REVIEW: What are PTCs?
1. Participles are *verbal adjectives*!! They have verbal characteristics (can be marked in Greek for tense-stem [aspect] and voice; can take objects and modifiers) and adjectival characteristics (can be inflected for case, gender, and number; can function as other adjectives do—attributively, predicately, and substantively).

2. Since Participles are *verbal adjectives*, they are describing or modifying something (explicitly or implicitly). NOTE: To simplify matters: If the ptc is Active, then whatever it describes is the doer/agent of the ptc-verbal action (typically translate with –ing). If the ptc is Passive, then whatever it describes is the receiver/patient of the ptc-verbal action (typically translate with –ed, –d, –en).

   a. *the biting man*: active ptc, the man does the biting
   b. *the bitten man*: passive ptc, the man is the patient, someone else does the biting activity

3. Adjectival PTCs can function just like other Adjectives. What are the 3 functions of adjectives?
   a. Attributive (notice the first and second attributive positions)
      
      ὁ καλὸς ἄνθρωπος...
      
      ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ καλὸς...
   
   b. Predicative (notice the predicate position)
   
      ὁ ἄνθρωπος καλὸς.
      
      καλὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος.
      
      ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐστιν καλὸς.
καλὸς ἐστιν ὁ ἀνθρώπος.

c. Substantival (notice the lack of a noun to modify and agree with C,G,#)

ὁ καλὸς ἁγαπᾷ τὸν ἀνθρώπον.

ὁ ἀνθρώπος ὁ πονηρὸς ἐκβάλλει τὸν καλὸν.

4. Although Mounce doesn’t mention it, Adjectival PTCs can function in all 3 ways that normal adjectives do.

a. Attributive (notice the first and second attributive positions)

ὁ ἂνθρωπος ὁ λέγων τῷ ὀχλῷ ἐστὶν ὁ διδάσκαλός μου.

ὁ λέγων τῷ ὀχλῷ ἂνθρωπος ἐστίν ὁ διδάσκαλός μου.

b. Predicative (notice the predicate position)

ὁ ἂνθρωπος ἐστὶν λέγων τῷ ὀχλῷ.

ὁ ἂνθρωπος ἦν λέγων τῷ ὀχλῷ.

c. Substantival (notice the lack of a noun to modify and agree with C,G,#)

ὁ λέγων τῷ ὀχλῷ ἐστίν ὁ διδάσκαλός μου.

ὁ ἂνθρωπος ὁ πονηρὸς ἐκβάλλει τὸν λέγοντα τῷ ὀχλῷ.
5. How to tell the difference between adjectival and adverbial PTCs?

a. Adverbial PTCs are NEVER articular.

b. Adjectival PTCs are FREQUENTLY articular.

So:

c. If a PTC is articular, it **must** be Adjectival.

d. If a PTC is anarthrous, it **could** be either, but is probably Adverbial.

6. Practice: Determine whether the following participles are adjectival or adverbial:

\[ \text{λέγων} \text{ τῷ} \text{ ἀνθρώπῳ} \text{ Ἰησοῦς λαμβάνει} \text{ τὸ} \text{ παιδίον.} \]

\[ \text{ὁ} \text{ λέγων} \text{ τῷ} \text{ ἀνθρώπῳ} \text{ λαμβάνει} \text{ τὸ} \text{ παιδίον.} \]

\[ \text{Ἰησοῦς λαμβάνει} \text{ τὸν} \text{ ἀπόστολον} \text{ τὸν} \text{ λέγοντα} \text{ τῷ} \text{ ἀνθρώπῳ.} \]

\[ \text{πιστεύοντα} \text{ Ἰησοῦς λαμβάνει} \text{ τὸν} \text{ ἀνθρώπον} \text{ τὸν} \text{ λέγοντα} \text{ τῷ} \text{ ἀποστόλῳ.} \]