

Greek Syntax Notes: Matthew

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Matthew 1

- 1** βίβλος γενέσεως – deliberate allusion to “the book of the generations” mentioned in Genesis (LXX Gen 2:4; 5:1)
- 2** Ἀβραάμ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Ἰσαάκ = LXX 1 Chron 1:34 – note the unexpected definite article τὸν before the name of the person begotten, and so throughout vv 2-16. Matt is imitating a formula used in the LXX genealogies: X ἐγέννησεν τὸν Y (see LXX Gen 5:6ff; 10:8ff; 1 Chron 2:10ff)
- 6** ἐκ τῆς τοῦ Οὐρίου = “by the [wife] of Uriah” (highlighting David’s adultery)
- 11** ἐπί + genitive = “at the time of” (BDAG 18a) | μετοικεσία (“deportation”) is from μετοικέω < μετά + οἰκέω = “to change one’s abode”
- 16** ἐγεννήθη – in contrast with the active form ἐγέννησεν used repeatedly in vv 2-16a, the sudden passive in reference to Jesus stands out – Jesus is begotten by God.
- 18** πρὶν ἢ = “before,” the Ionic/Koiné equivalent of πρὶν in Attic μνηστευθείσης ... genitive absolute (“after his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph”)
- 20** ἐνθυμηθέντος – passive in form but active in meaning (deponent); genitive absolute, “after he had reflected on these things” | φοβηθῆς – deponent τὸ γεννηθέν = lit. “the thing [child] that has been begotten” (divine passive, see v 16)
- 21** Ἰησοῦς – in LXX “Joshua” (Yahweh is salvation) is spelled Ἰησοῦς, and so it is unlikely that the allusion would have escaped Matt’s readers
- 23** μεθ’ = μετά

Matthew 2

- 1** τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γεννηθέντος – genitive absolute, “now after Jesus was born”
- 2** αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα = τὸν ἀστέρα αὐτοῦ (“his star”) – The unusual placement of the possessive pronoun before the definite article is common in both LXX and NT. For the most part, it does not appear to have any special meaning (except when the pronoun is at the beginning of a sentence, where it receives emphasis, e.g., Matt 13:16).
- 4** ἐπυνθάνετο – verbs of asking tend to prefer the imperfect tense (BDF §328) ποῦ ὁ Χριστὸς γεννᾶται = “where the Messiah is [to be] born.”
- 7** τὸν χρόνον ... ἀστέρος = “the time of the star’s appearing”
- 8** ἐπὶ + aorist subjunctive = “when” | κἀγὼ = καὶ ἐγώ (“I too”)
- 9** οἱ = “they” (the magi); οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες = “now they, when they heard the king”
- 12** χρηματίζω – since this verb has connotation of a divine message or oracle, it could be translated “being warned by God” (NASB) (see v 22) | δι’ ἄλλης ὁδοῦ = “by another [ἄλλος, η, ον] way” (ὁδός is feminine)

- 13** ἀναχωρησάντων ... genitive absolute
 μέλλω + infinitive = “to be about to”
 τοῦ ἀπολέσαι – genitive articular infinitive (“in order to kill him”)
14 ὁ = “he” (Joseph); ὁ δὲ ἐγερθεὶς παρέλαβεν = “then he got up and took” (see v 21) | νυκτός – genitive of time (“at night”)
16 ἐμπαίζω – lit. “to mock,” here “to trick” – “Then Herod, when he realized that he had been tricked by the magi, became very angry”
19 τελευτήσαντος – genitive absolute, “when Herod died”
23 κατώκησεν εἰς πόλιν – here εἰς = “in”
 Ναζωραῖος – see BDAG for possibilities

Matthew 3

- 2** ἤγγικεν (see 4:17) – “has drawn near, is on the verge of arriving”
3 βοῶν - anarthrous substantival participle, “(some)one shouting/crying”
4 ἀπὸ τριχῶν καμήλου = “[made] from the hairs of a camel”
5 περὶχωρος, ον = “neighboring,” here as substantive, “the neighboring region”
5-6 ἐξεπορεύετο and ἐβαπτίζοντο are imperfects; note also the switch from singular to plural
11 ὁ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος = “the one coming after me”
13 τοῦ βαπτισθῆναι – genitive articular infinitive (“in order to be baptized”)
14 διεκώλυεν = “tried to prevent” (conative imperfect)

