

Translation Hints 1

I John 1:1 - 2:18

Introduction to Koiné Greek

by Thor F. Carden

**In hopes that you, the student,
may better understand and enjoy
God's Beautiful Bible.**

Introduction to Koiné Greek

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**This course is dedicated to
Fred Maynard
who helped me start on this road to understanding Greek.**

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Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 1:1			
ὅ	ος	which, what, that, this	Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr
ἦν	ειμι	was being	Verb 3 rd Sng Imperfect Act Ind
ἀπ'	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, of, out of	Preposition - takes genitive obj
ἀρχῆς	αρχη	beginning, elementary, ruler	Noun Gen Sng Fem

Rule 3

ὅ	ος	which, what, that, this	Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr
ἀκηκόαμεν	ακουω	are hearing, are listening	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind

Rule 3

ὅ	ος	which, what, that, this	Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr
ἐώρακαμεν	οραω	are seeing, are observing	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind
τοῖς	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Plu Msc/Ntr
ὀφθαλμοῖς	οφθαλμος	eyes, sights, mind's eyes	Noun Dat Plu Msc
ἡμῶν	εγω	our, ours	Prsnl Pron 1 st Gen Plu

Rule 3

ὅ	ος	which, what, that, this	Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr
ἐθεασάμεθα	θεαομαι	looked, saw, noticed, visited	Verb 1st Plu Aorist Mid Ind

Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
αἱ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Plu Fem
χεῖρες	χειρ	hands, powers, might, grasps	Noun Nom Plu Fem
ἡμῶν	εγω	our, ours	Prsnl Pron 1 st Gen Plu
ἐψηλάφησαν	ψηλαφω	touched, felt, handled	Verb 3rd Plu Aorist Act Ind
περὶ	περι	concerning, about, regarding	Preposition
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
λόγου	λογος	something said, word, saying	Noun Gen Sng Msc
τῆς	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sng Fem
ζωῆς	ζωη	life, alive, living thing	Noun Gen Sng Fem

Hints for Verse 1: When translating a clause with a linking verb the first noun encountered in the nominative case is the subject almost all of the time.

If the relative pronoun introducing a clause is not the subject then it is probably acting as the introductory conjunction.

If a clause does not have a subject phrase then use the pronoun implied by the person and number of the verb as the subject.

1 John 1:2			
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Fem
ζωῆ	ζωη	life, alive, living thing	Noun Nom Sng Fem
ἐφανερώθη	φανεροω	was made known, was revealed	Verb 3rd Sng Aorist Pass Ind

Rule 1, Rule 5, Rule 7

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἐωράκαμεν	οραω	are seeing, are observing	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
μαρτυροῦμεν	μαρτυρεω	bear witness, testify, attest	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἀπαγγέλλομεν	απαγγελλω	tell, inform, proclaim, report	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you	Prsnl Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
τὴν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sng Fem
ζωὴν	ζωη	life, alive, living thing	Noun Acc Sng Fem
τὴν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sng Fem
αἰώνιον	αιωνιος	eteranal, everlasting, forever	Adjective Acc Sng Fem

Rule 3

ἥτις	οστις	whoever, anyone, someone	Rel Pron Nom Sng Fem
ἦν	ειμι	was	Verb 3 rd Sng Imperfect Act Ind
πρὸς	προς	to, toward, towards	Preposition
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sng Msc
πατέρα	πατηρ	father, forefather, ancestor	Noun Acc Sng Msc

Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἐφανερώθη	φανεροω	was made known, was revealed	Verb 3rd Sng Aorist Pass Ind
ἡμῖν	εγω	to us, with us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Dat Plu

Hints for Verse 2: In Greek each item in a list usually gets its own conjunction but in English there is only one conjunction taking the next to last position in the list.

προς usually means "to" (signifying motion), "toward," or "towards" with accusative case objects, however, when προς appears with a verb that has no motion in its meaning then it means "with" or "beside."

1 John 1:3			
ὃ	ος	which, what, that, this	Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr
ἐωράκαμεν	οραω	are seeing, are observing	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἀκηκόαμεν	ακουω	are hearing, are listening	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind

Rule 5, Rule 1, Rule 7

και	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἀπαγγέλλομεν	απαγγελλω	tell, inform, proclaim, declare	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you	Prsnl Pron 2 nd Dat Plu

Rule 6

ἵνα	ινα	that, in order that, so that (sometimes with subjunctive - must)	Conjunction
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ὑμεῖς	συ	you	Prsnl Pron 2 nd Nom Plu
κοινωνίαν	κοινωνια	fellowship, association	Noun Acc Sng Fem
ἔχητε	εχω	may have, may hold	Verb 2nd Plu Present Act Subj
μεθ’	μετα	with, together with, among	Preposition
ἡμῶν	εγω	us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Gen Plu
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Fem
κοινωνία	κοινωνια	fellowship, joint participation	Noun Nom Sng Fem
δὲ	δε	but, to the contrary, rather	Conj, Post-positive, Adversative
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Fem
ἡμετέρα	ημετερος	our, ours	Adjective Nom Sng Fem
μετὰ	μετα	with, together with, among	Preposition
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
πατρός	πατηρ	father, forefather, ancestor	Noun Gen Sng Msc
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
μετὰ	μετα	with, together with, among	Preposition
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
υἱοῦ	υιος	son, descendant, offspring	Noun Gen Sng Msc
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, its, of him, of it	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
Ἰησοῦ	Ιησους	Jesus or Joshua	Noun Gen Sng Msc
Χριστοῦ	χριστος	Christ	Noun Gen Sng Msc

Hints for verse 3: Don't hesitate to change the word order to make the translation make sense. Something a student of Greek gets to appreciate that someone reading an English bible does not is the word order. In Greek the words closer to the front of the clause or sentence were the ones the speaker, or writer in our case, wanted to emphasize.

When there are two or more noun phrases in the nominative case without a verb we have to supply a linking verb in English for it to make sense.

Do not get discouraged. Most verses are not this difficult.

