Chapter 1 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)
Some students are able to memorize vocabulary easily, others may take hours. Because this is a wildcard in terms of time, an amount of 1 hour will be assumed for each chapter's vocabulary.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: READING (1 HOUR)
Read chapter 1 of the textbook.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: ALPHABET (1–1.5 HOURS)
Learn the alphabet inside-out. Say it out loud many times. A great way to learn it is to sing it (use the resource below).

◣ Recommended for learning the alphabet: ◣
The Singing Grammarian: The Alphabet Song.
(https://youtu.be/3gaeIUsPJ-Y)

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: SYLLABLES AND ACCENTS (1–1.5 HOURS)
For the following paragraph: (1) circle diphthongs, (2) split syllables in all words, (3) transliterate the words below. Identify all of the accents, and find each coronis. Be sure your transliteration is correct, and practice reading the paragraph over and over.

οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν

_____
_____
_____

τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ

_____
_____
_____

ἀπόληται ἀλλ' ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ

_____
_____
_____

θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ'

_____
_____
_____

ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ. (John 3:16–17)

_____
_____
_____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: WRITING (1 HOUR)

Practice writing the alphabet. For help, see the following video:
http://youtu.be/MKDT1R9T45g

α   =   _____

β   =   _____

γ   =   _____

δ   =   _____

ε   =   _____

ζ   =   _____

η   =   _____

θ   =   _____

ι   =   _____

κ   =   _____

λ   =   _____

μ   =   _____

ν   =   _____

ξ   =   _____

ο   =   _____

π   =   _____

ρ   =   _____

σ, ς =   _____

τ   =   _____

υ   =   _____

φ   =   _____

χ   =   _____

ψ   =   _____

ω   =   _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: READING PRACTICE (2 HOURS)

Proper pronunciation will make your learning experience much more enjoyable. You can, with a good amount of practice time, learn how to read and pronounce Greek. There are two ways you should practice. First, open a Greek New Testament to whatever page you want and start reading. If you need to, transliterate the words. Second, read along with someone else who can already read it well. Finally, read along with the Greek audio Bible that comes with your Logos base package.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 7: REVIEW (30–60 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final look through the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in *The Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in *The Least You Need to Know* section of the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 8: LOGOS (30–60 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

In the Greek@Logos section of chapter 1, several videos are pointed out for learning the basics of Logos Bible Software. Please go through these.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

1.8
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

The Second Time Around section will be the very last section of each chapter. This section will inform readers who are using the grammar for a second semester on what they should focus. When necessary, it will also provide additional information that is pertinent for students going beyond one semester. For this chapter, no additional information is necessary.

Chapter 2 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)
Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: READING (1 HOUR)
Read chapter 2 of the textbook.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: READING PRACTICE (30–45 MINUTES)
Take 1 hour to practice your Greek reading using the Greek audio
Bible resource in Logos. Remember, it is okay not to understand what
you are reading. Work on pronunciation.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: DECLENSION ENDINGS (60–90 MINUTES)
Take some time to become as familiar as possible with all of the
declension endings. Sing along with the songs below over and over
until you have memorized them.

◢ Recommended for learning declension endings: ◣
The Singing Grammarian:
(1) First Declension (https://youtu.be/UEyns65Zf8s),
(2) Second Declension (https://youtu.be/EBYeerWcB9c), and
(3) Third Declension Songs (https://youtu.be/45Q6qWHWP6o).

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: PARSING (2.5–3 HOURS)

(1) Find each word in Logos to determine its meaning and gender. (2) *Using just this textbook and your memory*, take the forms of each word from column 2, identify their endings, and write them into the appropriate slot (thus parsing them). Do it at least twice (not at the same time!) during your week. *note* Underlined forms are identical forms so they will appear in **two** different slots. second declension, lexical form θεός: meaning and gender: _____	θεοί, θεόν, θεός, θεοῦ, θεῷ, θεοὺς, θεοῖς, θεῶν
second declension, lexical form ἔργον: meaning and gender: _____	ἔ̲ρ̲γ̲α̲, ἔργοις, ἔργον, ἔργου, ἔργῳ, ἔργων, ἔργον
first declension, lexical form ἁμαρτία: meaning and gender: _____	ἁμαρτία, ἁμαρτίᾳ, ἁμαρτίαι, ἁμαρτιῶν, ἁμαρτίαις, ἁμαρτίαν, ἁ̲μ̲α̲ρ̲τ̲ί̲α̲ς̲,
first declension, lexical form μαθητής: meaning and gender: _____	μαθητῇ, μαθηταί, μαθηταῖς, μαθητὴν, μαθητής, μαθητοῦ, μαθητῶν, μαθητάς
third declension, lexical form πνεῦμα: meaning and gender: _____	πνεύμασι(ν) πνεύματι πνεύματος πνεῦμα πνευμάτων πνεύματα
third declension, lexical form γυνή: meaning and gender: _____	γυναῖκα γυναῖκες γυναικί γυναικός γυναῖκας γυναιξί(ν) γυνή γυναικῶν

		masculine	feminine	neuter
sg	nom			
	gen			
	dat			
	acc			
pl	nom			
	gen			
	dat			
	acc			

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: BIBLE SOFTWARE (1.5–2 HOURS)

Take time to understand your Bible software (you should have done so last chapter) and <u>clearly</u> answer the following questions:

1. How can you find out the parsing of a word with your Bible software? (Explain all possible ways to do this.)

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

2. How do you search for the lexical form of a noun in the NT, such that the results show you every time that word occurs no matter the inflection? (Explain all possible ways to do this.)

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. Logos provides statistics and information whenever you make a search. Open a search window and do a morph search. Ensure that you are searching the entire Greek New Testament. Search for "lemma:λόγος". ("Lemma" means the lexical form.)

   a. How many times does it occur in the NT?_____

   b. Click on the "Graph results" button in the top right. How many times does the word occur in the book of Acts?_____

   c. Close the graph pane, and in the search results click on "Analysis" in the search window. This displays the information of the search in columns (you can choose which columns to display). How many times does the word occur in the plural? (Click the header to sort by column.)_____

d. How do you confine your search of λόγος to the book of Mark?

_____

_____

_____

e. How many times does it occur in Mark? _____

4. How do you search for <u>a specific inflected form</u> (e.g., genitive plural of λόγος) of a noun in the NT? (Explain all possible ways to do this.)

_____

_____

_____

How many times does λόγος occur as a genitive plural in the NT?

_____

5. How do you search for any noun ONLY in 3 John?

_____

_____

How many nouns are in 3 John? _____

6. Search for βασιλεύς as a genitive, masculine, singular, and answer the following questions:

a. What is the genitive, masculine, singular form of the word?

_____

b. How many times does this inflected form occur? _____

c. What books of the NT does it occur in? _____

7. What is the fastest way to look up a word from anywhere in your Logos Greek New Testament in your software's lexicon(s)?

_____

_____

_____

8. If you have finished this section in a short amount of time, then fill the remainder of the suggested 3 hours learning how to do other things (anything you want) with your Logos Bible Software.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 7: REVIEW (30 MINUTES)

You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____Yes _____No

2.12
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

It is recommended that students who are passing through this chapter the second time around concentrate on the memorization of the case endings of each declension. Use *The Singing Grammarian* to assist you with this and test yourself with ΡαrsεGrεεk. This chapter should also be paired with the next chapter, with the bulk of your energy devoted to the memorization of the case endings and parsing nouns.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 2)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)

Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)

Read chapter 2 of the textbook again. (If you feel it necessary, read chapter 1 as well).

Completed: _____Yes _____No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Declension Endings (2 hours)

Memorize the first, second, and third declension endings. Use *The Singing Grammarian* as help, and practice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.

Completed: _____Yes _____No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)

Drill yourself using either PαrsεGrεεk or Paradigms Master Pro.

- For PαrsεGrεεk, choose any learned vocabulary range in conjunction with chapter 2 grammar concepts.

- For Paradigms Master Pro, work on first and second declension nouns.

note The program gives you the lexical form in the parsing. Take time to practice recognizing the lexical form on your own, as you will be responsible for providing the lexical form in testing.

Completed: _____ Yes _____No

Learning Activity 5: Parsing Work: First and Second Declension Focus (2 hours)

Parse the following nouns (case, gender, number, lexical form) and provide a translation.

1. θεοῦ _____

2. Χριστοῦ _____

3. θεῷ _____

4. γῆς_____

5. λόγον _____

6. ἀνθρώπου _____

7. ἡμέρας _____

8. κύριε _____

9. ἀδελφοί _____

10. ἀνθρώπων _____

11. μαθηταί _____

12. οὐρανοῦ _____

13. ἡμέρα _____

14. γῆν _____

15. θεόν _____

16. κόσμου _____

17. ἔργα _____

18. δόξαν _____

19. καρδίας _____

20. ἐξουσίαν _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any nouns that appear in the sentences. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 90 times (chs. 1–11 and list 1). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

ἐγὼ δὲ ὅτι τὴν ἀλήθειαν <u>λέγω</u> (I say), οὐ <u>πιστεύετέ</u> (y'all believe) μοι (John 8:45)
_____
_____
_____

<u>λέγει</u> (he says) αὐτῷ [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς· ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωή· οὐδεὶς <u>ἔρχεται</u> (he comes) πρὸς τὸν πατέρα εἰ μὴ δι' <u>ἐμοῦ</u> (me). (John 14:6)
_____
_____
_____

ὃς <u>ἐποίησεν</u> (he made) τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν (Acts 14:15)
_____
_____
_____

ἐγὼ δὲ <u>λέγω</u> <u>(I say)</u> εἰς Χριστὸν καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν (Eph 5:32)

_____
_____
_____

Ἐν <u>ἀρχῇ</u> (beginning) <u>ἦν</u> <u>(was)</u> ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος (John 1:1)

_____
_____
_____

<u>λέγει</u> <u>(he says)</u> αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· εἰ τέκνα τοῦ Ἀβραάμ <u>ἐστε</u> <u>(are)</u>, τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Ἀβραὰμ <u>ἐποιεῖτε</u> <u>(y'all do)</u> (John 8:39)

_____
_____
_____

οὐ <u>δικαιοῦται</u> <u>(he is justified)</u> ἄνθρωπος ἐξ ἔργων νόμου (Gal 2:16)

_____
_____
_____

Chapter 3 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn any new.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: TEXTBOOK READING (1 HOUR)

Read chapter 3 of the textbook.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: READING PRACTICE (1 HOUR)

Take 30 minutes to practice your Greek reading using the Greek audio available in your Logos Greek package. Then take another 30 minutes and read 1 John 1:5–10 aloud several times. (If it helps you, write out a transliteration first)

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: DECLENSION ENDINGS
(30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Review the declension endings again.

◣ Recommended for learning declension endings: ◥
The Singing Grammarian: (1) First Declension,
(2) Second Declension, and (3) Third Declension Songs.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: 1 JOHN 1:5–10
(3–4 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

1. Open 1 John 1:5–10. Search for all nouns in this passage and list their form *as they occur* (and in proper order) in the passage <u>in the left column</u>. *Only do* column 1, then move on to step 2.

inflected form	parsing	meaning	declension
ἀγγελία	Nom., fem., sing., ἀγγελία	"message"	1st decl.
case usage: predicate nominative. *This is the object of an equative verb.*			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			

case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			
case usage:			

2. Now close your Bible software for 30 minutes. Using just your mind and your textbook try your hand at parsing the following words from above: ἀδικίας, αἷμα, ἁμαρτίαν, θεὸς, σκοτία, φωτί, ψεύστην (case, gender, number. Don't worry about the lexical form as you don't know all of the words). Parsing info goes in the second column.

3. Now that your brain is hurting, open your bible software again. Fill in the parsing for each word, check/correct your attempts, fill in a translation, and determine what declension endings the word uses in the final column. While you do this, check your own attempted answers, correcting along the way and filling in the lexical form in your parsing attempt.

4. Now the more difficult part. Working with chapter 3, determine what specifically each case is doing and record it in the "case usage" row. While making these decisions, work closely with an English translation, preferably a more literal one like LEB, NET, NASB, RSV, NRSV, or ESV. (Don't waste hours on this. If you are stuck on a noun for a long time, take an educated guess and move on.)

5. Bible Word Study: When studying passages, word studies are an excellent way to dig deeper into the passage. Use the Bible Word Study in Logos (launch from the context menu or open from the *Guides* menu). It is not always easy to identify keywords, but in the future take time to find recurring words or words for which more clarification is needed. For 1 John 1:5–10, I have chosen two nouns for a word study.

