# Workbook for A BEGINNING-INTERMEDIATE GRAMMAR OF HELLENISTIC GREEK

LANE C. McGAUGHY

Exercises
Reading Assignments
Translation Notes

SOURCES FOR BIBLICAL STUDY 6

# WORKBOOK

for A Beginning - Intermediate Grammar Of Hellenistic Greek

# SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE

Sources for Biblical Study

edited by Wayne A. Meeks

#### Number 6

## WORKBOOK

for

A Beginning - Intermediate Grammar of Hellenistic Greek

Exercises, Reading Assignments, Translation Notes

by
Lane C. McGaughy

SCHOLARS PRESS Missoula, Montana

## WORKBOOK

for

# A BEGINNING - INTERMEDIATE GRAMMAR OF HELLENISTIC GREEK

Exercises, Reading Assignments, Translation Notes

by
Lane C. McGaughy

Published by
SCHOLARS PRESS
for
The Society of Biblical Literature

#### Distributed by

#### SCHOLARS PRESS University of Montana Missoula, Montana 59801

#### WOR'K BOOK

for

# A Beginning - Intermediate Grammar of Hellenistic Greek

Exercises, Reading Assignments, Translation Notes

by

Lane C. McGaughy

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Copyright $^{\circledcirc}$ 1976} \\ \text{by} \end{array}$  The Society of Biblical Literature

#### Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

McGaughy, Lane C.
Workbook for A beginning-intermediate grammar of Hellenistic Greek.

(Sources for Biblical study; no. 6)
1. Greek language, Hellenistic (B.C. 300-A.D. 600) — Grammar. I. Funk, Robert Walter, 1926-A beginning-intermediate grammar of Hellenistic Greek. II. Society of Biblical Literature. III. Title. IV. Series.
PA617.M3 487 76-44351
ISBN 0-89130-093-7

Printed in the United States of America Edwards Brothers, Inc. Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

#### PREFACE

This workbook is designed for use with Robert W. Funk's three-volume Grammar entitled A Beginning-Intermediate Grammar of Hellenistic Greek (Missoula, MT: Society of Biblical Literature, 1973). The exercises and reading assignments are focused on the main points of each lesson in the Grammar and contain references to the sections where they are discussed. In addition, beginning with Lesson 33 notes are included for the selected passages from the New Testament which serve as the main base for the Grammar (see xxi-xxii in each volume for the list of passages). In preparing the exercises, the attempt has been made to reflect the pedagogic and linguistic principles which inform the Grammar (cf. Vol. I: xxiii-xxx).

One of the pinnacles for any student is to be invited subsequently to collaborate with his teacher in a scholarly project of the import of Professor Funk's Grammar: in my judgment it is not only a textbook but also a fresh analysis of New Testament Greek on the basis of modern linguistics which will serve the scholar as well as the beginner in the foreseeable future. I would also like to express my gratitude to Mss. Cyndy Braun and Joann Burnich for so skillfully manipulating the several typewriter elements required in the production of this volume. The University of Montana Research Advisory Council graciously provided a grant which enabled me to devote a concentrated period of time to the project.

Lane C. McGaughy

Missoula, Montana July 29, 1976

# Lesson 1: The Alphabet

A. Practice writing each small Greek letter across the page (see §051.2 for writing hints):

α					
β					
Y					
$\epsilon$		161,			
<u></u>					
			**************************************		
າ ປ					
1					
K	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR				
λ					
μ V	<del>- 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - </del>				
ξ					
0					
π					
6					
5 (final o	<b>5</b> )				
<u> </u>				Andrews and the second section of the second se	
<u>ν</u>					

D	
χ	
Ψ	
<i>ω</i>	

- B. Memorize the names of the Greek letters (alpha, beta, gamma, etc.; see \$050, column 4).
- C. The following Greek nouns are selected from John 8:12-59. Fill in the blanks under the three columns:

	Copy the Greek Word	Write in Greek Capitals	Transliterate into English (§052.1)
ζωη			
ωρα		-	
αμαρτια			
αληθεια	The state of the s		
ημερα			
δοξα			
μαθητης			
προφητης			
κοσμος	Advertised to the Control of the Con		
νομος			
ανθρωπος	and the second s		
DLOC	March Commence of Commence of Process of Commence of C		
λογος	North annual project of the Part of Control of the		
δουλος			
ફ0૩	manufagyagin agama (27, 20,490) 3,504, 20,000 alich (29, 12,000) alich (29, 12,000) alich (20, 12,000) alich		
θανατος			

D.	Copy the following Greek text (Jn 8:12) on the lines provided:					
	Παλιν ουν αυτοις ελαλησεν ο Ιησους λεγων,					
Εγω ειμι το φως του κοσμου•						
	ο ακολουθων εμοι ου μη περιπατηση					
	εν τη σμοτια,					
	αλλ' εξει το φως της ζωης.					

# Lesson 2: Sounds, Breathing, Syllables

Α.	Pronounce the following wo	ords from Jn 8:12-20:
	ά-λη-θης	εί-μι
	ά-πε-μρι-θη	πεμ-ψας
	εί-πεν	πα-τηρ
	μαρ-τυ-ρω	ὑ-με-τε-ρφ
	έρ-χο-μαι	ε-λε-γον
	ὑπ-α-γω (§060.4)	οί-δα-τε
	<b>μρι−νε−τ</b> ε	ὸη-μα-τα
	μο-νος	δι-δα-σκων
В.	Copy the following words finto syllables with hyphen έλαλησεν	rom Jn 8:12-30 and divide them s (§060): ζητησετε
	άκολουθων	άποθανεισθε
	περιπατηση	άποκτενει
	<b>оиоті</b> ф	άμαρτιαις
	Φαρισαιοι	ὑψωσητε
	άληθινη	γνωσεσθε
	άνθρωπων	έδιδαξεν 
	γαζοφυλακιφ	άφημεν
c.	Greek words and write them	on exercise. Cover the pairs of in the blanks as they are read to ed in these pairs; see §0630.1):
	αίωνος (Jn 9:32)	

4	λογον (un δ:43)	
	λογων (Jn 7:40)	
3.	οίδεν (Jn 7:15)	
	είδεν (Jn 9:1)	MACHINE CONTRACTOR CON
4.	νουν (Rom 1:28)	
	νυν (Jn 8:40)	
5.	αύτων (Jn 7:50)	-
	αύτον (Jn 8:55)	
6.	ὑμεις (Jn 8:21)	
	ὑμας (Jn 8:32)	
7.	ἑκων (1 Cor 9:17)	
	έχων (Jn 3:29)	
8.	τελει (Mt 17:24)	
	θελει (Jn 3:8)	
9.	πρασσετε (Phil 4:9)	
	πραξετε (Acts 15:29)	
10.	σφζει (1 Pet 3:21)	
	σωσει (Ja 5:20)	
11.	иагрф (Mt 11:25)	
	χαιρω (Jn 11:15)	
12.	πεποιθεν (Mt 27:43)	
	πεπονθεν (Heb 2:18)	EXPERIMENTAL DEPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

D. Read aloud the Greek text of Jn 8:12-20. (Note the signs for breathing; see §059.1.)

# Lesson 3: Sight and Sound: Subsidiary Points

Lis	st six examples of enclitics in Jn 8:12-20 (§074)	:
	γώ (Jn 8:26) is an example of	(§071).
Lis	st four examples of elision in Jn 8:12-30 (§070):	:
	e accent on ἐλάλησεν (Jn 8:12) is called the (§072). The name of the a	accente
	llable in έλάλησεν is the	
In	a diphthong, the accent is placed over the $first$	t/secon
VOV	vel (circle one§072).	
Lis	st one example of each of the following from Jn	8:12-20
(§	§072-0720.6):	
1.	A word with an acute on the penult:	
	***************************************	
2.	A word with an acute on the antepenult:	

	A word with a circumflex on the penult:
5.	A word with a grave on the ultima:
Cop	by one interrogative sentence from Jn 8:12-20 (§076):
oop.	i one interrogative beneamed from on o.12 20 (3070).

- H. Read aloud the phrases and sentences in §077. Stress the accented syllables (§072.1).
- I. Re-read Jn 8:16-20, connecting the words into phrases and reading them as units.
- J. The following passage may be used as a dictation exercise or read aloud in unison by the whole class.

Έὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε ἐν τῷ λόγφ τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς μαθηταί μού ἐστε, καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἐλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς.

Jn 8:31b-32

"If you continue in my word,
you are truly my disciples,
and you will know the truth,
and the truth will make you free."

·····		

#### Lesson 4: Vowel and Consonant Change

A. Whenever  $\mu$ ,  $\gamma$ , or  $\chi$  occurs before  $\sigma$  in a Greek word, the two consonants are changed to  $\xi$  (§083.1). Fill in the following blanks on the basis of this rule and check your answers in the references listed in parentheses:

Word Base + Ending

- 1.  $\alpha\gamma$  +  $\sigma\epsilon\iota$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (I Thess 4:14)
- 2.  $\sigma \acute{a} \rho \iota + \varsigma =$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (Jn 1:14)
- 3.  $\xi \chi$  +  $\sigma \epsilon \iota$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (Jn 8:12)
- 4. νύμτ + ς = \_\_\_\_ (Jn 13:30-Cf. §083.3)
- 5. YUVAIR +  $\sigma$ iv = \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 1:14)
- 6. ἄρχ + σονται = \_\_\_\_ (Lk 23:30)
- B. Whenever  $\pi$ ,  $\beta$ , or  $\phi$  occurs before  $\sigma$ , the two consonants are changed to  $\psi$  (§083.1). Fill in the blanks as in A:

Word Base + Ending

- 1.  $\beta \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \pi$  +  $\sigma \epsilon \tau \epsilon$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 13:14)
- 2. γράφ + σαι = \_\_\_\_ (Mk 10:4)
- 3.  $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi$  +  $\sigma \alpha \varsigma$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (Jn 8:16)
- 4.  $\delta \iota \alpha \tau \rho i \beta + \sigma \alpha \varsigma =$  (Acts 25:6)
- 5.  $\lambda \alpha \tilde{\iota} \lambda \alpha \pi + \varsigma =$  (Mk 4:37)
- 6.  $\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \phi + \sigma o \nu =$  (Mt 5:39)
- C. Whenever  $\tau$ ,  $\delta$ , or  $\vartheta$  occurs before  $\sigma$ , the dental disappears (§083.3). Fill in the following blanks as in A:

Word Base + Ending	Word	Base	+	Ending
--------------------	------	------	---	--------

1.	χάριτ	+ S	=	(Jn	1:17)

2. 
$$\pi \circ \delta$$
 +  $\sigma i \nu$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (Jn 20:12)

3. 
$$\pi \alpha i \delta$$
 +  $\sigma i \nu$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 14:2)

D. The noun  $a\lambda\eta \theta \epsilon i\alpha$ , truth, is formed from the root  $\lambda\alpha\theta$ , conceal (Metzger, 61) and the negative prefix  $\alpha$ -. Other words from the same word family (§084) are the adjectives  $a\lambda\eta \theta \eta \epsilon$ ,  $-\epsilon \epsilon$  and  $a\lambda\eta \theta i \nu \delta \epsilon$ ,  $-\eta$ ,  $-\delta \nu$ , both meaning true, and the adverb  $a\lambda\eta \theta \delta \epsilon$ , truly. List all the occurrences of these words from Jn 8:12-47 in the columns below:

άλήθεια	<u>άληθής, -ές</u>	<u>άληθινός, -ή, -όν</u>	<u>άληθῶς</u>
Ex: άλήθειαν (8:32)			
	When the state of		
	and the second s		
	And the state of t		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	Character 12 A Company of the Compan	Control of the Contro	

άλήθεια	άληθής, -ές	άληθινός, -ή, -όν	άληθῶς
			eller and applying the later and the later a
NOTE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR			

E. Read Volume III, Appendix I (§§900-933).

The Nominal System: Introduction

Α.	Read	d §§100-115 and answer the following questions:
	1.	The inflection of nouns is called;
		that of verbs is called (§100).
	2.	What three factors are involved in the inflection of
		Greek nouns (§§0103-1051)?
	3.	What are the oblique cases (§1053)?
	4.	In English the grammatical function of words is more or
		less dependent on position in the sentence. What
		determines the grammatical function of words in a Greek
		sentence (§106)?
	5.	List the four distinct case-forms in Greek (§1052):
	C	What are the eight Indo-European cases which are
	6.	reflected in these four case-forms (§§1052, 110-114)?
		refrected in these four case-forms (\$91032, 110 114).

B. Four different endings are used to form Greek nominative (and vocative) plural nouns:  $-\alpha\iota$ ,  $-\circ\iota$ ,  $-\varepsilon\varsigma$ ,  $-\alpha$  (§1041). Copy one example each of words with these four endings from 1 Jn 2:12-13. (Ignore ἀφέωνται, διά and ὅνομα in 2:12.)

C. Read aloud 1 Jn 2:12-14 as a litany. If read in class, one half should read the sentences beginning with  $\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\omega/$   $\ddot{\epsilon}\gamma\rho\alpha\psi\alpha$  and the other half the responses beginning with  $\eth\tau\iota$ :

Γράφω ὑμῖν, τεκνία,

ότι άφέωνται ὑμῖν αὶ ἀμαρτίαι διὰ τὸ ὅνομα αὐτοῦ.

γράφω ὑμῖν, πατέρες,

ότι έγνώματε τὸν ἀπ΄ ἀρχῆς.

γράφω ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι,

ότι νενιμήματε τὸν πονηρόν.

έγραψα ὑμῖν, παιδία,

ότι έγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα.

έγραψα ὑμῖν, πατέρες,

ότι έγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ΄ ἀρχῆς.

ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι,

ότι ίσχυροί έστε

καὶ νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.

Lesson 5: The Article

Α.	Memorize the decler	nsion of	the defi	inite a	article (§121).
В.	What are the different and second of				
				······································	
c.	What are the diffe (§123) and the art		oetween t	the rel	lative pronoun
D.	Identify (gender, following articles (give all possible nominative or accumulation)	and rel	ative pr s, e.g. τ	conouns	
	Articles and Relative Pronouns	Gender	Number	Case	Part of Speech
Ex.	2:7 ἣν	Fem.	Sing.	Acc.	Rel. Pron.
	ή	Annual Control of the		·	
	ή		All mar actual forms account a study live or you will observe.		
	8		grid and of the Antiger Mark Company and assembly to properly	NEW PRODUCTION OF A WAY OF A	
	<u>ον</u>	25th 1925 Channe gills own and shadow they as health property as h		DEMOCRATICA STATE	
	2:8 ŏ	Street Wall State States are States are properly the states are sent			
	<u> </u>	O'TE S appropriate to the state of the state			
	τὸ				
	95.00				and the second s

 $\mathbf{E}$  .

Articles and Relative Pronouns	Gender	Number	Case	Part	of Speec
2:8 τὸ					
2:9 0		400 - 110 -			
τῷ					
τὸν					
τῆ					
2:10 8					
τὸν					
τῷ	,		-		
2:11 8					
τὸν					
τῆ					
τῆ			<u> </u>		
Ϋ́			-		
τοὺς					
List and identify and relative prono \$124 for notes):					
Articles and Relative Pronouns	Ge	nder	Number		Case
8:12 ò	<u>M</u>	asc.	Sing.		Nom.
The state of the s	Section (Section )			negginipagamento discon	

Articles Relative	and Pronouns	Gender	Number	Case
		***************************************		***************************************
				****
			The second secon	***************************************
		The control of the antenne for the decreasing games		
ann an de la companya de la company				the constitution of the co

rticles	ana			
elative?	Pronouns	Gender	Number	Case
				369 999 999
		The state of the s		
and the second s				
	Alexander of the control of the cont	And distinguishing a property of the control of the		
	and the state of t			
			tan white the fill and the fill and the second	
		Communique de maio que (proyect) (p. p. 45 permit diferent de 20 de 1996). Autre en mini-	apara and an analysis of the second analysis of the second analysis of the second and an analysis of the second and an analysi	
	and the state of t			
	er gang a saga kilomok ol pengkan pan kilomok manana pengan pengan pengan panda bar atau 1920 (1920-1920).			
nder gegenere is et er eine er de feren er er en		CONTROL OF THE COLUMN TWO COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TWO COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TWO C		
		de parcele comme que separación corpor de colobre consequence company company colobre a monte	destrigations of the control of the	
	nder ander verstelle der der der der der der der der der de		CONTROL CANCELLO - STEER AND AND CONTROL CONTR	
and the second displace market around the second common se	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	A 2000 EED SECURITY (A SECURITY OF A SECURITY OF AN ARROWS AN ARROWS OF A SECURITY OF	glade, que parecentificação de la capacidade en aprimeira promption de la compactica de la	
	a magamatahkonsid Silinaa Gillacoordi (Gilanti Piratopiiki produsili produsi arasid dina eri ete dahili se	CONSTRUCTION SECTION SECTION AND THE SECTION OF THE	Samuel Signification and Committee and Committee States of the Committee o	Value control or an account of the Control of the C
	entiginggi i ganga nggan gangkunsan at habin sepaman sasamak irin neklas mesa tigan mila sakis	CONTROL AND CONTROL CO	Manager and the Prince was to make the manager of the Manager and Administration of the Control	m- growing with broad with the same of the district
en entre en	companies de la companie de la principa de la companie de la principa de la companie de la companie de la comp	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SAME AND THE PROPERTY OF T	asternas proceduración de escuención en entil el destributes de escribentes	
esservición de suche productiva de la suche de la such		CERTAIN COMMON COMMON SERVICE AND SERVICE	oprings the section of the section o	Make Commission of the Commiss
	andamonida en 1884, qual Planto de Salvengola en 180 de 1814 d	AND ARTHUR TO BE AND THE TOTAL TO THE T	Entere Control of the	
	end and the second	ggerangen angeword dans strongen in version middelet (Project in general planets)	Chronic de processe de la marche de la companya del la companya de	ACC 1000
		Opposition of Table States in States and Sta	Control Medical Page (control across Affairs or Affairs (Control Affairs Control Affairs Control Affairs Control Affairs (Control Affairs Control Affairs Control Affairs Control Affairs (Control Affairs Control Affairs Con	Add to the second of the secon
		Care of the American Control of the		access to the second and the second
CONTRACTOR			Contribution and the second contribution of the	to the second section of the second

A. Identify on the basis of the article (§§1251-129.4), giving options where relevant, the following word groups in 1 Jn 1:5-2:6 (prepositions are enclosed in brackets):

		Gender	Number	Case
1:5	ἡ ἀγγελία			www.mojojojojohinjiMassyyy
	δ θεὸς		CARAGE date to the Section Control of Carage	NGSP grandmassicated
1:6	[έν] τῷ σκότει			Edition to page (PPI) (Spanner)
	τὴν ἀλήθειαν	di-		dimensory of photographs man
1:7	[έν] τῷ φωτὶ	NORTH PURCHASION CONTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRA	COMES days and a second design of the second design	Фентипантина
	[έν] τῷ φωτί	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	No. ANN. (Fig. 1) CONSISTENCY CONTINUES	
	τὸ αἷμα ΄Ιησοῦ	NAMES OF PROPERTY AND PROPERTY		The state of the s
	τοῦ υἰοῦ αὐτοῦ		ФРФФФ искому Ganliff-Нуучиндуу учтауулгарда	Whiteless Says, ago
1:8	ἡ ἀλήθεια	Activity Constitution of the Constitution of t		scong/limit/SEG-resistants
1:9	τὰς ἀμαρτίας ἡμῶν	The same of the sa		Menostrato e (PPRE) mange
	τὰς ἀμαρτίας		SOFTIME AND	MLX PATRO Militalistic (many)s
1:10	ὸ λόγος αὐτοῦ			Acts of the colonial factors, spange
2:1	[πρὸς] τὸν πατέρα			Mentality resistance angli laden
2:2	[περὶ] τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν		Personal of the contract of th	Post exemperature
	[περὶ] τῶν ἡμετέρων			
	[περὶ] ὄλου τοῦ κόσμου	-		where the light manuscrossing
2:3	τὰς έντολὰς αύτοῦ	Control of the contro		magration - same
2:4	δ λέγων	The state of the s	The complete contracts and according to	WWW.co.codddd Ingarno
	τὰς έντολὰς αύτοῦ		To the State of the same and the same	Name of the American
	ἡ ἀλήθεια			The Victorian appropria

		Gender	Number	Case	
2:5	αύτοῦ τὸν λόγον	***************************************	***************************************		
	ἡ ἀγάπη				
	τοῦ θεοῦ			<del></del>	
2:6	ὁ λέγων				
	and identify, giving opt groups determined by the -25:				<u> </u>
Word	Group Determined by Arti	cle Ge	ender	Number	Case
		-			
			name de la proposition de la companya del companya della companya	and the second s	,
<del>,</del>			uningensus annum and desirable desir	publication that the state of t	
The second second second			-	And the second s	
***********		and the second s			Accessed to the later of the la
**************************************		Andrew State of the State of th			

	-	•	oun or othe hat are the		rm, and adje sequences?	ective
	1.	+	+	Character and the Confliction and Assessment the London State of the Confliction and		
	2.	+	+		+	·····
	3.	+	+			
D.	comprised	of article hrase (art	, noun or c	ther head	a word grouterm, and a	l.
	1.	+	+	+	ent for fact that the fact tha	
	2.	+	+	+	<del>selan tuon den arang</del>	
	3.	-1-	+	+	+	

There are three possible sequences for a word group com-

C.

## Lesson 7: Nouns/The First Declension

- A. Memorize the rule in §1321.1 regarding the  $\alpha/\eta$  shift in feminine singular nouns of the first declension.
- B. Decline the following first declension nouns with the appropriate form of the article (§132):

		Sing.	
Nom.	ἡ ὤρα	ἡ ζωή	ή θάλασσα
Gen.			
Dat.			
Acc.			
		Plur.	
Nom.			
Gen.			
Dat.	W-Therefore 18 - Water State of the State of		
Acc.			
		Sing.	
Nom.	ο νεανίας	ο μαθητής	
Gen.		MATERIA SERVICIO DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA	
Dat.			
Acc.			

	Plur.
	Nom.
	Gen.
	Dat.
	Acc.
C.	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the nouns given in the nominative singular in parentheses (see §1341 for a catalogue of these nouns):
	ὁ ἀκολουθῶν έμοὶ οὐ μὴ περιπατήση έν τῆ(σκοτία)
	άλλ΄ ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς καὶ ἐν τῆ (ζωή)
	ύμῶν ἀποθανεῖσθε ἀποθανεῖσθε ἐν ταῖς (ἀμαρτία)
	ύμῶν Τὴν ὅ τι καὶ λαλῶ (ἀρχή)
	ύμῖν ; καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν, καὶ ἡ (ἀλήθεια)
	έλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν (ἀλήθεια)
	δοῦλός έστιν τῆς
	δοῦλος ού μένει έν τῆ είς τὸν αίῶνα διὰ
	τί τὴν τὴν έμὴν ού γινώσκετε ; καὶ τὰς (λαλιά)
	τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν θέλετε ποιεῖν έγὼ δὲ (ἐπιθυμία)
	ού ζητῶ τὴν μου Άβραὰμ ἀπέθανεν καὶ οἰ

(προφ	ήτης)	ťv	να ΐδη	τὴν <u>(ἡ</u> μ	έρα)	τὴν έμήν	,
• • • •			Exc	erpts from	Jn 8:12	<b>-</b> 59	
articles		ppear in		t declensi 19-51 (see			
Article + Noun	Gender	Number	Case	Article + Noun	Gender	Number	Case
7475 dalam (File Propagatory vaccious de Arthréticos au se							
	Array Walter and the Control of the						
							and the second s

D.

E. Read aloud the catalogue of first declension nouns in §1341. Notice the English meanings.

## Lesson 8: Nouns/The Second Declension

Α.	Which two cases are ide second declension (§136		<del>-</del>
В.	Two cases of second dec (§1360.5). They are th		
C.	Nouns of the second dec	lension have stems	which end in the
D.	Decline the following s appropriate form of the	article (§136):	ouns with the
		Sing.	
	Nom. ὁ λόγος	ή βίβλος	τὸ δῶρον
	Gen.		
	Dat.		
	Acc.		
		Plur.	
	Nom.		
	Gen.		
	Dat.		
	Acc		
Ε.	Fill in the blanks with given in the nominative	<del></del>	

for a catalogue of these nouns):

F.

Έγώ	είμι τὸ	φῶς τοῦ	(и	όσμος)	είπ	:00 0ขึ้ง	
αύτῷ οἱ _	(Φαρισ	aĩog)		Όταν ὑψώ	σητε τὸν	(υξό	s)
				ὑμεῖς μεί			
(λόγος	τῷ	έμῷ	. τὰ _	(ἔργον)	τοῦ <b>΄</b>	Αβραὰμ	
έποιεῖτε	ἡν	ἤκουσα	παρὰ τ	·οῦ <u>(θεό</u>	·s)	<b>č</b> va	
πατέρα ἔχ	ομεν τὸν	( <del>)</del>	<b>ර</b> §)	наì	έξῆλθεν	έκ τοῦ	
(ἱερόν							
			Exc	erpts from	Jn 8:12	2-59.	
				ons where			
				th article for a cat			7.11
Article + Noun	Gender	Number	Case	Article   + Noun	Gender	Number	Case
		Mentale de la Securita de la Securi			And the state of t		
SNOTHER AND	O. Anti-Organization and Association Services						
Mental considerate dispute to the constitute of the constitute of	The second secon						
		November of the state of the st		and the second s			

Article + Noun	Gender	Number	Case	Article + Noun	Gender	Number	Case
**************************************	The Manager and State of State						
#POPPAPER TO A STATE OF THE STA							
March Street of Participation of the cell of the control of the cell of the ce					e Stationard and the State of t	Market and the State of State	en dertomikalaran allentik (KRIN) ost sk
Martin and the second construction of the second se	Made and the colour and account account account and account ac				METATORINA PROPERTY CONTRACTORINA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	Militario de la composição	Office and a state of the state
		0					
Water the second	the production of the second o		The state of the s				······································
e-T-							

G. Read aloud the catalogues of first and second declension nouns in §\$1390 and 1392. Notice the English meanings.

## Lesson 9: Prepositions as Structure Signals

- A. Memorize the cases which are used with είς, έν, άπό, έν and σύν (§141.1).
- B. Identify (by filling in the blanks) the following words and word groups in Jn 4:43-54, noting the prepositions, articles and nominal endings:

		Gender	Number	Case
4:43	[Μετὰ δὲ] τὰς δύο ἡμέρας	NOT THE OWNER WHEN THE PARTY AND THE PARTY A		-
	είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν	***		
4:44	προφήτης (§132.3)			
	έν τῆ ίδία πατρίδι			
	τιμὴν (§132.1)			
4:45	οί Γαλιλαΐοι			
	έν 'Ιεροσολύμοις			
	έν τῆ ἐορτῆ			
	είς τὴν ἑορτήν			
4:46	είς τὴν Κανὰ			
	τῆς Γαλιλαίας			
	τὸ ὄδωρ			
	ο υίὸς			
	έν Καφαρναούμ			
4:47	έκ τῆς 'Ιουδαίας			
	είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν			
	[αύτοῦ] τὸν υἰόν			

				Gender	Number	Case
	4:48	δ Ίησοῦς		ese quantitative for	All Total and Taylor artists	V
	4:49	ο βασιλικός		Vocable of the control of the contro		Name of the Control o
		τὸ παιδίον [μου]			**************************************	
	4:50	ὸ υἰός [σου]			- The second sec	
		ὸ ἄνθρωπος				Married Control of the Control of th
		τῷ λόγφ				
	4:51	οὶ δοῦλοι		The second has an adopted their median office.		Adversaria de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya
		ὸ παῖς [αὐτοῦ]			опания с отпанент об Поданности об Поданности	
	4:52	τὴν ὥραν		an actricular and the Section of the	Color report to the species and the State of Sta	
		έν ή			and the second s	
		δ πυρετός			Control of the Part of the State of the Part of the Pa	
	4:53	δ πατήρ		The Things of the straight of the School of		
		έν έκείνη τῆ ὥρα				
		ἡ οίκία [αύτοῦ] ὄλη			ROTUS Agent Advisor in the control of the control o	
	4:54	έκ τῆς Ίουδαίας		control and materials of the	Market Control of the	
		είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν		And the state of t		West State of the
С.	prepo	ten word groups in the sition év in Jn 8:12-59 1460):				
	1	a nife with the specific confidence of programmes and a confidence of the specific confidence of the s	6.	or and the said of the said	agang galla warit	palaining a compression of the c
	2		7.	ayan, ayin Chaidh a 1888 a canhlay a carban dhillion an aiste	macket annie och programme skinde V det konst Sensken av av	and the second second
	3	narrassagan da sayasan ka sakan prossegati sakan tara da sakan di kalkan sakan kalkan di kalkan da 1984 - 1924 bar d	8	and the second s		
	4.		9		The world Mily west transfer and world many (HEME) W	graph and the for the graph and the state of
	5.		10			

- A. Memorize the declension of  $\tau$ ic,  $\tau$ i (§151).
- B. Identify, giving all possible options, the following forms of τίς, τί and τίς, τὶ in Jn 8:12-59 and indicate, by placing a check mark in the appropriate column, whether the form is an interrogative pronoun (§151) or an indefinite pronoun (§153):

		Gender	Number	Case	Inter. Pronoun	
8:25	τίς	Ministration and the second	-	anovalitic litters recoverant		Order Commission of the Commis
	τι	we will be a second of the sec	was and the same of the same o		100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	
8:43	τί		Secretary and the second	en (Comprise plates	No. of Local Management of the	
8:46	τίς				THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	terminal de la constitución de l
	τί					
8:51	τις					
8:52	τις					
8:53	τίνα					

C. Find and identify all the forms of  $\tau$ ig,  $\tau$ i and  $\tau$ ig,  $\tau$ i in Acts 10:1-11:18:

		${\it Gender}$	Number	Case
1.				
2.	THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O	The state of the s		<del></del>
3.				
4.		And the second s	mangan nipan nan nilinan na na nahi mbansian	

		Genaer	Number.	case	
	5.				
	6.				
	7.				
	8.	4			
	9.			Marketon and the Control of the Cont	
	10.			Industrial Control of the Control of	
	11.		and the second s	,	
	12.	Annual Control of the	***		
	13.				
D.	Note the v added to the dating interrogative sentence: τίσιν δὲ προσώχθισεν τεσσαρ. What is this v called (§15) When is it usually added to what are the three major discountries.	οάκοντα έτη; LO.5)? o a word?	Heb 3:1	7	
Е.	of tig, ti and the endings  1.  2.  3.	of third de	eclension	nouns (§15	54)?
F,	Read aloud the Lord's Pray		ally or in	unison:	
	Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ έν τοῖς ούραν				
	άγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σο				
	έλθέτω ή βασιλεία σου				
	γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σο	υ,			

ώς έν ούρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς.
Τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν
σήμερον.

καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ όφειλήματα ἡμῶν,

ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν τοῖς όφειλέταις ἡμῶν•

καὶ μὴ είσενέγκης ἡμᾶς είς πειρασμόν,

ἀλλὰ ῥῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

Mt 6:9b-13

## Lesson 11: Nouns/The Third Declension: Classes 1 and 2

Datatats and denials; at	ouns ending in a e declined like τ	_
exceptions (§164):	o documentation array t	og, sac wren ewo
-		
2.		
Class 2 nouns of the this	rd declension are	subdivided into
two groups depending on v		-
or		_ (§165). More-
over, nearly all class 2		-
	the nom. sing. and	đ
elsewhere (§165).		
2, with the appropriate		
2, with the appropriate of the class 1: Nouns in a		
	labial, palatal	or dental (§§161-
1. Class 1: Nouns in a	labial, palatal α Sing. δ μῆρυξ	or dental (§§161-
1. Class l: Nouns in a  Nom. ὁ σκόλοψ  Gen. τοῦ σκόλοπος	labial, palatal of Sing.  δ μῆρυξ  τοῦ μῆρυκος	or dental (§§161-
1. Class l: Nouns in a  Nom. ὁ σκόλοψ  Gen. τοῦ σκόλοπος	labial, palatal of Sing.  δ μῆρυξ  τοῦ μῆρυκος	or dental (§§161-
1. Class 1: Nouns in a  Nom. ὁ σκόλοψ  Gen. τοῦ σκόλοπος  Dat.	labial, palatal of Sing.  δ μῆρυξ  τοῦ μῆρυκος	or dental (§§161-
1. Class 1: Nouns in a  Nom. ὁ σκόλοψ  Gen. τοῦ σκόλοπος  Dat.	labial, palatal σ Sing.  δ μῆρυξ τοῦ μήρυμος	or dental (§§161-
1. Class 1: Nouns in a  Nom. ὁ σκόλοψ  Gen. τοῦ σκόλοπος  Dat.  Acc.	labial, palatal σ Sing.  δ μῆρυξ τοῦ μήρυμος	or dental (§§161-
1. Class 1: Nouns in a  Nom. ὁ σκόλοψ  Gen. τοῦ σκόλοπος  Dat.  Acc.	labial, palatal α Sing.  ὁ μῆρυξ τοῦ μήρυμος Plur.	or dental (§§161-

۷.	. Class 2: Masculine nouns v	with stems in -vt- (\$\$100-6
	Sing.	s to all
	Nom. ὁ λέων	
	Gen. τοῦ λέοντος	τού όδοντος
	Dat.	
	Acc.	
	Plur.	
	Nom.	
	Gen.	
	•	
<del>-</del>	ὴν σάρκα (Jn 8:15)	Gender Number Case
		;
	ῆς σαρκὸς (1 Jn 2:16)	
	κ τῆς σαρκὸς (Jn 3:6)	THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O
σ	άρξ (Jn 3:6)	
χο	άριτος (Jn 1:14)	Philippine and the second seco
χ	άριν (Jn 1:16)	
ά	ντὶ χάριτος (Jn 1:16)	
ή	χάρις (Jn 1:17)	Company of the Compan
X	άρις (Gal 1:3)	
	ν χάριτι (Gal 1:6)	
ຍາ	V Aupette (Gal 100)	

		Gender	Number	Case	
	ἄρχων (Mt 9:18)				
	τοῦ ἄρχοντος (Mt 9:23)	THE DAY TO SERVE THE PARTY OF T			
	Έν τῷ ἄρχοντι (Mt 9:34)	Strategy accounts and a separate and a second account of the secon	State of the second		
	οί ἄρχοντες (Mt 20:25)	name alaka dan papagan and a sanga ang a sanga an		**************************************	
	όδόντα (Mt 5:38)	Marie Carlotte Committee	· ·		
	άντὶ όδόντος (Mt 5:38)	ургангуулгандарган таман арб Магенте			
	τῶν ὀδόντων (Mt 8:12)		the same of the sa	Wagner	
	τοὺς ὁδόντας (Mk 9:18)		-		
	οί ὁδόντες (Rev 9:8)	and the state of t	Sold Decomposition of the State	1985	
Ε.	Find and identify the twenty-old Cor 7:1-40:	one forms	of γυνή	(§1621.1)	in
		Gender	Number	Case	
	1.			<del>nimbi when his 1777</del> )	
	2.			Control of the Contro	
	3.				
	4.			B	
	5.			Secretaria de la compansión de la compan	
	6.				
	7.				
	8.				
	9.				
	10	<del></del>	***************************************		
	11.				
	12			41	

	Gender	Number	Case
13.	The state of the s		
	MODELS CONTROL OF THE SECOND STREET		Sections are directed as a second distribution to
16.	U HANGE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH	ale-transcoverscommerces	Padellin lincole (* od rounisalis v 1998) del S
			Walter of State of St
21.	heli Tilpar von en	surfucionili futto columnilla. La civena es	

F. Read aloud the catalogue of third declension nouns, classes 1 and 2, in §1680 and notice their English meanings.

Lesson 12	: Nouns/The	Third Declension:	Class	3	&	Nominal	Word
	Clusters					•	

- A. Review  $\tau \ell$  (§151), the model for neuter nouns of the third declension, and fix in mind the ways of determining the nom. (= acc.) sing. (the lexical form) of neuter nouns with stems in  $-\tau$  (§§170, 173).
- B. Decline the following class 3 nouns of the third declension with the appropriate form of the article:
  - 1. Class 3.a: Neuter nouns in  $-\mu\alpha$  (§171)

Sing.

Nom.	τὸ πνεῦμα	τὸ σὧμα
Gen.	····	-
	Plu	
Nom.		

2. Class 3.b: Other neuter nouns belonging to this class
 (§172)

Sing.

Acc.		anacionissassi accuracion diferenciamenta modificialite essal 1114 (1114) (1114) (1114 (1114 (1114 (1114) (1114 (1114) (1114) (1114 (1114) (1114	que de la que esta de la que que que que que que de la que d
Dat.			
Gen.	τοῦ μέλιτος	τοῦ ὕδατος	τοῦ φωτός
Nom.	τὸ μέλι	τὸ ὕδωρ	τὸ φῶς

C.