Matthew 4

- 2** ἡμέρας ... τεσσαράκοντα – acc for extent of time (Wallace, p. 202)
6 ἐντέλλομαι – deponent
10 ἐὰν πεσὼν προσκυνήσης μοι = “if you fall down and worship me”
11 διηκόνουν imperfect of διακονέω
13 κατώκησεν εἰς Καφαρναοῦμ – here εἰς = “in” (see 2:23)
 εἰς Καφαρναοῦμ τὴν παραθαλασσίαν = “in Capernaum which is by the sea.”
 τὴν identifies the adjective παραθαλασσίαν as modifying Καφαρναοῦμ attributively (Wallace, pp. 306-7). τὴν agrees with Καφαρναοῦμ in case, gender, and number. Note fulfillment of Scripture: παραθαλασσίαν (v 13) → ὄδον θαλάσσης (v 15) → παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν (v 18)
15 ὄδον θαλάσσης = “toward the sea” – LXX, literal translation of Hebrew; ὁδός effectively functions here as a preposition (BDF §161, §166; BDAG ὁδός 1)
17 ἀπὸ τότε = “from then on”
18, 20, 21 ἀμφίβληστρον = “casting-net,” whereas δίκτυον = generic “fishing net” – ἀμφίβληστρον < ἀμφί + βάλλω = “to cast on either side” (like “ambidextrous”)
20, 22 οἱ = “they”
21 Ἰάκωβον τὸν τοῦ Ζεβεδαίου = “Jacob/James, the [son] of Zebedee”

24 τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας ποικίλαις νόσοις = “those sick with all kinds of diseases”
 [τοὺς] βασάνοις συνεχομένους = “those suffering with pains/torments”
 σεληνιαζομαι – lit. “to be moonstruck” (< σελήνη = moon)

Matthew 5

1 καθίσαντος αὐτοῦ – genitive absolute, “after he sat down”

13 μωραίνω = “to make foolish,” here “to make tasteless” | ἐν τίνι = “with what?” | εἰ μὴ βληθὲν ἔξω καταπατεῖσθαι – difficult reading; other manuscripts have εἰ μὴ βληθῆναι ἔξω καὶ καταπατεῖσθαι (“except to be cast out and trampled”) which makes more sense

16 ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἔργα – see 2:2

19 ὃς ἐάν = “whoever”

23 κάκει = καὶ ἐκεῖ (“and there”)

25 ἕως ὅτου = “while”

28 πρὸς τό + infinitive, indicating intent

29-30 ἵνα – final sense attenuated; functions as infinitive (BDAG 2)

32 λόγος = “reason, ground” (BDAG 2d)

ἀπολελυμένην = “a divorced woman”

35 εἰς = “by” (BDAG 6)

40 αὐτῷ – pleonastic pronoun; lit. “to the person wishing [τῷ θελοντί] to sue you and take your shirt, give to him [αὐτῷ] your coat also.”

Matthew 6

1 δικαιοσύνη = “righteous deed, charity” (BDAG 3b)

πρὸς τό + infinitive, indicating intent | αὐτοῖς = “by them”

2 δοξάζω aorist passive subjunctive = “to be praised”

3 σοῦ δὲ ποιῶντος – genitive absolute (“but when *you* give alms”)

7 βατταλογέω = “meaningless repetition” (NASB), onomatopoeic

8 ὧν χρεῖαν ἔχετε = “the things of which you have need”

πρὸ τοῦ + infinitive = “before” | ὑμᾶς is the subject of αἰτῆσαι

9 πάτερ – vocative

11 ἐπιούσιος, ον – meaning uncertain; unattested in extra-biblical Greek; see BDAG

19 σῆς, ἡ = “moth” (here as larvae) | βρῶσις, ἡ = “eating, consuming” “The interp corrosion, rust finds no support outside this passage” (BDAG) – “moth and eating” is probably a hendiadys, “larvae that eat clothing” | διορύσσω – Since houses were typically made of earthen bricks, thieves would “dig” a whole in the wall in order to break in.

23 τὸ σκότος πόσον = “how great is that darkness!”

24 δυοῖ = dative of δύο | ἢ ... ἢ = “either ... or”

29 οὐδέ = “not even”

30 subject = ὁ θεός; direct object = τὸν χόρτον ... βαλλόμενον (“the grass of the field which exists today and tomorrow is cast into the furnace”)

34 εἰς = “for” (BDAG 2aβ)

Matthew 7

- 2 ἐν ᾧ = “with whatever”
 3 τί δὲ βλέπετε = “why do you look at?”
 τὴν goes with δοκόν (feminine)
 4 πῶς ἐρεῖς = “how can you say?” | ἄφες ἐκβάλω = “let me take out”
 9-10 anacolutha (BDF §469) | μή = “he will not . . . , will he?”
 12 ἵνα – final sense attenuated; functions as infinitive (BDAG 2)
 14 τί = “how!” (BDAG 3)
 16, 20 ἀπό = “by” with verbs of perceiving (BDAG 3d)
 24 ᾠκοδόμησεν aorist of οἰκοδομέω

