

Verse Analysis – Acts 3:1

Categories:

| | |
|----|----------------------------------|
| A | adjective |
| C | conjunction |
| D | adverb |
| I | interjection |
| N | noun |
| P | preposition |
| DA | definite article |
| DP | demonstrative pronoun |
| IP | interrogative/indefinite pronoun |
| PP | personal pronoun |
| RP | relative pronoun |
| V | verb |
| X | particle |

Person:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | first person |
| 2 | second person |
| 3 | third person |

Voice:

| | |
|---|---------|
| A | active |
| M | middle |
| P | passive |

Case:

| | |
|---|------------|
| N | nominative |
| G | genitive |
| D | dative |
| A | accusative |
| V | vocative |

Gender:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| M | masculine |
| F | feminine |
| N | neuter |

Tense:

| | |
|---|------------|
| P | present |
| I | imperfect |
| F | future |
| A | aoist |
| X | perfect |
| Y | pluperfect |

Mood:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| I | indicative |
| D | imperative |
| S | subjunctive |
| O | optative |
| N | infinitive |
| P | participle |

Number:

| | |
|---|----------|
| S | singular |
| P | plural |

Degree:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| C | comparative |
| S | superlative |

Frequency:

Number of times the word is used in the NT. Words with freq. < 30 are not worth memorizing. They are why God made the Internet.

| | |
|---|---|
| H | High frequency – used more than 750 times |
| M | Medium frequency – Used from 101 to 750 times |
| L | Low frequency – Used from 30 to 100 times |
| R | Rare – Used less than 30 times |

→ Memorizing all words used 150+ times will give you a handle on 70% of the NT.
 → Memorizing all words use 30+ times will give you a handle on 85% of the NT.

Acts 3:1

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| Word | Dictionary Form of Word | Meaning | Frequency | Category | Person | Tense | Voice | Mood | Case | Number | Gender | Degree |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Πέτρος | Πέτρος | Peter; this has the designative meaning rock or individual stone, rock, stone | M | N | | | | | N | S | M | |
| δὲ | δέ | but, and, then, rather | H | C | | | | | | | | |
| καὶ | καί | (as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) | H | C | | | | | | | | |
| Ἰωάννης | Ἰωάννης | John | M | N | | | | | N | S | M | |
| ἀνέβαινον | ἀναβαίνω | to go up, rise | L | V | 3 | I | A | I | | P | | |
| εἰς | εἰς | to, toward, into; for. Spatially: movement toward or into an area (extending to a goal); | H | P | | | | | | | | |
| τὸ | ὁ | (often not translated) the, this, that, who | H | DA | | | | | A | S | N | |
| ἱερὸν | ἱερός | holy, divine, set apart, 2 Tim. 3:15; τὰ ἱερά, sacred rites, 1 Cor. 9:13; the temple, the | L | A | | | | | A | S | N | |

| Word | Dictionary Form of Word | Meaning | Frequency | Category | Person | Tense | Voice | Mood | Case | Number | Gender | Degree |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| ἐπὶ | ἐπί | (gen.) on, over, when; (dat.) on, at, in, while; (acc.) across, over, on, to, for, while | H | P | | | | | | | | |
| τὴν | ὁ | (often not translated) the, this, that, who | H | DA | | | | | A | S | F | |
| ῥαν | ῥα | an "hour" (literally or figuratively):--day, hour, instant, season, X short, (even-)tide, (high) | M | N | | | | | A | S | F | |
| τῆς | ὁ | (often not translated) the, this, that, who | H | DA | | | | | G | S | F | |
| προσευχῆς | προσευχή | prayer; place of prayer | L | N | | | | | G | S | F | |
| τὴν | ὁ | (often not translated) the, this, that, who | H | DA | | | | | A | S | F | |
| ἐνάτην | ἕνατος | ninth | R | A | | | | | A | S | F | |

Greek Verse

Acts 3:1 Πέτρος δὲ καὶ Ἰωάννης ἀνέβαινον εἰς τὸ ἱερόν ἐπὶ τὴν ὥραν τῆς προσευχῆς τὴν ἐνάτην,

Word-for-Word Translation

Peter and John were going up to the temple at around the ninth hour for prayer.

Proper Translation

One day Peter and John went up to the temple for the three o'clock prayer time.

Comments and Questions

δὲ is a conjunction. I render it as "One day..." You could equally render it as "Once when...", or you could leave it untranslated, taking it to indicate that Luke wants to begin a new paragraph.

Remember that since Greek used no punctuation or line breaks, words like δὲ were sometimes used to break the text into a new section.

Your judgement call as a translator.

Imperfect verb connotes continuing action. This is the way Luke was thinking of Peter and John's action for this story.

To review Jewish method of telling time: Every daytime was divided into 12 equal hours. By pre-modern-clock time, it was roughly 3 PM.

Because most Canadians are not celestial navigators or astronomers, I just go ahead and render this as being at 3 PM. It is as close as most people need it to be.

Josephus, the Jewish historian, tells that temple sacrifices were offered twice a day: at sunrise and about the ninth hour, that is, about three o'clock in the afternoon.

Barclay Moon Newman and Eugene Albert Nida, *A Handbook on the Acts of the Apostles, UBS Handbook Series* (New York: United Bible Societies, 1972), 69.

Of course, the Temple was on the highest point of the city...so they really did go up to it.

2:43 Many signs and miracles were performed by the apostles. So this is one of those miracles.

FFBg: there were three times for prayer -- early morning, 3 PM, and sunset.