

Greek Homework Assignment #4

David K Vallance / May 5, 2005

Since many were away, and since we didn't finish lesson 4, I thought we could look at some well-known verses, and test what we know against some very rich and rewarding biblical truth. We'll also review the material in Lesson 4, and can back up even further if the need arises.

We'll start with the next three verses in our chapter John 1:

John 1:3-4 **pan̄ta di= aūtou' egēneto, kaī cwri' aūtou'**
egēneto oūdē eñ ōgegonen. eñ aūtw/zwh/hñ, kaī h̄Jzwh/hñ tōl
fw" tw̄n āhqrw̄pwn. kaī tōl fw" eñ th'/skotīa/faīnei, kaī h̄Jskotīa
aūtōloūj katevaben.

- pan̄ta** Adjective (**pa"**, **pāsa**, **pah**, *all, every[one], the whole*), nominative neuter plural: *all [things]*.

Declension of **pa"** / **pantōv** (all)

	<u>Singular</u>			<u>Plural</u>		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
N	pa"	pāsa	pah	pan̄te"	pāsai	pan̄ta
G	pantōv	pāsh"	pantōv	pan̄twn	pāshw̄	pan̄twn
D	pantiv	pāsh/	pantiv	pāsi[n]	pāsai"	pāsi[n]
A	pan̄ta	pāsan	pah	pan̄ta"	pāsa"	pan̄ta

Note **double redundancies**

- di=** Preposition **diav** with genitive case: *through*. This word has undergone *elision*—the final vowel has been cut off—since the following word starts with a vowel—and has been replaced by an apostrophe.
- aūtou'** Personal pronoun (**aūtōv**, **aūthv aūtōv** genitive masculine third-person singular: *him*). (**aūtou'** could also be neuter, but the context shows that it is masculine.)
- egēneto** Verb (from **givāmai**, *become, come into being*), past aorist middle indicative third-person singular: *came into being*. “All” is a collective noun, so it takes a singular verb, as in “the nation is strong.”
- kaīv** Conjunction: *and*.
- cwri'v** Adverb, used here as a preposition: *apart from, besides*.
- aūtou'** See 3.

8. **eġeneto** See 4.
9. **ouġev** Adverb: *not, not even*.
10. **eġ** Numeral (**eġ% miġ**, **eġ**), nominative neuter singular: *one [thing]*
11. **oġ** Relative pronoun (**oġ h@toġ**, nominative neuter singular: *which*).
12. **geġonen** Verb (from **ġimomai**, *to become, to come into being*), present perfect active indicative third-person singular: *has come into being*.
13. **eġ** Preposition with dative case: *in*.
14. **auġw/** Personal pronoun (**auġtoŧ**, **auġthvauġtoġ**, third-person dative masculine singular: *him*. (**auġw/** could also be neuter, but the context shows that it is masculine.)
15. **zwhv** Noun (**zwhv-h"**, **hġ**, *life*), nominative feminine singular.
16. **hġ** Verb (from **eġimiv**, *to be*), past progressive (“imperfect”) active indicative third-person singular: *was*.
17. **kaiv** Conjunction: *and*.
18. **hġzwhv** See 15.
19. **hġ** See 16.
20. **toġfw"** Noun (**fw"**, **fwtoŧ**, **toġ**, *light*), nominative neuter singular.
21. **twġ ahġqrwġwn** Noun (**ahġqrwġo"**, **-ou**, **oġ**, *man, person, human being*), genitive masculine plural: *of men*.
22. **kaiv** Conjunction: *and*.
23. **toġfw"** See 20.
24. **eġ** See 13.
25. **th/skotiaġ** Noun (**skotiaġ -a"**, **hġ**, *darkness*), dative feminine singular.
26. **faiġei** Verb (from **faiġw**, *shine*), present progressive active indicative third-person singular: *shines, is shining*.
27. **kaiv** Conjunction: *and*.
28. **hġskotiaġ** See 25. Here it is nominative singular.
29. **auġtoġ** Personal pronoun (**auġtoŧ**, **auġthvauġtoġ**, third-person accusative neuter singular: *it*).
30. **ouġ** Adverb: *not*.
31. **kateġvaben** Verb (from **katal ambaww**, lit. “take down,” may mean *grasp, seize, overtake obtain*; metaphorically it may mean *comprehend, perceive—grasp [with the mind]*), past aorist active indicative third-person singular: *comprehends or overcomes*.

John 3:16: Οὕτως" γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον ὥστε
τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἐδώκεν ἵνα πᾶς ὁπίστευων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ
ἀποθῆται ἀλλ' ἐζη/ζῶσιν αἰῶνα.