D.

Plur	•		
Nom.	1977 Marina Malaka Basar Jawa Baran Baran Marina Baran B	······································	
Gen.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Dat.		**************************************	No. in contrast of the contras
Acc		without the same strangers	
Identify the following class	3 noune	of the thi	rd declen-
sion, indicating all the pos			Tu decien
	Gender	Number	Case
τὸ φῶς (Jn 8:12)	No.		
ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα (Jn 8:20)			
σπέρμα (Jn 8:37)			
ὲν τῷ φωτὶ (1 Jn 1:7)			
τὸ αἴμα (1 Jn 1:7)			
διὰ τὸ ὄνομα (1 Jn 2:12)			
τὸ θέλημα (1 Jn 2:17)			
έν ὕδατι (Jn 1:26)			
τοῦ ὑποδήματος (Jn 1:27)	***************************************		
τὸ πνεῦμα (Jn 1:32)			
έν πνεύματι ἀγίφ (Jn 1:33)			
		Colomic School and The World School S	Committee Commit
Fill in the blanks with the			
declension nouns, classes 1, the nominative singular form			given in
την δε άνθρωπος έν των Φαρισ			
	·		<b></b> ~
(nom. sing. of ὄνομα) αὐτῷ,	(nom. sing	g. of ἄρχω	των
΄Ιουδαίων· ούτος ἤλθεν ποὸς (	αύτὸν		

(gen. sing. of νύξ)

έξ (gen. sing. of ὕδωρ) καὶ (gen. sing. of πνεῦμα)	
δύναται είσελθεῖν είς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. τὸ	
γεγεννημένον έκ τῆς (σάρξ) (nom. sing. of σάρξ)	
καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον έκ τοῦ (πνεῦμα) (nom. sing. of πνεῦμα)	
έστιν.	
Jn 3:1-2a, 5-6	
A common word cluster consists of one noun (in any case) qualified by another in the genitive case (§174). The word order in these clusters may vary, however, and three common structures are given in §1750.2. Find one example for each of the following possibilities with word order a) art. + noun (in any case) + gen. art. + gen. noun in 1 Cor 1:10-31 l. nom. art. + nom. noun + gen. art. + gen. noun:	
2. gen. art. + gen. noun + gen. art. + gen. noun:	-
3. dat. art. + dat. noun + gen. art. + gen. noun:	
4. acc. art. + acc. noun + gen. art. + gen. noun:	

Ε.

άπεκρίθη Ίησοῦς, Άμὴν άμὴν λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μή τις γεννηθῆ

F. Read aloud the following catalogue of third declension nouns, class 3.a, occurring ten times or more in the New Testament and notice their English meanings:

III.3.a Neuters in  $-\mu\alpha$ ,  $-\mu\alpha$ tos: αΐμα, -ατος, τὸ blood [cf. anemia] βάπτισμα, -ατος, το baptism βήμα, -ατος, το judicial bench βρῶμα, -ατος, τό food [cf. bromide] γράμμα, -ατος, τό letter (of the alphabet), document [cf. grammar] δικαίωμα, -ατος, το righteous deed θέλημα, -ατος, τό will καύχημα, -ατος, τό boast υρίμα, -ατος, τό judgment [cf. critic, crisis] ονομα, -ατος, τό name [cf. onomatopoeia] οραμα, -ατος, το vision [cf. panorama] πάθημα, -ατος, τό suffering [cf. pathological, sympathy] παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό transgression, sin πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό fullness πνεῦμα, -ατος, το spirit, wind [cf. pneumatic] πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό deed, thing [cf. pragmatic] ρημα, -ατος, τό word [cf. rhetoric] σπέρμα, -ατος, τό seed [cf. sperm] στόμα, -ατος, τό mouth [cf. stomach] σώμα, -ατος, τό body ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό sandal χάρισμα, -ατος, τό gift [cf. charismatic]

G. Pronounce the class 3.b nouns in §172.1-4 and notice their English meanings.

Α.		at are the four disti uns of classes 4 and		third declension
	l.			
	2.			
	3.			
	4.			
В.		cline the following c propriate form of the Class 4: Masculine liquid (§§181-85)	article: and feminine nouns	
		Nom. ὁ στατήρ	Sing. δρήτωρ	ή γαστήρ
				To the State of the Control of the C
		Gen. <u>τοῦ στατῆρος</u>	τοῦ ῥήτορος	τῆς γαστρός
		Dat.		
		Acc.	er greeke 2-4 Mariji ka greek a saar oo	
			Plur.	
		Nom.	name of Mills Phone on specifying the felt the shift pay appeals the Source of the Mills that appear appear in 200 Phil	Copin Community or copy and the copy of th
		Gen.		
		Dat.		
		Acc.		
	2.	Class 5: Masculine (§§186-89)	and feminine nouns	ending in $\nu$
			Sing.	
		Nom. ὁ ἀγών	δ λιμήν	ο άρήν

	Gen. τοῦ ἀγῶνος	-	<u>τοῦ /</u>	λιμέν	<u>oc</u>	τοῦ ἀι	ονός
	Dat.	-					
	Acc.	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	***************************************	
		Pl	ur.				
	Nom.	_			<del></del>		
	Gen.	<b>-</b>					
	Dat.	_				-	
	Acc.	-	·	Water Control		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
C.	Identify the following Jn 8:12-59:	cla	ss 4	and	class	5 nouns	from
				Gen	der	Number	Case
	ò πατήρ σου (8:19)						
	τὸν πατέρα μου (8:19)				Table To the Table		
	είς τὸν αίῶνα (8:35)						
	παρὰ τῷ πατρὶ (8:38)					Charles and the charles and the charles are a second as	
	παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς (8:38)				· Carrier Street Control		
	'Ο πατὴρ (8:39)				inner on a mail (* 1874)	(Selection) in the contract of	
	τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν (8:41)			***********			
	ἔνα πατέρα (8:41)				ennemanii/Verarini/Crima	deland the same of	
	έν τοῦ πατρὸς (8:44)						
	ό πατὴρ αὐτοῦ (8:44)				makano de la constitución de	Notice constitution for the constitution of	
	τὸν πατέρα μου (8:49)			15 riving and an analysis of the second		TORRO DESCRIPTION OF STREET	
	είς τὸν αίῶνα (8:51)					concessors (Calabrilla of Friendles 2002)	
	τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν (8:53)			±	delinació de contra seco		
	ò πατὴρ μου (8:54)						

Identify the following examples	of χείρ	(§1821.2):	
	Gender	Number	Case
έν τῆ χειρὶ αύτοῦ (Jn 3:35)	Water and a sense reda mineral condi-		
τὴν χεῖρα (Jn 7:30)	e <del>s es les III. Les con Les con</del>		
τὰς χεῖρας (Jn 7:44)		Community Cold Street Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold	Make a second and a
έκ τῆς χειρός μου (Jn 10:28)		The latest and the la	
τὰς χεῖρας (Jn 11:44)		Production and the Confederation of the Confederati	
έν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ (Jn 20:25)		Northwest of the Control of the Cont	
μου τὴν χεῖρα (Jn 20:25) τὰς χεῖράς μου (Jn 20:27)			
τὴν χεῖρά σου (Jn 20:27)		Annual Control of Control of Control	Committee to the Committee of the Commit
Find and identify the sixteen for 7:1-40 (avec in 7:16 is vocative			
<del>-</del>			
<del>-</del>	e sing.):		
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative	e sing.):		
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative	e sing.):		
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative	e sing.):		
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1	e sing.):		
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.	e sing.):  Gender		
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1	e sing.):  Gender	Number	
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1	e sing.):  Gender	Number	
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.	e sing.):  Gender	Number	
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1	e sing.):  Gender	Number	
7:1-40 (ἄνερ in 7:16 is vocative  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8.	e sing.):  Gender	Number	

		Gender	Number	Case
12.		Name digestal black product of the Control of the C	no en lipse d'Utile de l'Allen en l'Allen ausse en l'alle	
13.	Vaccination and the second			-
14.	, THE PRODUCTION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA			
15.		uga galanga manang di Al-Manhain di Al-Ma		CHILD TO CONTACT THE PARTY OF T
16.			Novel Theory and Control of Contr	

- F. Read aloud the following catalogue of third declension nouns, classes 4 and 5, occurring ten times or more in the New Testament (see Appendix II for a complete catalogue) and notice their English meanings:
  - III.4. Masculine and feminine nouns ending in a liquid  $(\lambda, \rho)$ .
    - a. Stems showing no vowel gradation:
       μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, ὁ witness [cf. martyr]
       πῦρ, πυρός, τό fire [cf. pyre]
       σωτήρ, σωτῆρος, ὁ savior [cf. soteriology]
       χειρός, ἡ hand [cf. chiropractor]
    - b. Stems showing variation between strong and middle grades:
       ἀλέμτωρ, ἀλέμτορος, ὁ cock
       ἀστήρ, ἀστέρος, ὁ star [cf. astronomy]
       παντομράτωρ, παντομράτορος, ὁ the Almighty
    - c. Stems showing three grades: ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ man, husband [cf. polyandry] θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ daughter μητήρ, μητρός, ἡ mother πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ father
  - III.5. Masculine and feminine nouns ending in -v- (nasal).
    - a. Stems showing no vowel gradation:  $alov_{\ell}$  alovos, b age [cf. aeon]

άμπελών, άμπελῶνος, ὁ vineyard
μήν, μηνός, ὁ month
πυλών, πυλῶνος, ὁ gateway [cf. pylon]
χιτών, χιτῶνος, ὁ tunic [cf. chiton]

- b. Stems showing variation between strong and middle grades:
   είκών, είκόνος, ὁ image, form [cf. icon] ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ leader [cf. hegemony] ποιμήν, ποιμένος, ὁ shepherd
- c. Stems showing variation between strong and weak grades: no examples.

Lesson	14:	Nouns/The	Third	Declension:	Classes	6	and	7
--------	-----	-----------	-------	-------------	---------	---	-----	---

A.	Review	the	distinctive	features	of	class	6	(§196)	and	class
	7 (§203	3) no	ouns.							

B. Decline the following class 6 nouns (§196) with the appropriate form of the article:

Sing.

Nom.	τὸ ἔτος	τὸ μέρος	τὸ τέλος
Gen.			
Dat.			
Acc.			
		Plur.	
Nom.			
Gen.			
Dat.		And the control of th	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
Acc.			

C. Decline the following class 7 nouns (§§198-202) with the appropriate form of the article:

Sing.

Nom.	ή κρίσις (7.b)	ό βασιλεύς (7.c)	<u>ο΄ νοῦς (7.d)</u>
Gen.			
Dat.			
Acc.	— <del>(30 )</del>		

D.

	Plur.			
Nom.			a grande of Comments and the Comments of the C	
Gen.			advocate Al-Commissions and Michigan Wilder and Assessment	
Dat.				ng ang Maryan at the state of t
Acc				
	nouns έθνος (class 6.a), πίστ ass 7.c) occur frequently in t Identify the following forms the possible options:	the New Tes	stament.	
	•	Gender	Number	Case
	τὸ ἔθνος (Jn 11:48)		Nacional Company of the Company of t	
	ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους (Jn 11:51)		Management of the Control of the Con	
	τῶν ἐθνῶν (Acts 15:3)		www.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.	
	τὰ ἔθνη (Acts 15:7)	Partners and the second of the	інну фантоні; с сініргення казайн Мей	
	έν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν (Acts 15:12)		Secure and the control of the contro	waste of the self thereon any of the self the se
	έξ έθνῶν (Acts 15:14)	menonomia di mangana di	san dheanasac sandan niasa and Maridi	Chromosophus (1998) all hiji (1998) and hiji (1902)
	πάντα τὰ έθνη (Acts 15:17)	NJ-99-brane-mintoni (EG-10-ma) NJ-99-8-8-70	МОФилино каления и получения	and the same of th
	ἀπὸ τῶν έθνῶν (Acts 15:19)	Markov processing and the State of Stat	BECOMMENT OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPER	
	πᾶν ἔθνος (Acts 17:26)	distribute manuscus experiences	Windows STATE SAME CANADAS TO	
2.	Identify the following forms Romans:	of πίστις	which occu	r in
		Gender	Number	Case
	τὴν πίστιν (3:3)	Market and the control of the contro	NATIONAL CARROLL CONTRACTOR AND	
	διὰ πίστεως (3:22)	AND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	The second secon	Section of the sectio
	πίστει (3:28)		the manufactory in specific or years and applications are stated	

	Gender	Number	Case
έμ πίστεως (3:30)	ente de la grandisco de la companya	en en se de la liverage de la livera	
διὰ τῆς πίστεως (3:31)	MATTER CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	CONTRACTOR	
ἡ πίστις (4:5)	alternative delication accommodate constructive delication delicat	New York and the second second second	noment of physical and a state of the state
τῆ πίστει (4:19)	Martinfortotti (Kilomini (		many day of the State of the St
τῆς πίστεως (10:8)		weet Art Art Control of Control o	Constant Format Person State Constant Constant
ἡ πίστις (10:17)	Marchaell S. M. Company of Company Com	Glob College decrease and the college of the colleg	
πίστιν (14:22)	What will be some or the state of the state	Patrol Constitution and American American	National Address Agency and Address Ad
Identify the following examp in Acts:			-
	Gender	Number	Case
οί βασιλεῖς (4:26)		eg gyanniallist Citi Friendeg e varrige Cite dispreyate	
βασιλέως (7:10)	45 min trace of the State of th	errore (in the little of the l	And the state of t
βασιλεὺς ἔτερος (7:18)	Deputy of the large parties and the conference of the	<b>*</b> ***********************************	The part of the pa
βασιλέων (9:15)		engerm-ini-munchedse-manne.	
ό βασιλεὺς (12:1)	**************************************	TO COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF	elementylk milleliken alleligabili (magnelikatet ja
τοῦ βασιλέως (12:20)	The state of the s		79319
είς βασιλέα (13:22)	St Tree Proximation and D. Alderson		
βασιλέα ἔτερον (17:7)		Martin - Charles and Charles a	
ὸ βασιλεὺς (25:13)			Manufacture and the second
τῷ βασιλεῖ (25:14)	CONTRACTOR AND		Apopolis or specimen specimen and allower
βασιλεῦ 'Αγρίππα (25:26)			Voc.

3.

E. Find and identify the following class 6 and class 7 nouns which are given in the nominative singular (lexical form) in parentheses:

	Gender	$\mathit{Number}$	Case
Jn 8:16 (ἡ κρίσις)			
Jn 8:44 (τὸ ψεῦδος)			
Jn 8:57 (τὸ ἕτος)		<del>*************************************</del>	
l Jn l:6 (τὸ σμότος)			
Jn 1:19 (໐ ໄຣρຣບ໌ς)		No.	
Jn 1:22 (ἡ ἀπόκρισις)			
Jn 1:44 (ἡ πόλις)			
Jn 1:49 (໐ໍ βασιλεύς)			

- F. Pronounce the following class 6 and class 7 nouns which occur ten times or more in the New Testament (cf. Appendix II) and notice their English meanings:
  - III.6. Nouns with stems in  $-\sigma$   $(-\varepsilon\sigma$ -,  $-\sigma\sigma$ -,  $-\alpha\sigma$ -).
    - a. Neuters with stems in -oσ-, -εσ-:

γένος, -ους, τό race, class [cf. genealogy]

εθνος, -ους, τό nation, people [cf. ethnic]

εθος, -ους, τό custom, habit [cf. ethos, ethics]

έλεος, -oug, τό mercy, pity

έτος, -ους, τό year

upátos, -ous, tó power, rule [cf. democratic]

μέλος, -ouς, τό member, part

uépos, -ous, to part, portion

ὄρος, -ους, τό mountain

[N.  $\mbox{opos}$ ,  $-\mbox{ou}$ ,  $\mbox{o}$  boundary,  $\mbox{limit}$ ]  $\pi \lambda \mbox{nhos}, -\mbox{ous}, \mbox{to}$  multitude,  $\mbox{crowd}$  [cf.  $\mbox{plethora}$ ]  $\mbox{ome} \mbox{ops} \mbox{ops} \mbox{over} \mbox{to}$  thing,  $\mbox{vessel}$ 

σμότος, -ους, τό darkness

τέλος, -ους, τό end, goal [cf. teleology, tele-phone]

ψεῦδος, -ους, τό lie [cf. pseudonym]

- b. Masculines with stems in -so-: no examples.
- c. Stems in  $-\alpha\sigma$ -,  $-\sigma$ -: no examples.
- III.7. Masculine and feminine nouns with stems in consonantal  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  (also  $\epsilon \nu$ ,  $\alpha \nu$ ,  $\epsilon \nu$ ).
  - a. Stems in -v:

ίσχύς, -ύος, η strength

ίχθύς, -ύος, ο fish

[N. The fish was used as an early Christian symbol because it was an acrostic for 'Indoug Jesus

Χριστός Christ

<u>Θ</u>εοῦ of God

 $\underline{\underline{Y}}$ ióg Son (and)

Σωτήρ Savior.]

b. Stems in  $\iota/\epsilon$ :

άλυσις, -εως, ή chain

άνάστασις, -εως, ή resurrection

άποκάλυψις, -εως, ή revelation [cf. apocalypse]

άπολύτρωσις, -εως, ή redemption

ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ forgiveness, release

βρώσις, -εως, ή eating

 $\gamma \nu \tilde{\omega} \sigma \iota \varsigma$ ,  $-\varepsilon \omega \varsigma$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$  knowledge [cf. agnostic, Gnosticism]

δέησις, -εως, η entreaty, prayer δύναμις, -εως, η power [cf. dynamite] έπίγνωσις, -εως, ή knowledge θλῖψις, -εως, η oppressionκαύχησις, -εως, η boasting μλησις, -εως, η calling, invitationuplois,  $-\epsilon \omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$  judgment [cf. crisis, critical] utίσις, -εως, ή creation, creature ὄφις, -εως, ἡ serpent παράδοσις, -εως, η betrayal, tradition παράκλησις, -εως, η encouragement, consolation [cf. Paraclete] faith, trust πίστις, -εως, ἡ  $\pi$ olic,  $-\epsilon \omega c$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$  city, city-statepresentation, purpose πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ [cf. thesis] συνείδησις, -εως, ή conscience  $\varphi \circ \sigma : G, -\varepsilon \omega G, \eta \quad nature [cf. physical]$ c. Stems in  $\varepsilon v/\varepsilon$ : άρχιερεύς, -έως, ο high priest βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ king γονεῖς, -έων, οι parents γραμματεύς, -έως, ο scribe [cf. grammar] iερεύς, -έως, ο priest [cf. hierarchy]

Stems in  $ov/o(-\alpha v, -o\iota)$ :

voũs, voỏs, ò mind [cf. noetic]

d.

- Lesson 15: Nouns/Vocative, Partial Declension, The Noun in Context and Review of the First, Second and Third Declensions (Lessons 5-14)
- A. The article δ, ἡ, τό (§121) and the interrogative pronoun τίς, τί (§151) have served as the model for first, second and third declension nouns. The recognition of the forms of δ, ἡ, τό and τίς, τί should now be automatic (§208.2). Following is the Parable of the Rich Fool which appears in Lk 12:13-21.

13Είπεν δέ τις έκ τοῦ ὅχλου αὐτῷ, Διδάσκαλε, είπὲ τῷ άδελφῷ μου μερίσασθαι μετ΄ έμοῦ τὴν κληρονομίαν. 14 δ δὲ είπεν αὐτῷ, "Ανθρωπε, τίς με κατέστησεν κριτὴν ἢ μεριστὴν έφ΄ ὑμᾶς; 15 είπεν δὲ πρὸς αὐτούς, 'Ορᾶτε καὶ φυλάσσεσθε ἀπὸ πάσης πλεονεξίας, ὅτι οὐκ έν τῷ περισσεύειν τινὶ ἡ ζωὴ αὐτοῦ έστιν έκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῷ. ¹6 Είπεν δὲ παραβολὴν πρὸς αὐτοὺς λέγων, 'Ανθρώπου τινὸς πλουσίου εὐφόρησεν ἡ χώρα. ¹7 καὶ διελογίζετο έν ὲαυτῷ λέγων, Τί ποιἡσω, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχω ποῦ συνάξω τοὺς καρπούς μου; 8 καὶ είπεν, Τοῦτο ποιἡσω· καθελῶ μου τὰς ἀποθήκας καὶ μείζονας οίκοδομήσω, καὶ συνάξω έκεῖ πάντα τὸν σῖτον καὶ τὰ ἀγαθά μου, 9 καὶ έρῶ τῆ ψυχῆ μου, Ψυχή, ἔχεις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ κείμενα είς ἔτη πολλά· ἀναπαύου, φάγε, πίε, εὐφραίνου. ²0 είπεν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ θεός, "Αφρων, ταὐτη τῆ νυκτὶ τὴν ψυχήν σου ἀπαιτοῦσιν ἀπὸ σοῦ· ἃ δὲ ἡτοίμασας, τίνι ἔσται; ²1 οῦτως ὁ θησαυρίζων ὲαυτῷ καὶ μὴ είς θεὸν πλουτῶν.

1. Find and identify all the forms of  $\delta$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\tau \dot{\delta}$ ,  $\tau \dot{\zeta}$ ,  $\tau \dot{\zeta}$  and  $\tau \dot{\zeta}$ ,  $\tau \dot{\zeta}$  (§153) occurring in the above parable:

Form	Gender	Number	Case	Form	Gender	Number	Case
endersom ungavernendersom og en							
The state of the s	and the second s						
complement objective referen							A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
According to the second se							and the second s
opposition of the company and an activate						·	
gent by company of the later of			The second secon				
Charles Control Contro							
denings and primary and wanters and							
(heddfoliosoverd sees a sign of ellipsical see							
Car to his and a second and a second		The second secon					
grant for the supplier and the supplier to the supplier and the supplier to th							
			and the second s				
emonaproportivité de commente de la commenta de la						The state of the s	
\$460 Agraph state of Shift STONES							
	- AAADAN ILLAHOW	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR					

2.	What	is	ġ.	in	Lk	12:20	(cf.	§123)?	Approximate proposition of the transmission of the second

3. Underline all the simple word groups governed by an article (§§126-128) and/or the prepositions  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}$ ( $\acute{\epsilon}$ ),  $\acute{\epsilon}$  $\acute{\mu}$  and  $\acute{\sigma}$ 0 $\acute{\nu}$ 0 (§141) in the above passage. Notice the nominal endings (§§122 and 1541), articles (§121) and other modifiers (§§209-210) as a way of determining the limits of these word groups.

4. Identify the following forms:

	Gender	Number	Case
Διδάσμαλε (12:13)	CONTROL CONTRO	Woodstand Control of the Control	сказаціпребурнаціскі місті <sup>188</sup> Ремання
"Ανθρωπε (12:14)	Control of the Contro		China and Carlo Market China State China C
Ψυχή (12:19cf. §205.2)	calcus China resconding mentions and rich country	ALE BALLEY CANADA CONTRACTOR AND	CARACTE COMPANIES AND CONTRACTOR
"Αφρων (12:20cf. §205.3(d))	Markey Commontages, About old-Mathidae About old-Mathidae	POWER SHARE THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE SECON	BORNAL DOCUMENTO AND THE SECOND SERVICES

B. Following is a summary of the major classes of the three declensions (cf. §208.4). Note again the points at which the nominal endings differ from the models  $\mathring{o}$ ,  $\mathring{\eta}$ ,  $\mathring{\tau}$  and  $\mathring{\tau}$ ( $\mathring{\varsigma}$ ,  $\mathring{\tau}$ (:

First Declension--model: feminine article h

Sing.	Model	I.1. Fem. in $-\alpha$ or $-\eta$ :	I.2. α/η shift	I.3. Masc. in -α or -η	Nominal Endings
Nom.	ή̈́	ήμερα φωνή	රිර්දිශ	(ὁ) μεσσία <u>ς</u>	-a/n/as
Gen.	τῆς	ἡμέρας φωνῆς	δόξης	(τοῦ) μεσσί <u>ου</u>	-as/ns/ou
Dat.	τῆ	ἡμέρα φωνῆ	δόξη	(τῷ) μεσσία	-¢/ħ
Acc.	τὴν	ἡμέραν φωνήν	δόξαν	(τὸν) μεσσίαν	-αν/ην
Plur.					
Nom.	αἷ	ἡμέραι φωναί	δόξαι	(οί) μεσσίαι	<b>-</b> αι
Gen.	τῶν	ກໍ່µερῶν φωνῶν	δοξῶν	(τῶν) μεσσιῶν	-ων
Dat.	ταῖς	ἡμέραις φωναῖς	δόξαις	(τοῖς) μεσσίαις	-ats
Acc.	τὰς	ກຸ່ມຊ໌່ວας φωνας	δόξας	(τοὺς) μεσσίας	-ας

Second Declension -- model: masculine and neuter articles  $\delta$ ,  $\tau\delta$ 

Acc.	Dat.	Gen.	Nom.	Tur.	Acc.	Dat.	Gen.	Nom.	ng. •
Súoı	2301	TÃV	0		vó r	τῷ	Toũ	0*	Mode1
ϑεούς	S103&	ຈະພັນ	મેદ <b>ા</b>		θεόν	θε <b>μ</b>	θεοῦ	<u> ફેઇન્ડ</u>	II.1. Masc. in -os
(τὰς) ὁδούς   τὰ	(ταῖς) ὁδοῖς	(τῶν) ὁδῶν	(ai) òòoí		(τὴν) ὁδον	(τῆ) ὀδῷ	(τῆς) ὁδοῦ	(ἡ) ὁδός	II.2. Fem. in -os
TQ.	2301	τῶν	, d		το,	τῷ	τοῦ	T 0,	Mode1
<b>έ</b> ργα,	ξργοις	<b>"</b> ργων	<b>"</b> ργα		έργον	φγοζ	<b>ἔ</b> ργου	<b>ἔ</b> ργο <u>ν</u>	II.3. Neut. in -ον
-ous/a	510-	-ωv	-οι/α		-0V	<b>-</b> ω	-0U	-05/0V	Nominal Endings

Third Declension -- model: interrogative pronoun tig, ti (cf. §156)

Acc.	Dat. Tivi	Gen.	Nom.	Sing.
τίνα	T (VI	SONJI	5,11	Masc./Fem. Model
(τὴν) σάρκα	(τῆ) σαρπί	(τῆς) σαρκός	(ἡ) σαρξ	III.1. stops
(τὸν) ἄρχοντα	(τῷ) ἄρχοντι	(τοῦ) ἄρχοντος	(ὁ) ἄρχων	III.2ντ
(τὸν) πατέρα	(τῷ) πατρί	(του) πατρός	(δ) πατήρ	III.4. liquids
(τὴν) εἰμόνα	(τῆ) εἰκόνι	(ากีร) ยใหช้งอร	(กุ๋) อเหน็ง	III.5ν
-a/v	ſ	201	-s/#	Nominal Endings

	٠
١.	ł
-	ŝ
_	4
ά	į

Nom.	TÍVES	(αί) σάρμες	(οί) ἄρχοντες	(οί) πατέρες	s (ai) einóves	υ ω I
Gen.	τίνων	(tãv) σαρμ <i>ᾶ</i> ν	(τῶν) ἀρχόντων	(τῶν) πατέρων	υν (τῶν) εἰκόνων	VW-
Dat.	נ(סונסו	(ταῖς) σαρξί(ν)	(τοῖς) ἄρχουσι(ν)	(τοῖς) πατράσι(ν)	$far(v)$ ( $\tau \alpha T_S$ ) $e^{i} n \delta \sigma \iota(v)$	ι(ν) -αι(ν)
Acc.	TLVAS	(τὰς) σάρνας	(τοὺς) ἄρχοντας	(τούς) πατέρας	ιας   (τὰς) εἰνόνας	S 20-
-						
Sing.	Neut.   Model	III.3T	ρ- 111.6σ	Nominal   Endings	Plus III.7t and -y	Nominal Endings
Nom.	ب •	(τὸ) ὄνομα	(τὸ) <b>Ε</b> θνος	#	(ή) πόλις	VS I
Gen•	TÍVOS	(τοῦ) ὀνδματος	(τοῦ) <b>ἔ</b> θνους	So-	(τῆς) πόλεως	\$m/\$0-
Dat.	TÍVE	(τῷ) ὀνόματι	(τῷ) έθνει	ì	(τῆ) πόλει	د. ا
Acc.	<b>^</b> 1	(τὸ) ὄνομα	(TÒ) #9vos	#	(τὴν) πόλιν	-a/v
Plur.						
Nom.	τίνα	(τὰ) ὀνόματα	(τὰ) <b>ἔ</b> θνη	ಶ	(αί) πόλεις	S S I
Gen.	τίνων	(τῶν) ὀνομάτων	(τῶν) ἐθνῶν	-ωv	(τῶν) πόλεων	-wv
Dat.	τ(σι(ν)	(τοῖς) ὀνόμασι(ν)	(τοῖς) ἔθνεσι(ν)	-۵۲(۷)	(ταῖς) πόλεσι(ν)	-d(v)
Acc.	τίνα	(τὰ) ὀνόματα	(τὰ) έθνη	ಶ	(τὰς) πόλεις	S3/Sp-

1.	By comparing the gender ending of the noun, thus pattern, construct the construct the noun nominative singular form of the noun nominative singular form of the oblice.	s establi dictionar un, genit m of the	shing they form the sine article	ne decler (nominati gular end , e.g. Ç	ision live ling and $\mathbf{n}_{1}$ , $\mathbf{n}_{2}$ ,
	nouns appearing in Jn 5	:31-47:			
		Nom. Sir	ng. Gen	. Ending	Article
	τῆ άληθεία (5:33)	W <sup>C</sup> Miles and American approximate to the Community of t	gogidennianização entroducionisticos		
	τὸν λόγον (5:38)			gyarryddiocy, <u>mae</u> garga, araghran o'i Cyfeledi Aggyggydyda add ddiodd dib	manuskussa (IA) 770-asida (IA) 477-48700/7874707
	τὴν άγάπην (5:42)				Macroscopy and shipping or complete contractions of the contraction of
	τοῦ θεοῦ (5:42)				
	τῷ ὀνόματι (5:43)				
	τοῦ πατρός (5:43)	ayun kamas kecaminiya caraa mendende (1966-1977)			
	τοῖς γράμμασιν (5:47)	empuniti anni i impeli i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	overdamental to the control of the c	and the state of t	# 2 Tillian condition to the Tellington Commence (Spirite)
	(You may check your ans a Greek dictionary.)	wers by I	Looking	up these	nouns in
2.	Find and identify all n Jn 5:31-47:	ouns gove	erned by	an arti	cle in
	Article + Noun		Gender	Number	Case
		graphonomers grandenment statisticum Vidos		ones of the designation of the design of the	ACCIDIONNESS IN THE STATE OF TH
					nigo-talgoja anatoni retorno del processo de
					entered worse sensoonskip soon
	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF				
	CONTROL OF THE ACTION AND ACTION OF THE PROPERTY AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION ACTI	CASE AND A STATE OF THE STATE O	nau Pares Mileta de Britania de Caracteria d	Trillinda eta Selekti PRE Eta Krillingan periotaran septi sista Selekti PRE Eta Krillingan periotaran septi sista Selekti PRE	SECURITY SEC

Article + Noun	Gender	Number	Case
OPPR AND TO THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PR			leiteraturike-roopee-Prosposisjons-20
		cond. colored refresence and Professional congress of	en est transmission en la comment de la fina de la commentant de la fina de la commentant d
WWW.committees and Committees and Committees are committees and co	AMENICOS TO Linea control control habit		(Find to construct the Construction of Constru
	ARTONIARE THROUGH ARTONIARE TH		Problem with a contract of the 47-section
WATER AND	NAMES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	TOTAL AND THE THE THE PARTY OF THE	entramentalis (PP) and extramental (PP) (PP)
			complete the second second by the second
De different de Proposition de Company (Company of the Company of	utilita revinas un BRER vi estrafilanda se estrafilia de los estrafores de estrafores	Place of the components of the	College Colleg
	Secretary and the second		
	Other ordered decisions and the second of th	AND AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Eliteratura de la composição de la compo
	All propagation and an extension of many of	Ordenson de de Manuel de M	каруулгүйнө мамене экспекток
	version from the contract of t	PRODUCE TO THE	and the contract of the contra
		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	SMCCMaceshalor mencils/PAPIPara consideration  PMCCMaceshalor mencils/PA
		No. 4 December 2005 Francis (Anna September 2005) Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann	PPR or two DPF TO The country of the Country
	Wiley is saver African and African American and The Passach And Stability and encountry		
	TOTAL TOTAL CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T		
#MANA provides #Taland O Mit Of Audit Consult of the Collection and consultance in the Collection and the Collection and Colle			PRODUCE SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY CO.
estantian Carrent and the Marine annimous to the Companion of the companio	PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	and through the state of the st	, per a comunicación de la desta de la des
SST 9 (Control of Control of Cont		The second of th	no accommon

c.	Identify the following indeclinable nouns (§§2) articles and other grammaticles	06-207) in Jn 1:1	
		Gender	Number Case
	έξ 'Ιεροσολύμων (1:19)	And also also also	
	τὸν Ίησοῦν (1:29)	- Company of the Contract of t	
	τῷ Ίσραὴλ (1:31)	****	
	τῷ Ίησοῦ (1:36)	***************************************	
	ბ 'Iⴄσοῦς (1:38)		
	τὸν Ναθαναὴλ (1:45)		
	τοῦ Ίωσὴφ (1:45)		Approximate Approximately and the second sec
	άπὸ Ναζαρέτ (1:45)		
	τοῦ Ίσραήλ (1:49)		PERSONAL TRANSPORTED TO THE STATE OF THE STA
D.	Supply the appropriate following blanks on the provided by the context	basis of the gra	
	1. <u>Οΰτε</u> έμὲ / οἴδατε /	οΰτε τὸν	μου (Jn 8:19)
	2. παρὰ τῷ	(Jn 8:38)	
	3. τὰ ἔργα τοῦ	υμῶν (Jn	8:41)
	4. έκ τοῦ	_ // τοῦ διαβόλου	(Jn 8:44)
	5. τὸν	<u>καὶ</u> τὸν υἰόν (1	Jn 2:22)
	6. ὑμεῖς / ἐν τῷ υἰῷ <u>ϰ</u> (1 Jn 2:24)	αὶ έν τῷ	/ μενεΐτε
	7. οὖ ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν / (Jn 6:42)	τὸν	<u>καὶ</u> τὴν μητέρα;
	8. <u>ούχ ὄτι</u> έκ τοῦ Μωϋσ	έως / έστὶν / <u>άλλ</u>	<u>΄</u> έκ τῶν

(Jn 7:22)

9.	"Ανδρες // άδελφοὶ // καὶ	, άκούσατε
	(Acts 7:2cf. §205.2)	
LO.	άπὸ θεοῦ, //	_ ἡμῶν <u>καὶ</u> κυρίου 'Ιησοί
	YOUGTON (Pom 1.7)	

Lesson 16: Adjectives/Groups I - II

Α.				jectives of gro		
	1.	Group I:	Adjectives	of the Second	Declension	(§221)
		Sing.	MascFem	• N∈	eut.	
		Nom.	åδιноς	<u></u> <u></u>	)	
		Gen.			12	
		Dat.		All All Marketines and the second		
٠		Acc.	and the self-representative an			
		Plur.				
		Nom.				
		Gen.				
		Dat.				
		Acc.		material materials and a second secon		
	2.		.l: Non-Con	tracted Adjecti 224)	ves of the	Second-
		Sing.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	
		Nom.	ἄγιος	άγία	ἄγιον	
		Gen.				
		Dat.				
		Acc.				
		Plur.				
		Nom.				
		Gen.				

Acc.

	3.	Group II.2: Contracted Declensions (§225)	Adjectives of	the Second-First
		Sing. Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
		Nom. άργυροῦς	άργυρᾶ	άργυροῦν
		Gen.	The Port of any lease of the same of the same of the control of the control of the same of	THE THOUGH AND CONTROL OF THE WAY TO THE
		Dat.		
		Acc.	agangaging sa Makalan na Aganan at an ana ana ana ana ana an an an an an a	Will Mark 1997 to a superior s
		Plur.		
		Nom.		Name of State Contract of Cont
		Gen.		
		Dat.	november statiske fel til skillest skillest til State ei Nasio i Novembler og Nasionalettet til	
		Acc.		
в.	and appr are §§12	adjective must agree (i. case) with the noun it ropriate form for each ogiven in their dictiona 27-128 for the variation taining an adjective):	modifies (§220) f the following ry forms in par	. Supply the adjectives which entheses (see
	1.	(αίώνιος, -ον) ζωὴν _	e Stiff Marie State de procumblement internation de State (Committee au marie de la committee	Jn 3:15)
	2.	(ΐδιος, -α, -ον) έν τῆ	SEPECIFICAÇÃO ANTINA PROPRIA PROPRIA ANTINA ANTINA ANTINA PROPRIA PROPRIA ANTINA ANTINA ANTINA ANTINA ANTINA P	πατρίδι (Jn 4:44)
	3.	(ὄλος, -η, -ον) ἡ οίκί	α αύτοῦ	(Jn 4:53)
	4.	(δεύτερος, -α, -ον) το	ΰτο	σημεΐον (Jn 4:54)
	5.	(ΐδιος, -α, -ον) έν τῷ	ο όνόματι τῷ	(Jn 5:43)

Dat.

