

Prepositions/Prefixes
(prepositions which also serve as prefixes to Greek verbs)

<u>Normal form</u> (before consonants)	<u>before vowels</u>	<u>+ case</u>	<u>general meaning</u>
ἀμφί	ἀμφ´	+ acc.	around
ἀνά	ἀν´	+ acc.	up
ἀντί	ἀντ´/ἀνθ´	+ gen.	back
ἀπό	ἀπ´/ἀφ´	+ gen.	from
διά	δι´	+ gen, acc.	through
εἰς		+ acc.	into
ἐκ	ἐξ	+ gen	out of
ἐν, ἐγ-, ἐμ-		+ dat	in
ἐπί	ἐπ´/ἐφ´	+ gen, dat, acc	on
κατά	κατ´/καθ´	+ gen, acc	down
μετά	μετ´/μεθ´	+ gen, acc	with
παρά	παρ´	+ gen, dat, acc	beside
περί		+ gen, acc	around
πρό	ο can contract	+ gen	before
πρός		+ gen, dat, acc	toward
σύν, συγ-, συμ-, συλ-		+ dat	with
ὑπέρ		+ gen, acc	above
ὑπό	ὑπ´/ὑφ´	+ gen, dat, acc	under

NOTES: ἐν and σύν, only when prefixes, assimilate with the first consonant of the verb. So they become ἐμ- and συμ- before a labial (π, β, φ, ψ), ἐγ- and συγ- before a palatal (κ, γ, χ, ξ), συλ- before λ. For example, ἐν + βάλλω = ἐμβάλλω, σύν + λαμβάνω = συλλαμβάνω.

The prepositions ἀντί, ἀπό, ἐπί, κατά, μετά, ὑπό drop their final vowel before a word or verb stem beginning with a vowel. If the following vowel also has a rough breathing, then the final π or τ aspirates (φ, θ). For example: ἀπό χώρας, ἀπ´ ἐκκλησίας, ἀφ´ Ἑλλάδος.