

Gk-101 Introduction to Hebrew and Greek

Prepositions

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Definition - Preposition

- Preposition (pp) means placed before.
- A pp is placed before its object which is usually a noun, or a pronoun.
- A pp phrase includes a pp, an object and it may have an optional article prefixing the object.
- The function of a pp is to show a relationship between the object or the pp and another word outside of the pp phrase. The outside word may be either a noun, or a verb

Prepositions - structure

- PP can be instantiated in one of three ways:
 - Separated:
לְפִי מֶלֶךְ before a king
 - Separated with a maqqef
אֶל-בֵּית before a king
 - Prefixed with it's object
מִמֶּלֶךְ from a king מֶלֶךְ מִמֶּלֶךְ

Prepositions – structure

- There are 3 pp that are always inseparable – that is attached to their objects as prefixes.
 - כּ “in, with, by”
 - כּ “like, as, according to”
 - לְ “to, for”

Prepositions - Funtion

- לְ
 - Marker of an Indirect object
 - Place
 - Dis/Advantage
 - Reference/respect
 - Time
 - Possession
 - Purpose

Prepositions - Function

- לְ
 - Place
 - Time
 - Accompaniment
 - Dis/Advantage
 - Instrument
 - Agency/Mean
 - Cause

Prepositions - Function

- מִן
 - Separation
 - Source
 - Cause
 - Comparison
- עַל
 - Place
 - Dis/Advantage
 - Cause

Prepositions - Function

- אֶל
 - Destination
 - Place
 - Indirect Object
 - Dis/Advantage

Prepositions – Changing of Verb ...

- Some verbs can have their meanings changed when they are followed by certain prepositions:

Consider the Verb: שָׁמַע to hear

Followed by the preposition בְּ

As in: בְּ שָׁמַע changes to verb to “obeyed”