	6.	(μόνος	ς, -η, -	ον) πο	ιρά τοί	ũ			<del>მ</del> εα	oũ (	(Jn 5	5:44)
							ζωι					
	9.	(τρίτο	os, -η,	-ον) τ	ñ		·	ἡμέ,	ο <b>φ</b> (Ασ	ts	10:4	0)
c.	ing	in Jn	8:12-59	, 1 Jn	1:5-2:	: 1	es of grou .7 and Jn . §2251):					
	$Adj\epsilon$	ective	Gender	Number	Case		Adjective	? ] (	Gender	Nu	mber	Case
						1						
	North Control of the					+						
						1		-				
						+				-		
						+		+				
						+						
						+						
						1						
						1						
	<del></del>					+						
						+	·	+				<del>.</del>
				1				1			1	

Adjective	Gender	Number	Case	 Adjective	Gender	Number	Case
		NA 2 ACC					

D. Pronounce the catalogue of adjectives of groups I and II in §2251 and notice their English meanings.

Lesson 17: Adjectives/Groups III-V

- A. Memorize the declension of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} S$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \nu$  (§231).
- B. Find and identify the forms of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} c$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} c \alpha$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$  (§231) which appear in 1 Jn 1:5-2:17 and Acts 10:1-11:18:

	Form	Gend.	Num.	Case		Form	Gend.	Num.	Case
<u>1 Jn 1:7</u>					10:35				
1:9					10:36				
2:16					10:38				
Acts 10:2					10:39				
10:2					10:41				
10:12					10:43				
10:14					10:43				
10:33					10:44				
10:33					11:14				

C. Find and identify the forms of  $\alpha\lambda\eta\vartheta\dot{\eta}\varsigma$ ,  $-\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$  (§234) in Jn 8:12-59 and 1 Jn 1:5-2:17:

	Form	Gend.	Num.	Case		Form	Gend.	Num.	Case
<u>Jn 8:13</u>					Jn 8:26				
8:14					1 Jn 2:8				
8:17									

D. Identify the following forms of ἀσθενής, -ές (group IV.1) which occur in 1 Cor, indicating all the possible options:

Ε.

F.

	C	17	<i>C</i>
	Gender 1	lumber	case
τὸ ἀσθενὲς (1:25) [cf. §222]			
τὰ ἀσθενῆ (1:27)		-	
άσθενεῖς (4:10)	·		
άσθενής (8:7)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
τοῖς ἀσθενέσιν (8:9)			
άσθενοῦς (8:10)	-	-	and the second s
τοῖς ἀσθενέσιν (9:22)			
άσθενής (9:22)	-	-	radili, — innanana kananya mak
τούς ἀσθενεῖς (9:22)		-	
(πολλοί) ἀσθενεῖς (11:30)		*	
Find and identify the forms of πολύς, πολλή, πολύ (§236) in Jr  Form Gend. Num. Case  Jn 8:26	n 8:12-59 a		19-51:
8:30	1:50*		
	*Cf. §2351	L.1	
Decline the following nominal	word groups	s, keeping	g in mind
that each item (article + adjection)		ın) must 1	be declined
according to its own declension	n pattern:		
Sing	•		
Nom. <u>ἡ άληθὴς μαρτυρία</u>	δ ἄφρων	ν ἄνθρωπος	<u>S</u>
Gen			
Dat.			
Acc			

Plur.

Nom.	
Gen.	
Dat.	
Acc.	

- G. Following is a catalogue of adjectives of groups III-V that occur ten times or more in the New Testament. Pronounce each word and notice its English meaning (cf. Appendix II for a complete catalogue):
  - III. Adjectives of the Third and First Declensions.
    - Stems in -αντ:
       ăπας, ἄπασα, ἄπαν all, whole
       πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν each, every, all [cf. Pan-American, pantheism]
    - 2. Stems in  $v/\epsilon$ : no examples
  - IV. Adjectives of the Third Declension
    - Stems in -εσ:
       άληθής, -ές true
       άσθενής, -ές weak
       πλήρης, -ες full
       ὑγιής, -ές whole, healthy [cf. hygiene]
    - Stems in -ov:
       άφρων, -oν foolish, ignorant
       μρείττων (or μρείσσων), -oν better [comp. of άγαθός]
       πλείων, -oν larger, more [comp. of πολύς]
       χείρων, -oν worse [comp. of μαμός]
    - V. Adjectives of Mixed Patterns:
      μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα great [cf. megaphone]
      πολύς, πολλή, πολύ much, many [cf. polytheism]

Α.	Decline (§§242-2	the comparative 43):	adjective	ίσχυρότερ	00 <b>5,</b> stro1	nger
	Sing.	Masc.	Fem.	Ŋ	Weut.	
	Nom.					
	Gen.					
	Dat.					
	Acc.					
	Plur.					
	Nom.					
	Gen.	- Philippin and the control of the c		_		
	Dat.			_		
	Acc.					
В.		the following o	comparative	and supe		djec-
	άσθενέστε	ερα (1 Cor 12:22	2)			
	άσθενεστε	έρφ (1 Pet 3:7)				
	μακαριωτε	épa (1 Cor 7:40)			-	
	ίσχυρότερ	ool (1 Cor 10:22	2)	-		
	μράτιστε	[Θεόφιλε] (Lk 1	:3)			
	τῷ κρατίο	στφ ἡγεμόνι (Act	s 23:26)			
	τὸν ἐλάσο	σω (Jn 2:10) (cf	. §2351.1)			
	'Ο μείζων	(Rom 9:12)		****		
	τῷ έλάσσο	ονι (Rom 9:12)				***************************************

C. Ignoring the tense and voice (§246), identify the gender, number and case of the following participles from Jn 1:19-51 on the basis of the endings (§§247-250) and other clues:

	Gender	Number	Case
τοῖς πέμψασιν (1:22)			
βοῶντος (1:23) (§2471.40)			
άπεσταλμένοι (1:24)			
òέρχόμενος (1:27)			
βαπτίζων (1:28)			
έρχόμενον (1:29)			
δ αἴρων (1:29)			***
λέγων (1:32)			
ματαβαΐνον (1:32)			
ὁ πέμψας (1:33)			
καταβαΐνον καὶ μένον (1:33)			
δ βαπτίζων (1:33)			
έμβλέψας (1:36)			
περιπατούντι (1:36)	· · · · ·		Name of the last o
αύτοῦ λαλοῦντος (1:37)			
στραφείς (1:38) (§2470.3)			-
θεασάμενος (1:38) (§250)			
άκολουθοῦντας (1:38)		and the second second	manufacture florida and the state of the sta
μεθερμηνευόμενον (1:38)			
τῶν ἀμουσάντων (1:40)			
άκολουθησάντων (1:40)			
άνεφγότα (1:51)		·	and the state of t

		Gender	${\it Number}$	Case
	άναβαίνοντας (1:51)		Market and the second s	water and the same of the same
	ματαβαίνοντας (1:51)			Personal Principles
_				
D.	Review. Identify the following Jn 5:31-47:	nominal	word groups	from
		Gender	Number	Case
	ἡ μαρτυρία (5:31)	-	Programme and the second secon	
	ὁ μαρτυρῶν (5:32)	***	Market or the party of the part	····
	τῆ ἀληθεία (5:33)			
	δ λύχνος (5:35)			
	ό καιόμενος (καὶ) φαίνων (5:35)			
	έν τῷ φωτὶ (5:35)		- Company of the party of the p	
	τοῦ 'Ιωάννου (5:36)	-	PART To Consider the Adult Annual State Consideration of the Annual State	
	αύτὰ τὰ ἕργα (5:36)	<del></del>	The state of the s	
	τὸν λόγον (5:38)		-	<del></del>
	μένοντα (5:38)			~
	τὰς γραφάς (5:39)	-	-	
	ζωὴν αίώνιον (5:39)	***************************************	this Care and the second second	
	τοῦ πατρός μου (5:43)		the difference of the same of	<del></del>
	έν τῷ ὀνόματι τῷ ἰδίφ (5:43)			
	λαμβάνοντες (5:44)			
	πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (5:45)			
	ὁ κατηγορῶν (5:45)	****		
	τοῖς έμοῖς ῥήμασιν (5:47)		-	

- A. Memorize the declension of the personal pronouns (§256).
- B. Identify (number and case, gender only where relevant) the following pronouns and pronominal adjectives, excluding articles, selected from Jn 8:12-59 (check the context for clues):

Pronouns	Gend.	Num.	Case	Pronominal Gend. Num.   Case   Adjectives
Έγώ (8:12)				αύτοῖς (8:12)*
έμοὶ (8:12)				αὐτῷ (8:13)*
Σὺ (8:13)				αὐτοῖς (8:14)*
σεαυτοῦ (8:13)				οὐδένα (8:15)
σου (8:13)				έμὴ (8:16)
έγὼ (8:14)				ύμετέρφ (8:17)
έμαυτοῦ (8:14)				δύο (8:17)
μου (8:14)				αὐτῷ (8:19)*
ບໍ່µεເັς (8:14)				Ταῦτα (8:20)
ບໍ່µεເີς (8:15)				οὐδεὶς (8:20)
έγὼ (8:15)				αὐτόν (8:20)*
με (8:16)				αὐτοῦ (8:20)*
έγώ (8:18)				αὐτοῖς (8:21)*
έμαυτοῦ (8:18)				τούτου (8:23)
έμοῦ (8:18)				αὐτῷ (8:25)*
με (8:18)				τίς (8:25)
σου (8:19)				αὐτοῖς (8:25)*

Pronouns	Gend.	Num.	Case	Pronominal Adjectives Gend. Num. Case
έμὲ (8:19)				ὄ τι (8:25)
μου (8:19)				πολλά (8:26)
ວ່µພັv (8:21)				ä (8:26)
ύμεῖς (8:21)				ταῦτα (8:26)
έαυτόν (8:22)				οὐδέν (8:28)
ὑμῖν (8:24)				αὐτῷ (8:29)*
ύμῶν (8:24)				πολλοί (8:30)
έγώ (8;24)				αὐτόν (8:30)*
Σὑ (8:25)				ė́μῶ (8:31)
ບໍ່µເັv (8:25)				ούδενὶ (8:33)
- ἐμοῦ (8:29)				πᾶς (8:34)
·ύμᾶς (8:32)				έμὸς (8:37)
ກໍ່µພັv (8:39)				α̈ (8:38)
Ήμεῖς (8:41)				αὐτοῖς (8:39)*
ບໍ່µω̃ν (8:42)				შς (8:40)
- ເໍນເ໌ (8:42)				ຖືນ (8:40)
έμαυτοῦ (8:42)				τοῦτο (8:40)
ύμεῖς (8:44)	-			ενα (8:41)
μοι (8:45)				เล่นะเึงos (8:42)
ήμεῖς (8:48)			,	τί (8:43)
σεαυτὸν (8:53)				อันทั้ง (8:43)
έμαυτόν (8:54)				έμὸν (8:43)
ύμῖν (8:55)				ίδίων (8:44)
			-	τις (8:51)

Pronominal Adjectives	Gend.	Num.	Case
όστις (8:53)	-11		
τίνα (8:53)			
ο̈ν (8:54)			

<sup>\*</sup>used as a personal pronoun
(§260)

C. Find and identify the forms of  $\alpha \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\rho}$ ,  $\alpha \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\rho}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\rho}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}$ ,  $a \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu$ 

	Form	Gend.	Num.	Case		Form	Gend.	Num.	Case
1.					14.				
2.					<b>1</b> 5.				
3.					16.				
4.	# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				17.				
5.					18.				
6.					19.				
7.					20.				
8.					21.				
9.					22,				
10.					23.				
11.					24.				
12.					25.				
13.							,		

D. Find and identify the occurrences of the demonstrative pronouns oùtog, aŭth, toῦto, this, and ἐκεῖνος, ἑκείνη, ἑκεῖνο, that, in Jn 1:19-51:

	Form	Gend.	Num.	Case	200 100 100	For	m	Gend.	Num.	Case
1.					Control of the Contro	6.				
2.					AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	7.				
3.						8.				
4.						9,				
5.						10,				

Α.	Read	d §§300.1-3120 and answer the following questions:
	1.	What five factors are involved in the conjugation of Greek verbs (§0304)?
	2.	What is a "principal part" of the verb system (§301.2)?
	3.	Which two voices are frequently identical in Greek (§§3031.1, 306.1)?
	4.	What three kinds of action or aspects are expressed by the Greek verb (§309)?
	5.	Does the tense of a verb indicate <i>time</i> or <i>aspect</i> in the non-indicative moods (§3100.2)?
	6.	If the aorist and imperfect tenses both indicate action occurring in the past, what is the difference between
		them (§312.3)?

В.		dy the chart of the Greek verb in §303 and answer the lowing questions:
	1.	What tenses are derived from the first principal part
		of the verb (§3030.1)?
	2.	Which two tenses have distinct passive forms (§3031.2)?
	3.	Which two tenses occur only in the indicative mood (§3031.6)?
	4.	What tenses comprise the fifth tense system (§§302.2, 3031.5-6)?

## Lesson 20: Verbs/Personal Endings

- A. *Memorize* the primary and secondary personal endings given in §§318-319.
- B. On the basis of the personal endings, identify the person, number and voice of the following verb forms found in Jn 8:12-59 (ignore v-movable which is given in parentheses; otherwise give the options where relevant):

	Verb Form	Person	Number	Voice
exs:	έλάλησε (ν) (8:12)	third	sing.	active (no end- ing after the- matic vowel ε)
	είμι (8:12)	first	sing.	active
8:13	μαρτυρεῖς			
	ἔστι(ν) (cf. §3180.3)			
8:14	ἦλθον			
***************************************	ὑπάγω			
	οΐδατε			
	έρχομαι			
8:15	μρίνετε			
	<b>μρίνω</b>			
8:17	γέγραπται			
8:19	έλεγον			
	<b>ἥδειτε</b>			
8:21	Είπε (ν)			
	ζητήσετε			
·	άποθανεῖσθε			

	Verb Form	Person	Number	Voice
8:23	έστέ			110
8:24	είπον			
	πιστεύσητε			
8:25	λαλῶ			
8:26	<b>έ</b> χω			
8:27	έγνωσαν			
8:31	μείνητε			
8:33	έσμεν			
	λέγεις	·		
8:34	λέγω			
<u>8:38</u>	ήμούσατε			
8:41	ποιεῖτε			
	γεγεννήμεθα			
With the second street of the second	έχομεν			
8:43	δύνασθε			
8:44	θέλετε		14- <u></u>	
8:45	λέγω			
8:48	λέγομεν		***	
NATURAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	έχεις			
8:56	ήγαλλιάσατο			
WHICH was pleased by the second	είδε (ν)	ng ngang alaman nganggang dalam mang kilangan dalam panggan pangkan na 1880 at manana kilang dalam	To example of the state of the	
8:57	ξώρακας		and the second s	

C. Indicate whether the tense of the following verb forms from Jn 8:12-59 is primary or secondary on the basis of the personal endings alone:

Verb Form	Prim. or Sec.	Verb Form	Prim. or Sec.
8:12 είμι		8:30 έπίστευσαν	
8:14 ἤλθον		8:34 λέγω	
ὑπάγω		8:42 ἐξῆλθον	
έρχομαι		8:49 τιμῶ	
8:15 κρίνω		8:52 είπον	
8:17 γέγραπται		γεύσηται	
8:19 ἕλεγον		8:55 έσομαι	
8:26 ἕχω		8:56 ήγαλλιάσατο	

D. Identify the following verbs from Jn 1:19-51:

	Verb Form	Person	Number	Voice
1:19	έστὶ (ν)	-		***************************************
	άπέστειλαν			
1:20	ὼμολόγησε (ν)		***	
	ήρνήσατο			
	είμὶ			
1:21	ήρώτησαν			
1:22	δῶμεν		parameter and the second secon	
	λέγεις	British and the state of the st	**************************************	
1:26	βαπτίζω	WWW.		
	οίδατε			
1:27	λύσω			

	Verb Form	Person	Number	Voice
1:28	έγένετο			
1:30	<b>ἔ</b> ρχεται			****···
1:32	Τεθέαμαι	- Color de la colo	-	
	έμεινε(ν)		-	**************************************
1:38	ζητεῖτε	<del></del>		
	λέγεται	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	West Committee of the C	
	μένεις	***	The Parameter State Control of the C	
1:42	κλη <del>θ</del> ήση		man administration of the second	
1:45	εὺρήκαμεν	esterate and the second	Martin and the second s	
1:46	δύναται		parties and the control of the contr	
1:51	<b>ὄ</b> ψεσθε		***************************************	

E. Place a diagonal mark before the personal endings of the following verbs from Jn 8:12-59. Underline the thematic or variable vowel (§322) wherever it occurs:

ex. 8:15 μρίν<u>ε</u>/τε

8:16	είμί	8:43	γινώσκετε
8:21	ζητήσετε	8:48	λέγομεν
8:22	έλεγον	8:54	λεγέτε
8:31	έστε	8:59	βάλωσι (ν)
8:41	ἔχομεν		έξῆλθε (ν)

A. Review the primary and secondary personal endings. Can you

	now recognize them withou	it consulti	ng §§318-319?
В.	Find and list all the fir 1:5-2:6:	st plural	active verbs in 1 Jn
	1.	12	
	2.	13.	
	3.	14	
	4.	15.	
	5.	16	
	6.	17.	
	7.	18.	
	8.	_ 19	
	9.	20.	
	10.	21.	
	11.	<b>-</b>	
C.	Find and list all the sec 1 Jn 2:7-17:	ond plural	active verbs in
	1.	6	
	2.	7.	
	3.	8.	
	4.	9	
	5.	-	

D.	Jn 8:12-30 [masculine as which also end in -ω, e from the first singular of the iota subscript ( ἄνω in 8:23 are adverbs	irst singular primary active verbs in nd neuter singular dative nominals .g. αὐτῷ (8:13), can be distinguished active personal ending -ω by means \$058.2); οὖπω in 8:20 and κάτω and; and ἐγώ, of course, is the first sonal pronoun (on κάγώ, 8:26, see
		The state of the s
	2.	12.
	3.	13.
	4.	14.
	5.	15.
	6.	16.
	7.	17.
	8.	18.
	9.	19.
	10.	20.
	Action and the control of the contro	21.
E.	basis of the personal e	verb forms (underlined twice) on the ndings and other signals provided 30; subjects are underlined once):  Person Number Voice
	1. <u>οδτος ἤλθε(ν)</u> πρός	
	(Jn 3:2)	
	(011 3.2)	

3.	<u>λέγει</u> προς αύτον <u>ὁ Νικόδημος</u>	***************************************		
	(Jn 3:4)			
4.	<u>έδέξαντο</u> αύτον <u>οἱ Γαλιλαῖοι</u>	. <del>p. p.s., acceptant to the communications</del>		
	(Jn 4:45)			
5.	<u>αύτοι</u> γαρ <u>ήλθον</u> είς την ἐορτήν		P	
	(Jn 4:45)			
6.	και <u>έπίστευσε(ν)</u> <u>αύτος</u> (Jn 4:53)		Co-min (AAA) shallas (AAA) ahaa ahaa	
7.	έαν <u>έγω μαρτυρῶ</u> περι έμαυτοῦ	The state of the s		Control of the Contro
	(Jn 5:31)			
8.	ύμεῖς ἀπεστάλκατε προς Ίωάννην	0.4.00000000000000000000000000000000000		
	(Jn 5:33)			
9.	<u>έγω</u> δε <u>ἕχω</u> την μαρτυρίαν (Jn 5:36)			
10.	πῶς <u>δύνασθε</u> <u>ὑμεῖς</u> πιστεῦσαι	**************************************	***************************************	
	(Jn 5:44)			
11.	Ού καλῶς <u>λέγομεν</u> ἡμεῖς (Jn 8:48)	***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
12.	πριν 'Αβρααμ γενέσθαι <u>έγω</u> <u>είμί</u>		*****	
	(Jn 8:58)			

Α.	The following imperfect and aorist forms, taken from Jn
	8:12-59, have been divested of augments. Supply them in
	accordance with the rules given in §§336-339 (where the
	unaugmented form begins with a vowel, i.e. where temporal
	augment occurs, the unaugmented vowel is given in paren-
	theses):

1. \_\_λάλησεν (8:12) 6. 'Απ\_\_ μρίθησαν (8:39)

2. (ε) \_\_\_λθον (8:14) 7. (α) \_\_\_γαπᾶτε (8:42)

\_\_\_\_λεγον (8:19) 8. άπ\_\_\_στειλεν (8:42)

4. \_\_πίασεν (8:20) 9. (α) \_\_ραν (8:59)

5. (α) πουσα (8:26)

10. κρύβη (8:59)

В. The following perfect forms are taken from Jn 8:12-59, 1 Jn 1:5-2:17 and Jn 3:1-21. Fill the blanks with the correct forms of reduplication, which have been deleted, in accordance with the rules given in §§342-344 (where the underlying unreduplicated base begins with a vowel, the vowel is given in parentheses):

- \_\_\_\_ δουλεύκαμεν (Jn 8:33)
- \_\_\_ λάλημα (Jn 8:40)
- 3. \_\_\_ γεννήμεθα (Jn 8:41)
- 4. (a) \_\_\_ μαρτήκαμεν (1 Jn 1:10)
- 5. \_\_\_ τελείωται (1 Jn 2:5)
- \_\_\_ νιμήματε (1 Jn 2:13)
- 7. (o) \_\_\_ ράκαμεν (Jn 3:11; see §3430.4)

	8.	άναβηκεν (Jn	3:13)
	9.	ирітаі (Jn 3:1	8)
	10.	πίστευμεν (Jn	3:18)
C.	Wha	t kind of reduplication	do the following perfect forms
		w? Explain how each is 44):	derived from the verb stem
		άμημόαμεν (1 Jn 1:5)	
		The state of the s	
D.	(or by (§§	lack of one), indicate the following verb forms	duplication and tense suffix the principal part represented , taken from Jn 8:12-59 atic summary of the Greek verb
		Form	Principal Part
	ex.	<u>έ</u> πίστευ <u>σα</u> ν (8:30)	third principal part (=aorist active/middle)
	1.	γέγραπται (8:17)	CONTROL CONTRO
	2.	άπεμρίθη (8:19)	oder of New September 19 and the 19 New York 19 And 19 New York 19 New York 19 And 19 New York 19 And 19 And 19
	3.	έπίασεν (8:20)	NEEDSTEELE VOICE PROGRAMMENT OF SET SETS OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OW
	4.	έληλύθει (8:20)	
	5.	ζητήσετε (8:21)	
	6.	ήκουσα (8:26)	
	7.	<b>ἔ</b> γνωσαν (8:27)	
	8.	ποιῶ (8:28)	
	9.	έδίδαξεν (8:28) (ξ=μσ)	

10.	μένει (8:35)		
11.	έώρακα (8:38)		
12.	γεγεννήμεθα (8:41)	April 4 de la companya est a la companya de la comp	
13.	ήγαλλιάσατο (8:56)	Matter thanks and the control of the program open and provide control of the cont	
14.	έμρύβη (8:59)		
aori becc sten pain	present bases of two versists (§349.1) are λείπω, ome, happen. On the basis wowels, indicate which is is imperfect (derived in the context)	leave, lack, and yivous s of the difference in form in each of the fol	the
	Form	Tense	
1.	έγένετο		
	έγίνετο		
2.	ἔλιπεν ἔλειπεν		
3.	έλιπον		
	έλειπον		
4.	έγινόμην		
	έγενόμην		

Ε.

## Lesson 23: Verbs/Tense Stems

Α.		m the ver			ed to form	the six te	nse stems
	1.						
	2.						
	3.						
В•	par		stem plu			the six pr gular endin	
C.						for the fo	
CZ	ass			Principa	al Parts		
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
		Present	Future	Aorist	Perf. Act.	Perf. Mid./Pass.	Aor. Pass.
I	.la.			ల్ఫ్ రిల్లం	***	No. of the last of	
I	.2a.	The second secon	τιμήσω		·		
III	.la.	βαπτίζω					
I	.la.					λέλυμαι	
I	.1b.	γελάω					
I	.2c.			ήξίωσα			
III	.1a.	_					έπιάσθην
I	.2b.				πεποίημα		

(Note: not all six principal parts occur for these verbs in the literature covered in Bauer's lexicon; cf. Appendix III for the actual occurrences.)

D. Indicate the class to which the following verbs belong on the basis of the first and third principal parts (§§357-359):

I.	Present	III. Aorist	Class
1.	άδιμέω do wrong	ήδίκησα	
2.	μελεύω command	έκέλευσα	
3.	νομίζω think, suppose	ένόμισα	Married World Company of Company
4.	ζητ <b>έ</b> ω seek	έζήτησα	Approximate the second
5.	δηλόω show, explain	έδήλωσα	
6.	σφζω <i>save</i>	ಕ್ರೆಂಬರಡ	
7.	vindw conquer	ένίκησα	
8.	άγαλλιάω rejoice	ήγαλλίασα	
9.	ὑβρίζω insult	ὔβρισα	and the state of t
10.	βασιλεύω rule	έβασίλευσα	

Primary	personal e	ndings are us	ed with	h three in	ndicative
tenses:	ATTE DE LE CONTROL DE LE C				(§317).
List the	primary p	ersonal endin	gs (§3)	18):	
	ω-	verbs:		μι-verbs	(cf. §3660):
	Act.	MidPass.		Act.	MidPass.
Sing. 1.			1.	And All Construents and the Construents of the Cons	
2.			2.	WAAR CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRAC	elementario de regle del del la consensa per proposa del Regio de Albanica del
3.			3.	co-manglume work/A/Age becomes company and management the	
Plur. 1.			1.	Ballifordigen aggregation and the specific groups after many the ball of the specific groups and the specific groups are specific groups are specific groups and the specific groups are speci	Market Special State and the second of the state of the s
2.		And the country of the Control of th	2.	Principal and the second secon	All Times and the Warry of Marcon anapages approximate yours
3.			3.		
indicati	ve mood?		· <del>117 · 27 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · </del>		
Jn 8:12-		owels in the	followi	ing verbs	from
1. είπο	v (8:13)	6.	θέλετ	τε (8:44)	
2. ἕρχο	μαι (8:14)	7.	λέγοι	ιεν (8 <b>:</b> 48)	
3. <b>μρί</b> ν	ετε (8:15)	8.	έχω (	(8:49; cf.	§3180.1)
4. ἕλεγ	ev (8 <b>:</b> 27)	9.	λέγετ	ε (8:54)	
5. ธังดน	ev (8:41)	10	ล์yelo	(8:57: c	f. §3670.2)

1.	w-verl	b un	contracted (§367):		
			Act.		MidPass.
	Sing.	1.	κελεύω command	1.	
		2.		2.	
		3.		3.	
	Plur.	1.		1.	
		2.		2.	
		3.	And the state of t	3.	
2.			ontracted (§368; cf	. §369.	1 for the rules
2.			ontracted (§368; cfaction):  Act.	. §369.	l for the rules  MidPass.
2.	of co	ntra	ction):		
2.	of co	ntra	Act.		
2.	of co	ntra 1.	Act.	1.	
2.	of co	1. 2. 3.	Act.	1.	
2.	of con	1. 2. 3.	Act.	1. 2. 3.	
2.	of con	1. 2. 3.	Act.	1. 2. 3.	
2.	of consing.	1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	Act.  τιμῶ (τιμάω) honor	1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	MidPass.
2.	of consing.	1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	Act.  τιμῶ (τιμάω) honor	1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	MidPass.
2.	of consing.	1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	Act.  τιμῶ (τιμάω) honor	1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	MidPass.

		Act.			MidPass	
		Sing. 1. φανερῶ (φανερόω) $s$	how	1.		
		2.		2.		
		3.		3.		
		Plur. 1		1.		
		2.		2.		
		3.		3.		
D.		entify (person, number, voice) dicative verbs from Jn 5:31-47		follo	owing prese	ent
			Per	son	Number	Voice
	1.	μαρτυρεῖ (5:32)	-			
	2.	λέγω (5:34)			- Age-Manager	11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
	3.	ἔχετε (5:38)	u en			Mary and the Control of the Control
	4.	δομεῖτε (5:39)	***************************************		***	
	5.	λαμβάνω (5:41)	-			
	6.	δύνασθε (5:44; cf. §3702.1)				
	7.	ζητεῖτε (5:44)		********************************	and the second s	
Ε.	fol	iew the conjugation of μι-verllowing present indicative form δίδωμι, give:	ms of	τίθη		_
	1.	καὶ τιθέασιν αύτὸν ὑπὸ τὸν				
		μόδιον (Mt 5:15)				
	2.	ή ὑποκάτω κλίνης τίθησιν (Lk 8:16)	<del>o o constant</del>	***************************************		***************************************

		Person	Number	Voice
3.	ότι έγὰ τίθημι τὴν ψυχήν μου	***************************************	According to the second	
	(Jn 10:17)			
4.	κάγὼ δίδωμι αύτοῖς ζωὴν αίώνιον			
	(Jn 10:28)			
5.	καὶ δίδωσιν αύτοῖς (Jn 21:13)			
6.	ἐκάστφ δὲ δίδοται ἡ φανέρωσις			——————————————————————————————————————
	(1 Cor 12:7)			
7.	τῷ θηρίφ διδόασιν (Rev 17:13)	*		

F. Memorize the present (§371) and future (§378) tenses of the linking verb  $\epsilon i \mu i$ , I  $\alpha m$ . Find and identify all the present and future occurrences of  $\epsilon i \mu i$  in Jn 8:12-59:

	Pers.   Num.   Tense		Pers.	Num.	Tense
1.		13.			
					manifest to the control of the contr
12.		24.	м <del>униция (М.М. ученку настоя</del> уда с <del>оттення, ученку настоя настоя настоя настоя до с</del>		an ellik kundik kundik lah kundik

Pers.	Num. Tense		Pers.	Num.	Tense
25		31.			
26		32.			
27.		2.2			
28		2.4			
29.		a =			
30.		2.0			
Conjugate the fol 375): 1. ἀμούω, hear	lowing verbs	in the $futu$	re tense	(§§37	72 <b>-</b>
	Act.		Mid	7.	
Sing. l.		1			
2.		2.			
3.		3.			
Plur. 1.		1.			
2		2.		<del></del>	
3		3.		·	
2. ἄγω, lead					
	Act.		Mid	•	
Sing. 1.		1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2		2.			
3.		3			
Plur. 1		1			
2.		2		······································	
3.		3.			

G.

frequently in the New Testa $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ , $throw$ , $put$ . Identif			
future forms of these two v	erbs:		
	Person	Number	Tense
1. μένεις (Jn 1:38)			
2. μένει (Jn 1:39)	The Manufacture of the American	And the State of t	
3. μενεῖτε (Jn 15:10)	Company of the Compan	All had been a second as a	
4. μένετε (Acts 16:15)			*
5. μενεῖ (1 Cor 3:14)			
6. βάλλουσιν (Mt 9:17)		de la companya de la	
7. βαλοῦσιν (Mt 13:42)			· ·
8. βάλλει (Mk 2:22)			**************************************
9. βαλεῖ (Lk 12:58)	***		***************************************
10. βάλλω (Rev 2:24)	or an expension of the black of the best the		

I.	Sup	ply the appropriate active form	s of πρίνω, judge, decide,
	in	the following sentences (person	and number are indicated
	рÃ	the subjects, which are underlist	ned once; tense is in-
	dic	eated in brackets at the end):	
	1.	ούδὲ γὰρ <u>ὁ πατὴρ</u>	οὐδένα [pres.] (Jn 5:22)
	2.	ύμεῖς κατὰ τὴν σάρκα	[pres.] (Jn 8:15)
	3.	έμεϊνος αύτὸν έν	τῆ έσχάτη ἡμέρα [fut.]
		(Jn 12:48)	
	4.	καὶ τὸ ἔθνος	έγώ [fut.] (Acts 7:7)
	5.	σύ δὲ τί τὸν άδελο	φόν σου; [pres.] (Rom 14:
		10)	

Α.	Conjugate the perfect active, perfect middle-passive and future passive of the following verbs:
	Perfect Active Perf. MidPass. Future Passive
	1. δουλεύω, <i>I serve</i> (I.la)
	Sg. 1
	2.
	3.
	Pl. 1.
	2.
	3.
	2. λείπω, I leave, lack (1.3a)  Sg. 1.  2.  3.  Pl. 1.  2.  3.
В.	Identify the following verbs selected from Jn 8:12-59:  Person Number Tense Voice
	1. ἔξει (12)
	2. μαρτυρεῖς (13)
	3. οἴδατε (14)

		Person	Number	Tense	Voice
4.	μρίνετε (15)	****			4
5.	γέγραπται (17)		<del></del>	and the second s	
6.	ζητήσετε (21)			constitution or the state of th	**************************************
7.	λαλῶ (25)				
8.	γνώσεσθε (32)			and Open space of the latter o	
9.	έσμεν (33)			The second section is a second section of the section of the second section of the section	
10.	δεδουλεύκαμεν (33)		*******		The second secon
11.	λέγεις (33)			Manage at a part of the contract of the contract	**************************************
12.	μένει (35)				era naklasses - Basseld kinin - prilate - Pilate - Pilate
13.	<b>ღ</b> ინიმε (36)		wig. 12 - 13 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17		and the same of th
14.	οζδα (37)		www.major.com		
15.	έώρακα (38)				
16.	ποιεΐτε (38)	grammynam vilmore herold ENESSA (1984)	-		
17.	λελάληκα (40)	water the same of			
18.	γεγεννήμεθα (41)				
19.	λέγομεν (48)				
20.	<b>ἔσομαι (</b> 55)				
I h	ntify the following f ear (I.la) and λαμβάν ume III for the princ	νω, <i>I take</i> ciple part	e, receive	e (IV.2). se verbs.	Check
		Pe	rson Num	ber Tens	e Voice
1.	άμουσθήσεται* (Lk 12	2:3)		***************************************	pain and some of the second se
2.	άκηκόατε (Jn 5:37)		and the second s	Control of the Contro	
3.	λήμψεται (Mt 10:41)	, company de la company de			
4.	εἴληφεν (1 Cor 10:13	3)	and the second s	Antiques Contraction	

\*df. §3922 and §422 for the r before & \*Cf. §3922 and §422 for the -- before -.

C.

Α.	3400). Supply the first pe	nting secondary tenses (§§0335-rson singular imperfect form for
	the following verbs:  1. παιδεύω	6. αίτέω (cf. §3370.2)
	<ol> <li>άκούω</li> <li>έχω</li> <li>(cf. §3371)</li> </ol>	7. ὁράω (cf. §3372.2)
	4. τιμάω 5. ἴστημι	8. μρύπτω 9. γίνομαι 10. βασιλεύω
В.	403):	bs in the imperfect tense (§§401-
	Act.  1. δουλεύω, Ι serve (I.la)	MidPass.
	Sg. 1	
	<ol> <li>φιλέω, <i>I love</i> (I.2b)</li> <li>Sg. 1.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>	

C.