1 John 1:4			
καὶ	καί	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ταῦτα	οὗτος	these, these things	Dem Pron Nom/Acc Plu Ntr
γράφομεν	γράφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	σὺ	to you, with you, you	Prsnl Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
ἡμεῖς	ἐγώ	we	Prsnl Pron 1 st Nom Plu

Rule 5

ἵνα	ἵνα	that, in order that, so that (sometimes with subjunctive - must)	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Fem
χαρὰ	χαρά	joy, gladness, delight	Noun Nom Sng Fem
ἡμῶν	ἐγώ	our, ours	Prsnl Pron 1 st Gen Plu
ὑμῶν	σὺ	your, yours, of you	Prsnl Pron 2 nd Gen Plu
ἢ	εἰμι	may be, if ... is	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Subj
πεπληρωμένη	πληροῶ	fulfilling, making full	Prtcpl Perfect Pass Nom Sng Fem

Hints for I John 1:4: Remember we said above that often, when you have two verbs in a row without an intervening conjunction *and neither of them is a helper verb* (i.e. is, was, are, be, do, etc.) then there is a clause division between them. In addition to the seven tense forms, Greek can, like English, combine helper verbs with a participle to create tenses. There are several combinations of this but the one you need to be aware of for this verse is an Present tense helper verb + a Perfect tense participle = the Perfect tense. This is called a periphrastic verb and it is used rarely in the New Testament.

When a substantive could be either nominative or accusative case you must try it both as a subject or direct object and see which one makes the most sense. If it occurs with a linking verb it must be the subject or predicate nominative because linking verbs do not have direct objects.

Textual variants between 1st and 2nd plural pronouns are common in the New Testament. Notice how similar they are in form. Some scholars believe that the frequency of confusion is because for a period of time in the Middle Ages the two were pronounced the same. Since many copies were made by one person dictating to others you can see how this could have often slipped into the text. It is interesting that most of the time it makes little difference in the meaning of the

sentence. In this case just translate one way and then after you have the whole verse try switching them out in English and see what it does.

1 John 1:5			
Καὶ	καὶ	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
αὕτη	οὗτος	this, this one, this woman (with εστιν = i.e. that is or which means)	Dem Pron Nom Sng Fem
ἐστιν	εἰμι	is	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Fem
ἄγγελια	ἀγγελια	message, announcement	Noun Nom Sng Fem
ἐπαγγελία	ἐπαγγελια	promise, announcement	Noun Nom Sng Fem

Rule 3

ἣν	ος	who, which, what, that, this	Rel Pron Acc Sng Fem
ἀκηκόαμεν	ἀκουω	are hearing, are listening	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind
ἀπ'	ἀπο, ἀπ, ἀφ	from, away from, of, out of	Preposition - takes genitive obj
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	him or it	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Ntr

Rule 5

καὶ	καὶ	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἀναγγέλλομεν	ἀναγγελλω	declare, tell, report, announce	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you	Prsnl Pron 2 nd Dat Plu

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since (opens discourse - saying)	Conjunction
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Msc
Θεός	θεος	God, god	Noun Nom Sng Msc
φῶς	φως	light, star, fire, lamp, torch	Noun Nom Sng Ntr
ἐστι	εἰμι	is	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind

Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
σκοτία	σκοτια	darkness, dark	Noun Nom Sng Fem
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by	Preposition
αὐτῷ	αυτος	him or it	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Dat Sng Msc/Ntr
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ου χ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
οὐδεμία	ουδεις	no one, nothing, no, none	Adjective Nom Sng Fem

Hints for Verse 5: When a clause has a connecting verb (is, was, are, etc.) there should be two nominative case substantives, one for before the verb and one for after. There are some subtle rules about which goes where based on whether they have an article or not and where they are in relation to the verb. Most of the time you can just take the one closest to the front and put it as the Subject and the one closest to the back and make it the Predicate Nominative. If that produces nonsense, reverse them.

The first textual variant is a matter of word order and can be ignored. The second variant is a choice between two words of similar meaning. I decided to use an English word from the range of sense for both of them. Most of the experts used *αγγελια*.

In English double negatives are considered nonsense or sometimes are understood as a positive. In Greek two negatives are correct grammar and just emphasize the negativity.

1 John 1:6			
ἐὰν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conj, conditional particle
εἶπωμεν	λεγω	might have said, if ... spoke	Verb 1st Plu Aorist Act Subj

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since (opens discourse - saying)	Conjunction
κοινωνίαν	κοινωνια	fellowship, community	Noun Acc Sng Fem
ἔχομεν	εχω	have, hold, possess, keep	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
μετ'	μετα	with, together with, among	Preposition
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	him or it	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Ntr

Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sng Msc/Ntr
σκότει	σκοτος	darkness, blackness, sin, evil	Noun Dat Sng Ntr
περιπατῶμεν	περιπατεω	if ... walk, may behave	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Subj

Rule 2

ψευδόμεθα	ψευδομαι	lie, deceive, be false, live a lie	Verb 1st Plu Present Mid Ind
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Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
οὐ	ου, ουκ, ου χ	no, not; never, nothing, none,	Adverb
ποιῶμεν	ποιεω	make, do, cause, bring about	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
τὴν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sng Fem
ἀλήθειαν	αληθεια	truth, reality	Noun Acc Sng Fem

Hints for Verse 6: Remember the subject is the substantive in the Nominative case, the direct object in Accusative case and the indirect object is Dative case. Do not let Greek word order influence your choices of where to place words as much as the words' forms.

If you have a subjunctive mood verb with a conjunction that translates to "if" it will be awkward in English unless you either drop the "if" or not translate the subjunctive mood. It will not have an impact on the meaning for you to do this.

The verb ποιεω has a wide range of sense. It might help to find something sensible if you try out the various possibilities using the subject and direct object.

1 John 1:7			
ἐάν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conj, conditional particle
δὲ	δε	but, to the contrary, rather	Conj, Post-positive, Adversative
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by, into	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sng Msc/Ntr
φωτὶ	φως	light, star, fire, lamp, torch	Noun Dat Sng Ntr
περιπατῶμεν	περιπατεω	if ... walk, may behave	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Subj

Rule 10

ὡς	ως	as, like, when, how, about	Particle of Comparison
αὐτός	αυτος	he	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Nom Sng Msc
ἐστιν	ειμι	is	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by, into	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sng Msc/Ntr
φωτί	φως	light, star, fire, lamp, torch	Noun Dat Sng Ntr

Rule 9 - "fellowship" is in the accusative case so it can not go with the previous verb because linking verbs do not take direct objects.