Matthew 8

- 3 ἥψατο αὐτοῦ – verb “to touch” takes genitive object (Wallace, p. 132)
 6, 14 βάλω = “to lie on a sickbed” (BDAG 1b)
 8 μου ὑπὸ τὴν στέγην = ὑπὸ τὴν στέγην μου – see 2:2
 10 παρά = “with” (BDAG 4)
 15 ἥψατο τῆς χειρὸς – see v 3 | διηκόνει imperfect of διακονέω
 19 εἰς functions here as an indefinite article (BDAG 3)
 23 ἐμβάντι αὐτῷ – unusual; it looks like a genitive absolute changed to the dative case by attraction with the second αὐτῷ (“when he got into the boat, his disciples followed him”)
 27 ποταπὸς ἐστὶν οὗτος = “what kind of [a man] is this?”
 28 δύο δαιμονιζόμενοι = “two demon-possessed men”
 μὴ . . . τινά = “no one”
 32 κατὰ + genitive = “down” (BDAG A1a)
 33 οἱ βόσκοντες = “the herdsmen”
 τὰ τῶν δαιμονιζομένων = “what had happened to the demoniacs”

Matthew 9

- 2 βάλω see 8:6, 14
 10 καὶ ἐγένετο . . . καὶ = “and it came to pass . . . that,” common construction in Hebrew narrative, mediated by LXX (BDAG καὶ 1bβ)
 14 πολλά = “often” (adverbial accusative)
 15 ἐφ’ ὅσον = “as long as” (BDAG ἐπί 18cβ)
 16 ῥάκουσ = genitive of material (Wallace, p. 91) – “a patch of unshrunk cloth”
 αἶρω = “to take [something] away” | αὐτοῦ = “its,” i.e., the garment’s (“its patch takes something away from the garment”)
 17 εἰ δὲ μή γε = “otherwise”
 18 εἰς functions here as an indefinite article (BDAG 3) – see 8:19
 20 δώδεκα ἔτη – accusative for extent of time (Wallace, p. 202)
 20, 21, 25, 29 verbs of touching/grasping take genitive – see 8:3
 22 θυγατερ – vocative
 27-28 παράγοντι . . . ἐλθόντι – see 8:23
 30 ἐμβριμάομαι – deponent

- 27 συνήγαγον ἐπ’ αὐτὸν ὅλην τὴν σπεῖραν = “they were gathering the whole cohort around him” (lit., “to him”)
 32 ἄνθρωπος Κυρηναῖος = “a man of Cyrene” in Libya (thus, a diaspora Jew)
 36 “and [the soldiers] sat down and were keeping watch over him there”
 43 ῥυσάσθω = “let him rescue [him]”
 εἰ θέλει αὐτόν = “if he takes pleasure in him” (BDAG θέλω 3b)
 44 τὸ αὐτό = “in the same way,” adverbial accusative (BDF §154, §160; BDAG αὐτός 3b)
 46 θεέ – vocative of θεός
 48 πλήσας – verbs of filling take the genitive (ὄξους), “filled it with sour wine”
 49 σώσων – future participle, “to save” (BDF §351, §418)
 57 τοῦνομα = τὸ ὄνομα – accusative of respect, “by name” (BDF §160)
 63 ἔτι ζῶν = “when he was still alive”
 65 ἔχετε κουστωδῖαν = either “you have a guard” or “take a guard”
 ἀσφαλίσασθε ὡς οἴδατε = “make it as secure as you know how” (BDAG ὡς 1a)

Matthew 28

- 1 ὄψε – see BDAG; BDF §164(4) | τῇ ἐπιφωσκούσῃ – dative of time
 μίαν σαββάτων = “the first [day] of the week” (BDAG σάββατον 2b)
 “Now after the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first [day] of the week” (NASB)
 4 οἱ τηροῦντες = “the guards”
 10 ἀπαγγείλατε . . . ἵνα ἀπέλθωσιν = “tell them to go” – ἵνα equivalent to infinitive (BDAG 2)
 11 τὰ γενόμενα = “what had happened” – see 18:31
 12 ἀργύρια ἰκανά = “a large sum of money” (BDAG ἰκανός 3b)
 13 νυκτός – genitive of time
 ἡμῶν κοιμωμένων – genitive absolute, “while we were asleep”
 14 ἐὰν ἀκουσθῇ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος = “if this should come to the governor’s ears” (NASB) | πείθω could also be translated “conciliate, satisfy” (BDAG)
 17 οἱ δὲ ἐδίστασαν = “but some doubted”
 19 εἰς τὸ ὄνομα = “in the name” – see discussion in BDAG ὄνομα 1dγ

