

28. Deponents

1. ἔρχεται¹ εἰς τὰ ὄρια τῆς Ἰουδαίας.

He comes to the mountains of Judea.

2. ἔρχονται εἰς χωρίον οὗ τὸ ὄνομα Γεθσημανί.

place

(sound it out!)

They came to a place of which the name (is) Gethsemane.
(= They came to a place called Gethsemane)

3. Οὐκ ἀφήσω ὑμᾶς ὀρφανούς, ἔρχομαι πρὸς

I will leave

(sound it out! orphans)

ὑμᾶς.

I will not leave you orphans, I am coming to you.

4. μετὰ δύο ἡμέρας τὸ πάσχα γίνεται.

(after)

After two days, the Passover comes.

5. δύναται ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τῶν λίθων τούτων ἐγεῖραι

to raise up

τέκνα τῷ Ἀβραάμ.

God is able from these stones to raise up children to Abraham.

¹ This is called a “historic present.” Sometimes when we are telling about something that happened in the past, we use present tense verbs to make it sound more vivid. We do it in English too. “So yesterday, I **am** going to the store, and a baboon **jumps** out from behind a bush...”

6. Πιστεύετε ότι δύναμαι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι;¹
to do

Do you believe that I am able to do this?

7. Οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν;

Not you answer not one thing?

= You do not answer anything?

= You answer nothing?²

8. προσευχόμεθα πάντοτε περὶ ὑμῶν.
always

We pray always for you.

= We always pray for you.

Imperfect Tense

9. ἦρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν.

They were coming to him.

¹ Don't forget to pay attention to punctuation!

² This is a good example of how in translation we often have to give up on literal translation and just say it in English.

10. πᾶς ὁ ὄχλος ἦρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ
all the crowd

ἐδίδασκεν αὐτούς.

he was teaching

All the crowd was coming to him and he was teaching them.

11. ἔχοντες ἀσθενείας προσήρχοντο καὶ
Those who were sick

ἐθεραπεύοντο.

they were being healed

Those who were sick were coming and (they) were being healed.

29. Principal Parts

Just stare and stare and stare at the chart!