κοινωνίαν	κοινωνια	fellowship, communion	Noun Acc Sng Fem
ἔχομεν	εχω	have, hold, possess, keep	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
μετ'	μετα	with, together with, among	Preposition
ἀλλήλων	αλληλων	one another, themselves	Pron Gen Plu Msc

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
τὸ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom/Acc Sng Ntr
αἷμα	αιμα	blood	Noun Nom Sng Ntr
Ἰησοῦ	Ιησους	Jesus or Joshua	Noun Gen Sng Msc
Χριστοῦ	χριστος	Christ	Noun Gen Sng Msc
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
υἱοῦ	υιος	son, descendant, offspring	Noun Gen Sng Msc
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, its, of him, of it	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
καθαρίζει	καθαριζω	cleanses, makes pure, purges	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
ἡμᾶς	εγω	us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Acc Plu
ἀπὸ	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, of, out of	Preposition
πάσης	πας	each, every, all	Adjective Gen Sng Fem
ἁμαρτίας	αμαρτια	sin, error, mistake, excluded	Noun Gen Sng Fem

Hints for Verse 7: Remember δε is a postpositive. That means that it appears second in the Greek clause but is translated first in the English clause.

We have an εαν with a subjunctive mood verb again as we did in the last verse.

The last clause is longer than you are used to rendering. Take your time and do one phrase at a time it you will be fine.

1 John 1:8			
ἐὰν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conj, conditional particle
εἶπωμεν	λεγω	might have said, if ... spoke	Verb 1st Plu Aorist Act Subj

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since (opens discourse - saying)	Conjunction
ἁμαρτίαν	αμαρτια	sin, error, mistake, wrong	Noun Acc Sng Fem
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ου χ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἔχομεν	εχω	have, hold, possess, keep	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind

Rule 3

ἑαυτοῦς	εαυτου	ourselves, yourselves	Reflexive Pron Acc Plu M/F/N
πλανῶμεν	πλαναω	deceive, lead astray, mislead	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Fem
ἀλήθεια	αληθεια	truth, reality	Noun Nom Sng Fem
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ου χ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is (sometimes ουκ εστιν - it is not possible)	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by, into	Preposition
ἡμῖν	εγω	us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Dat Plu

Hints for Verse 8: Remember adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. They do not modify nouns.

John is using a little pallelism here so expect to see some of the same constructions as in verse six.

1 John 1:9			
ἐὰν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conj, conditional particle
ὁμολογῶμεν	ομολογεω	may confess, if ... profess	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Subj
τάς	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Fem Plu
ἁμαρτίας	αμαρτια	sin, error, mistake, wrong	Noun Gen Sng Fem
ἡμῶν	εγω	our, ours	Prsnl Pron 1 st Gen Plu

Rule 9 - Πιστός is in the nominative case but can not be the subject of the previous verb because that verb requires a first person plural subject. Πιστός is singular and nouns are considered to be third person.

πιστός	πιστος	faithful, trustworthy, reliable	Adjective Nom Sng Msc
ἐστι	ειμι	is	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
δίκαιος	δικαιος	righteous, innocent, faultless	Adjective Nom Sng Msc

Rule 8

ἵνα	ινα	that, in order that, so that (sometimes with subjunctive - must)	Conjunction
ἄφῃ	αφιημι	might have forgiven	Verb 3rd Sng Aorist Act Subj
ἡμῖν	εγω	to us, with us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Dat Plu
τάς	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Fem Plu
ἁμαρτίας	αμαρτια	sin, error, mistake, excluded	Noun Gen Sng Fem

Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
καθαρίση	καθαριζω	might have cleansed	Verb 3rd Sng Aorist Act Subj
ἡμᾶς	εγω	us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Acc Plu
ἀπὸ	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, of, out of	Preposition - takes genitive obj
πάσης	πας	each, every, all, full	Adjective Gen Sng Fem
ἀδικίας	αδικια	unrighteousness, evil, sin	Noun Gen Sng Fem

Hints for Verse 9: In translation you find yourself constantly have to balance clarity and accuracy. Sometimes a very accurate translation is a poor translation because it so awkward that it does not convey any sense in English at all.

John is still using parellism. Expect to find contructions here that are similar to verse seven.

If a noun is modified by an article with a different case and number use the case and number of the article to render the noun phrase.

We have an εαν with a subjunctive mood verb again as we did in verse seven.

I was unable to render the last two clauses into sensible English. Even after I examined the experts I was unable to derive a rule or hint that might help you. My suggestion would be to give them a good try but do not spend too much time on them. The experts changed the two clauses into two infinitive phrases. I do not know why.

1 John 1:10			
ἐάν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conj, conditional particle
εἶπωμεν	λεγω	might have said, if ... spoke	Verb 1st Plu Aorist Act Subj

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since	Conjunction
οὐχ	ου, ουκ, ου χ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἡμαρτήκαμεν	αμαρτανω	are sinning, are trespassing	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind

Rule 9 - "Liar" is in the accusative and can not be the direct object of the previous verb because the verb is intransitive.

ψεύστην	ψευστης	liar, one who breaks faith	Noun Acc Sng Msc
ποιοῦμεν	ποιεω	make, do, cause, bring about	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
αὐτόν	αυτος	him	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Acc Sng Msc

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, both, then	Conjunction
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sng Msc
λόγος	λογος	word, saying, message, talk	Noun Nom Sng Msc
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, its, of him, of it	Prsnl Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Ntr
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ου χ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is (sometimes ουκ εστιν - it is not possible)	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Ind
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by, into	Preposition
ἡμῖν	εγω	us	Prsnl Pron 1 st Dat Plu

Hints for Verse 10: Two substantives in a row often form a construction called apposition. For instance, in the sentence, "When you say that it makes me a happy man," the noun phrase "a happy man" is in apposition with the pronoun "me." They are both direct objects of the same verb and form a sort of identity with each other, "me" = "a happy man."