- 62** οὐδὲν ... καταμαρτυροῦσιν; – possible punctuations: (1) “Have you nothing to answer? What is it that these men are accusing you of?” or (2) “Have you nothing to answer what these men are accusing you of?” (BDF §298(4); §299(1)) | note that καταμαρτυροῦσιν takes genitive object (σου) because of the κατα- prefix (BDF §181)
- 64** ἀπ’ ἄρτι – the usual translation “from now on” (see v 29) is puzzling; two possibilities: (1) Jesus is referring to his imminent resurrection/ascension (Luke 22:69); (2) it is actually a different word, ἀπαρτί = “certainly, definitely” (BDF §12; BDAG ἀπαρτί)
- 65** τί ἐτι χρεῖαν ἔχομεν μαρτύρων; = “what further need do we have of witnesses?”
- 67** οἱ δὲ ἐράπισαν = “others slapped him”
- 71** ἄλλη [παιδίσκη] = “another [servant girl]”
τοῖς ἐκεῖ = “to those who were there”
- 73** μετὰ μικρόν = “after a little while” | καὶ γὰρ = “for indeed”

Matthew 27

- 4** τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς; = “what is that to us?” (BDAG πρὸς 3εγ)
- 6** τιμὴ αἵματος = lit. “the price of blood,” money paid for a bloody deed (BDAG τιμή 1)
- 7** ἐξ αὐτῶν = “with them,” i.e., the 30 pieces of silver
- 9** τιμάω = “to price, to set a price” (BDAG 1) | τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ τετιμημένου ὄν ἐτιμήσαντο = lit. “the price of the one having been priced, on whom a price was set by the sons of Israel” | ἀπό = ὑπό – see 11:19
- 10** ἔδωκαν αὐτὰ εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως = “they paid them [the 30 pieces of silver] for the Potter’s Field” (BDAG δίδωμι 6a; εἰς 4d)
- 12** ἐν τῷ κατηγορεῖσθαι αὐτόν = “while he was being accused”
- 13** πόσα σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν = “how many things they testify against you” – for explanation of σου, see 26:62
- 14** πρὸς οὐδὲ ἐν ῥῆμα = “with regard to even a single charge” (NASB) – taking ῥῆμα in Hebraic sense, “thing, matter” (BDAG 2)
- 15** κατὰ + accusative, as marker of time, “at” (BDAG B2a) | ἓνα δέσμιον = “one prisoner” | ὃν ἤθελον = “whom they wanted” (3p imperfect of θέλω)
- 16** εἶχον = “they were holding [in prison]” (3p imperfect of ἔχω)
τότε = “at that time”
- 19** μηδὲν σοὶ καὶ τῷ δικαίῳ ἐκείνῳ = “have nothing to do with that righteous man” | πολλά – adverbial accusative, “greatly”
- 20** note that ἀπόλλυμι (“to destroy, to kill,” v 20) and ἀπολύω (“to release,” vv 15, 17, 21, 26) are different words
ἵνα here equivalent to infinitive (BDAG 2)
- 21** ἀπό – substitute for partitive genitive (BDAG 1f) – see 15:27
- 24** οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ = “he was accomplishing nothing”
ἄθῳός ἀπό = “innocent of” – Septuagintism, e.g., LXX Gen 24:41

Matthew 10

- 13** μὲν ... δέ = “on the one hand ... on the other hand”
- 15** ἢ = “than”
- 23** ὅταν ... ἐτέραν = “when they persecute you in one city, flee to the next”
- 28** ἀπό = “of” (BDAG 1c)
- 29** ἄσσαρίου = “for an assarion,” genitive of price (Wallace, p. 122)
- 30** ὑμῶν δὲ καὶ αἱ τρίχες = “even the hairs of your head”
- 32** ἐν + dative (2x) – equivalent to the simple dative (BDF §220)
- 36** “a man’s enemies [will be] the members of his household”
- 37-38** μου ἄξιος = “worthy of me”
- 42** ψυχρόν, τό = “cold water,” substantivized adjective
μόνον goes with ποτήριον = “even a cup of cold water”

Matthew 11

- 6** ἐν ἐμοί – see 10:32
- 12** ἕως ἄρτι = “until now”
- 16** τοῖς ἐτέροις = “to the other [children]”
- 19** ἀπό = ὑπό = “by” (BDAG 5εβ)
ἄνθρωπος φάγος = “a glutton,” pleonastic ἄνθρωπος (BDAG 4αε)
- 20** αἱ πλεῖσται δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ = “most of his miracles”
- 21** πάλαι ἄν μετενόησαν = “they would have repented long ago” (v 23)
- 23** μὴ ἕως οὐρανοῦ ὑψωθήσῃ; = “you will not be exalted to heaven, will you?”
- 26** ἔμπροσθεν σου = “before you,” reverential way of saying “to you” (BDAG 1bδ)