κοινωνία

1. Read the *Lexham Analytical Lexicon of the Greek New Testament* (*LALGNT*) or the *DBL Greek* lexicon entry and the linked Louw-Nida entries. In the section below, summarize the main ways this word can be translated, any nuances the word has in particular cases, and any idiomatic uses or constructions.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Read the entry for this word in a theological dictionary like the New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology and Exegesis (NIDNTTE), the Exegetical Dictionary of the New Testament (EDNT), or the single volume version of the Theological Dictionary of The New Testament ("Little Kittel").

   Summary of your findings: _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. Where else does this word appear in 1 John? Should it be translated the same there?_____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

ἀδικία

1. Read the *LALGNT* or *DBL Greek* entry and the linked Louw-Nida entries. In the section below, summarize the main ways this word can be translated, any nuances the word has in particular cases, and any idiomatic uses or constructions.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Read the entry for this word in a theological dictionary like the *NIDNTTE*, the *EDNT*, or *Little Kittel*.

   Summary of your findings: _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. Where else does this word appear in 1 John? Should it be translated the same there?_____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

3.10
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

Please read the *Second Time Around* from the previous chapter, as these two chapters should be read and worked through together the second time around.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 3)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 3 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____Yes _____No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Declension Endings (30 minutes)
Memorize the first, second, and third declension endings. Use *The Singing Grammarian* as help, and practice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.
Completed: _____Yes _____No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParseGreek or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ParseGreek, choose any learned vocabulary range in conjunction with chapter 2 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro, work on third declension nouns.

Completed: _____Yes _____No

Learning Activity 5: Parsing Work: Third Declension Focus (1.5 hours)

Parse the following nouns (case, gender, number, lexical form) and provide a translation.

1. πνεῦμα _____

2. γῆς_____

3. πατέρα _____

4. πίστεως _____

5. πνεύματος_____

6. πνεύματι_____

7. ὄνομα _____

8. γῆν _____

9. πατήρ_____

10. ὀνόματι_____

11. πόλιν _____

12. πατρός _____

13. ἄνδρες _____

14. γυνή _____

15. χάρις _____

16. σῶμα _____

17. πίστιν _____

18. πόδας _____

19. χεῖρας _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any nouns that appear in the sentences *and identify their functions*. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 79 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–2). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

μεμέρισται (divided) ὁ Χριστός; μὴ Παῦλος ἐσταυρώθη (crucified) ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν (y'all), ἢ εἰς τὸ ὄνομα Παύλου ἐβαπτίσθητε (were you baptized); (1 Cor 1:13)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Τιμοθέῳ γνησίῳ (loyal) τέκνῳ ἐν πίστει, χάρις ἔλεος (mercy) εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν (our). (1 Tim 1:2)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Τότε ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλάλησεν τοῖς ὄχλοις καὶ τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ (his) λέγων (saying)· ἐπὶ τῆς Μωϋσέως καθέδρας (seat) ἐκάθισαν (sit) οἱ γραμματεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι. (Matt 23:1–2)

_____
_____
_____
_____

οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἀνὴρ ἐκ γυναικὸς ἀλλὰ γυνὴ ἐξ ἀνδρός· καὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἐκτίσθη (created) ἀνὴρ διὰ τὴν γυναῖκα ἀλλὰ γυνὴ διὰ τὸν ἄνδρα. (1 Cor 11:8–9)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Καὶ ἔλαβον (I took) τὸ βιβλαρίδιον (little scroll) ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς τοῦ ἀγγέλου καὶ κατέφαγον αὐτό (ate it), καὶ ἦν ἐν τῷ στόματί (mouth) μου ὡς μέλι γλυκύ (sweet honey) (Rev 10:10)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Chapter 4 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: READING (30 MINUTES)

Read chapter 4 of the textbook.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: VERB TENSES (1.5–2 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Take some time to become as familiar as possible with all of the indicative paradigms and endings. Sing along with the songs below over and over until you have memorized them.

◢ Recommended for learning about the indicative mood: ◣
The Singing Grammarian: (1) Present Active Indicative Song, (2) Present Middle/Passive Song, (3) Future Active and Middle Song, (4) Secondary Endings-Imperfect Tense Song, (5) Aorist Active and Middle Song, (6) The Passives Song, and (7) The (Plu)Perfect Song.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: VERB FORMATION (3–4 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

The following two tables should be photocopied as necessary. Work on filling them from memory.

	Primary			*Secondary*	
	Active		**Middle/Passive**	**Active**	**Middle/Passive**
	final ending	*μι verbs*			
1 sg					
2 sg					
3 sg					
1 pl					
2 pl					
3 pl					

Principal part	tense & voice								
1st									
2nd									
3rd									
4th									
5th									
6th									

Composes the principal part

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: FORMATION OF INDICATIVE VERBS (1.5–2 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Using only the verb λυω, and only your textbook (the tables above should suffice), create the verbs listed. (Don't worry about accents or breathing marks.)

1. present, active, indicative, 3, plural = _____

2. present, active, indicative, 2, singular = _____

3. present, middle/passive, indicative, 1, plural = _____

4. present, middle/passive, indicative, 2, singular = _____

5. imperfect, active, indicative, 2, singular = _____

6. imperfect, active, indicative, 3, plural = _____

7. imperfect, middle/passive, indicative, 1, singular = _____

8. imperfect, middle/passive, indicative, 2, plural = _____

9. future, active, indicative, 3, singular = _____

10. future, active, indicative, 1, plural = _____

11. future, middle, indicative, 2, singular = _____

12. future, middle, indicative, 3, plural = _____

13. future, passive, indicative, 3, singular = _____

14. future, passive, indicative, 2, plural = _____

15. aorist, active, indicative, 2, singular = _____

16. aorist, active, indicative, 1, plural = _____

17. aorist, middle, indicative, 2, singular = _____

18. aorist, middle, indicative, 3, plural = _____

19. aorist, passive, indicative, 3, singular = _____

20. aorist, passive, indicative, 1, plural = _____

21. perfect, active, indicative, 2, singular = _____

22. perfect, active, indicative, 3, plural = _____

23. perfect, middle/passive, indicative, 2, singular = _____

24. perfect, middle/passive, indicative, 3, plural = _____

25. pluperfect, active, indicative, 1, singular = _____

26. pluperfect, active, indicative, 2, plural = _____

27. pluperfect, middle/passive, indicative, 2, singular = _____

28. pluperfect, middle/passive, indicative, 3, plural = _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)
You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

The second time around in this chapter is all about memorization and paradigms. You should not only thoroughly memorize the endings and indicative slot machine, but be able to create the paradigms from memory.

**4.10
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND**

The following is the pluperfect paradigm of λύω, which wasn't presented during the chapter.

Table 21: Pluperfect Indicative Paradigm

Parts	Fourth λέλυκα	Fifth λέλυμαι
tense and voice	*pluperfect active*	*pluperfect middle/passive*
1 sg	ἐλελύκειν	ἐλελύμην
2 sg	ἐλελύκεις	ἐλέλυσο
3 sg	ἐλέλυκει	ἐλέλυτο
1 pl	ἐλελύκειμεν	ἐλελύμεθα
2 pl	ἐλελύκειτε	ἐλέλυσθε
3 pl	ἐλελύκεισαν	ἐλέλυντο

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 4)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 4 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Declension Endings (1.5 hour)
Take a good amount of time to review the Greek strong verb paradigms with *The Singing Grammarian*. (Present Active, Present Middle/Passive, Future, Imperfect/Secondary Endings, Aorist, Perfect, Passives, and Liquid Verbs Songs)
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParsεGrεεk or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ParsεGrεεk, choose By Frequency; λύω; narrow your verb mood to indicative.

- For Paradigms Master choose Verbs by moods: Forms of λύω; Indicative forms of λύω until you can get them all right every single time.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5: Parsing Work (1.5 hours)
Parse the following verbs (**TV M**akes **P**eople **N**auseous + Lexical form) and provide a translation.

1. λέγει _____

2. λέγω _____

3. ἔχει _____

4. ἔρχεται _____

5. ἔλεγον _____

6. δύναται _____

7. ἔλεγεν _____

8. λέγουσιν _____

9. ἔχετε _____

10. ἔχομεν _____

11. ἤρξατο _____

12. ἤκουσα _____

13. ἔχουσιν _____

14. ἐλάλησεν _____

15. δύνασθε _____

16. ἐποίησεν _____

17. ἐγέννησεν _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any verbs that appear in the sentences. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 70 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–3). For some difficult forms, the lexical form is provided. For any remaining difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software or the notes in *The UBS Greek New Testament: A Reader's Edition.*

ὅτι αἴρεται ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡ ζωὴ αὐτοῦ (Acts 8:33)

_____
_____
_____

ὅτε ἤμην _νήπιος_ (child), _ἐλάλουν_ (lex = λαλέω) ὡς νήπιος, _ἐφρόνουν_ (I thought) ὡς νήπιος, _ἐλογιζόμην_ (lex = λογίζομαι) ὡς νήπιος (1 Cor 13:11)

_____
_____
_____
_____

ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων (John 1:4)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Αἱ μὲν οὖν ἐκκλησίαι _ἐστερεοῦντο_ (were strengthened) τῇ πίστει καὶ _ἐπερίσσευον_ (increased) τῷ _ἀριθμῷ_ (number) καθ᾽ ἡμέραν. (Acts 16:5)

_____
_____
_____
_____

ἔκραζεν (he called out) ἐν τῷ _συνεδρίῳ_ (Sanhedrin)· ἄνδρες ἀδελφοί, ἐγὼ Φαρισαῖός εἰμι, υἱὸς Φαρισαίων, περὶ _ἐλπίδος_ (hope) καὶ _ἀναστάσεως_ (resurrection) νεκρῶν ἐγὼ κρίνομαι. (Acts 23:6)

_____
_____
_____
_____

ἀλλὰ λέγω, Ἰσραὴλ οὐκ _ἔγνω_ (understand); πρῶτος Μωϋσῆς λέγει· ἐγὼ _παραζηλώσω_ (will make jealous) ὑμᾶς ἐπ᾽ οὐκ ἔθνει (Rom 10:19)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Chapter 5 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: READING (1 HOUR)

Read chapter 5 of the textbook.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: VERB TENSES (30–45 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Take some more time to become as familiar as possible with all of the indicative paradigms and endings. Sing along with the songs below over and over. The two new songs to add this week are in bold below.

◤ Recommended for learning about the indicative mood: ◥
The Singing Grammarian: (1) Present Active Indicative Song,
(2) Present Middle/Passive Song, (3) Future Active and Middle Song, (4) Secondary Endings–Imperfect Tense Song,
(5) Aorist Active and Middle Song, (6) The Passives Song,
(7) The (Plu)Perfect Song, **(8) The Liquid Verbs Song, and**
(9) The μι **Verbs Song**.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: PARSING (2.5–3.5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

The following list of verbs are some of the most frequently occurring indicative forms.

1. Open a Logos search window and search for each inflected word to fill in the parsing of the following verbs. (Confirm the lexical form by double-clicking the word to open it in your prioritized lexicon.)

2. In the second row, indicate which principal part the verb is built off of (appendix B)

3. In the second row, indicate the unique characteristics of the verb from section §5.2 of your textbook. For example: contract, compound, μι verb, lexical middle, liquid, second aorist. (It can be more than one of these!)

   Appendix B will help with this, particularly looking at the first three principal parts of a verb.

