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This workbook has been designed to accompany the *Mastering New Testament Greek* interactive program, the printable textbook, and the vocabulary builder frequency list. One of my motivations for creating it was to keep the cost of first-year Greek materials to a minimum by leveraging the electronic medium. The program provides an interactive learning environment, the textbook provides hardcopy that coordinates with the interactive program, and this workbook gives specific assignments to reinforce what students are learning. The vocabulary builder frequency list contains all the words down to nine times, ready for vocabulary builder exercises.

There are about seven pages of exercises for each lesson. In general, each workbook lesson begins with a parsing or declension section, followed by two translation sections (one of short portions, the other of longer ones) with usually fifteen exercises in each. The translation portions are taken directly from the Greek New Testament. Each lesson also usually includes a vocabulary review and a word puzzle to reinforce the new vocabulary for that lesson. There is also a “Think Greek” section, with five phrases enabling students to practice writing Greek for themselves. Instructors may wish to assign selected translations for homework and then use the others for paired classroom exercises.

The translation exercises often draw from the writings of John. This makes for a natural transition into the interactive Easy Readers John 1–5 and 1 John that are included on the CD-ROM.

My thanks to Laura Bullock who helped in the preparation of this workbook. An answer key is available for those schools that have adopted this as their main text for first year Greek.

In Christ’s Χαίρει,  
Ted Hildebrandt
Name __________________________________________

Chapter 1: The Alphabet

1. Write out each letter five times + a capital letter at the end (26 pts)—
   write out the sound that each letter makes (e.g., “v as in vet”):

   α ..............................................  a as in father

   β ..............................................  b as in Bible

   δ ..............................................  g as in gone

   ε ..............................................  d as in dog

   ζ ..............................................  e as in met

   η ..............................................  z as in daze

   θ ..............................................  e as in obey

   ι ..............................................  th as in think

   κ ..............................................  i as in sit

   λ ..............................................  k as in kitchen

   μ ..............................................  l as in law

   m as in mother
Write out the alphabet in order 3 times, saying the name of each letter (9 pts)

1.

2. Write out the alphabet in order 3 times, saying the name of each letter (9 pts)

1.
3. Give the name in English for each of the following (e.g., $\alpha$ = “alpha”) (10 pts)

$\varsigma$ __________ $\eta$ __________

$\theta$ __________ $\xi$ __________

$\rho$ __________ $\sigma$ __________

$\varphi$ __________ $\chi$ __________

$\psi$ __________ $\omega$ __________

4. Identify which vowels are always short (put a square around them) and which are always long (put a circle around them). The others can be either short or long. (7 pts)

$\alpha$ $\varepsilon$ $\eta$ $\iota$ $\omicron$ $\upsilon$ $\omega$
5. Diphthongs: What are diphthongs? (16 pts)
What sound does each of the following make? (a = “a” as in father)

\[
\begin{align*}
\alpha \iota & \quad \varepsilon \iota \\
\omicron \iota & \quad \alpha \upsilon \\
\omicron \upsilon & \quad \upsilon \iota \\
\varepsilon \upsilon & \quad \eta \upsilon
\end{align*}
\]

6. Write out the three iota subscripted letters: (6 pts)
How does the iota subscript change the pronunciation?

\[
\underline{\text{ΗΝ ΤΟ ΦΩΣ ΤΟ ΑΛΗΘΙΝΟΝ Ο ΦΩΤΙΖΕΙ ΠΑΝΤΑ}}
\underline{\text{ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΝ, ΕΡΧΟΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΚΟΣΜΟΝ (Jn. 1:9)}}
\]

7. Transcribe the following Uncial text into lower case letters:

8. Write out and pronounce these 10 vocabulary words: (What does each mean?) (20 pts [+ 6 pts free extra credit to make 100])

\[
\begin{align*}
1. & \quad \underline{\text{angel, messenger}} \\
2. & \quad \underline{\text{truly, verily}} \\
3. & \quad \underline{\text{man, human}} \\
4. & \quad \underline{\text{I}} \\
5. & \quad \underline{\text{God}} \\
6. & \quad \underline{\text{and, also, even}}
\end{align*}
\]
9. Just for fun match up the following: Do you recognize the following Greek words that have English derivatives. See how many Greek words you already know! 23 freebies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Derivative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ἀγωνία</td>
<td>agony</td>
<td>A. therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ἀμήν</td>
<td>amen</td>
<td>B. philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ἀπολογία</td>
<td>apology</td>
<td>C. agony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ἀπόστολος</td>
<td>apostle</td>
<td>D. Sabbath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>δαίμων</td>
<td>demon</td>
<td>E. icon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>διάκονος</td>
<td>deacon</td>
<td>F. martyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>εἰκών</td>
<td>icon</td>
<td>G. amen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ἐπιστολή</td>
<td>epistle</td>
<td>H. hosanna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>θεραπεία</td>
<td>therapy</td>
<td>I. schism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>θρόνος</td>
<td>throne</td>
<td>J. apostle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>κόσμος</td>
<td>cosmos, world</td>
<td>K. rabbi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>λεπρός</td>
<td>leper</td>
<td>L. deacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>μάρτυς</td>
<td>martyr</td>
<td>M. hubris, pride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>παραβολή</td>
<td>parable</td>
<td>N. demon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>πρεσβύτης</td>
<td>presbyter, elder</td>
<td>O. hypocrite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>ραββι</td>
<td>rabbi</td>
<td>P. fantasy—Disney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>σάββατον</td>
<td>Sabbath</td>
<td>Q. epistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>σχίσμα</td>
<td>schism</td>
<td>R. presbyter, elder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ὑβρις</td>
<td>hubris, pride</td>
<td>S. throne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ὑποκριτής</td>
<td>hypocrite</td>
<td>T. parable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>φαντασία</td>
<td>fantasy—Disney</td>
<td>U. apology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>φιλοσοφία</td>
<td>philosophy</td>
<td>V. leper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ὡσαννά</td>
<td>hosanna</td>
<td>W. cosmos, world</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

1. Greek Wisdom: Sound out and “translate” the following proverbs (20)

1. μηκ νοτ ἰορ σηλ τοῦ βιγ φορ θε βάλλαστ

2. α γοοδ ἀρτ κονκερς ὥλ φορτυν

3. α μαν μει λουζ μορ ιν αν ουρ θαν ι καν γετ ιν ειτ

4. αλλ γοοδ θινγζ μθστ κομ του αν ενδ

5. αλλ φινγζ ρεκυρ σκιλ βθτ αν απετιτ

6. θε σεκονδ μαυς γετς θε χιζ

7. α κομμον σειγν σελδομ λιζ

8. θε πεν ιζ μιτερ θαν θε σορδ

9. λερνινγ ιζ θε αι οφ θε μινδ

10. τρυ πρειζ рουτζ ανδ σπρεδζ
2. Indicate where you would divide the syllables using a “/”; identify the rule (1–4) below the line; identify the accents and breathings (s = smooth, r = rough) above the line (a = acute, g = grave, c = circumflex). Circle 4 words you recognize. (20) 1= 1/3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>g etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mat. 6:1** Προ ἐ< χε τε [δὲ] τὴν δι καὶ ο σύ νην

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ύ μῶν μή ποι είν ἐ προσ θεν τῶν</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀν θρό πων πρόσ τὸ θε α θῆ? ναι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αῦ τοῖς· εἱ δὲ&gt; μή γε, μι σθὸν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐκ ἐ χε τε πα ρά τῷ πα τρί&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύ μῶν τῷ ἐν τοῖς οὐ ρα νοῖς.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mat. 6:2** Ὅ ταν οὖ ποι ἥ ἐ λε η μο σύ νην,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>μή σαλ πί σης ἐ μ προσ θέν σου, ὡς περ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οὶ ύ πο κρι ταί ποι οὖ σιν ἐν ταῖς</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
συν α γω γαίς και έν ταίς ρύ μαίς,

ό πως δο ξα σθῶ σιν ύ πό τῶν

ἀν θρώ πων· ἀ μήν λέ γω ύ μίν,

ἀπ ἐ χου σιν τὸν μι σθὸν αὐ τῶν.

3. Name the syllable with the accent (antepenult, penult, ultima) (20).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. ἔχω (I have)</th>
<th>2. ἄγγελος (angel)</th>
<th>3. καρδία (heart)</th>
<th>4. ἄνθρωπος (man, human)</th>
<th>5. θεός (God)</th>
<th>6. λέγω (I say)</th>
<th>7. ἀδελφός (brother)</th>
<th>8. ἐγώ (I)</th>
<th>9. κύριος (Lord, sir)</th>
<th>10. Χριστός (Christ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
4. Identify the parts of speech for each of the following words: (10)
[V=Verb, N=Noun, A=Adjective, P=Pronoun, and 
Prep=Preposition]

Greek is great fun. This good book I purchased at Amazon.

5. Identify the case or role of book/tree in the sentence (Nominative, 
accusative, genitive, dative, vocative) (20)

1. The book was put in the drawer.
2. He put the book in the drawer.
3. The page of the book was torn.
4. He went to the book for answers.
5. O Book! Why are you so expensive?
6. He climbed the tree.
7. He looked to the tree for shade.
8. The branch of the tree was breaking.
9. O tree, why is a heart carved in you.
10. The tree swayed in the breeze.
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pharisee</td>
<td>2. I hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. I have</td>
<td>3. Lord, sir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. word</td>
<td>4. world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. brother</td>
<td>5. glory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Peter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

PAI = Present Active Indicative
[Tense, Voice, Mood]

Parse using this format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tense</th>
<th>Voice</th>
<th>Mood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Sg</td>
<td>PAI (Present Active Indicative)</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ἀκούομεν 1st Pl. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "we hear"
2. λαμβάνουσι 3rd Pl. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "they take"
3. ἔχεις 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"
4. βλέπετε 2nd Pl. PAI from βλέπω meaning "you see"
5. πιστεύει 3rd Sg. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "s/he/it believes"
6. λέγω 1st Sg. PAI from λέγω meaning "I say"
7. ἔχετε 2nd Pl. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"
8. ἀκούει 3rd Sg. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "s/he/it hears"
9. πιστεύετε 2nd Pl. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "you believe"
10. λαμβάνεις 2nd Sg. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "you receive"
11. λέγομεν  
1st Pl. PAI from λέγω  
meaning "we say"

12. βλέπουσιν  
3rd Pl. PAI from βλέπω  
meaning "they see"

13. λύει  
3rd Sg. PAI from λύω  
meaning "s/he/it looses"

14. λέγετε  
2nd Pl. PAI from λέγω  
meaning "you say"

15. λαμβάνω  
1st Sg. PAI from λαμβάνω  
meaning "I take"

16. ἔχομεν  
1st Pl. PAI from ἔχω  
meaning "we have"

17. βλέπεις  
2nd Sg. PAI from βλέπω  
meaning "you see"

18. πιστεύεις  
2nd Sg. PAI from πιστεύω  
meaning "you believe"

19. ἀκούομεν  
1st Pl. PAI from ἀκούω  
meaning "we hear"

20. λύουσιν  
3rd Pl. PAI from λύω  
meaning "they loose"
Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

Getting Verbal Presently (5% automatic)

1. Translate the following: (10)

   1. λέγετε _____________________________
   2. λέγομεν ____________________________
   3. λύει ______________________________
   4. λύεις ______________________________
   5. ἔχουσιν _____________________________
   6. ἔχω ________________________________
   7. βλέπει ______________________________
   8. βλέπομεν ___________________________
   9. λαμβάνετε __________________________
   10. λαμβάνουσι ________________________

2. Write out the following in Greek using the Present Paradigm: (10)

   1. You (sg) know _______________________
   2. They know __________________________
   3. We know ____________________________
   4. She knows __________________________
   5. You (pl) know ________________________
6. I know

7. He believes

8. You (pl) believe

9. They hear

10. He hears

3. Parsing: (40; 4 each)

1. ἀκούεις  
   2 Sg. PAI from ἀκούω  
   you hear

2. πιστεύω

3. ἀκούομεν

4. πιστεύετε

5. ἀκούουσι

6. πιστεύεις

7. πιστεύει

8. ἀκούω

9. πιστεύομεν

10. πιστεύουσιν(v)

11. ἀκούετε

12. πιστεύω

13. ἀκούει
14. πιστεύετε

15. ἀκούομαι(v)

4. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (10)

1. προφήτης ___________________

2. κόσμος ___________________

3. δόξα ___________________

4. ἄνθρωπος ___________________

5. υἱός ___________________

6. brother ___________________

7. sir ___________________

8. angel ___________________

9. and ___________________

10. word ___________________

5. 15 Short Verbal Readings: Translate the following (15)

1. καθώς (as) ἀκούω (Jn. 5:30)

2. δὲ (but) λέγετε ὅτι (that) Βλέπομεν (Jn. 9:41)
3. λέγομεν ἡμεῖς (we) ὅτι (that) Σαμαρίτης εἶ σὺ (you are) (Jn. 8:48)

4. τὰ ῥήματα (words) τοῦ θεοῦ (of God) ἀκούει (Jn. 8:47)

5. ἕνα (one) πατέρα (father) ἔχωμεν τὸν θεόν (God) (Jn. 8:41)

6. πιστεύω, κύριε (Lord) (Jn. 9:38)

7. βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν (Jesus: object of the sentence) (Jn. 1:29)

8. τί (what) λέγεις περὶ σεαυτοῦ (concerning yourself); (Jn. 1:22)

9. οὐκ (not) ἔχω ἄνδρα (husband) (Jn. 4:17)

10. τὴν φωνὴν (voice) αὐτοῦ (his) ἀκούεις (Jn. 3:8)

11. πιστεύετε εἰς (in) τὸν θεόν (Jn. 14:1)

12. καὶ οὐ (not) πιστεύετε (Jn. 6:36)
13. ἔχει ζωὴν (life) αἰώνιον (eternal) (Jn. 3:36)

14. λέγει κύριος ὁ θεός (subject of sentence) (Rev. 1:8)

15. ὁ δὲ (but) θεὸς γινώσκει τὰς καρδίας (hearts; object of sentence) (Lk. 16:15)
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across
1. apostle
2. for, then
3. Jesus
4. heaven
6. I see
7. I loose, destroy
8. but, yet
10. I know

Down
5. I take, receive
9. I believe
Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>From Noun</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λόγου</td>
<td>Gen. Sg.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>from λόγος</td>
<td>&quot;of a word&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. ἀγγέλῳ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. ἀνθρώπου</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. ἀδελφοί</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. κόσμον</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. ἀποστόλους</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6. δούλων</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7. νόμοις</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8. οἶκου</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9. λαόν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10. Χριστοῦ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Translate the following:

1. τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ ἀγγέλοις καὶ ἄνθρωποις (1 Cor 4:9) To the world and to angels and to men

2. ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ (Gen. 21:17) An angel of God

3. κύριοι, τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Gen. 24:3) Lord, the God of heaven

4. υἱοῖς καὶ ἀδελφοῖς (1 Mac. 2:17) To sons and brothers
5. ἀδέφῶν τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ  
   (Ex. 2:11)  
   Of brothers of the sons of Israel

6. δὲ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ Ἰωσήφ  
   (Gen. 42:6)  
   But the brothers of Joseph

7. τὸν κόσμον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ  
   (Deut. 4:19)  
   The world of the heaven

8. εἰς (to) τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ  
   (Gen. 28:12)  
   To the heaven and the angels of God

9. ἔστιν (is) θεὸς ἐν (in) τῷ οὐρανῷ  
   (Deut. 3:24)  
   God is in the heaven

10. ἀνήνεγκεν (he brought) δὲ Μωϋςῆς (Moses) τοὺς Λόγους τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς (to) τὸν θεόν  
    (Ex. 19:8)  
    But Moses brought the words of the people to God
Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

Be able to decline the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (25)

1. ἀγγέλων
   2. λόγου
   3. νόμοις
   4. λαόν
   5. ἱερά
   6. ἄγγελοι
   7. ἀνθρώπους
   8. λόγον
   9. κυρίου
   10. λόγῳ
   11. ἱερῷ
   12. υἱός
   13. δοῦλοι
   14. κόσμων
   15. οὐρανοὺς
2. Translation Shorts: (20)

1. τοῦ λόγου
2. τοῖς ἀγγέλοις
3. θεός ἦν (was) ὁ λόγος
4. τῷ κυρίῳ
5. οἱ ἄγγελοι
6. Ἰησοῦς ἔστιν (is) ὁ χριστός
7. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ
8. ὁ λόγος τοῦ λαοῦ
9. ὁ δὲ κύριος τοῦ δούλου
10. ὡς οἱ οἶκοι

3. Write out in Greek: (skip the words in parentheses) (5)

1. to a son
2. of the men
3. to the brothers
4. (met) the apostles
5. angels (heard)
4. Translation Longs: (20)

1. ἐν (in) τῇ χειρὶ (hand [what case? guess]) τοῦ ἄγγέλου (Rev. 10:8)

2. ἤτοιμασμένον (being prepared) τῷ διαβόλῳ καὶ τοῖς ἄγγέλοις (dative = “to” or “for”) αὐτοῦ (his) (Mat. 25:41)

3. ἀποστελεῖ (he will send) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἄγγέλους αὐτοῦ (his) (Mat. 13:41)

4. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεσθαι (is to come) ἐν (in) τῇ δόξῃ τοῦ πατρὸς (father) αὐτοῦ μετὰ (with) τῶν ἄγγέλων αὐτοῦ (Mat. 16:27)

5. οἱ ἑπτὰ (7) ἀστέρες (stars) ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν (are) (Rev. 1:20)

6. Ἰάκωβος (James) καὶ Ἰωάννης οἱ υἱοὶ Ζεβεδαίου (sound it out) (Mk. 10:35)