PT. T.				<del> </del>		
2.						
3.						
٠, ١			***************************************			- U
Conjugate 408):	the following	verbs in	the	aorist	tense	(§§407-
	Act.			Mic	d.	
1. δουλεύ	ω					
Sg. 1.	The state of the s					
3.				<u></u>		
•			A			<del>an erinte a traditio Mangala kan a salata a ta Ma</del> ras <del>ania</del>
Pl. 1.						and construction of the second second
2.			<del></del>			
3.			<del></del>		over the sentence on the second of the second	
2. φιλέω						
Sg. 1.						
2.			-			
3.						
P1. 1.						
			******			complete and execution of the second
			No. of Street, or other	والمستعدد		elandary (new terrorial description of the descript
3.		to the second control of the second control	-		THE STATE OF THE S	and the second s
3. λαμβάν	w, I take, rece	eive (IV.	22	. aor:	<b>έ</b> λαβον	)
Sg. 1.	erwerthau w <sup>h</sup> leawn wenninklaar a allewer alleinaarh yn in henryd in hi 1940 hill har wha a swellin an henryd ben					
3.						
	Company of the Compan	- The state of the	e-contribution			

	P1. 1.				<del></del>
	2.				
	3.				
D.	Identify the following aorist indicate the type of aorist fo l.aor, §408; l.aor. with stem 'liquid' l.aor., §410; 'root'	rm-set (2 ending in	.aor. §	3407; reg	ular
		Pers.	Num.	Type of Aor.	Voice
	1. ἀπέστειλαν (19)		************	Special design and the	
	2. ὧμολόγησεν (20)	***************************************		Marrier Walla de Adrillo de La Marrier de Ma	-
	3. ήρνήσατο (20)	MARKET STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH		V	***************************************
	4. ήρώτησαν (21)	***	*************		
	5. είπαν (22; cf. §4122)			MARKAR BUTTON OF THE COMMANDE	
	6. εἴπεν (23)		O-COMPANIE AND MI		<del>whiterather as a cons</del>
	7. ἐγένετο (28)		000000 o _4000 do 4000		okujijijiku ji kirje raz y rejije proky proky
	8. εζπον (30)	**************************************		*** SAA-AMA	-04-05-00-05-00-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-
	9. ἦλθον (31)				
	10. έμαρτύρησεν (32)	William Day of the control of the latter deprints and			
	11. ἕμεινεν (32)				
	12. ทุ้นอบσαν (37)				
	13. εζδαν (39)				
	14. ἔμειναν (39)	-	***************************************		
	15. ἥγαγεν (42)	AAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA			
	16. ήθελησεν (43)				
	17. ἕργαψεν (45)				
	18. εζδεν (47)				فاستور والماسانة

Ε.	Identify the following present (§3700), imperfect (§4040)
	and aorist (§§411-412) forms of the - $\mu$ i verbs $lot\eta\mu$ i, $stand$ ,
	put (I.7b); δείκνυμι, $show$ (IV.4); δίδωμι, $give$ (I.7b); and
	τίθημι, put, place, make (I.7b):

		Pers.	Num.	Tense	Voice
1.	ἔστησαν (Mt 26:15)		<del>,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		
2.	έδίδουν (Mk 3:6)				
3.	ễδειξεν (Lk 4:5)			**************************************	
4.	ἕδωμας (Lk 7:44)				
5.	ἕστη (Lk 24:36)		<del></del>		der di William Vice code l'associado 1984 (M
6.	τίθησιν (Jn 2:10)		-	-	
7.	δεικνύεις (Jn 2:18)	-	por a relativistic de la companya de		terror to transfer and a supply gain.
8.	δίδωσιν (Jn 3:34)			spanning in the same and the same,	enember
9.	έθημα (Jn 15:16)			***************************************	
10.	ἐδίδοσαν (Jn 19:3)				
11.	έθετο (Acts 1:7)		***************************************		
12.	ē̃θου (Acts 5:4)	<del></del>		**************************************	

A. Conjugate  $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$ , say (VI.), in the pluperfect (§§415-418) and

	aorist passive (§	§419-424) ten	ises:	
	Plupf. A	ct. Plup	of. MidPass.	Aor. Pass.
	Sg. 1. είρήμειν	εί	ρήμην	έρρέθην
	2.			
	3.			
	P1. 1.			
	2.			
	3.		-	
В.	Supply the missin person and number §4241):	as the form	given (cf. §407	0, §422, and
	1. ἀμούεις (I.la)		Aor. Mid.	Aor. Pass.
	2.			
	3.			έτελέσθητε (Ι.5d)
	4.	έγραψα (I.3)		-
	5.		έπιστεύσαντο (I.la)	
	6.	έσπειρας (ΙΙΙ.4)	The state of the s	***************************************
	7. βάλλουσι (ν) (ΙΙΙ.3)			
	8.			ήξιώθην (I.2c)

C.	The paradigm given in the Grammar for the first or weak
	aorist (§406) is πιστεύω: active, ἐπίστευσα (§408); middle,
	έπιστευσάμην (§408); and passive, έπιστεύθην (§421). Indi-
	cate the voice of the following first person singular aorist
	verbs and describe how they differ from the comparable form
	of πιστεύω (verb class and lexical form are given in paren-
	theses):

ex.:  $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\vartheta} \dot{\epsilon} \mu \eta \nu$  (I.7b,  $\tau \dot{\iota} \dot{\vartheta} \eta \mu \iota$ ): middle voice; a root aorist (§4120), i.e., personal ending is added directly to the tense base (no- $\sigma \alpha$ -).

		Voice	
1.	ήγγέλην (ΙΙΙ.3, άγγέλλω)		
	Difference:		·
2.	έλιπόμην (Ι.3α, λείπω)		
	Difference:		
3.	έδωκα (Ι.7b, δίδωμι)		
	Difference:		
4.	έθλίβην (Ι.3α, θλίβω)	appropriate content of the Anthers represent the Philader determination	
	Difference:		
5.	ἕμεινα (Ι.4, μένω)		
	Difference:	aphili digga da diga aga aga aga aga aga da da da aga da diga aga aga aga aga aga aga aga aga aga	
6.	ἕτυχον (IV.2, τυγχάνω)		
	Difference:		<del></del>
7.	έπλήσθην (Ι.7b, πίμπλημι)		
	Difference:	get Miller (1800) de National III de Santon de La company de la company de la company de la company de la comp	**************************************
8.	έπέμφθην (Ι.3α, πέμπω)		
	Difference:		Ougston and an object of
9	ĕστην (I.7h. ἴστημι)		

	Difference:				
	10. έδιωξάμην (I.3b,		#1000 p. a.	ang ay the city the real graph of the last	
	Difference:	kongresionen ja konseptimiskoole, sikkin alveetak konsentriik konsentriik konsentriik konsentriik konsentriik	endodd ferffinniau a physiolegaeth a bha annaidh fholain annaidh a		
	11. ἔφυγον (Ι.3b, φε	ύγω)	and confidence (44-44)	de a referencia de la companya de l	
	Difference:			mt (-180 ca - cash Ganya and s) in man a mai a mar a mai a mar	
	12. έκλείσθην (I.la,	κλείω)	and the particular of the second of the seco		
	Difference:			Markey to the beautiful state of the leading of the	
D.	Identify the followi 10:1-30:				
		Person	Number	Tense	Voice
	1. εζδεν (3)	Bereill, Flag very specialise (Egypte spiriturger periodicate ACF	tered to the section of the section of the		and the second s
	2. ἀνέβησαν (4)	errendisser au preparatific errenantific	grandfinedryste minerical militarie physicians	***************************************	
	3. άπῆλθεν (7)	erroldskamen er			Control of the Contro
	4. ἀπέστειλεν (8)	marries no description de l'agreement		and a Coppe Berry of the Third and Analysis Africa access	NACOMETY OF DATA PROMOTE SHIP CONTROL AND
	5. ἀνέβη (9)	THE AND THE STREET, AND THE ST	And constraint of the order of	man at a state of a state of the state of th	
	6. έγένετο (10)		***		Name and a state of the state of the
	7. ὑπῆρχεν (12)	TOTAL THE THROUGH AND A CONTRACTOR OF			
	8. ἕφαγον (14)				
	9. άνελήμφθη (16)				
-	10. διηπόρει (17)				***********************
]	11. ἐπέστησαν (17)				months of Reconstruct Industrial
-	12. έπυνθάνοντο (18)	Order Allenery' and to reptile resonance and management	Griff-recording weeks to yet the constant to the	CONTRACTOR SECURITY S	offers there are baseled corrected to succeed the sea and
]	13. έχρηματίσθη (22)				common matery) person construction commonly materials.
]	14. προσεμύνησεν (25)			жинерова-самовиру на възгу обизинализители.	
J	L5. ἥγειρεν (26)		Value of the second sec		
]	l6. ἔδειξεν (28)				

		Person	Numper	rense		10166
	17. μετεπέμψασθε (29)					
	18. ἔφη (30)					
	19. ἥμην (30)					***************************************
	20. ἕστη (30)					
	21. είσημούσθη (31)			***************************************		
	22. έμνήσθησαν (31)					
	23. ἕπεμψα (33)	*****				
	24. έποίησας (33)					
Ε.	Locate two examples of 12-20:	a pluperf	ect active	(§418)	in	Jn 8:
	Form	Verse	Pe	rson	Nu	mber
	1.		with the same first the same first		www.mp.inchinom	
	2.				********	

- A. Identify (person, number, tense) in class or with a classmate the verbs from Jn 8:12-20 listed in §432. Check your answers against the analysis of these verbs in §§432.1-57.
- B. Locate and identify the verbs in Jn 8:21-30. Again, your answers may be compared with the analysis in §§433.1-18.
- C. Greek verbs consist of prefixes, tense stems and suffixes (§§431.1-52; cf. §§355-3550.3). The particular combination of these components in each verb indicates its person, number, tense, voice and mood (§0304ff). Divide the following indicative verbs from Jn 8:31-38 into their components, as illustrated below:

		aug. or redup.	tense base			pers.
ex.: ἐπίστευσ	αν (8:30)	<u>.</u>	πίστευ	σ	α.	ν
1. <b>″</b> Ελεγεν (3	1)					
2. έστε (31)						
3. γνώσεσθε (	32)	·				
4. έλευθερώσε	ι (32)					
5. άπεμρίθησα	v (33)					
6. έσμεν (33)						
7. δεδουλεύκα	μεν (33)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8. λέγεις (33	)					
9. γενήσεσθε	(33)					
10. άπεμρίθη (	34)					-
11. λέγω (34)						

D.

11. έκ τοῦ θεοῦ (42)

	aug. or redup.	tense base		theme vowel	pers.
12. έστιν (34)		- Water School S			
13. μένει (35)					
14. ἔσεσθε (36)					
15. ζητεῖτε (37)					
16. χωρεῖ (37)					
17. ἐώρακα (38)					
18. λαλῶ (38)					
19. ἡμούσατε (38)			-	-	
20. ποιεΐτε (38)					M-Fir- част-Като уранизат бута умуналай о
1. είπαν (39)		ender/ erson	Number	Cas Ter	
2. τὰ ἔργα (39)		CONTRACTOR	On the second se	<del> </del>	
3. Éποιεῖτε (39)	-	Andrew Control of the		****	
<ol> <li>τὴν άλήθειαν (40)</li> </ol>	alphaness constitution	40-	Marie Commence of the commence		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5. λελάλημα (40)		emplation is the state of the s	and the second s	was to the Paraconard	minimum management
6. ἐποίησεν (40)	for Well Macause in	en de manger van de land vermande production de la manuel			
<ol> <li>γεγεννήμεθα (41)</li> </ol>		and the state of t	······································		
	atomahaanaan	and grade philosocycles are translating and now		Photograph (Company)	***************************************
8. ἔνα πατέρα (41)	March of the State	control of the Contro			
9. ἔχομεν (41)	fol-whileleforecological	AND AND INCOME THE PROPERTY OF	etari Maquiquesoccique, e <sub>sp</sub> . 440 Plensoni <b>y, tuta</b>	<del> </del>	
10. ήγαπᾶτε (42)					

	Gender/ Person	Number	Case/ Tense
12. ἑλήλυθα (42)	JAMAN Service recognition to the control of the con	отуу батаба жалагы <b>Ни</b> гимий каки комбанын ай	who widdle who who for independent control per content which who control are not in the
13. ἀπέστειλεν (42)	encennyk, filolo z keskollik (1687) / Skoloveckologova enviskoga	etautinglishes sakuta-kottoa apparatamakkeekkeekkeekke	44-04/Nyarin szamonin horrisk számadossoción állatúsásov rávis
14. τὸν λόγον τὸν ἑμόν (43)	ENGINEERING OF ORGANISM EXTERNION PROCESSOR FROM THE STATE OF THE STAT	COMPANIES TO STATE THE STATE TO STATE THE STATE TO STATE THE STATE	communications in New Account and Indian Account and A
15. τὰς ἐπιθυμίας (44)	energenere (Vigaacelan yek Viga oo kiiba aasa ka ku	Kerz ("Kilonia in Jack ("Semina State of the Semina Andrew	49 GACTINISMING LICENTEPHALISMIC TOLL TRANSPORTE THAT PRACTICE
16. έν τῆ άληθεία (44)		Он саминай образа, учествен ученицено е бразима, стого	
17. ἔστημεν (44)	consecution for a consecutive and a consecutive	ческого из в выполнения и чествення в под принце в под пр	
18. τὸ ψεῦδος (44)	#MATERIAL CONTROL CONT	ercond-resoftablescopast inhan-resonancement and acco	ence elitab en el formaco el como joro por con mano ambiena atron
19. τὰ ῥήματα (47)	edit filler i fill reflectigen, av dittakke entsteller till state til skale av ta	Картантикания карта от при становического при становического при становического при становического при станови	annumber). We contain the factor and the see the language of a sea of
20. ἄκούετε (47)	digentalisation pulpological accommission productive and the Septile and the	Wild Control of Philosophical Control of Con	Constitution (Species
Scriptures (Exod 20:1, 2, 4, taking into account the sign the notes following the pass	als provided		
$^1$ καὶ ἐλάλη $_{}$ (1) κὐ	ριος πάντας	τοὺς λόγ	(2)
τούτους λέγων 2(3) είμ	ι κύριος	(4) მεός ი	σου <b>,</b>
ὄστις έξήγαγόν σε έκ γῆς Αίγ	ύπτου έξ οίν	ιου δουλεί	(5)
<sup>4</sup> ού ποιή(6) σεαυτῷ εἴ	δωλον ούδὲ _	(7) 8	ομοίωμα,
όσα έν τῷ οὐραν(8) ἄνω κ	αὶ ὄσα έν _	(9) Υຖື ห	ιάτω καὶ
ὄσα έν(10) ὕδασιν ὑπ	οκάτω τῆς γ_	(11)	ll <sub>έν</sub>
γὰρ ἔξ ἡμέραις έποίησεν κύρι			
γῆν καὶ(13) θάλασσαν			
καὶ(15) τῆ ἡμέρα	(16	δ) εβδομη	<sup>12</sup> τίμα
τὸν πατ(17) σου καὶ τ	ὴν μητέρα, ὶ	ίνα εὔ σοι γέ	ivntal,

E.

καὶ ἴνα μακροχρόνιος γένη ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς ἀγαθ (18), (19) κύριος ὁ θεός σου δίδω\_\_\_\_(20) σοι. Notes: (1) 3. sing. aor. act. of λαλέω (2) δ λόγος (3) 1. sing. personal pronoun (4) masc. sing. nom. article (5) ή δουλεία (6) 2. sing. fut. act. of ποιέω (7) neut. sing. gen. of  $\pi \tilde{a}\varsigma$ (8) ὁ ούρανός (9) fem. sing. dat. article (10) neut. plur. dat. article (11) n yn (12) ὁ οὐρανός (13) fem. sing. acc. article (14) neut. plur. acc. of πãς (15) 3. sing. aor. act. of ματαπαύω (16) article, second attributive position (§127.2) (17) ο πατήρ (18) άγαθός, -ή, -όν

(19) rel. pron. (antecedent: τῆς γῆς)(20) 3. sing. pres. act. of δίδωμι

1.	. Pre	sent Subj	unctive:				
			Act.	7.4	i d Dage		
	_	_			idPass.		
	Sg.	1.					
		2.					
		3.					
	Р1.	1.					
		_					
		•					
2	. Aor:	ist Subju	nctive:				
			Act.	Mid.	Pass.		
	Sg.	1.					
		2.					
	Pl.						
			Water to the second				
W]	hat is	s the onl	y difference	between the fe	orm-sets of the		
p:	resent	t indicat	ive and the	present subjun			
_ _	j between the form-sets of the future indicative and the aorist subjunctive (§§4430.4)?						
T	uture	Indreati	ve anu tne a		ive (§§4430.4)? t of personal end-		
				nctive tenses	<del>-</del>		

1.

C.	Identify the following pa	irs of ac	eative and	sub-	
		Person	Number	Tense	Mood
	1. είπου (Jn 3:12)		***************************************		
	ε <b>ί</b> πω (Jn 3:12)		one of the contract of the con	entition for the last of the same species and a	and the second s
	2. ἕχη (Jn 3:15)			Westing plant terminal and a second	
	έχει (Jn 4:44)	THE RESIDENCE OF A SAME ASSESSMENT AND A		Married Color of Philippe Adjust and physiological distance	
	3. έλευθερώση (Jn 8:36)	***			
	έλευθερώσει (Jn 8:32)	Di-1964 of Communicate Conference			
	4. βαλοῦσιν (Rev 4:10 cf. §377.2)	Carried and the Carried State of State			
	βάλωσιν (Jn 8:59)	distribution of the state of th	Accordance to the Accordance Colds and the Accordance to the Accordance to the Accordance to the Accordance to	- The state of the	obro <del>(II) fi di sombi makayan</del> a an
D.	Identify the following sub	junctive	forms fro	m Jn 8:12	<b>-</b> 59:
		Person	Number	Tense	Voice
	1. περιπατήση (12)			And the same of th	
	2. μαρτυρῶ (14)			-th-100000000000000000000000000000000000	
	3. πιστεύσητε (24)		4 <sup>-30-30</sup> Crayer Crist & State was recognished to the		Mark College of Market State of College of C
	4. μείνητε (31)	GEN By an accommon particular and	demonstration and the following designations of the section supposes		
	5. έλευθερώση (36)		CREATER COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		
	6. λαλῆ (44)			Miller hall to Collected Adversariages (2012)	
E.	Locate and identify all th	ne subjunc	etive form	s in 1 Jn	1:5-

Subj. Form Verse Person Number Tense Voice

	Subj. Form	n	Verse	Person	Number	Tense	Voice
2.		way year and a second s	and the second s	фонументов в выполнять не поветь в пове	ije ve palada Cindi (Salani SiCind) da Salani Androis	behaviored, which the secretary by participating	
3.					unanner of Milyspek hilly op de Spychiller		
				on-inspirate a second statement for second	no constituente completa completa de constituente con	and which the control of the control	
				washing and the parameter of the last		Vangarai girayaka da (h. 2000) ka da 100 000000 fe	
				managan di kandan da katalaharan			
7.							
8.							
						Approximation of the second se	
					energy above which had the	Amenda	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
					qualificance воссоин постиго составления	gyyyvityssigyvagiydryddydd teenisid redde	and a second
12.				COLOR AND THE SECOND SECOND SECOND	e <del>d Total contract of community code</del>	uchant me militare segmentare	April 1985
12.	Weel Made to be a second and the sec	**************************************	- Martin Accessor Communication	man amount on have a 4-4 displayment and	The state of the s	rdiculidaziye (Q <sup>ARO</sup> COC) e AAROOM (PCC)	AND THE PERSON NAMED OF TH
	cate and iden llowing passa		e optai	tive for	ms (§§445	-449) in	the
		Opt. F	orm	Person	Number	Tense	Voice
1.	Lk 20:16		days of the second				a complete Wild All Marketine and All Marketine
2.	Acts 17:18			Control of the Contro	Apply Sept 100 May 4 AMADA CONTACT STORM	AC NO SEE THE THE PRODUCTION OF THE PROPERTY O	
						NAME OF THE PERSON NAME OF THE P	
4.	1 Pet 1:2						made waters to an over your or the state of
	1 Pet 3:14						
	•						

F.

Lesson	30:	Verbs	/Imperative,	Infinitive,	Partici	ple

Α.	Review the impe following imper				l identif	y the
			Person	Number	Tense	Voice
	1. Εύθύνατε (2	3)		Appropriate programme in the constitution of t	al-landon morti- arrido e-laro	
	2. "Έρχεσθε (3	9)	-	arth The third how below as the	Andrew Annual Control	
	3. ΄Ακολούθει	(43)		dere will der eine d		
	4. "Έρχου (46)			Manus Magas Andrews (Magas (Apart))		and the second second
В.	Find and identi	fy all the	imperativ	e forms i	n Mk 1:4	0-45:
			Person	Number	Tense	Voice
	1.					
	2.	anni dani da Aga a anggaya - bahasa a m	or symmetry and playing the particular	and or the second second second	*****	***************************************
	3.	The control of the co		erkenningen von gemann		Secondary and Secondary
	4.			***************************************		sacras relations enclosed to the military
	5.		Management of Table	gen and the section of the section of		
C.	Supply all the δουλεύω, to ser				for the	verb
		Active	M	iddle	Рα	ssive
	Present	····				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Future					
	Aorist					
	Perfect				ns <del>vincenta martino a como ap</del> socione	

Nom.

			T 0 10 50	
D.	Identify the following	infinitives iro  Tense	m Jn 8:12-59: <i>Voice</i>	
	1. έλθεῖν (21)			
	2. λαλεῖν (26)		and the state of t	
	3. ἀποκτεῖναι (37)		makers reaction or program from their visual and artists and comments and	
	4. ἀκούειν (43)			
	5. ποιεΐν (44)	agrounder fands de skipt op April and State Laboration (April and State Laboration)	and the state of t	
	<ol> <li>γενέσθαι (58)</li> </ol>			
Ε.	Identify the following 21-28:	imperatives and		
	<ol> <li>άπολέσαι (24)</li> </ol>	o, nom, _	V0 200	11000
		COLUMNIA WAR THE WAR	Committee about 1995 to assess the committee about	made versor-reprint per light in classification on w
	2. Φιμώθητι (25)	antidestado estados plantes de la constitución de l	Controlled to the Controlled t	the state of the s
	3. ἔξελθε (25)	ethic Commission (Article	The state of the s	4-A-COLLEGE TO OCCUPANT METALES
	4. συζητεΐν (27)	-		appear operated for all 2 days AVI to resource from the latter than
F.	Review both the tense endings (§§246-250) of ticiple of βασιλεύω, t	participles. I		
		Present	Active	
	Sing. Masc.	Fer	α.	Neut.
	Nom.	All the second s	Company distribution of the Company	
	Gen.	ensulvane deservatance		
	Dat.			
	Acc.			
	Plur.			

		Gen.	Num.	Case	Tense	Voice
1.	τοῖς πέμψασιν (22)				managari and carbo - comme	
2.	βοῶντος (23)					
3.	άπεσταλμένοι (24)		and the second s	error error error error error error er		
4.	δέρχόμενος (27)			nio tinglish Alijananyan Kiliphanan		***************************************
5.	βαπτίζων (28)					***************************************
6.	έρχόμενον (29)					
7.	ð αἴρων (29)		erprompter morphot for ligacons polatical			
8.	λέγων (32)					namental manufactura de la constitució de la combete
9.	<b>ματαβαΐνον</b> (32)		-			***************************************
10.	δ πέμψας (33)	-			-	
11.	μένον (33)	NECESSARIA CONTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PERSON OF				Committee of the Commit
12.	έμβλέψας (36)		the Assistant of Assistance	Annual Control of the	Namodiano diparteri seritano d	Takanagan Madalakan Mada Mada
13.	περιπατοΰντι (36)	Ten	-			
14.	λαλοΰντος (37)		**************************************	<del></del>		
15.	στραφεὶς (38)					
16.	θεασάμενος (38)			**************************************	-	
17.	άκολουθοῦντας (38)				- 404097-bit Pulis Strikensberreits	
18.	μεθερμηνευόμενον (38)	AMANTA year-imeasana yerra yerhiddirin da	anger till nyeren de ver en væren flynnssen.		<b>Тиг</b> а инфракциятеры изгуди сотформа <b>ния</b>	
19.	τῶν ἀκουσάντων (40)	and treatment and property consistent	<del></del>			to the state of th
20.	άκολουθησάντων (40)			**************************************	phonesis and accomplished the committee of the committee	
21.	ὄντα (48)					
22.	άνεφγότα (51)					

23. άναβαίνοντας (51)

Α.	There are three basic patterns for constructing the tense
	stems of the six principal parts, depending on the final
	letter of the verb stem: pattern A for verb stems ending in
	a vowel; pattern $B$ for verb stems ending in a stop consonant;
	and pattern $\mathcal{C}$ for verb stems ending in a liquid or nasal con-
	sonant (§§477-4782.2). Construct the remaining principal
	parts for the following verbs, utilizing the three patterns
	and sub-patterns as summarized in §478:
	I II III V V VI
	Α <sub>1</sub> : δουλεύω
	Α <sub>2</sub> : λαλέω
	Β <sub>1</sub> : γράφω
	Β <sub>2</sub> : διώκω
	Β <sub>3</sub> : σπεύδω
	C <sub>1</sub> : σύρω
	C <sub>2</sub> : μένω
В.	Identify the following verbs from Jn 3:1-21 and supply the
	first person singular present active (dictionary) form for
	each one:
	Pers. Num. Tense Voice Dictionary Form
	1. ποιεῖς (2)
	2. λέγει (4)
	3. ἐστιν (6)
	4. λαλοῦμεν (11)

6.	πιστεύσετε (12)	Continue to an international supplies	and the first of the second second second	E	and the second s	
7.	άναβέβηκεν (13): IV.5	wood the parameter and a second of	general constant for Company and American Mark	general project constraint and the State	Arm of Tripense requirements because of the second	
8.	ήγάπησεν (16)		e — hit yeliy ya e e- ilini iku di iku manaya misa ilib	·	ery arms of the contribution and account of the contribution of the	
9.	κρίνεται (18)					
10.	πεπίστευκεν (18)	**************************************				

C. On the basis of Appendix III: Verbal System (Volume III), construct all the missing principal parts for the following verbs on p. 133 in the same person and number as the form given:

VI. Aor. Passive				Constitution and the second state of the secon			έγνώσθη					έλήμφθησαν
V. Perf. Mid./Pass.	πεπιστεύμεθα						were place to the contract of the place of the contract of the					
IV. Perf. Active							Processing of the second of th	πεφανέρωκα				
III. Aor.				έφιλήσαμεν		ένήστευσας			είπατε			
II. Fut.			βλέψει	and the state of t		One many or many or appropriate analysis and a second and					πράξω	
I. Pres.		έρωτάτε			uticonar (v)					κλέπτεις		
Class	T. 1a	I.2a	Т. За	I.2b	III. la	n.la	۸.	I.2c	VI.	T H	III.2	IV.2

- A. Diagram the following sentence types I-IV from Jn 8:12-59 by placing a slash (/) between the boundaries of discrete words and word groups and indicate the morphology of each word or word group by writing the appropriate number over the main word of the group, according to the following parsing code (§§512.1-515):
  - 1 = word or word group in the structure of subject;
  - 2 = main (finite) verb;
  - 3 = word or word group in the predicate with the main word
    in the nominative case;
  - 4 = word or word group in the predicate with the main word
    in the accusative case;
  - 5 = word or word group in the predicate with the main word in the dative case.

See the examples in §§513-515.

## Sentence Type I: 1/2

1.	και έὰν) κρίνω [δὲ] έγώ	Jn 8:16
2.	ότι ούπω) έληλύθει ἡ ὥρα αύτοῦ	Jn 8:20
3.	Αβραὰμ ἀπέθανεν	Jn 8:52
4.	΄Ιησοῦς [δὲ] έκρύβη	Jn 8:59
	Sentence Type II: 1/2/3	
5.	<b>ὄ</b> τι) δύο ἀνθρώπων ἡ μαρτυρία άληθής έστιν	Jn 8:17
6.	έγώ είμι ὁ μαρτυρῶν περὶ έμαυτοῦ	Jn 8:18

	7.	ότι) Έλεύθεροι γενήσεσθε	Jn	8:33
	8.	Εί) ὁ θεὸς πατὴρ ὑμῶν ἦν	Jn	8:42
		Sentence Type III: 1/2/4		
	9.	άλλ') ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζῶης	Jn	8:12
	10.	έγὼ (οὐ) πρίνω οὐδένα	Jn	8:15
	11.	"Όταν) ὑψώσητε τὸν υἰὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου	Jn	8:28
	12.	καὶ) ἡ ἀλήθεια έλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς	Jn	8:32
		Sentence Type IV: 1/2/4/5		
	13.	(quotation = εἴπον [οὖν] αὐτῷ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι, $Σὺ$	4)	
		άληθής	Jn	8:13
	14.	ός την άλήθειαν ύμῖν λελάληκα	Jn	8:40
	15.	εἴπαν [οὖν] αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖςθεόν	Jn	8:41
В.		in A and		
	69-signiciplishina	1. άληθής έστιν ή μαρτυρία μου	Jn	8:14
	and the second s	2. Ούτε) έμε οΐδατε (ούτε) τὸν πατέρα μου	Jn	8:19
	successive and the second	3. καὶ) οὐδεὶς ἐπίασεν αὐτόν	Jn	8:20

4. είπεν αύτοῖς ὁ Ίησοῦς, Τὴν άρχὴν						
κόσμο ν	Jn	8:25-26				
5. καθώς) έδίδαξέν με ὁ πατὴρ	Jn	8:28				
6. ο πατήρ ήμῶν ΄Αβραάμ έστιν	Jn	8:39				
7. λέγει αύτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Είὑμῶν	Jn	8:39b-41				
8. άλλ') έκεϊνός με άπέστειλεν	Jn	8:42				
9. ὅτι) Σαμαρίτης εί σὸ	Jn	8:48				
10. ὄστις ἀπέθανεν	Jn	8:53				
Translation from Greek to English involves the following steps: (1) Grasping the syntax of the Greek sentence (with practice, sentence parsing will not need to be written out explicitly as above); (2) converting the Greek syntax into English structure, which is based on word order (normally, the subject is the first word or word group, the verb is second, and the predicate third in English); (3) assigning equivalent English meanings to the Greek words and structure signals (Note: looking up unfamiliar Greek words in a dictionary is thus the <i>last</i> step in translation, not the first one! Cf. §§003-008). Having parsed the Greek sentences in exercise B, provide an English translation for them in the blanks below by completing steps 2 and 3:						
2.						

C.

4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.	The Market of Control	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- A. Both S-V and S-VI have the same general pattern: 1/2/4/4 (§520). Review the criteria for distinguishing the two sentence types:
  - 1. Both accusatives refer to the same person or thing in an S-V (§521.1), to different persons or things in an S-VI (§523.1).
  - 2. The infinitive of a linking verb, είναι or γενέσθαι, may be inserted between the two accusatives of an S-V without changing the meaning of the sentence, but not so between the accusatives of an S-VI (§521.1).
  - 3. In S-VP the first accusative becomes the subject and the other is changed to the *nominative* case (§521.2); in S-VIP either accusative may become the subject and the other is retained in the *accusative* case (§523.2).
  - 4. One of the accusatives may be deleted from an S-VI without changing the meaning of the verb; not so from an S-V (§523.1).
  - 5. S-V will occur with verbs like ποιέω, καλέω, ἐπικαλέω, λέγω, ἔχω, ὁνομάζω and τίθημι (§522); S-VI with verbs like διδάσκω, ἑρωτάω, αίτέω, ὑπομιμνήσκω and ἀναμιμνήσκω (§524).
- B. Diagram the following sentences (use the parsing code given in Lesson 32) and indicate whether they are S-V or S-VI on the basis of the criteria given in A, especially rule 5:

 1.	нal)	<b>ද්රි්රි</b> ශ්රා	ιεν	αύτοδς	• • •	πολλ	lά	Mk	4:2
 2.	ὑμεῖς	[58]	πεπο	οιήκατε	αύτ	Òν	σπήλαιον		

ληστῶν

Mk 11:17

	3. Τί [δὲ] με καλεῖτε, Κύριε	Lk 6:46
	4. ὅπου) έποίησεν τὸ ὕδωρ οίνον	Jn 4:46
	5. μηδὲ) παριστάνετε τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν ὅπλα	
	άδικίας	Rom 6:13
С.	Diagram the following sentences and indicate wheth are S-VP or S-VIP on the basis of rule 3 in $A$ , abo	
	1. ὅτι) αὐτοὶ υἰοὶ θεοῦ κληθήσονται	Mt 5:9
	2. ὅτι) ο ζκός μου οἴκος προσευχῆς	
	<b>μληθήσεται</b>	Mk 11:17
D.	Diagram the following interrogative and imperative (§§526-527) and indicate sentence types in the bla left:	
	1. σεαυτὸν δεῖξον τῷ ἰερεῖ	Mk 1:44
	2. καὶ) ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;	Jn 3:10
	3. Πορεύου	Jn 4:50
	4. ούχὶ) ἐμώρανεν ὁ θεὸς τὴν σοφίαν	
	τοῦ κόσμου;	1 Cor 1:20

E. The following passage from 1 Jn 1:5-6 is broken down into simple sentences. Diagram each sentence, indicate sentence type and provide an English translation on the blank lines

note: in diagramming ignore prepositional phrases, adverbs, ad particles):
<sup>5</sup> καὶ) ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία
ήν άκηκόαμεν άπ΄ αύτοῦ
ήν(καὶ) ἀναγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν,
(ὅτι) ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστιν
(p extstyle - phrase = 3) (μαὶ) σκοτία έν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεμία.
6. Εὰν) εἴπωμεν ὅτι αὐτοῦ
(ὅτι) κοινωνίαν ἕχομεν μετ' αύτοῦ
(καὶ) έν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν,
ψευδόμεθα
(καὶ) οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν·

F.	Divide l	Jn 1:8 i	nto simpl	e seni	tences	as :	in	exercise	E	and
	indicate	sentence	type for	each	one:					
	1.						,			- Strike Strikelije noog
	2.									
	3.									
		and an extension of a second five and of the second and a second and a second and a second and a second and as								
	4.									

G. Study 1 Jn 2:7-11 and be prepared to translate it in class. In preparing a passage for translation, one should diagram the Greek sentences and understand their syntax first; then, look up unfamiliar words in a Greek dictionary and make a list of the possible meanings to have at hand for class recitation. Notes will be provided for this and subsequent passages which will comment on unfamiliar constructions and refer to the paragraphs in the Grammar where they are explained.

## Notes on 1 In 2:7-11

- 2:7 'Αγαπητοί: vocative case (§205).
- 2:8 παράγεται: compound verb, παρ-άγω.
- 2:9 ὁ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι: the participle, λέγων, is used as a substantive and contains both the subject, along with μισῶν, of ἐστὶν and the verb of its own embedded sentence. One transformation of the embedded sentence would be: αὐτὸς ος λέγει ...ἐστίν. The infinitive εἶναι contains a second embedded sentence which can be transformed into the finite form: ὅτι) ἑστὶν ἐν τῷ φωτί. He who says that he is in the light....
- 2:10 τον άδελφον αύτοῦ: direct object of the verb, ἀγαπῷ, which is embedded in the participle, ἀγαπῶν.
- 2:11 έν τῆ σμοτία: the predicate complement of an S-II.

  Note that adverbials of place frequently occur as predicates of S-II. (Cf. the English sentence John is here.)

Α.	What are the formal signals of the grammatical Greek (§533)?	l subject in
	1.	
	2.	
В.	Diagram the following sentences from Jn 8:31-3 the formal signals of the subjects by listing in the nominative case and showing the agreement personal ending of the verb:	the head term
	2 1 (=5) ex.: "Ελεγεν [οὖν] / ὁ 'Ιησοῦς / πρὸς τοὺς 'Ιουδαίους	· 8:31
	nom.: 'Inσοῦς $\leftrightarrow \#(v) = 3$ . sg.	
	1. Έαν) ὑμεῖς μείνητε έν τῷ λόγφ τῷ έμῷ,	8:31
	2. καὶ) ἡ ἀλήθεια έλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς	8:32
	3. πῶς σὸ λέγεις	8:33
	4. ἀπεμρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς 	8:34
	5. ὅτι) πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν δοῦλός ἐστιν	8:34

C.

6. ὁ υἰὸς μένει είς τὸν αίῶνα	8:35
7. ὅτι) ὁ λόγος ὁ έμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ έν ὑμῖν	8:37
8. ἀ έγὼ ἐώρακα	8:38
9. καὶ) ὑμεῖς [οὖν] ποιεῖτε	8:38
Following are S-II sentences which have two wor groups with head terms in the nominative case. is the subject in each sentence on the basis of between the person and number of the subject and of the verb (§533.1). Indicate your decision be each sentence (1 = subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject is a subject; 2 = verb; 3 = predictions of the subject; 2 = verb; 3 = ver	Decide which agreement ad the ending by diagramming
1. Ύμεῖς έστε τὸ ἄλας τῆς Υῆς	Mt 5:13
2. καὶ) πᾶς ὁ ὅχλος πρὸς τὴν θάλασσανἦσαν (cf. §538	
3. Έγὰ οὐκ είμὶ ὁ Χριστός	Jn 1:20
4. 'Ραββί, σὰ εἶ ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ θεοῦ	Jn 1:49
5. ἡμεῖς [γὰρ] ναὸς θεοῦ ἐσμεν	2 Cor 6:16

D. Prepare Jn 1:19-28 for class translation.

#### Notes

- 1:19 ἴνα έρωτήσωσιν αὐτόν, Σὖ τίς εἶ; ἐρωτάω is a verb which can occur in an S-VI with two accusative objects (§524). In this sentence the included direct question, Σὖ τίς εἶ; is functioning as the second object.
- 1:21 Τί οὖν σύ; the linking verb, εί, has been omitted.
  The linking verb is frequently omitted from Greek
  type II sentences; such sentences are called
  "nominal sentences" (cf. §608).
- 1:22 είπαν: on the spelling, see §4122. δῶμεν: from δίδωμι (class I.7b).
- 1:24 ἀπεσταλμένοι: from ἀπο-στέλλω.
- 1:26 ἔστημεν: from ἴστημι (class I.7b).
  - ου ... οίδατε: a relative clause which is serving as the subject of the finite verb, ἔστημεν. In English, an antecedent, he, must be supplied (cf. §643.2).
- 1:27 ὁ ὁπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος: the prepositional phrase, ὁπίσω μου, is functioning as a modifier in first attributive position (§699.4). ὁ...ἐρχόμενος is in apposition to the subject of ἔστημεν. One might also take ὁ...ἐρχόμενος as the subject of ἔστημεν and "antecedent" of ὄν.
- 1:28  $\tilde{\eta}v...\beta\alpha\pi\tau i\zeta\omega v$ : periphrasis for the imperfect tense (cf. §568).