4. In the second row, indicate the unique characteristics of the verb
    from section §5.2 of the textbook (i.e., contract, compound, μι
    verb, lexical middle, liquid, 2 Aorist — a verb can be more than
    one of these).

inflected form	tense	voice	mood	person	number	lexical form
εἶπεν **example**	aorist	active	indicative	3	singular	εἶπον / λέγω [hover details indicate εἶπον as lemma, but looking it up in a lexicon reveals that εἶπον is the 2 Aorist of λέγω]
principal part: third			characteristic(s): second aorist			
ἐστιν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
λέγει						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἦν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
γέγονεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐγένετο						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἔσται						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἔχει						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἀπέστειλεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
εἶπαν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἤκουσα						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			

(continued)

inflected form	tense	voice	mood	person	number	lexical form
ἔρχεται						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἦλθεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἀπεκρίθη						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἔλεγον						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐποίησεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐξῆλθεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἔδωκεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἦλθον						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
γέγραπται						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἔλεγεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
λέγουσιν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
εἶπον						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐστάθη						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἔχετε						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐγέννησεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			

(continued)

inflected form	tense	voice	mood	person	number	lexical form
ἔφη						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
εἰσῆλθεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
γέγονεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐδόθη						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			
ἐλάλησεν						
principal part:			characteristic(s):			

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

5.7
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

This chapter very much builds off of the foundation laid in the previous chapter. Learning the differences in these alternative patterns, in addition to the paradigms and endings learned in the previous chapter, will help you to recognize them when parsing. Take the time also to memorize the εἰμί indicative paradigm, as it is the most frequent verb in the NT.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 5 PART 1)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)

Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 5 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Indicative Verb Endings (1 hour)
Memorize the indicative verb endings. Use *The Singing Grammarian* as help, and practice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParseGreek or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ParseGreek, choose any learned vocabulary range in conjunction with chapters 4 and 5 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro, choose
  Verbs by moods: All verbs: Indicatives.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Work (1.5 hours)
1. εἶπεν _____
2. ἐστιν _____
3. ἦν _____
4. ἔσται _____
5. εἶ _____
6. εἰσιν _____
7. ἦσαν _____
8. γέγραπται _____
9. ἐσμεν _____
10. ἔσονται _____

11. ἐγένετο _____

12. εἶπαν _____

13. ἦλθεν _____

14. ἦσαν _____

15. ἀπεκρίθη _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any indicative verbs that appear in the sentences. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 62 occurrences (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–4). For some difficult forms, the lexical form is provided. For any remaining difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

αὕτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ κρίσις (judgment) ὅτι τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν (has come) εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον τὸ σκότος (darkness) ἢ τὸ φῶς (John 3:19)

_____
_____
_____

εἴτε προφάσει εἴτε (whether false motives or) ἀληθείᾳ, Χριστὸς καταγγέλλεται (is proclaimed), καὶ ἐν τούτῳ χαίρω. Ἀλλὰ καὶ χαρήσομαι (lex = χαίρω) (Phil 1:18)

_____
_____
_____

νόμον οὖν καταργοῦμεν (we overthrow) διὰ τῆς πίστεως; μὴ γένοιτο (by no means)· ἀλλὰ νόμον ἱστάνομεν (lex = ἵστημι). (Rom 3:31)

_____
_____
_____

ἔλαβεν τοὺς ἑπτὰ ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς <u>ἰχθύας</u> <u>(fish)</u> καὶ <u>εὐχαριστήσας</u> <u>(after giving thanks)</u> <u>ἔκλασεν</u> <u>(he broke)</u> καὶ ἐδίδου τοῖς μαθηταῖς, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις. (Matt 15:36)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ <u>ποιμὴν</u> <u>(shepherd)</u> ὁ καλός. ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ τίθησιν ὑπὲρ τῶν <u>προβάτων</u> <u>(sheep)</u>· (John 10:11)

_____
_____
_____
_____

Εἰρήνην ἀφίημι ὑμῖν, εἰρήνην τὴν ἐμὴν δίδωμι ὑμῖν· οὐ καθὼς ὁ κόσμος δίδωσιν ἐγὼ δίδωμι ὑμῖν. (John 14:27)

_____
_____
_____
_____

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 5 PART 2)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.

Learning Activity 2: Reading (30 minutes)
Review chapter 5 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize the Indicative Verb Endings (1 hour)
Memorize the indicative verb endings. Use *The Singing Grammarian* as help, and practice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ΡαrsɛGrɛɛk or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ΡαrsɛGrɛɛk, choose any learned vocabulary range in conjunction with chapter 5 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro, work on first, second, and third declension nouns until you can get them all right every single time.

note The program gives you the lexical form in the parsing. Take time to practice recognizing the lexical form on your own, as you will be responsible for providing the lexical form in testing.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Work (1.5 hours)

1. εἶδον _____

2. γέγραπται _____

3. ἐξῆλθεν _____

4. ἔδωκεν _____

5. ἦλθον _____

6. οἴδατε _____

7. εἶπον _____

8. εἶδεν _____

9. ἔφη _____

10. εἰσῆλθεν _____

11. ἀπῆλθεν _____

12. ἀπέστειλεν _____

13. ἀπέθανεν _____

14. γέγονεν _____

15. εὗρον _____

16. δώσω _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any indicative verbs that appear in the sentences. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 56 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–5). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· <u>ἀναστήσεται</u> (lex = <u>ἀνίστημι</u>) ὁ ἀδελφός σου. (John 11:23)

_____
_____
_____

μέλλει γὰρ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου <u>ἔρχεσθαι</u> (to come) ἐν τῇ δόξῃ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων αὐτοῦ, καὶ τότε <u>ἀποδώσει</u> (he will repay) ἑκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν <u>πρᾶξιν</u> (deeds) αὐτοῦ. (Matt 16:27)

_____
_____
_____

ἵνα <u>παραστήσωμεν</u> (we may present) πάντα ἄνθρωπον <u>τέλειον</u> (complete) ἐν Χριστῷ· (Col 1:28)

_____
_____
_____
_____

τότε <u>ἐπετίθεσαν</u> (they laid) τὰς χεῖρας ἐπ᾽ αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐλάμβανον πνεῦμα ἅγιον. (Acts 8:17)

_____
_____
_____

<u>ὃν</u> (he whom) γὰρ <u>ἀπέστειλεν</u> (lex = <u>ἀποστέλλω</u>) ὁ θεὸς τὰ ῥήματα τοῦ θεοῦ λαλεῖ, οὐ γὰρ ἐκ <u>μέτρου</u> (measure) δίδωσιν τὸ πνεῦμα. (John 3:34)

_____
_____
_____

καὶ εἶδον (lex = ὁράω) τοὺς νεκρούς, τοὺς μεγάλους καὶ τοὺς <u>μικρούς</u> (small) (Rev 20:12)

_____
_____
_____

μετὰ δὲ <u>πολὺν χρόνον</u> (long time) ἔρχεται ὁ κύριος τῶν δούλων ἐκείνων καὶ <u>συναίρει</u> (settled) λόγον μετ᾽ αὐτῶν. (Matt 25:19)

_____
_____
_____

Chapter 6 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: READING PRACTICE (30 MINUTES)

Take 30 minutes to practice your Greek reading using the Greek audio Bible resource in Logos.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: TEXTBOOK READING (1 HOUR)

Read chapter 6 of the textbook.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: DECLENSION ENDINGS
(15 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

You've just learned that the article, adjectives, and pronouns use declension endings just like nouns. Take some time to review the declension songs once again. Sing along until you've memorized them.

◢ Recommended for learning declension endings: ◣
The Singing Grammarian: (1) First Declension, (2) Second Declension, and (3) Third Declension Songs.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: THE GREEK DEFINITE ARTICLE
(15–30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Take some time to become as familiar as possible with the Greek definite article.

◢ Recommended for learning the Greek article: ◣
The Singing Grammarian: The Article Song.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: ARTICLE, ADJECTIVE, AND PRONOUN FUNCTIONS (2–3 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

The following examples use the adjective "good," the noun "person/man," an article, the third-person personal pronoun, a demonstrative pronoun, and the verb λυέι ("he/she/it looses"). They will *always* be nominative, masculine, singular. Using just your textbook, translate each example and determine how they are functioning. Take notice of how similar some of the constructions are.

1. ὁ ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

2. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of adjective: _____

3. ὁ αὐτός ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. <u>function</u>[1] of pronoun: _____

4. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of adjective: _____

---

1. I am NOT asking what type of pronoun this is, but how it is functioning.

5. οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of pronoun: _____

6. ὁ αὐτός ὁ ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of pronoun: _____

7. ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of adjective: _____

8. αὐτός ὁ ἄνθρωπος

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of pronoun: _____

9. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος λυέι

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

    c. function of adjective: _____

    d. What is the subject? _____

10. αὐτός λυέι

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of pronoun: _____

11. ὁ λυέι

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of article: _____

12. ὁ ἀγαθὸς λυέι

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of adjective: _____

13. οὗτος λυέι

    a. translation: _____

    b. function of pronoun: _____

14. ὁ ἄνθρωπος λυέι ὁ ἐν τῷ οἰκῳ [in the house]

    a. function of first article: _____

    b. function of second article: _____

ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ τῆς καρδίας προφέρει τὸ ἀγαθόν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ προφέρει τὸ πονηρόν· (Luke 6:45)

1. First, take a few minutes to observe how your preferred English translation translates this verse.

2. Now close your Bible software. Using just your mind and the textbook, try to parse the articles, nouns and adjectives in the table below (take no more than 30 minutes).

3. Confirm/complete the parsing with your Bible software.

4. This chapter has taught you the different ways the article and adjectives can function. Fill out the "article function" and "adjective function" boxes.

5. word	case	gender	number	lexical form
ὁ				
article function:				
ἀγαθὸς				
adjective function:				
ἄνθρωπος				
τοῦ				
article function:				
ἀγαθοῦ				
adjective function:				
τῆς				
article function:				
καρδίας				
τὸ				
article function:				
ἀγαθόν				
adjective function:				

5. Use your Bible software now. What is the verb in this section?

_____

   a. How is it parsed? _____
       _____

   b. What does the tense indicate (aspect and time)? _____
       _____
       _____

   c. What does the voice indicate? _____
       _____

    d. What does the mood indicate? _____

        _____

    e. What kind of endings does this verb take? _____

        _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 7: BIBLE SOFTWARE ACTIVITIES (2–3 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Up to this point you have searched for single words. The following activities ask you to do a "search string"—meaning you will now search for more than one word under certain conditions. Restrict the first 7 questions to the Gospel of John. Open the LEB or ESV and place your Greek NT in parallel. In the inline search, choose "morph" for the following questions.

1. Search for: [any article] + δέ + [any indicative verb].

    (hint: put this into your Logos morph search – *lemma:δέ AFTER 1 WORDs @D BEFORE 1 WORD @V??I*)

    a. How often does this occur? _____

        _____

    b. In all of these examples, how is the article functioning?

        _____

        _____

    c. How do you know the article is functioning this way (what are the grammatical clues)? _____

        _____

2. Now search for all demonstrative pronouns with the inline search (hit @ and choose "pronoun" and "demonstrative"). This will highlight the Greek demonstrative and the English word that translates it.

    a. Look at the first 5 hits. How is the demonstrative functioning here? _____.

    How should these be translated?

        _____

    b. Now look at John 1:39. How is the demonstrative functioning here? _____.

    c. How do you know? _____
_____
_____

3. Now search for all adjectives with the inline search (hit @ and choose "adjective"). This will highlight the Greek adjective and the English word that translates it.

    a. There are 2 adjectives in John 1:3. How are these functioning? How do you know? _____
_____

    b. Scroll down to John 3:16. There are 2 adjectives here. How are these functioning? How do you know? _____
_____

4. In the inline search, hit the @ sign. Notice that you can hover over each word in the morph menu to get a brief description.

    a. Search for all first-person personal pronouns. How many occur in John? _____

    b. Scroll down to John 1:33. The first word κἀγὼ is called a crasis word form, a smashing together of καί and ἐγώ. Now go to the tools menu and click on "Information" to open the very helpful Information window. Click on κἀγὼ to fill the information window. The *translation* section of Information shows you how different English translations translate this word utilizing Logos' *Text Comparison* feature. Which versions use the word "myself" in their translation? _____

    c. Search for all second-person personal pronouns. How many occur in John? _____

5. As you recall, the third-person personal pronoun can have special functions. These special functions are tagged in Logos as "Intensive Attributive" and "Intensive Predicative" in the Morph

menu. Search for the third-person personal pronouns with intensive predicative function. The first hit is John 2:24. How is the intensive predicative translated in various translations? (use the Information pane) _____

6. Now search for the third-person personal pronoun with intensive attributive (but search the entire NT, not just John). The first two hits are where?_____
What is the difference between the constructions in these hits?