This verse parallels verses six and eight. Expect similar constructions.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:1			
Τεκνία	τεκνιον	little children	Noun Voc Plu Neut
μου	εγω	my, mine, of me, me	Per Pron 1 st Gen Sing
ταῦτα	ουτος	these, these things	Dem Pron Nom/Acc Plu Neut
γράφω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1 st Sing Present Act Ind
ὕμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu

Rule 5

ἵνα	ινα	that, in order that, so that	Conjunction
μη	μη	not	Adverb
ἀμάρτητε	αμαρτανω	may have sinned, might sin	Verb 2nd Plu Aorist Act Subj

Rule 6

καί	και	and, also, too, even, both	Conjunction
ἐάν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conjunction, conditional partcl
τις	τις	Indef – someone, Inter – who?	Inter/Indef Nom Sing Masc
ἀμάρτη	αμαρτανω	may have sinned, might sin	Verb 3rd Sing Aorist Act Subj

Rule 11 - [Learning from my mistakes - Since the next verb has a cluster of accusatives of its own after it I put the παρακλητος with the prior clause. I turned out I was wrong. I would have done better to follow the punctuation of the Greek text.]

παρακλητον	παρακλητος	comforter, advocate, helper	Noun Acc Sing Masc
ἔχομεν	εχω	have, hold, possess, keep	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind
πρός	προς	to, toward, towards	Preposition
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
πατέρα	πατηρ	father, forefather, ancestor	Noun Acc Sing Masc
Ἰησοῦν	Ιησους	Jesus, Joshua	Noun Acc Sing Masc
Χριστὸν	χριστος	Christ (Greek for anointed)	Noun Acc Sing Masc
δικαιον	δικαιος	righteous, innocent, faultless	Adj Acc Sing Masc

Verse 1 Hints:

The most frequent use of ινα with a subjunctive mood verb is to express purpose or intention.

There are four nouns in the final clause in the accusative case. Some might be inclined to put the final three as the object of the preposition (the first as the actual object and the other two in apposition to it.) However, this would be an unusual construction. Both the grammar and the context suggest that the first of the four is the direct object of the verb, the second is the object of the preposition, and the final two are in apposition to the direct object.

τὸν is probably being used here in the sense of setting apart the noun it modifies as being in a class by itself.

With an accusative case object προς usually means "to" (signifying motion), "toward," or "towards." However, when προς appears with a verb that has no motion in its meaning then it means "with" or "beside."

The most common helper words for verbs in the subjunctive case is "if, when, may and might" but others might be used instead as long as they express the same idea.

Intransitive verbs do not have direct objects.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:2			
καί	και	and, also, too, even, then	Conjunction
αὐτός	αυτος	he	Per Pron 3 rd Nom Sing Masc
ἰλασμός	ιλασμος	propitiation, appeasement	Noun Nom Sing Masc
ἐστι	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3 rd Sing Present Act Ind
περὶ	περι	concerning, about, regarding	Preposition
τῶν	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Plu
ἁμαρτιῶν	αμαρτια	sin's or of sin, error, mistake	Noun Gen Plu
ἡμῶν	εγω	our, ours, of us, us	Per Pron 1 st Gen Plu
οὐ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
περὶ	περι	concerning, about, regarding	Preposition
τῶν	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Plu
ἡμετέρων	ημετερος	our, ours	Adj Gen Plu
δὲ	δε	but, rather, and, now, then, so	Conjunction, Post-positive
μόνον	μονος	only, alone, merely, simply	Adj Nom/Acc Sing Neut
ἀλλὰ	αλλα	but, nevertheless, however	Conjunction
καί	και	and, also, too, even, as well	Conjunction
περὶ	περι	concerning, about, regarding	Preposition
ὅλου	ολος	whole, all, complete, entire	Adj Gen Sing Masc/Neut
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
κόσμου	κοσμος	of the world, mankind's	Noun Gen Sing Masc

Verse 2 Hints:

When two nouns in the nominative case precede a linking verb the second is the predicate nominative. This particular predicate nominative has three modifying phrases.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:3			
καί	και	and, also, too, even, indeed	Conjunction
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by	Preposition
τούτῳ	ουτος	this, this one, this man	Dem Pron Dat Sing Masc/Neut
γινώσκωμεν	γινωσκω	know, receive, recognize	Verb 1 st Plu Present Act Ind

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since	Conjunction
ἐγνώκαμεν	γινωσκω	are knowing, are discerning	Verb 1st Plu Perfect Act Ind
αὐτόν	αυτος	him	Per Pron 3 rd Acc Sing Masc

Rule 5

ἐάν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conjunction, conditional partcl
τάς	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Plu Fem
ἐντολάς	εντολη	commands, commandments	Noun Acc Plu Fem
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt
τηρῶμεν	τηρεω	may or might keep or hold	Verb 1 st Plu Present Act Subj

Verse 3 Hints:

The most common helper words for verbs in the subjunctive case are "if, when, may and might" but other might be used instead as long as they express the same idea.

Which meaning is chosen from the range of sense of a word is usually determined by the words that are in the same clause with it but frequently is also influenced by the meaning of the sentence as a whole and sometimes by the general context.

Intransitive verbs do not have direct objects.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:4			
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
λέγων	λεγω	saying, speaking, telling, calling, affirming, claiming	Participle Present Act Nom Sing Masc

Rule 5 and exception to Rule 4 - The above two words are the first part of the clause that continues after the following clause:

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, for since	Conjunction
ἔγνωκα	γινωσκω	knowing, percieving	Verb 1 st Sing Perfect Act Ind
αὐτόν	αυτος	him	Per Pron 3 rd Acc Sing Masc

Rule 5 and exception to Rule 4 - The first two words of the verse belong with the following clause:

καί	και	and, also, too, even, yet, so	Conjunction
τάς	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Fem Plu
ἐντολάς	εντολη	commands, requirements	Noun Acc Plu Fem
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt
μή	μη	not	Adverb
τηρῶν	τηρεω	keeping, holding, guarding, attending, preserving	Participle Present Act Nom Sing Masc
ψεύστης	ψευστης	liar, one who breaks faith	Noun Nom Sing Masc
ἐστί	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, likewise	Conjunction
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by	Preposition
τούτῳ	ουτος	this, this one, this thing	Dem Pron Dat Sing Masc/Neut
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἀλήθεια	αληθεια	truths, realities	Noun Nom Sing Fem
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
Θεου	θεος	God's, of God, God, god	Noun Gen Sing Masc
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, without, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3 rd Sing Present Act Ind

Verse 4 Hints:

When two substantives in the nominative case precede a linking verb the second is the predicate nominative.