Matthew 12

- 1** τοῖς σάββασι = “on the sabbath,” plural for singular (BDAG 1bβ)
- 2** ἔξεστιν = “to be lawful/permitted” – see vv 4, 10, 12
- 7** τί ἐστίν = “what [this] means”
- 12** ὥστε = “therefore” (BDAG 1a)
- 24** τυρο: “οκ” should be “οὐκ” – “this man does not cast out demons except by Beelzebul”
- 33** ἢ ... ἢ = “either ... or”
- 41** εἰς = “at” (BDAG 10a)
- 45** τὰ ἔσχατα ... τῶν πρώτων = “the last state ... the first state”

Matthew 13

- 1** ἐξελθὼν τῆς οἰκίας = “went out of the house,” genitive created by ἐκ prefix (BDF §181)
- 4ff** ἃ ... ἄλλα = “some [seeds] ... other [seeds]” – note also that the neuter plural subjects take singular verbs (BDF §133)
- 5-6** subject of εἶχεν is the implied “seeds” – “where they did not have much soil” | διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν = “on account of not having”
- 12** καὶ ὃ ἔχει = “even what he has” – see 25:29

- 16 ὑμῶν – placed up front for emphasis (“but blessed are *your* eyes”)
 19, 20, 22, 23 ὁ σπαρείς = “the one sown” (aorist passive participle)
 25 ἐν τῷ καθεύδειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους = “while his men [i.e. his servants] were sleeping”
 26 ἐφάνη καὶ τὰ ζιζάνια = “the tares also appeared”
 28 ἐχθρὸς ἀνθρώπου = “an enemy,” pleonastic ἀνθρώπου (BDAG 4αε)
 θέλεις ἀπελθόντες συλλέξωμεν αὐτά; = “do you want us to go and gather them up?”
 41 πάντα τὰ σκάνδαλα = “everything that is offensive” (BDAG 3)
 44 ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς = “because of the joy” (ἀπὸ indicates motive, BDAG 5c) | αὐτοῦ = “over it,” i.e., the treasure
 45 pleonastic ἀνθρώπου – see v 28
 47 ἐκ παντὸς γένους συναγαγούση = “gathering [fish] of every sort”
 48 antecedent of ἦν is σαγήνη
 ἀναβιβάσαντες ... ἔβαλον – subject is “they”
 52 pleonastic ἀνθρώπου – see vv 28, 45
 54, 56 πόθεν τοῦτω = lit., “from whence to him?” or “where did this man get?”
 πρὸς ἡμᾶς = “with/among us” (BDAG πρὸς 3g)

Matthew 14

- 4 ἔλεγεν = “he had been saying” (imperfect) | ἔξεστιν – see 12:2
 5 θέλων = “although wishing” (concessive participle) | ἔχω τινα ὡς = “to consider someone to be [something]” (BDAG ἔχω 6)
 6 γενεσίους γενομένοις = “when H’s birthday celebrations had come” – dative absolute, modeled after the ablative absolute in Latin (Moule, pp. 44-45)
 7 μεθ’ = μετὰ
 8 ἡ = “she”
 9 λυπηθεὶς – concessive participle | διὰ + accusative = “because of”
 “although he was saddened, the king commanded [the request] to be granted because of his oaths and his guests”
 13 κατ’ ἑαυτὸν = “by himself”
 16 “they don’t need to go away”
 17 “we don’t have [anything] here except”
 20 τὸ περισσεῦον = “what was left over”
 22 ἔως οὗ ἀπολύση τοὺς ὄχλους = “while he sent the crowds away”
 24 ἀπέχω + accusative for extent of space (Wallace, p. 202) = “to be a certain distance from” (BDAG 4) – “the boat was already many stadia from the land”
 31 εἰς τί = “why?”

Matthew 15

- 5 Δῶρον ὃ ἐὰν ἐξ ἐμοῦ ὠφελῆθῃς = lit. “it is a gift for God, whatever you would be benefitted by me,” meaning: “whatever I might give you has already been set aside for God”
 14 τυφλὸς τυφλὸν ἐὰν ὀδηγῇ = ἐὰν τυφλὸς τυφλὸν ὀδηγῇ

- 8 ἐκ τοῦ ἐλαίου ὑμῶν = “some of your oil” (BDF §164; BDAG ἐκ 4αε)
 9 μήποτε οὐ μὴ ἀρκέση ἡμῖν καὶ ὑμῖν = “certainly there would never be enough for us and you too!” (emphatic negation – Wallace, p. 468; BDAG μήποτε 4)
 14 ὡσπερ – see v 1: “for [the kingdom of heaven] is like ...” (BDF §482)
 ἀποδημῶν = “about to leave on a journey,” hasn’t left yet, see v 15 (Wallace, p. 626)
 16 ἠργάσατο ἐν αὐτοῖς = “traded/invested with them,” i.e., the talents (ἐν for simple dative)
 29 καὶ ὃ ἔχει = “even what he has” – see 13:12
 33 ἐρίφιον = “goat” (synonym of ἔριφος)
 ἐκ δεξιῶν & ἐξ εὐωνύμων – see 20:21
 40, 45 ἐφ’ ὅσον = “to the degree that, in so far as” (BDAG ἐπί 13)