_____

7. Find an example of a comparative adjective. What is the first result from John? _____
What is this word's lexical form? _____

8. Find the number of the beast in Revelation and write it out in Greek: _____

9. _____ κύριος, _____ πίστις (faith), _____ βάπτισμα (baptism) (Eph 4:5).

   a. Why are these 3 words different? _____
   _____

10. ὁ _____ἄνθρωπος ἐκ γῆς χοϊκός, ὁ _____ἄνθρωπος ἐξ οὐρανοῦ (1 Cor 15:47)

   a. What kind of words are these? _____
   _____

   b. Translation: _____
   _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 8: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)
You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify your knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____Yes _____No

As you recognized, adjectives and pronouns use case endings, so if you have those down you do not need to focus heavily on memorization in this chapter. Instead, focus heavily on what adjectives can do (§6.2.2) and the special functions of the third-person personal pronoun (§6.3.3.1).

6.8
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

Greek has numerous types of pronouns, and not all of them are particularly frequent. Through the chapter, several pronoun types were mentioned but not shown. The following tables cover the pronouns that were not shown through the chapter.

Table 46: Correlative Pronouns

	"such"	"so much/great"	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
			sg.	pl.	sg.	pl.	sg.	pl.
nom.	τοι-	τοσ-	-οὗτος	-οὗτοι	-αὐτη	-αὗται	-τοῦτο	-ταῦτα
gen.	τοι-	τοσ-	-τούτου	-τούτων	-ταύτης	-τούτων	-τούτου	-τούτων
dat.	τοι-	τοσ-	-τούτῳ	-τούτοις	-ταύτη	-ταύταις	-τούτῳ	-τούτοις
acc.	τοι-	τοσ-	-τοῦτον	-τούτους	-ταύτην	-ταύτας	-τοῦτο	-ταῦτα
			Masculine		**Feminine**		**Neuter**	
"such as"			*sg.*	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*
nominative			οἷος	οἷοι	οἵα	οἵαι	οἷον	οἷα
genitive			οἵου	οἵων	οἵας	οἵων	οἵου	οἵων
dative			οἵῳ	οἵοις	οἵᾳ	οἵαις	οἵῳ	οἵοις
accusative			οἷον	οἵους	οἵαν	οἵας	οἷον	οἷα
			Masculine		**Feminine**		**Neuter**	
"as many as"			*sg.*	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*
nominative			ὅσος	ὅσοι	ὅση	ὅσαι	ὅσον	ὅσα
genitive			ὅσου	ὅσων	ὅσης	ὅσων	ὅσου	ὅσων
dative			ὅσῳ	ὅσοις	ὅσῃ	ὅσαις	ὅσῳ	ὅσοις
accusative			ὅσον	ὅσους	ὅσην	ὅσας	ὅσον	ὅσα

Table 47: Possessive Pronouns

		Masculine		**Feminine**		**Neuter**	
		Singular	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*
1 sg "my"	nom.	ἐμός	ἐμοί	ἐμή	ἐμαί	ἐμόν	ἐμά
	gen.	ἐμοῦ	ἐμῶν	ἐμῆς	ἐμῶν	ἐμοῦ	ἐμῶν
	dat.	ἐμῷ	ἐμοῖς	ἐμῇ	ἐμαῖς	ἐμῷ	ἐμοῖς
	acc.	ἐμόν	ἐμούς	ἐμήν	ἐμάς	ἐμόν	ἐμά
1 pl "our"	nom.	ἡμέτερος	ἡμέτεροι	ἡμέτερα	ἡμέτεραι	ἡμέτερον	ἡμέτερα
	gen.	ἡμετέρου	ἡμετέρων	ἡμέτερας	ἡμέτερων	ἡμέτερου	ἡμέτερων
	dat.	ἡμετέρῳ	ἡμέτεροις	ἡμέτερα	ἡμέτεραις	ἡμέτερῳ	ἡμέτεροις
	acc.	ἡμέτερον	ἡμέτερους	ἡμέτεραν	ἡμέτερας	ἡμέτερον	ἡμέτερα
		Masculine		**Feminine**		**Neuter**	
		Singular	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*
2 sg "your"	nom.	σός	σοί	σή	σαί	σόν	σά
	gen.	σοῦ	σῶν	σῆς	σῶν	σοῦ	σῶν
	dat.	σῷ	σοῖς	σῇ	σαῖς	σῷ	σοῖς
	acc.	σόν	σούς	σήν	σάς	σόν	σά
2 pl "your"	nom.	ὑμέτερος	ὑμέτεροι	ὑμέτερα	ὑμέτεραι	ὑμέτερον	ὑμέτερα
	gen.	ὑμετέρου	ὑμέτερων	ὑμέτερας	ὑμέτερων	ὑμέτερου	ὑμέτερων
	dat.	ὑμετέρῳ	ὑμέτεροις	ὑμέτερα	ὑμέτεραις	ὑμέτερῳ	ὑμέτεροις
	acc.	ὑμέτερον	ὑμέτερους	ὑμέτεραν	ὑμέτερας	ὑμέτερον	ὑμέτερα
		Masculine		**Feminine**		**Neuter**	
		Singular	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*	*Singular*	*Plural*
3 "his/her/ its/their"	nom.	ἴδιος	ἴδιοι	ἰδία	ἴδιαι	ἴδιον	ἴδια
	gen.	ἰδίου	ἰδίων	ἰδίας	ἰδίων	ἰδίου	ἰδίων
	dat.	ἰδίῳ	ἰδίοις	ἰδίᾳ	ἰδίαις	ἰδίῳ	ἰδίοις
	acc.	ἴδιον	ἰδίους	ἰδίαν	ἰδίας	ἴδιον	ἴδια

The indefinite relative is exactly as it sounds—the indefinite pronoun and the relative pronoun are put together. So a dative singular feminine form takes the dative singular feminine form of the indefinite and the relative and puts them together. The following table shows just the nominatives.

Table 48: Indefinite Relative Pronouns

Masculine		Neuter		Feminine	
singular	*plural*	*singular*	*plural*	*singular*	*plural*
ὅστις	οἵτινες	ὅτι	ἅτινα	ἥτις	αἵτινες

Table 49: Qualitative and Quantitative Pronouns

QUALITATIVE *"what type?"*	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
	sg.	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*
nominative	ποῖος	ποῖοι	ποῖα	ποῖαι	ποῖον	ποῖα
genitive	ποῖου	ποῖων	ποῖας	ποῖων	ποῖου	ποῖων
dative	ποῖῳ	ποῖοις	ποῖᾳ	ποῖαις	ποῖῳ	ποῖοις
accusative	ποῖον	ποῖους	ποῖαν	ποῖας	ποῖον	ποῖα
QUANTITATIVE *"how much?"*	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
	sg.	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*	*sg.*	*pl.*
nominative	πόσος	πόσοι	πόση	πόσαι	πόσον	πόσα
genitive	πόσου	πόσων	πόσης	πόσων	πόσου	πόσων
dative	πόσῳ	πόσοις	πόση	πόσαις	πόσῳ	πόσοις
accusative	πόσον	πόσους	πόσην	πόσας	πόσον	πόσα

Table 50: Reflexive Pronouns

MASCULINE	Singular			Plural		
	1 *"myself"*	2 *"yourself"*	3 *"himself"*	1 *"ourselves"*	2 *"yourselves"*	3 *"themselves"*
genitive	ἐμαυτοῦ	σεαυτοῦ	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
dative	ἐμαυτῷ	σεαυτῷ	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυτοῖς
accusative	ἐμαυτόν	σεαυτόν	ἑαυτόν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτούς
NEUTER	**Singular**			**Plural**		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
genitive	-	-	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
dative	-	-	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυτοῖς
accusative	-	-	ἑαυτόν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτούς
FEMININE	**Singular**			**Plural**		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
genitive	ἐμαυτῆς	σεαυτῆς	ἑαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
dative	ἐμαυτῇ	σεαυτῇ	ἑαυτῇ	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυταῖς
accusative	ἐμαυτήν	σεαυτήν	ἑαυτήν	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτάς

Table 51: Reciprocal Pronouns

Only three forms of the reciprocal pronoun exist in the NT.

- *ἀλλήλων* = of one another (genitive)

- *ἀλλήλοις* = to one another (dative)

- *ἀλλήλους* = one another (accusative)

Table 52: Negative Pronouns

singular only	MASCULINE *"no one"*	FEMININE *"no one"*	NEUTER *"nothing"*
nom.	οὐδείς	οὐδεμία	οὐδέν
gen.	οὐδενός	οὐδεμιᾶς	οὐδενός
dat.	οὐδενί	οὐδεμιᾷ	οὐδενί
acc.	οὐδένα	οὐδεμίαν	οὐδέν

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 6)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 6 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Declension Endings (30–60 minutes)
Review and make sure you have memorized the first, second, and third declension endings. Use *The Singing Grammarian* as help, and practice filling in paradigms from memory using the practice tables.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ΡαrsεGrεεk or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ΡαrsεGrεεk, choose any learned vocabulary range in conjunction with chapter 6 grammar concepts.

- For Paradigms Master Pro, choose
  Adjectives: Cardinals, Pronouns (all 4), and The article.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5: Parsing Work (1.5 hours)

1. αὐτοῦ _____

2. αὐτῷ _____

3. αὐτόν _____

4. ὑμῖν _____

5. αὐτῶν _____

6. ὑμῶν _____

7. αὐτοῖς _____

8. μου _____

9. ὑμᾶς _____

10. σου _____

11. ἡμῶν _____

12. τί _____

13. τοῦτο _____

14. με _____

15. τις _____

16. ταῦτα _____

17. ὅ _____

18. ὅς _____

19. αὐτῆς _____

20. ᾧ _____

21. ἀλλήλους _____

22. ἐμοί _____

23. ἑαυτόν _____

24. οἵτινες _____

25. ὅσα _____

26. ἐκεῖνος _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any articles/adjectives/pronouns/numbers that appear in the sentences. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 50 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–6). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

καὶ ἐξεπορεύετο (going) πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσα ἡ Ἰουδαία χώρα (countryside) καὶ οἱ Ἱεροσολυμῖται (Jerusalemites) πάντες, καὶ ἐβαπτίζοντο ὑπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ Ἰορδάνῃ (Jordan) ποταμῷ (river) ἐξομολογούμενοι (confessing) τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν. (Mark 1:5)

_____
_____
_____
_____

καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· πᾶς ἄνθρωπος πρῶτον τὸν καλὸν οἶνον (lex = οἶνος) τίθησιν καὶ ὅταν μεθυσθῶσιν (drunk) τὸν ἐλάσσω (inferior)· σὺ τετήρηκας τὸν καλὸν οἶνον (wine) ἕως ἄρτι (now). (John 2:10)

_____
_____
_____
_____

ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ (treasure) τῆς καρδίας προφέρει (produces) τὸ ἀγαθόν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ προφέρει τὸ πονηρόν· ἐκ γὰρ περισσεύματος (abundance) καρδίας λαλεῖ τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ. (Luke 6:45)

_____
_____
_____

καὶ ὁ Κορνήλιος (Cornelius) ἔφη· ἀπὸ τετάρτης ἡμέρας (days) μέχρι (until) ταύτης τῆς ὥρας ἤμην τὴν ἐνάτην (nine) προσευχόμενος (I was praying) ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ μου, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ ἔστη (lex = ἵστημι) ἐνώπιόν μου ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ (dazzling clothes) (Acts 10:30)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

τὰ πρόβατα (sheep) τὰ ἐμὰ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκούουσιν, κἀγὼ γινώσκω αὐτὰ καὶ ἀκολουθοῦσίν μοι, κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀπόλωνται (perish) εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα καὶ οὐχ ἁρπάσει (will snatch) τις αὐτὰ ἐκ τῆς χειρός μου. (John 10:27–28)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν (they had been sent) ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων. καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ χριστὸς οὐδὲ Ἠλίας (Elijah) οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης; ἀπεκρίθη (lex = ἀποκρίνομαι) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων (saying)· ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι· μέσος ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν (lex = ἵστημι) ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε (John 1:24–26)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Chapter 7 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: READING PRACTICE (30 MINUTES)

Take 15 minutes to practice your Greek reading using the Greek audio Bible resource in Logos. For another 15 minutes, practice reading 1 John 1:1–10. (Remember, it is okay not to fully understand what you are reading.)