In Greek, an article in front of a participle (or any other non-noun phrase for that matter) tells us that it is going to be used as a substantive in that sentence. You treat substantives as nouns.

The first και is a little tricky. It joins the participial phrases not the clauses or nouns. The embedded clause is a quote in the first participial phrase.

The final clause is challenging for two reasons. First there is a textual variation. Second, the phrase εν τούτῳ which appears in the previous verse also appears here but apparently with a different meaning.

In English it is considered poor usage to make the adjective the subject of the connecting verb but the Greek did it a lot. Simply reverse the order when rendering it into English.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:5			
ὃς	ος	who, which, what, whoever	Relative Pron Nom Sing Masc
δ'	δε	but, to the contrary, and	Conjunction, Post-positive
ἄν	αν	indicates contingency	Particle
τηρῆ	τερεω	may or might keep or hold	Verb 3 rd Sng Present Act Subj
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
λόγον	λογος	word, saying, message	Noun Acc Sing Masc

Rule 11 - There is a comma here in the Greek.

ἀληθῶς	αληθως	truly, indeed, certainly	Adverb
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, before	Preposition
τούτῳ	ουτος	this, this one, this man	Dem Pron Dat Sing Masc/Neut
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἀγάπη	αγαπη	love, affection, goodwill	Noun Nom Sing Fem
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
Θεοῦ	θεος	God's, of God, God, god	Noun Gen Sing Masc
τετελείωται	τελειω	is finishing, is completing	Verb 3rd Sing Perfect Pass Ind

Rule 11 - There is a period here in the Greek.

ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, among	Preposition
Τούτῳ	ουτος	this, this one, this thing	Dem Pron Dat Sing Masc/Neut
γινώσκομεν	γινωσκω	know, percieve, understand	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, the fact that	Conjunction
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, within	Preposition
αὐτῷ	αυτος	him, it, to or with him or it	Per Pron 3 rd Dat Sng Msc/Neut
ἔσμεν	ειμι	are, exist, happen, live	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind

Verse 5 Hints:

The final clause of this verse might be considered a subordinate clause and final clause of an entire sentence in this verse, it might be considered a subordinate clause introducing the sentence in the next verse, OR it might be considered a sentence all on its own. Remember there was no punctuation in the original Greek.

The most common helper words for verbs in the subjunctive case are "if, when, may and might" but other might be used instead as long as they express the same idea.

Greek passive voice verbs require helper words in order to be understood as passive voice in English.

Intransitive verbs do not have direct objects.

I was not able to successfully translate this verse due in part to not dividing it right to start with. Hopefully with a better start you will fare better than I did.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:6			
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
λέγων	λεγω	saying, speaking, telling, calling, affirming, claiming	Participle Present Act Nom Sing Masc
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, into, to	Preposition
αὐτῷ	αυτος	him, it, to or with him or it	Per Pron 3 rd Dat Sng Msc/Neut
μένειν	μενω	to abide, to remain, to stay	Infinitive Present Act
ὀφείλει	οφειλω	owe, ought, bound (by duty)	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 5

Καθώς	καθως	as, even as, just as	Conjunction
ἐκεῖνος	εκεινος	that, the same, that one	Dem Pron Nom Sing Masc
περιεπάτησε	περιπατεω	walked, behaved, went about	Verb 3rd Sing Aorist Act Ind
καί	και	and, also, too, even, both	Conjunction
αὐτός	αυτος	he	Per Pron 3 rd Nom Sing Masc
οὕτως	ουτω	so, thus, even so, likewise	Adverb
περιπατεῖν	περιπατεω	to walk, to behave, to live	Infinitive Present Act

Verse 6 Hints:

I was unable to render this verse into sensible English without consulting English translations. I might have been more successful if someone had told me that I was free to change participles and infinitives into finite verbs to avoid awkwardness, so feel free to make those kind of changes and perhaps you will get a better result.

Demonstrative pronouns may be translated as personal pronouns if necessary to render the sentence sensible.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:7			
Ἀδελφοί	αδελφος	brothers, fellow believers	Noun Voc Plu Masc
ἀγάπητοι	αγαπητος	beloved ones, dear ones	Adj Voc Plu Masc
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἐντολήν	εντολη	command, commandment	Noun Acc Sing Fem
καινήν	καινος	new, fresh, recent, unused	Adj Acc Sing Fem
γράψω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1 st Sing Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
ἀλλ'	αλλα	but, nevertheless, rather	Conjunction
ἐντολήν	εντολη	command, requirement	Noun Acc Sing Fem
παλαιάν	παλαιος	old, ancient, used, worn	Adj Acc Sing Fem

Rule 3

ἣν	ος	who, which, what, that, this	Relative Pron Acc Sing Fem
εἶχετε	εχω	had, held, possessed, kept	Verb 2 nd Plu Imperfect Act Ind
ἀπ'	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, of, out of	Preposition
ἀρχῆς	αρχη	beginning, commencement	Noun Gen Sing Fem

Rule 9 - The nominative noun phrase can not be the subject of the verb above because it is 3rd Person, Singular, and the verb above requires a 2nd Person, Plural, subject. The placement of the prepositional phrase in the prior clause instead of the one below is a guess based on experience. Since you do not have that experience yet, Rule 11 would work just as well here.

ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἐντολή	εντολη	command, instruction, order	Noun Nom Sing Fem
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
παλαιά	παλαιος	old, ancient, used, former	Adj Nom Sing Fem
ἐστιν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
λόγος	λογος	something said, word, saying	Noun Nom Sing Masc

Rule 3

ὃν	ος	who, which, what, whatever	Relative Pron Acc Sing Masc
ἠκούσατε	ακουω	heard, listened, comprehended	Verb 2nd Plu Aorist Act Ind
ἀπ'	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, of, since	Preposition
ἀρχῆς	αρχη	beginning, first, elementary	Noun Gen Sing Fem

Verse 7 Hints:

A "do" or "does" sometimes must be added in English to make the result less awkward.

