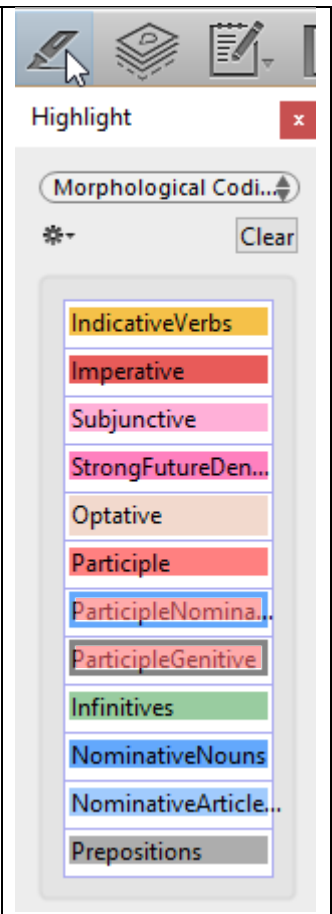


MORPHOLOGICAL COLOR CODING in ACCORDANCE

- I have created an Accordance highlighting file that can be used to draw your attention to important morphological aspects of the biblical text. Download the “Morphological Coding.hlt” file. (Found under Course Documents and Resources > Accordance Helps)
 - Windows: Place the file in your “C:\Users\YourName\Documents\accordance files\Highlights” subdirectory (There may be an extra “Accordance” level subfolder)
 - Mac: Place the file in “Documents: Accordance files: Highlights”
- In Accordance, open the NA28 Greek NT text.
- Click on the Highlights icon near the top. When the dialog opens, choose Morphological Coding.

Matt 1:18 Τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἡ γένεσις οὕτως ἦν.
ὑνηστευθείσης τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ Μαρίας τῷ Ἰωσήφ, πρὶν ἢ
συνελθεῖν αὐτοὺς εὐρέθη ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχουσα ἐκ πνεύματος ἁγίου.
19 Ἰωσήφ δὲ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς, δίκαιος ὢν καὶ μὴ θέλων αὐτὴν
δειγματίσαι, ἐβουλήθη λάθρα ἀπολῦσαι αὐτήν. 20 ταῦτα δὲ
αὐτοῦ ἐνθυμηθέντος ἰδοὺ ἄγγελος κυρίου κατ’ ὄναρ ἐφάνη αὐτῷ
λέγων· Ἰωσήφ υἱὸς Δαβὶδ, μὴ φοβηθῆς παραλαβεῖν Μαρίαν τὴν
γυναῖκά σου· τὸ γὰρ ἐν αὐτῇ γεννηθὲν ἐκ πνεύματος ἁγίου.



Note that the color coding here matches the colors of your grammar sheets.

What is the logic behind this coding system?

- Indicative verbs** usually set up the whole sentence structure, so look for those first. (But cf. #3.)
- The subject of the sentence that goes with the verb will be a noun, pronoun, or substantive in the nominative case. **Nominative nouns** are in slightly darker blue. **Nominative pronouns, adjectives, and articles** are in a lighter blue so that you can pick these out quickly. When you see a nominative article, look for the noun, adjective, or participle that goes with it. Nominatives when they are not the subject serve as Predicate Nominatives or Predicate Adjectives. (Recall, though, that not every sentence will have an explicit subject since in Greek the verb can express the person and number of the subject.)
- If a sentence (independent clause) does not have an indicative verb, then look for a **predicate adjective** (which will be in the nominative and where you supply the verb) or for an **Imperative** or **Subjunctive** verb. Note the special instances of **Strong Future Denial** which uses the Subjunctive and which warrant attention in a translation. (Note that Subjunctives also function in many subordinate clauses.)
- Participles** are widely used and require care in translating. **Nominative participles** should be noted, since they often provide context for the action of the subject. **Genitive participles** should be noted, since they often occur in Genitive Absolute constructions.
- Check the **Infinitive** sheet to see all the ways that they function.
- It is helpful to note the **Prepositions** and bracket off the prepositional phrases (often with Infinitive constructions).