7. οὐχ (not) ἢ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται (is called) Μαριὰμ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωσῆφ καὶ Σίμων καὶ Ἰούδας; (Mat. 13:55)

8. σύνδουλός (fellow servant) σου (your) εἰμί (I am) καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν τηροῦντων (ones keeping) τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βιβλίου (book) (Rev. 22:9)
9. κύριον τὸν θεόν σου (your) προσκυνήσεις (you shall worship) (Mat. 4:10)

10. γὰρ ἠγάπησεν (he loved) ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 3:16)

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. βλέπω __________________________
2. ἀκούω __________________________
3. δόξα __________________________
4. οὐρανός _________________________
5. καρδία __________________________
6. brother __________________________
7. I know __________________________
8. I have __________________________
9. I believe _________________________
10. I say ____________________________
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle: (10)

Across Down
1. I love 2. I find
4. people 3. I write
5. as, about, how 9. law
6. servant
7. temple
8. house
10. but, and
# Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λόγου</td>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>&quot;of a word&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδίᾳ</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>&quot;to/for a heart&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόξῃ</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>δόξα</td>
<td>&quot;to/for glory&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφήτας</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>προφήτης</td>
<td>&quot;prophets&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθείᾳ</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>ἀλήθεια</td>
<td>&quot;to/for truth&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδιῶν</td>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>&quot;of hearts&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφήται</td>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>προφήτης</td>
<td>&quot;prophets&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθείαις</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>ἀλήθεια</td>
<td>&quot;truths&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδίαι</td>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>&quot;hearts&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφήτην</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>προφήτης</td>
<td>&quot;prophet&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόξας</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>δόξα</td>
<td>&quot;glories&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφητῶν</td>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>προφήτης</td>
<td>&quot;of prophets&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδίαις</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>&quot;to/for hearts&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφήτου</td>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>προφήτης</td>
<td>&quot;of a prophet&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδίας</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>&quot;hearts&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Gen. Sg. Fem.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>προφήτη</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Masc.</td>
<td>προφήτης</td>
<td>&quot;to/for a prophet&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόξης</td>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>δόξα</td>
<td>&quot;of glory&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθείαιαν</td>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
<td>ἀλήθεια</td>
<td>&quot;truth&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Translations:

1. ἡ καρδία τοῦ λαοῦ  
   (Josh. 7:5)  
   The heart of the people

2. προφήτης τοῦ κυρίου  
   (1 Kgs 18:22)  
   A prophet of the Lord

3. τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ Ἱεροβοαμ βιοῦ Ναβατ  
   (2 Kgs. 3:3)  
   For the sin of Jeroboam, son of Nabat

4. γραφή θεοῦ  
   (Ex. 32:16)  
   A writing of God

5. ἡ ἁμαρτία οἴκου Ἰουδα  
   (Mic. 1:5)  
   The sin of the house of Judah

6. ἡ βασιλεία εἰς (to) οἶκον Δαυιδ  
   (1 Kgs. 12:26)  
   The kingdom to the house of David

7. Ἡσαίας υἱὸς Αμως, ὁ προφήτης  
   (Isa. 38:1)  
   Isaiah the son of Amos, the prophet

8. ἔσται (will be) τῷ κυρίῳ  
   ἡ βασιλεία Obad. 1:21  
   The kingdom will be the Lord's

9. ἡ καρδία τοῦ κυρίου  
   (1 Sam. 17:32)  
   The heart of the Lord

10. ἐν [in] γραφῇ οίκου Ἰσραήλ  
    (Ezk. 13:9)  
    In a writing of the house of Israel
Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns  

Be able to parse the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (30)

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Sg.</td>
<td>Fem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ἀλήθειαν</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>ἐκκλησίαις</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ἀγάπης</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>βασιλείας</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>καρδίων</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>καρδίας</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>ἐκκλησίαι</td>
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<td>ἐκκλησίαιν</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>ἀγάπαις</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>ἀγάπην</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>βασιλεία</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>ἀληθείας</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>καρδίαι</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>ἐκκλησιῶν</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Translate the following: (20)

1. ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ
2. τῆς ὥρας
3. ἡ βασιλεία σου (your)
4. τῶν γραφῶν
5. τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν (our)
6. τοῦ προφήτην Ἡσαΐαν
7. οἱ δὲ μαθηταί
8. καὶ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ
9. γάρ ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν
10. τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ

3. Translate the following: (20)

1. οἱ ἑπτα ἀστέρες (seven) ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν (are) (Rev. 1:20)
2. εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς ἁγάπης αὐτοῦ (his) (Col. 1:13)
3. οὐκ ἐστίν (it is) ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς (father) ἐν αὐτῶ (him) (1 Jn. 2:15)
4. πάντες (all) γὰρ ὡς προφήτην ἔχουσι τὸν Ἰωάννην (Mat. 21:26)

5. καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς μετὰ (with) τῶν μαξητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) (Mk. 3:7)

6. τὰ μυστήρια (the mysteries) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 13:11)

7. τὸ πνεῦμα (Spirit) λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις (Rev. 2:7)

8. ἄνθρωπον αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (1 Tim. 5:24)

10. λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ τῷ Φαραώ (Pharaoh) ὅτι (that) (Rom. 9:17)

4. Write out in Greek (skip the words in parentheses): (10)

   1. of sins
   2. to hearts
   3. (enter) the kingdom
   4. to the church
   5. the truth (is)
5. Vocabulary Review: (10)

1. ἀγαπάω ________________
2. ἐγώ ________________
3. κόσμος ________________
4. ἔχω ________________
5. ἀλλά ________________
6. I receive ________________
7. I believe ________________
8. servant ________________
9. house ________________
10. I find ________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story: (10) Fill in the Greek vocabulary items from this chapter to complete the story. Use only the vocab from this chapter.

Once upon a time in a ________ far away, there were a king and a queen who fell in ________. The queen set out on a journey to ________ support so the king and she could purchase an ancient copy of the _________. The _________ was late and their many faithful ________ encouraged them to pursue the ideal of the ________ for the benefit of the great cathedrals and _________ that they were about to build. The evil jester, however, incited the people to ________ against the king and queen and to oppose their ________ by not paying their taxes. The king decided to cut taxes, and they all lived happily ever after.
Review of Chapters 3–5

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

καρδία 
Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία "to/for a heart"

ἔχεις 
2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

1. ἱεροῖς
2. ἀποστόλων
3. λαμβάνετε
4. οὐρανοῖς
5. μαθητοῦ
6. ἐγείρει
7. ἁραρτίας
8. εὑρίσκομεν
9. ἀδελφοῖς
10. ἀλήθειαν
11. πιστεύεις
12. ἐκκλησίᾳ
13. νόμῳ
14. ἀγάπαις
15. γράφουσιν
2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. καὶ . . . ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου (Gen. 16:8)

2. διὰ (because of) τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gen. 8:21)

3. ἀκούει ὁ δοῦλος (1 Sam. 3:9)

4. καὶ ἀκούουσιν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραήλ (1 Sam. 7:7)

5. ὁ κύριος γινώσκει (Gen. 33:13)

6. ἐπὶ (upon) τὴν βασιλείαν ἀμαρίαν μεγάλην (great) (Gen. 20:9)

7. ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις τοῦ λαοῦ σου (your) Ἰσραήλ (1 Kgs. 8:34)

8. ὁ νόμος τῆς ἁμαρτίας (Lev. 6:25)

9. τοὺς λόγους τοῦ νόμου (Deut. 27:3)

10. νόμον τοῦ θεοῦ (Josh. 24:26)

11. τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ δούλου (2 Sam. 7:19)

12. ὁ κύριος βλέπει (2 Kgs. 2:19)
13. τὸν οἶκον κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ (Exod. 23:19)

14. δούλων τῷ οἴκῳ Φαραω (1 Sam. 2:27)

15. Ἰησοῦς υἱὸς Ναυη (Nun) δοῦλος κυρίου (Judg. 2:8)

3. Longs: translate the following

1. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῇ (to her) ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου ἰδοὺ (behold) σὺ (you) ἐν (in) γαστρὶ (womb) ἔχεις (Gen. 16:11)

2. καὶ ἔλαβεν (he took) κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνρωπον (Gen. 2:15)

3. ἐγὼ ἀκούω ἐκ (from) στόματος (mouth) παντὸς (every) τοῦ λαοῦ κυρίου (1 Sam. 2:23)

4. καὶ λόγον οὐκ (not) ἔχουσιν πρὸς (with) ἀνθρώπον (Judg. 18:7)

5. γινώσκεις τὴν καρδίαν υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων (2 Chr. 6:30)

6. κύριε ἡμάρτηκεν (he sinned) ὁ λαὸς οὗτος (this) ἀμαρτίαν μεγάλην (great) (Ex. 32:31)

7. οὗτος (this is) δὲ ὁ νόμος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κύριε μου (my) κύριε (2 Sam. 7:19)
8. ἔχουσιν ὀφυαλμοὺς (eyes) τοῦ βλέπειν (to see) καὶ οὐ (not) βλέπουσιν καὶ ὥτα (ears) ἔχουσιν τοῦ ἀκούειν (to hear) καὶ οὐκ (not) ἀκούουσιν (Ezek. 12:2)

9. εἰς (into) οἶκον τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ κυρίου μου (Gen. 24:27)

10. περιελεῖν (to take away) τὴν βασιλείαν ἀπὸ (from) τοῦ οἴκου Σαούλ (2 Sam. 3:10)

4. Write in Greek:

1. To the angel of the Lord

2. But they have the word of the brothers

3. The prophets of God know the heart of Christ

4. The world looks to the Lord of the apostles

5. Brother, you say the hour of the churches
5. Vocabulary Review:

1. human __________________________

2. I say __________________________

3. δόξα __________________________

4. world __________________________

5. sir __________________________

6. λαμβάνω __________________________

7. heaven __________________________

8. εὑρίσκω __________________________

9. ἐγείρω __________________________

10. work __________________________
Ch. 6: Prepositions Foldunders  
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Gen. 8:2)  From the heaven

2. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ  [his or “of him”] (Gen. 13:11)  From his brother

3. καὶ ἀνέβη (he went up) ὁ θεὸς ἀπὸ Ἀβραὰμ (Gen. 17:22)  And God went up from Abram

4. εἰς τὸν οἶκον Φαραώ (Gen. 12:15)  Into the house of Pharaoh

5. ἦλθον [they came] δὲ οἱ δύο ἄγγελοι εἰς Σοδόμα (Gen. 19:1)  But the two angels came to Sodom

6. εἰς τὸν οἶκον καὶ τὴν θύραν τοῦ οἴκου (Gen. 19:10)  Into the house and the door of the house

7. εἰς ὄτα [ears] τῶν υἱῶν Χέτ (Gen. 23:16)  In the ears of the sons of Chet

8. καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς ἀνθρώπου ἀδελφοῦ (Gen. 9:5)  And from a hand of a brother of a man

9. ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ πατρὸς σου (your) εἰς τὴν γῆν (Gen. 12:1)  Out of the house of your father into the land

10. διὰ τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἄνθρωπων (Gen. 8:21)  Because of the works of men

11. διὰ Ἀβραὰμ τὸν πατέρα σου (Gen. 26:24)  On account of your father Abram

12. καὶ ἡμλόγησεν [he blessed] κύριος τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Ἀἰγύπτιου [Egyptian] διὰ Ἰωσὴφ (Gen. 39:5)  And the Lord blessed the house of the Egyptian on account of Joseph
Chapter 6: Prepositions

Prepping for Prepositions

1. Casing Prepositions: translate the following. Noting the prepositions, give the case(s) they use (10)

1. ἀπό
2. διά
3. ἐκ
4. μετά
5. πρός
6. εἰς
7. περί
8. ἐν
9. κατά
10. σύν
11. ἐπί
2. Translate the following short phrases: Underline the object of the preposition in your translation: (10)

1. ἀπὸ Βηθσαïδά (Bethsaida) (Jn. 1:44)

2. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ (Jn. 1:10)

3. διὰ τῆς Σαμαρείας (Jn. 4:4)

4. τὴν οἰκίαν ε’πὶ τὴν ἄμμον (sand) (Mat. 7:26)

5. διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν (their) (Jn. 17:20)

6. ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 1:51)

7. ἐρχόμενον (coming) εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 1:9)

8. ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγεννήθησαν (they were born) (Jn. 1:13)

9. ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ (him) (Jn. 3:2)

10. καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον (Jn. 18:31)
3. Translate the following (15)

1. λέγει ἡ μήτηρ (mother) τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν (him) (Jn. 2:3)

2. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν (he was), καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι’ αὐτοῦ (him) ἐγένετο (was made) (Jn. 1:10)

3. καὶ ὅτι (that) ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθεν (he came) καὶ πρὸς τὸν τὸν ὑπάγει (he was going) (Jn. 13:3)

4. ἦν (there was) δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος (Jn. 3:1)

5. οὗτος (this one) ἦν (was) ἐν ἀρχῇ (beginning) πρὸς τὸν θεόν (Jn. 1:2; πρὸς may sometimes mean “with”)

6. ημεῖς (we) νόμον ἔχομεν καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον (Jn. 19:7)

7. ἀλλὰ ἔχω (supply “something”) κατὰ σοῦ? (you) ὅτι (because) τὴν ἀγάπην σου (your) (Rev. 2:4)
8. ὃτι (because) ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη (was given), ἡ χάρις (grace) καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (came) (Jn. 1:17)

9. καὶ λέγουσίν μοι (to me)· Δεῖ (it is necessary for) σε (you) πάλιν (again) προφητεύσαι (to prophesy) ἐπὶ λαοῖς (Rev. 10:11)

10. καταβαίνει (it came down) ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνθρωπος (Rev. 16:21)

11. μετὰ ταῦτα (these things) εὑρίσκει αὐτὸν (him) ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Jn. 5:14)

12. μετὰ τοῦτο (this) λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἀγωμεν (let us go) εἰς τὴν Ἰοθδαίαν πάλιν (again) (Jn. 11:7)

13. οὐδεὶς (no one) . . . ἐλάλει (spoke) περὶ αὐτοῦ (him) διὰ τὸν φόβον (phobia?) τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 7:13)

14. νῦν (now) δὲ πρόφασιν (excuse) οὐκ (not) ἔχουσιν περὶ τῆς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν (their) (Jn. 15:22)

15. Ἰησοῦν ὑίον τοῦ Ἰωζήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)
4. Think Greek: (10)

1. from hearts

2. according to the prophets

3. on account of sin

4. after the apostles

5. out of the world
5. Placing the Prepositions: put the following prepositions in the space where they belong: περί, διά, ἀπό, κατά, μετά, εἰς, πρός, ἐκ, ἐν, ἐπί (10)
6. Vocabulary Review (10)

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<tbody>
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<td>7. I hear</td>
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<td>8. I believe</td>
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<td>9. temple</td>
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<td>10. sin</td>
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</table>
Ch 7: Agitating the Adjectives + ei μι <Foldunders>
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. ὅτι (that) Ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn 7:12) That "he is a good man" (subst.)
2. δοῦλε ἄγαθέ (Mat 25:21) Good servant
3. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῷ· "Why do you call me good?"
   (to him) Τί (why) με λέγεις ἄγαθόν; (Mk 10:18)
4. ὅτι (that) εἰσίν δίκαιοι (Lk. 18:9) That they are righteous
5. [καὶ] ἄνηρ (man) ἄγαθός καὶ δίκαιος (Lk. 23:50) And a good and righteous man
6. ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως (faith) ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17) But the righteous (subst.)
   by faith will live
7. ὅτι Οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος οὐδὲ εἷς (one) (Rom. 3:10) That "there is no none righteous, not even one"
8. ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν (1 Jn. 2:29) That he is righteous
9. Δίκαιος εἶ (Rev. 16:5) You are righteous
10. ἄνδρα (man) δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον (Mk. 6:20) A righteous and holy man
11. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (to you) ὅτι ἔρχεται (it comes) ὥρα καὶ νῦν (now) ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν (future) τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

12. εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν πόλιν (city) (Mat. 4:5)

13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἁγίαν Ἰερουσαλήν (Rev. 21:2)

14. ἐπὶ τὸν ἁγίον παῖδά (child) σου Ἰησοῦν (Acts 4:27)

15. εἰς ναὸν (temple) ἄγιον ἐν κυρίῳ (Eph. 2:21)

16. τὸ πνεῦμα (spirit) τοῦ ἁγίου (Eph. 4:30)

17. διὰ τῶν προφητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) ἐν γραφαῖς ἁγίαις (Rom. 1:2)

18. ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ ὀρεί (mountain) (2 Pet. 1:18)

19. κατὰ τοῦ πνεύματος (spirit) τοῦ ἁγίου (Mat. 12:32)

20. εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ πατρός καὶ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)
21. Εἰ (if) υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ (Mat. 4:3)  If you are the son of God (note the two ei's)
22. γὰρ ἐστιν Ἰωάνην Προφήτην (Lk. 20:6)  For John was (historical present) a prophet
23. δὲ υμεῖς ἀδελφοί ἐστε (Mat. 23:8)  But you are brothers
24. μαθηταί μου (my) ἐστε (Jn. 8:31)  You are my disciples
25. θεοῦ υἱὸς εἶ (Mat. 14:33)  You are the son of God
26. ἀλλ' ὡς ἄγγελοι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ εἰσιν (Mat. 22:30)  But they are as the angels in heaven
27. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ εἰσίν (Jn. 17:11)  They are in the world
28. ἐστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἰεροσολύμοις (Jn. 5:2)  But there is in Jerusalem
29. ὅτι (because) υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν (Jn. 5:27)  Because he is the Son of Man
30. δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)  But we are disciples of Moses
31. ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν (1 Jn. 3:19)  That we are of the truth
Name __________________________________