Matthew 26

- 1 καὶ ἐγένετο ... = “and it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these word, [that] he said to his disciples” (see 19:1)
 8 εἰς τί = “why?”
 9 πολλοῦ = “for a large sum of money,” genitive of price (Wallace, p. 122)
 10 ἠργάσατο – aorist indicative of ἐργάζομαι, “she had done a good deed to me”
 12 “for when she [αὐτῆ] put this perfume on my body, she did it to prepare me for burial”
 13 λαληθήσεται ... αὐτῆς = “what she did will also be spoken of in memory of her”
 15 τί θέλετέ μοι δοῦναι κἀγὼ ὑμῖν παραδώσω αὐτόν; – two possibilities for this unusual usage of καί: (1) conditional: “what are you willing to give me *if* I hand him over to you?” (BDAG κἀγὼ 5); (2) purpose: “what are you willing to give me *so* I will hand him over to you?” (BDF §442(2))
 18 πρὸς τὸν δεῖνα = “to a certain man” | πρὸς σέ = “at your house”
 ποιέω = “to celebrate” the Passover (BDAG 2f); present with future meaning (Moule, p. 7)
 22 εἷς ἕκαστος = “each one”
 22, 25 μήτι expects negative answer: “Surely it is not I, is it?” (BDF §427(2))
 24 καλόν = “better” (BDAG 2dγ; BDF §245)
 29 ἀπ’ ἄρτι = “from now on”
 35 δέη = present subjunctive of δεῖ | κἂν δέη με σὺν σοὶ ἀποθανεῖν = “even if it is necessary for me to die with you”
 44 ἐκ τρίτου = “a third time,” ἐκ for simple genitive; genitive of time
 45 τὸ λοιπόν = “for the remainder of the time,” accusative for extent of time
 48 ὃν ἂν φιλήσω αὐτός ἐστιν = “whomever I kiss, he is the one”
 53 παρίστημι = “to put at one’s disposal” | ἄρτι = “at once” (BDAG 2)
 60 “and they did not find any, even though many false witnesses came forward” (concessive participle, genitive absolute)
 61 διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν = “after three days” (BDAG διά A2c)

- 23** πίστις probably means “faithfulness” here (BDAG 1a)
ταῦτα ἔδει ποιῆσαι – the subject of ποιῆσαι must be supplied: “These are the things that *you* [ὕμᾱς] ought to have done without neglecting the others”
- 24** διὑλίζω – see BDAG for interesting discussion of KJV’s misleading “strain at”
- 25** ἀρπαγή = possibilities: (1) “robbery,” (2) “what has been stolen, plunder,” or (3) “greediness, rapacity” (BDAG 1-3)
ἀκρασία = “lack of self-control, self-indulgence”
- 26** Φαρισαῖε τυφλέ – vocative singular, “you blind Pharisee”
- 30** αὐτῶν κοινωνοὶ ἐν τῷ αἵματι = “partners with them in [shedding] the blood”
- 32** πληρώσατε – aorist imperative, “fill up the measure [of the guilt] of your fathers!”
- 33** πῶς φύγητε = “how will you escape?” – deliberative rhetorical subjunctive (Wallace, p. 467)
- 34** ἐξ αὐτῶν (2x) = “some of them” (BDF §164; BDAG ἐκ 4αγ)
- 35** ἔλθῃ ἐφ’ ὑμᾶς = “might be laid to your account” – cf. ἤξει ἐπί (v 36)
- 39** “you will not see me *from now on* [ἀπ’ ἄρτι] until you say ...”

Matthew 24

- 1** “Jesus came out from the temple and was going away”
- 5, 11, 24** πλανᾶω = “to mislead, deceive”
- 6** μελλήσετε ἀκούειν = “you will hear”
- 7** κατὰ τόπους = “in place after place” (BDAG κατὰ B1a)
- 17** ἄραι τὰ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας αὐτοῦ = lit. “to remove the things that are *out of* his house”(1) – two possibilities: (1) pregnant construction for ἄραι τὰ ἐν τῆς οἰκίας αὐτοῦ ἐξ αὐτῆς (Moule, p. 74; Thayer ἐκ III; BDAG ἐκ 6a; BDF §437); (2) many manuscripts, as well as parallel text Mark 13:15, have τι instead of τὰ (“to remove *anything* out of his house”).
- 20** χεῖμωνος – genitive of time (Wallace, p. 122) | σαββάτῳ – dative of time (Wallace, p. 155)
- 21** οὐδ’ οὐ μὴ γένηται = “nor ever will occur” (Wallace, p. 468)
- 31** ἀπ’ ἄκρων ... αὐτῶν = “from one end of heaven to the other”
- 32** ὅταν ἦδη ... ἀπαλός = “when its branch has already become tender”
- 33** ἐπὶ θύραις = “at the doors”
- 41** note the feminine participle (“two women”)
- 43** φυλακὴ = “watch of the night,” dative of time (also v 44)
- 44** ἢ οὐ δοκεῖτε ὥρα = “at an hour when you do not think [he will come]”
- 46** ἐλθῶν – “blessed is that servant whom his master, *when he comes*, finds so doing”
- 47** τὰ ὑπάρχοντα (< ὑπάρχω) = “possessions” – see 25:14

