

*Greek Readings*  
**Series C, Fourth Sunday in Lent**  
**Luke 15:1-3, 11-32**

**Verse 1**

- Parse ἐγγίζοντες \_\_\_\_\_. What construction does the verb ἦσαν help form with ἐγγίζοντες? (Voelz, 259-260) \_\_\_\_\_
- What type of infinitive is ἀκούειν? (Voelz, 100) \_\_\_\_\_
- Why is αὐτοῦ in the genitive case? (Voelz, 139) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 2**

- Parse διεγόγγυζον \_\_\_\_\_. What is the proper aspect of the tense? (Voelz, 60) \_\_\_\_\_. How else is this word used in Scripture? (Lk. 5:30; Ex. 15:24; Nu. 14:29) \_\_\_\_\_
- How is the ὅτι being used? (Voelz, 266) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 12**

- Parse αὐτῶν \_\_\_\_\_. To whom does this pronoun pertain? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse δός \_\_\_\_\_. Imperatives also occur in vss. 19, 22 and 23.
- Parse τὸ ἐπιβάλλον \_\_\_\_\_. How does this phrase work with μέρος? (BDAG, 367-368) \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse αὐτοῖς \_\_\_\_\_. How does the number of this pronoun contribute to our understanding of this passage? (Just, 593) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 13**

- Parse συναγαγὼν \_\_\_\_\_. The verb συνάγω may be a technical term denoting what? (BDAG, 962-963) \_\_\_\_\_
- What does the adverb ἀσώτως mean? (BDAG, 148) \_\_\_\_\_. What does the older brother suggest in verse 30? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 14**

- Why is δαπανήσαντος...αὐτοῦ in the genitive case? (Voelz, 133-134) \_\_\_\_\_  
How would you translate δαπανήσαντος...αὐτοῦ? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 15**

- Parse ἐκολλήθη \_\_\_\_\_. What economic significance does this verb have? (BDAG, 555-556) \_\_\_\_\_. What is the theological significance of this verb's meaning and voice, especially considering the fact that the son was a Jew and the master was ἐνὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης who was raising χοίρους? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 16**

- Parse ἐπεθύμει \_\_\_\_\_ and ἐδίδον \_\_\_\_\_. Considering the tense and the word οὐδεὶς, what type of desire and fulfillment is being spoken of here? (Just, 593) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 17**

- What does the use of ἐγὼ demonstrate in this context? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why is λιμῶν dative? (Voelz, 239) \_\_\_\_\_

- In what ways do these images emphasize the desperate circumstances of the prodigal? \_\_\_\_

### Verse 18

- What is οὐρανὸν short for? \_\_\_\_ How is εἰς best translated in this instance? \_\_\_\_

### Verse 19

- Parse κληθῆναι \_\_\_\_\_. What is the best use of this infinitive? (Voelz, 100) \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ποιήσόν \_\_\_\_\_. What is the theological significance of this word's mood? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. What purpose do the words repeated in vss. 18-19 and 21 play in our coming to terms with this parable? \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 20

- Parse ἀπέχοντος \_\_\_\_\_. What is the theological significance behind the tense? Where does it place the son in the next series of activities? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where else has ἐσπλαγχνίσθη been used and why is this significant? (Matt. 9:36; Lk. 7:13; 10:33) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 21

- What important part of the son's speech to the father is missing? (See textual apparatus) Why? \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 22

- What does the phrase στολὴν τὴν πρώτην mean? (BDAG, 892-894) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 23

- Why is the word σιτευτόν emphasized? (cf. vss. 27, 30; BDAG, 925) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 28

- Parse ὀργίσθη \_\_\_\_\_. How does the voice of this verb capture the feelings of the older son? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse παρεκάλει \_\_\_\_\_. What does the tense of this verb say about the father's request(s)? \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 29

- Parse δουλεύω \_\_\_\_\_. What is the difference between a "slave" and a "son"? (c.f. Gal. 3:23-26) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 31

- How was the father always with the elder son and everything that was the father's was the also his? (1 Jn. 2:2; 2 Cor. 5:19; Ro. 5:18-19) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 32

- Parse εὐρέθη \_\_\_\_\_. What is the theological significance of the voice? \_\_\_\_\_
- Verse 32 repeats the same reason the father gives in verse 24 for the celebration. What does it mean that the son was dead and now alive, was lost and now has been found? (Eph. 2:1-5) \_\_\_\_\_