Chapter 7: Adjectives

**Agitating Adjectives**

1. Do Declensions: (30)

\[ \text{ἀγαθός} \]

Nom. Sg. Masc. from \text{ἀγαθός} “good”

1. \text{ἀγαθῆς}

2. \text{ἀγαθὸν}

3. \text{δικαίων}

4. \text{ἀγαθοῖς}

5. \text{ἀγαθῆς}

6. \text{δικαίαις}

7. \text{ἀγαθοῖ}

8. \text{ἀγαθάς}

9. \text{ἀγαθὴν}

10. \text{ἀγαθοῦ}
2. Translate the following short lines: (20)

1. ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn. 7:12)

2. τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἁγίαν (Rev. 11:2)

3. λάβετε (receive) πνεῦμα (Spirit) ἅγιον (Jn. 20:22)

4. Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον (1 Jn. 2:1)

5. ἠγέρθη (he was raised) ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

6. εἰς τὴν γῆν (land) τὴν ἁγαθήν (Lk. 8:8)

7. ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ ἐπὶ (for) ἔργοις ἁγαθοῖς (Eph 2:10)

8. εἰς πᾶν (every) ἔργον ἁγαθόν (2 Cor. 9:8)

9. φαίνεσθε (you appear) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοι (Mat. 23:28)

10. ὅτι (because) εἰσίν δίκαιοι (Lk. 18:9)

11. τὸν ἁγιὸν καὶ δίκαιον (Acts 3:14)

12. τοῦτο (this) γάρ ἐστιν δίκαιον (Eph 6:1)
13. καὶ ὁ ἀνθρωπός οὗτος (this) δίκαιος (Lk. 2:25)

14. καὶ ἄνηρ (man) ἄγαθός καὶ δίκαιος (Lk. 23:50)

15. οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος (Rom. 3:10)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (20)

1. ὥστε (so that) ὁ . . . νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολή (commandment) ἁγία καὶ δικία καὶ ἄγαθή (Rom. 7:12)

2. ἔφη (he said) αὐτῷ (to him) ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ (his)· Εὖ (Well done), δοῦλε ἄγαθέ (Mat. 25:21)

3. ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω (to you) ὅτι (that) πολλοὶ (many) προφήται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat. 13:17)

4. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Τι (why) με (me) λέγεις ἄγαθόν; οὐδείς (no one) ἄγαθός εἰ μὴ (except) εἷς (one) ὁ θεός (Mk. 10:18)

5. ὁ ἄγαθός ἀνθρωπός ἐκ τοῦ ἄγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ (treasure) τῆς καρδίας προφέρει (brings out) τὸ ἄγαθόν (Lk. 6:45)

6. ὅτι (because) ὁ ἀδελφός σου (your) . . . νεκρός ἦν (was) καὶ ἔζησεν (he has come to life) (Lk. 15:32)
7. ὤτι (because) τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ (his) πονηρὰ (evil) ἦν (were) τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ (those) δίκαια (1 Jn. 3:12)

8. τὸ μυστήριον (mystery) τοῦτο (this) μέγα ἐστίν· ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω εἰς Χριστὸν καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν (Eph 5:32)

9. καὶ σημεῖον (sign) μέγα ὤφθη (was seen) ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ (Rev. 12:1)

10. καὶ ἱερέα (priest) μέγαν ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ θεοῦ (Heb. 10:21)

11. καὶ κράξας (after crying out) φωηῇ μεγάλῃ λέγει· . . . Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ (Mk. 5:7)

4. Think Greek (10)
   1. I am good
   
   2. the man is righteous
   
   3. the Lord is dead
   
   4. of the holy heavens
   
   5. to the first voice
5. Vocabulary Review: translate the following (10)

1. ἐπί (dat.) __________________

2. δόξα __________________

3. βλέπω __________________

4. ἱερόν __________________

5. δία (gen.) __________________

6. into __________________

7. from __________________

8. law __________________

9. heaven __________________

10. I have __________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story: fill in the vocabulary words from chapter 7 (10)

Once upon a time there was a ___________ princess. She lived in a ___________ palace beside a ___________ temple. One day she traveled to another country and said with a loud ___________ I ___________ ___________ by race. I am ___________ the ___________ to cross this river. A ___________ priest told me this was the land of the ___________ but I would rather learn Greek in the land of the living.
Name _____________________________

Review of Chapters 3–7

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Noun Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία &quot;to/for a heart&quot;</th>
<th>Verb 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning &quot;you have&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>προφήτη</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>δούλου</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>εἶ</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>δικαιός</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>νόμος</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>ἀλήθεια</td>
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</table>

2. Short Translations 1-5

1. καὶ οἱ νεκροὶ ἐν Χριστῷ ἀναστήσονται (they will rise) πρῶτον (1 Thess. 4:16)

2. ὁ πατὴρ ἐγείρει τοὺς νεκροὺς (Jn. 5:21)

3. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ νεκρῶν ἐγεθῇ (he was raised) (Mat. 17:9)

4. τοῖς ἁγίοις ἀποστόλοις αὐτοῦ (his) καὶ προφήταις (Eph. 3:5)
5. λέγει τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον· (Acts 21:11)

3. Long Translations 1-10

1. δίκαιος εἶ κύριε καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου (your) δίκαια (Tobit 3:2)

2. ἀγὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πολλοὶ προφητεῖται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat 13:17)

3. ἅγιοι ἔσεσθε (you shall be) ὅτι ἅγιός εἰμι ἐγὼ κύριος ὁ θεὸς (Lev. 11:44)

4. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ θεὸς πρὸς Καίν ποῦ (where) ἐστίν Αβέλ ὁ ἀδελφὸς σου (Gen. 4:9)

5. καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς (truly) ἀδελφή μού (my) ἐστίν ἐκ πατρός ἄλλῳ οὖκ ἐκ μητρὸς ἐγενήθη (she was born) (Gen. 20:12)

6. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ἰσραήλ μέγα μοί (for me) ἐστίν εἰ (if) Ἰωσήφ ὁ ὑιὸς μου ζῇ (he lives)(Gen. 45:28)
Ch. 8: Getting Personal Pronouns Foldunders
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Pronoun Exercise

1. αὐτοῦ  
   3rd Sg. Gen. Masc./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "of him" (Mat. 1:20)
2. αὐτή  
   3rd Sg. Dat. Fem. from αὐτή meaning "to her" (Mat. 1:20)
3. σου  
   2nd Sg. Gen. from σύ meaning "of you/your" (Mat. 1:20)
4. ἡμῶν  
   1st Pl. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "of us/our" (Mat. 1:23)
5. μου  
   1st Sg. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "of me/my" (Mat. 2:6)
6. αὐτῷ  
   3rd Sg. Dat. Masc./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "to him" (Mat. 1:20)
7. υμῖν  
   2nd Pl. Dat. from σύ meaning "to you" (Mat. 3:7)
8. αὐτούς  
   3rd Pl. Acc. Masc. from αὐτός meaning "them" (Mat. 1:20)
9. υμᾶς  
   2nd Pl. Acc. from σύ meaning "you" (Mat. 3:11)
10. αὐτῶν  
    3rd Pl. Gen. Masc./Fem./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "of them/their" (Mat. 1:21)

Translations

1. Ἐγώ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι (water)  
   I baptize with water (Jn. 1:26)

2. υμεῖς μοι μαρτθρεῖτε (you testify) ὅτι  
   You testify concerning me  
   εἶπον (I said)  ὅτι  Οὐκ εἰμί ἐγώ ὁ  
   that I said that "I am not the  
   Χριστός (Jn. 3:28)    Christ"

3. Ἐγώ δὲ ὦ παρὰ ἄνθρωπον τὴν  
   But I do not receive witness from  
   μαρτθρίαν (witness) λαμβάνω,  
   men, but these things I said in  
   ἀλλὰ ταῦτα (these things) λέγω  
   order that you may be saved  
   ἵνα (in order that) υμεῖς σωθήτε  
   (may be saved). (Jn. 5:34)
4. τὰ ῥήματα (words) ἃ (which) ἐγὼ λελάληκα (I have spoken) ὑμῖν (Jn. 6:63) 

The words that I have spoken to you

5. καὶ ἕξ ὑμῶν ἕν (one) διάβολός ἐστιν (Jn. 6:70) 

And one of you is a devil

6. οὐ βόναται (it is able) ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν (to hate) ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ (it hates), ὅτι ἐγὼ παρτυρῶ (I testify) περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά (evil) ἐστιν (Jn. 7:7) 

The world is not able to hate you, but it hates me, because I testify concerning it that its works are evil

7. καὶ ἔλεγεν (he was saying) αὐτοῖς· Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τῶν κάτω (below) ἐστέ, ἐγώ ἐκ τῶν ἄνω (above) εἰμί· ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου (this) τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγώ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. (Jn. 8:23) 

And he was saying to them, “You are from below, I am from above; you are of this world, I am not of this world”

8. ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πατήρ ἐν (one) ἐσμέν (Jn. 10:30) 

I and the father, we are one

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 5:25) 

Truly, truly, I say to you

10. ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε (do) τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Πατρὸς ὑμῶν. αἰπαν (they said) [ οὖν ] αὐτῶ, Ἡμεῖς ἐκ πορνείας (evil) οὐ γεγεννήμεθα (we have been born)· ἐνα (one) πατέρα ἔχωμεν τὸν θεόν. 42 ἔπεν (he said) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἡσυχὸς, Εἰ (if) ὁ θεὸς πατήρ ὑμῶν ἦν ἡγαπάτε (you would love) ἂν ἔμε, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἔξηλθον (I came) (Jn. 8:41-42) 

“You do the works of your father.” Then they said to him, “We were not born of evil; we have one father, God.” Jesus said to them, “If God were your father you would love me, for I came from God”
11. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)  
   For he will save his people from their sins

12. καὶ αὐτὸς εἶπεν (he said) πρὸς αὐτούς (Lk. 24:25)  
   And he said to them

13. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ φιλεῖ (he loves) ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε (you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)  
   For the father himself loves you, because you have loved me

14. Μετὰ τούτο (this) κατέβη (he went down) εἰς Καφαρναοῦμ αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ [αὐτοῦ] καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:12)  
   After this he went down into Capernaum, he and his mother and his brothers and his disciples
Chapter 8: Personal Pronouns

Propagating Personal Pronouns

1. Declining Declensions: (40)

αὐτό

σύ

1. αὐτῶ
2. αὐτῶν
3. αὐτήν
4. αὐτούς
5. αὐτοί
6. αὐτοῖς
7. αὐτάς
8. αὐτοῦ
9. αὐτά
10. αὐτῆς
11. αὐτόν
12. ἡμεῖς
13. μοι
14. ἡμῖν
15. σου
16. ὑμᾶς
17. σε
18. ἡμῶν
19. με
20. σοι

2. Translate the following shorts lines:

1. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (said) πρὸς αὐτόν (Mat. 3:15)
2. καὶ ἔθαψαν (they buried) αὐτόν (Mat. 14:12)
3. τῆς μητρὸς (mother) αὐτοῦ (Mat. 1:18)
4. καὶ ἵδον (behold) Ἰησοῦς ὑπῆντησεν (he met) αὐταῖς (Mat. 28:9)
5. καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 1:2)
6. τὰς βασιλείας (kingdoms) τοῦ κόσμου καὶ τὴν δόξαν αὐτῶν (Mat. 4:8)
7. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς (Mat. 21:13)
8. καὶ λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:4)
9. ἐδόθη (it was given) αὐταῖς (Rev. 9:3)

10. αὐτός γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν λαὸν (people) αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

11. τὸν λαὸν μου τὸν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:6)

12. οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 3:28)

13. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πίστευε (believe) μοι (Jn. 4:21)

14. ἐγὼ μὲν (indeed) ὑμᾶς βαπτίζω ἐν ὠδατί (water) (Mat. 3:11)

15. εἶπεν (he said) οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 6:53)
3. Translate the following longer lines:

1. ἐγὼ ἐβάπτισα (baptized) ὑμᾶς ὑδάτι (with water), αὐτὸς δὲ βαπτίσει (he will baptize) ὑμᾶς ἐν πνεύματι (Spirit) ἁγίῳ (Mk. 1:8)

2. αὐτὸς Δαυὶδ εἶπεν (he said) ἐν τῷ πνεύματι (Spirit) τῷ ἁγίῳ. Ἐἶπεν κύριος τῷ κυρίῳ μου, . . . αὐτὸς Δαυὶδ λέγει αὐτὸν κύριον, καὶ πόθεν (how) αὐτὸ ἔστιν υἱός; (Mk. 12:36–37)

3. καὶ αὐτὸς ἐδίδασκεν (he taught) ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς (synagogues) αὐτῶν (Lk. 4:15)

4. αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν (he trusted) αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν (he knew) πάντας (all) (Jn. 2:24)

5. Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν (he baptized) ἀλλ’ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:2)

6. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ φιλεῖ (he loves) ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε (you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)

7. καὶ ἐφαέρωσεν (he manifested) τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

8. λέγει (he said) αὐτῷ ἕνε (one [Nom.]) ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, Ἀνδέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 6:8)
9. εἶδεν (saw) ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ (there) οὐδὲ (nor) οἱ μαθηται αὐτοῦ (Jn. 6:24)

10. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθανηλ· Πόθεν (from where) με γιν´ςσκεις; (Jn. 1:48)

11. μὴ (no) ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει (judge) τὸν ἄνθρωπον (Jn. 7:51)

12. ἐν ἁμαρτίαις σὺ ἐγεννήθης (you were born) . . καὶ σὺ διδάσκεις (teach) ἡμᾶς; (Jn. 9:34)

13. καὶ οἱ μαθηται σου θεωρήσουσιν (they will see) σοῦ τὰ ἔργα (Jn. 7:3)

14. καὶ ἡμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι ἐν Ἰεροσολύμοις ἔστιν ὁ τόπος (place) (Jn. 4:20)

15. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐκ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς δώδεκα (twelve) ἔξελεξάμην (I have chosen); καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἶς (one) διάβολος ἔστιν (Jn. 6:70)
4. Think Greek: (use the nominative pronouns whenever you can) (10)

1. I myself see you (pl.).

2. she herself writes the truth

3. you (pl.) yourselves receive our law

4. he himself is your (pl.) brother

5. the crowd is in your (pl.) church

5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ἀπόστολος

2. γράφω

3. βασιλεία

4. ἔργον

5. κατά (gen.)

6. good

7. voice

8. kingdom

9. but, and

10. dead
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search: circle your vocab words from chapter 8

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- he
- crowd
- land
- from (οὐ ἀπό)
- we
- that, so that, because
- day
- you
- so, therefore
- by
Ch. 9: Couch-potato Present Passives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:  PPI = Present Passive Indicative;
                    PDI = Pres. Deponent Indicative

1. βάλλεται  3rd Sg.  PPI  from βάλλω meaning "he/she/it is cast" (Mat. 3:10)
2. ἐγείρονται 3rd Pl.  PPI  from ἐγείρω meaning "they are raised" (Mat. 11:5)
3. ἔρχη  2nd Sg.  PDI  from ἔρχομαι meaning "you come" (Mat. 3:14)
4. γίνεται  3rd Sg.  PDI  from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it becomes" (Mat. 13:32)
5. ἐξέρχονται 3rd Pl.  PDI  from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "they come out" (Mat. 15:19)
6. ἐγείρομαι 1st Sg.  PPI  from ἐγείρω meaning "I am raised" (Mat. 27:63)
7. εἰσέρχεσθε 2nd Pl.  PDI  from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "you enter" (Mat. 23:13)
8. ἀποκρίνη  2nd Sg.  PDI  from ἀποκρίνομαι meaning "you answer" (Mat. 26:62)
9. γινώσκεται 3rd Sg.  PPI  from γινώσκω meaning "he/she/it is known"
               (Mat. 12:33)

Present Passive Translations:

1. ὅτι ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας προφήτης  οὐκ ἐγείρεται  (Jn. 7:52)  Because a prophet is not
               ὑμῶν ἐγείρεται  raised from Galilee
                              (Mat. 3:10)
2. καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)  And it is thrown into a fire
3. καὶ νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται καὶ πτωχοὶ  And the dead are raised
               (poor) εὐαγγελίζονται  and the poor have the gospel
               (Mat. 11:5)  proclaimed
4. ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ καρποῦ (fruit) τὸ  For from the fruit, the tree
               δένδρον (tree) γινώσκεται  is known
               (Mat. 12:33)
5. οὐχ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται  Is not his mother called
               Μαριάμ; (Mat. 13:55)  Mariam? (yes)
6. Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐγείρομαι (Mat. 27:63) [futuristic present]  After 3 days, I will be raised

7. ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ εὐαγγελίζεται (Lk. 16:16)  The kingdom of God is being announced

8. ὅτι αἱρεῖται ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡ ζωὴ αὐτοῦ (Acts 8:33)  Because his life is being taken from the earth

9. τὸ γὰρ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ δι’ ὑμᾶς βλασφημεῖται ἐν τοῖς ἐθνεσιν (nations) (Rom. 2:24)  The name of God, on account of you, is being blasphemed among the nations

10. τί (why) ἢ (still, yet) κἀγὼ ὡς ἁμαρτωλὸς κρίνομαι; (Rom. 3:7)  Why am I still being judged as a sinner?