Matthew 25

- 1** εἰς ὑπάντησιν τοῦ νυμφίου = “to meet the bridegroom” (see v 6)
- 6** μέσης νυκτός – genitive of time

- 18** κἀκεῖνα = καὶ ἐκεῖνα
- 27** καὶ τὰ κυνάρια = “even the dogs” (κυνάρια are house dogs, not street dogs)
ἀπό – substitute for partitive genitive (BDAG 1f)
τῶν κυρίων αὐτῶν – “of their masters,” the children (τέκνα) in v 26
- 31** “So the crowd marveled as they saw ...”
- 33** “Where in this deserted area would we get enough loaves to satisfy such a large crowd?”

Matthew 16

- 8** ὅτι = “that” (not “because”)
- 11** πῶς οὐ νοεῖτε = “how is it that you do not understand?”
- 12, 13, 15** προσέχειν and εἶναι (2x) – indirect discourse
- 21** πολλά = adverbial accusative – πολλά παθεῖν = “to suffer greatly”
ἀπό = “at the hands of” (BDAG 5εβ)
- 22** ἴλεώς σοι – Septuagintism (BDF §128(5)), see LXX 2 Kgdms 20:20; 23:17; its meaning is interpreted by next clause, οὐ μὴ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο (for οὐ μὴ + future indicative, see BDF §365; Moule, p. 157)
- 23** σκάνδαλον εἶ ἐμοῦ – two possible translations: (1) “you are an offense to me,” or (2) “you are tempting me to sin” (BDAG σκάνδαλον 2-3)

Matthew 17

- 12** ἐν αὐτῷ – equivalent to simple dative
- 16, 19** ἠδυνήθησαν, -ημεν – aorists of δύναμαι
- 20** “[it is] because of the littleness of your faith”
- 24** οἱ τὰ δίδραχμα λαμβάνοντες = “the collectors of the two-drachma tax” (the temple tax)
- 25** ἐλθόντα εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν = “when [Peter] came into the house” – looks like a genitive absolute changed into the accusative case by attraction with αὐτόν [Peter]
- 26** εἰπόντος genitive absolute, with Peter as implied subject
- 27** τὸν ἀναβάντα πρῶτον ἰχθὺν ἄρον = “take the first fish that comes up”
ἄρον – aorist imperative of αἶρω

Matthew 18

- 1, 4** μείζων – comparative for superlative (BDAG μέγας 4a)
- 6** ἵνα almost seems to mean “if”
- 7** ἀπό = “because of” (BDAG 5a)
- 8** καλόν = “better” (BDAG 2δγ; BDF §245) (see v 9) | κυλλὸν ἢ χωλόν, ἢ δύο χεῖρας ἢ δύο πόδας ἔχοντα = “or ... than ... or” (see v 9)
- 10** διὰ παντός = “continually”
- 12** τινὶ ἀνθρώπῳ = dative of possession – “if any man has a hundred sheep” – note also the singular verb (γένηται) with the neuter plural subject (πρόβατα) (BDF §133)
- 13** καὶ ἐὰν γένηται εὐρεῖν αὐτό = “if it turns out that he finds it”

- 14** reverential ἔμπροσθεν (BDAG 1bδ) – “of your father” (see 11:26)
16 ἔτι ἓνα ἢ δύο = “one or two others” (BDAG ἔτι 2b)
17 καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας = “if he refuses to listen *even* to the church”
19 δύο ... ἐξ ὑμῶν = “two of you” | περι παντὸς πράγματος οὗ ἂν αἰτήσωνται = “about anything that they may ask” | γενήσεται αὐτοῖς παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς μου = “it shall be to them from my Father”
20 εἰς τὸ ἔμδον ὄνομα = “in my name” (BDAG ὄνομα 1dγ)
23 pleonastic ἄνθρωπος (BDAG 4aε) | ἠθέλησεν – aorist of θέλω
24 εἷς functions here as an indefinite article (BDAG 3)
25 πρᾶθῆναι = “to be sold into debt bondage”
ἀποδοθῆναι = “repayment to be made”
27 ἀπέλυσεν αὐτόν = “he released him” (from the threat of being sold into slavery)
28 εἴ τι = “if anything,” i.e., everything
30 ἤθελεν – imperfect of θέλω
τὸ ὀφειλόμενον = “what was owed” (see v 34)
31 τὰ γενόμενα (2x) = “what had happened”