1. **Οὕτως"** Adverb: *thus, in this way.*
2. **γὰρ** Conjunction: *for.* Unlike English “for,” **γὰρ** never starts a sentence; typically it comes second, like we sometimes do with “however”: “She came, however, too late.”
3. **ἠγάπησεν** Verb (from **ἀγαπᾶω**, *love*), past aorist active indicative third-person singular: *loved.*
4. **ὁ θεὸς** Noun (**θεός** -ου, **ὁ** God), nominative singular: *[the] God.*
5. **τὸν κόσμον** Noun (**κόσμος** -ου, **ὁ** world), accusative singular: *the world.*
6. **ὥστε** Conjunction: *that, so that.*
7. **τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ** Noun (**υἱός**, -ου, **ὁ** son) and adjective (**μονογενής**, -εῦ, *only-begotten*), both accusative masculine singular: *the only-begotten Son.* Notice that the repeated article puts the adjective in the *attributive* position: *the Son, that is, the only-begotten.* Notice also that the adjective has two endings rather than three—the masculine and feminine take the “masculine” form, and the neuter (any non-person) takes the other.
8. **ἐδώκεν** Verb (**δίδωμι**, *give*), past aorist active indicative third-person singular: *gave.*
9. **ἵνα** Conjunction: *that, in order that.* This conjunction begins a *purpose clause.*
10. **πᾶς** Adjective (**πᾶς**, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, *all, every[one], the whole*), nominative masculine singular: *all, every[one], any[one].*
11. **ὁ** Article (**ὁ** **ὅς** **τοῦ** *the [one], or who.* “Whosoever” or “whoever” comes from combining **πᾶς** and **ὁ** *everyone who, or anyone who.*
12. **πίστευων** Participle (from verb **πίστευω**, *believe*), progressive active indicative nominative masculine singular: *believing, or [the one] believing.*
13. **εἰς** Preposition with accusative case: *in* (more literally *into*).
14. **αὐτόν** Personal pronoun (**αὐτός**, **αὐτήν**, **αὐτόν** third-person accusative masculine singular: *him.*
15. **μὴ** Adverb: *not.*
16. **ἀποθῆται** Verb (**ἀποθνήσκω**, *destroy, kill, render powerless*), aorist middle subjunctive third-person singular: *may not perish, or may not be lost, or be ruined.*

17. **ajl=** Conjunction **ajlav** *but*. This word has undergone *elision*—the final vowel has been cut off—since the following word starts with a vowel—and has been replaced by an apostrophe.
18. **ečh/** Verb (**etw**, *have*), progressive active subjunctive third-person singular: *might have*.
19. **zwhh** Noun (**zwhv-h"**, **hJ** *life*), singular feminine accusative.
20. **aijwion** Adjective (**aijwio"**, **-on**, *eternal*), singular feminine accusative: *eternal*. This is an adjective with two endings, like **monogenhV -eV**, and the feminine thus takes a “masculine” ending. Eternal speaks of quality more than of time.

John5:24 JAmhh ajnhh legw uđih ofi oJtođ logon mou akouwn kaiV
pisteuwn tw/pemyantivme ečei zwhh aijwion kaiVeij' krisin ouk
ečcetai ajlavmetabehken ek tou' qanavou eij' thh zwha.

1. **JAmhh ajnhh** Adverb: *truly, indeed*.
2. **legw** Verb (**legw**, *say*), present progressive active indicative first-person singular: *I say*.
3. **uđih** Preposition, second-person dative masculine (by context) plural: *to you*.
4. **ofi** Conjunction: *that*. Here, as often, it marks the beginning of direct discourse, and is untranslated (think of it like saying, “Quote:”).
5. **oJ** Article (**oJ hJ toy** *he, or the [one]*).
6. **tođ logon mou** Noun (**logo"** **-ou**, **oJ** *word*), accusative masculine singular; and preposition **mou**, first-person genitive singular: *my word, or the word of mine*.
7. **akouwn** Participle (from verb **akouw**, *hear*), progressive active nominative masculine singular: *hearing*, or—with the preceding article **oJ**—*the one hearing*.
8. **kaiV** Conjunction: *and*.
9. **pisteuwn** Participle (from verb **pisteuw**, *believe*), progressive active nominative masculine singular: *believing*, or—with the preceding article **oJ**—*the one believing*.
10. **tw/pemyantivme** Article (**oJ hJ toy** dative masculine singular: *the [one]*, or *him*; and participle (of verb **pempw**, *send*), aorist active singular masculine: *sending*; and pronoun, accusative masculine singular: *me*. Together, the phrase *the [One] sending me* would be translated *Him who sent me*.
11. **ečei** Verb (from **etw**, *have*), present progressive active indicative third-person singular, *has*.

