27. Second Aorists

Here is a list of some second aorists used more than 50 times in the New Testament.
Notice that almost all of them end in ον (rather than σα).

Second Aorists				
Lexical Form		**2nd Aorist**		**Clues**
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	ἀπῆλθον	I departed	
ἀποθνήσκω	I die	ἀπέθανον	I died	
βάλλω	I throw	ἔβαλον	I threw	
γίνομαι	I am, become	ἐγενόμην	I was, became	
γινώσκω	I know	ἔγνων	I knew	Gnostics claim to know secrets of the universe.
εἰσέρχομαι	I go into	εἰσῆλθον	I went into	
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	ἐξέβαλον	I cast out	
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out	ἐξῆλθον	I went out	
ἔρχομαι	I come (go)	ἦλθον	I came (went)	
ἐσθίω	I eat	ἔφαγον	I ate	
εὑρίσκω	I find	εὗρον	I found	Eureka! I found it! (Archimedes)
ἔχω	I have	ἔσχον	I had	
καταβαίνω	I go down	κατέβην	I went down	
λαμβάνω	I take	ἔλαβον	I took	
λέγω ἐρῶ, εἶπον, εἴρηκα, εἴρημαι, ἐρρέθην	I say, speak	εἶπον	I said, spoke	A monologue involves words said by a single person.
ὁράω ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἑώρακα, *, ὤφθην	I see	εἶδον	I saw	A panoramic view sees all. (Παν means "all.")
πίνω	I drink	ἔπιον	I drank	Potions are drunk.
πίπτω	I fall	ἔπεσον	I fell	
προσέρχομαι	I come to	προσῆλθον	I came to	
συνάγω	I gather together	συνήγαγον	I gathered together	Jewish people gather together in synagogues.

Using the list of second aorists on the previous page, translate the following sentences.

1. ἦλθον δὲ οἱ δύο ἄγγελοι εἰς Σοδομα.

(sound it out!)

2. ἦλθεν ὁ θεὸς πρὸς Βαλααμ νυκτὸς.[1]

(sound it out!)   by night

3. ἔλαβεν κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ὃν

ἔπλασεν.

he formed

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[1] This is an example of how the genitive can be used to show time. "by night"

4. καὶ συνήγαγεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν τόπον τὸν

καλούμενον Ἑβραϊστὶ Ἀρμαγεδών.*
      called   in Hebrew   (sound it out!)

5. ὁμολογήσω αὐτοῖς ὅτι Οὐδέποτε[1] ἔγνων ὑμᾶς.
    I will say   never

6. εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ ἄγγελος· Μὴ φοβοῦ,
                                         (do) not   fear

Ζαχαρία.
(sound it out!)

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[1] This is a VERY strong way to say "never." It means "not at any time!"