

## Greek Conditional Sentences in the New Testament (Classified by Structural Formation)

Type of Condition	Possibility of Being Realized	Protasis—what comes first (“If”)			Apodosis—what comes after the protasis (“then”)			N.T. Examples
		Conditional Word	Mood	Tense	Conditional Word	Mood	Tense	
<b>First Class</b> <i>‘Simple Condition’</i> – <i>‘Presumed True for the Sake of Argument’</i>	Assumes the reality of premise for the sake of argument, whether actually true or not.	εἰ (negative: οὐ) (Not accurate to translate as ‘since’.)	indicative—the verb form that makes a statement or asks a question	any tense		any mood	any tense	<b>Matt.12:27-28,</b> <b>Luke 4:3</b> <b>Romans 6:5</b> <b>Galatians 5:18</b> <b>Colossians 3:1</b>
<b>Second Class</b> Presumed <i>‘Contrary to Fact Condition’</i> a) in present time b) in past time	Assumes the premise as untrue for the sake of argument, whether actually untrue or not.	εἰ (negative: μή)	indicative—the verb form that makes a statement or asks a question	past tense:  a) imperfect b) aorist	( ᾧ ) (usually)	indicative	past tense: a) imperfect b) aorist— describes an event as a completed action rather than one that is ongoing, unfolding, repeated, or habitual. Used in ancient Greek.	a) <u>Present Time:</u> <b>Luke 7:39</b> <b>John 5:46</b> b) <u>Past Time:</u> <b>Mark 13:20</b> <b>1 Cor. 2:8</b>
<b>Third Class</b> <i>‘More Probable Future Condition’</i> a) <i>‘Future Likely’</i> <i>‘Probable’</i> , or <i>‘Hypothetical Condition’</i> b) <i>‘Present General Condition’</i> (5 <sup>th</sup> Class Condition)	Fulfillment is uncertain, but still likely. a) Specific situation in future time, OR Only hypothetical b) Generic situation in present time	εἰ (negative: μή)	subjunctive—a phrase you use when talking about things you hope will happen	a) any tense  b) present		any mood	any tense	a) <u>Future More Probable:</u> <b>Matt. 4:9</b> <b>Mark 5:28</b> <b>Hebrews 6:3</b> <u>Hypothetical:</u> <b>1 Cor. 13:2</b> b) <u>Present Gen:</u> <b>Matt.6:22-23</b> <b>John 11:9</b> <b>2 Timothy 2:5</b>
<b>Fourth Class</b> <i>‘Less Probable Future Condition’</i> Only partial formations in NT.	Possible fulfillment: “if perhaps this should occur, then ...”	εἰ	optative—indicates a wish or hope regarding a given action; not used in English	present or aorist	ᾧ	optative	present or aorist	<b>1 Peter 3:14, 17</b> <b>Luke 1:62</b> <b>Acts 17:18</b>