Nothing grammatically new here. This one is easier than the prior three verses. Just take your time and do it a phrase at a time and you should be fine. The textual variants do not make it very much more complicated. Just pick one and move on. You can compare them pretty easily in English.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:8			
πάλιν	παλιν	again, further, once more	Adverb
ἐντολήν	εντολη	command, injunction, rule	Noun Acc Sing Fem
καινήν	καινος	new, fresh, recent, unworn	Adj Acc Sing Fem
γράψω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1st Sing Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu

Rule 3

ὃ	ος	who, which, what, whichever	Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Neut
ἐστιν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind
ἀληθές	αληθης	true, truthful, honest, real	Adj Nom/Acc Sing Neut
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, before	Preposition
αὐτῷ	αυτος	him, it, to or with him or it	Per Pron 3 rd Dat Sng Msc/Neut
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, then	Conjunction
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, among	Preposition
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu

Rule 8

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
σκοτία	σκοτια	darkness, dark	Noun Nom Sing Fem
παράγεται	παραγω	pass, passs by, go past	Verb 3 rd Sng Present Pass Ind

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, as well	Conjunction
τὸ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom/Acc Sing Neut
φῶς	φως	Light, star, fire, lamp, torch	Noun Nom Sing Neut
τὸ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom/Acc Sing Neut
ἀληθινὸν	αληθινος	true, veracious, sincere, real	Adj Nom/Acc Sing Neut
ἤδη	ηδη	now, already, this time	Adverb
φαίνει	φαινω	appear, shine, be seen	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Verse 8 Hints:

If there is no other subject available the relative pronoun which subordinates the clause and links it to the main clause can also serve as the subject of the verb.

Greek passive voice verbs require helper words in order to be understood as passive voice in English.

Which meaning is chosen from the range of sense of a word is usually determined by the words that are in the same clause with it but frequently is also influenced by the meaning of the sentence as a whole and sometimes by the general context.

1 John 2:9

ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
λέγων	λεγω	saying, speaking, telling	Prtcple Present Act Nom Sng Msc
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, within	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Masc/Neut
φωτὶ	φως	light, to light, with light	Noun Dat Sing Neut
εἶναι	ειμι	to be, to exist, to happen	Infinitive Present Act
καί	και	and, also, too, even, indeed	Conjunction
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
ἀδελφὸν	αδελφος	brother, fellow believer	Noun Acc Sing Masc
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt
μισῶν	μισεω	hating, detesting, despising	Prtcple Present Act Nom Sng Msc
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, into, to	Preposition
τῇ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Fem
σκοτία	σκοτια	to or with darkness or dark	Noun Dat Sing Fem
ἐστὶν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind
ἕως	εως	until, till	Conjunction
ἄρτι	αρτι	now, just now, this moment	Adverb

Verse 9 Hints:

There is only one verb in the verse, so there is only one clause. However, remember from verse 6 above that when there are few finite verbs and lots of participles and infinitives that the experts often render these as if they were finite verbs as well. Since there are two participles and an infinitive besides the finite verb I looked for opportunities to do that. It turned out that it is possible to render this verse as a single clause in spite of the plethora of other verbals. It also, turned out that some of the experts did change some of the other verbals to subordinate clauses with finite verbs.

If a participle is followed by a noun in the accusative the noun is usually the object of that participle. If I had paid attention to this I would have translated it right instead of wrong.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:10			
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
ἀγαπῶν	αγαπαω	loveing, showing love, proving love, longing for	Participle Present Act Nom Sing Masc
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
ἀδελφὸν	αδελφος	brother, fellow believer	Noun Acc Sing Masc
αὐτοῦ	αυτοσ	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Masc/Neut
φωτὶ	φωσ	light, to light, with light	Noun Dat Sing Neut
μένει	μενω	abide, remain, stay, endure	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 5

καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, yet, so	Conjunction
σκάνδαλον	σκανδαλον	stunbling stone, obstacle	Noun Nom Sing Neut
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, before	Preposition
αὐτῷ	αυτοσ	him, it, to or with him or it	Per Pron 3 rd Dat Sng Msc/Neut
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, without, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Verse 10 Hints:

Intransitive verbs do not have direct objects.

If a clause with a linking verb only has one nominative case substantive or adjective use it as the predicate nominative or adjective and extract the subject from the person and number of the verb.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:11			
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
δέ	δε	but, even, however, or, yet	Conjunction, Post-positive
μισῶν	μισεω	hating, detesting, despising, disregarding, being indifferent	Participle Present Act Nom Sing Masc
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
ἀδελφὸν	αδελφος	brother, fellow believer	Noun Acc Sing Masc
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, among	Preposition
τῇ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Fem
σκοτία	σκοτια	to or with darkness or dark	Noun Dat Sing Fem
ἐστὶ	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 5

Καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, likewise	Conjunction
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, within	Preposition
τῇ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Fem
σκοτία	σκοτια	darkness or dark	Noun Dat Sing Fem
περιπατεῖ	περιπατεω	walks, behaves, goes, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, both	Conjunction
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
οἶδε	οιδα	is seeing, is knowing	Verb 3rd Sing Perfect Act Ind

Rule 1, Rule 5

ποῦ	που	where	Subordinating Conjunction
ὑπάγει	υπαγω	go, go away, depart	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, for since	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
σκοτία	σκοτια	darkness, dark	Noun Nom Sing Fem
ἐτύφλωσε	τυφλωω	to blind, to make blind	Verb 3rd Sing Aorist Act Ind
τούς	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Plu Masc
ὀφθαλμούς	οφθαλμος	eyes, sights, mind's eyes	Noun Acc Plu Masc
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt

Verse 11 Hints: The modifiers associated with compound verbs usually only modify one of the verbs. They modify the verb on the same side of the conjunction where they are.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:12			
Γράφω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1st Sing Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
τεκνία	τεκνιον	little children	Noun Voc Plu Neut

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, the fact that	Conjunction
ἀφένονται	αφιημι	are forgiving, are allowing	Verb 3rd Plu Perfect Pass Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
αἱ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Plu Fem
ἁμαρτίαι	αμαρτια	sin or mistake	Noun Dat Sing Fem
διὰ	δια	for, because of, on account of	Preposition
τὸ	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Neut
ὄνομα	ονομα	name, surname, title, status	Noun Acc Sing Neut
αὐτοῦ	αυτοϋ	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Ntr

Verse 12 Hints:

When the case of a noun and the preceding article do not match the noun phrase as a whole is usually in the case of the article.