11. ἀκούεται ἐν ὑμῖν πορνεία (1 Cor. 5:1)  It is heard [there is] evil among you

12. καὶ εἰ ἐν ὑμῖν κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος (1 Cor. 6:2)  And if by you the world is being judged

13. ἀλλὰ ἀδελφὸς μετὰ ἀδελφοῦ κρίνεται (1 Cor. 6:6)  But a brother is being judged against a brother

14. εὑρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτυρες τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Cor. 15:15)  But we also be found false witnesses of God

15. εἰ ὅλως (at all) νεκροὶ οὐκ ἐγείρονται, τί (why) καὶ βαπτίζονται ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν; (1 Cor. 15:29)  If the dead are not being raised at all, why also are they baptized concerning them?

16. εἰ (if) δὲ πνεύματι (Spirit) ἔγεσθε, οὐκ ἐστὲ ὑπὸ νόμον (Gal. 5:18)  But if you are being lead by the Spirit, you are not under law
Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

The Pleasures of the Passive

1. Parsing Party: (30)

\[ \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega \] 1 Sg. PAI from \( \lambda \gamma \omega \) I say

other options: PDI (deponent) or PPI (Present Passive Indicative)

PM/PI (middle/passive)

1. \( \gamma \nu \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon \)

2. \( \gamma \nu \omega \mu \alpha i \)

3. \( \gamma \nu \epsilon \tau \alpha i \)

4. \( \beta \alpha \lambda \lambda \epsilon \tau \alpha i \)

5. \( \epsilon \rho \chi \omicron \mu \epsilon \theta \alpha \)

6. \( \pi \rho \rho \epsilon \upsilon \epsilon \tau \alpha i \)

7. \( \gamma \nu \nu \sigma \kappa \epsilon \tau \alpha i \)

8. \( \epsilon \rho \chi \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon \)

9. \( \pi \rho \rho \epsilon \omicron \nu \nu \tau \alpha i \)

10. \( \epsilon \rho \chi \epsilon \tau \alpha i \)

11. \( \alpha \pi \omicron \kappa \omicron \rho \eta \)

12. \( \epsilon \rho \chi \eta \)

13. \( \epsilon \iota \sigma \epsilon \rho \chi \omicron \mu \epsilon \theta \alpha \)

14. \( \epsilon \iota \sigma \epsilon \rho \chi \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon \)

15. \( \epsilon \xi \epsilon \rho \chi \omicron \mu \alpha i \)
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὥρα ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται (Mat. 24:44)

2. εἰς πῦρ (fire) βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)

3. ἔρχομαι πρὸς ἡμᾶς (Jn. 14:18)

4. καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς οἶκον (Mk. 3:20)

5. οὗτος ἀποκρίθη τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ (high priest); (Jn. 18:22)

6. οὐκ ἔρχεται ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 17:20)

7. καὶ σὺ ἔρχῃ πρὸς με; (Mat. 3:14)

8. κἀγὼ πρὸς σὲ ἔρχομαι (Jn. 17:11)

9. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς (Jn. 12:23)

10. νῦν (now) δὲ πρὸς σὲ ἔρχομαι (Jn. 17:13)

11. ὑμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ εἰσέρχεσθε (Mat. 23:13)

12. ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς (high priest) εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ ἁγία (Heb. 9:25)
13. ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχεται (Mat. 15:18)

14. ἔμπροσθεν (before) αὐτῶν πορεύεται (Jn. 10:4)

15. ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (father) πορεύομαι (Jn. 14:12)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. καρδίᾳ γὰρ πιστεύεται εἰς δικαιοσύνην (righteousness) (Rom. 10:10)

2. προσέχετε (you beware) ἀπὸ τῶν ψευδοπροφητῶν, οἵτινες (who) ἔρχονται πρὸς υμᾶς (Mat. 7:15)

3. οἴδατε (you know) ὅτι μετὰ δύο (two) ἡμέρας τὸ πάσχα (passover) γίνεται, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Mat. 26:2)

4. οὕτως, λέγω ύμῖν, γίνεται χαρὰ (joy) ἐνώπιον (before) τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 15:10)

5. ἰδοὺ (behold) ὁ βασιλεύς (king) σου ἔρχεται σοι (Mat. 21:5)

6. ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε (you know) ποίᾳ (what) ἡμέρᾳ ὁ κύριος ύμῶν ἔρχεται (Mat. 24:42)

7. ἔρχεται ὁ κύριος τῶν δούλων (Mat. 25:19)
8. τότε (then) ἔρχεται μετ’ αὐτῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Mat. 26:36)

9. καὶ ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ εὑρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας (sleeping), καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ (Mat. 26:40)

10. τότε (then) ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς (Mat. 26:45)

11. καὶ ἔρχονται καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ: Διὰ τί (why) οἱ μαθηταὶ Ἰωάννου καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ τῶν Φαρισαίων νηστεύουσιν (fast), οἱ δὲ σοι μαθηταί οὐ νηστεύοθσιν; (Mk. 2:18)

12. λέγετε ὅτι δύμβρος (rain) ἔρχεται, καὶ γίνεται οὕτως (Lk. 12:54)

13. εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσπορεύονται (Lk. 18:24)

14. ἔρχεται γυνὴ (woman) ἐκ τῆς Σαμαρείας ἀντλῆσαι (to draw) ὕδωρ (water). Λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 4:7)

15. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν (now) ἔστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν (will hear) τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ ύιοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. my voice is cast

2. they come to your house

3. he enters into the kingdom of God

4. the disciples become servants

5. the crowd goes to the temple

5. Vocabulary Review (20)
   1. παρά (acc.) ______________________
   2. γῆ ____________________________
   3. ἅγιος __________________________
   4. ἐγείρω __________________________
   5. λαός __________________________
   6. truth __________________________
   7. church __________________________
   8. out of __________________________
   9. day ____________________________
   10. righteous ______________________
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search: circle your vocab words from chapter 9 (10)

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- I answer
- I go out, leave
- I send
- I come, go
- I throw
- I wish
- I become
- thus, so
- I come in, enter
- I go
Review of Chapters 3–9

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

καρδίᾳ Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία “to/for a heart”
ἔχεις 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning “you have”
σου 2nd Sg. Gen. from σό meaning “of you/your”

1. δόξαν

2. νεκροῖς

3. ἔστε

4. ἔρχῃ

5. λόγε

6. αὐτά

7. ημέρας

8. γῆν

9. ἐρείρεται

10. δόξης

11. δίκαια

12. πορευόμεθα

13. υμᾶς

14. ημεῖς

15. ἁγίου
2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. ὅτι ἰνθρώποι ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν (Gen. 13:8)

2. ὅτι προφήτης ἐστίν (Gen. 20:7)

3. ἐγὼ πορεύομαι ἐπ’ αὐτήν (e.g. my way/journey) (Gen 24:42)

4. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ αὐτῷ Ἰακωβ σὺ γινώσκεις (Gen. 30:29)

5. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ κύριός μου γινώσκει ὅτι (Gen. 33:13)

6. καὶ οἱ ἰνθρώποι οἱ εἳκ τοῦ τόπου (place [topography]) λέγουσιν (Gen. 38:22)

7. ἔχει πνεῦμα (spirit) θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ (Gen. 41:38)

8. αὐτοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἥδεισαν (they knew) ὅτι ἀκούει Ἰωσήφ (Gen. 42:23)

9. δώδεκα (12) ἀδελφοὶ ἐσμεν υἱοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν (Gen. 42:32)

10. εἰ (if) μὲν (indeed) οὖν ἀποστέλλεις τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν (Gen. 43:4)

11. ὑμεῖς γινώσκετε ὅτι (Gen. 44:27)
12. λέγει ὁ γιός σου Ἰωσήφ ἐποίησέν (he made) με ὁ θεός κύριον πάσης (all) γῆς Αἰγύπτου (Egypt) (Gen. 45:9)

13. ἰδοῦ (behold) οἱ ὀφθαλμοί (eyes) ὑμῶν βλέπουσιν καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοί Βενιαμίν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου (Gen. 45:12)

14. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ἰσραήλ μέγα μοι ἔστιν εἰ (if) ἕτε (yet) Ἰωσήφ ὁ γιός μου ζῇ (he lives) (Gen. 45:28)

15. τί (what?) τὸ ἔργον ὑμῶν ἔστιν; (Gen. 46:33)

3. Longs: translate the following

1. εἰ (if) ἐκβάλλεις με σήμερον (today) ἀπὸ προσώπου (face) τῆς γῆς καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου σου (Gen. 4:14)

2. εἰπὸν (You say) οὖν ὅτι ἀδελφὴ αὐτοῦ εἰμι (Gen. 12:13)

3. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῷ ἐγώ ὁ θεός σου (Gen. 17:1)

4. ὁ πατήρ (father) ἦμων πρεσβύτερος (old) καὶ οὐδείς (no one) ἐστίν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Gen. 19:31)

5. αὐτὸς μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφὴ μοῦ ἔστιν καὶ αὐτή μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφὸς μοῦ ἔστιν (Gen. 20:5)

6. βασιλεὺς παρὰ θεοῦ εἶ σὺ ἐν ἡμῖν (Gen. 23:6)
7. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) γεγήρακα (I have grown old) καὶ οὐ γινώσκω τήν ἡμέραν τῆς τελευτῆς (death) μου (Gen. 27:2)

8. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ αὐτοῖς γινώσκετε Λαβαν τὸν υἱὸν Ναχωρ οἱ δὲ εἶπαν γινώσκομεν (Gen. 29:5)

9. εἰ (if) ὁ κύριός μου οὐ γινώσκει δι’ ἔμε σῶδέν (nothing) ἐν τῷ πίκῳ αὐτοῦ (Gen. 39:8)

10. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ἕκαστος (each) πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ναί (yes) ἐν ἁμαρτίᾳ γὰρ έσμεν περὶ τοῦ ἀδεφλοῦ ἡμῶν (Gen. 42:21)

4. Think Greek:

   1. A Jewish crowd sent my people

   2. We ourselves were taken by his servant

   3. Our sins were written in your kingdom

   4. His voice speaks the law of our God

   5. His disciples entered our good land
5. Vocabulary Review:
1. house

2. righteous

3. θέλω

4. work

5. I see

6. ἔχω

7. heaven

8. ύπό (gen.)

9. διά (acc.)

10. so, then
Chapter 10: Future Verbs

Ch. 10 -- Future Shock Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἐσεσθε 2 Pl. FMI from εἰμί meaning “you will be” (Gen. 3:5)

2. λήμψονται 3 Pl. FDI from λαμβάνω meaning “they will receive” (Gen. 14:24)

3. γενήσεται 3 Sg. FDI from γίνομαι meaning “he/she/it will become” (Gen. 17:17)

4. ἔξει 3 Sg. FAI from ἔχω meaning “he/she/it will have” (Gen. 18:10)

5. εἰσελεύσεται 3 Sg. FDI from εἰσέρχομαι meaning “he/she/it will enter” (Gen. 19:31)

6. γνώσομαι 1 Sg. FDI from γινώσκω meaning “I will know” (Gen. 24:14)

7. πορεύσῃ 2 Sg. FDI from πορεύομαι meaning “you will go” (Gen. 24:38)

8. εὑρήσουσιν 3 Pl. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning “they will find” (Prov. 8:17)

9. ἔρω 1 Sg. FAI from λέγω meaning “I will say” (Prov. 8:6)

10. εὐρήσεις 2 Sg. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning “you will find” (Prov. 14:6)

Translations:

1. ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσοθσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ When the dead will hear the voice of the son of God (Jn. 5:25)

2. εἰ (if) τὰ ἐπίγεια (earthly things) εἶπον ύμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε πῶς (how) εἴπω (I may say) ύμῖν τὰ ἐπουράνια (heavenly) πιστεύσετε; If I said earthly things to you and you are not believing, how will you believe if I say to you heavenly things (Jn. 3:12)

3. πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ῥημασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; How will you believe my words? (Jn. 5:47)

4. ἀλλ’ ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς But he will have the light of life (Jn. 8:12)
5. ζητήσετε (you will seek) με καὶ οὖχ εὑρήσετε     [ με ] (Jn. 7:34)  
You will seek me and will not find me

6. Εἶπεν οὖν [αὐτοῖς] ὁ Ἰησοῦς . . . τότε (then) γνώσεσθε ὃτι ἐγὼ εἰμί (Jn. 8:28)  
Therefore Jesus said to them then you shall know that I am

7. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν (Jn. 8:32)  
And you will know the truth

8. καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκούσοικα, καὶ Γενήσονται μία (one) ποίμνη (flock) (Jn. 10:16)  
And they will hear my voice and they shall be one flock

9. καὶ ὅπου (where) εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἐκεῖ (there) καὶ ὁ διάκονος ὁ ἐμὸς ἔσται (Jn. 12:26)  
And where I am, there also my servant will be

10. ἐκεῖνος (that one) κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48)  
That will judge him in the last day

11. ὅτι παρ’ ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν ἔσται (Jn. 14:17)  
Because he remains with you and will be in you

12. ἐν ἔκεινῃ (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὃτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί μου καὶ ὑμ[εις ἐν ὑμοῖ κάγῳ ἐν ὑμῖν (Jn. 14:20)  
In that day you will know that I am in my father and you in me and I in you

13. καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρί μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24)  
And you will remain in the Son and in the Father

14. [Καὶ] ὡς τοῦτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὃτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν (1 Jn. 3:19)  
And by this we will know that we are of the truth

15. καὶ γράψω ἐπ’ αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ μου (Rev. 3:12)  
And I will write on him the name of my God

16. καὶ αὐτοὶ λαοὶ αὐτῶν ἔσονται, καὶ αὐτῶς ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτῶν ἔσται (Rev 21:3)  
And they will be his people, and God himself will be with be with them
Chapter 10: Future Verbs

**Liquid Future**

1. Parsing Party: (15)—middles translated active for this exercise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελῶ</td>
<td>1 Sg. FAI from ἀποστέλλω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελεῖς</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινοῦμεθα</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινεῖ</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελεῖσθε</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινοῦμαι</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινῶ</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μενεῖτε</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελῆ</td>
<td>9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινεῖται</td>
<td>10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελεῖτε</td>
<td>11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελοῦμεν</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινεῖσθε</td>
<td>13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστελοῦνται</td>
<td>14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρινεῖτε</td>
<td>15.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ ἐν τρισὶν (three) ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν (Jn. 2:19)

2. καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ (father) μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24)

3. καὶ ἀποστελεῖ τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ (Mat. 24:31)

4. τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι (Jn. 8:28)

5. ἔλευσονται δὲ ἡμέραι (Lk. 5:35)

6. μενεῖτε ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ μου (Jn. 15:10)

7. κρίνει αὐτόν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48)

8. μεθʼ ὑμῶν ἔσομαι (Mat. 17:17)

9. καὶ βαλοῦσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς (Mat. 13:42)

10. καὶ ἔξεις θησαυρὸν (treasure) ἐν οὐρανοῖς (Mat. 19:21)

11. ἔξ οὐρανοῦ, ἐρεῖ ἡμῖν (Mat. 21:25)

12. ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐχ εὑρήσομεν αὐτόν (Jn. 7:35)
13. ἄλλ' ἔξει τὸ φῶς (light) τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12)

14. καὶ ἔσται τῇ Σάρρᾳ (Sarah) υἱός (Rom. 9:9)

15. ὃτι παρ' ύμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ύμῖν ἔσται (Jn. 14:17)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ὁ λόγος . . . ἐλάλησα (I spoke) . . . κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48)

2. καὶ γράψω ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ μου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς πόλεως (city) τοῦ θεοῦ μου (Rev. 3:12)

3. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) Ζαχαρίας πρὸς τὸν ἄγγελον· Κατὰ τί (how) γνώσομαι τούτο (this); (Lk. 1:18)

4. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἰὑκ οἴδατε (you know) τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην (this), καὶ πῶς (how) πάσας (all) τὰς παραβολὰς γνώσεσέ; (Mk. 4:13)

5. ἐν ἐκείνῃ (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ύμεῖς ὃτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ύμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν (Jn. 14:20)
6. κύριε, κύριε, εἰσελεύσεται εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 7:21)

7. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

8. ἀποστελεῖ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄνθρωπον τοὺς ἁγγέλους αὐτοῦ (Mat. 13:41)

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσοσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

10. ἐν τούτῳ (this) γνώσονται πάντες (all: Nom.) ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἐστε (Jn. 13:35)

11. πάντες (all) πιστεύσουσιν εἰς αὐτόν, καὶ ἔλευσονται οἱ Ῥωμαίοι (Romans) (Jn. 11:48)

12. οὕτως ἔσται ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄνθρωπον ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τῆς γῆς τρεῖς (three) ἡμέρας (Mat. 12:40)

13. οὐχ οὕτως ἔσται ἐν ὑμῖν (Mat. 20:26)

14. τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι (Jn. 8:28)
15. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθειαν ἔλευθερώσει (it will free) ὑμᾶς (Jn. 8:32)

4. Think Greek (10)
1. they will believe ___________________________
2. you (pl.) will have ___________________________
3. we will write ___________________________
4. you (sg.) will remain ___________________________
5. he will come/go ___________________________

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (10)
1. πρῶτος ___________________________
2. ὑπό (Acc.) ___________________________
3. γραφή ___________________________
4. ἀποκρίνομαι ___________________________
5. ἐξέρχομαι ___________________________
6. I become ___________________________
7. so, thus ___________________________
8. that, because ___________________________
9. with ___________________________
10. hour ___________________________
6. Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across Down
1. death 2. I judge
6. I save 3. then
7. I remain 4. only, alone
9. and not, nor 5. Paul
8. life
10. now
A Relative Demonstrative Pronoun Exercise:

