

Participles

Adjectival - preceded by definite article - modifying a noun or pronoun - agrees in gender, number, & case		Adjectival proper - dependent (modifying a noun or pronoun)		
		Substantive - independent, preceded by a definite article		
Verbal	Dependent - with main verb	Adverbial - participle tells us when, why, or how the action of the main verb happens		
		Dependent Verbal	Attendant circumstance - describing a separate action taking place immediately prior to the main action - almost always aorist ptc. preceding an aorist main verb - common in narrative, rare elsewhere - translate with a separate clause, connected to the main clause with “and” - Acts 5:5 πεσὼν ἐξέψυξεν “ He fell down and died. ”	
			Indirect discourse - accusative participle (without article) following verb of perception or communication - subject (if explicit) will be an accusative noun or pronoun - conveys the content of indirect speech - translate with “that” and a regular finite verb - Acts 7:12 ἀκούσας δὲ Ἰακώβ ὄντα σιτία εἰς Αἴγυπτον “When Jacob heard that some grain was in Egypt . . .”	
			Genitive absolute - genitive participle without article, first clause in sentence - subject (if explicit) will be a genitive noun or pronoun - subject is different from the subject of the main verb - participle has an adverbial force in relation to the main verb (usually temporal) - Rom 7:3 ζώντος τοῦ ἀνδρός . . . γένηται ἀνδρὶ ἑτέρῳ “ While her husband lives . . . she becomes another man’s (wife).”	
		Redundant (pleonastic) - describing the same action identified by the main verb - participle adds no information about the action (omit in translation) - Luke 12:17 διελογίζετο ἐν ἑαυτῷ λέγων . . . “He was thinking within himself [saying] . . .”		
Periphrastic - finite verb of being (εἰμί, γίνομαι or ὑπάρχω) + present or perfect participle (nominative) - together the participle and verb describe a single action or state - if present participle: combined action is understood as following the main verb tense - if perfect participle: combined action is perfect (with present main verb) or pluperfect (imperfect main verb) - Matt 7:29 ἦν διδάσκων αὐτούς “He was teaching them.”				
Independent (rare) - without a main verb - sense can be imperative or indicative				

