significant about “green grass”? (Psalm 23:2 LXX Psalm 22:2) _____.
- Again, πρασιὰ is doubled. Why this attention to “symposia” and “garden groups”? _____.

• **Verses 41-42**

- Parse λαβών, and ἀναβλέψας _____; What kind of construction is λαβών...ἀναβλέψας... εὐλόγησεν? _____. These participles may anticipate what? (Mark 14:22) _____.
- Parse κατέκλασεν and ἔδιδου _____.
- Parse ἐχορτάσθησαν _____; define χορτάζω (BDAG, 1087 1) _____; Work through the occurrences of χορτάζω in Mark. What type of “feeding/satisfying” might be meant? (cf. Mk. 7:27; 8:4; 8:8 and also see Lk. 6:21; Phil. 4:12) _____.
- Jesus providing this meal shows what about Himself? (Ezek. 34:13-15; Isa. 25:6; Ps. 23) _____; How does Jesus feed us? _____.

• **Verses 43-44**

- Parse ἥραν _____ and define (BDAG, 28 2) _____.
- What is the theological significance of mentioning the number of people who were fed at this meal (πεντακισχίλιοι ἄνδρες) and the overabundance of left over bread and fish? _____.

Integration of Meaning

Develop a sermon theme and three points based on this pericope.