Vocative case is the case of address so it goes in the introductory phrase or conjunction position of the clause.

When possible without it causing the English to be awkward or meaningless the Greek word order should be preserved.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:13			
γράφω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1st Sing Present Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
πατέρες	πατηρ	fathers, forefathers, ancestors	Noun Voc Plu Masc

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since	Conjunction
ἐγνώκατε	γινωσκω	knowing, learning, discerning	Verb 2nd Plu Perfect Act Ind
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
ἀπ'	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, of, for, off	Preposition
ἀρχῆς	αρχη	beginning, ruler, principality	Noun Gen Sing Fem

Rule 11

γράφω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1st Sing Present Act Ind
ἔγραψα	γραφω	wrote, composed, recorded	Verb 1st Sing Aorist Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
νεανίσκοι	νεανισκος	young man, youth	Noun Voc Plu Masc

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, for since	Conjunction
νεκικήκατε	νικαω	are conquering, overcoming	Verb 2nd Plu Perfect Act Ind
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
πονηρόν	πονηρος	bad, evil, diseased, troubled	Adj Acc Sing Masc

Rule 11

γράφω	γραφω	write, compose, record	Verb 1st Sing Present Act Ind
ἔγραψα	γραφω	wrote, composed, recorded	Verb 1st Sing Aorist Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
παιδιά	παιδιον	little children, infants	Noun Voc Plu Neut

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, the fact that	Conjunction
ἐγνώκατε	γινωσκω	knowing, recognizing	Verb 2nd Plu Perfect Act Ind
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
πατέρα	πατηρ	father, forefather, ancestor	Noun Acc Sing Masc

Verse 13 Hints:

The textual variants have to do with the tense of the verbs. To minimize confusion just translate the verse using the first choice of each and then go back and compare the other tenses to see which might be better.

This verse has three complex sentences of the form of a main clause followed by subordinating clause

A Greek article when it comes before something besides a noun or noun phrase usually turns what follows into a substantive which is then used as if it is a noun. In this verse there is an article in front of a prepositional phrase and the experts changed the article into a personal pronoun and the prepositional phrase into a subordinate clause. I do not know why they did this but since they all did it, it must be common practice.

Which meaning is chosen from the range of sense of a word is usually determined by the words that are in the same clause with it but frequently is also influenced by the meaning of the sentence as a whole and sometimes by the general context.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:14			
ἔγραψα	γραφω	wrote, composed, recorded	Verb 1st Sing Aorist Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
πατέρες	πατηρ	fathers, forefathers, ancestors	Noun Voc Plu Masc

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since	Conjunction
ἐγνώκατε	γινωσκω	knowing, understanding	Verb 2nd Plu Perfect Act Ind
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
ἀπ'	απο, απ, αφ	from, away from, because of	Preposition
ἀρχῆς	αρχη	beginning, ruler, authority	Noun Gen Sing Fem

Rule 11

ἔγραψα	γραφω	wrote, composed, recorded	Verb 1st Sing Aorist Act Ind
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
νεανίσκοι	νεανισκος	young man, youth	Noun Voc Plu Masc

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, for since	Conjunction
ἰσχυροί	ισχυρος	strong, mighty, powerful, firm	Adj Nom Plu Masc
ἐστε	ειμι	are, exist, happen, live	Verb 2nd Plu Present Act Ind

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, then	Conjunction
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
λόγος	λογος	word, saying, thought	Noun Nom Sing Masc
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
Θεοῦ	θεος	God's, of God, God, god	Noun Gen Sing Masc
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, into, to	Preposition
ὑμῖν	συ	to you, with you, you (plural)	Per Pron 2 nd Dat Plu
μένει	μενω	abide, remain, stay, last	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, as well	Conjunction
νενικήκατε	νικαω	are conquering, overcoming	Verb 2nd Plu Perfect Act Ind
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
πονηρόν	πονηρος	bad, evil, diseased, troubled	Adj Acc Sing Masc

Verse 14 Hints:

Verse 14 is the final verse of what many scholars believe to be a three verse poem. Expect to find similar constructions to the previous two verses.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:15			
Μῆ	μη	not	Adverb
ἀγαπᾶτε	αγαπαω	love, show love, prove love	Verb 2nd Plu Present Act Imp
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
κόσμον	κοσμος	world, mankind, universe	Noun Acc Sing Masc
μηδὲ	μηδε	neither, but not, and not	Conjunction, Negative Particle
τὰ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom/Acc Plu Neut
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, by	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Masc/Neut
κόσμῳ	κοσμος	world, to or with the world	Noun Dat Sing Masc

Rule 5

ἐάν	εαν	if, though, even if	Conjunction, conditional partcl
τις	τις	Indef - someone, Inter - who?	Inter/Indef Nom Sing Masc
ἀγαπᾷ	αγαπαω	might or may love, show love	Verb 3rd Sng Present Act Subj
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
κόσμον	κοσμος	world, mankind, adornment	Noun Acc Sing Masc

Rule 9 - Adverbs modify verbs so οὐκ must go with the clause below. The noun phrase above is in the accusative case so it can not be in the clause with the linking verb below.

οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, without, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἀγάπη	αγαπη	love, affection, charity	Noun Nom Sing Fem
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
πατρός	πατηρ	of the father, father's, father	Noun Gen Sing Masc
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, before	Preposition
αὐτῷ	αυτος	him, it, to or with him or it	Per Pron 3 rd Dat Sng Msc/Neut

Verse 15 Hints:

Notice the verbs in the imperative and subjunctive moods and translate accordingly.

The Greek article is sometimes translated as a personal or demonstrative pronoun especially when it stands alone.