1. ταύτας  Acc. Pl. Fem. from οὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 13:53)
2. τούτους  Acc. Pl. Masc. from οὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 7:24)
3. ἐκεῖνα  Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from ἐκεῖνος meaning "those" (Acts 20:2)
4. αἷς  Dat. Pl. Fem. from ὁς meaning "to whom" (Mat. 11:20)
5. ταῦτα  Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from οὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 1:20)
6. ἐκείνας  Acc. Pl. Fem. from ἐκεῖνος meaning "those" (Heb. 8:10)
7. φ  Dat. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὁς meaning "to whom/to which" (Mat. 3:17)
8. ἐκείνη  Dat. Sg. Fem. from οὗτος meaning "to that" (Mat. 13:1)
9. τούτων  Gen. Pl. Fem./Masc./Neut. from οὗτος meaning "of these" (Mat. 5:19)
10. οὗ  Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὁς meaning "of whom/of which " (Mat. 1:25)

Translations:

1. ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν (he said) (Jn. 1:33)  That one said to me
2. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως (city) ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον (Jn. 4:39)  But from that city many of the Samaritans believed in him because of the word
3. Ἡν (it was) δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 5:9)  But it was the sabbath on that day
4. ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε (Jn. 5:43)  You will receive that one
5. Ποῦ (where) ἐστιν ἐκεῖνος; (Jn. 7:11)  Where is that one?
6. εἶπον (they said)· Σὺ μαθητής εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28) They said "You are that one's disciple, but we are Moses' disciples"

7. ύμεῖς ἐκ τούτου τοῦ κόσμου ἔστε, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου (Jn. 14:3) You are of this world, I am not of this world

8. ὃτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου βλέπει (Jn. 11:9) Because he sees the light of this world

9. λύσατε (destroy) τὸν ναὸν (temple) τοῦτον καὶ ἐν τρισὶν (three) ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτὸν (Jn. 2:19) Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it

10. ύμεῖς οἶδαμεν (we know) ὃτι Μωϋσεῖ λελάληκεν (he has spoken) ὁ θεὸς, τοῦτον δὲ οὐκ οἶδαμεν πόθεν (from where) ἐστίν (Jn. 9:29) We know that God has spoken to Moses but this man we do not know from where he is

11. τούτῳ ύμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε (Jn. 5:38) You do not believe in this one

12. ἐν τούτῳ πιστεύομεν (Jn. 16:30) By this we believe

13. ὃν ύμεῖς οὐκ οἶδατε (you know) (Jn. 7:28) Whom you do not know

14. ὃν ύμεῖς λέγετε ὃτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστίν (Jn. 8:54) Whom you say that, "He is our God"

15. τοὺς πτωχοὺς (poor) γὰρ πάντοτε (always) ἔχετε μεθ' ἐαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε (Jn. 12:8) For the poor you have with you always, but you do not always have me

16. ὃτι τὴν ἁγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς (Jn. 5:42) Because the love of God you do not have in yourselves
Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

**Pointing the Demonstrative and Relative Pronouns**

1. Demonstrative Declensions: (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrative Pronoun</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>Nom. Sg. M</td>
<td>from ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τούτῳ</td>
<td>Nom. Sg. M</td>
<td>from τούτῳ</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκείνου</td>
<td>Nom. Sg. M</td>
<td>from ἐκείνου</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὗτοι</td>
<td>Nom. Pl. M</td>
<td>from οὗτος</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταῦτας</td>
<td>Nom. Pl. M</td>
<td>from ταῦτα</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅ</td>
<td>Nom. Acc.</td>
<td>from ὁ</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκεῖνα</td>
<td>Nom. Sg. F</td>
<td>from ἐκεῖνα</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκείνων</td>
<td>Nom. Pl. F</td>
<td>from ἐκείνων</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταῦτα</td>
<td>Nom. Pl. M</td>
<td>from ταῦτα</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὗ</td>
<td>Nom. Acc.</td>
<td>from οὗ</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὕτη</td>
<td>Nom. Acc.</td>
<td>from αὕτη</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὧ</td>
<td>Nom. Acc.</td>
<td>from ὧ</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἵ</td>
<td>Nom. Acc.</td>
<td>from αἵ</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Nom. Pl. F</td>
<td>from ἐκείναις</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τούτων</td>
<td>Nom. Pl. M</td>
<td>from τούτων</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἷς</td>
<td>Nom. Acc.</td>
<td>from οἷς</td>
<td>that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Translate these short lines: (15)

1. τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

2. διὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους (Jn. 10:19)

3. ἐκτῆς ὥρας ταύτης (Jn. 12:27)

4. καὶ ἀπ’ ἐκείνης τῆς ὥρας (Jn. 19:27)

5. εἰς ἐκεῖνον (Jn. 13:27)

6. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 14:20)

7. καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

8. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ (Jn. 12:25)

9. καὶ δς οὐ λαμβάνει (Mat. 10:38)

10. οὗτος ἐστιν ὑπὲρ (in behalf of) οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον (I spoke) (Jn. 1:30)

11. περὶ οὗ λέγει (Jn. 13:24)
12. καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22)

13. ὃν ύμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἔστιν (Jn. 8:54)

14. οὗτοί εἰσιν οί (Rev. 14:4)

15. καὶ ἄλλα (other) πρόβατα (sheep) ἔχω ὃ οὐκ ἔστιν (Jn. 10:16)

3. Translate these long lines: (15)

1. οὗτος ἦν (was) ἐν ἀρχῇ (beginning) πρὸς τὸν θεόν (Jn. 1:2)

2. καὶ λέγει μοι· Οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι ἀληθινοὶ (true) τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσιν (Rev. 19:9)

3. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα (judgment) ἔγω εἰς τὸν κόσμον τούτον ἠλθον (I came) (Jn. 9:39)

4. τούτον οὖν ἠδών (after seeing) ὁ Πέτρος λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ· Κύριε, οὗτος δὲ τί (what?); (Jn. 21:21)

5. εἰ (if) δὲ τοῖς ἐκείνου γράμμασιν (writings) οὐ πιστεύετε, πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ρήμασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47)
6. ἀπ' ἐκείνης οὖν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐβοθλεύσαντο (they plotted) (Jn. 11:53)

7. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοί κάγῳ ἐν ὑμπιν. (Jn. 14:20)

8. τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα (that) πιστεύητε (you might believe) εἰς ὃν ἀπέστειλεν (he sent) ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

9. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν· ὁ γινώσκων (one knowing) τὸν θεὸν ἀκουει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκουει ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 4:6)

10. ἀλλ’ εἰσίν εξ ὑμῶν τινες (some) οἳ οὐ πιστεύουσιν (Jn. 6:64)

11. ὡς γὰρ ἦσαν (they were) ἐν ταῖς ἡεραις (ἐκείναις) (Mat. 24:38)

12. πολλοὶ (many) ἔροῦσίν μοι ἐν ἐκίνη τῇ ἡμ´βα. Κύριε, κύριε (Mat. 7:22)

13. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὁρᾷ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς ὀχλοῖς (Mat. 26:55)

14. καὶ ἐλοιδόρησαν (they reviled) αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπον· Σὺ μαθητής εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμέν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)
15. ὃτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν (he was saying), καὶ ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22)

4. Think Greek (do not do the words in brackets)

1. (He knew) that voice

2. Again Peter leaves

3. He knows who (was)

4. (He bowed) to this crowd

5. They are those
5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ζωή
2. ἀποστέλλω
3. μένω
4. ἡμεῖς
5. δίκαιος
6. I wish
7. I throw
8. I judge
9. he
10. to

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time a Greek mother was looking for some sales at the This store. She had been there many times and came back to see if her son could find a pair of shoes for walking on water. She entered the store time the clerk, who was would not wait on her and he to go into the other room Peter, was an hour late, came in. He wanted Reeboks instead.
Ch. 12: Perfecting the Imperfect Verbs Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise: IAI = Imperfect Active Indicative

1. ἐγίνωσκεν
   3 Sg. IAI from γινώσκω meaning "he/she/it was knowing"
   (Mat. 1:25)

2. εἶχεν
   3 Sg. IAI from ἔχω meaning "he/she/it was having" (Mat. 3:4)

3. ἦσαν
   3 Pl. IAI from εἰμί meaning "they were" (Mat. 4:18)

4. ἔλεγον
   3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from λέγω meaning "they were speaking"
   "I was speaking" (Mat. 9:10)

5. ἦς
   2 Sg. IAI from εἰμί meaning "you were" (Mat. 25:23)

6. ἐπορεύετο
   3 Sg. IDI from πορεύομαι meaning "he/she/it was going"
   (Mat. 24:1)

7. ἥρχετο
   3 Sg. IDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she/it was coming"
   (Mk. 2:13)

8. ἠκουεν
   3 Sg. IAI from ἀκούω meaning "he/she/it was hearing" (Mk. 6:20)

9. ἔσωζοντο
   3 Pl. IM/PI from σῴζω meaning "they were being saved"
   (Mk. 6:56)

10. ἠὕρισκον
    3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "they were finding"
    "I was finding" (Mk. 14:55)

Translations:

1. καὶ ἤν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ (there)
   (Jn. 2:1) And the mother of Jesus was there

2. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple)
   τοῦ σώματος (body) αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21)
   But that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body

3. αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί (what) ἤν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ (Jn. 2:25)
   For he was knowing what was in the man
4. καίτοιγε (although) Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν ἀλλ’ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:2)
   Although Jesus himself was not baptizing but his disciples

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (one another) (Jn. 4:33)
   Then the disciples were saying to one another

6. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν (Jn. 4:30)
   And they were coming to him

7. ὅτι οὐ μόνον (only) ἔλυεν τὸ σάββατον, ἀλλὰ καὶ παέρα ἰδιον (his own)
   ἔλεγεν τὸν θεὸν ἰσόν (equal) ἐαυτὸν ποιῶν (making) τῷ θεῷ (Jn. 5:18)
   Because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but also he was calling God his own father making himself equal with God

8. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα περιπάτει (walked) ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαίᾳ· οὐ γὰρ ἦθελεν ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ περιπατεῖν (to walk) (Jn. 7:1)
   And after these things Jesus walked in Galilee; for he was not willing to walk in Judea

9. ἔγραφεν εἰς τὴν γῆν (Jn. 8:8)
   He was writing in the ground

10. εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· εἰ τυφλοὶ (blind) ἦτε, οὐκ ἂν εἶχετε ἀμαρτίαν· νῦν δὲ λέγετε ὅτι βλέπετε, ἣ ἀμαρτία υἱῶν μένει (Jn. 9:41)
   Jesus said to them, "If you were blind, you would not have sin, but now you say that 'we see,' your sin remains"

11. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαῖρε (greetings) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:3)
   "Greetings the king of the Jews"

12. καὶ διὰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἦν εἶχον (Rev. 6:9)
   And because of the testimony which they were having
Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

Translating Imperfectly

1. Parsing Party: (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>IAI</th>
<th>Source Verbs</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔλυον</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔβλεπεν</td>
<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουον</td>
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<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκοῦσθε</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουομεν</td>
<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουες</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουετε</td>
<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουες</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουετε</td>
<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουομεθα</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
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<td>ἤκουες</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
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<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἤκουες</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουετε</td>
<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤκουομεθα</td>
<td>3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ οὐκ ἐγίνωσκεν αὐτήν (Mat. 1:25)

2. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος (Jn. 1:1)

3. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωῇ ἦν (Jn. 1:4)

4. ὁτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν (Jn. 2:22)

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Jn. 4:33)

6. εἰ (if) γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε Μωϋσεῖ, ἐπιστεύετε ἄν ἐμοί (Jn. 5:46)

7. οὐδὲ γὰρ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν (Jn. 7:5)

8. ὁτι πρῶτός μου ἦν (Jn. 1:15)

9. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 9:11)

10. οἱ ὄχλοι ἢ ἔλεγον· Μήτι (not) οὗτος ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς Δαυίδ; (Mat. 12:23)

11. οὐκ ἔχεις γῆν πολλήν (much) (Mat. 13:5)
12. ὅτι ώς προφήτην αὐτὸν εἶχον (Mat. 14:5)

13. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἦθελεν (Mat. 18:30)

14. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐπορεύετο (Mat. 24:1)

15. καὶ ἔλεγον προὸς ἀλλήλους (Mk. 4:41)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) τοῦ σώματος (body) αὐτοῦ? (Jn. 2:21)

2. Ἰησοῦς δὲ οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς (Jn. 2:24)

3. ἔβλεπον εἰς ἀλλήλους οἱ μαθηταὶ ἀποροῦμενοι (being uncertain) περὶ τίνος (whom) λέγει (Jn. 13:22)

4. ὅτε ἦμην μετ’ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἐτήρουν (I kept) αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὄνομά της (name) σου ὃ δέδωκας (you have given) μοι (Jn. 17:12)

5. οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀνρῇ (beginning) πρὸς τὸν θεόν (Jn. 1:2)

6. ἐν αὐτῷ ἡζωή ἦν, καὶ ἡζωή ἦν τὸ φῶς (light) τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Jn. 1:4)
7. oί δὲ οὐλοί ἔλεγον· ὦτός ἐστιν ὁ προφήτης Ἰησοῦς ὁ ἀπὸ Ἕλλαστος τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Mat. 21:11)

8. ἦσαν δὲ παρ' ἡμῖν ἑπτὰ (seven) ἀδελφοί (Mat. 22:25)

9. καὶ λέγετε· Εἰ (if) ἦμεθα (we were) ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῶν πατέρων (fathers) ἡμῶν (Mat. 23:30)

10. ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολήν (command) καινήν (new) γράφω ὑμῖν ἄλλα' ἐντολήν παλαιὰν (old) ἦν εἶχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:7)

4. Think Greek

1. he was saying to me

2. you were dead

3. we were knowing the scripture

4. John was coming

5. I was seeing him
5. Vocabulary Review (10)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ὅταν</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. τότε</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. εἰσέρχομαι</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. εἰμί</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ὑπέρ (acc.)</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. that</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. this</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. only</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. I go</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. and not</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Vocabulary Word Search

Across		Down
1. I die		2. whole, entire
5. behold	3. indeed
7. with	4. John
8. there	6. when
9. until
10. in order that
Declining Third Declensions

1. πνεύμασι Dat. Pl. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "to spirits" (Mk. 1:27)
2. σαρκί Dat. Sg. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "to flesh" (Rom. 2:28)
3. δυνάμεις Nom./Acc. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "powers" (Mat. 7:22)
4. πνεύματα Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "spirits" (Mk. 3:11)
5. σαρκῶν Gen. Pl. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "of fleshes" (Rev. 19:21)
6. βασιλεῖ Dat. Sg. Masc. from βασιλεύς meaning "for a king" (Mat. 18:23)
7. πνεύματος Gen. Sg. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "of a spirit" (Mat. 1:18)
8. δυνάμεσι Dat. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "to powers" (Acts 2:22)
9. βασιλεῖς Nom./Acc. Pl. Masc. from βασιλεύς meaning "kings" (Mat. 17:25)
10. σάρκας Acc. Pl. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "fleshes" (Jam. 5:3)

Translations:

1. καὶ ἔσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν (one) ὥστε οὐκέτι (no longer) εἰσὶν δύο ἄλλα μία σάρξ And the two will be for one flesh, so that they are no longer two but one flesh (Mk. 10:8)
2. καὶ ὁψεῖται πᾶσα σάρξ τὸ σωτήριον (salvation) τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 3:6) And all flesh will see the salvation of God

3. τὸ γεγεννημένον (one having been born) ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμα ἐστιν (Jn. 3:6) The one having been born of the flesh is flesh, and the one having been born of the Spirit is spirit

4. ύμεῖς κατὰ τὴν σάρκα κρίνετε, ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω οὐδένα (no one) (Jn. 8:15) You judge according to the flesh, I judge no one

5. καὶ χάρις θεοῦ ἦν ἐπ’ αὐτό (Lk. 2:40) And the grace of God was upon him (Neuter: child)

6. μὴ ἔχει χάριν τῷ δούλῳ ὅτι (Lk. 17:9) He would not have favor on the servant because

7. ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη (it was given), ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (it became/came) (Jn. 1:17) Because the law was given through Moses, grace and truth came through Jesus Christ

8. κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ύμῶν (Mat. 9:29) According to your faith

9. καὶ ἴδων (after seeing) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν Πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ Παραλθητικῷ· Τέκνον (Mk. 2:5) And Jesus, after seeing their faith, said to the paralytic, “Child”

10. καὶ ἀπροκριθείς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Δέχετε πίστιν θεοῦ (Mk. 11:22) And Jesus answered and said to them, “Have faith in God”

11. εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; (Lk. 18:8) Will he find faith upon the earth?
12. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἔλευσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου λέγοντες (saying) Ἔγώ εἰμι ὁ Χριστός (Mat. 24:5)

   For many will come in my name saying, “I am the Christ”

13. βαπτίζοντες (baptizing) αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)

   Baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit
Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

*Third Declension*

Be able to parse the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Dat.</th>
<th>Sg.</th>
<th>Fem.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σαρκί</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>σάρξ</td>
<td>“to flesh”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. χάριτος
2. πίστεσι
3. ὄνόματα
4. πίστεως
5. χάριτες
6. παντός
7. χάριτας
8. πᾶσαν
9. πίστεας
10. ὄνόμασιν
11. πᾶν
12. χαρίτων
13. πίστιν
14. πᾶσαι
15. ὄνόματι
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ (Acts 14:3)