Lesson	35:	Words	and	Word	Clusters	in	the	Structure	of	Subject
--------	-----	-------	-----	------	----------	----	-----	-----------	----	---------

Α.	Small letters are introduced in Lesson 35 to designate the parts of speech in Greek. Review the code for parts of speech occurring as subjects in §548. Label the following subjects from Jn 3:1-21 according to the code in §548:  ex.: oðtos (3:2a): 1d
	1. ἄνθρωπος έκ τῶν Φαρισαίων (3:1):
	2. είπεν (3:2b):
	3. ούδεὶς (3:2d):
	4. σີນ (3:2d):
	5. ὁ θεὸς (3:2d):
	6. Ίησοῦς (3:3a):
	7. tig (3:3c):
	8. τὸ γεγεννημένον έκ τῆς σαρκὸς (3:6a):
	9. ບໍ່ມຸລັς γεννηθήναι α້νωθεν (3:7c):
	10. τὸ πνεῦμα (3:8a):
	11. πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος έκ τοῦ πνεύματος (3:8d):
	12. Νικόδημος (3:9a):
	13. ταῦτα (3:9b):
	14. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβάς (3:13):
	15. ὁ κόσμος (3:17c):
В.	Diagram the following sentences from Jn 3:1-21, using both the numbers introduced in §513 and the letters in §548:  1b 2 3n+
	ex.: Σδ / εί / ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ίσραηλ 3:10

	1. καὶ) τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἡμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε	3:11
	2. καὶ καθὼς) Μωϋσῆς ὕψωσεν τὸν ὄφιν	3:14
	3. ἴνα) πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων έν αύτῷ έχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον	3:15
	4. Οὔτως) [γὰρ] ἡγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον	3:16
	5. ὥστε) τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἕδωκεν	3:16
	6. ὁ πιστεύων είς αὐτὸν ού κρίνεται	3:18
	7. αὔτη [δὲ] έστιν ἡ κρίσις	3:19
	8. πᾶς [γὰρ] ὁ φαῦλα πράσσων μισεῖ τὸ φῶς	3:20
	9. ἴνα) μὴ ἐλεγχθῆ τὰ ἕργα αὐτοῦ	3:20
С.	In the following sentences from Jn 3:1-21, place a ful slash (/) between the boundaries of independent words word groups and a half slash (/) between the sub-clust of word groups (cf. §550):  ex.: οὐ δύναται / ἰδεῖν / τὴν βασιλείαν / τοῦ θεοῦ	and ers
	1. καὶ) τὸ γεγεννημένον έκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά	
	έστιν	3:6
	2. καὶ) τὴν φωνήν αύτοῦ ἀκούεις	3:8
	3. οὕτως ὑψωθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἰὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου	3:14
	4. ἴνα) πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων είς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται	3:16
	5. ὄτι) μὴ πεπίστευκεν είς τὸ ὅνομα τοῦ μονογενοῦς	
	υίοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ	3:18
	6. ἴνα) φανερωθῆ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἕργα	3:2]

3:11

D. Prepare Jn 3:1-5 and 16-21 for class translation.

### Notes

- 3:1 ἄνθρωπος.../Νικόδημος.../ἄρχων...: an expanded subject, ln+//ln+, of "Ην (§547).
- 3:2 oðtog: refers to the person just mentioned: he, i.e., the latter (§726.2).
  - νυκτός: the genitive of time within which something takes place: at night (§890.3).
  - έλήλυθας: from ἕρχομαι (class VI).
  - διδάσκαλος: in apposition to the subject, you, which is signalled by the personal ending of the verb, έλήλυθας.
  - δύναται...ποιεῖν: a verb chain: is able to do (cf. §571.1).
- 3:4 γέρων ὥν: an embedded S-II which modifies ἄνθρωπος; ὥν is the present participle of είμί.
  - μη: the use of μη in an interrogative sentence signals that a negative answer is expected: He is not able ..., is he? (§617.7).
- 3:16 ထστε...: the indicative, ἔδωμεν (§4120), with ἄστε expresses the actual result of the action in the preceding clause (§880.1).
  - ἴνα...: the subjunctives, ἀπόληται (from ἀπόλλυμι) and ἔχη, following ἴνα express the purpose of the action of the preceding clause (cf. §§655f., 0878).
- 3:18 ὅτι μὴ: the negative with the indicative in ὅτι clauses is usually ού [cf. Bl-D §428(5)].
- 3:19  $\mu \tilde{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha v$ ... $\hat{\eta}$ :  $\tilde{\eta}$  is used with the comparative  $\mu \tilde{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha v$  in place of the genitive of comparison [§626.3; cf. §890.2; B1-D §185(2)]:  $rather\ than$ .
  - ήν γὰρ αύτων πονηρὰ τὰ ἔργα: a neuter plural subject with a singular verb (§536); αὐτῶν is a genitive modifier of the subject τὰ ἕργα.
- 3:20 φαῦλα: object of the verb embedded in the participle ὁ πράσσων.

3:21 ἐστιν εἰργασμένα: periphrasis for the perfect tense (present of είμί plus perfect participle of έργάζομαι; cf. §568); the subject signalled in the ending of ἐστιν refers to τὰ ἔργα (see §536).

A.	parsing code in §5550:	the
	1. Μετὰ [δὲ] τὰς δύο ἡμέρας έξῆλθεν έκεῖθεν	
	είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν	4 <b>:</b> 43
	2. ὅτι) προφήτης ἐν τῆ ίδία πατρίδι τιμὴν οὐκ ἔχει	4:44
	3. ὄσα έποίησεν έν Ίεροσολύμοις έν τῆ ἐορτῆ	4 <b>:</b> 45
	4. καὶ αύτοὶ [γὰρ] ἦλθον είς τὴν ἐορτήν	4 <b>:</b> 45
	5. "Ηλθεν [οὖν] πάλιν είς τὴν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας	4:46
	6. ὅπου ἐποίησεν τὸ ὕδωρ οἶνον	4:46
	7. οὖτος ἀπῆλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν	4:47
	8. ὅτι) Ίησοῦς ἤμει ἐμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν	
	Γαλιλαίαν	4:47
	9. ἥδη [δὲ] αύτοῦ καταβαίνοντος οἱ δοῦλοι αύτοῦ	
	ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ	4:51
1	0. ὅτι) Έχθὲς ὤραν ἑβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός	4:52
1	<ol> <li>Τοῦτο [δὲ] πάλιν δεύτερον σημεῖον ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἱησ</li> </ol>	OŨS
	έλθῶν ἐκ τῆς Ίουδαίας εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν	4:54

В.	Following is a list of selected adverbials from the above
	sentences. Indicate the part of speech of these adverbials
	(adverb, prepositional phrase, noun cluster, participle;
	§§557-561) and their function (locative, temporal, or manner
	depending on whether they answer the questions where? when?
	or how? §557):

	раг	et of	speech	function
εχ.: Μετάτὰς δύο ἡμέρας (4	3) <u>r</u>	prep.	phrase	temporal
<b>ຂໍ</b> ນຣເັປີຣຸນ (43)	***************************************	and the second s	paparatus polytopolytological polytopolytopolytological polytopolytopolytological polytopoly	
έν τῆ ίδία πατρίδι (44b)	жа		Spire of the Spire	
έν 'Ιεροσολύμοις (45a)	***			The state of the s
έν τῆ ἑορτῆ (45a)	المواددات		Service and the service of the servi	
πάλιν (46a)	pd:=s0000		The second secon	
ὄπου (46a)	<del></del> -		energies de Martin de Calendario de Martin (de Martin de Martin de Martin de Martin de Martin de Martin de Mar	
είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (47a)		and the second s		
πρὸς αὐτὸν (47a)	, market 1889			
ἦδη (51)	***************************************	ware same forces		
αύτοῦ καταβαίνοντος (51)		one, and the		
ὥραν ἑβδόμην (52b)	<del>iccodi</del>	program, my grope, can alpha supporte		and the second s
έλθὰν έκ τῆς 'Ιουδαίας είς	-cyty-limit			
τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (54)				
	έκεῖθεν (43)  έν τῆ ίδία πατρίδι (44b)  έν Ἱεροσολύμοις (45a)  έν τῆ ἑορτῆ (45a)  πάλιν (46a)  ὅπου (46a)  είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (47a)  πρὸς αὐτὸν (47a)  ἤδη (51)  αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος (51)  ὅραν ἑβδόμην (52b)  ἐλθῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἱουδαίας είς	έχε: Μετάτὰς δύο ἡμέρας (43) _ [ έκεῖθεν (43)  έν τῆ ίδία πατρίδι (44b)  έν Ἱεροσολύμοις (45a)  έν τῆ ἑορτῆ (45a)  πάλιν (46a)  ὅπου (46a)  είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (47a)  πρὸς αὐτὸν (47a)  ἤδη (51)  αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος (51)  ὅραν ἑβδόμην (52b)  ἐλθῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἱουδαίας είς	έχ.: Μετὰτὰς δύο ἡμέρας (43) prep. έκεῖθεν (43) έν τῆ ἱδίᾳ πατρίδι (44b) έν Ἱεροσολύμοις (45a) έν τῆ ἑορτῆ (45a) πάλιν (46a) ὅπου (46a) εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (47a) πρὸς αὐτὸν (47a) ἤδη (51) αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος (51) ὅραν ἑβδόμην (52b) έλθὼν ἐκ τῆς Ἱουδαίας εἰς	έν τῆ ίδία πατρίδι (44b)  έν Ἱεροσολύμοις (45a)  έν τῆ ἑορτῆ (45a)  πάλιν (46a)  ὅπου (46a)  είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (47a)  πρὸς αὐτὸν (47a)  ἤδη (51)  αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος (51)  ὅραν ἑβδόμην (52b)  ἐλθὼν ἐκ τῆς Ἱουδαίας είς

C. Prepare Jn 4:46-54 for class translation.

# Notes

- 4:46 ὅπου ἐποίησεν το ὕδωρ οίνον: an S-V with ποιέω (§521.1).
- 4:47 ἴνα: introduces an object clause after ἡρώτα (§659).

ήμελλεν...άποθνήσκειν: the imperfect of μέλλω with an infinitive to express imminence in past time (§569).

- 4:48 ίδητε: from ὁράω (class VI).
  - où  $\mu\eta$ : the first negative strengthens the second, rather than canceling it as in English (§614.2): certainly not.
- 4:49 ματάβηθι: a root aorist imperative from ματα-βαίνω (cf. §461).
  - πρίν ἀποθανεῖν τὸ παιδίον μου: a temporal clause introduced by πρίν with an infinitive (from ἀποθνήσκω) and an accusative "subject" (§836.4): before my child dies.
- 4:51 αύτοῦ καταβαίνοντος: a genitive absolute in which the participle and its "subject" are both put in the genitive case even though the referrent of the participle occurs as a dative, αύτῷ, in the main clause [§847; cf. Bl-D §423(1)]: as he was returning.
  - αὐτῷ: a dative object of ὑπ-αντάω (cf. §593).
- 4:52 ἐπύθετο: from πυνθάνομαι (class IV.2).
  - ἔσχεν: from ἔχω (class I.3b), with the comparative adverb κομψότερον, evidently functioning as an intransitive verb in this clause: he got better.
- 4:53 ἔγνω: from γινώσκω (class V).
  - Ŏτι ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ώρφ: a sentence fragment with no subject or verb!
  - ual ἐπίστευσεν αὐτὸς μαὶ ἡ οίμία αὐτοῦ ὅλη: the verb stands before a compound subject, but is tied only to the first one, αὐτὸς, in person and number (§537).
- 4:54 Toũto: the demonstrative pronominal adjective is separated from δεύτερον σημεΐον by the adverb πάλιν.
  - έλθων έκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας είς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν: a word cluster headed by a participle which is functioning as an adverbial clause (§846): after coming from Judea to Galilee.

Lesson 37: The Predicate/Verb Chains

Α.	Study lesson 37 and answer the following questions about verb chains:
	1. What is a catenative verb (§565)?
	2. In the following verb chain of three verbs, place a c in the verbal slot(s) which must be occupied by catenative verbs and a v in the slot(s) which can be occupied by any verb (§§566.1-2):
	(verb 1) + (verb 2) + (verb 3)
	3. In the same three verbal slots, place a 2 (§5660.1) in those which must be occupied by a finite verb and a $g/i$ (§§5660.2-3) in those which must be occupied by a participle or infinitive (§566.3):
	(verb 1) + (verb 2) + (verb 3)
	4. What is periphrasis (§568)?
	Why is periphrasis not as common in Greek as in English (§567)?
	5. What are the three features of Group I verb chains (§573.1-3)?
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)

	6. In what two ways do Group II verb chains differ from Group I verb chains (§§574.2 and 576)?
	(1)
	(2)
В.	Indicate, on the basis of the catenative verbs (§§571, 571.1, 571.2, 575), whether the following verb chains belong to Groups Ia, Ib or II:
	l. ὅτι οὐ δύνασθε ἀμούειν τὸν λόγον τὸν έμόν (Jn 8:43b)
	2. ἀνέβη είς τὸ ὅρος κατ΄ ίδίαν προσεύξασθαι (Mt 14:23)
	3. ού παύομαι εύχαριστῶν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν (Eph 1:16)
	4. ἦν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς (Mt 7:29)
	5. Έρχεται γυνὴ ἐκ τῆς Σαμαρείας ἀντλῆσαι ὕδωρ (Jn 4:7)
3.	Verb chains may occur in any of the six sentence types discussed in lessons 32-33 and take whatever complements the finite form of the participle or infinitive would take (§566.4). Diagram the five sentences in B according to the parsing code in §§5550-5550.4 and indicate the sentence types (S-I to VI) in the following blanks:
	1
	2.
	3

D. Find and copy the five verb chains in Jn 5:31-47, placing a 2e over the catenative verbs, a g over the participles and an i over the infinitives:

	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
Ε.	Read J	n 5:31-47 and be prepared to translate it in class.
		${\it Notes}$
	5:33	τῆ άληθεία: a dative object of μεμαρτύρηκεν in an S-III? See §§591-593.
	5:35	δ καιόμενος καὶ φαίνων: participles functioning as adjectives in second attributive position (§§127.2 and 770).
	5:36	μείζω τοῦ Ἰωάννου: genitive of comparison (§890.2): greater than John's; on the form of μείζω, see §§2351.1 and 245. Since the comparative adjective μείζω is in predicate position to τὴν μαρτυρίαν (cf. §§128 and 507), this clause equals ἡ μαρτυρία [ἡν ἔχω] μείζων ἐστίν [see Bl-D, §270(1)].
		ἴνα τελειώσω: Τ-ἴνα (see §580.3) for the infinitive of purpose, τελειῶσαι [a Group IV verb chain, §583.5; cf. Bl-D, §390(4)].
		αύτὰ τὰ ἕργα μαρτυρεῖ: see §536.
	5:37	ο πέμψας με πατήρ: an attributive participle, with its own object, με, modifying ο πατήρ: the father who sent me.
		έκεῖνος: in apposition to ὁ πατήρ.
	5:38	ον: [he] whom; the antecedent is omitted.
		τούτφ: dative object of πιστεύετε (see §591) which refers to ὄν.

- 5:39 είσιν αὶ μαρτυροῦσαι: the presence of the article with the participle indicates it is the predicate noun of an S-II, rather than periphrasis for the present tense of μαρτυρῶ [§568; cf. Bl-D, §273(3)].
- 5:40 οὐ θέλετε έλθεῖν ... ἴνα ...: a combination of two types of verb chains, Ia (θέλετε έλθεῖν; see §581) and II (T-ἴνα for an intransitive verb of motion, ἕρχομαι, followed by an infinitive of purpose; see §576).
- 5:42 ἔγνωκα: from γινώσκω (class V).
- 5:43 ἐλήλυθα: from ἔρχομαι (class VI); on Attic reduplication, see §344.
  - ἕλθη: 3. sg. aor. act. subj. of ἕρχομαι; 2. aor. stem: έλθ- (§487.3).

έμεῖνον: that [one]; refers to άλλος.

λήμψεσθε: future of λαμβάνω (class IV.2).

- 5:44 ζητεῖτε: a finite verb instead of the participle, ζητοῦντες, which would normally occur in coordination with λαμβάνοντες καὶ ... [cf. Bl-D, §468(3); Moule, p. 180, attributes the change to Semitic influence].
- 5:45 μἢ δοκεῖτε: imperative, do not think (see §615.1 on the use of μἢ with the non-indicative moods);
  Bl-D, §336(3), suggests that the present imperative has a durative force: stop thinking.
- 5:46  $\epsilon i \dots \hat{\alpha} v$ : if ..., then ...

Μωΰσεῖ: cf. §§206.3 and 591.

έμεῖνος: that [one], refers to Μωϋσεῖ (cf. §0725).

Α.	Four criteria are employed in lesson 38 to distinguish verb
	chains of Groups III-VI:
	(1) What type of verb is the catenative?
	(2) What is the "subject" of the infinitive or participle?
	(I.e., does it differ from the subject of the catenative
	verb?)
	(3) Can the verb chain undergo a passive transformation?
	If so, what constituent in the active sentence becomes
	the subject of the passive transformation?
	(4) Are there any substitute constructions for the verb
	chain? After studying lesson 38, summarize these four
	criteria for each of the following groups of verb chains:
	Group III: transitive catenative + infinitive of purpose:
	1. (§§580.4, 582.1)
	2. (§582.2)
	3. (§582.3)
	4. (§582.4)
	Group IV: S-IV transitive catenative + "infinitive of
	purpose" with dative "subject":
	1. (§583.4, 6)
	2. (§583.4)
	3. (§583.4)
	4. (§583.5)
	Group V: transitive catenative + supplementary participle:
	1. (§584.1)
	2. (§584.1, 5)
	7. A 1 N. A 1. T. A 1 N. A 1.

В

	3. (§584.2)
	4. (§584.3)
	Group VI: transitive catenative + infinitive or participle in indirect discourse:
	1. (§585.1) 2. (§585.1, 50)
	2. (§585.1, 50)
	3. (§585.3)
	4. (§585.4)
	See §585.5 for a comparison of Groups III-VI.
•	Infinitives of purpose must be divided into two groups (II and III) depending on whether the "subject" of the infinitive is the same as that of the catenative verb (Group II) or different (Group III) and on whether the catenative is intransitive (Group II) or transitive (Group III; cf. §580.1). On the basis of these two criteria, indicate whether the following verb chains belong to Group II or III and provide an English translation for each sentence:  Subj. Group of Inf.  ex.: μαὶ ἤλθομεν προσμυνῆσαι αὐτῷ (Mt 2:2) same II
	and we came to worship him  1. οὐν ἦλθον καταλῦσαι ἀλλὰ πληρῶσαι  (Mt 5:17)
	2. καὶ ἕπεμψεν αὐτὸν είς τοὺς ἀγροὺς αὐτοῦ βόσκειν χοίρους (Lk 15:15)

	٠.	(Jn 1:33)				
	4.	νῦν οὖν πάντες ἡμεῖς ένώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ πάρεσμεν ἀκοῦσαι πάντα τὰ προσ- τεταγμένα σοι ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου (Acts 10:33)				
	5.	τούτους πέμψω *άπενεγκεῖν τὴν χάριν ὑμῶν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ (1 Cor 16:3)				
		*from ἀποφέρω (class VI; cf. §487.10)				
C.	ch	e example of a catenative verb that may initiate verb ains of more than one type is θέλω (§581).				
	1.	What are the major differences between Group Ib and Group III verb chains with $\vartheta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$ (§581)?				
		(1)				
		(2)				
	2.	On the basis of the above criteria, indicate whether the following verb chains with $\vartheta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$ belong to Group Ib or III and translate the sentences into English.				
		(1) Τῆ ἐπαύριον ἡθέλησεν έξελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn 1:43)				
		(2) ὑμεῖς δὲ ἡθελήσατε ἀγαλλιαθῆναι πρὸς ὥραν έν τῷ φωτὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn 5:35)				

	(3) καὶ τὰς ἐπιθυμίας τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν θέλετε ποιεῖν (Jn 8:44)
	(4) Έὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν ἔως ἔρχομαι (Jn 21:22)
	(5) τοῦτον ἡθέλησεν ὁ Παῦλος σὸν αὐτῷ έξελθεῖν (Acts 16:3)
D.	The "subject" of the infinitive in Group IV verb chains is the indirect object (dative case) of the catenative, not the direct object (accusative case), as in Group III (§§583ff.). Copy and translate the sentences with Group IV verb chains in the following passages:
	1. (Jn 6:31)
	trans.:
	2. (Jn 6:52)
	trans.:
	3. (Acts 4:29)
	trans.:
	4. (2 Tim 1:18)
	trans.:
E •	Translate the following Group V verb chains with βλέπω, see, and a supplementary participle into English (cf. §§584-584.6):  1. βλέπεις τὸν ὅχλον συνθλίβοντά σε (Mk 5:31)

	Τῆ ἐπαύριον βλέπει τὸν Ἱησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn 1:29)
3.	ο Πέτρος βλέπει τον μαθητην άκολουθοῦντα (Jn 21:20)
sta	at are the two main forms in which indirect discourse is ated in Greek (§585.2, 4)?
Eng	anslate the following examples of indirect discourse int glish (§§585.1-7): 'Υμεῖς δὲ τίνα με λέγετε εΐναι; (Mt 16:15)
2.	λέγετε έν βεελζεβοὺλ έκβάλλειν με τὰ δαιμόνια (Lk ll:l
3.	Πῶς λέγουσιν τὸν Χριστὸν εἴναι Δαυὶδ υἴον; (Lk 20:41)
4.	καὶ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος ὅπο προσκυνεῖν δεῖ (Jn 4:20)

H. Read the accounts of the baptism of Jesus in Mk 1:9-11, Mt 3:13-17 and Lk 3:21-22 and be prepared to translate them in class.

## Notes

#### Mk 1:9-11

- 1:9 Kat éyéveto or 'Eyéveto & (Lk 3:21): It came to pass that, it happened. This is a Semitic expression which is usually unnecessary for the syntax of the Greek sentence. Luke is especially fond of this construction as a temporal transitional formula. (Cf. Burton, §357.)
- 1:10 είδεν σχιζομένους τοὺς ούρανοὺς καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα ... καταβαῖνον: a Group V verb chain with the "subjects" of the participle in the accusative case (§584.5).
  - σχιζομένους: from σχίζω; note the English derivatives schism, schizophrenia.
- 1:11 εύδόκησα: Greek tends to express punctiliar action with the aorist tense, whereas the present is used in English (cf. Moule, p. 11).

# Mt 3:13-17

- 3:13 παραγίνεται ὁ Ιησοῦς ... τοῦ βαπτισθῆναι: a Group II verb chain with the genitive article, which also denotes purpose (cf. Bl-D, §400).
- 3:14 διεμώλυεν: (John) tried to prevent (him); a conative imperfect, used to describe an action which is attempted, but not completed (cf. Burton, §23; Bl-D, §326).
- 3:15 "A $\phi$ e $\varsigma$ : 2. sg. aor. imperative from  $\dot{\alpha}\phi$ i $\eta\mu$ i: Permit (it).
  - πρέπον έστὶν: neut. sg. nom. pres. ptc. from πρέπω; used in an impersonal construction with έστίν: it is fitting, proper.
- 3:16 ἀνέβη: from ἀναβαίνω (class IV.5).
  - ήνεώχθησαν: from ἀνοίγω/ἀνοίγνυμι (class I.3b).
- 3:17 είδεν [τὸ] πνεῦμα ... καταβαῖνον ... καὶ έρχόμενον: a Group V verb chain (cf. Mk l:10).

## Lk 3:21-22

3:21 Ev with the dative of the articular infinitive: time during which something is happening: when, after [cf. Bl-D, §404(2)].

- τῷ βαπτισθῆναι ἄπαντα τὸν λαὸν: infinitive with accusative "subject."
- 'Ιησοῦ βαπτισθέντος καὶ προσευχομένου: a genitive absolute; the "subject" of the two participles is different from the subject of the main verb, so the entire clause is put in the genitive case.
- άνεφχθῆναι τὸν οὐρανὸν: infinitive with accusative "subject."
- 3:22 καταβήναι τὸν πνεῦμα: infinitive with accusative "subject."
  - είδει: from είδος, -ους, τό (3. declension, class 6; cf. §196): form. Note the English derivatives idol, idea and the related Greek words είδον, saw; τὸ είδωλον, image, idol; τὸ είδωλεῖον, an idol's temple; ἡ είδέα, appearance.
  - φωνην ... γενέσθαι: infinitive with accusative "subject."

- A. Although the direct object of the verb is commonly signalled by the accusative case in Greek, it is occasionally signalled by other cases or constructions (§§590ff.). In these instances a superscript 4 may be added to the morphological description of the word or word group to indicate its syntactical function as direct object (§592.3). Diagram the following type III sentences and indicate the direct object with a superscript 4 where it is not in the accusative case:
  - 1. οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ (Jn 4:51)
  - 2. τούτφ ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε (Jn 5:38)
  - 3. ὅτι) έγὰ κατηγορήσω ὑμῶν (Jn 5:45)
  - 4. ὅτι) έγὰ ἀπέσταλμα αὐτούς (Acts 10:20)
  - 5. καταλαμβάνομαι ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν προσωπολήμπτης ὁ θεός (Acts 10:34)
  - 6. διεκρίνοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ ἐκ περιτομῆς (Acts 11:2)
  - 7. καὶ) έδόξασαν τὸν θεὸν (Acts 11:18)
  - 8. ὅτι) ἔκαστος ὑμῶν λέγει, Έγὰ ... Χριστοῦ (1 Cor 1:12)
  - 9. τῶν πτωχῶν [ἴνα] μνημονεύωμεν (Gal 2:10)
  - 10. καὶ) ἡμεῖς είς Χριστὸν Ἱησοῦν ἐπιστεύσαμεν (Gal 2:16)

В.	Πιστεύω governs a variety of constructions in the predicates
	of type III sentences (§§590-592.1). Look up the following
	verses in your Greek New Testament, each of which contains an
	S-III with πιστεύω, and place a check mark ( $\checkmark$ ) in the column
	which describes the form of the object in that sentence:

wn:	ıcn	describe	es the I	orm of the	object in	tnat sente	nce:
			1/2/4 (§591.1)	1/2/5 <sup>4</sup> (§§591.2, 5)	$1/2/p4x^4$ (§§591.3, 6)	$1/2/p5x^4$ (§591.4)	1/2/s <sup>4</sup> (§591.7)
1.	Mt	9:28		MACANIMATE A ANTHONORY OF	mily-mily-million (ED-AUCO)		Securital accompany of the Security Security
2.	Mk	1:15	Quita de la companio del companio de la companio de la companio del companio de la companio del companio de la companio de la companio de la companio del la companio del companio de la companio de la companio de la companio del companio de la companio del companio del companio del la companio del		managadin spiritiga (2005), si pan	-	MANY TRANSPORT OF THE PARTY OF
3.	Jn	2:11		Name and American Association and American	COLUMN STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	MARKETINA SA MARKATANI AND AND THE	
4.	Jn	2:22		verbian-tonive date	**************************************	NAME OF THE PERSON NAME OF THE P	www.difebroom-IP-6co/McDid-cMM-R
5.	Jn	2:23	HERE THAN THE PROPERTY CONTROL	maga inggi dalamiya nagagi pilanisana	er-verkingsvirkskylmannens	with the design of the second	describition of the confidence of
6.	Jn	3:15	Who in the province of the common terms of the	securosia objevedno ima		alexample and object of the common	
7.	Jn	3:18	GRAPH CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	Standards and The States Service St.	www.Califordia.com	-Repair Mark Strick	despirition series - in the Paris
8.	Jn	4:21		al propositional resource accomments	Material advertisis in the State of the Stat	www.coperate construction of	
9.	Jn	4:39	convert females and the public stage put the fact.	manife weight der der der der			
10.	Jn	4:50	истологуу улсын муу жилин жана	eponder co <del>rder (elle cor</del> ela	Marchine Street, California (California)	white confidence of the second	Macros Galley belleve de 1971 - Marie
11.	Jn	8:24	mountains control materials	AND CONTRACTOR AND POPULATION	MANIPUL CONTROL CONTROL	mayorii: This coath descript of the state of	unacah sakke nakhinasak
12.	Jn	9:35	and continue of the state of th	derentification of the control of th	All and the state of the state	der gif fillsterfelledigtersprograms	Opport State or Conjugatory State (State State S
13.	Jn	11:27	MARKANISTA PROGRAMA STATE OF THE STATE OF TH		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ARRECT TRANSPORTER TO THE CONTRACT OF THE CONT	minneld have review on the history
14.	Jn	11:42	end without any analysis and a second	countries for finishing countries and the countries of th	and a file or constant and programmed.	unvell*Othercylespersons/efford/Mile	Contract with month to present
15.	Jn	11:48	energia con de mistre con descripto do	property and the proper	waterwayses program in the control of	waters taken unanang men and the	
16.	Jn	12:36	erroral labour + Germanica canada	and a contract to the contract to	minus dispunsion of the property of the Co	www.combanestica.epuspercodyss	magamahan gayan dan majada dala dala
17.	Jn	12:38	CONTENTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	ngu Militara nguya kakini militara nakin	quantition and provide the contract	March and Assessment Control of the	
18.	Jn	13:19	Onto the Control of Control of Control	compression redinant/scorema		nomicalmunicalmunik innii	erozani komini komini kalendari
19.	Jn	16:30	ess-inecognys - y-cocons	kunjentiliyjenteksiyej (registroom)	suumikisest myön,mikkistoissa	esses construente de la construente de	makgiptici Handah (miliki)
20.	Jn	20:31					

21.	Acts 4:4	enconsideratement year sentencements.	Management of the Confidence	encentrario canta doctamente	Security of the Control of the Contr	
22.	Acts 8:37	фицирораници эт в различения и поста	KOAKKAKAKAKATOPPA**	dallFlührupdarfahrisheit)	opportunities of the property of the factors	
23.	Acts 9:42	cycono.acos/Associilicheldii	wild distribute and distribute and	distance of the same and the sa	tankerasian ciden ciden ciden (dag	ands*roomshalmens*como*s
24.	Acts 16:33	1	ф. Замеру метео в предоставляющей в предоставляющей в предоставляющей в предоставляющей в предоставляющей в пре		capacity companies of a selection of	specialists of makes the second
25.	Rom 4:3	PROFIT destribution and Auropaids	Classification over the constraints	THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY AND THE	commission del Ministrativo de la commission de la commission de la commissión de la commis	when the first of the second section of the

C. Prepare selection #8: Mk 1:16-20//Mt 4:18-22 (Huck §11, "The Call of the First Disciples") for class translation.

Notes

Mk 1:16-20

- 1:16 είδεν Σίμωνα καὶ 'Ανδρέαν. . .άμφιβάλλοντας: a Group V verb chain (§584).
- 1:17 μαὶ ποιήσω ὑμᾶς γενέσθαι ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων: an S-V with the infinitive of the embedded S-II included (cf. Mt 4:19 where the infinitive is omitted; §521.1).
- 1:18 ἀφέντες: participle from ἀφ-ίημι (class I.7b).
  αὐτῷ: a dative object with ἀκολουθέω (§593.1).
- - είδεν Ίάμωβον...καὶ Ἰωάννην...καταρτίζοντας:
    another supplementary participle in a Group V
    verb chain (§584). Note that καὶ αὐτοὺς
    (= Ἰάκωβον...καὶ Ἰωάννην) is redundant [the
    two words are omitted in Mt 4:21; Bl-D §442(9)].
  - 'Ιάκωβον τὸν τοῦ Ζεβεδαίου: James, the (son) of Zebedee (cf. Moule, pp. 37-38).

Mt 4:18-22

4:18 βάλλοντας άμφίβληστρον: compare the single supplementary participle, άμφιβάλλοντας, in Mk 1:16.

- 4:20 of  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$ : the definite article is used as a pronoun with  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  to mark a change of subjects in narratives (§712): they.
- 4:22 the parallelism of word order and wording between 4:20 and 4:22 is striking. Indeed, 4:21-22 seems to be a doublet of 4:18-20.
- D. The Synoptic Problem. Matthew, Mark and Luke are called the Synoptic Gospels because they contain many similar, even identical, passages. New Testament scholars of the past century have proposed a number of hypotheses which attempt to account for the literary interrelationships among these three Gospels. One way to gain a picture of the complexity of this problem is to compare the wording of passages which occur in two or three of the Synoptics. Place Mk 1:16-20 beside Mt 4:18-22 and underline with a solid line those words which are identical and with a broken line those words which are similar (merely a difference of case, tense, word order, etc.).

ex.: καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς...(Mt 4:19)//καὶ εἴπεν αὐτοῖς (Mk 1:17)

- A. Diagram the following type IV sentences and indicate the direct object with a superscript 4 where it is not in the accusative case and the indirect object with a superscript 5 where it is not in the dative case (§§600-602):
  - 1. Καὶ) ἀποστέλλουσιν πρὸς αὐτόν τινας τῶν

Φαρισαΐων καὶ τῶν Ἡρφδιανῶν Μk 12:13

2. ...λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Διδάσκαλε...δῶμεν; Μk 12:14

3. φέρετέ μοι δηνάριον... Μk 12:15

4. οὶ [δὲ] εἴπαν αὐτῷ, Καίσαρος Μk 12:16

5. καὶ) εἴπεν ὁ κύριος πρὸς τὸν δοῦλον, Ἔξελθε

...δείπνου Lk 14:23-24

6. λέγω [γὰρ] ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀνδρῶν

έκείνων τῶν κεκλημένων γεύσεταί μου

τοῦ δείπνου Lk 14:24

7. Είπεν [δὲ] καὶ πρός τινας...τὴν παραβολὴν

ταύτην Lk 18:9

8. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ Νικόδημος, Πῶς...γεννηθῆναι; Jn 3:4

Mk 12:13-17

	10. είπαν [οὖν] αὐτῷ ὅτι Έχθὲςπυρετός	Jn 4:52
В.	Diagram the following sentences and indicate in what constituent elements are deleted (§§604-60	
	3a la† ex.: S-II: Μαμάριοι/οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι	deleted element(s) copula
	(Mt 5:3)	00,000.
	1. S-IV: άφήσει καὶ ὑμῖν ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν	
	ὸ οὐράνιος (Mt 6:14)	
	2. S-II: μαὶ) πάντα ἔτοιμα (Mt 22:4)	
	3. S-IV: ἀφίετε (Mk ll:25)	
	4. S-IV: καὶ) ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἀμαρτωλοῖς	
	δανείζουσιν (Lk 6:34)	
	5. S-III: Λάβε (Rev 10:9)	
С.	Prepare selection #9, "The Question Concerning Caesar" (Huck, §206), for class translation. To occurs in all three of the Synoptic Gospels: MMt 22:15-22//Lk 20:20-26.	his pericope
	${\it Notes}$	

9. λέγει πρὸς αύτὸν ὁ βασιλικός, Κύριε...μου Jn 4:49

not show favoritism to anyone); note that the impersonal verb  $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \iota$  is to be distinguished from  $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$ , be about to.

- δοῦναι: infinitive from δίδωμι (class I.7b; cf. §4660.3).
- νῆνσος, -ου, ὁ: a Latin word which is transliterated into Greek: tax [Luke has replaced the Latin term with φόρος; Bl-D  $\S5(1)$ ].
- 12:15 είδως: a participle from οίδα (class VI; cf. §487.5) with its own object, αὐτῶν τὴν ὑπό-μρισιν, in an embedded S-III.

ίδω: a subjunctive form from ὁράω (class VI).

- 12:16 of δὲ ἤνεγμαν: the verb is from φέρω (class VI); this is an S-IV.0/0 with the direct object (δηνάριον) and indirect object (αὐτῷ) easily supplied from the preceding sentence: they brought (a denarius to him).
  - Tίνος/ἡ είκῶν αὅτη καὶ ἡ ἐπιγραφή; a nominal sentence (the copula is deleted) with a compound subject and possessive genitive as predicate complement.
  - Kaiapog: in the context of the narrative, this fragmented S-II contains only a genitive modifier of the predicate complement: (the image is the image) of Caesar (cf. §501).
- 12:17 Tà Kaisapos: the (things) of Caesar.

ἀπόδοτε: imperative form from ἀπο-δίδωμι.

έξεθαύμαζον: from έκ-θαυμάζω (έκ becomes έξ before vowels).

