

Prepositions

ἀπό	+ <i>genitive</i>	(away) from
δια	+ <i>genitive</i>	through
δια	+ <i>accusative</i>	on account of
εἰς	+ <i>accusative</i>	into, in, among
ἐκ, ἐξ	+ <i>genitive</i>	from, out of
ἐν	+ <i>dative</i>	in, on, among
ἐνώπιον	+ <i>genitive</i>	before
ἐπὶ	+ <i>genitive</i>	on, over, when
ἐπὶ	+ <i>dative</i>	on the basis of, at
ἐπὶ	+ <i>accusative</i>	on, to, against
κατά	+ <i>genitive</i>	down from, against
κατά	+ <i>accusative</i>	according to, throughout, during
μετά	+ <i>genitive</i>	with
μετά	+ <i>accusative</i>	after
παρά	+ <i>genitive</i>	from
παρά	+ <i>dative</i>	beside, in the presence of
παρά	+ <i>accusative</i>	alongside of
περί	+ <i>genitive</i>	concerning, about
περί	+ <i>accusative</i>	around
πρός	+ <i>accusative</i>	to, towards, with
σύν	+ <i>dative</i>	with
ὑπέρ	+ <i>genitive</i>	in behalf of
ὑπέρ	+ <i>accusative</i>	above
ὑπό	+ <i>genitive</i>	by
ὑπό	+ <i>accusative</i>	under

The meaning of a preposition depends upon the case of its object. For example,

- διό means “through” if its object is in the genitive case
- διό means “on account of” if its object is in the accusative.

The object almost always immediately follows the preposition.

When a preposition ends in a vowel and the following word begins with a vowel, the final vowel of the preposition may be dropped and replaced with an apostrophe (“elision”).

μετὰ αὐτόν → μετ’ αὐτόν

When a preposition ends in a vowel and the following word begins with a vowel with a rough breathing mark, the final vowel in the preposition may drop and the consonant before that vowel may change.

μετὰ ἡμῶν → μεθ’ ἡμῶν

ἀπὸ ἡμῶν → ἀφ’ ἡμῶν