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

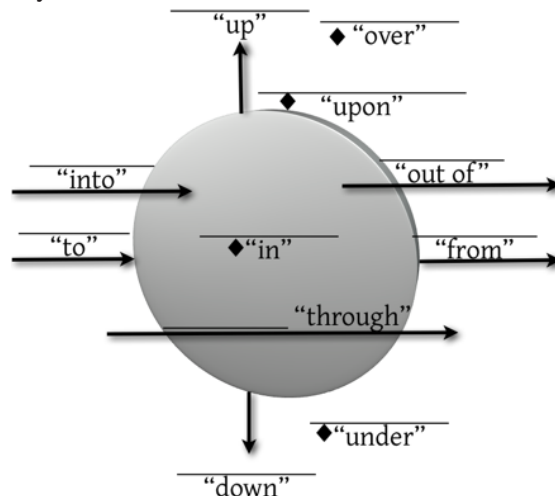### LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: TEXTBOOK READING (1 HOUR)

Read chapter 7 of the textbook.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: PREPOSITIONS
(30–45 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Chapter 7 has a spatial prepositions chart. This is a good way to learn the basic meanings of prepositions. Make a few photocopies of the following image and practice filling it out from memory until you can do it correctly.

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: VERB TENSES

(30–60 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Take some time to review the indicative verb system. Sing along with the songs below over and over until you have memorized them.

◣ Recommended for learning the indicative mood: ◢
The Singing Grammarian: (1) Present Active Indicative, (2) Present Middle and Passive, (3) Future Active and Middle, (4) Secondary Endings-Imperfect Tense, (5) Aorist Active and Middle, (6) Liquid Verbs, (7) Passives, (8) (Plu)Perfect, and (9) MI Verbs Songs.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: IDENTIFYING CLAUSES AND PHRASES

(4–5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

The following section is 1 John 1:1–4 and has been divided into clauses, with sentence breaks, preposition phrases, and verbs indicated. For each question below, add a translation and examine each clause and phrase to determine its type and/or function.

Ὃ **ἦν** ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς,‖ ὃ **ἀκηκόαμεν**,‖ ὃ **ἑωράκαμεν** τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς

_____

ἡμῶν,‖ ὃ **ἐθεασάμεθα** ‖ καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν **ἐψηλάφησαν** περὶ

_____

τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς ‖ - καὶ ἡ ζωὴ **ἐφανερώθη**,‖ καὶ **ἑωράκαμεν**

_____

καὶ **μαρτυροῦμεν** καὶ **ἀπαγγέλλομεν** ὑμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον

_____

‖ ἥτις **ἦν** πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ‖ καὶ **ἐφανερώθη** ἡμῖν - ‖ ὃ

_____

ἑωράκαμεν καὶ **ἀκηκόαμεν**,‖[**ἀπαγγέλλομεν** καὶ ὑμῖν,]‖ ἵνα καὶ

_____

ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν {ἔχητε} μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν.‖‖ καὶ ἡ κοινωνία δὲ ἡ ἡμετέρα

_____

μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.**|||** καὶ

_____

ταῦτα **γράφομεν** ἡμεῖς, **||** ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν {ᾖ} {πεπληρωμένη}.

_____

1. Using your bible software, put the translation of 1 Jn 1:1–4 below the Greek. Do not be a slave to your preferred English translation, though it is okay if you mostly follow it. But try to offer an exaggerated translation of the verbs. The {curly bracket words} are types of words you have not yet learned about, so take the translation directly from your preferred English version.

2. There are six underlined word groups.[1] These are phrases. Identify what type of phrase each one is, and working alongside an English translation explain how you think each phrase is functioning.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. There are 15 sections divided by vertical lines. All of the vertical lines divide clauses. The **|||** indicate the three sentences in the section.[2] The **|[ ]|** dividers indicate the independent clause in the sentence. Answer the questions for each clause:

   1. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____
      _____

   2. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____
      _____

---

1. Remember a word group can be just one word.
2. Remember, a Greek sentence has (at least) one independent clause and as many dependent clauses as it wants.

3. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

4. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

5. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

6. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

7. a. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

   b. This clause has three verbs. How can this be, when the normal rule for clauses is one verb per clause? _____

_____

8. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

9. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

10. a. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

_____

   b. This clause has two verbs. How can this be, when the normal rule for clauses is one verb per clause? _____
_____

11. a. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

   b. How did I know that this is the independent clause? _____

_____

12. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

13. a. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

   b. This clause (a sentence on its own) has no verb. How can this be? _____

_____

14. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

15. What type of clause is this, independent or dependent? How do you know? _____

_____

Okay, now it is your turn. It is a good idea to photocopy the following page as you work through separating the section into clauses. Do the following:

   i. Translate, focusing on an exaggerated translation of the verbs (work on accurately translating the verbs without worrying

about a smooth or economical English style. Ignore the {curly words}).

ii. Underline the phrases (hint, there are 3 of them).

iii. Break the passage up with vertical lines into clauses—go ahead and use Logos resources to help (clausal outlines, Cascadia Greek New Testament, or propositional outlines). Name the types of clauses and how you know below.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο ἐν Κανὰ τῆς

_____

Γαλιλαίας, καὶ ἦν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ· ἐκλήθη δὲ καὶ

_____

ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν γάμον. καὶ

_____

{ὑστερήσαντος οἴνου} λέγει ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν·

_____

οἶνον οὐκ ἔχουσιν. [καὶ] λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· τί ἐμοὶ καὶ

_____

σοί, γύναι; οὔπω ἥκει ἡ ὥρα μου. (John 2:1–4)

_____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 7: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)
You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

7.9
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

Second time around users should focus on preposition functions, as well as the phrases and clauses section. In particular, take time to memorize the particular dependent clause introducers.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 7)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 7 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParseGreek or Paradigms Master Pro.

- For ParseGreek, choose any vocabulary range in conjunction with chapters 2–6 grammar concepts.

- For Paradigms Master Pro, review nouns and verbs.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5: Syntax Review (1.5 hours)

Take time to *thoroughly* review the 1 John 1:1–4 syntax sheet provided at the back of this book. Take time to recognize how each dependent clause and phrase is introduced. In addition, be prepared to label how each phrase and dependent clause is functioning (noun, adjective, or adverb).

Learning Activity 6: Translation and Syntax Work (4 hours)

The following sentences have already occurred in previous round 2 exercises. With the following sentences, students should do the following:

1. Use a parallel line (/) to break up the clauses, and circle the main verb of each clause.

2. Underline any phrase and label its usage (noun, adjective, adverb).

3. [Bracket] any dependent clauses and label its usage (noun, adjective, adverb).

4. Use a double parallel line (//) to identify sentence breaks.

5. Draw a square box around the main verb of each sentence (i.e., the main verb of the independent clause).

6. Note that participles and infinitives are identified for you.

ἀλλὰ λέγω, Ἰσραὴλ οὐκ ἔγνω (understand); πρῶτος Μωϋσῆς λέγει· ἐγὼ παραζηλώσω (will make jealous) ὑμᾶς ἐπ᾽ οὐκ ἔθνει (Rom 10:19)

_____
_____
_____

μετὰ δὲ πολὺν χρόνον (long time) ἔρχεται ὁ κύριος τῶν δούλων ἐκείνων καὶ συναίρει (settled) λόγον μετ᾽ αὐτῶν. (Matt 25:19)

_____
_____
_____

αὕτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ <u>κρίσις</u> (judgment) ὅτι τὸ φῶς <u>ἐλήλυθεν</u> (has come) εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον τὸ <u>σκότος</u> (darkness) ἢ τὸ φῶς (John 3:19)

_____
_____
_____

Καὶ <u>ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν</u> (they had been sent) ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων. καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ χριστὸς οὐδὲ <u>Ἠλίας</u> (Elijah) οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης; <u>ἀπεκρίθη</u> (lex = <u>ἀποκρίνομαι</u>) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης <u>λέγων</u> (saying)· ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι· μέσος ὑμῶν <u>ἕστηκεν</u> (lex = <u>ἵστημι</u>) ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε (John 1:24–26)

_____
_____
_____

καὶ ὁ <u>Κορνήλιος</u> (Cornelius) ἔφη· ἀπὸ τετάρτης <u>ἡμέρας</u> (days) <u>μέχρι</u> (until) ταύτης τῆς ὥρας ἤμην τὴν <u>ἐνάτην</u> (nine) <u>προσευχόμενος</u> (I was praying) ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ μου, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ <u>ἔστη</u> (lex = <u>ἵστημι</u>) ἐνώπιόν μου ἐν <u>ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ</u> (dazzling clothes) (Acts 10:30)

_____
_____
_____

Chapter 8 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: NOUN ENDINGS AND PARTICIPLES
(30–45 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Take some time to remind yourself of the declension endings, as participles use them. Then work on memorizing *and understanding* the Participles Song. Listen to it over and over until you have it memorized.

◣ Recommended for learning declension endings: ◥
The Singing Grammarian: (1) First Declension, (2) Second Declension, (3) Third Declension Songs, and (4) The Participles Song.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: READ (1 HOUR RECOMMENDED)

Read chapter 8.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: PARTICIPLE PARSING
(1–2 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Go ahead and *use your Bible software* to help you parse these (you will need to type them in Greek to find them).

1. Circle the inflected ending on each word.

2. Underline the principal part portion of each word.

3. Identify what declension ending the word uses, and what principal part the word is built off of.

4. Parse.

1. <u>λύσασα</u> (*example*)

   a. declension: first declension. third principal part (ἔλυσα)

   b. parsing: aorist, active, participle, nominative, feminine, singular, λύω.

2. ἰδών

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

3. ἐλθών

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

4. ἀκούσαντες

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

5. λαβών

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

6. γενομένης

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

7. πορευθέντες

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

8. πέμψας

   a. declension: _____

   b. parsing: _____

9. ῥηθέν

    a. declension: _____

    b. parsing: _____

10. γεγραμμένον

    a. declension: _____

    b. parsing: _____

11. γεγραμμένα

    a. declension: _____

    b. parsing: _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: PARTICIPLE AS ADJECTIVE
(3–4 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Go through the following sentences. (1) Write out the participle, (2) parse it (use Bible software if you are stumped, but understand how they are formed from the chapter), and (3) working with the top portion of the participle flowchart (table 60, page 200), label how each participle is functioning.

1. ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται· (John 3:18)

    Participle: _____

    Parsing: _____

    Function: _____

2. ὁ πέμψας με ἀληθής ἐστιν (John 8:26)

    Participle: _____

    Parsing: _____

    Function: _____

3. τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά ἐστιν. (John 3:6)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

4. εἶπεν τῷ παραλελυμένῳ (Luke 5:24)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

5. τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ ζῳοποιοῦν (John 6:63)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

6. Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὸν ὑγιῆ (John 5:15)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

7. οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ἀκούσαντες (Luke 8:14)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

8. οὐ τιμᾷ τὸν πατέρα τὸν πέμψαντα αὐτόν. (John 5:23)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

9. ἡ οἰκονομία τοῦ μυστηρίου τοῦ ἀποκεκρυμμένου ἀπὸ τῶν αἰώνων (Eph 3:9)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

10. ἀλλ᾽ ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ ἐγείροντι τοὺς νεκρούς (2Cor 1:9)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

11. ἀδελφοὶ ἠγαπημένοι ὑπὸ κυρίου (2Thess 2:13)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

12. κληθήσονται υἱοὶ θεοῦ ζῶντος (Rom 9:26)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

13. πιστεύσασιν ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν (Acts 11:17)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

14. χρυσίον πεπυρωμένον ἐκ πυρός (Rev 3:18)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

15. καὶ ὁ ζῶν, καὶ ἐγενόμην νεκρὸς καὶ ἰδοὺ ζῶν εἰμι εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων καὶ ἔχω τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ᾅδου (Rev 1:18)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

Second Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

16. καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἦν περιβεβλημένη πορφυροῦν καὶ κόκκινον (Rev 17:4)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

17. Ζῶν γὰρ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἐνεργής (Heb 4:12)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

18. ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τὴν ζωὴν καὶ ὀλίγοι εἰσὶν οἱ εὑρίσκοντες αὐτήν (Matt 7:14)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

Second Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

19. *πυρράζει γὰρ στυγνάζων ὁ οὐρανός* (Matt 16:3)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

20. *καὶ μακαρία ἡ πιστεύσασα* (Luke 1:45)

Participle: _____

Parsing: _____

Function: _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)
You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things.
Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solid-
ify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions
in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in
the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

**8.7
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND**

The Second Time Around focuses heavily on the formation of partici-
ples. Memorize not only the participle formation tables, but also how
to reproduce the λύω participle paradigm in full.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 8)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn List 8 vocabulary from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous
vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabu-
lary is assumed in the translation work.