12. **zwhh aijw̄ion** Noun (**zwhv-h"**, **hJ** *life*), accusative feminine singular; and adjective (**aijw̄io"**, **-on**, *eternal*), accusative feminine singular.
13. **kaiv** Conjunction: *and*.
14. **eij'** Preposition with accusative: *in* (more literally *into*).
15. **krisin** Noun (**krisi"**, **-ew"**, **hJ** *judgment*), accusative masculine singular.
16. **ouk efcetai** Adverb: *not*; and verb (from **ercomai**, *come*), present progressive active indicative third-person singular: *comes*. Together, *comes not*, or *does not come*. Most English translations construe this as future, *shall not come*.
17. **ajlav** Conjunction: *but*.
18. **metabebhken** Verb (from **metabaiw̄w**, *to go or pass over (baiw̄w) from one place to another (meta)*), present perfect active indicative third-person singular: *has passed*.
19. **ek tou' qanav̄ou** Preposition with genitive: *out of*; and article, genitive third-person singular: *the*; and noun (**qanato"** **-ou**, **oJ** *death*), genitive masculine singular.
20. **eij' thh zwhw̄** Preposition with accusative: *into*; and article, accusative third-person singular: *the*; and noun (**zwhv-h"**, **hJ** *life*), accusative masculine singular.

Ac 16:31 oijdeleip̄an: Pist̄euson ep̄iv toh̄ kur̄ion Jhsouh̄ kaīv swq̄hsh̄/sūlkaīv oJoīkoŋ̄ sou.

1. **OiJ** Article (**oJ hJ toy** nominative masculine plural: *the [ones]*, or *they*).
2. **dev** Conjunction marking the continuation of a story or dialogue: *so* or *and*.
3. **eip̄an** Verb (from **legw**, *say*), past aorist active indicative third-person plural, *said*.
4. **Pist̄euson** Verb (from **pisteuw**, *believe*), aorist active imperative second-person singular: *believe!*
5. **ep̄iv** Preposition with accusative: *on* or *upon*.
6. **toh̄ kur̄ion Jhsouh̄** Noun (**kur̄io"** **-ou**, **oJ** *lord*), accusative masculine singular; and proper name (**Jhsou"**, *Jesus*), accusative.
7. **kaiv** Conjunction: *and*.
8. **swq̄hsh̄/** Verb (from **swzw**, *save*), future aorist passive indicative second-person singular: *will be saved*.
9. **SUv** Pronoun, nominative singular: *you*.
10. **kaiv** Conjunction: *and*.

11. **oJoiKoṽ** Article (**oJ**) and noun (**oiko"**, **-ou**, **oJhouse**), nominative masculine singular: *house* or *household*.
12. **sou** Pronoun, genitive singular: *your*.

1 Peter 3:18 **oḡi kaiivCristoṽ aṁax perivadartiwn epaqen dikaio" uper adikwn ifa uia" prosagagh/tw/qew/**

1. **oḡi** Conjunction: *for*.
2. **kaiiv** Used here with preceding **oḡi** as an adverb: *also*.
3. **Cristoṽ** Noun (**Cristoṽ -ou'**, **oJ Christ** or *Messiah*), nominative.
4. **aṁax** Adverb: *once for all*.
5. **perivadartiwn** Preposition with genitive: *for, concerning*; and noun (**adartia -a"**, **hJsin**), accusative plural: *sins*.
6. **epaqen** Verb (from **pascw**, *suffer*), past aorist active indicative third-person singular: *suffered*.
7. **dikaio"** Adjective (**dikaio" -a -on**, *just, righteous*), nominative masculine singular: *[the] righteous [One]*.
8. **uper** Preposition with genitive: *for, on behalf of, for the sake of*.
9. **adikwn** Adjective (**adiko" -on**, *unjust, unrighteous*), genitive plural: *[the] unrighteous [ones]*.
10. **ifa** Conjunction: *that, in order that*. This conjunction begins a *purpose clause*.
11. **uia"** Pronoun, accusative plural: *you*.
12. **prosagagh/** Verb (from **prosagw**, *bring to or before*), aorist active subjunctive third-person singular: *He might bring*.
13. **tw/qew/** Preposition with dative: *to*; and noun (**qeoṽ -ou'**, **oJGod**), dative singular.