This verse might be divided into two sentences.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:16			
ὅτι	οτι	that, because, the fact that	Conjunction
πάν	πας	everyone, everything, any	Adj Nom/Acc Sing Neut
τὸ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom/Acc Sing Neut
ἐν	εν	in, with, on, at, near, among	Preposition
τῷ	ο, η, το	the	Article Dat Sing Masc/Neut
κόσμῳ	κοσμος	world, to or with the world	Noun Dat Sing Masc
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἐπιθυμία	επιθυμια	lust, passion, covetousnes	Noun Nom Sing Fem
τῆς	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Fem
σαρκὸς	σαρξ	flesh's, of the flesh, man's	Noun Gen Sing Fem
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, indeed	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἐπιθυμία	επιθυμια	lust, passion, concupiscence	Noun Nom Sing Fem
τῶν	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Plu
ὀφθαλμῶν	οφθαλμος	eyes, sights, mind's eyes	Noun Gen Plu Sing
καὶ	και	and, also, too, even, yet, so	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἀλαζονεία	αλαζονεια	pride, arrogance	Noun Nom Sing Fem
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
βίου	βιος	life's, of life	Noun Gen Sing Masc
οὐκ	ου, ουκ, ουχ	no, not; never, nothing, none	Adverb
ἔστιν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3 rd Sing Present Act Ind
ἐκ	εκ	from, out of, of, among	Preposition
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
πατρὸς	πατηρ	of the father, father's, father	Noun Gen Sing Masc

Rule 5

ἀλλ`	αλλα	but, nevertheless, however	Conjunction
ἐκ	εκ	from, out of, of, because of	Preposition
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
κόσμου	κοσμος	of the world, mankind's	Noun Gen Sing Masc
ἐστί	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Verse 16 Hints:

The triple compound noun phrase in the nominative case is in apposition to the main subject of the first clause of the form – subject with modifiers, apposition phrases, verb....

There is two ways you could view the last five words in this verse grammatically but they end up with basically the same result. (1) You could view these last few words as a separate clause with an understood subject of "it" which refers back to the "everything" in the prior clause. (2) You

could view these last few words as the second part of a compound predicate that shares the subject "everything" with the first "is" in the verse.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:17			
καί	και	and, also, too, even, likewise	Conjunction
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
κόσμος	κοσμος	world, mankind, planet	Noun Nom Sing Masc
παράγεται	παραγω	pass, passs by, go past	Verb 3 rd Sing Present Pass Ind
καί	και	and, also, too, even, both	Conjunction
ἡ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Fem
ἐπιθυμία	επιθυμια	lust, passion, desire	Noun Nom Sing Fem
αὐτοῦ	αυτος	his, of him, its, of it, it, him	Per Pron 3 rd Gen Sng Msc/Nt

Rule 11

ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
δὲ	δε	but, though, nevertheless	Conjunction, Post-positive
ποιῶν	ποιεω	making, doing, causing	Participle Present Act Nom Sng Msc
τὸ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom/Acc Sing Neut
θέλημα	θελημα	will, pleasure, desire	Noun Acc Sing Neut
τοῦ	ο, η, το	the	Article Gen Sing Masc/Neut
Θεοῦ	θεος	God's, of God, God, god	Noun Gen Sing Masc
μένει	μενω	abide, remain, stay, await	Verb 3 rd Sing Present Act Ind
εἰς	εις	into, to, in, among, unto, for	Preposition
τὸν	ο, η, το	the	Article Acc Sing Masc
αἰῶνα	αιων	forever, age, eternity	Noun Acc Sing Masc

Verse 17 Hints:

Nothing new here. Note the mood and voice of the verbs. Be ready to search range of sense for less awkward or more meaningful renderings. Don't forget δε is a post-positive and move it to the front of the clause. Also, note that when an article comes before a participle it is translated as if it was a personal pronoun forming the subject of the participle.

Greek	Lexical Form	Range of Sense	Parsing
1 John 2:18			
Παιδία	παιδιον	little children, infants	Noun Voc Plu Neut
ἔσχατη	εσχατος	last, end of time	Adj Nom Sing Fem
ὥρα	ωρα	hour, time period, season	Noun Nom Sing Fem
ἐστί	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3 rd Sing Present Act Ind

Rule 6

καί	και	and, also, too, even, then	Conjunction
καθώς	καθως	as, even as, according as	Conjunction
ἠκούσατε	ακουω	heard, listened, understood	Verb 2 nd Plu Aorist Act Ind

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, for, since	Conjunction
ὁ	ο, η, το	the	Article Nom Sing Masc
ἀντίχριστος	αντικριστος	antichrist	Noun Nom Sing Masc
ἔρχεται	ερχομαι	come, go, appear, follow, fall	Verb 3rd Sing Present Mid Ind

Rule 5

καί	και	and, also, too, even, as well	Conjunction
νῦν	νυν	now, present, this time	Adverb
ἀντίχριστοι	αντικριστος	antichrists	Noun Nom Plu Masc
πολλοὶ	πολυς	much, many, great, plentiful	Adj Nom Plu Masc
γεγόνασιν	γινομαι	bringing forth, begetting	Verb 3rd Plu Perfect Act Ind

Rule 5

ὅθεν	οθεν	consequently, therefore	Conjunction
γινώσκομεν	γινωσκω	know, percieve, comprehend	Verb 1st Plu Present Act Ind

Rule 5

ὅτι	οτι	that, because, the fact that	Conjunction
ἐσχάτη	εσχατος	last, end of time	Adj Nom Sing Fem
ὥρα	ωρα	hour, time period, season	Noun Nom Sing Fem
ἐστίν	ειμι	is, exists, happens, lives	Verb 3rd Sing Present Act Ind

Verse 18 Hints:

When you have two conjunctions together just treat them as one unless something gives you good reason to deal with them separately.

There is no middle voice in English. It is often rendered by adding a reflexive pronoun – himself, herself, etc.

When you have a textual variant you may just pick one at random to start with and after you have translated the verse as a whole go back and see what the impact might be of using a different variant. It is usually easier to make those kinds of judgments when you have more meaningful context from which to draw.

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