

# New Testament Greek study

Shane Mulligan

<2024-10-19 Sat>

## 1 NT Greek study

### 1.1 Question

I'd like to understand the Greek behind the phrase in the teaching of Christ. Because I'm interested in whether the phrase teaching of Christ refers to the teachings that Christ taught including His teachings before His death, burial and resurrection, or if it the phrase is also talking about the doctrine surrounding what is known about Christ. My guess is both, but I'd like to understand the Greek a bit better.

**II John 1:9** - Everyone who goes on ahead and does not abide in the teaching of Christ, does not have God. Whoever abides in the teaching has both the Father and the Son. (ESV)

### 1.2 Case

- 1 interrogative
- 2 / ntər ət v/
- 3 adjective
- 4 having the force of a question.
- 5 "a hard, interrogative stare"
- 6
- 7 transitive verb
- 8 A verb that entails one or more transitive
- 9 objects, for example, 'enjoys' in Amadeus
- 10 enjoys music.
- 11
- 12 This contrasts with intransitive verbs,
- 13 which do not entail transitive objects,
- 14 for example, 'arose' in Beatrice arose.

Notes from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical\\_case](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_case):

- N (Nominative)

- Indicates: Subject of a finite verb
- Sample case words: we
- Sample sentence: We went to the store.
- Interrogative: Who or what?
- Notes: Corresponds to English's subject pronouns.

- V (Vocative)

- Indicates: Addressee
- Sample case words: John

- Sample sentence:
  - \* John, are you all right?
  - \* Hello, John!
  - \* O John, how are you! (archaic)
- Interrogative:
- Notes: Roughly corresponds to the archaic use of "O" in English.

- **A (Accusative)**

- Indicates: Direct object of a transitive verb
- Sample case words: us, for us, the (object)
- Sample sentence:
  - \* The clerk remembered us.
  - \* John waited for us at the bus stop.
  - \* Obey the law.
- Interrogative:
  - \* Whom or what?
- Notes: Corresponds to English's object pronouns and preposition for construction before the object, often marked by a definite article the. Together with dative, it forms modern English's oblique case.

- **G (Genitive)**

- Indicates: Possessor of another noun
- Sample case words: 's, of (the)
- Sample sentence:
  - \* John's book was on the table.
  - \* The pages of the book turned yellow.
  - \* The table is made out of wood.
- Interrogative: Whose? From what or what of?
- Notes: Roughly corresponds to English's possessive (possessive determiners and pronouns) and preposition of construction.

- **D (Dative)**

- Indicates: Indirect object of a verb
- Sample case words: us, to us, to the (object)
- Sample sentence:
  - \* The clerk gave us a discount.
  - \* The clerk gave a discount to us.
  - \* According to the law...
- Interrogative: Whom or to what?
- Notes: Corresponds to English's object pronouns and preposition to construction before the object, often marked by a definite article the. Together with accusative, it forms modern English's oblique case.

### 1.2.1 Example

[https://biblehub.com/interlinear/2\\_john/1-9.htm](https://biblehub.com/interlinear/2_john/1-9.htm)

1 tou  
2 3588  
3 tou  
4  
5 -  
6 Art-GMS

- G - Genitive
- M - Masculine
- S - Singular