#### Mt 22:15-22

- 22:15 ὅπως: a purpose clause with ὅπως and the subjunctive rather than ἴνα (§878.1).
- 22:18 γνούς: aorist participle from γινώσμω (class V).
- 22:19 ἐπιδείξατε: aorist imperative from ἐπι-δείκνυμι (class IV.4).

προσήνεγκαν: from προσ-φέρω (class VI).

22:22 ἀφέντες: participle from ἀφ-ίημι (class I.7b).

Lk 20:20-26

- 20:20 ἀπέστειλαν έγμαθέτους ὑποκρινομένους ἐαυτοὺς δικαίους είναι: a verb chain followed by an S-V: ἐγκαθέτους is both the object of the catenative, ἀπέστειλαν, and "subject" of the supplementary participle, ὑποκρινομένους; moreover, ὑποκρινομένους, a verb of believing [Bl-D §397(2)], embeds the main verb of an S-V with two accusatives, the second of which, δικαίους, is the predicate complement of the first, ἑαυτούς [§521.1; the infinitive, είναι, is omitted in D and lat, Bl-D §157(2); cf. §406(1)]: they sent spies who pretended that they were righteous.
  - ἴνα ἐπιλάβωνται αὐτοῦ λόγου: a purpose clause with ἴνα and the subjunctive of ἐπι-λαμβάνομαι (class IV.2), which takes a genitive object (§596).
  - ωστε παραδοῦναι: ωστε with the infinitive of intended result, bordering closely on a purpose clause [B1-D §391(3); Moule, pp. 143-144]; παραδοῦναι is from παρα-δίδωμι (class I.7b; cf. §4660.3).
- 20:22 ἔξεστιν ἡμᾶς...δοῦναι: an infinitive with accusative "subject" following the impersonal verb, ἔξεστιν [cf. Bl-D §409(3)].
- 20:24 Δείξατε: from δείκνυμι (class IV.4).
- 20:26 καὶ οὐκ ἴσχυσαν ἐπιλαβέσθαι αὐτοῦ ῥήματος: a Group I.b verb chain (§571.1) in an S-III with a genitive object of ἐπι-λαμβάνομαι (§596).

In comparing the three accounts of this incident, note especially the wordings of Mk 12:15a//Mt 22:18a//Lk 20:23.

Α.	Review Lesson 41 and answer the following questions:							
	1. The form of the negative of before a word beginning consonant is, before a word beginning with a with smooth breathing is, and before a word beginning with a vowel with rough breathing is (§6)							
	2. Does the double negative, ού μή, make a positive as in English? (§614.2).	statement						
	3. Which mood(s) are negated with ού? with μή? (§615.1).	,						
	4. When used as conjunctions, ούδέ and μηδέ normally j what parallel units? (§61							
	5. When used as interrogative particles, oύ/ούχί anticipates what kind of answer?; μή/μήτι anticipates what kind of answer? (§617.7).							
В.	Diagram the following sentences from Jn 8:12-59 and indicate sentence type in the blanks at the left. Note the new parsing symbols in §612:							
	1. ἡ μαρτυρία σου οὐκ ἕστιν άληθής	8:13						
	2. έγὼ οὐ κρίνω οὐδένα	8:15						
	3ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε έλθεῖν	8:21						
	4. έγῶ οὖκ είμὶ έκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου	8:23						
	5. έὰν) [γὰρ] μὴ πιστεύσητε ὅτι έγώ είμι	8:24						
	6. ούν ἄφῆνέν με μόνον	8:29						

	7. ŏ	τι) ού δύνασθε	άκούειν	τδν λόγον τ	ὸν έμόν	8:43
	8. 00	ύ μη γεύσηται	θανάτου	είς τὸν αίῶνο	a	8:52
	9. no	αὶ) οὐκ έγνώκα	τε αύτόν			8:55
	10. ]	Πεντήμοντα έτη	οΰπω ἕχε	:LG		8:57
С.		the following e of the negat	_			
	1. Οὐ γέγ	οαπται ότι 'Ο	οἴκός μου	οίκος προσευ	χῆς κληθήα	σεται
	πᾶσ	ιν τοῖς ἔθνεσι	v;		Mk :	11:17
		αται είς τὴν κ ελθεῖν καὶ γεν		ς μητρός αύτο	ῦ δεύτερο Jn 3:4	
D.	<del>-</del>	election #10, class transla	_			
	Mk 2:23-2	8				
	2:23		πορεύεσθαι e "subject	an infini	tive with	an
		ἦρξαντο ποιε	เง: Group	Ia verb cha	in (§570)	•
		τίλλοντες: S-III (§8		antial parti	ciple in a	an

2:25 ἀνέγνωτε: from άνα-γινώσκω (class V).

- καὶ ἐπείνασεν αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ: the verb agrees only with αὐτὸς since it precedes the compound subject (§537).
- 2:26 ἐπὶ ᾿Αβιαθὰρ ἀρχιερέως: ἐπί with the genitive (᾿Αβιαθὰρ is indeclinable; §207) means in the time of.
  - εί μὴ τοὺς ἰερεῖς: the accusative "subject" of the infinitive φαγεῖν which is not repeated from the previous clause; the negative μὴ, which occurs with non-indicative moods (§615.1), also indicates that the deleted verb is φαγεῖν.
- 2:28 ἄστε κύριός έστιν ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ άνθρώπου καὶ τοῦ σαββάτου: an S-II with the predicate nominative, κύριος...τοῦ σαββάτου, divided by the copula and the subject; καὶ is used here as an adverb (§623).

## Mt 12:1-8

- 12:4 δ ούκ εξον ήν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ούδε τοῖς μετ΄ αὐτοῦ, εί μη τοῖς ἰερεῦσιν μόνοις: the neuter nominative participle, έξου (from ἕξεστιν) in a Group Ia verb chain with the copula nv (§568); this impersonal verb chain is followed by an infinitive (φαγεῖν) with a compound dative "subject" [αὐτῷ...οὐδὲ τοῖς μετ' αῦτοῦ; cf. Bl-D §409(3)]; although the infinitive clause usually functions as the "subject" of the impersonal verb, in this case it is in apposition to the relative pronoun & (antecedent: the previous clause) which is the subject of ¿ξον ἦν [cf. Mk 2:26b and Lk 6:4c where the relative pronoun ούς (antecedent: τοὺς ἄρτους) is functioning as the object of the infinitive. φαγεΐν].
- 12:6 τοῦ ἰεροῦ μεῖζον: the neuter nominative comparative adjective μεῖζον (from μέγας) with the genitive of comparison (§890.2): something greater than the temple (is here).
- 12:7 έγνώμειτε: a rare pluperfect form (from γινώσμω; cf. §418).

## Lk 6:1-5

6:1 διαπορεύεσθαι αύτὸν: an infinitive with an accusative "subject."

A.	The particle $\mu\alpha i$ may be used both as a conjunction and (§621) and as an adverb meaning also, too, lik (§623). When used as a conjunction, $\mu\alpha i$ connects of the same grammatical order (§621). On the basi criterion, indicate whether $\mu\alpha i$ is a conjunction (adverb (= A) in the following sentences and, where junction, underline the two connected elements:	<pre>ewise, even two elements s of this = C) or an</pre>
	1. Φιμώθητι <u>καὶ</u> ἕξελθε έξ αὐτοῦ	M1. 7.05
		Mk 1:25
	2. ἐπείνασεν αύτὸς <u>καὶ</u> οἰ μετ' αύτοῦ	Mk 2:25
	3. ἔδωκεν <u>καὶ</u> τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ οὖσιν	Mk 2:26
	4. άπεμρίθη 'Ιησούς <u>μαὶ</u> είπεν αύτῷ	Jn 3:3
	5. Έαν μη σημεΐα <u>και</u> τέρατα ίδητε	Jn 4:48
	6. έκεῖνος ἦν ὁ λύχνος ὁ καιόμενος <u>καὶ</u> φαίνων	Jn 5:35
	7. ὂν <u>καὶ</u> ἀνεῖλαν κρεμάσαντες έπὶ ξύλου	Acts 10:39
	8. ὅτι οὖτός ἐστιν ὁκριτὴς ζώντων <u>καὶ</u>	
	νεμρῶν	Acts 10:42
	9. ὅτι <u>καὶ</u> τὰ ἔθνη ἐδέξαντο τὸν λόγον τοῦ	
	θεοΰ	Acts ll:1
	10. ἥκουσα δὲ <u>καὶ</u> φωνῆς	Acts ll:7
В.	Diagram the following sentences, including adverbigatives and conjunctions. See Appendix IV, Volume II complete parsing code.	
	1. καὶ ούκ ἤθελον έλθεῖν	Mt 22:3
	2οἱ δοῦλοι ἐκεῖνοισυνήνανον πάντας! οΰς	

εύρον, πονηρούς τε καὶ άγαθούς

Mt 22:10

3. Είπεν δὲ καὶ πρός τινας τοὺς πεποιθότας Lk 18:9

4. μὴ Παῦλος ἐσταυρώθη ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, ἡ εἰς τὸ

όνομα Παύλου έβαπτίσθητε;

1 Cor 1:13

5. ού γὰρ ἀπέστειλέν με Χριστὸς βαπτίζειν

άλλὰ εύαγγελίζεσθαι

1 Cor 1:17

C. Prepare Mk 1:21-28//Mt 7:28-29//Lk 4:31-37 (Huck §12) for class translation (Selection #11, "The Demoniac").

Notes

Mk 1:21-28

- έν πνεύματι άκαθάρτω: the associative dative 1:23 (\$892.6): with an unclean spirit [cf. Bl-D §§198(2), 203, 219(4), 272].
- Τί ἡμῖν καὶ σοί: the predicate of an S-II without 1:24 the copula and subject; the pronominal adjective τί heads a complex cluster with two attributive datives (cf. §§695.5, 703): What (is there) between us and you? This is a standard phrase which also occurs in Mt 8:29; 27:19 (Μηδεν σοι καὶ τῷ δικαίφ ἐκείνφ); Mk 5:7 (Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί); Lk 4:34; 8:28 (//Mk 5:7); and Jn 2:4 (Ti euoi καί σοί). There is also a corresponding Hebrew expression which means, Why are you meddling with us? (for references, see Bauer, s.v. έγώ end).
  - οίδά σε τίς εί: a mixture of constructions: the indirect discourse after οίδα begins with the accusative plus infinitive construction (cf. Group VI verb chains), but shifts to an indirect question with the nominative and indicative mood (agnate to a oti-clause; cf. §§585.4, 648; Moule, p. 154).
  - ὁ ἄγιος τοῦ θεοῦ: an articular adjective used as

- a substantive (§715.1): the holy (one) of God.
- 1:26 φωνη μεγάλη: an associative dative (§892.6): with a loud voice.
- 1:27 wote συζητεῖν: a result clause with wote and the infinitive (§880.2; since the "subject" of the infinitive is the same as the subject of the main verb, it is not repeated in the accusative case).
  - έπιτάσσει...ὑπακούουσιν: both these verbs take dative objects (§593).

## Lk 4:31-37

- 4:32 ἐν ἑξουσία: another associative dative [§892.6; cf. Bl-D §198(2)]: with authority.
- 4:35 δίψαν: aorist participle from δίπτω (class II).
  - μηδὲν βλάψαν αὐτόν: a circumstantial participle (from βλάπτω, class II) with two accusatives in an embedded S-VI (§523):  $injuring\ him\ nothing$ .
- 4:36 Τίς ὁ λόγος οὖτος: the copula must be supplied for this S-II: What (is) this word?
  - ŏτι: causal ŏτι (§651).
  - μαὶ ἑξέρχονται: μαὶ is used with consecutive
    force (§0880): so that, with the result that
    (they come out).

# Lesson 43: Function Words/Sentence Connectors

Α.	Find at least one example of the following conjunctions and sentence connectors in Mt 22:1-10:					
	1.	consecutive oðv (§634.1):				
		иаї as a conjunction (§621):				
		correlative τε καί (§635.2):				
		δέ plus an article to signal a change of speakers				
	6.	correlative μένδέ (§635.2):	e-Sterriki ad Shira-spaning			
	7.	transitional δέ (§632):				
В.	sen the	agram the following verses from 1 Cor 1:10-31, marking tence connectors with a $D$ (see Appendix IV, Volume 1 complete code):	_			
	1.	λέγω δὲ τοῦτο,				
		ὄτι ἔμαστος ὑμῶν λέγει,				
		Έγὰ μέν είμι Παύλου,				
		Έγὢ δὲ ἀπολλῶ,				
		Έγὢ δὲ Κηθᾶ,				
		Έγῶ δε Χριστοῦ. l Cor	1:12			
	2.	'Ο λόγος γὰρ ὁ τοῦ σταυροῦ τοῖς μὲν				

άπολλυμένοις μωρία έστίν,

τοῖς δὲ σφζομένοις ἡμῖν δύναμις θεοῦ έστιν. 1 Cor 1:18

3. ἡμεῖς δὲ κηρύσσομεν Χριστὸν έσταυρωμένον,

'Ιουδαίοις μεν σκάνδαλον

έθνεσιν δὲ μωρίαν,

αύτοῖς δὲ τοῖς κλητοῖς,

'Ιουδαίοις τε καὶ Έλλησιν,

Χριστὸν θεοῦ δύναμιν καὶ θεοῦ σοφίαν. 1 Cor 1: 23-24

C. Prepare selection #12, "The Healing of a Leper," for class translation. This healing miracle occurs in all three Synoptic Gospels: Mk 1:40-45//Mt 8:1-4//Lk 5:12-16 (Huck §45).

#### Notes

Mk 1:40-45

- 1:40 Öti: one way to introduce indirect discourse is with Öti plus the optative or indicative; in the NT, especially in Mark, Öti is also frequently used to introduce direct discourse in which case it functions like quotation marks and is called Öti recitativum [§§647-650; Bl-D §470(1)]: saying to him, "If...."
  - δύνασαί με καθαρίσαι: a Group Ib verb chain (§571).
- 1:41 καὶ σπλαγχνισθεὶς ἐμτείνας τὴν χεῖρα: two embedded sentences headed by participles in the nominative case; the shift in speakers from the leper to Jesus is not formally indicated, but must be inferred from the context.

- αύτοῦ ἤψατο: ἄπτομαι takes a genitive object (§596.1); αὐτοῦ can thus be taken as either the object of ἤψατο or as a genitive modifier of τὴν χεῖρα (cf. the word order in Mt 8:3).
- 1:43 έμβριμησάμενος αὐτῷ: from ἐμβριμάομαι (class I.2a) with a dative object (§593).
- 1:44 "Ορα μηδενὶ μηδὲν είπης: the present imperative of ὁράω followed by the aorist subjunctive of λέγω and the negative pronominal adjectives beginning with μή to express prohibition (§810); if ὄρα is taken as an attention-getting particle (§821), the sentence is an S-IV [cf. Bl-D §364(3)].
  - μηδεντ...άλλά: the negative pronominal adjectives are also functioning as adversative conjunctions (§617).
  - δείξον: aorist imperative from δείκνυμι (class IV.4).
  - προσένεγκε: aorist imperative from προσ-φέρω (class VI).
  - περί τοῦ καθαρισμοῦ σου: περί plus the genitive usually means concerning; here it is close to ὑπέρ: for, on account of, because of [Bl-D §229(1)].
  - ά προσέταξεν Μωϋσῆς: from προσ-τάσσω (class III.2); the relative clause is the object of προσ-ένεγκε; it has no expressed antecedent (§643.2; cf. Mt 8:4).
  - είς μαρτύριον αὐτοῖς: a prepositional phrase with είς to express purpose (Smythe §1686); an agnate construction for είς with the infinitive of purpose (cf. §883.2).
- 1:45 ὁ δὲ: the leper (§635.1).
  - ήρξατο κηρύσσειν...καὶ διαφημίζειν: a Group Ia verb chain with two infinitives (§570).
  - τον λόγον: a reference to the healing miracle: the matter.
  - ώστε μημέτι αύτὸν δύνασθαι...είσελθεῖν: a Group Ib verb chain (§571) in which the catenative,

δύναμαι, is also an infinitive because the whole clause follows ώστε to express the actual result of the preceding action (§880.2); the infinitive δύνασθαι requires the negative  $\mu\eta$  (§615.1) and an accusative "subject," αὐτόν: so that he was no longer able to enter....

μημέτι...άλλ': a negative adverb functioning as an adversative conjunction with άλλά (§617).

άλλ' ἔξω ἐπ' ἐρήμοις τόποις ἦν: an S-II with two adverbials functioning as predicate complements.

### Mt 8:1-4

8:1 Καταβάντος δὲ αύτοῦ: a genitive absolute construction (§847), even though the subject of the participle (from κατα-βαίνω; class IV.5) is referred to in the main clause [αὐτῷ; §8470.2; Bl-D §423(1)].

ήμολούθησαν αύτ $\tilde{\varphi}$ : ἀμολουθέω with a dative object (§593.1).

8:2 προσελθών: from προσ-έρχομαι (class VI).

προσεμύνει αὐτῷ: προσ-μυνέω with a dative object (§593).

#### T.k 5:12-16

5:12 Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτὸν: the formulaic καὶ ἐγένετο (and it came to pass) to indicate a transition in the narrative, followed by the dative of time (ἐν plus the dative; §893.2) and the infinitive with an accusative "subject": as he was....

άνῆρ πλήρης λέπρας: a nominative absolute [§886.4; as a Semitic construction which places the substantive in the nominative in front of its clause, see Bl-D §466(2)] if μαὶ ἐγένετο is taken as formulaic or, possibly, the grammatical subject of ἐγένετο: And, behold, a man full of leprosy came as he was....

πεσών: aorist participle from πίπτω.

έπὶ πρόσωπον: the article is omitted from this
 prepositional phrase (it is obviously definite,
 referring to his face!).

- έδεήθη: from δέομαι, a deponent verb with an active meaning, followed by a genitive object, αὐτοῦ.
- 5:14 καὶ αὐτὸς παρήγγειλεν αὐτῷ μηδενὶ είπεῖν: indirect discourse (Group VI verb chain), but with a dative "subject" of the infinitive rather than an accusative since παρ-αγγέλλω requires a dative object.
  - δείξον...καὶ προσένεγκε: a reversion to direct discourse [cf. Bl-D §470(2)].
- 5:15 συνήρχοντο...άκούειν καὶ θεραπεύεσθαι: a Group II verb chain: an intransitive verb of motion with two infinitives of purpose (§575).
- 5:16 ἤν ὑποχωρῶν...καὶ προσευχόμενος: a compound Group Ia verb chain (§568).

A. Diagram the relative clauses which are underlined in the following sentences and circle the antecedents of the relative pronouns (reminder: relative pronouns agree with their antecedents in gender and number, but their cases are usually governed by their grammatical function in their relative clauses; cf. §§642-643, 667). In diagramming, relative pronouns must be labeled both as subordinators (capital letter B; §612) and as constituent elements in their clauses; e.g., ην in Jn 8:40 would be coded as follows: B4d

1. ...άληθής έστιν ή μαρτυρία ήν μαρτυρεῖ περὶ

<u>έμοῦ</u> Jn 5:32

- 2. αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα <u>ἀ ποιῶ</u> μαρτυρεῖ περὶ έμοῦ Jn 5:36
- 3. ἔστιν ὁ κατηγορῶν ὑμῶν Μωΰσῆς, είς ὂν ὑμεῖς

<u>ήλπίκατε</u> Jn 5:45

4. κάγὼ <u>ὰ ἤκουσα παρ' αὐτοῦ</u> ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς

τὸν κόσμον Jn 8:26

5. μὴ σὰ μείζων εἴ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν ΄Αβραάμ,

# όστις άπέθανεν;

Jn 8:53

B. Indicate in the blanks whether the following subordinate clauses from Jn 1:19-51 are functioning as modifiers (with

5:12

antecedents; §643.1), nominals (without antecedents; §643.2) or adverbials (§643.3): 1. Καὶ αὕτη έστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Ἱωάννου, ὅτε άπέστειλαν πρός αύτὸν οἱ Ιουδαῖοι έξ Ἱεροσυ-Jn 1:19 λύμων ἱερεῖς καὶ Λευίτας... 2. μέσος ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν <u>ὂν ὑμεῖς ούκ οίδατε</u> Jn 1:26 3. Όπίσω μου ἕρχεται άνὴρ ος ἔμπροσθέν μου Jn 1:30 γέγονεν 4. "Ον ἔγραψσεν Μωϋσῆς έν τῷ νόμφ καὶ οἱ προφῆται Jn 1:45 εὐρήκαμεν 5. <u>Πρὸ τοῦ σε Φίλιππον φωνῆσαι</u>...εἴδόν σε Jn 1:48 Prepare #13, Mt 5:1-12//Lk 6:12, 20-23, "The Introduction to the Sermon on the Mount" and "The Beatitudes" (Huck §§18-19) for class translation. Notes Mt = 5:1-12καὶ καθίσαντος αὐτοῦ: a genitive absolute con-5:1 struction [§847; cf. Bl-D §423(1)]. άνοίξας: from άν-οίγω (class I.3b). 5:2 Manapioi, etc.: the beatitudes are in the form of 5:3-10 type II sentences without copulas (nominal sentences), followed by causal oti (because) introducing adverbial clauses (§651). B1-D §462(2) discusses the lack of connectors (called asyndeton) between the Beatitudes. ότι αύτοὶ υἰοὶ θεοῦ κληθήσονται: an S-VP ( $\S521.2$ ). 5:9

τοὺς προφήτας τοὺς πρὸ ὑμῶν: a prepositional

tive position (§§549.4; 684.2).

phrase modifying προφήτας in second attribu-

## Lk 6:12, 20-23

6:12 Έγένετο δὲ...ἐξελθεῖν αὐτὸν...προσεύξασθαι: a Group II verb chain (an intransitive verb of motion with an infinitive of purpose; §574) in which the catenative is also an infinitive with an accusative "subject" following the transitional formula ἐγένετο δέ.

ήν διανυμτερεύων: Ia verb chain (§568).

- 6:20 ἐπάρας: liquid first aorist participle from ἑπ-αίρω (class III.4).
- 6:23 χάρητε: second aorist passive imperative of χαίρω (class III.4; cf. §463).

uata ta auta yap: in the same way (lit.: for according to the same things).

Α.	Both ὅτι and ἴνα may introduce (1) substantive, (2) adject and (3) adverbial clauses (§§645-662). Indicate in the bit the functions which are being served by the following subordinate clauses from Jn 3:1-21 and explain your answer:	lanks
	1. 'Ραββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας	3:2
	2λέγω σοι <u>ὅτι ὁ οἴδαμεν λαλοῦμεν</u>	3:11
	3. οὕτως ὑψωθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἰὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, <u>ἴνα πᾶς</u> ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον 3:3	4-15
	4. ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων ἤδη κέκριται, <u>ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν είς</u> τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ μονογενοῦς υἰοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ	3:18
	5. ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸ φῶς, <u>ἴνα</u> φανερωθῆ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ἐν θεῷ ἐστιν εἰργασμένα	3:21
	φανερωθή αύτοῦ τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ἐν θεῷ ἐστιν	3:

B. Review the discussions of direct and indirect discourse in §\$585.2, 647-650. (1) Direct discourse: either with or without ŏti recitativum (§649) and both the original tense and person of the direct speech. (2) Indirect discourse: either with the infinitive and accusative "subject" (if different from the subject of the catenative) in a Group VI verb chain or with ŏti and the indicative; in either case,

the tense of the direct speech is retained (unlike English), although the person may be changed to correspond to the shift in speakers (like English). Translate the following examples of direct and indirect discourse into English, modifying the tense where required and using quotation marks for direct discourse:

1.	άπεκρίθησαν πρός αύτὸν, Σπέρμα ΄Αβραάμ έσμεν	Jn 8:33
2.	πῶς σὖ λέγεις ὅτι ἹΕλεύθεροι γενήσεσθε;	Jn 8:33
3.	Έαν εΐπωμεν ότι κοινωνίαν έχομεν μετ' αύτοῦ	1 Jn 1:6
4.	ό λέγων ότι Έγνωκα αὐτόν	1 Jn 2:4
5.	ο λέγων έν αὐτῷ μένειν (cf. §585.50)	1 Jn 2:6

C. Prepare #14, the two accounts of "The Lord's Prayer" (Huck §30), Mt 6:9-15//Lk 11:2-4 for class translation.

Notes

Mt 6:9-15

- 6:9 προσεύχεσθε ὑμεῖς: the imperative with the personal pronoun [Bl-D §277(1)].
  - δ έν τοῖς ούρανοῖς: a prepositional phrase modifying Πάτερ in third attributive position (for a parallel construction with an adjective instead of a prepositional phrase, see verse 14; §684; cf. §551).
  - άγιασθήτω: a third singular aorist passive imperative which can be translated with let in English: Let your name be hallowed.

- 6:10  $ω_{S...και...}$  a correlative use of  $ω_{S}$  with καί:  $α_{S...so...}$  (§865.5).
- 6:12 ως: functioning as a subordinator introducing a comparative clause (§865).
- 6:13 μη είσενέγκης: the subjunctive of prohibition with μή from είσ-φέρω (class VI; cf. §813).
  - ρῦσαι: from ρύομαι (cf. §4600.3). All the imperatives in the Lord's Prayer are in the aorist tense; for a discussion of aspect with respect to the aorist imperative, see §§808-813; cf. Moule, pp. 135-137.
- 6:15 ούδὲ: usually a correlative conjunction when paired with another negative (here: following μή; cf. §617.4), but may have a non-conjunctive meaning in this verse: not even [cf. Bl-D §445(2)].

## Lk 11:2-4

- 11:2 "Οταν προσεύχησθε: an indefinite temporal clause introduced by ὅταν, followed by the subjunctive (§870).
- 11:4 αὐτοὶ: the pronominal adjective αὐτός used as an intensifier (§721): (we) ourselves.
  - άφίομεν παντὶ ὁφείλοντι ἡμῖν: an S-IV with ἀφίημι with a deleted direct object (§605); the indirect object παντί is followed by a supplementary participle (§584.5) from ὁφείλω which also has a deleted object in an embedded S-IV.

Α.	Locate the relative clauses which are functioning as adjec-
	tives (§668) in the following verses from Acts 10:111:18.
	Copy the antecedent of the relative pronoun and explain its
	case in each instance (§667.2; watch out for assimilation!
	§670):

verse rel. pron. antecedent reason for case of rel. pron.

	ex.:	10:5	రీక్ష	Σίμωνα	subject of its clause
	1.	10:36	δ'n	CAMICHEN AMELINO COMPTION OF A MICE STORY OF THE OWN AND A STORY OF THE OWN ASSESSMENT O	
	2.	10:37	ै	one the communication of the c	
	3.	10:38	<b>ీ</b> ς		
	4.	10:39	۵̈ν		
	5.	10:41	οἴτινες	en derent all semble september segment segment (alle) o verdelikele en bleg en contractive de la present	
	6.	10:47	οἴτινες	kennsiller (Schlicke Meller) vid de proprieter verleit vor de verdenstaten des sternes de programme (	
	7.	11:11	<b>ភ្</b> ិ		
	8.	11:14	<b>ీ</b> ς		
	9.	11:14	೦೯೭	inne en intermelijken oppen vag Caphan i Malanderijken konstantingspaans op de steer op	electromode no novelocarion de procurenza programa subcenticaria a zinje, igranije, eji poentija e klasemanski ograma procurenzam geno obiolokomo
В.	claus the r  1. Ér  2. Ér	ses (th nissing τίστευσ 'Ιησο τύθετο έσχεν	e antecede: relative j εν ὁ ἄνθρω ῦς (direc οὖν <u>τὴν ὥρ</u> (object ὁ δοῦλοι ἐκ	nts are unde pronouns are πος <u>τῷ λόγω</u> ] t object) <u>αν</u> παρ' αὐτῶ of the prepo	the following relative erlined and the functions of e indicated in parentheses):  εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ  ον] ἐν κομψότερον esition) γαγον πάντας]

	4. ἀλλ΄ ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν] εἴχετε ἀπ΄ ἀρχῆς (ἀ	lire	ct
	object)		
	5. Ίδοῦ ἐγῶ καὶ τὰ παιδία] μοι ἔδωκεν ὁ θεός	; (d:	irect
	object)		
C.	Answer the following questions over 1 Jn 2:5 (ὂς δ΄ αναύτοῦ τὸν λόγον, άληθῶς ἐν τούτφ ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετε		
	1. What is the function of $\Hau$ v in the relative clause	(§67	40)?
	2. Is the relative clause functioning as an adjective	, su	b <b>-</b>
	stantive or adverb?		
	3. What is the antecedent of os?		
	4. What would be an agnate construction for the relat	ive	
	clause in this sentence (§674)?	and the second s	
D.	The relative pronouns in the following sentences have explicit antecedent but introduce clauses which are fing as constituent elements of the main sentences (su clauses; §673). Diagram the following main sentences indicate the functions of the relative clauses (=s):	unct bsta	intive
	s <sup>4</sup> 2-1	<b>T</b>	2.11
	ex.: ὅτι) <u>δ΄ οἴδαμεν</u> / λαλοῦμεν	JN	3:11
	1. "Ος ἔχει ὧτα ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω	Mk	4:9
	2. καὶ δ ἐωράκαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν	Jn	3:11
	3. καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν <u>ἃ ἡκούσατε παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς</u>		
	ποιεΐτε	Jn	8:38

# 4. "Α ὁ θεὸς έκαθάρισεν σὸ μὴ κοίνου

Acts 11:9

E. Prepare selection #15, "On Love of One's Enemies" (Huck §27) from the Sermon on the Mount, which occurs in Mt 5:43-48// Lk 6:27-28, 32-36, for class translation.

### Notes

#### Mt 5:43-48

- 5:43 ὅτι...: an object clause after Ἡκούσατε (§648).
  - έρρέθη: aorist passive from λέγω (class VI; cf. §478.2).
  - 'Aγαπήσεις...μισήσεις: the OT uses the future indicative instead of the imperative to express a categorical injunction (§801.2; B1-D §362).
- 5:45 ὅπως γένησθε υἰοὶ: a purpose clause with ὅπως and the subjunctive (§878.1); υἰοί heads the predicate nominative in an S-II with the copula γίνομαι.
  - τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς: a prepositional phrase modifying πατρός in second attributive position (§699.3).
  - άνατέλλει...βρέχει: causative verbs with God as the subject: cause to rise...cause to rain ([Bl-D §309(1); cf. §129]).
- 5:46 ούχὶ...: a negative interrogative anticipating a positive answer (§617.7).
  - иаї: an example of ascensive наі (§623.2): even.
- 5:47 τί περισσόν ποιεῖτε; an S-III with the adjective περισσόν modified by the interrogative pronominal adjective τί: what remarkable (thing) are you doing?
- 5:48 "Εσεσθε: another example of the future indicative for a categorical injunction in OT style.
  - $\hat{\omega}_{S}$ ...: a comparative clause introduced by  $\hat{\omega}_{S}$  (§865).

Lk 6:27-28, 32-36

- 6:27 τοῖς ἀκούουσιν: an attributive participle modifying ὑμῖν; better translated as a relative clause (cf. §773): to you who hear.
- 6:32 ποία ὑμῖν χάρις ἐστίν; the interrogative pronominal adjective ποία modifies the subject χάρις (a split word group); the predicate complement after ἐστίν is ὑμῖν, a dative of possession (§891.4): what thanks is yours?
- 6:34 καὶ ἐὰν δανίσητε παρ' ὧν ἐλπίζετε λαβεῖν: an S-IV.0/pn<sup>5</sup>; the relative clause following the preposition παρά is functioning as the indirect object of δανείζω (§673); the antecedent must be supplied in English: and if you lend [money] (to him) from whom you hope to receive.
- 6:35 ŏti: serving as a weak causal subordinator ( $\S651.2$ ): for.

Α.	Match the following grammatical terms discussed in	n §§683ff.
	with the examples in the right column by placing t	he letter of
	the examples in the blanks at the left:	
	1. simple word cluster with a. τὴν ἡμέραν ε art. and noun (Jn 1:39)	έκείνην
	2. simple word cluster with b. τον ἀδελφον adjective in first attri- (Jn 1:41)	τὸν ἴδιον
	butive position c. έν ὕδατι (Jn	1:26)
	3. simple word cluster with d. ἡ μαρτυρία τ	
	adjective in second at- (Jn 1:19)	100 100,000
	tributive position e. τῷ λόγφ (Jn	4:50)
	4. simple word cluster with f. τὸν ἑμὸν λόγ	
	adjective in predicate	(411 000 27
	position	
	5. complex word cluster	
	6. anarthrous noun	
В.	Label the following simple nominal word clusters,	using the
	code in §§6840 and 5550, and place the case of the	cluster
	over the head term (cf. §687):	
	t ln t a	
	ex.: τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἀκάθαρτον (ln+=t+n+t+a)	Mk 1:26
	1. φωνῆ μεγάλη	Mk 1:26
	2. τοῖς πνεύμασι τοῖς ἀκαθάρτοις	Mk 1:27
	3. έπ΄ έρήμοις τόποις	Mk 1:45
	4. άπὸ πάσης ἄμαρτίας	1 Jn 1:7
	5. τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν	1 Tn 2.0

~	State whether the following attributive prepositional phrases
•	are in first, second or third attributive position (§684.2)
	or in predicate position (§684.3):

		position
1.	τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ <u>ἐν ούρανοῖς</u> (Mt 5:45)	
2.	οί Ίουδαΐοι <u>έξ Ίεροσολύμων</u> (Jn 1:19)	
3.	·Ιησοῦντὸν <u>ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ</u> (Jn 1:45)	
Δ.	την δόξαν την παρά του μόνου θεου (Jn 4:44)	

D. Prepare selection #16, Mt 7:12//Lk 6:31 (Huck §39, "The Golden Rule") for class translation.

Notes

Mt 7:12

Πάντα...αύτοῖς: a complex sentence containing a main clause preceded by two subordinate clauses:

4d+ D 8 8 1b 2 5d

1. Πάντα [οὖν].../οὕτως/καὶ/ὑμεῖς/ποιεῖτε/αὐτοῖς

S-IV.4d+/5d

Β 2-1  $s^4$ 2. Πάντα οὖν] ὄσα ἐὰν/θἑλητε/ἴνα...ἄνθρωποι s-III. $s^4$ 

4d+ B 2 5b 1n+
3. ὄσα ἐὰν/.../ἴνα/ποιῶσιν/ὑμῖν/οὶ ἄνθρωποι
S-IV.4d+/5b

The unusual word order of the two subordinate clauses is due to the double function of  $\mbox{\'o}\alpha$   $\mbox{\'e}\alpha$  (cf. §6740) as the subordinator of the first one and the direct object of the second. On the object clause introduced by  $\mbox{\'e}\alpha$ , cf. §659.

A. Indicate whether the following nominal word clusters from Jn 3:1-21 are *simple* (§685.1) or *complex* (§695.1) by checking the appropriate column:

		Simple	Complex
1.	άρχων τῶν Ἰουδαίων (3:1)	аксана тугууна үчтөрүгү айлана түз	and a state of the second server a second sequence of
2.	ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα (3:2)	condequence forces providentalist	
3.	τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ (3:3)	populari di ilikuwali	processor and the second of the second
4.	είς τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ (3:4)	population de la company de la	
5.	τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ (3:8)	manus/Constitutional Section (Section (	eciano privincio de combinación de la combinació
6.	ζωὴν αίώνιον (3:15)	econochi-essocia essocia elemento	mana Aram di akao mpakao aranji kalifeki
7.	τὸν υἰὸν τὸν μονογενῆ (3:16)	Objects (California de California de Califor	NATIONAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CO
8.	αύτοῦ τὰ ἔργα (3:21)	and the last of th	China Control

B. Divide the following complex nominal word clusters into subclusters by means of a slash and underline the head terms of the main sub-clusters twice and the head terms of the other sub-clusters once:

ex.: είς τὴν <u>Κανὰ</u> / τῆς <u>Γαλιλαίας</u>	Jn	4:46
1. τὸ παιδίον μου	Jn	4:49
2. περὶ ὥραν ἑνάτην τῆς ἡμέρας	Acts	10:3
3. ὑπὸ ὅλου τοῦ ἔθνους τῶν Ἰουδαίων	Acts	10:22
4. ῥήματα παρὰ σοῦ	Acts	10:22
5. τινες τῶν ἀδελφῶν τῶν ἀπὸ 'Ιόππης	Acts	10:23
6. διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν	l Cor	1:10
7. δ σταυρδς τοῦ Χριστοῦ	l Cor	1:17

C. Diagram the following complex nominal word clusters and write out your description under each cluster (→ = modifies) as follows:

t n t n ex.: $t  o \phi \tilde{\omega} g / t \tilde{\eta} g = t - n^6$ description: $t - n^4 \leftarrow t - n^6$	Jn	8:12
1. έν τῆ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ	Lk	14:15
2. τὸν δοῦλον αὐτοῦ 	Lk	14:17
3. μου τοῦ δείπνου	Lk	14:24
4. αύτοῦ τὸν ἰμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος	Jn	1:27
5. τὴν μαρτυρίαν μείζω τοῦ Ίωάννου	Jn	5:36
6. δύο άνθρώπων ἡ μαρτυρία	Jn	8:17
7. τὰ ἕργα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν	Jn	8:41

D. Prepare selection #17, Mt 7:21-23//Lk 6:46; 13:26-27 (Huck §42, "Warning against Self-Deception") for class translation.