Matthew 19

- 1** καὶ ἐγένετο ... = “and it came to pass, when Jesus had finished these words, [that] he departed from Galilee” (see 26:1)
3 κατὰ πᾶσαν αἰτίαν = “for any reason” (BDAG κατὰ B5aδ)
8 πρὸς + accusative = “with reference to,” here, “because of” (BDAG 3εα)
9 μὴ ἐπὶ πορνείᾳ = “not on the basis of immorality” (BDAG ἐπὶ 6a; μὴ 1a) – see different wording of exception clause at 5:32
11 ἀλλ’ οἷς δέδοται = “but [those] to whom it has been granted”
13, 15 τὰς χεῖρας = “his hands”
16 εἷς = “someone” (BDAG 3a)
18 τό introduces the scriptural quotation; untranslatable (BDAG 2hα)
22 ἦν ἔχων = “he owned” (periphrastic – Wallace, pp. 647-8)
24 ἢ = “than”
27 τί ἄρα ἔσται ἡμῖν; = “what then will there be for us?” i.e., what will be our reward?
30 πολλοὶ ... πρῶτοι = “many first ones will be last,” etc.

Matthew 20

- 1** pleonastic ἄνθρωπος (BDAG 4aε)
2 ἐκ δηναρίου = “for a denarius,” equivalent to δηναρίου (BDAG ἐκ 4b); genitive of price (Wallace p. 122) – see v 13
τὴν ἡμέραν = “for the day,” accusative for extent of time (see v 6)
13 ἐνὶ αὐτῶν = “to one of them,” ἐνὶ is dative of εἷς
15 “Am I not permitted to do what I wish with what is my own?”
21 ἐκ δεξιῶν & ἐξ εὐωνύμων – ἐκ can answer question, “where?” (BDAG ἐκ 2)

Matthew 21

- 2** ὄνος = “donkey”
3 ἂν τις ὑμῖν εἴπῃ τι = “if anyone says anything to you”
αὐτῶν goes with χρεῖαν – “the Lord has need of them”
21 τὸ τῆς συκῆς = “what was done to the fig tree” – see 8:33
κἂν = καὶ ἂν
26 ἔχω τινα ὡς – see 14:5 (BDAG ἔχω 6)
28 ἐργάζου – present imperative of ἐργάζομαι
32 οὐδέ = “not even” (BDAG 3); “and you, when you saw [the tax collectors and prostitutes believing John], did *not even* later change your mind so as to believe him”
35 ὃν μὲν ... ὃν δὲ ... ὃν δέ = “the one ... the other ... the other”
41 κακοὺς κακῶς ἀπολέσει αὐτούς – play on words, “he will bring those wretches to a wretched end” (NASB)
42 γίνεσθαι εἰς + accusative – functions as predicate nominative, due to Semitic interference (BDAG εἰς 8aα)
44 “on whomever it falls, it will crush him”
46 ἔχω τινα εἰς – see v 26 but with εἰς as marker of predicate accusative (BDAG εἰς 8b)

Matthew 22

- 2** ποιέω = “give” when used of meals or banquets (BDAG 2f)
γάμους – plural with singular meaning, “wedding celebration”
4 ἡτοιμάκα – perfect of ἐτοιμάζω
10 γάμος = lit. “wedding,” here “wedding hall” (BDAG 3)
ἀνακειμένων – verbs of “filling” take the genitive, “filled with dinner guests”
11-12 ἔνδυμα γάμου = “wedding garment,” descriptive genitive (Wallace, p. 79)
16 οὐ μέλει σοι περὶ οὐδενός = “you care for no one,” i.e., for their opinion
οὐ βλέπεις εἰς πρόσωπον ἀνθρώπων = “you do not regard people’s face” – “You aren’t swayed by men, because you pay no attention to who they are” (NIV)
19 τὸ νόμισμα τοῦ κίησους = “the coin used for paying the tax”
26 ἕως τῶν ἑπτὰ = lit. “until the seven,” but meaning “down to the seventh” (NASB)
27 ὕστερον δὲ πάντων = “last of all”
34 ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό = “at the same place, together”
44 θῶ – aorist subjunctive of τίθημι
46 “nor did anyone dare from that day on to question him further”

Matthew 23

- 15** ὅταν γένηται = “when he becomes one,” i.e., a proselyte
16, 18 ὀφείλει = “he is obligated, bound by his oath” (BDAG 2bα)