

The Genitive Case (11)

Direct Object

The genitive is the direct object of some verbs.

1Thess 1:3 μνημονεύοντες ὑμῶν τοῦ ἔργου

Object of Preposition

The genitive is the object of preposition that requires the genitive case.

1Thess 1:1 ἀπὸ Θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν

Simple Apposition

The genitive refers to the same thing as the head noun (equation and exact).

1Thess 1:1 ἀπὸ Θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν

Apposition

The genitive refers to the same thing as the head noun (equation not exact).

Rom 4:11 αἰ σημεῖον ἔλαβεν περιτομῆς

Subjective

The genitive functions as the subject of the verbal noun.

1Thess 1:3 οὗ ἔργου τῆς πίστεως

Objective

The genitive functions as the object of the verbal noun.

1Thess 1:4 τὴν ἐκλογὴν ὑμῶν

Possessive

The genitive possesses head noun.

1Thess 1:1 ἀπὸ Θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν

Partitive

The genitive denotes the whole of which the head noun is a part.

Rom 15:26 εἰς τοὺς πτωχοὺς τῶν ἀγίων

Attributive

The genitive specifies an attribute of the head noun.

1Thess 1:6 μετὰ χαρᾶς πνεύματος ἁγίου

Comparison

The genitive indicates comparison.

1Cor 1:25 ὅτι τὸ μαρὸν τοῦ θεοῦ σοφώτερον τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐστίν

Time

The genitive denotes the kind of time.

1Thess 2:9 νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας ἐργαζόμενοι

The Dative Case (11)

Direct Object

The dative is the direct object of some verbs.

1Thess 1:2 Εὐχαριστοῦμεν τῷ θεῷ

Object of Preposition

The dative is the object of preposition that requires the dative case.

1Thess 1:1 ἐν θεῷ

Simple Apposition

The dative refers to the same thing as the head noun (equation and exact).

1Thess 1:1 ἐν θεῷ πατρὶ

Indirect Object

The dative refers to someone who receives an object or a message.

John 4:10 ἔδωκεν ἄν σοι ὕδωρ ζῶν

Advantage or Disadvantage

The dative indicates the person interested in the action.

1Cor 6:13 τὰ βρώματα τῇ κοιλίᾳ

Reference

The dative indicates reference to which something is presented as true.

Rom 6:2 ἀπεθάνομεν τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ

Sphere

The dative indicates the sphere.

Mat 5:3 Μακάριοι οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι

Time

The dative denotes the time.

Mat 17:23 καὶ τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθήσεται

Association

The dative indicates the person or thing one associates with.

2Cor 6:14 Μὴ γίνεσθε ἑτεροζυγοῦντες ἀπίστοις

Means

The dative indicates the means by which the verbal action is accomplished.

Rom 3:28 λογιζόμεθα γὰρ δικαιοῦσθαι πίστει ἄνθρωπον

Cause

The dative indicates the cause for something which is done.

Rom 4:20 οὐ διεκρίθη τῇ ἀπιστίᾳ

The Accusative Case (7)

Direct Object

The accusative is the object of the action.

1Thess **μνείαν** ὑμῶν, ποιούμενοι

Object of Preposition

The accusative is the object of preposition that requires the accusative case.

1Thess 1:5 εἰς **ὑμᾶς**

Simple Apposition

The dative refers to the same thing as the head noun (equation and exact).

1Thess 1:10 Ἰησοῦν τὸν **ῥυόμενον**

Double Accusative person/thing

Certain verbs require two objects, person and thing.

1Cor 3:2 **γάλα** **ὑμᾶς** ἐπότισα

Double Accusative object/complement

Certain verbs require two objects, object and complement.

Rom 6:11 λογίζεσθε **ἑαυτοὺς** **νεκροὺς**

Subject of Infinitive

The subject of Infinitive takes the accusative.

1Thess 1:7 γενέσθαι **ὑμᾶς** τύπον

Measure (Space/Time)

The accusative indicates extent of space or time.

Mat 28:20 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ μεθ ὑμῶν εἰμι **πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας**