

## 37. Perfect Participles

In each sentence, please

- ✓ parse the participle
- ✓ determine whether it is adjectival, substantival, or adverbial
- ✓ underline the participial phrase (if there is one)
- ✓ provide a translation.

1. τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σὰρξ ἐστίν.  
(γεννάω) (εἰμί)

2. ἔλεγον μετ' ἀλλήλων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐστηκότες.<sup>1</sup>  
(λέγω = they were talking) (ἵστημι)

3. Ἔλεγεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς πεπιστευκότας  
(λέγω)  
αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους· Ἐὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε ἐν τῷ  
(μένω)  
λόγῳ τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς μαθηταί μου ἐστε.  
my truly (εἰμί)

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<sup>1</sup> μι verbs can throw you. Look at the Principal parts chart for clarity. The κοτ gives it away as a perfect. The reduplication is vocalic so it is harder to see.

4. ὁ ἑωρακῶς<sup>1</sup> ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα.  
(ὁράω) (ὁράω)

5. αἰτεῖτε<sup>2</sup> καὶ λήμψεσθε,<sup>3</sup> ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ὑμῶν ᾗ<sup>4</sup>  
(αἰτέω) (λαμβάνω) (εἰμί)  
πεπληρωμένη.  
(πληρώω)

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<sup>1</sup> You might want to consult the Principal parts chart for this strange word.

<sup>2</sup> Hint: This is an imperative.

<sup>3</sup> The Principal parts chart will help you here. This is a future deponent that has an odd form.

<sup>4</sup> Subjunctive form of εἰμί. See εἰμί in the Master Chart, page 6.

6. ἐγὼ ἐν αὐτοῖς καὶ σὺ ἐν ἐμοί, ἵνα ὦσιν<sup>1</sup>  
(εἰμί)

τετελειωμένοι εἰς ἕν.<sup>2</sup>  
(τελειόω = I complete)

(this one is tricky because of the word order)

7. ὁ ἔωρακώς<sup>3</sup> μεμαρτύρηκεν, καὶ ἀληθινὴ  
(ὁράω) (μαρτυρέω) true

αὐτοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία.  
(εἰμί) witness

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<sup>1</sup> Are you beginning to see how important it is to get used to the various forms of εἰμί? They are all over the place. This is a subjunctive form (Master Chart page 6). It means “they might be.”

<sup>2</sup> Don't miss the rough breathing. Εἷς, μία, ἕν, remember? Look up εἶς if not.

<sup>3</sup> Here it is again! Look at ὁράω in the Principal parts chart. Notice the perfect form.