### Notes

## Mt 7:21-23

- 7:21 Où mãs à  $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega \nu \ldots$ : an articular participle with mãs which is agnate to mãs with a relative clause (§777); où negates mãs (§616): Not everyone who says...
  - είσελεύσεται: future of είσ-έρχομαι (class VI).
  - τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν τοῖς ούρανοῖς: a complex nominal word cluster with four subclusters (§699.6); the entire cluster is functioning as the object of the participle ποιῶν (§776).
- 7:22 έρούσιν: future of λέγω (class VI; cf. §487.2).
  - ov...; an interrogative sentence which anticipates a positive answer (§617.7).
  - τῷ σῷ ὁνόματι: the instrumental dative (§892.2):  $by/in \ your \ name.$
- 7:23 Ött: introducing direct discourse (§647).
  - άποχωρεῖτε...οἱ ἑργαζόμενοι...: an attributive participle modifying the subject (you) of the imperative [Bl-D §412(5)]; again, the participle is better translated as a relative clause: depart...you who are doing....

## Lk 6:46, 13:26-27

- 6:46 Τί δέ με καλεῖτε, Κύριε κύριε: an S-V with καλέω (§521.2) in which the vocatives Κύριε κύριε are functioning as the predicate complement (=the second accusative) of με.
  - $\mathring{\alpha}$  λέγω: the relative clause is serving as the object of ποιεῖτε (§673.2).
- 13:26 ἄρξεσθε λέγειν: a Group Ia verb chain (§570) with the future of ἄρχομαι.
  - Έφάγομεν: second aorist of έσθίω (class VI; cf. §487.4).
  - έπίομεν: second aorist of πίνω (class VI; cf. §487.8).

13:27 Ούπ οἶδα ὑμᾶς πόθεν έστέ: a juxtaposition of two complements, ὑμᾶς and πόθεν έστέ  $(=s^4)$  following οἶδα.

άπόστητε: second agrist imperative from άφ-ίστημι (class I.7b),

Α.	Six functions of the Greek article are discussed in §§710-716:
	(1) modifier (§711), (2) pronoun with μέν or δέ (§712), (3)
	grammatical signal (§713), (4) case signal (§714), (5) "sub-
	stantivizer" (§715), and (6) signal of modification structure
	(§716). Study the following word clusters from Mk 4:1-9 and
	indicate which of these six functions the underlined articles
	are performing; support your answers by referring to the dis-
	cussion in §§710-716:

		Function(s) of Arts.
1.	πᾶς δ΄ ὅχλος (4:1)	
2.	έν <u>τῆ</u> διδαχῆ αὐτοῦ (4:2)	
3.	δ σπείρων (4:3)	
4.	έν <u>τῷ</u> σπείρειν (4:4)	The American Control of the Control
5.	έπὶ τὸ πετρῶδες (4:5)	
6.	<u>αί</u> ἄμανθαι (4:7)	
7.	είς την γην <u>την</u> καλήν (4:8)	Settlement from the control of the first of

B. In the confrontation between Jesus and "some of the Pharisees and Herodians" in Mk 12:13-17 the speaker changes five times. In four instances the article with  $\delta \acute{e}$  functions as a pronoun (=he/they) to mark the change (§712). Locate these four examples, translate the phrases, and indicate the antecedent for each one:

	Art. + SÉ	Verse	Meaning	Antecedent
1.		Martin Martin Martin Artino y martino antiquo antiquo antiquo a	to market any statement or market had being	weather with the real control of the
2.				
3.		November Schlieberg auf med March Institution and Association		
4.		бите (MASSE) и паказу с объему часту на компенсация		

С.	The determiner αὐτός has three major functions (§§719-722). These functions can be distinguished by the structure of the element in which αὐτός appears. Place the letters of the structure in front of the functions with which they correspond:
	Functions of autos Structures
	1. pron. adj. of identity a. alone (without art.  (§720) and/or noun)  2. intensifying pron. adj. b. in attributive pos. in cluster  3. personal pronoun (§722) c. in predicate pos. in cluster
D.	Indicate the function of $\alpha \dot{0} \tau \dot{0} \varsigma$ (identity, intensifier, pronoun; see §261 for its declension) in the following verses and provide a translation:
	1. και εύθος έκάλεσεν <u>αύτούς</u> (Mk 1:20)
	2. κατά τὰ <u>αὐτὰ</u> γὰρ ἐποίουν τοῖς προφήταις (Lk 6:23)
	3. καὶ γὰρ <u>αὐτοὶ</u> ἀφίομεν παντὶ όφείλοντι ἡμῖν (Lk ll:4)
	4. <u>αὐτὸς</u> γὰρ Ἱησοῦς έμαρτύρησεν (Jn 4:44)
	5. καὶ <u>αύτοὶ</u> γὰρ ἦλθον είς τὴν ἐορτήν (Jn 4:45)
	6. ήτε δὲ κατηρτισμένοι έν τῷ <u>αὖτφ</u> νοῒ (1 Cor 1:10)

Ε.	The frequency and range of autog as a personal pronoun of the
	third person is illustrated in Mk 1:40-45. Find all the oc-
	currences of αὐτός in this pericope and indicate the syntac-
	tical functions of each (subject, object of preposition, etc.;
	cf. §722):

	0ccurrence	Verse	Syntactical Function
1.	4-1 Month both American and Alle Marine to constrain which also a number large specific project.		
		namen kyli vi of Alfred o'r wlefygwyn argynnwlai y nyw r negwennydd o'i Mhlledin ach	
10.	Marining and the last providing an analysis of the last of the state o	demonstrative of payage provides company as a constraint way of the state of the st	
12.			

F. Selection #18, "The Parable of the Sower" (Huck §90), occurs in all three Synoptic Gospels: Mk 4:1-9//Mt 13:1-9//Lk 8: 4-8. Prepare Mk 4:1-9 for class translation and compare the other two versions with it.

### Notes

4:1 ἄστε αὐτὸν είς πλοῖον ἐμβάντα καθῆσθαι ἐν τῷ θαλάσση: the infinitive καθῆσθαι (=the main verb) with ἄστε to express actual result (§880.2); αὐτόν is the accusative "subject" of the infinitive and antecedent of the circumstantial participle ἑμβάντα

- (from  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu$ - $\beta\alpha\dot{\iota}\nu\omega$ ): so that he, getting into a boat, sat [in it] on the sea (cf. §8460).
- πῶς ὁ ὅχλος...ἦσαν: a collective noun with a plural verb (§538); note the verb is singular with ὅχλος πλεῖστος above!
- 4:2 καὶ ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς...πολλά: an S-VI (§§520, 523.1).
- 4:3 ἐξῆλθεν...σπεῖραι: an infinitive of purpose in a Group II verb chain (§§574-576).
- 4:4 ÉV  $t\tilde{\phi}$  oneipelv: the dative of time with ÉV (§893.2) and the infinitive used for contemporaneous time (§836.1; cf. Bl-D §404): as he sowed.
  - δ μεν...μαι άλλο (5)...μαι άλλο (7)...μαι άλλα (8): the relative pronoun δ is used as a demonstrative with contrastive μέν (§635.3) in place of the article (§712); it is correlated with the determiner άλλος in the series which follows (§760); although there is no antecedent for these pronouns, they are all neuter and related to the verb σπείρω which suggests that the implicit antecedent is τὸ σπέρμα: some [seed]...and other [seed]...

ἔπεσεν: from πίπτω (class I.7a).

- 4:5 διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν βάθος γῆς: the construction with διὰ τό and the infinitive is frequent (Burton §407) in adverbial clauses of cause (§836.2; Burton, §408, says this construction is agnate to causal ὅτι and the indicative): because it [=the seed] lacked depth of earth. (If one regards τό as a pronoun referring to "the seed," it is the accusative "subject" of ἔχειν.)
- 4:6 έξηράνθη: from ξηραίνω (class III.4).
- 4:7 συνέπνιξαν: from συμ-πνίγω (class I.3b).
- 4:8 ἄλλα ἔπεσεν...καὶ ἑδίδου: a neuter plural subject tied to singular verbs (§536).
  - άναβαίνοντα καὶ αύξανόμενα: two interpretations are possible: either these two participles are neuter plural nominative circumstantial participles whose antecedent is άλλα (§846) or, if the variant reading αύξανόμενον is preferred, they are masculine singular accusative supplementary participles following the catenative έδίδου, with καρπόν as accusative "subject" (cf. §584).

- ἐν τριάκοντα: ἔν is the neuter form of the numeral one, εἴς, μία, ἔν: one [portion of the seed yielded] thirty-fold [cf. Bl-D §207(2), 248(3); the textual tradition is confused as to what follows ἔφερεν, however].
- 4:9 "Og ἔχει ὧτα ἀκούειν: an infinitive of purpose in a Group III verb chain (§580) with accusative "subject" ὧτα (from τὸ οὖς: third declension, class 3.b; §172.4) embedded in a relative clause; the relative pronoun ὄς has no explicit antecedent and so the relative clause is functioning as the object of the imperative ἀκουέτω (§673).

(§ as pe fo	point to someone (or something) absent or more remote 727), especially in combination with another pronoun, such outog (this one, the latter; §728), which points to the rson (or thing) present or nearer at hand. Translate the llowing sentences and note the pronoun which is contrasted the Euelvog:
1.	Υμῖν τὸ μυστήριον δέδοται τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ· ἐκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω έν παραβολαῖς τὰ πάντα γίνεται (Μk 4:11; §727.2)
2.	"Ανθρωποι δύο άνέβησαν είς τὸ ἱερὸν προσεύξασθαι
	δ Φαρισαῖοςδ δὲ τελώνης] λέγω ὑμῖν, κατέβη οὖτος δεδικαιωμένος εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ παρ΄ ἐκεῖνον (from Lk 18:10-14; §728)
	οδτος δεδικαιωμένος είς τὸν οίκον αὐτοῦ παρ΄

ot	οὖν γείτονες καὶ οὶ θεωροῦντες αὐτὸνἕλεγον, Οὐχ οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ καθήμενος καὶ προσαιτῶν;
	αλλοι έλεγον ότι Ο <u>ὕτός</u> έστιν
	άλλοι έλεγον, Ούχί, άλλὰ ὄμοιος αὐτῷ ἐστιν.
	<u>έκεῖνος</u> ἔλεγεν ὅτι Ἑγώ είμι. (Jn 9:8-9)
<i>(</i> 1,000)	
πᾶς	δὲ ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος πάντα έγκρατεύεται,]
	<u>έκεῖνοι μὲν</u> οὖν ἴνα φθαρτὸν στέφανον λάβωσιν,
	<u>έκεῖνοι μὲν</u> οὖν ἴνα φθαρτὸν στέφανον λάβωσιν, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)
Victor de la constante de la c	•
* E-0	ήμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)
· Eò	ήμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)
· Eò	ήμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)
ÉÒ	ήμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)
controllegens	ήμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)
control deligners	ήμεῖς δὲ ἄφθαρτον. (1 Cor 9:25; §727.2; cf. §635.2)  ο ὁ κύριος θέλη]  καὶ ζήσομεν καὶ ποιήσομεν <u>τοῦτο ἡ ἐκεῖνο</u> (Ja 4:15)

B. Determine, on the basis of modification structure (outog and fuelvog always occur in predicate position when used as adjectives), whether the demonstratives in the following type II sentences are functioning as pronouns (=subjects) or as adjectives in nominal word clusters (review §§729-730) and diagram accordingly:

Function

3d <sup>Q</sup> ln+ <u>adj.</u> ex.: τίς / ὁ λόγος <u>οὖτος</u> ;  What (is) this word?	Lk 4:36
1. <u>Οὖτός</u> έστιν ὁ υἰός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός	Mt 3:17
2. ὅτι) οὐκ είμὶὡς <u>οὖτος</u> ὁ τελώνης	Lk 18:11
3. <u>αὔτη</u> δέ έστιν ἡ κρίσις	Jn 3:19
4. καὶ) <u>ἐκεῖναί</u> είσιν αὶ μαρτυροῦσαι περὶ	
έμοῦ	Jn 5:39
5. έγὼ ούκ είμὶ έκ τοῦ κόσμου <u>τούτου</u>	Jn 8:23
6. <u>οὖτός</u> έστιν πάντων κύριος	Acts 10:36
7. Καὶ) ἔστιν <u>αὔτη</u> ἡ ἀγγελία	l Jn 1:5

C. Prepare Lk 14:15-24 from selection #19 for class translation. Compare it with the parallel version in Mt 22:1-10 (Huck §170, "The Parable of the Great Supper").

Notes

14:15 ταῦτα: the object of the circumstantial participle ἀμούσας: (After hearing) these things.

- Mαμάριος ὄστις...: an indefinite relative clause (§671) which is functioning as the subject (§673.1) in a nominal sentence; μαμάριος is the predicate adjective.
- 14:16 ò &: marks a shift in speakers to Jesus (§712.1).
- 14:17 ἀπέστειλεν τὸν δοῦλον...είπεῖν: a Group III verb chain ( $\S580$ ).
  - τῆ ώρα τοῦ δείπνου: a dative of time (§893.2): at the hour of the supper.
  - τοῖς κεκλημένοις: attributive participle from καλέω (class I.5d).
  - ότι ήδη ἔτοιμά ἐστιν: causal ὅτι (§651) introducing an S-II: because it is now ready.
- 14:18 ἤρξαντο...παραιτεῖσθαι: a Group Ia verb chain (§570).
  - άπὸ μιᾶς: a crystallized expression with the feminine genitive of the numeral one; the gender suggests that the deleted substantive is something like ἡ γνώμη: from one [mind]; i.e., unanimously [cf. Bl-D §241(6)].
  - ἔχω ἀνάγμην...ίδεῖν αὐτόν: an example of a verb chain with a "complex" catenative (I have a need =I need); see §835 for a discussion of this construction.
  - έρωτῶ σε, ἔχε με παρητημένον: an S-V embedded within an S-VI! The participle παρητημένον (from παρ-αιτέομαι) is the predicate accusative of με following ἔχω in an S-V [regard me as excused; §§521-522; cf. Bl-D §157(3)]; the S-V, in turn, is functioning as one of the objects (=s<sup>4</sup>) following έρωτάω in an S-VI (§§523-524).
- 14:19 Ζεύγη βοῶν...πέντε: a complex nominal word cluster divided by the verb ἡγόρασα (cf. §§696.2, 697.3).
  - προεύομαι δοκιμάσαι: a Group II verb chain (§574).
- 14:20 ἔγημα: from γαμέω (class I.2b).
   διὰ τοῦτο: for this reason (§734).
- 14:22 γέγονεν ο ἐπέταξας: the relative clause is functioning as the subject of γέγονεν (§673.1).

14:23 ἀνάγμασον είσελθεῖν: a Group III verb chain with a transitive catenative from ἀναγμάζω (class III.la); the "subject" of the infinitive, therefore (§582.2), differs from the subject of the catenative and must be supplied from the context: compel (them) to come in.

γεμισθή: subjunctive from γεμίζω (class III.la) following ίνα in a purpose clause (§656).

14:24 μου τοῦ δείπνου: genitive object of γεύσεται (§596.2).

Α.	Locate the form check mark in the					
	i		Attrib. Pos. in Simple ( Cluster (§742)	=Pron.)	Clust	er
	1. Mt 1:17		www.elponde/deformidd###################################		**************************************	
	2. Mt 5:15		and a superfect of the supplier of the suppline of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplin			_
	3. Mt 8:34					
	4. Jn 1:3					
	5. Jn 3:26				or reduce to the second se	
	6. Acts 5:17					<del></del>
	7. Acts 21:21	·	Community Commun		<del>~:&gt;&gt;=</del>	
	8. 1 Cor 15:7	All Processing and the second second				
	9. Eph 5:13		ermanyanak Malakiri kerindakirja e (Belakiri	Company of the Compan	en e	_
	10. 1 Jn 2:20		-toner of grant in single participal and the second participal and the second	Voter State College State of Security State College		
В.	Diagram and tra	nslate the foll	owing sentenc	es with π	ãς:	
	1. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ὅχ	λος ἥρχετο πρὸς	αύτόν		Mk 1:	13
	2. καὶ πάντες έ	θαύμαζον			Mk 5:	 20 <del>_</del>
	3. ούκ άν έσώ <del>θ</del> η	πᾶσα σάρξ			Mk 13	:20

4. πᾶς γὰρ ὁ φαῦλα πράσσων μισεῖ τὸ φῶς

Jn 3:20

5. ὅτι πάντα ἀ ἤκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατρός μου

έγνώρισα ύμῖν

Jn 15:15

C. Prepare selection #20, "The Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican," for class translation. This parable occurs only in Lk 18:9-14.

- 18:9 τοὺς πεποιθότας: an articular participle from πείθω (class I.3c) which is agnate to a relative clause [§§771-773; cf. Bl-D §412(4)].
  - τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην: the direct object of είπεν in an S-IV; πρός with the accusative is a common agnate construction for the indirect object after verbs of saying (§602); ταύτην points to what immediately follows (§726.4).
- 18:10 προσεύξασθαι: an infinitive of purpose in a Group II verb chain (§575.2).
  - ὁ εἶς...ὁ ἔτερος...: ἔτερος is correlated with the numeral one (§760): the one...the other....
- 18:11 σταθείς: aorist passive participle from ἴστημι (class I.7b).
  - ταῦτα: οὖτος used as a pronoun with reference to what comes next (§726.4): the following things.
  - obtog: the demonstrative points to someone present (§726.1), probably in a contemptuous sense [B1-D §290(6)].
- 18:12 δὶς τοῦ σαββάτου: the genitive of time within which something occurs with the numeral adverb δίς [§890.3; cf. Bl-D §186(2)]: twice a week.
  - πάντα ὅσα κτῶμαι: πᾶς followed by a relative clause (§747,2).

- 18:13 ἐστῶς: second perfect participle of ἴστημι.
  - ούκ...ούδὲ: a double negative for emphasis (cf. §614.2 and Bauer, s.v. ούδέ, 3): not even.
  - ήθελεν...ἐπᾶραι: θέλω with a complementary infinitive in a Group Ib verb chain, although ἐπᾶραι governs an object, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς (cf. §581).
  - lλάσθητι: first aorist passive imperative of lλάσκομαι [on the deaspirated ending, see §4630; cf. Bl-D §101, s.v. lλάσμεσθαι and §314 on the meaning of the passive]: (allow yourself to) be merciful.
  - τῷ ἀμαρτωλῷ: in apposition to μοι.
- 18:14 οὖτος...παρ' ἐμεῖνον: the latter (=the tax-collector)
  ...(rather) than the former (=the Pharisee; cf.
  §728); παρά with the accusative is used here in
  a comparative sense [see Bauer, s.v. παρά, III.3;
  cf. Bl-D §185(3)].
  - ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ὑψῶν: causal ὅτι (§651) followed by πᾶς with an articular participle (§747.1).

Α.	Underline and diagram the nominal word clusters condeterminers ἕμαστος, ἄλλος, ἔτερος and τις in the	
	sentences and translate:	
	р / 4d $\leftarrow$ 4d / $\leftarrow$ $\mathrm{d}^6$ ex.: наї є́на́діσεν <u>є́ф' є́νа є́на</u> στον <u>аὐτῶν</u> (§751.5) And it settled upon each one of them.	Acts 2:3
	1. ὧσαύτως ὁ τὰ δύο ἐκέρδησεν ἄλλα δύο (§756)	Mt 25:17
	2. καὶ ἕλεγονἄλλοι δὲ ἕλεγονἄλλοι δὲ ἕλεγον (§§759, 760 end)	Mk 6:14-15
	3. μαὶ ὁ ἔτερος ἤλθεν (§757)	Lk 19:20
	4. καὶ ἦν τις βασιλικός (§765)	Jn 4:46
	5. καὶ πάλιν ἐτέρα γραφὴ λέγει (§755)	Jn 19:37
	6. τινὲς δὲ καὶ τῶν Ἐπικουρείων καὶ Στοϊκῶν	-
	φιλοσόφων συνέβαλλον αὐτῷ (§765)	Acts 17:18
		-

- 4:35 όψίας γενομένης: a circumstantial participle in a genitive absolute construction (§847): when evening had come.
  - Διέλθωμεν: hortatory subjunctive used for the imperative in the first person (§819): "Let us go over...."
- 4:36 ἀφέντες τὸν ὅχλον: a circumstantial participle in a temporal clause (§846.1): After leaving the crowd.
  - άλλα πλοΐα ήν: a neuter plural subject and a singular verb (§536).
- 4:37 ἄστε ἥδη γεμίζεσθαι τὸ πλοῖον: an infinitive with an accusative "subject" in a consecutive clause (§880.2).
- 4:38 καθεύδων: an adverbial participle indicating attendant circumstances (§846.8).

- 4:39 διεγερθείς: again, an adverbial participle functioning as a temporal clause (§846.1): After he was awakened....
  - έπετίμησεν τῷ ἀνέμφ: a dative object in an S-III (§593).
- 4:41 ὅτι: causal ὅτι (§651), with a consecutive nuance [cf. Bl-D §456(2)].
  - ual...ual...: the first καl is probably ascensive (§623.2) rather than correlative (§622): even... and... [cf. Bl-D §444(3)].
  - ό ἄνεμος καὶ ἡ θάλασσα ὑπακούει: a compound subject tied to a singular verb, even though the verb follows both subjects (contrary to the usual rule of agreement given in §537).

# Lesson 53: Nominal Word Clusters/The Participle

A. Locate all attributive participles which are functioning as substantives (§775), including their complements (§776), in the two accounts of "The Beatitudes" in Mt 5:1-12 and Lk 6: 20-23:

	g-cluster	(§0775)	verse
1.			en en symmetringen anvagen som en gland var staten frem frem det fill der en en sis 2000.
2.			Mayor - Northern and State
3.			Alphot of the specimens were a survey constrained to be supplying representations and to the
4.	Outstanding and Production of the Control of the Co		States And an order And Resources and And And And Annual And And Annual
5.			any sary promoted discourage and a trapping report of a great comparison.

B. Diagram the following sentences from Jn 3:1-21, indicating the syntactical function of the g-clusters (§778), and state the sentence types in the blanks at the left:

he@@linicitemicroscopessee	1.	τὸ γεγεννημένον έκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ έστιν	3:6
	2.	ϊνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον	3:15
OKANSITUTUS PROSTI PROS	3.	ΐνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων είς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται	3:16
yoyahadikida dalamin'ab barrasa	4.	ό πιστεύων είς αύτὸν ού κρίνεται	3:18
	5.	ό δὲ ποιῶν τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἕρχεται πρὸς τὸ φῶς	3:21

C. Since each g-cluster is agnate to a relative clause (§773), the attributive participle contains an embedded subject and verb which may take the same complements as the corresponding finite verb (§776). Diagram the following g-clusters (placing

parentheses around the embedded 2-1 over the participle) and indicate sentence types in the blanks if the clusters were transformed (=T) into relative clauses:

ex.: $lg+ = TS-III$ $\delta$ $[\delta \hat{\epsilon}]$ $\pi o i \tilde{\omega} v / t \hat{\eta} v$ $\hat{\alpha} \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta \hat{\epsilon} i \alpha v$	Jn 3:21
1. ὑπὲρ τῶν διωκόντων ὑμᾶς	Mt 5:44
2. άλλ' ὁ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ	
έν τοῖς ούρανοῖς	Mt 7:21
3. καὶ τοὺς ἀγοράζοντας ἐν τῷ ἰερῷ	Mk 11:15
4. άλλ' ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν έν ὕδατι	Jn 1:33
5. εί μη ὁ έκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβάς	Jn 3:13

D. Prepare selection #22, "Cleansing the Temple," which occurs in Mk 11:15-19/Mt 21:12-13//Lk 19:45-48 (Huck §200) for class translation.

# Notes

Mk 11:15-19

11:15 ἤρξατο ἐκβάλλειν: periphrasis with ἄρχομαι and the infinitive (a Group Ia verb chain; §570).

τοῦς πωλοῦντας καὶ τοὺς άγοράζοντας: attributive participles used substantively as the direct objects in an S-III (§778.3).

πὰς περιστερὰς: direct object of the participle τῶν πωλούντων (§776.1).

iva: used to introduce an object clause: that (cf. §659 and Burton, §210).

- διενέγμη: from δια-φέρω (class VI); subjunctive following ἴνα (cf. §655).
- 11:17 μληθήσεται: fut. pass. of καλέω in an S-VP (§521.2).

  Note that the accusative object of the active form has become the subject of the passive sentence ('Ο οἴκός μου) and the predicate accusative has been changed to a nominative (οἴκος προσευχῆς), indicating that the two accusatives in an S-V represent an embedded S-II.
  - πᾶσιν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν: πᾶς in first predicate position (§741.1).
  - αύτον/σπήλαιον: two accusative objects in an S-V with ποιέω (cf. §521.1). Mark uses the perfect tense to indicate the continuing effect in the present of a past act (§794).
- 11:18 πῶς αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν: an included question as the object of ἑζήτουν in an S-III (§601.1). The subjunctive is used with questions of deliberation (Smythe §2639): and they were deliberating how they might destroy him. Verbs of striving and planning like ζητέω, however, are frequently followed by a final/purpose clause with ὅπως and the subjunctive (§878.1; cf. Burton, §§205-207). If πῶς is taken as a substitute for ὅπως in a purpose clause, the meaning would be: and they were plotting so that they might destroy him.

άπολέσωσιν: from ἀπόλλυμι.

- 11:19 μαὶ ὅταν όψὲ ἐγένετο: ὅταν plus the imperfect indicative, έγένετο, indicates repeated action in past time [§870; cf. Bl-D, §§367, 382(4)].
  - έξεπορεύοντο: The variant, έξεπορεύετο, is also strongly attested.

## Lk 19:45-48

- 19:46 ἔσται: future of είμι (§378). Note the use of ἔσται instead of κληθήσεται (Mk ll:17): the cases of the subject and predicate are the same, but the sentence type is II, instead of VP.
- 19:47 ἤν διδάσκων: periphrasis for the imperfect (§§568, 792.5).

- τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν: every day; this temporal adverbial enforces the iterative sense of the periphrastic form.
- οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς...καὶ οἱ πρῶτοι τοὐ λαοῦ: three subjects, separated by the predicate.
- έζήτουν αύτὸν ἀπολέσαι: an infinitive of purpose with a direct object, αὐτόν, in an S-III. This construction is agnate to ἴνα or ὅπως plus the subjunctive (cf. §§574-576, 656, 833, 0878-878.1). B1-D §392(1) calls this a complementary infinitive and distinguishes it from the infinitive of purpose (cf. Burton, §387). The distinction depends on whether one translates ἑζήτουν as an intransitive verb, striving, or a transitive verb, seeking.
- 19:48 τὸ: the article is used to substantivize the following indirect question, τί ποιήσωσιν, which signals that the indirect question is the object (s<sup>4</sup>) of εὕρισμον in an S-III (§715, esp. 715.4; cf. Turner, 182).
  - ποιήσωσιν: indirect discourse retains the same mood and tense as the speaker's actual words in Greek; therefore, this subjunctive is the mood of the direct speech (cf. Turner, 116f.)
  - έξειρέματο: from έκ-κρεμάννυμι (class IV.4).
  - αύτοῦ: genitive object of the person with ἀκούω (§595.2).
  - άκούων: two explanations are possible: (1) a circumstantial participle in a temporal clause (§846.1): (for all the people were very attentive) while listening to him; (2) a supplementary participle with έξεκρέματο (§572): (for all the people) were attentively listening to him. The second explanation is supported by the variant reading in uncial D which contains a supplementary infinitive, ἀκούειν: (for all the people) were very attentive to hear him [B1-D §392(la), s.v. Κρέμασθαι].

Α.		and the following sentences and discuss the poss $aspect$ suggested by the tenses of the verb (§§7)	
		ούτως πᾶν δένδρον άγαθὸν καρποὺς καλοὺς <u>ποιεῖ</u>	Mt 7:17
	2.	έχείρομαι	as Mt 27:63
	3.	. Καὶ <u>λέγει</u> αὐτοῖς ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα	Mk 4:35
		(cf. Lk 8:22: καὶ εἴπεν πρὸς αὐτούς)	
	4.	έμείναμεν ἡμέραν μίαν παρ΄ αύτοῖς	Acts 21:7
	5.	ότι δι' ὑμᾶς <u>ἑπτώχευσεν</u>	2 Cor 8:9
В.		repare Acts 10:1-16 (from selection #23) for clas	s trans-
		${\it Notes}$	
	10:	3:1-2 'Ανῆρ δὲ τιςΚορνήλιος, έκατοντάρχης καὶ φοβούμενοςποιῶνδεόμενος: a nouns, adjectives and participles modi άνήρ (cf. Jn 3:1); the g-cluster heade contains an embedded S-IV (§776.4).	series of fying
		διὰ παντός: continually (Bauer, s.v. δία	, A, II, la).
	10:	):3 είσελθόντακαὶ είπόντα: supplementary in a Group V verb chain following είδε	

10:4 &  $\delta$   $\delta \epsilon$ : the definite article used to mark a change in speakers (§712).

- άτενίσας...γενόμενος: circumstantial participles (§846) as the heads of temporal clauses referring to Cornelius.
- 10:5 ος έπικαλείται Πέτρος: an S-VP (§521).
- 10:6  $\phi$ : the dative of possession (§891.4): who (has a house).
- 10:9 Τῆ δὲ ἐπαύριον: the dative of time (§893.2) with an adverbial accusative (§894.7): And on the morrow.
  - δδοιπορούντων έμείνων...έγγιζόντων: two circumstantial participles in the genitive absolute construction (§847) functioning as temporal clauses (§846.1): as they traveled (and) approached (the city).
  - προσεύξασθαι: an infinitive of purpose following ἀνέβη in a Group II verb chain (§§574-575).
- 10:10 παρασκευαζόντων δὲ αὐτῶν: another genitive absolute construction (the subject αὐτῶν, they, is not identified).
- 10:11 θεωρεῖ: note the shift of tenses to the historical present (§783) to make the narrative more vivid.
  - άνεφγμένον καὶ καραβαῖνον...καθιέμενον: supplementary participles following θεωρεῖ (§584); the subject of the first participle is τὸν οῦρανον, of the second and third σκεῦός τι, both in the accusative case as objects of θεωρεῖ (§584.5).
- 10:14 πᾶν κοινὸν καὶ ἀκάθαρτον: πᾶν as a modifier in a nominal word cluster with two adjectives (§688.2): any common and unclean (thing).
- 10:15 καὶ φωνη: the verb is omitted: and a voice (spoke).
  - "A ὁ θεὸς ἐκαθάρισεν: a relative clause functioning as the object (§673) of the imperative κοίνου (cf. §810.2): Stop considering (as) unclean what God has cleansed (on the translation of ἐκαθάρισεν, cf. §790.1).
- 10:16 ἀνελήμφθη: from ἀνα-λαμβάνω (class IV.2).

Lesson 55: The Verb/Tense-Aspect (continued)

What are the five nuances of the imperfect tense listed in §§790-792?						
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
being expressed by the imperfect tenses below a late the sentences, expressing the nuance in En	nd then trans-					
	361- 7 - 9 7					
	Mk 1:21					
2. <u>ἦν</u> γὰρ <u>διδάσκων</u> αύτοὺς ὥς έξουσίαν ἕχων	Mk 1:22					
3. καὶ <u>έκωλύομεν</u> αὐτόν	Mk 9:38					
őpog	Lk 21:37					
	Acts 10:17					
	1					

C. Since the Greek perfect combines (1) a punctiliar action in the past (2) with the continuing effect(s) of that action in the present (§794), it is sometimes best translated as either an English past or present if one nuance or the other is emphasized (§§796, 799). Conversely, since there is no definite time reference to the punctiliar action of the acrist, it may occasionally best be translated as an English present perfect if no interval between the action and the present is indicated by the Greek acrist (§796). Indicate the nuances of the following Greek acrist and perfect verbs by translating the sentences below with comparable English tenses:

1. Έπὶ τῆς Μωϋσέως καθέδρας <u>έκάθισεν</u> οὶ γραμματεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι

Mt 23:2

2. Καὶ <u>διεφημίσθη</u> ὁ λόγος οὖτος παρὰ Ίουδαίοις μέχρι τῆς σήμερον ἡμέρας

Mt 28:15

3. <u>οίδά</u> σε τίς εί, ὁ ἄγιος τοῦ θεοῦ

Lk 4:34

4. ὧν ἐώρακας καὶ ἤκουσας

Acts 22:15

D. Prepare Peter's Sermon in Acts 10:34-48 for class translation.

- 10:36 τὸν λόγον: either a sentence fragment with the subject and verb omitted or a compound object of οίδατε in vs. 37 [possibly an example of hendiadys in which vs. 36 is dependent on vs. 37; cf. Bl-D §442(16)].
  - oδτος: the demonstrative oδτος is used throughout as an anaphoric pronoun referring to the subject of the sermon, Jesus (§726.2): τοῦτον (vs. 40), οδτος (vs. 42), τούτφ (vs. 43); the series is interrupted with the noun 'Ιησούν only in vs. 38.

- 10:37 τὸ γενόμενον ῥῆμα: a participle in first attributive position (§774.1) which embeds an S-I with an adverbial p-cluster, καθ΄ ὅλης τῆς Ίουδαίας [cf. Bl-D §§225, 447(5a)].
  - άρξάμενος: since the antecedent of this participle is τὸ ῥῆμα, it should be in the accusative case [B1-D §137(3)].
- 10:38 Ίησοῦν τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέθ: a p-cluster modifying ΄Ιησοῦν in third attributive position (§699.5); έκ is the usual preposition with the place of origin [Bl-D §209(3)].
  - πνεύματι άγίφ καὶ δυνάμει: not indirect objects but instrumental datives (§0892) functioning adverbially in an S-III: with the Holy Spirit and power.
  - διῆλθεν εὐεργετῶν καὶ ἰώμενος: a Group II verb chain, but with two participles of purpose rather than infinitives [cf. Bl-D §339(2c)]; the catenative διῆλθεν is a constative aorist [§788.1; Bl-D §332(1)] which summarizes a series of actions in the past: (who) constantly went about; ἰώμενος is from ἰάομαι (class I.lb).
- 10:39 ἡμεῖς μάρτυρες: an S-II with the copula deleted:

  we (are) witnesses.
  - ἔν τε: after a preposition τέ stands in front of the elements it is connecting; this is an exception to its normal postpositive placement [§§624-625; Bl-D §444(5)].
  - δν: as the object of ἐποίησεν, the case of the relative pronoun should be accusative but it is assimilated to the case of its antecedent πάντων (§670); πᾶς is frequently followed by a relative clause (§747.2) and, in this case, is the head of a complex subcluster which modifies μάρτυρες (cf. §§696-698).

άνεῖλαν: from άν-αιρέω (class VI).

10:40 καὶ ἔδωμεν αὐτὸν έμφανῆ γενέσθαι: an S-V with a predicate adjective έμφανῆ following the object complement αὐτόν (§521): (God) made him to become visible. The infinitive is optional in type V sentences (§521.1; cf. Mt 4:19 and Mk 1:17).

- 10:41 οὐ παντὶ τῷ λαῷ ἀλλὰ μάρτυσιν...ἡμῖν: a complex dative subcluster modifying ἐμφανῆ in vs. 40 (§703); this construction is agnate to an S-IV with the corresponding verb of ἐμφανής, viz., ἑμφανίζω, in which these datives would be indirect objects (§703.2): [God revealed him] not to all the people but to us, the witnesses....
  - άναστῆναι αὐτὸν: an infinitive with an accusative "subject."
- 10:42 ὁ ὑρισμένος...κριτης: the participle is in first attributive position (§774.1).
- 10:43 μαρτυροῦσιν: if the OT prophets are intended, here we have a durative present used to indicate the continuing effects of a past act (§782).
  - λαβεῖν...πάντα τὸν πιστεύοντα: an infinitive with an accusative "subject"; the aorist tense is used with either a gnomic or futuristic nuance (§7880; Bl-D §333): everyone who believes in him (will) receive(s).
- 10:44 "Ετι λαλοῦντος τοῦ Πέτρου: a genitive absolute construction (§847): While Peter was still speaking.
- 10:45 ἐμπέχυται: perfect passive of ἐμχέω (class I.5); since the perfect follows an aorist, ἑξέστησαν, (from ἑξ-ίστημι), it is equivalent to the pluperfect (Bl-D §345), although the English past perfect fails to convey the continuing effects of the Greek verb (§§794, 800): the faithful... were amazed because the gift...had been poured out.
- 10:46 ἤμουον γὰρ αὐτῶν λαλούντων...μαὶ μεγαλυνόντων: supplementary participles in a Group V verb chain (§584); the "subject" of the participles, αὐτῶν, is in the genitive case since ἀμούω takes a genitive object of the person (§595.2): for they heard them speaking...and praising.
- 10:47 Μήτι τὸ ὕδωρ δύναται κωλῦσαί τις τοῦ μὴ βαπτισθῆναι τούτους: a Group Ib verb chain (§571) followed by an articular infinitive of purpose (§833.1) with accusative "subject"; the negative interrogative μήτι expects a negative answer (§617.7):

  No one is able to refuse water in order that they ...might be baptized, is he?

