

Verse Analysis – Acts 3:2

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	aorist
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 3:2

Page 1 of 5

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
καί	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive)	H	C								
τις	τις	one, anyone, anything; some, someone, something	M	IP					N	S	M	
άνήρ	άνήρ	man, male, husband; usually an adult male, but in some contexts the emphasis is on	M	N					N	S	M	
χωλός	χωλός	limping, crippled, lame.	R	A					N	S	M	
έκ	έκ	of, out of; from, away from. Spatially: extension from a space to a goal outer in	H	P								
κοιλίας	κοιλία	a cavity; the belly, Mt. 15:17; Mk. 7:19; the stomach, Mt. 12:40; Lk. 15:16; the womb, Mt.	R	N					G	S	F	
μητρός	μήτηρ	mother	L	N					G	S	F	
αὐτοῦ	αὐτός	he, she, it; also used as inten.p., himself, herself, itself, themselves; the same one; also	H	PP					G	S	M	

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
ὑπάρχων	ὑπάρχω	exist, be present, be at one's disposal/available; be in a state or	L	V		P	A	P	N	S	M	
ἐβαστάζετο	βαστάζω	pr. to lift, raise, bear aloft; to bear, carry in the hands or about the person; carry as a	R	V	3	I	P	I		S		
ὄν	ὄς	who, which, what, that; anyone, someone, a certain one	H	RP					A	S	M	
ἐτίθουν	τίθημι	(act.) to place, put; (pass.) to be placed or put; (mid.) to set, appoint, decide, arrange	L	V	3	I	A	I		P		
καθ'	κατά	(gen.) against, contrary to, opposed; down, throughout; (acc.) in, by, with, in accordance	M	P								
ἡμέραν	ἡμέρα	day, time of the day, time, indefinite period of time	M	N					A	S	F	
πρός	πρός	(gen.) to, for; (dat.) on, at, near, by; (acc.) to, toward; with; in order to; against	M	P								
τήν	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					A	S	F	
θύραν	θύρα	a door, gate, Mt. 6:6; Mk. 1:33; an entrance, Mt. 27:60; in NT met. an opening, occasion,	L	N					A	S	F	
τοῦ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					G	S	N	
ἱεροῦ	ἱερός	holy, divine, set apart, 2 Tim. 3:15; τὰ ἱερά, sacred rites, 1 Cor. 9:13; the temple, the	L	A					G	S	N	
τήν	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					A	S	F	
λεγομένην	λέγω	say, said, the most general term for speaking in the NT, translated contextually with more	H	V		P	P	P	A	S	F	
Ὡραίαν	ῥαίος	belonging to the right hour or season (timely), flourishing, beautiful.	R	A					A	S	F	
τοῦ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					G	S	N	
αἰτεῖν	αἰτέω	to ask, request; demand; desire, Acts 7:46 → ask; demand; request.	L	V		P	A	N				
ἐλεημοσύνην	ἐλεημοσύνη	pity, compassion; in NT an act of kindness, alms, almsgiving, Mt. 6:2, 3, 4; Lk. 11:41 →	R	N					A	S	F	

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
παρὰ	παρά	(1) with gen. , from, indicating source or origin, Mt. 2:4, 7; Mk. 8:11; Lk. 2:1; οἱ παρ'	M	P								
τῶν	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					G	P	M	
εἰσπορευομένων	εἰσπορεύομαι	to go or come in, enter, Mk. 1:21; 5:40; to come to, visit, Acts 28:30; to be put in, Mt.	R	V		P	M	P	G	P	M	
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	
ἱερόν	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	

Greek Verse

Acts 3:2 καὶ τις ἀνὴρ χλωδὸς ἐκ κοιλίας μητρὸς αὐτοῦ ὑπάρχων ἐβαστάζετο, ὃν ἐτίθουν καθ' ἡμέραν πρὸς τὴν θύραν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τὴν λεγομένην Ὠραίαν τοῦ αἰτεῖν ἐλεημοσύνην παρὰ τῶν εἰσπορευομένων εἰς τὸ ἱερόν,

Word-for-Word Translation

And a certain man (who was/who had been) lame from his mother's womb was being carried, who was placed every day near the gate of the temple, the one called "Beautiful", so he could ask for alms from the ones who entered the temple.

Proper Translation

There was a certain man who had been lame since birth, who had been carried every day to the gate of the Temple specifically, the one called "the Beautiful Gate" where he asked for money from those who entered the Temple.

Comments and Questions

Participle + verb = compound verb. Sentence would translate into English the same way even if the ὑπάρχων was missing. This is a stylistic addition that Luke made.

καθ' ἡμέραν is an idiom for "daily".

Definite article + Preposition turns the preposition into a verbal noun, i.e. "the one being called" or "the one called".

τοῦ genitive = of, from, for. In this context, "for" makes the best sense. He was carried there "for begging" or "for to-ask". In this case, the infinite becomes a verbal noun, since it is preceded by a definite article.

τῶν εἰσπορευομένων is another definite article plus preposition = verbal noun: "the ones who entered..."

FFBg thinks this was the gate that led from the court of the Gentiles to the Women's court,

citing Josephus.

If this is so, the "brothers" of Peter's sermon should be rendered "brothers and sisters."