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 8 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Declension Endings (15–30 minutes)
Review first, second, and third declension endings, as participles use
the declension endings. Use *The Singing Grammarian* as help, and prac-
tice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParseGreek or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ParseGreek, choose any vocabulary range in conjunction with
  chapter 8 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro, work on **All Verbs: Participles**.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5: Parsing Work (1.5–2 hours)
1. λέγων _____
2. λέγοντες _____
3. ἀποκριθείς _____
4. ἰδών _____
5. ἐλθών _____
6. ἔχοντες _____
7. ὤν _____
8. ἀναστάς _____
9. γενομένης _____
10. ἀκούσας _____
11. γενόμενος _____
12. λέγοντος _____
13. εἰδότες _____

14. λέγουσα _____

15. ὄντα _____

16. γεγραμμένον _____

17. πορευθέντες _____

18. ὄντας _____

19. γνούς _____

20. ἔχοντι _____

21. πιστεύουσιν _____

22. προσκαλεσάμενος _____

23. λαλοῦντος _____

24. λαβόντες _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any participles that appear in the sentences. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 43 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–8). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ κατοικεῖ πᾶν τὸ πλήρωμα (fullness) τῆς θεότητος (deity) σωματικῶς (bodily), καὶ ἐστὲ ἐν αὐτῷ πεπληρωμένοι, ὅς ἐστιν ἡ κεφαλὴ πάσης ἀρχῆς καὶ ἐξουσίας. (Col 2:9–10)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

πᾶς γὰρ ὁ αἰτῶν λαμβάνει καὶ ὁ ζητῶν εὑρίσκει καὶ <u>τῷ κρούοντι</u> (the one who knocks) ἀνοιγήσεται. ἢ τίς ἐστιν ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, ὃν αἰτήσει ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, μὴ λίθον <u>ἐπιδώσει</u> (will give) αὐτῷ; (Matt 7:8–9)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

οὐ γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἐστε οἱ λαλοῦντες ἀλλὰ τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ὑμῖν. Παραδώσει δὲ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφὸν εἰς θάνατον καὶ πατὴρ τέκνον, καὶ <u>ἐπαναστήσονται</u> (will rise) τέκνα ἐπὶ <u>γονεῖς</u> (parents) καὶ <u>θανατώσουσιν</u> (will put to death) αὐτούς. καὶ ἔσεσθε <u>μισούμενοι</u> (periphrastic ptc. "hated") ὑπὸ πάντων διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου· <u>ὁ δὲ ὑπομείνας</u> (the one who endures) εἰς <u>τέλος</u> (end) οὗτος σωθήσεται. (Matt 10:20–22)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ἰδόντες δὲ <u>ἐγνώρισαν</u> (made known) περὶ τοῦ ῥήματος τοῦ λαληθέντος αὐτοῖς περὶ τοῦ παιδίου τούτου. καὶ πάντες οἱ ἀκούσαντες <u>ἐθαύμασαν</u> (were amazed) περὶ τῶν λαληθέντων ὑπὸ τῶν <u>ποιμένων</u> (shepherds) πρὸς αὐτούς· ἡ δὲ Μαριὰμ πάντα <u>συνετήρει</u> (treasured) τὰ <u>ῥήματα</u> (lex = <u>ῥῆμα</u>) ταῦτα <u>συμβάλλουσα</u> (pondered) ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῆς. (Luke 2:17–19)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Chapter 9 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: NOUN ENDINGS AND PARTICIPLES
(15 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)**

Make sure you have the Participles Song memorized.

◢ Recommended for learning declension endings: ◣
The Singing Grammarian: The Participles Song.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: READING (30–60 MINUTES
RECOMMENDED)**

Read through chapter 9.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: PARTICIPLE FUNCTION
(2–3 HOURS RECOMMENDED)**

The following 17 verses each have a participle functioning in a particular way. All of these functions are represented on the Participle Flowchart. **For each verse**, you will provide a translation, parsing of the participle, and decide which function the participle is performing. In the line in which you declare participle function, *explain the steps through the flowchart that brings you to that decision.* (Go ahead and use Bible software for help.)

(1) adjectival, (2) substantival, (3) predicate of equative verb, (4) predicate of verbless clause, (5) genitive absolute, (6) present periphrastic, (7) imperfect periphrastic, (8) future periphrastic, (9) perfect periphrastic, (10) adverbial/simultaneous temporal, (11) adverbial/preceding temporal, (12) adverbial/purpose or result, (13) adverbial/cause, (14) adverbial/condition, (15) adverbial/concession, (16) adverbial/means, (17) adverbial/manner, (18) adverbial/redundant.

1. τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ζῶν (John 4:11)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

2. Καὶ πορευομένων αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ εἶπέν τις πρὸς αὐτόν· (Luke 9:57)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

3. Ἀκούοντα δὲ τὰ ἔθνη ἔχαιρον καὶ ἐδόξαζον τὸν λόγον τοῦ κυρίου
    (Acts 13:48)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

4. ἦν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτούς (Matt 7:29)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

5. θερίσομεν μὴ ἐκλυόμενοι (Gal 6:9)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

         _____

    b. Translation: _____

         _____

    c. Participle function: _____

         _____

6. καὶ ἐγένετο νεφέλη ἐπισκιάζουσα αὐτοῖς (Mark 9:7)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

         _____

    b. Translation: _____

         _____

    c. Participle function: _____

         _____

7. καὶ νηστεύσας ἡμέρας τεσσεράκοντα καὶ νύκτας τεσσεράκοντα (Matt 4:2)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

         _____

    b. Translation: _____

         _____

    c. Participle function: _____

         _____

8. Τῇ γὰρ χάριτί ἐστε σεσιωσμένοι διὰ πίστεως· (Eph 2:8)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

         _____

    b. Translation: _____

         _____

    c. Participle function: _____

         _____

9. οἱ πατριάρχαι ζηλώσαντες τὸν Ἰωσὴφ ἀπέδοντο εἰς Αἴγυπτον (Acts 7:9)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

10. θεὸς γάρ ἐστιν ὁ ἐνεργῶν ἐν ὑμῖν (Phil 2:13)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

11. ἥμαρτον παραδοὺς αἷμα ἀθῷον (Matt 27:4)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

12. ἔσεσθε γὰρ εἰς ἀέρα λαλοῦντες. (1 Cor 14:9)

    a. Participle parsing: _____
        _____

    b. Translation: _____
        _____

    c. Participle function: _____
        _____

13. *ζῶν γὰρ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ* (Heb 4:12)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

    _____

    b. Translation: _____

    _____

    c. Participle function: _____

    _____

14. *Μαρία δὲ εἱστήκει πρὸς τῷ μνημείῳ ἔξω κλαίουσα* (John 20:11)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

    _____

    b. Translation: _____

    _____

    c. Participle function: _____

    _____

15. *εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν, ὅ ἐστιν μεθερμηνευόμενον χριστός.* (John 1:41)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

    _____

    b. Translation: _____

    _____

    c. Participle function: _____

    _____

16. *γνόντες τὸν θεὸν οὐχ ὡς θεὸν ἐδόξασαν* (Rom 1:21)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

    _____

    b. Translation: _____

    _____

    c. Participle function: _____

    _____

17. *ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· ἐξομολογοῦμαί σοι, πάτερ* (Matt 11:25)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

       _____

    b. Translation: _____

       _____

    c. Participle function: _____

       _____

18. *πᾶς ὁ πίνων ἐκ τοῦ ὕδατος τούτου διψήσει πάλιν* (John 4:13)

    a. Participle parsing: _____

       _____

    b. Translation: _____

       _____

    c. Participle function: _____

       _____

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: BIBLE SOFTWARE WORK
(2.5–3.5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)**

Τῇ ἐπαύριον πάλιν εἱστήκει ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν

_____

αὐτοῦ δύο καὶ ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι λέγει·ἴδε ὁ

_____

ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ. καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος

_____

καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ. στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ

_____

θεασάμενος αὐτοὺς ἀκολουθοῦντας λέγει αὐτοῖς· τί ζητεῖτε; οἱ

_____

δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· ῥαββί, ὃ λέγεται μεθερμηνευόμενον διδάσκαλε,

_____

ποῦ μένεις; λέγει αὐτοῖς· {ἔρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε}. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ

_____ Come and see. _____

εἶδαν ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ᾽ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην·

_____

ὥρα ἦν ὡς δεκάτη. Ἦν Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου εἷς

_____

ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ Ἰωάννου καὶ

_____

ἀκολουθησάντων αὐτῷ· (John 1:35–40)

_____

(1) Underline all verbs and circle the participles in the passage above.

(2) In the provided lines, provide an exaggerated translation (i.e., work on accurately translating verbs, cases, and participles without worrying about a smooth or terse English style).

(3) Write out each participle in the passage, parse it, and describe its function.

  1. Participle 1: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

  2. Participle 2: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

3. Participle 3: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

4. Participle 4: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

5. Participle 5: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

6. Participle 6: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

7. Participle 7: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

8. Participle 8: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

9. Participle 9: _____

    a. parsing: _____

    b. function: _____

10. Read about ἐμβλέπω *and* θεάομαι in Louw-Nida as well as a theological dictionary (NIDNTTE, EDNT, or little Kittel). Both of these words are used in the passage. After reading about these words,

describe the significance of the how the words are used in the passage: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Where is the only other place ἐμβλέπω is used in the Gospel of John? _____

_____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)
You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

9.6 THE SECOND TIME AROUND

The second time around is all about practice in working with participles. Through the exercises, continually focus on how the participle flows through the participle flowchart. You would also do well to try your best to memorize the flowchart and try and recreate it from memory.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 9)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 9 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Participle Flowchart (1.5 hours)
Using the blank flowchart in the practice tables, memorize the participle flowchart by filling it out from memory.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParseGreek or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ParseGreek, choose any vocabulary range in conjunction with chapter 8 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro, work on **All Verbs: Participles**.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5: Translation (4 hours)
Be ready to parse any participles that appear in the sentences *and identify their functions using the participle flowchart*. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 40 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–9).

Καὶ ἐλθόντος αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν προσῆλθον αὐτῷ διδάσκοντι οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ λέγοντες· ἐν ποίᾳ (by what) ἐξουσίᾳ ταῦτα ποιεῖς; καὶ τίς σοι ἔδωκεν τὴν ἐξουσίαν ταύτην; ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· ἐρωτήσω ὑμᾶς κἀγὼ λόγον ἕνα, ὃν ἐὰν εἴπητέ (if you tell) μοι κἀγὼ ὑμῖν ἐρῶ ἐν ποίᾳ (by what) ἐξουσίᾳ ταῦτα ποιῶ· (Matt 21:23–24)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Καὶ καταβαινόντων αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους ἐνετείλατο (ordered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγων· μηδενὶ εἴπητε (tell) τὸ ὅραμα (the vision) ἕως οὗ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ νεκρῶν ἐγερθῇ. Καὶ ἐπηρώτησαν αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ λέγοντες· τί οὖν οἱ γραμματεῖς λέγουσιν ὅτι Ἠλίαν (Elijah) δεῖ ἐλθεῖν (must come) πρῶτον; ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· Ἠλίας (Elijah) μὲν ἔρχεται καὶ ἀποκαταστήσει (will restore) πάντα· λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ὅτι Ἠλίας (Elijah) ἤδη ἦλθεν, καὶ οὐκ ἐπέγνωσαν αὐτὸν ἀλλὰ ἐποίησαν ἐν αὐτῷ ὅσα ἠθέλησαν· οὕτως καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μέλλει πάσχειν (to suffer) ὑπ’ αὐτῶν. (Matt 17:9–12)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ (only begotten) ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ’ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον. ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται· ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων ἤδη κέκριται, ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ μονογενοῦς (only begotten) υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ. αὕτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ κρίσις ὅτι τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον τὸ σκότος (darkness) ἢ τὸ φῶς· ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ τὰ ἔργα. (John 3:16, 18–19)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ἦλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης μήτε (neither) ἐσθίων μήτε (nor) πίνων, καὶ λέγουσιν· δαιμόνιον ἔχει. ἦλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων, καὶ λέγουσιν· ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος φάγος (glutton) καὶ οἰνοπότης (drunkard) (Matt 11:18–19)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· <u>ἄφες ἄρτι</u> (let it be now), οὕτως γὰρ <u>πρέπον</u> (proper) ἐστὶν ἡμῖν <u>πληρῶσαι</u> (to fulfill) πᾶσαν δικαιοσύνην. τότε ἀφίησιν αὐτόν. βαπτισθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς <u>εὐθὺς</u> (immediately) ἀνέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος· καὶ ἰδοὺ ἠνεῴχθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ οὐρανοί, καὶ εἶδεν τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ καταβαῖνον <u>ὡσεὶ περιστερὰν</u> (like a dove) καὶ ἐρχόμενον ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν· (Matt 3:15–16)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Chapter 10 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)

Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: SUBJUNCTIVE AND IMPERATIVE (15–30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Take some time to become as familiar as possible with the imperative and subjunctive. Sing along with the songs below over an over until you have memorized them.