A. The following *imperatives* and *subjunctives* are taken from the passages which have been assigned for translation in previous lessons. Identify the tense and mood of each verb and comment on the nuance suggested by its form (check the entire verse; §§808-816):

		Tense	Mood	Nuance
1.	άγιασθήτω (Mt 6:9)	*******	Mary Character and Association and	
2.	μη είσενέγμης (Mt 6:13)	****	Wind Company of Spirits and	
3.	έπιδείξατε (Mt 22:19)			
4.	καθαρίσθητι (Mk 1:41)	Martin Strategic Control Translation		
5.	μηδεν είπης (Mk 1:44)	4-Selffening standard companys	En all-langua consignatura di Ariano	
6.	άκουέτω (Mk 4:9)	eritaring at the programme with the programme	der forest de la f	
7.	Διέλθωμεν (Mk <b>4:</b> 35)			
8.	Σιώπα (Μκ 4:39)	Annual Agencia and the Agency and	THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS O	
9.	φερέτε (Mk 12:15)		March de la la provincia de la companya de la comp	
10.	άπόδοτε (Mk 12:17)	TO CAMP TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR	найстаннятичногоруднуй	
11.	χάρητε (Lk 6:23)	innern ermakendy episacionicy visial little conjusts	Market Contract of the Contrac	
12.	έλθέτω (Lk 11:2)			
13.	"Ερχεσθε (Lk 14:17)	************************		
14.	άνάγκασον (Lk 14:23)	***************************************		
15.	ὶλάσ∂ητι (Lk 18:13)		<del>-ATTO Selection of the para</del>	
16.	κατάβηθι (Jn 4:49)	9938Shoodelareeda reassana	NA-SCO-nive-Apricance/pormagy	
17.	πέμψον (Acts 10:5)	SEASON CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	-	
18.	θῦσον (Acts 10:13)			
19.	φάγε (Acts 10:13)	****	<del></del>	
20.	μὴ κοίνου (Acts 10:15)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

- B. Explain the following underlined constructions on the basis of the discussion in §§817-822:
  - 1. Θέλεις ούν...συλλέξωμεν αύτά

Mt 13:28

2. ούχ οὕτως ἔσται έν ὑμῖν

Mt 20:26

3. Εύξαίμην αν τῷ θεῷ

Acts 26:29

C. Prepare 1 Cor 1:18-31 (from selection #24) for class translation.

- 1:18 τοῖς μὲν ἀπολλυμένοις / τοῖς δὲ σφζομένοις ἡμῖν:
  datives of respect (§892.5) modifying the predicate nominatives μωρία and δύναμις θεοῦ [§703.1; cf. Bl-D §190(1)].
- 1:20 ποῦ σοφός; a series of interrogative type II sentences with the copula deleted: where (is) the wise (man)?
- 1:21 εὐδόκησεν...σῶσαι: a Group II verb chain (§574).
- 1:22 αίτοῦσιν / ζητοῦσιν: generalized uses of the present tense (§782.3).
- 1:23 ἐσταυρωμένον: a supplementary participle following κηρύσσομεν (cf. §584.5).
  - "Ioυδαίοις μεν σκάνδαλον έθνεσιν δε μωρίαν: μέν and δε (§635.2) in postpositive position correlating two accusatives which are modified by datives of respect (§703.1): on the one hand, an offense to Jews, on the other, foolishness to Gentiles.
- 1:24  $\tau \epsilon \text{ mat: } both (Jews) and (Greeks) (§625.2).$
- 1:24-25 an example of Paul's use of Chiasmus [the literary pattern ab/ba; cf. Bl-D §477(2)]:

Χριστόν] θεοῦ δύναμιν (καὶ) θεοῦ σοφίαν

b a a

(ὅτι) τὸ μωρὸν τοῦ θεοῦ...(καὶ) τὸ ἀσθενὲς τοῦ θεοῦ

- 1:25-29 The second half of the chiastic pattern in vs. 25 is arranged in another literary pattern, parallelism, which is intensified by the identity of the underlined words (for a discussion, see Bl-D §§489-490):
  - ὅτι τὸ μωρὸν τοῦ θεοῦ σοφώτερον τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐστίν, καὶ τὸ ἀσθενὲς τοῦ θεοῦ ἰσχυρότερον τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

The use of parallelism, now with three elements, is continued in vss. 26-29:

βλέπετε γὰρ τὴν κλῆσιν ὑμῶν, ἀδελφοί, ὅτι οὐ πολλοὶ σοφοὶ κατὰ σάρκα, οὐ πολλοὶ δυνατοί, οὐ πολλοὶ εύγενεῖς.

άλλὰ τὰ μωρὰ τοῦ κόσμου ἐξελέξατο ὁ θεὸς ἔνα καταισχύνη τοὺς σοφούς,

καὶ τὰ ἀσθενῆ τοῦ κόσμου ἐξελέξατο ὁ θεὸς

ἔνα καταισχύνη τὰ ἰσχυρά,

καὶ τὰ ἀγενῆ τοῦ κόσμου... ἑξελέξατο ὁ θεός...

<u>ἴνα</u> τὰ ὄντα καταργήση ὅπως μὴ καυχήσηται πᾶσα σὰρξ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ.

- 1:25 σοφώτερον τῶν ἀνθρώπων: a comparative adjective with a genitive of comparison (§890.2): wiser than men.
- 1:27 έξελέξατο: from έχ-λέγομαι (class VI).
- 1:28 tà  $\mbox{ovta:}$  participle from  $\mbox{elui}$  (for its declension, see §2470.2).
- 1:29 ὅπως μἢ καυχήσηται πᾶσα σὰρξ: a purpose clause with ὅπως and the subjunctive (§878.1): so that no flesh might boast.
- 1:30 τε καί...καί: τε as a conjunction with more than one καί (§625.3).
- 1:31 ἴνα καθῶς γέγραπται: an elliptical expression in which the subjunctive verb following ἴνα is omitted (Bl-D §481): in order that [it may happen] as it is written.
  - μαυχάσθω: the present tense of the imperative suggests a general injunction (§809).

Α.	As a verb, the infinitive may take the same complete the corresponding finite form (§832.4). Diagram to ing underlined nominal word clusters headed by an (placing 2-1 in parentheses over the infinitive) a sentence type if the infinitive were transformed (finite verb:	he follow- infinitive nd indicate
	1. οὕτως ὑψωθῆναι δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου	Jn 3:14
	2. Καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτὸν έν τοῖς σάββασιν παρα-	
	πορεύεσθαι διὰ τῶν σπορίμων	Mk 2:23
	3. Δεῖ σε πάλιν προφητεῦσαι ἐπὶ λαοῖς καὶ	
	έθνεσιν καὶ γλώσσαις καὶ βασιλεῦσιν	
	πολλοῖς	Rev 10:1
В.	Translate the following sentences containing tempor remembering that the time signaled by the preposit articular infinitive is to be expressed in relation tense of the finite verb (§836.1):	ion and the
	1. Έγένετο δὲ έν τῷ βαπτισθῆναι ἄπαντα τὸν λαὸν	Lk 3:21
	2. Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἴναι αὐτὸν ἐν μιᾳ τῶν πόλεων	Lk 5:12
	3. οἴτινες συνεφάγομεν καὶ συνετίομεν αὐτῷ μετὰ τὸ	<b></b>
	άναστῆναι αύτὸν έκ νεκρῶν	Acts 10:41

	tonb		december 1
	4. Ê	ον δὲ τῷ ἄρξασθαί με λαλεῖν ἐπέπεσεν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον ἐπ΄ αὐτοὺς	- Acts 11:15
			_
C.		slate and explain the following infinitival con	structions
		αὶ εὐθέως έξανέτειλεν <u>διὰ τὸ</u> μὴ <u>ἕχειν</u> βάθος Υῆς rans:	Mt 13:5
		eomment: ούχὶπρῶτον βουλεύσεται εί <u>δυνατός έστιν</u>	-
	t	ὑπαντῆσαι trans:	Lk 14:31
	C	comment: Μὴ οὖν βασιλευέτω ἡ ἀμαρτία έν τῷ θνητῷ ὑμῶν	<b></b>
		σώματι <u>είς τὸ ὑπακούειν</u> ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις αύτοῦ	Rom 6:12
		comment:	_
D.	Prep	pare selection #25, Rom 6:1-14, for class transl Notes	lation.
	6:1	έροῦμεν: from λέγω (class VI).	
		έπιμένωμεν: a deliberative subjunctive (§820 we continue?	)): Shall
	6:2	μη γένοιτο: a common expression with the option (§822.1): May it not be!	cative

- oltiveς ἀπεθάνομεν τῆ ἀμαρτία, πῶς ἔτι ζήσομεν ἐν αὐτῆ: the relative clause is functioning adverbially and is agnate to the if-clause of a conditional sentence (§674): If we have died to sin, how shall we still live in it? [ἀπεθάνομεν is the aorist from ἀποθήσκω (class V); on its translation as a present perfect, see §796(40)]
- 6:3 ὄσοι έβαπτίσθημεν είς Χριστὸν Ίησοῦν: this relative clause is also functioning adverbially and could be translated as a conditional clause (§674).
- 6:4 συνετάφημεν: from συν-θάπτω (class II; cf. §928.2).
  - αύτ $\tilde{\varphi}$ : dat of association or accompaniment (§892.1): with him.
  - είς τὸν θάνατον: an attributive p-cluster in predicate position modifying τοῦ βαπτίσματος (§699.1; cf. B1-D §272).
  - περιπατήσωμεν: probably an ingressive aorist subjunctive governed by ἴνα in a purpose clause (§655), rather than the hortatory subjunctive with ἴνα (§§815.2; 815.5): so that...we might (begin to) walk [cf. Bl-D §337(1)]; the original train of thought (συνετάφημεν...ἴνα...περιπατήσωμεν) is interrupted, however, by the comparative clause introduced by ὥσπερ which shifts the sense of περιπατήσωμεν to the imperative mood: as...let us also walk.
- 6:5 τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἐσόμεθα: the predicate complement must be supplied from the preceding clause: σύμφυτοι... τῷ ὁμοιώματι.
- 6:6 τοῦ μημέτι δουλεύειν ἡμᾶς τῆ ἀμαρτία: a genitive of the articular infinitive which probably expresses intended result (§834), although it could also be understood as a purpose clause [§833.1; cf. Bl-D §400(8)]: so that we might serve sin no longer.
- 6:9 είδότες: from οίδα (class VI).
  - άποθνήσκει: possibly a futuristic use of the present tense (§784): (Christ)...will never die.
  - θάνατος αὐτοῦ οὐμέτι μυριεύει: a causal sentence with a genitive object (§596.4): (because) death no longer governs him.
- 6:10 ο γαρ ἀπέθανεν: the relative clause is functioning as

- the object of the second occurrence of ἀπέθανεν (§673); its antecedent is the noun implied in the verb (the "accusative of content"; §894.2): For he died [the death] which he died... (cf. B1-D §154).
- 6:11 ὑμεῖς λογίζεσθε ἑαυτοὺς είναι νεκροὺς: an S-V (§521) with a present imperative for a general injunction (§809); the presence of the personal pronoun intensifies the injunction: (You must) consider yourselves (to be) dead....
  - τῆ ἀμαρτία: a dative of respect modifying νεκρούς (§703.1); on postpositive μέν...δέ..., see §635.2.
- 6:12 Μὴ οὖν βασιλευέτω: a present imperative used in a negative injunction to stop doing something (§810.2).
  - είς τὸ ὑπακούειν: the accusative of the articular infinitive following είς in a purpose clause (§833.2).
- 6:13 μηδὲ παριστάνετε: another present imperative (from παρ-ιστάνω) used in a negative injunction to stop doing something (§810.2); it is in an S-V with an object, τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν, and a predicate accusative, ὅπλα ἀδικίας: nor yield your [bodily] members as [=to be] weapons of unrighteousness...any longer.
  - άλλὰ παραστήσατε: a shift to the ingressive aorist imperative (§813.2) in another S-V with a compound predicate.

Α.	Eight functions of the circumstantial participle are discussed in §§845-846: (1) time, (2) cause, (3) means, (4) manner, (5) purpose, (6) condition, (7) concession, and (8) attendant circumstance. Indicate in the blanks which of these eight functions are being served by the following circumstantial participles and translate (review the discussion of tense in					
	\$849):  ex.: time 'Ιδῶν δὲ τοὺς ὅχλους ἀνέβη είς τὸ ὅρος  When he saw the crowds, he went up on  the mountain.	Mt 5:1				
	1. <u>καὶ ἀνοίξας τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ</u> ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς	Mt 5 <b>:</b> 2				
	2. <u>καὶ ἀφένες τὸν πατέρα αὐτῶν Ζεβεδαῖον</u> . ἀπῆλθον ὁπίσω αὐτοῦ	• •				
		Mk 1:20				
	3. <u>καὶ εύθὺς τοῖς σάββασιν είσελθὼν είς</u> <u>τὴν συναγωγὴν</u> ἐδίδασκεν	Mk 1:21				
	4. καὶ ἦσθιον τοὺς στάχυας <u>ψώχοντες ταῖς</u> <u>χερσίν</u>	Lk 6:1				
	5. καὶ έπηρώτησαν αὐτὸν <u>λέγοντες</u> , Διδάσκαλε (cf. §848)	Lk 20:2]				

	C-ESPERANCE - CONT.	6.	<u>καὶ θαυμάσαντες έπι τῆ ἀποκρίσει αύτοῦ</u> ἐσίγησαν	Lk 20:26	
	dawahanga katapan sahi	7.	Ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα ἐλάλησεν ἐν τῷ γαζο- φυλακίφ <u>διδάσκων ἐν τῷ ἰερῷ</u>	Jn 8:20	
	radialisaccini del SP*	8.	<u>καὶ συνομιλῶν αὐτῷ</u> εἰσῆλθεν Α	.cts 10:27	
В。	As a modifier, a circumstantial participle agrees in go number and case with its antecedent (§8460) in the senunless it has its own subject in a genitive absolute construction (§847). Underline the antecedents or subject the participles in the following sentences and translation (note §8470):				
		Καταβάντος ὄχλοι πο	δὲ αύτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρους ἡμολούθησαν αὐτί	Mt 8:1	
	2.	γνοὺς δὲ ὁ	Ίησοῦς τὴν πονηρίαν αὐτῶν εἶπεν	Mt 22:18	
	3.	Καὶ ἔρχετα	ι πρός αύτὸν λεπρός παρακαλῶν αύτὸν	Mk 1:40	
	4.	καὶ οὶ μαθ τοὺς στ	ηταὶ αύτοῦ ἥρξαντο ὀδὸν ποιεῖν τίλλοντες ἀχυας	Mk 2:23	

5. Καὶ λέγει αύτοῖς ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα ὁψίας Υενουένης

Mk 4:35

C. Prepare *Gal 1:11-24* (from selection #26) for class translation.

- l:ll ὅτι: introducing an object clause in apposition to τὸ εὐαγγέλιον (§§648, 652).
- 1:12 οὖτε ἑδιδάχθην: the first of two elliptical sentences; the deleted elements can be supplied from the previous correlative sentence: nor was I taught [it], but [I received it] through a revelation of Jesus Christ.
- 1:13 ὅτι: the beginning of another object clause, this time in apposition to τὴν έμὴν ἀναστροφήν.
  - έδίωκον...έπόρθουν: two imperfect verbs; the first denotes habitual action (§792.2) in the past and the second conative (§792.3): *I used to persecute* ... *I tried to destroy* (see §790 for a discussion of the verbs in 1:13-14).
- 1:14 προέμοπτον: a progressive imperfect (§792.1): *I was advancing*.
  - περισσοτέρως: a comparative adverb used for a superlative [Bl-D  $\S60(3)$ ]: far more.
  - υπαρχων: a circumstantial participle indicating an attendant circumstance (§846.8); the entire clause is an embedded S-II with a predicate noun, ζηλωτής.
- 1:15 ὁ ἀφορίσας...αὐτοῦ: an extended nominal word cluster headed by a participle and serving as the subject of the verb chain εὐδόκησεν...ἀποκαλύψαι (vs. 16).
- 1:16 ἴνα εύαγγελίζωμαι: ἴνα plus the subjunctive in a purpose clause (§656): in order that I might preach.
  - προσανεθέμην: from προσ-ανα-τίθημι (class I.7b) with a compound dative object, σαρκὶ καὶ αἴματι.

- 1:17 πρὸς τοὺς πρὸ έμοῦ ἀποστόλους: a p-cluster, πρὸ έμοῦ, in first attributive position (§699.4).
- 1:18 έπέμεινα: a complexive aorist (§788.1).
- 1:20 ἀ δὲ γράφω ὑμῖν: an elliptical sentence with only an object clause (§673): For what I am writing to you, [I am writing,] indeed, before God; therefore, I am not lying.
- 1:22 ἤμην δὲ ἀγνοούμενος: a periphrastic imperfect (present participle with the imperfect of είμί) with a durative nuance (§792.5).
  - άμούοντες ήσαν: another periphrastic imperfect, this time with an iterative nuance (for a translation of the verbs in vss. 23-24, see §791); note that the participle is masculine plural, while its antecedent, ταῖς ἐμμλησίαις, is feminine [B1-D §134(2)].

έπόρθει: a conative imperfect (§791.2).

1:24 ἐδόξαζον: an ingressive imperfect (§791.3).

## Lesson 59: Adverbial Clauses/Conditional Sentences

Α.	After reviewing §§856-859, summarize what may occur in the two clauses of conditional sentences in the following chart:
	The state of the s
	First Class:
	Second Class:
	Third Class:
	Fourth Class:
В.	The two clauses of a conditional sentence may be arranged in either order; i.e., with either the protasis or the apodosis occurring first in the sentence. In the following conditional sentences from Jn 3:1-21, underline the protases once and the apodoses twice (in deciding which clause is the protasis and which the apodosis, look for subordinating conjunctions like εί and note the tense and mood of the verbs):  1. οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν, έὰν μὴ ἢ ὁ θεὸς μετ' αὐτοῦ  3:2
	2. έὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῆ ἄνωθεν, οὐ δύναται ίδεῖν
	τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ 3:3
	3. εί τὰ ἐπίγεια είπον ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε 3:12
C.	Underline the verb in each of the clauses of the following conditional sentences and indicate tense and mood in the blanks. Then, state the class of the condition, based on the chart in $A$ (cf. §861), and provide a translation:
	Tense Mood Class
	ex.: Έαν ὑμεῖς μείνητε έν τῷ λόγφ τῷ ἐμῷ aor subj third
	άληθῶς μαθηταί μού <u>έστε</u> (Jn 8:31) <u>pres</u> <u>indic</u>
	If you continue in my teaching, (then) you are truly my disciples.

			Tense	Mood	Class
1.	Έὰν γὰρ ἀφῆτε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ				
	παραπτώματα αὐτῶν, ἀφήσει καὶ ὑμῖν		•		
	ὸ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνοις (Mt 5:14)				
2.	Οὖτος εί ἦν προφήτης,		<del></del>	444A-1-111-111-111-111-111-11	
	έγίνωσκεν ἄν (Lk 7:39)	-	***************************************	*****	
3.	Έὰν μὴ σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα ἴδητε,	•			-
	ού μη πιστεύσητε (Jn 4:48)	-		4774	
4.	εί έμὲ ἥδειτε,	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
	καὶ τὸν πατέρα μου ἄν ήδειτε (Jn 8:	19)			
5.	μακάριοί έστε			en e	
	έὰν ποιῆτε αὐτά (Jn 13:17)		Were the second	name dan dan dan British da	
6.	Εί ὁ κόσμος ὑμᾶς μισεῖ,	•			Management and a second
	γινώσκετε ὄτι (Jn 15:18)				
7.	Εί μὴ ἦν οὖτος κακὸν ποιῶν, οὐκ ἄν		The second secon	Providenta wyka Wikishie	SSEEDERLONGOV — minoriori MANIFA
	σοι παρεδώκαμεν αύτόν (Jn 18:30)				

-				
	-	πρὸς ἐμέ (Acts 24:19)	tudulinte Arma Sarvetto Armaner	
	(apodosis is	from another class)		

D. Prepare selection #27, Col 3:1-10, for class translation.

- 3:1 Εί οὖν συνηγέρθητε...ζητεῖτε: a first class condition (εί plus the aorist passive indicative), with an imperative in the apodosis (§856.4).
  - τὰ ἄνω: a substantivized adverb (§715.2; Turner, p. 14): the (things) above.
  - έστιν...μαθήμενος: periphrasis for the present tense (§§568, 785).
- 3:4 ὅταν...φανερωθῆ...φανερωθήσεσθε: the equivalent of a third class condition with ὅταν plus the subjunctive in an indefinite temporal clause (§§860.4; 870.2); the future tense in the apodosis makes the condition a future more vivid (§858.4).
  - ἡ ζωὴ ὑμῶν: probably in apposition to ὁ Χριστὸς: Christ, [who is] your life,...
- 3:5 την πλεονεξίαν: the only articular noun in this list of vices; the other abstract nouns are anarthrous, but the succeeding relative clause (ητις...) makes its antecedent, πλεονεξίαν, definite [Bl-D §258(1)].
- 3:7 ἐζῆτε: ζήω is an alternate verb base for ζάω (class I.2a); the imperfect here indicates customary action in the past (§792.2): (when) you used to live (in them).
- 3:8 νυνὶ δὲ ἀπόθεσθε: aorist middle imperative from ἀπο-τίθημι (class I.7b) with an ingressive nuance (§813.2): From now on put away...
  - ναί...τὰ πάντα: articular πᾶς (§745.1) used to introduce another catalogue of vices (following the list in vs. 5): also...all the following:...

- 3:9 μη ψεύδεσθε: the present imperative in a negative injunction to stop doing something (§810.2): Stop lying (to one another)...
  - άπεμδυσάμενοι: a circumstantial participle from άπ-εμ-δύομαι heading a causal clause (§846.2):  $since\ you\ have\ put\ off...$
- 3:10 τὸν νέον τὸν ἀναμαινούμενον: an attributive participle in second attributive position (§774.2), best translated as a relative clause (§773): the new [man] who is being renewed...

Lesson	60:	Adverbial	Clauses	/Comparativ	re and	Temporal	Clauses

Α.	Underline the subordinator and the verb in the followin temporal clauses (§§866, 868-872) and indicate in the b whether the clauses are definite or indefinite on the b of the mood of the verb (§868.2). Translate the senten						
		the lines under each one:	def. or indef.				
	1.	на <b>ὶ ἴσθι</b> [§459] ἐνεῖ ἔως ἀν εἴπω σοι (Mt 2:13)					
	2.	τί έποίησεν Δαυίδ, ὅτε χρείαν ἕσχεν (Mk 2:25)					
	3.	'Ως οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἱησοῦςἀφῆκεν τὴν Ίουδαίαν (Jn 4:1)					
	4.	όταν έλθη έκεῖνος, άναγγελεῖ ἡμῖν ἄπαντα (Jn 4:25)					
	5.	ότε οὖν ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, ἐδέξαντο αὐτὸν οἱ Γαλιλαῖοι (Jn 4:45)					
	6.	μὴτι κρίνετε, ἔως ἀν ἕλθη ὁ κύριος (1 Cor 4:5)	400000000000000000000000000000000000000				
	7.	Τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ ὡς ἀν ἔλθω διατάξομαι (1 Cor 11:34)					
В.	Tra	anslate the following comparative clauses (§§865, 8	67):				
	1.	ούκ ἔδει καὶ σὲ έλεῆσαι τὸν σύνδουλόν σου, ὡς κάγὰ σὲ ἡλέησα;	Mt 10:33				

2. ήν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς ὡς ἑξουσίαν ἕχων

Mk 1:22

3. άλλὰ καθώς έδίδαξέν με ὁ πατὴρ ταῦτα λαλῶ

Jn 8:28

C. Prepare selection #28, Heb 2:10-18, for class translation.

- 2:10 "Επρεπεν γὰρ αὐτῷ...τελειῶσαι: the word cluster headed by the infinitive τελειῶσαι is serving as the subject of the impersonal verb ἔπρεπεν (§832); the "subject" of the infinitive is in the dative case in this instance (§832.3): It was fitting for him [=God] to finish/make perfect...
  - δι' δν τὰ πάντα καὶ δι' οὖ τὰ πάντα: two embedded nominal sentences in which the relative pronouns refer to αὐτῷ; διά with the accusative is causal (§836.2) and with the genitive it indicates origin [Bl-D §223(2)]: because of whom [are] all things and from whom [are] all things.
  - άγαγόντα: a circumstantial participle, probably expressing purpose (§846.5) with an ingressive nuance: in order to begin leading (many sons to glory).
- 2:11 ούκ ἐπαισχύνεται άδελφοὺς αὐτοὺς καλεῖν: an S-V with a verb chain.
- 2:13 ἔσομαι πεποιθώς: a rare future perfect formed periphrastically with the future of είμί and the perfect participle of πείθω.
  - 'Ιδοθ έγω και τὰ παιδία: a compound subject with no predicate.
- 2:14 μετέσχεν τῶν αὐτῶν: a genitive object of the thing following μετ-έχω; with the article, αὐτῶν in is serving as a pronominal adjective of identity (§720): he shared the same (things).
  - τοῦτ' ἔστιν: an explanatory phrase with οδτος: i.e.
- 2:15 φόβφ θανάτου: a dative of means (§892.3): by fear of death.

- διά παντός τοῦ ζῆν: an articular infinitive with a modifier in first predicate position following the preposition in a temporal phrase (§836.1; Bl-D §§398, 403): through all their lives.
- ἕνοχοι...δουλείας: a divided word cluster.
- 2:16 άγγέλων...στέρματος: genitive objects.
- 2:17 κατὰ πάντα: a common expression meaning in all respects (Bauer, s.v. κατά II.6).
  - τὰ πρὸς τὸν θεόν: an accusative of respect (Bl-D \$160): with respect to the (things) which concern God.
  - είς τὸ ἰλάσμεσθαι: the accusative of the articular infinitive following είς in a purpose clause ( $\S 833.2$ ).
- 2:18 ἐν ῷ: ἐν with the instrumental dative introducing a causal clause [Bl-D §219(2)]: because.
  - πειρασθείς: Burton §443 interprets this as a circumstantial participle of means (§846.3); in light of the main clause, it might also be considered a supplementary participle.

Lesson 61:	Adverbial	Clauses/Local,	Causal,	Final,	Consecutive
	Clauses				

Α.	Like relative (§§671, 6740) and temporal (§868.2) clauses, local clauses may be either definite or indefinite (§875.2). Indicate the mood(s) which occur in each type:  1. definite local clauses:
	2. indefinite local clauses:
В.	Translate the following local (§§875-876) and causal (§877) clauses:
	1. Διδάσκαλε, άκολουθήσω σοι όπου έὰν άπέρχη Mt 8:19
	2. ἀπεστέγασαν τὴν στέγην ὅπου ἦν Mk 2:4
	3. καὶ ὅπου ἐὰν εἰσέλθη εἴπατε τῷ οἰκοδεσπότη Mk 14:14
	4. ὅπου ἐγὰ ὑπάγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἑλθεῖν Jn 8:21
	5. άλλὰ ζητεῖτέ με άποκτεῖναι, ὅτι ὁ λόγος ὁ έμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν Jn 8:37
	6. Οὶ οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι, ἐπεὶ παρασκευὴ ἦν,ἡρώτησαν
	τὸν Πιλᾶτον Jn 19:31
	7. πορεύου σὺν αὐτοῖςὅτι ἐγὰ ἀπέσταλκα αὐτούς Acts 10:20

 1. Μὴ κρίνετε, ἴνα μὴ κριθῆτε	Mt
2. καὶ έθεράπευσεν αὐτόν, ὥστε τὸν	
κωφόν λαλεΐν και βλέπειν	Mt l
3. ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ 'Ιουδαῖα	o l
ἰερεῖς καὶ Λευίτας ἴνα έρωτήσα	ωσιν
αὐτόν	Jn
4. ἦραν οὖν λίθους ἴνα βάλωσιν έπ΄ α	 xύτόν Jn
5. νῦν οὖν πάντες ἡμεῖςπάρεσμεν	<del>andres del conseque</del> r secretados
άκοῦσαι	Acts 1
 δ. έγένετο δὲ παροξυσμὸς ὥστε άπο-	Acts 1
χωρισθῆναι αὐτοὺς ἀπ΄ άλλήλων	
7. πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς είς τὸ προσφέρε	ELV
δῶρά τε καὶ θυσίας καθίσταται	Heb

D. Prepare selection #29, 1 Pet 1:13-21, for class translation.

- 1:13 Διδ ἀναζωσάμενοι: a circumstantial participle heading a temporal clause (§846.1) from ἀνα-ζώννυμι (class IV.4): Therefore, when you have girded.
  - έλπίσατε: an aorist imperative, probably with an ingressive nuance [§813.2; Bl-D §337(2)]: set your hope.
- 1:14f. ὡς τέννα ὑπακοῆς...καὶ αύτοὶ ἄγιοι...γενήθητε: the word cluster introduced by ὡς is in apposition to the subject (cf. §865.3) of the imperative in an S-II with intensfying αὐτός (§721.3): As children of obedience, (you) yourselves also become holy.
  - ταῖς πρότερον ἐν τῷ ἀγνοίᾳ ὑμῶν ἐπιθυμίαις: a complex nominal word cluster with an adverb (Bl-D §62) and a p-cluster in first attributive position (§699.4).
- 1:17 Καὶ εί...ἐπικαλεῖσθε...ἀναστράφητε: a first class condition with a complexive aorist imperative [§813; Bl-D §337(2)] in the apodosis (§856).
- 1:18f. οὐ φθαρτοῖς...άλλὰ τιμίφ αἴματι: antithetical structure (§617.1) with instrumental datives (§892.2).
  - έπ τῆς ματαίας ὑμῶν ἀναστροφῆς πατροπαραδότου: the head term of this nominal word cluster, ἀναστροφῆς, is modified by two adjectives and a genitive; the second adjective, although attributive, is placed after the noun in order to avoid the awkwardness of three modifiers in first attributive position [Bl-D §269(5)].
- 1:19 ὡς ἀμνοῦ: this genitive word cluster is in apposition to Χριστοῦ, which modifies αἴματι.
- 1:20 ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χρόνων: an anarthrous adjective, ἐσχάτου, used as a substantive [B1-D §264(5)].
- 1:21 ὅστε τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν καὶ ἐλπίδα εἶναι εἰς θεόν: the infinitive with a compound accusative subject in a consecutive clause introduced by ὅστε (§880). so that your faith and hope might be in God (one might also take this as a final clause because of the overlap between intended result and purpose; cf. Moule, p. 143).

# Lesson 62: The Cases

Α.		view §§885-894 and comment on the syntactical function $cases$ in the following sentences:	nctions of
	1.	θησαυρίζετε δὲ ὑμῖν <u>θησαυροὺς</u> έν οὐρανῷ	Mt 6:20
		trans:	
		comment:	
	2.	ούχὶ δύο στρουθία ἀσσαρίου πωλεῖται;	Mt 10:29
		trans:	
		comment:	
	3.	καὶ φωνήσαν φωνή μεγάλη	Mk 1:26
		trans:	
		comment:	
	4.	καὶ καταβῆναι τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον <u>σωματικῷ εἴδει</u>	Lk 3:22
		trans:	
		comment:	
	5.	ούδεὶςγεύσεταί μου τοῦ δείπνου	Lk 14:24
		trans:	
		comment:	
	6.	"Ην δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, <u>Νικόδημος</u>	Jn 3:2
		trans:	
		comment:	
	7.	όπου έποίησεν <u>τὸ ὕδωρ</u> <u>οίνον</u>	Jn 4:46
		trans:	
		comment:	

8.	Κύριε, κατάβηθι πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν <u>τὸ παιδίον μου</u>	Jn	4:49
	trans:		
	comment:		
9.	οὶ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν <u>αὐτῷ</u>	Jn	4:51
	trans:		
	comment:		
10.	Έχθὲς <u>ὥραν ἑβδόμην</u> ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός	Jn	4:52
	trans:		
	comment:		
11.	έγω δὲ ἔχω τὴν μαρτυρίαν μεῖζω <u>τοῦ 'Ιωάννου</u>	Jn	5:36
	trans:		
	comment:		
12.	Τὴν ἀρχὴν ὅ τι [§2710.1] καὶ λαλῶ ὑμιῦ;	Jn	8:25
	trans:		
	comment:		
13.	έχρισεν αύτὸν ὁ θεὸς πνεύματι ἀγίφ καὶ δυνάμει	Acts	10:38
	trans:		
	comment:		
14.	ηὐδόκησανκοινωνίαν τινὰ ποιήσασθαι είς τοὺς		
	πτωχοθς <u>τῶν ἀγίων</u>	Rom	15:26
	trans:		
	comment:		
15.	'Ο λόγος γὰρ ὁ τοῦ σταυροῦ τοῖς μὲν ἀπολλυμένοις	l Cor	1:18
	μωρία έστίν		
	trans:		
	comment:		

B. Prepare selection #30, Rev 10:1-11, for class translation.

- 10:1 εἴδον...ἄγγελον...ματαβαίνοντα: a Group V verb chain (§584).
  - περιβεβλημένον: a circumstantial participle from περι-βάλλω (class III.3) indicating an attendant circumstance (§846.8).
  - μαὶ ἡ ἴρις ἐπὶ τὴν μεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ: the first of three nominal sentences with a p-cluster serving as the subjective complement: and a rainbow (was) on his head.
  - καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ὡς ὁ ἥλιος: the next two nominal sentences have abbreviated comparative clauses occurring in the predicate position (§856.33): and his face (was) like the sun.
- 10:2 καὶ ἔχων: a circumstantial participle correlated with περιβεβλημένον and indicating another attendant circumstance (§846.8); notice the shift to the nominative case, whereas the antecedent, ἄγγελον, is accusative.
  - ήνεφγμένον: an attributive participle modifying βιβλαρίδιον [§774.1(11)] from άν-οίγω (class I.3b).
- 10:3 φωνῆ μεγάλη: an associative dative (§892.6): with  $\alpha$  loud voice.
  - έλάλησαν...τὰς ἐαυτῶν φωνάς: a cognate accusative which expresses the nominal idea of the verb (§894.2).
- 10:4 Σφράγισον α έλάλησαν αι επτά βρονταί: an aorist imperative followed by a relative clause which is occupying the object position in an S-III (§673.2).
  - καὶ μὴ αύτὰ γράψης: an aorist subjunctive with μή in a categorical prohibition (§810.1).
- 10:5 ἦρεν: from αΐρω (class III.4).
- 10:6 Φμοσεν: from ὁμνύω followed by an instrumental dative introduced by έν (§892; cf. Bl-D §149; Moule, pp. 60, 183): he swore by...
  - ŏτι χρόνος οὐκέτι ἔσται...: the ὅτι-clause is serving as the object of ὧμοσεν in indirect discourse (§648).

10:7 ὅταν μέλλη σαλπίζειν: an indefinite temporal clause with ὅταν and the subjunctive (§870.2) which is the equivalent of the protasis of a third class condition (§860.4).

έτελέσθη: from τελέω (class I.5d).

- 10:8 ἡ φωνὴ: there is no finite verb following this subject, but two participles, λαλοῦσαν...καὶ λέγουσαν, which refer to ἥν in a Group V verb chain.
- 10:9 άπῆλθα: a second agrist with a 'weak' ending (§4122).
  - λέγων αὐτῷ δοῦναί μοι τὸ βιβλαρίδιον: indirect discourse with the infinitive δοῦναι following λέγω (a Group VI verb chain; §585); αὐτῷ is the indirect object of λέγων and the included sentence is functioning as the direct object in an S-IV (§601.2); the included sentence is also an S-IV in which the infinitive embeds an imperative from the direct speech (§815.3); if transformed into direct discourse, the sentence would read: saying to him, "Give me the little book."

λέγει: the historical present (§783).

10:11  $\Delta \epsilon \tilde{\iota}$   $\sigma \epsilon ... \pi \rho \sigma \phi \eta \tau \epsilon \tilde{\upsilon} \sigma \alpha \iota$ : the word cluster headed by the infinitive is serving as the subject of the impersonal verb  $\delta \epsilon \tilde{\iota}$  (§832).