#### 36. Aorist Participles

# 1. οὐ ζητῷ τὸ θέλημα τὸ ἐμὸν ἀλλὰ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με. (πέμπω)

#### πέμψαντός

aorist, active participle, genitive, singular, masculine. Used substantivally.

I am not seeking my will, but the will of the (one) sending me.

# 2. Οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ μαθητὴς ὁ γράψας ταῦτα. (εἰμί)

#### γράψας

aorist, active participle, nominative, singular, masculine. Used adjectivally.

This is the disciple writing these things.

= This is the disciple who writes these things.

# 3. ἔφαγον τὸν ἄρτον <u>εὐχαριστήσαντος τῷ</u> (εὐχαριστέω = I give thanks) κυρίω.

#### εὐχαριστήσαντος

aorist, active, participle, genitive,¹ masculine, singular.

They ate the bread giving thanks to the Lord.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is called "genitive absolute." It is used to make parenthetical statements. More about this in the next class.

## 4. Έγώ εἰμι ὁ ἄρτος ὁ καταβὰς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

#### καταβάς

aorist, active participle, nominative, singular, masculine. Used adjectivally

*I* am the bread coming out of heaven.

#### είπων

(2nd) aorist, active, participle, nominative, singular, masculine. Used adverbially.

Saying these things, he remained in Galilee.

#### έλθών

(2nd) aorist, active, participle, nominative, singular, masculine. Used adjectivally.

Nicodemus came, the one coming to him by night.

## 7. μακάριοι οί μη ἰδόντες καὶ πιστεύσαντες.

#### ίδόντες

(2nd) aorist, active, participle, nominative, plural, masculine. Used substantivally.

#### πιστεύσαντες

aorist, active, participle, nominative, plural, masculine. Used substantivally.

Blessed (are) those not seeing and believing.

8. αύτη ἐστὶν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ νίκος) νίτοτ (νικάω = I conquer)

πίστις ἡμῶν·

#### νικήσασα

aorist, active, participle, nominative, feminine, singular. Used adjectivally.

This is the victory conquering the world: our faith.