◢ Recommended for learning
about the imperative and subjunctive moods: ◣
The Singing Grammarian: (1) The Subjunctive Song,
(2) The Imperative Song.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: CHAPTER READING (30–60 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

Read through the chapter.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: SUBJUNCTIVE AND IMPERATIVE FORMATION (1.5–2 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Photocopy the following page. Using just your mind and the textbook, take the following subjunctive and imperative forms of λύω and place them into the table, then check your work. Do it numerous times until you can do it correctly.

There are also several forms that are identical to indicative forms of λύω. Circle the items in the tables below that are identical to indicative forms.

λυθῶμεν, λύου, λυέτω, λύω, λυέσθωσαν, λυθῇ, λύῃς, λύῃ, λύθητι,
λύωμεν, λύσωσι, λυθῶ, λύητε, λυέτωσαν, λυσάσθω, λυθήτω,
λῦσον, λύωσι, λυσάσθωσαν, λύεσθε, λυσάτω, λύωνται, λύσατε,
λύσωμεν, λύωμαι, λύσησθε, λῦσαι, λύῃ, λύηται, λυθῇς, λύησθε,
λύσω, λύσῃ, λύσητε, λύσωμαι, λυέσθω, λύσῃ, λύσηται, λυθῆτε,
λυσώμεθα, λύετε, λύθητε, λύσωνται, λυώμεθα, λυθήτωσαν,
λύσασθε, λυθῶσι, λύσῃς, λῦε, λυσάτωσαν

Subjunctive

tense and voice		present active	present m/p	aorist active	aorist m/p	aorist passive
sg	first					
	second					
	third					
pl	first					
	second					
	third					

Imperative

tense and voice		present active	present m/p	aorist active	aorist m/p	aorist passive
sg	second					
	third					
pl	second					
	third					

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: SUBJUNCTIVE AND IMPERATIVE FUNCTION (1–1.5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

Identify the functions of the subjunctive and imperative verbs in the following verses.

1. ἆρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει (John 5:11)

   a. Parsing: _____

   _____

    b. Function: _____

        _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

        _____

2. οἱ μαθηταὶ τῷ Ἰησοῦ λέγοντες· ποῦ θέλεις <u>ἑτοιμάσωμέν</u> σοι φαγεῖν τὸ πάσχα; (Matt 26:17)

    a. Parsing: _____

        _____

    b. Function: _____

        _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

        _____

3. ταῦτα δὲ γέγραπται ἵνα <u>πιστεύ[σ]ητε</u> ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ χριστός (John 20:31)

    a. Parsing: _____

        _____

    b. Function: _____

        _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

        _____

4. πώρωσις ἀπὸ μέρους τῷ Ἰσραὴλ γέγονεν ἄχρι οὗ τὸ πλήρωμα τῶν ἐθνῶν <u>εἰσέλθῃ</u> (Rom 11:25)

    a. Parsing: _____

        _____

    b. Function: _____

        _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

        _____

5. Ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἠρώτων αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ λέγοντες· ῥαββί, <u>φάγε</u>. (John 4:31)

    a. Parsing: _____

       _____

    b. Function: _____

       _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

       _____

6. μακάριος ἀνὴρ οὗ οὐ μὴ <u>λογίσηται</u> κύριος ἁμαρτίαν (Rom 4:8)

    a. Parsing: _____

       _____

    b. Function: _____

       _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

       _____

7. Μὴ <u>ἀγαπᾶτε</u> τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. (1 John 2:15)

    a. Parsing: _____

       _____

    b. Function: _____

       _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

       _____

8. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν <u>λύσῃ</u> μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων τῶν ἐλαχίστων . . . (Matt 5:19)

    a. Parsing: _____

       _____

    b. Function: _____

       _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

    _____

9. μὴ <u>σφραγίσῃς</u> τοὺς λόγους τῆς προφητείας τοῦ βιβλίου τούτου
(Rev 22:10)

    a. Parsing: _____

    _____

    b. Function: _____

    _____

    c. How do you know this is the function? _____

    _____

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: BIBLE SOFTWARE WORK
(3–3.5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)**

In the provided lines, provide an exaggerated translation (i.e., work on accurately translating verbs, cases, and participles without worrying about a smooth or economical English style).

Μὴ ταρασσέσθω ὑμῶν ἡ καρδία· πιστεύετε εἰς τὸν θεὸν καὶ εἰς

_____

ἐμὲ πιστεύετε. ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ πατρός μου μοναὶ πολλαί εἰσιν·

_____

εἰ δὲ μή, εἶπον ἂν ὑμῖν ὅτι πορεύομαι {ἑτοιμάσαι} τόπον ὑμῖν;
_____ to prepare _____

καὶ ἐὰν πορευθῶ καὶ ἑτοιμάσω τόπον ὑμῖν, πάλιν ἔρχομαι καὶ

_____

παραλήμψομαι ὑμᾶς πρὸς ἐμαυτόν, ἵνα ὅπου εἰμὶ ἐγὼ καὶ

_____

ὑμεῖς ἦτε. καὶ ὅπου [ἐγὼ] ὑπάγω οἴδατε τὴν ὁδόν. (John 14:1–4)

_____

Using your Bible software, identify all subjunctive and imperative verbs in the above section to fill the lists below. In the "function" line, also describe why you know that is the function. After you are done, create a translation above.

1. nonindicative verb 1: _____

  a. parsing: _____
  _____

  b. function: _____
  _____

2. nonindicative verb 2: _____

  a. parsing: _____
  _____

  b. function: _____
  _____

3. nonindicative verb 3: _____

  a. parsing: _____
  _____

  b. function: _____
  _____

4. nonindicative verb 4: _____

  a. parsing: _____
  _____

  b. function: _____
  _____

5. Word Study: Read about ταράσσω in Louw-Nida and a theological dictionary.

    a. Using your Bible software, find where else this occurs in the NT: _____

    _____

    _____

    b. Which Gospel uses this word the most? _____

    c. Take a few minutes to look at how this word is used in John.

    d. Given your reading of the lexicon and theological dictionary, as well as how it is used in John, describe the significance of this word in the Gospel of John, and our passage in particular:

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY 7: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

10.8
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND

Second time around students should focus on the formation tables so that the λύω subjunctive and imperative paradigms can be created from memory. The optative is so infrequent that you do not need to focus on it, even in the second time around.

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 10)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)
Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)
Read chapter 10 of the textbook again.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Paradigms (30 minutes)
Memorize the subjunctive and imperative paradigms using *The Singing Grammarian* songs. Practice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ParseGreek or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ParseGreek, choose any vocabulary range in conjunction with chapter 10 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro,
  Verbs by moods: All verbs–Subjunctives and Imperatives

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5 Parsing Work (1.5 hours)
  1. γένηται _____
     _____

  2. ἦ _____
     _____

  3. εἴπη _____
     _____

4. ὕπαγε _____

_____

5. ποιήσω _____

_____

6. γίνεσθε _____

_____

7. ἔχητε _____

_____

8. εἴπωμεν _____

_____

9. ποιεῖτε _____

_____

10. ἀκούσωσιν _____

_____

11. εἰδῆτε _____

_____

12. πορεύου _____

_____

13. εἰδότες _____

_____

14. παραδοῖ _____

_____

15. ἄφες _____

_____

16. εἰσέλθῃ _____

_____

17. δῶμεν _____

_____

18. γράψον _____

_____

19. πληρωθῇ _____

_____

20. εἴπατε _____

_____

21. ἀποθάνῃ _____

_____

22. γένοιτο _____

_____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any nonindicative verbs that appear in the sentences and identify their functions. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 37 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–10). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

Καὶ ἐγένετο <u>ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτὸν</u> (while he was) ἐν τόπῳ τινὶ προσευχόμενον, ὡς <u>ἐπαύσατο</u> (he had finished), εἶπέν τις τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν· κύριε, δίδαξον ἡμᾶς <u>προσεύχεσθαι</u> (to pray), καθὼς καὶ Ἰωάννης ἐδίδαξεν τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ. εἶπεν δὲ αὐτοῖς· ὅταν προσεύχησθε λέγετε·

Πάτερ, ἁγιασθήτω (hallowed) τὸ ὄνομά σου·

ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·

τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν <u>ἐπιούσιον</u> (daily) δίδου ἡμῖν τὸ καθ᾽ ἡμέραν·

καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν,

καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἀφίομεν παντὶ <u>ὀφείλοντι</u> (indebted) ἡμῖν.

καὶ μὴ <u>εἰσενέγκῃς</u> <u>(bring)</u> ἡμᾶς εἰς <u>πειρασμόν</u> <u>(temptation)</u>. (Luke 11:1–4)

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————————————————————————————————————
————————————————————————————————————
————————————————————————————————————
————————————————————————————————————

<u>Ἐγόγγυζον</u> <u>(complained)</u> οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι εἶπεν· ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ ἄρτος ὁ καταβὰς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἔλεγον· οὐχ οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰησοῦς ὁ υἱὸς <u>Ἰωσήφ</u> <u>(Joseph)</u>, οὗ ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα; πῶς νῦν λέγει ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβέβηκα; ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· μὴ <u>γογγύζετε</u> <u>(complain)</u> μετ' ἀλλήλων. (John 6:41–43)

————————————————————————————————————
————————————————————————————————————
————————————————————————————————————
————————————————————————————————————
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οὕτως <u>ὀφείλουσιν</u> <u>(ought)</u> καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες <u>ἀγαπᾶν</u> <u>(to love)</u> τὰς ἑαυτῶν γυναῖκας ὡς τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώματα. ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα ἑαυτὸν ἀγαπᾷ. Οὐδεὶς γάρ <u>ποτε</u> <u>(ever)</u> τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σάρκα ἐμίσησεν ἀλλὰ ἐκτρέφει <u>(he nourishes)</u> καὶ <u>θάλπει</u> <u>(cares)</u> αὐτήν, καθὼς καὶ ὁ Χριστὸς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὅτι <u>μέλη</u> <u>(members)</u> ἐσμὲν τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ. <u>ἀντὶ τούτου</u> <u>(for this reason)</u> <u>καταλείψει</u> <u>(will leave)</u> ἄνθρωπος [τὸν] πατέρα καὶ [τὴν] μητέρα καὶ <u>προσκολληθήσεται</u> <u>(will be joined)</u> πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν. τὸ <u>μυστήριον</u> <u>(mystery)</u> τοῦτο μέγα ἐστίν· ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω εἰς Χριστὸν καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν. <u>πλὴν</u> <u>(however)</u> καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ καθ' ἕνα, ἕκαστος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα οὕτως ἀγαπάτω ὡς ἑαυτόν, ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἵνα φοβῆται τὸν ἄνδρα. (Eph 5:28–33)

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Chapter 11 Exercises

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1: VOCABULARY (1 HOUR)
Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

LEARNING ACTIVITY 2: INFINITIVE (15 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)
Take some time to become as familiar as possible with infinitive for-
mation. Sing along with the song below over an over until you have
memorized it.

◤ Recommended for learning about the infinitive: ◥
The Singing Grammarian: The Infinitives Song.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 3: CHAPTER READING (30–60 MINUTES
RECOMMENDED)**
Read through the chapter.
Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 4: INFINITIVE FORMATION
(30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)**
Photocopy this page. Take the following forms of λύω and place them
into the proper place in the infinitive paradigm table. Do it over
and over until you can do it correctly and check your work with the
textbook.

λύεσθαι, λελυκέναι, λύειν, λῦσαι, λυθῆναι, λελύσθαι, λύσασθαι

Present		Aorist			Perfect	
active	*mid/pass*	*active*	*middle*	*passive*	*active*	*mid/pass*

LEARNING ACTIVITY 5: INFINITIVE FUNCTION
(1–1.5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)

The following 14 verses each have an infinitive functioning in a particular way. All of these functions are represented on the Infinitive Flowchart. For each verse, you will provide a translation, parsing of the infinitive (use the software as needed), and decide which function the infinitive is performing. In the line in which you declare infinitive function, *explain the steps through the flowchart that brings you to that decision*—and don't be afraid to use English translations to help you decide.

(1) subject, (2) indirect discourse, (3) complementary infinitive, (4) adverbial/purpose or result, (5) adverbial/purpose, (6) adverbial/cause, (7) adverbial/antecedent, (8) adverbial/simultaneous, (9) adverbial/subsequent.

1. ἔρχονται Σαδδουκαῖοι πρὸς αὐτόν, οἵτινες λέγουσιν ἀνάστασιν μὴ εἶναι (Mark 12:18)

    a. Translation: _____
    _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____
    _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____
    _____
    _____

2. ἔπλησαν ἀμφότερα τὰ πλοῖα ὥστε βυθίζεσθαι αὐτά (Luke 5:7)

    a. Translation: _____
    _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____
    _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____
    _____
    _____

3. ἀλλ᾽ ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι (John 1:33)

    a. Translation: _____
        _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____
        _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____
        _____
        _____

4. ἀπ᾽ ἄρτι λέγω ὑμῖν πρὸ τοῦ γενέσθαι (John 13:19)

    a. Translation: _____
        _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____
        _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____
        _____
        _____

5. γινώσκειν δὲ ὑμᾶς βούλομαι, ἀδελφοί, ὅτι . . . (Phil 1:12)

    a. Translation: _____
        _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____
        _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____
        _____
        _____

6. Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντας (John 2:24)

    a. Translation: _____
        _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____

       _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____

       _____

       _____

7. καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ σπείρειν ὃ μὲν ἔπεσεν παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν (Mark 4:4)

    a. Translation: _____

       _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____

       _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____

       _____

       _____

8. μετὰ δὲ τὸ παραδοθῆναι τὸν Ἰωάννην ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Mark 1:14)

    a. Translation: _____

       _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____

       _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____

       _____

       _____

9. ὁ Πέτρος λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ· ῥαββί, καλόν ἐστιν ἡμᾶς ὧδε εἶναι (Mark 9:5)

    a. Translation: _____

       _____

    b. Infinitive parsing: _____

       _____

    c. Infinitive function: _____

       _____

**LEARNING ACTIVITY 6: BIBLE SOFTWARE WORK
(4.5–5.5 HOURS RECOMMENDED)**
(See instructions below.)

Ἦν δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ,
_____

ἄρχων τῶν Ἰουδαίων· οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ
_____

εἶπεν αὐτῷ· ῥαββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας
_____

διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ
_____

ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ᾖ ὁ θεὸς μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν
_____

αὐτῷ· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μή τις γεννηθῇ ἄνωθεν, οὐ
_____

δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν [ὁ]
_____

Νικόδημος· πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθῆναι γέρων ὤν; μὴ
_____

δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δεύτερον εἰσελθεῖν
_____

καὶ γεννηθῆναι; ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, ἐὰν
_____

μή τις <u>γεννηθῇ</u> ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ πνεύματος, οὐ δύναται <u>εἰσελθεῖν</u>

_____

εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. τὸ <u>γεγεννημένον</u> ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς

_____

σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ <u>γεγεννημένον</u> ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά

_____

ἐστιν. (John 3:1–6)

_____

Fill in the information for the underlined verbs (which are either infinitives, subjunctives, or participles). In the "function" line, describe how you came to that decision.

1. verb 1: _____

    a. parsing: _____
        _____

    b. function: _____
        _____

2. verb 2: _____

    a. parsing: _____
        _____

    b. function: _____
        _____

3. verb 3: _____

    a. parsing: _____
        _____

    b. function: _____
        _____

4. verb 4: _____

    a. parsing: _____

       _____

    b. function: _____

       _____

5. verb 5: _____

    a. parsing: _____

       _____

    b. function: _____

       _____

6. verb 6: _____

    a. parsing: _____

       _____

    b. function: _____

       _____

7. verb 7: _____

    a. parsing: _____

       _____

    b. function: _____

       _____

8. verb 8: _____

    a. parsing: _____

       _____

    b. function: _____

       _____

9. verb 9: _____

    a. parsing: _____

       _____

　　b. function: _____

　　_____

10. verb 10: _____

　　a. parsing: _____

　　_____

　　b. function: _____

　　_____

11. verb 11: _____

　　a. parsing: _____

　　_____

　　b. function: _____

　　_____

12. verb 12: _____

　　a. parsing: _____

　　_____

　　b. function: _____

　　_____

13. Provide an exaggerated translation in the lines above. Focus on properly translating verb aspect and case/infinitive/participle/subjunctive usage, even if it means clunky english.

14. Most of us are familiar with the idea of being "born again." What you might not know is that some translations do not translate John 3:3 this way. Find out what word is translated "again" and read its entry in the *LALGNT* or *DBL Greek* lexicon.

　　a. Open the Information Pane. How do other English versions translate this? _____

　　_____

　　Search for the word in the Greek NT. Pay particular attention to how it is used in the Gospel of John.

b. In light of all of this, and considering the context of the pas-
    sage, how do you prefer to translate this phrase? Explain why.

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

15. Right-click on οἴδαμεν in John 3:2 (or if you have the information
    pane open, click on it). Notice that Logos indicates the likely
    Louw-Nida semantic domain (28.1). Read the Louw-Nida 28.1
    entry. What are the implications for this passage?

    _____

    _____

    _____

16. The verb γεννάω is used 5 times in this passage. Read about the
    word in *NIDNNTE*, *EDNT*, or *Little Kittel*. (1) Describe briefly the
    use of the word in the scriptures and (2) in view of what you
    read, what light does it shed on the current passage: _____

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LEARNING ACTIVITY 7: REVIEW (30 MINUTES RECOMMENDED)

You've just spent a good amount of time learning a lot of new things. Take 30 minutes to do one final read through of the chapter to solidify the knowledge, and make sure you can answer all of the questions in the *Least You Need to Know* section. Use the online flashcards link in the chapter to quiz yourself on the questions.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

There are not many infinitive endings, so be sure the second time around that you have them memorized and can create a λύω table from memory. In addition, focus on the infinitive flowchart and analyze every infinitive you come across in exercises. Do your best to memorize the infinitive flowchart and practice creating it from memory.

**11.8
THE SECOND
TIME AROUND**

ADVANCED EXERCISES (CH. 11)

Learning Activity 1: Vocabulary (1 hour)

Learn your assigned vocabulary list from Appendix A. Be sure to review previous vocabulary as well as learn the new. Knowledge of this new vocabulary is assumed in the translation work.

note Learning List 12 (the final list of new vocabulary) and Learning List 13 (Frequently used irregular forms) is highly recommended and will prepare you to read Greek using only your UBS Reader's Greek New Testament.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 2: Reading (1 hour)

Read chapter 11 of the textbook again.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 3: Memorize Infinitive Paradigms (15 minutes)

Memorize the infinitive paradigm, using *The Singing Grammarian* as help. Practice filling in the paradigms from memory using the practice tables.

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 4: Parsing Practice (1.5 hours)
Drill yourself using either ΡαrsεGrεεk or Paradigms Master Pro

- For ΡαrsεGrεεk, choose any vocabulary range in conjunction with ch.11 grammar concepts

- For Paradigms Master Pro, work on
  Verbs by moods: All verbs; Infinitives

Completed: _____ Yes _____ No

Learning Activity 5: Parsing Work (1.5 hours)

1. εἶναι _____
   _____

2. ποιῆσαι _____
   _____

3. ἐλθεῖν _____
   _____

4. ἰδεῖν _____
   _____

5. γενέσθαι _____
   _____

6. φαγεῖν _____
   _____

7. δοῦναι _____
   _____

8. ποιεῖν _____
   _____

9. λαβεῖν _____
   _____

10. λαλεῖν _____
    _____

11. λαλῆσαι _____

   _____

12. πορεύεσθαι _____

   _____

13. ἀποθανεῖν _____

   _____

14. ἀποκτεῖναι _____

   _____

15. γνῶναι _____

   _____

16. σῶσαι _____

   _____

17. ζῆν _____

   _____

18. παθεῖν _____

   _____

19. εἰδέναι _____

   _____

20. ἔρχεσθαι _____

   _____

Learning Activity 6: Translation (3.5–4 hours)

Translate the following sentences. Be ready to parse any infinitives that appear in the sentences and *identify their functions*. The following sentences assume knowledge of all words occurring up to 33 times (chs. 1–11 and lists 1–11). For difficult forms, consult the morphological information in Logos Bible Software.

Ἦσαν δὲ ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἀναβαίνοντες εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ ἦν <u>προάγων</u> (going before) αὐτοὺς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, καὶ <u>ἐθαμβοῦντο</u> (they were amazed), οἱ δὲ ἀκολουθοῦντες ἐφοβοῦντο. καὶ <u>παραλαβὼν</u> (<u>lex =</u> <u>παραλαμβάνω</u>) πάλιν τοὺς

δώδεκα ἤρξατο αὐτοῖς λέγειν τὰ μέλλοντα αὐτῷ <u>συμβαίνειν</u> (to happen) ὅτι ἰδοὺ ἀναβαίνομεν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδοθήσεται τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσιν καὶ τοῖς γραμματεῦσιν, καὶ <u>κατακρινοῦσιν</u> (will condemn) αὐτὸν θανάτῳ καὶ παραδώσουσιν αὐτὸν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν καὶ <u>ἐμπαίξουσιν</u> (will mock) αὐτῷ καὶ <u>ἐμπτύσουσιν</u> (will spit) αὐτῷ καὶ <u>μαστιγώσουσιν</u> (will flog) αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν, καὶ μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἀναστήσεται. (Mark 10:32–34)

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Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν σαββάτῳ <u>διαπορεύεσθαι αὐτὸν</u> (he was going through) διὰ <u>σπορίμων</u> (the grainfields), καὶ <u>ἔτιλλον</u> (plucked) οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἤσθιον τοὺς <u>στάχυας</u> (heads of grain) <u>ψώχοντες</u> (rubbed) ταῖς χερσίν. τινὲς δὲ τῶν Φαρισαίων εἶπαν· τί ποιεῖτε ὃ οὐκ <u>ἔξεστιν</u> (lawful) τοῖς σάββασιν; καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· οὐδὲ τοῦτο <u>ἀνέγνωτε</u> (read) ὃ ἐποίησεν Δαυὶδ ὅτε <u>ἐπείνασεν</u> (hungry) αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ὄντες, ὡς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοὺς ἄρτους <u>τῆς προθέσεως</u> (of the presence) λαβὼν ἔφαγεν καὶ ἔδωκεν τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ, οὓς οὐκ <u>ἔξεστιν</u> (lawful) φαγεῖν εἰ μὴ μόνους <u>τοὺς ἱερεῖς</u> (the priests); (Luke 6:1–4)

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Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ <u>ποιμὴν</u> (shepherd) ὁ καλὸς καὶ γινώσκω τὰ ἐμὰ καὶ γινώσκουσί με τὰ ἐμά, καθὼς γινώσκει με ὁ πατὴρ κἀγὼ γινώσκω τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὴν ψυχήν μου τίθημι ὑπὲρ τῶν προβάτων. καὶ ἄλλα πρόβατα ἔχω ἃ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τῆς <u>αὐλῆς</u> (fold) ταύτης· κἀκεῖνα δεῖ με ἀγαγεῖν καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκούσουσιν, καὶ γενήσονται μία <u>ποίμνη</u> (flock), εἷς <u>ποιμήν</u> (shepherd). διὰ τοῦτό με ὁ πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι τὴν ψυχήν μου, ἵνα πάλιν λάβω αὐτήν. οὐδεὶς αἴρει αὐτὴν ἀπ᾽ ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ᾽ ἐγὼ τίθημι αὐτὴν ἀπ᾽ ἐμαυτοῦ. ἐξουσίαν ἔχω θεῖναι αὐτήν, καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχω πάλιν λαβεῖν αὐτήν· ταύτην τὴν ἐντολὴν ἔλαβον παρὰ τοῦ πατρός μου. (John 10:14–18)

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