2. χάριτι παρὰ θεῷ καὶ ἀνθρώποις (Lk. 2:52)

3. τῇ χάριτι τοῦ κυρίου ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν (Acts 15:40)

4. ἐκ πίστεως, ἵνα κατὰ χάριν (Rom. 4:16)

5. ὅτι οὐκ ἐσμὲν ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:15)

6. περὶ τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν πίστεως (Acts 24:24)

7. κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν (Mat. 9:29)

8. εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Lk. 18:8)

9. εἰ (if) ἐστὲ ἐν τῇ πίστει (2 Cor. 13:5)

10. τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ (Mat. 1:21)

11. ὅτι ἐν τῷ ὄνοματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου (Acts 4:10)

12. καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ πίστει τοῦ ὄνοματος αὐτοῦ (Acts 3:16)
13. καὶ πᾶσα Ἱεροσόλυμα μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:3)

14. ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν (Mat. 27:45)

15. ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ πάσῃ (Jn. 16:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς χάριτος τοῦ κυρίου Ἡσσοῦ πιστεύομεν (Acts 15:11)

2. εἰ (if) δὲ χάριτι, οὐκέτι (no longer) εξ ἔργων, ἐπεὶ (since) ἡ χάρις οὐκέτι γίνεται χάρις (Rom. 11:6)

3. εὐχαριστῶ (I give thanks) τῷ θεῷ μου πάντοτε (always) περὶ υμῶν ἐπὶ τῇ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Cor. 1:4)

4. ἁμαρτία γὰρ υμῶν οὐ κυριεύσει· (it shall rule) οὐ γὰρ ἔστε υπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ υπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:14)

5. δικαιοσύνη (righteousness) γὰρ θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ ἀποκαλύπτεται (is revealed) ἐκ πίστεως εἰς πίστιν, καθὼς γε’ γραπται (it has been written). Ὡς δὲ δίκαιος ἔκ πίστεως ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17)
6. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς (he answered) ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἐχετε πίστιν θεοῦ (Mk. 11:22)

7. καὶ ἰδών (after seeing) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ (paralytic). Τέκνον (child), ἀφίενται (they are forgiven) σου ἀἱ ἁμαρτίαι (Mk. 2:5)

8. ἦ δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, ἀρχων (ruler) τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 3:1)

9. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἶπον (I told/said) ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε· τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ (I do) ἐν τῷ ὄνόματί του πατρός μου (Jn. 10:25)

10. παρακαλῶ (I appeal to/beseech) δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, διὰ τοῦ ‘νόματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (1 Cor. 1:10)

11. διὰ τοῦτο (therefore) λέγω ὑμῖν, πᾶσα ἁμαρτία καὶ βλασφημία ἀφεθήσεται (it shall be forgiven) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἢ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται (Mat. 12:31)

12. καὶ ὄψεται πᾶσα σάρξ τὸ σωτήριον (salvation) τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 3:6)
13. ὃς μὲν [γὰρ] κρίνει ἡμέραν παρ’ ἡμέραν, ὃς δὲ κρίνει πᾶσαν ἡμέραν
(Rom. 14:5)

14. λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδὲ Σολομὼν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ περιεβάλετο
(was clothed) ὡς ἐν (one) τούτων (Mat. 6:29)

15. κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα (blood)
Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει (it cleanses) ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης
ἁμαρτίας (1 Jn. 1:7)

4. Think Greek (the words in brackets need not be transcribed) (10)

1. The father of the king (will)

2. In the faith I will believe

3. From grace to grace

4. He was seeing me

5. He will judge you (pl.)
5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. ἀποθνῄσκω ________________________
2. καθώς ________________________
3. ἕως ________________________
4. ἔρχομαι ________________________
5. ὄχλος ________________________
6. I save ________________________
7. death ________________________
8. I go away, leave ________________________
9. with ________________________
10. there ________________________

6. Current Vocabulary Matching (try English crossword in ch. 14)

έλεος

A. Δύναμις
B. πᾶς
C. πνεῦμα
D. ὄνομα
E. χάρις
F. βασιλεύς
G. ανήρ
H. πατήρ
I. σάρξ
J. πίστις
Review of Chapters 3–13

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία &quot;to/for a heart&quot;</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>καρδίᾳ</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning &quot;you have&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔχεις</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pron.</th>
<th>Acc. Sg from ἐγώ &quot;me&quot;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>με</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pron.</th>
<th>Nom. Sg M. from αὐτός &quot;he&quot;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αὐτός</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. αὕτη</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. ἦν</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. ἀποκρίνεται</td>
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<td>4. ἑκεῖνο</td>
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<td>5. ἔμενεν</td>
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<td>6. ἡμῶν</td>
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<td>7. ἔξελεύσῃ</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. ἦς</td>
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<td>9. ἑροῦσιν</td>
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<td>10. πνεύμασι</td>
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<td>11. βαλεῖτε</td>
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<td>12. εἰσῆρχετο</td>
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<td>13. τοῦτο</td>
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<td>14. ἀπεκρίνοτο</td>
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<td>15. δύναμει</td>
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</table>
2. Short Translations 1-10 (20)

1. καὶ οὐχ ἦρίσετο δότι μετέθηκεν (he took up) αὐτόν ὁ θεός (Gen. 5:24)

2. σὺ δὲ ἀπελεύσῃ [ρὸς τοὺς πατέρας σου μετ’ εἰρήνης (Gen. 15:15)

3. καὶ ἔλγεγον πρὸς αὐτόν ποῦ (where) εἰσίν οἱ ἀνδρείς; (Gen. 19:5)

4. ἔση ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Gen. 4:12)

5. τῇ δὲ Ρεβεκκα ἀδελφὸς ἦν ὁ ὄνομα Λαβαν (Gen. 24:29)

6. Ἰσαακ δὲ ἐπορεύετο διὰ τῆς ἐρήμου (Gen. 24:4)

7. καὶ ἔσεσθε ὡς θεοὶ γινώσκοντες (knowing) καλὸν (good) καὶ πονηρὸν (Gen. 3:5)

8. ἄλλῳ εἰς τὴν γῆν μου οὗ ἐγεόμην πορεύσῃ (Gen. 24:4)

9. πάντες οὗτοι ἦσαν υἱοὶ Χεττουρας (Gen. 25:4)

10. ἥ ἦν παρ’ αὐτῇ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ (Gen. 27:15)
3. Long Translations 1-10 (30)

1. οἱ δὲ γιγαντεῖς (giants) ἦσαν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐν τοῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις καὶ μετ’ ἐκεῖνο ὡς ἂν εἰσεπορεύοντο οἱ γιοί τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς τὰς θυγατέρας (daughters) τῶν ἄνθρωπων (Gen. 6:4)

2. καὶ Μελχισεδεκ βασιλεὺς Σαλήμ ἔξηγεν (brought out) ἄρτους (bread) καὶ οἶνον ἂν δὲ ἱερεὺς τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ υψίστου (most high) (Gen. 14:18)

3. καὶ Ἀβραὰμ ἦν πρεσβύτερος (old/elderly) προβεβηκὼς (advanced or “on in”) ἡμερῶν καὶ κύριος εὐλόγησεν τὸ Ἀβραὰμ κατὰ πάντα (Gen. 24:1)

4. καὶ εἶδεν (saw) Ιακώβ τὸ πρόσωπον (face) τοῦ Λαβάν καὶ ἰδοὺ οὐκ ἦν πρὸς αὐτὸν ὡς ἔχθες (yesterday) καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν (Gen. 31:2)

5. ἥ ἐστιν Βανήλ ἀυτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὃς ἦν μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Gen. 35:6)

6. σὺ δὲ λήμψῃ σεαθτῷ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν βρωμάτων (food) (Gen. 12:12)

7. ἔσται οὖν ὡς ἂν ἰδωσίν (they may see) σε οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι (Egyptians) ἐροῦσιν ὅτι γυνὴ (wife/woman) αὐτοῦ αὕτη καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσίν με (Gen. 12:12)
8. τὸν δὲ ἔθνος (nation) ὃ ἐὰν (who ever) δουλεύσωσιν κρινὼ ἐγὼ μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔξελεύσονται (Gen. 15:14)

9. καὶ οὐ κληθῆσεται (shall be called) ἕτι (still, yet) τὸ ὄνομά σου Άβραμ ἄλλ’ ἐσται τὸ ὄνομα σου Άβρααμ ὅτι πατέρα πολλῶν ἔθνων τέθεικά (I have made/put) σε (Gen. 17:5)

10. εἴπεν δὲ ἡ πρεσβθέρα (older) πρὸς τὴν νεωτέραν (younger) ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν πρεσβύτερος καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς δὲ εἰσελεύσετα πρὸς ἡμᾶς (Gen. 19:31)

4. Write Greek 1-5 (10)

1. the father of the king was my brother

2. on that day we will remain in the house

3. But this my son was going to heaven

4. he was casting himself into the crowd (do not use the middle verb)

5. All these humans will know this truth that
5. Vocab Review (20)

1. καθώς

2. τότε

3. δίκαιος

4. δία (+ Acc.)

5. ἀποθηῄσκω

6. σάρξ

7. I raise up

8. son

9. day

10. I save
Ch. 14: Second Aorists Descending into the Deep Dark Past Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἤλθομεν 1st Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "we came" (Mat. 2:2)
2. ἐγενόμην 1st Sg. ADI from γίνομαι meaning "I became" (Acts 20:18)
3. ἐξῆλθες 2nd Sg. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "you went out" (Jn. 16:30)
4. ἦλθεν 3rd Sg. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she/it came" (Mat. 9:1)
5. ἐμείναμεν 1st Pl. AAI from μένω meaning "we remained" (Acts 21:7)
6. εὗρον 3rd Pl. /1st Sg. AAI εὑρίσκω meaning "they found" "I found" (Mat. 22:10)
7. ἐγένεσθε 2nd Pl. ADI from γίνομαι meaning "you became" (Lk. 16:11)
8. εὗρες 2nd Sg. AAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "you found" (Lk. 1:30)
9. ἐξήλθομεν 1st Pl. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "we went out" (Acts 16:13)
10. ἠλθατε 2nd Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you came" (Mat. 25:36)

Translations

1. οὗτος ἦλθεν εἰς μαρτυρίαν (Jn. 1:7) This one came for a witness
2. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ (Jn. 1:22) Then they said to him
3. ὡς περιστεράν (dove) ἔξω οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἐμείνεν ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Jn. 1:32) As a dove out of heaven and it remained on him
4. εἶδεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὸν Ναθαναὴλ (Jn. 1:47)

Jesus saw Nathaniel

5. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· "Ὅτι εἶπόν σοι ότι εἶδόν σε" (Jn. 1:50)

Jesus answered and said to him, "Because I said to you that I saw you"

6. καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Jn. 2:14)

And he found in the temple

7. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· "Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραήλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;" (Jn. 3:10)

Jesus answered and said to him, "You are the teacher of Israel and these things you do not know?"

8. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 3:17)

For God did not send the son into the world in order that

9. Μετὰ τὰ ταῦτα ἔλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22)

After these things Jesus and his disciples went into the land of Judea

10. πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ (Jn. 4:18)

For five husbands you have had and the one whom you now have is not your husband

11. ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως (Jn. 4:30)

They went out of the city

12. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς δύο ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:43)

But after two days, he went out from there into Galilee
# Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

## Digging into the Past: Second Aorist

1. Parsing Party: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>1Sg./3Pl.</th>
<th>AAI</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>I/they came</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἦλθον</td>
<td>ἔβαλε(ν)</td>
<td>ΑΑΙ</td>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>I/they came</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>ἔβαλομεθα</td>
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<td>ἔλαβομεν</td>
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<td>ἔβαλε(ν)</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>ἔβαλομεν</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν Βηθλεέμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας (Mat. 2:5)

2. καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:21)

3. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν (Mat. 3:15)

4. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεπυμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ (Mat. 3:16)

5. καὶ ιδοὺ πᾶσα ἡ πόλις (city) ἔξηλθεν (Mat. 8:34)

6. ὅτι ἄρτους (bread) οὐκ ἐλάβομεν (Mat. 16:7)

7. λέγω δὲ υμῖν ὅτι Ἡλίας ἤδη (already) ἤλθεν (Mat. 17:12)

8. καὶ πολλοὶ (many) τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀπέθανον (Rev. 8:11)

9. ὁσοι (whoever) δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν (Jn. 1:12)

10. οὗτος ἦν ὃν εἶπον (Jn. 1:15)

11. ἡμεῖς πάντες ἔλαβομεν (Jn. 1:16)
12. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς (who) εἶ; (Jn. 1:22)

13. καθὼς εἶπεν Ἡσαΐας ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 1:23)

14. οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον (Jn. 1:30)

15. καὶ εἶδον, καὶ ἤκουσα (I heard) φωνὴν ἀγγέλων πολλῶν (Rev. 5:11)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. εἶδον τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς (mother) αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:11)

2. καὶ ἴδοι τίνες (some) τῶν γραμματέων (scribes) εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ. (Mat. 9:3)

3. ἀλλὰ τί (what?) ἐξῆλθατε ἱδεῖν (to see); προφήτην; ναι (yes) λέγω ὑμῖν, καὶ περισσότερον (more than) προφήτου (Mat. 11:9)

4. καὶ ἐκτείνας (stretching out) τὴν χεῖρα (hand) αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς εἶπεν· Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ (mother) μου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ μου (Mat. 12:49)
5. τότε ἁφεὶς (leaving) τοὺς δῆχοις ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. Καὶ προζήλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαζηταί αὐτοῦ λέγοντες (saying) (Mat. 13:36)

6. ὡς οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτόν οἱ Σαμαρίται, ἦρωτον (who asked) αὐτόν μεῖναι (to remain) παρ’ αὐτοῖς: καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο (two) ἡμέρας (Jn. 4:40)

7. εἰς τὰ ἑδία ἦλθεν, καὶ οἱ ἑδίοι αὐτόν οὐ παρέλαβον (receive) (Jn. 1:11)

8. ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος (fullness) αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς πάντες ἐλάβομεν καὶ χάριν ἀντὶ (upon) χάριτος (Jn. 1:16)

9. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι’ αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔγνω (Jn. 1:10)

10. λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἂρχεσθε (come) καὶ όψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ (where) μένει καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν (they stayed) τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνην (Jn. 1:39)

11. καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, δις ἦν μετὰ σοῦ? (Jn. 3:26)
12. μετὰ ταῦτα ἤλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22)

13. καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ προιτώριον (praetorium) πάλιν καὶ λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ· Πόθεν (from where) εἶ σὺ; (Jn. 19:9)

14. τινὲς (some) δὲ εἷς αὐτῶν ἀπῆλθον πρὸς τοὺς φαρισαίους καὶ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς (Jn. 11:46)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. the blood came into my body

2. Jesus entered the way

3. this king became the holy (one)

4. I came because of your sins

5. he said to him
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. δύναμις
2. ἀνήρ
3. ὅτε
4. ἵνα
5. πάλιν
6. spirit
7. flesh
8. behold
9. then
10. now
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I teach</td>
<td>2. one’s own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I raise, take up</td>
<td>3. I am about to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. way</td>
<td>7. much, many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. good</td>
<td>9. body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. soul, life</td>
<td>10. blood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch. 15: First Aorists Revisiting the past — Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἔγραψα 1 Sg. AAI from γράφω meaning “I wrote” (Rom. 15:15)
2. ἐδίδαξας 2 Sg. AAI from διδάσκω meaning “you taught” (Lk. 13:26)
3. ἠθελήσαμεν 1 Pl. AAI from θέλω meaning “we wished” (1 Th. 2:18)
4. ἔσωσεν 3 Sg. AAI from σώζω meaning “he/she/it saved” (Mat. 27:42)
5. ἠθελήσατε 2 Pl. AAI from θέλω meaning “you wished” (Mat. 23:37)
6. ἐδίδαξαν 3 Pl. AAI from διδάσκω meaning “they taught” (Mk. 6:30)
7. ἔγραψατε 2 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning “you wrote” (1 Cor. 7:1)
8. ἔκρινας 2 Sg. AAI from κρίνω meaning “you judged” (Lk. 7:43)
9. ἐδίδαξα 1 Sg. AAI from διδάσκω meaning “I taught” (Jn. 18:20)
10. ἔγραψαν 3 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning “they wrote” (Acts 18:27)

Translations:

1. ὅτι Ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ That “We ourselves heard him”
   (Mk. 14:58)
2. Ὡσ οὖν ἐγνώ ὅ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἠκουσαν When therefore Jesus knew that
   οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι the Pharisees heard that
   εἶπον αὐτῷ· Μὴ ἡμεῖς they said to him, “We are not
   τυφλοί; (blind) ἔσμεν; (Jn. 9:40) blind also, are we?”
3. Ἡκουσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ταῦτα The ones being with him of the
   οἱ μετ’ ἀυτοῦ ὄντες (being) καὶ Pharisees heard these things and
   εἶπον αὐτῷ· Μὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς they said to him, “We are not
   τυφλοὶ (blind) ἔσμεν; (Jn. 9:40) blind also, are we?”
4. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20) Therefore when Martha heard that Jesus was coming

5. ἀπεκρίθη οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ θύλος: Ἡμεῖς ἤκουσαμεν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (Jn. 12:34) Then the crowd answered him, "We heard from the law that Christ remains forever"

6. ἤκουσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ύμῖν (Jn. 14:28) You heard that I said to you

7. ἡ ἤκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατός μου (Jn. 15:15) The things that I heard from my Father

8. καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ύμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27) And just as it taught you, remain in him

9. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ Μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:11) And his disciples believed in him

10. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ Λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22) And they believed the scripture and the word that Jesus spoke

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἔκεινης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναίκος (Jn. 4:39) But from that city many of the Samaritans believed in him because of the word of the woman

12. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἔπορευετο (Jn. 4:50) The man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him and he was going

13. καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ ἐμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἔκεινην (Jn. 1:39) And they saw where he was staying and they stayed with him that day
Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

First Aorist: Sigma-ing the Past

1. Parsing Party: (30)

ἐδίδαξα 1 Sg. AAI διδάσκω I taught

1. ἤκουσας
2. ἐπίστευσα
3. ἤκουσάμεθα
4. ἀπέστειλα
5. ἤκουσάμην
6. ἔβλεψεν
7. ἤκουσεν
8. ἐπιστεύσαντο
9. ἤκουσα
10. ἤκουσαν
11. ἐπιστεύσαμεν
12. ἔβλεψα
13. ἐπιστεύσε
14. ἤκούσατε
15. ἐπιστεύσαν

Name ___________________ Key ____________
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ (Jn. 2:22)

2. ὡς οὖν ἐγνώ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι (Jn. 4:1)

3. καὶ ἤκουσαν τὴν φωνήν κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ (Gen. 3:8)

4. περὶ γὰρ ἐμοῦ (= μοῦ) ἐκεῖνος ἔγραψεν (Jn. 5:46)

5. ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου δὲ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν (Jn. 7:31)

6. ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι τοῦ ὄχλου (Jn. 7:32)

7. ἡ ἐντολὴ (command) ἡ παλαιὰ (old) ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἤκουσατε (1 Jn. 2:7)

8. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν ὅτι σὺ με ἀπέστειλας (Jn. 17:8)

9. καὶ ἠλθομεν πρὸς σε (Mat. 25:39)

10. ψιμεῖς ὅ ἤκουσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:24)

11. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) ἠθέλησεν ἐξελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 1:43)

12. ἀλλὰ καθὼς ἐδίδαξέν με ὁ πατήρ ταῦτα (Jn. 8:28)
13. εἰσῆθον . . . εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν καὶ ἔδιδασκον (Acts 5:21)

14. ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 12:1)

15. παρ’ ἐμοῦ? (= μοῦ) ἠκούσας ἐν πίστει καὶ ἀγάπῃ τῇ ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ (2 Tim. 1:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἠκούσατε ὦτι ἐρρέθη (it was said): Ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ καὶ ὀδόντα ἀντὶ ὀδόντος (Mat. 5:38)

2. εὑρίσκει Φιλίππος τὸν Ναθαναηλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ: Ὁν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν (we have found), Ἰησοῦν θίον Ἰωζήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

3. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:11)

4. ὃ ἔδωκεν (he has seen) καὶ ἠκούσαν τὸῦ ἐμφάνισε (he bears/bore witness), καὶ τὴν μαρτθήσεα (witness) αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς (no one) λαμβάνει (Jn. 3:32)
5. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως (city) ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς (woman) μαρτυρούσης (testifying) ὦτι εἶπέν μοι (Jn. 4:39)

6. οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὦτι ἦν τυφλὸς (blind) (Jn. 9:18)

7. διὰ πίστεως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, καὶ ἡμεῖς εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐπιστεύσαμεν (Gal 2:16)

8. καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ (Jn. 10:42)

9. γνωστὸν (known) δὲ ἐγένετο καθ’ ὅλης τῆς Ἰόππης (Joppa) καὶ ἐπίστευσαν πολλοὶ ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον (Acts 9:42)

10. ἦλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐν ὁδῷ δικαιοσύνης, καὶ οὐκ ἐπιστευσατε αὐτῷ (Mat. 21:32)

11. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὦν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὦτι Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο (Jn. 4:50)

12. τί (what?) γὰρ ἡ γραφή λέγει; Ἐπίστευσεν δὲ Ἀβραὰμ τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἐλογίσθη (it was reckoned) αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην (Rom. 4:3)
13. ήκουσεν Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἔξεβαλον (he was thrown out) αὐτὸν ἐξω (outside) καὶ εὑρὼν (after finding) αὐτὸν εἶπεν, Σὺ πιστεύεις εἰς τὸν οίνον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; (Jn. 9:35)

14. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἠκούσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20)

15. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν· Ὀπόθεν (I am leaving) καὶ ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς (Jn. 14:28)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. you (pl) believed in Jesus

2. they heard that Peter was holy

3. the father spoke to the son

4. he takes up his blood

5. you yourselves are the light of the world
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. διδάσκω __________________________
2. χάρις __________________________
3. οὖν __________________________
4. ἁγιος __________________________
5. ύπέρ (gen.) __________________________
6. blood __________________________
7. name __________________________
8. way __________________________
9. and not, nor __________________________
10. you (pl) __________________________
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

- other
- bread
- it is necessary
- yet, still
- authority
- different
- eye
- child
- place
- light
Chapter 16: Going Passive Aorist and Future Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. εὑρέθη 3 Sg. API from εὑρίσκω meaning “he/she/it was found” (Mat. 1:18)
2. ἐβαπτίσθητε 2 Pl. API from βαπτίζω meaning “you were baptized” (Acts 19:3)
3. ἐσώθημεν 1 Pl. API from σῴζω meaning “we were saved” (Rom. 8:24)
4. ἐπιστεύθην 1 Sg. API from πιστεύω meaning “I was trusted” (Tit. 1:3)
5. ἐδιδάχθησαν 3 Pl. API from διδάσκω meaning “they were taught” (Mat. 28:15)
6. ἐλύθη 3 Sg. API from λύω meaning “he/she/it was loosed” (Mk. 7:35)
7. εὑρέθησαν 3 Pl. API from εὑρίσκω meaning “they were found” (Lk. 17:18)
8. ἐρρέθη 3 Sg. API from λέγω meaning “he/she/it was said” (Mat. 5:31)
9. ἐδιδάχθητε 2 Pl. API from διδάσκω meaning “you were taught” (2 Th. 2:15)
10. βαπτισθήσετε 2 Pl. FPI from βαπτίζω meaning “you will be baptized” (Mk. 10:39)

Translations:

1. οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες (after hearing) τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπορεύθησαν καὶ ἴδον ὁ ἀστήρ (star), ὃν εἶδον ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ (east) (Mat. 2:9) After hearing the king, they left and behold the star which they saw in the east
2. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἡκούσθη (Mat. 2:18) "A voice in Ramah was heard"
3. Πάλιν ἡκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῖς ἀρχαίοις (Mat. 5:33) Again, you heard that it was said to the ancients (those of old)
4. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

And the woman was healed from that hour.

5. Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ (time) ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς σάββασιν (sabbath) διὰ τῶν σπορίμων (grain fields) (Ma. 12:1)

At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath through the grain fields.

6. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῇ λόγον (Mat. 15:23)

But he did not answer her a word.

7. καὶ ἠρώτησαν (they asked) αὐτόν. Τί οὖν σὺ; Ἡλίας εἶ; Καὶ λέγει· Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σὺ; καὶ ἀπεκρίθη· Οὐ (Jn. 1:21)

And they asked him, "Who then are you? Are you Elias?" And he said "I am not." "Are you the prophet?" And he answered, "No."

8. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ· πόθεν (how) με γινώσκεις; ἀπεκρίθη Ἡσοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ (Jn. 1:48)

And Nathaniel said to him, "How do you know me?" Jesus answered and said to him.

9. καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, καὶ τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθήσεται (Mat. 17:23)

And they will kill him, and the third day he will be raised.

10. καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐγερθήσονται (Mat. 24:11)

And many false prophets will be raised.

11. ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν ὦδατι, υμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι βαπτισθήσεσθε ἀγίῳ οὗ μετὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας (Acts 1:5)

For John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit after not these many days.
Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Going Passive (Aorist and Future)

1. Parsing Party: (30)

1. ἐλύθην 1 Sg. API from λύω I was loosed

1. ἐκρίθησαν
2. εὑρέθημεν
3. λυθήση
4. ἐγενήθητε
5. λυθήσονται
6. ἐπιστεύθη
7. λύθησόμεθα
8. ἀκουσύησεται
9. ἀπεστάλη
10. ἐβλήθη
11. λύθησεσθε
12. ἔρρεθησαν
13. ἀπεστάλην
14. λυθήσομαι
15. εὑρεθησόμεθα

Name ____________________________________________
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὅτε οὖν ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

2. ἐκ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ἠκούσθη (Jn. 9:32)

3. λυθῆσεται ὁ σατανᾶς (Rev. 20:7)

4. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἠκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)

5. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἔρρέθη· Ὁφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ (Mat. 5:38)

6. καὶ ἔσώθη ἡ γθνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὡρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

7. ὅτι ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἀπεστάλην (Lk. 4:43)

8. ἠκούσθη ὅτι ἐν οἴκῳ ἐστίν (Mk. 2:1)

9. ὅτι Ἰωάννης ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

10. ὁσοι ἐβαπτίσθημεν εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦ (Rom. 6:3)

11. σώματα τῶν . . . ἂγίων ἠγέρθησαν (Mat. 27:52)

12. προφήτης μέγας ἠγέρθη ἐν ἡμῖν (Lk. 7:16)
13. βληθήσεται Βαβλῶν ἡ μεγάλη πόλις (Rev. 18:21)

14. καὶ ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 8:7)

15. ἐν τῷ φωτὶ ἀκουσθήσεται (Lk. 12:3)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἐκείνη δὲ ώς ἤκουσεν ἠγέρθη ταχύ (quickly) καὶ ἠρχετο πρὸς αὐτὸν (Jn. 11:29)

2. δι’ ἐμοῦ ἐάν τις εἰσέλθῃ (may enter) σωθήσεται καὶ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ ἐξελεύσται καὶ νομὴν (pasture) εὑρήσει (Jn. 10:9)

3. ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν ἁμαρτίας σὺ ἐγεννήθης σὺ ἐγεννήθης (you were born) ὅλος καὶ σὺ διδάσκεις ἡμᾶς; Καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτὸν ἔξω (Jn. 9:34)

4. οὐκ ἐστὶν ὤδε (here), ἡγέρθη γὰρ καθὼς εἶπεν (Mat. 28:6)

5. νῦν κρίσις (judgment) ἐστὶν τοῦ κόσμου τοῦτου, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων (ruler) τοῦ κόσμου τοῦτου ἐκβληθήσεται ἔξω (Jn. 12:31)
6. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφὸς σου νεκρὸς ἦν καὶ ἐζησεν, καὶ ἀπολωλὼς (having been lost) . . . εὑρέθη (Lk. 15:32)

7. ἀπεστάλη ὁ ἄγγελος Γαβριήλ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς πόλιν τῆς Γαλιλαίας ἦ . . . Ναζαρέθ (Lk. 1:26)

8. εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτῷ· Κύριε, εἰ (if) κεκοίμηται (he has slept) σωθήσεται (Jn. 11:12)

9. ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν (he baptized) ὕδατι, ύμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίῳ οὐ ματὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας (Acts 1:5)

10. καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐξηγούντο (reported) τὰ (things that had happened) ἐν τῇ όδῷ καὶ ὡς (how) ἐγνώσθη αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ κλάσει (breaking) τοῦ ἄρτου (Lk. 24:35)

11. καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐγεθήσονται καὶ πλανήσουσιν (deceive) πολλοὺς (Mat. 24:11)

12. ἐν ὧ γὰρ κρίματι (judgment) κρίνετε κριθήσεσθε (Mat. 7:2)
13. οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐκβληθήσονται εἰς τὸ σκότος (darkness) (Mat. 8:12)

14. ὃς γὰρ ἔχει, δοθήσεται (it will be given) αὐτῷ· καὶ ὃς οὐκ ἔχει, καὶ ὁ ἔχει ἀρθήσεται (will be taken) ἀπ᾿ αὐτοῦ (Mk. 4:25)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. the high priest was sent

2. the good father was heard

3. you (sg.) will be judged

4. you (pl) will be saved into eternity

5. Paul remained in the house
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. δεῖ __________________________
2. καλός __________________________
3. αἴρω __________________________
4. περί (gen.) __________________________
5. ἐξουσία __________________________
6. child __________________________
7. light __________________________
8. body __________________________
9. soul __________________________
10. faith __________________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time there was a very passive town of little gophers. They continually watched _________ on TV but did not really do anything. They were not _________ to break out of their passiveness and in the whole _________ the gopher houses were all the same from ever in the past to _________ or so it seemed. They could not lift their _________ or perhaps I should say paw, and their whole race or _________ could not shake it as they watched gopher TV every night. Then a _________ of the gopher temple decided to inquire of a human _________ who was tremendously active how the passive spell could be broken. _________ the great gopher decided that as _________ their nation was, perhaps they should go online in Minnesota and then they would shake gopher passiveness by becoming interactive.
Chapter 17: Contract Verbs
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἐζητήσαμεν 1 Pl. AAI from ζητέω meaning “we sought” (Acts 16:10)
2. ποιοῦμεν 1 Pl. PAI from ποιέω meaning “we make” (Jn. 11:47)
3. καλέσουσιν 3 Pl. FAI from καλέω meaning “they will call” (Mat. 1:23)
4. ζήσομεν 1 Pl. FAI from ζάω meaning “we will live” (Rom. 6:2)
5. ἐποίησα 1 Sg. AAI from ποιέω meaning “I did” (Jn. 4:29)
6. ἐζήτησεν 3 Sg. AAI from ζητέω meaning “he/she/it sought”
   (2 Tim. 1:17)
7. ἐκάλεσεν 3 Sg. AAI from καλέω meaning “he/she/it/ called”
   (Mat. 1:25)
8. ποιήσεις 2 Sg. FAI from ποιέω meaning “you will do” (Heb. 8:5)
9. ἐκάλουν 3 Pl. IAI from καλέω meaning “they were calling” (Lk. 1:59)
10. ζητήσουσιν 3 Pl. FAI from ζητέω meaning “they will seek” (Lk. 13:24)

Translations

1. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν οὐρανόν καὶ τὴν γῆν (Gen. 1:1) In the beginning God made the
   heaven and the earth
2. καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ’ εἰκόνα (image) θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν ἄρσεν (male) καὶ θῆλυ (female) ἐποίησεν αὐτούς (Gen. 1:27)
   And God made the man according to the image of God he made him, male and female he made them
3. καὶ εἶδεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν (Gen. 1:31)  
And God saw all which he made

4. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν Ἀδὰμ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἀδὰμ ποῦ (where?) εἶ; (Gen. 3:9)  
And the Lord God called Adam and said to him, "Adam, where are you?"

5. καὶ εἶπεν Ἀδάμ τοῦτο νῦν ὀστόν (bone) ἐκ τῶν ὀστέων μου καὶ σὰρξ ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς μου αὕτη κληθήσεται γυνὴ ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἄνδρος αὐτῆς ἐλήφθη (lamba<nw) (Gen. 2:23)  
And Adam said "This is now bone from my bone and flesh from my flesh she will be called woman because she was taken out of her man

6. καὶ ἐκάλεσαν Ῥεβεκκαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῇ πορεύῃς μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοῦτου; (Gen. 24:58)  
And they called Rebekah and said to her, "Will you go with this man?"

7. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς ἡμέραν (Gen. 1:5)  
And God called the light day

8. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ζητῶ (Gen. 37:16)  
But he said, "I am seeking my brothers"
Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

Verbal Contractions

1. Parsing:

λαλῶ 1 Sg. PAI from λαλέω I speak

1. λαλεῖς
2. πληρῶ
3. ἀγαπᾶ
4. λαλοῦμεν
5. πληροῦτε
6. ἀγαπῶμεν
7. λαλοῦσιν(ν)
8. πληροῖς
9. ἀγαπῶ
10. λαλεῖ
11. πληροῦμεν
12. ἀγαπᾶς
13. λαλεῖτε
14. πληροῦσιν(ν)
15. ἀγαπᾶτε
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. Τί (what) ζητεῖς ή Τί (why) λαλεῖς μετ’ αὐτῆς; (Jn. 4:27)

2. τί (what) ποιεῖ (Jn. 7:51)

3. ὁ οἶδαμεν (we know) λαλοῦμεν (Jn. 3:11)

4. οὐ ζητῶ τὸ θέλημα τὸ ἐμόν (Jn. 5:30)

5. ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα (Jn. 14:31)

6. ἀμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ (1 Jn. 3:9)

7. ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς (1 Jn. 3:14)

8. σὺ ποιεῖς (Jn. 3:2)

9. λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 8:26)

10. τί (what) ζητεῖτε; (Jn. 1:38)

11. ἀγαπᾶς με πλέον (more than) τούτων; (Jn. 21:15)

12. τίς (who) σε ζητεῖ ἀποκτεῖναι (to kill); (Jn. 7:20)
13. ἐμοὶ οὐ λαλεῖς; (Jn. 19:10)

14. ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱόν (Jn. 3:35)

15. ἐγὼ ἀγαπῶ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπᾷ γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν καὶ τὴν σθναγωγὴν αὐτὸς ὕκοδόμησεν (Lk. 7:5)

2. ὁ παὴρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν (has given) ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:35)

3. διὰ τούτο με ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι (I lay down) τὴν ψυχήν μου (Jn. 10:17)

4. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐάν (if) τις (anyone) ἀγαπᾷ με τὸν λόγον μου τηρήσει (he/she will keep) (Jn. 14:23)

5. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν [τοῦ θεοῦ] καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ (Mat. 6:33)

6. ἀλλ’ ἴνα γνῶ (it may know) ὁ κόσμος ὅτι ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ καθ]ως ἐνετείλατό (he has commanded) μοι ὁ πατήρ, οὕτως ποιῶ (Jn. 14:31)
7. Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεόν καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῆ (he hates), ψεύστης (liar) ἐστίν’ (1 Jn. 4:20)

8. οὐ Μωϋσῆς δέδωκεν (he gave) ὑμῖν τὸν νόμον; Καὶ οὐδείς ἐξ ὑμῶν ποιεῖ τὸν νόμον (Jn. 7:19)

9. τί (what) ποιοῦμεν ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος πολλὰ ποιεῖ σημεῖα (signs); (Jn. 11:47)

10. οὐκέτι (no longer) λέγω ὑμᾶς δούλους, ὅτι ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ οἶδεν (he knows) τί (what) ποιεῖ αὐτοῦ ὁ κύριος (Jn. 15:15)

11. εἶπον οὖν αὐτῷ· Τί (what) οὖν ποιεῖς σὺ σημεῖον (sign); (Jn. 6:30)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ ιουδαίοι· Περὶ καλοῦ ἔργου οὐ λιθάζομεν (we are stoning) σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλάσφημίας, καὶ ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ὁν (being) ποιεῖς σεαθτὸν θεόν (Jn. 10:33)
13. αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ποιῶ μαρτθεῖ (it testifies) περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ με ἀπέσταλκεν (he has sent) (Jn. 5:36)

14. λέγει αὐτοῖς· Πῶς (how) οὖν Δαυίδ ἐν πνεύματι καλεῖ αὐτὸν κύριον; (Mat. 22:43)

15. εἰ οὐ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρός μου, μὴ πιστεύετε μοι (Jn. 10:37)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. he calls her

2. we exhort you (pl)

3. if I am able

4. they seek him with a light

5. a nation makes bread
5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ὅσος __________________________
2. ἄρτος __________________________
3. ὀφθαλμός __________________________
4. αἴρω __________________________
5. ἐπί (gen.) __________________________
6. one another __________________________
7. different __________________________
8. blood __________________________
9. king __________________________
10. I am able __________________________
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across
1. I urge, exhort
5. I seek
9. if

Down
2. I complete, fill
3. I call
4. I live
6. I say
7. I eat
8. I do, make
10. or, either
Ch. 18: Getting it Perfect foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. πεποίηκεν 3 Sg. RAI from ποιέω meaning "he/she/it has done" (Lk. 1:25)
2. οἴδατε 2 Pl. RAI from οἶδα meaning "you know" (Mat. 7:11)
3. ἀπίσταλκεν 3 Sg. RAI from ἀποστέλλω meaning "he/she/it has sent" (Lk. 4:18)
4. πεπλήρωται 3 Sg. RM/PI from πληρόω meaning "he/she/it has been fulfilled" (Lk. 4:21)
5. ἐλήλυθας 2 Sg. RAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you have come" (Jn 3:2)
6. ἑώρακαν 3 Pl. RAI from ὁράω meaning "they have seen" (Lk. 9:36)
7. πεποιήκαμεν 1 Pl. RAI from ποιέω meaning "we have done" (Lk. 17:10)
8. ἀκήκοας 2 Sg. RAI from ἀκούω meaning "you have heard" (Deut. 4:33)
9. ἔγνωκα 1 Sg RAI from γινώσκω meaning "I have known" (Jn. 5:42)
10. λελαλήκατε 2 Pl. RAI from λαλέω meaning "you have spoken" (Num. 14:28)

Translations

1. Θύγατερ (daughter): ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. Καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22) "Daughter, your faith has healed you." And the woman was healed from that hour.

2. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς: Γέργραπται: ὁ οἶκός μου οἶκος προσευχῆς (prayer) κληθήσεται (Mat. 21:13) And he said to them, "It has been written 'My house will be called a house of prayer'"
3. εἶπεν· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ οἶδα ἡμᾶς (Mat. 25:12) He said, "Truly I say to you, I do not know you"

4. ὁ μὲν υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑπάγει καθὼς γέγραπται περὶ αὐτοῦ (Mat. 26:24) Indeed the son of man goes just as it has been written concerning him

5. οὗτος ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶον. Ὀπίσω (after) μου ἔρχεται ἄνηρ ὃς ἔμπροσθέν (before) μου γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν (Jn. 1:30) This one is the one concerning whom I spoke, "After me comes a man who has surpassed me, because he was before me.

6. κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα (I have testified) ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34) And I have seen and have testified that this one is the Son of God

7. εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον (his own) Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41) This one first found his own brother Simon and he said to him, "We have found the Messiah"

8. καὶ κέκληται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 19:13) And his name has been called the Word of God

9. Ὅδιδα σου τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ὄνομα ἔχεις (Rev. 3:1) "I know your works that you have a name"

10. ἐν τούτῳ ἐστιν ἡ ἁγάπη, σὺχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν (1 Jn. 4:10) In this is love, not that we have loved God
Name ___________________________________

Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

*Perfecting the Perfect Verbs*

1. Parsing Party: (15)—R = perfect

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<tr>
<th>λέλυσαι</th>
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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀπʼ ἀρχῆς δὲ οὐ γέγονεν οὕτως (Mat. 19:8)

2. οὕτως γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου (Mat. 2:5)

3. οἶδεν γὰρ ὁ πατήρ ὡμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος (Mat. 6:32)

4. ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (Jn. 3:18)

5. ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε (Mat. 9:22)

6. αὕτη οὖν ἡ χαρὰ (joy) ἡ ἐμὴ (my: adj. e]mo<j) πεπλήρωται (Jn. 3:29)

7. αὐτὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς (1 Jn. 4:10)

8. ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία (message) ἡν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπʼ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 1:5)

9. ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

10. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὐρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)

11. οὐτε φωνὴν αὐτοῦ πώποτε (ever) ἀκηκόατε (Jn. 5:37)

12. ὁ γέγραφα, γέγραφα (Jn. 19:22)
13. ὁ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν (Jn. 5:36)

14. ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται (1 Jn. 4:3)

15. ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην (1 Jn. 3:16)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν Βηθλεέμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας· οὕτως γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου (Mat. 2:5)

3. ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· Γέγραπτα· οὐκ ἐπ’ ἀρτῷ μόνῳ (alone) ζήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ παντὶ ῥήματι (word) ἐκπορευομένῳ (coming from) διὰ στόματος (mouth) θεοῦ (Mat. 4:4)

3. θύγατερ· (daughter) ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. Καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἑκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

4. εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἰδιὸν Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)
5. εὗρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναήλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἐστιν ἡγασμένος Ἡσυχίας ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφητεῖς εὐρήκαμεν, Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

6. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς (night) καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθες διδάσκαλος (teacher) (Jn. 3:2)

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι δὲ οἴδαμεν λαλοῦμεν καὶ δὲ ἑωράκαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν (we are witnessing), καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν (witness) ἠμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε (Jn. 3:11)

8. τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἤγαπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον (more) τὸ σκότος (darkness) ἢ (than, or) τὸ φῶς· ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ (evil) τὰ εργα (Jn. 3:19)

9. γὰρ ἀκηκόαμεν καὶ οἴδαμεν ὅτι οὕτως ἔστιν ἀληθῶς (truly) ὁ σωτὴρ τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 4:42)

10. καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν Ἡρωδιανῶν (Herodians) λέγοντες (saying)· Διδάσκαλε, (teacher), οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθῆς εἶ καὶ τὴν ὀδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις (Mat. 22:16)
11. ὃ ἐπανάλαβαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν, ἀπαγγέλλομεν (we declare) καὶ ὑμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχητε (you might have) μεθ’ ἡμῶν . . . μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (1 Jn. 1:3)

12. περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ὥρας οὐδεὶς (no one) οἶδεν, οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός, εἰ μὴ (εἰ μὴ = except) ὁ πατὴρ μόνος (Mat. 24:36)

13. καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 6:69)

14. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτόν, ἐὰν (if) τὰς ἐντολὰς (commands) αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν (we keep) (1 Jn. 2:3)

15. ἐγὼ φῶς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἐλήλυθα (Jn. 12:46)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. It has been written to you (pl)

2. They walk in peace

3. She loved him

4. We have called you brothers

5. They are good

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. ἐσθίω

2. χείρ

3. ἔτι

4. ἰδιος

5. παρά (dat.)

6. high priest

7. city

8. place

9. soul

10. I die
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

I beget          house
righteousness   I see
if, when         I walk
peace            how
I know           I fear
Chapter 19: Present Participle Foldovers
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise
1. ζητούντες PA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ζητέω meaning "seeking" (Mat. 2:20)
2. ποιοῦν PA Ptc. Nom./Acc. Sg. N. from ποιέω meaning "making" (Mat. 3:10)
3. καθήμενος PD Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from κάθημαι meaning "sitting" (Mat. 4:16)
4. βάλλοντας PA Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from βάλλω meaning "casting" (Mat. 4:18)
5. διδάσκων PA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from διδάσκω "teaching" (Mat. 4:23)
6. ἀγαπῶντας PA Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from ἀγαπάω meaning "loving" (Mat. 5:46)
7. προσευχόμενοι PD Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from προσεύχομαι "praying" (Mat. 6:7)
8. ὄντα PA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. from εἰμί< meaning "being" (Mat. 6:30)
9. εἰσερχόμενοι PD Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from εἰσέρχομαι "entering" (Mat. 7:13)
10. λεγομένοις PM/P Ptc. Dat. Pl. M./N. from λέγω meaning "being said/being said for themselves" (Acts 27:11)

Translations
1. τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ῥηθὲν (what had been spoken) διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος Then was fulfilled what had been spoken through Jeremiah the prophet saying (Mat. 2:17)
2. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεῦμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ καταβαίνον (descending) ὡσεὶ > περιστερὰν (dove) [καὶ>] ἐρχόμενον ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Mat. 3:16) And he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove and coming upon him
3. Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν Θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας εἶδεν δύο ἀδελφούς (Mat. 4:18) But while walking beside the sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers
4. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων μου τοὺς λόγους Τούτους καὶ μὴ ποιῶν αὐτούς (Mat. 7:26)
   And everyone hearing these words of mine and not doing them

5. ἤν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτούς ὡς ἐξουσίαν ἔχων καὶ οὐχ ὡς οἱ γραμματεῖς (scribes) αὐτῶν (Mat. 7:29)
   For he was teaching them as one having authority and not as their scribes

6. Ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος αὐτοῖς ἰδοὺ ἄρχων (Mat. 9:18)
   While he was speaking these things to them, behold a ruler

7. εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν (Mat. 10:12)
   But while entering into the house

8. Ὁ φιλῶν πατέρα ἢ μητέρα ὑπὲρ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἔστιν μοι ἄξιος (Mat. 10:37)
   "The one loving father or mother more than me is not worthy of me"

9. ἐλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσκι<wn kai> πι<ην> (drinking), καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος ἐστιν καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος . . . (Mat. 11:19)
   The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, "behold a man . . ."

10. Ἐτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος τοῖς ὀχλοῖς ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ καὶ οἱ ἀδεφοὶ αὐτοῦ (Mat. 12:46)
    While he was still speaking to the crowds, behold, his mother and brothers

11. διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαῖς αὐτοῖς λαλῶ, ὃτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσιν καὶ ἀκούοντες οὐκ ἀκούουσιν (Mat. 13:13)
    Because of this I spoke to them in parables, because while seeing they do not see and while hearing they do not hear

12. Ἐλθεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς περπατῶν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν (Mat. 14:25)
    He came to them walking upon the sea
Chapter 19: Present Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30)

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<th>λύοντι</th>
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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀκούων αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:29)

2. δίκαιος ὡν καὶ μὴ θέλων (Mat. 1:19)

3. καὶ ἠλθεν βλέπων (Jn. 9:7)

4. ὑπὸ κυρίου διὰ τοῦ προφήτου λεγοντος (Mat. 1:22)

5. ζητούντες δικαιωθῆναι (to be justified) ἐν Χριστῷ (Gal 2:17)

6. οἱ ζητοῦντες τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ παιδίου (child) (Mat. 2:20)

7. τὰ γραφόμενα βιβλία (books) (Jn. 21:25)

8. ἄλλα ὀχλος οὗτος ὁ μὴ γινώσκων τὸν νόμον (Jn. 7:49)

9. ὁ τὸν λόγον μου ἀκούων (Jn. 5:24)

10. εἰς πόλιν τῆς Σαμαρείας λεγομένην Συχάρ (Sychar) (Jn. 4:5)

11. Μεσσίας ἔρχεται ὁ λεγόμενος Χριστὸς (Jn. 4:25)

12. ὁ μὴ ἄγαπων μένει ἐν τῷ ἀνάτῳ (1 Jn. 3:14)
13. καὶ ὁ πατήρ σοι ὁ βλέπων (Mat. 6:4)

14. ἐκ τοῦ καλοῦντος ύμᾶς (Gal 5:8)

15. ὁ ποῶν τὸ θέλημα (will) τοῦ πατρὸς μου (Mat. 7:21)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ὁ δὲ ἁγαπῶν με ἁγαπηθῆσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς μου, κἀγὼ ἁγαπήσω αὐτὸν καὶ ἐμφαίσω (I will reveal) αὐτῷ ἐμαυτόν (Jn. 14:21)

2. ὁ ἁγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φῶτι μένει καὶ σκάνδαλον (obstacle) ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν (1 Jn. 2:10)

3. ἔρχεται Μαριὰμ ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ ἀγγέλλουσα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ὅτι Ἑώρακα τὸν κύριον, καὶ ταῦτα εἶπεν αὐτῇ (Jn. 20:18)

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ φωνὴ ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν λέγουσα· Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἁγαπητός (beloved) (Mat. 3:17)

5. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ύμῖν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν δοῦλός ἐστιν τῆς ἁμαρτίας (Jn. 8:34)
6. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν, ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, δς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν. ἐκ τούτων γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀλήθειας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης (deception) (1 Jn. 4:6)

7. ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ (he might have) ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 3:15)

8. οὐ περὶ τούτων δὲ ἐρωτῶ (I am asking) μόνον, ἀλλά καὶ περὶ τῶν πιστεύοντων διά τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν εἰς εμέ (Jn. 17:20)

9. οὐ γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἔστε οἱ λαλοῦντες ἀλλὰ τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ύμῖν (Mat. 10:20)

10. ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν παρ’ ὑμῖν μένων (Jn. 14:25)

11. ἧλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης μὴ ἐσθίων μήτε πίνων (drinking), καὶ λέγουσιν· Δαιμόνιον (demon) ἔχει (Mat. 11:18)

12. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα (hope) ταύτην ἔπ’ αὐτῷ ἀγνίζει (he purifies) ἐαυτόν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἀγνὸς (pure) ἔστιν (1 Jn. 3:3)

13. ὁ μὴ ὢν μετ’ ἐμοῦ κατ’ ἐστίν (Mat. 12:30)
14. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ ζητῶ τὴν δόξαν μου· ἔστιν ὁ ζητῶν καὶ κρίνων
   (Jn. 8:50)

15. καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται (it passes away) καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία (desire)
    αὐτοῦ, δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (1 Jn. 2:17)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. he was sitting in the sea

2. the disciples followed him

3. I am praying for you (pl.)

4. the time has come

5. you (pl.) ate his bread
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ὁράω
2. παρακαλέω
3. δύναμαι
4. δίκαιος
5. διά (acc.)
6. I walk
7. I do, make
8. nation
9. I remain
10. peace
6. Current Vocabulary Matching (10)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ἀκολουθέω</td>
<td>A. I fall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ἐνώπιον</td>
<td>B. I pray</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. θάλασσα</td>
<td>C. foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. κάθημαι</td>
<td>D. before</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. καιρός</td>
<td>E. not, nor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. οὔτε</td>
<td>F. I follow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. πίπτω</td>
<td>G. I sit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. πούς</td>
<td>H. I come to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. προσέρχομαι</td>
<td>I. time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. προσεύχομαι</td>
<td>J. sea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch. 20: Participling the past -- Aorist Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἐγερθείς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἐγείρω meaning "after being raised" (Mat. 1:24)
2. καλέσας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from καλέω meaning "after calling" (Mat. 2:7)
3. ἐλθὼν AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after coming" (Mat. 2:8)
4. ἴδόντες AA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ὁράω meaning "after seeing" (Mat. 2:10)
5. ἀποστείλας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἀποστέλλω meaning "after sending" (Mat. 2:16)
6. βαπτισθείς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from βαπτίζω meaning "after being baptized" (Mat. 3:16)
7. βληθέν AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. N. from βάλλω meaning "after being cast" (Mat. 5:13)
8. εἰσελθόντος AA Ptc. Gen. Sg. M./N. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "after entering" (Mat. 8:5)
9. γενομένης AD Ptc. Gen. Sg. F. from γίνομαι meaning "after being" (Mat. 8:16)
10. ἐλθόντι AA Ptc. Dat. Sg. M./N. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after going" (Mat. 9:28)

Translations

1. τὸ γὰρ ἐν αὐτῇ γεννηθὲν ἐκ Πνεύματός ἐστιν ἁγίου For that which is conceived by her is of the Holy Spirit (Mat. 1:20)

2. καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἶδον And after coming into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:11)

3. Τότε Ἡρῴδης ἴδὼν ὅτι (Mat. 2:16) Then Herod, after seeing that
4. ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Αρχέλαος Ἱουδαίας τῆς βασιλεύειν ἀντὶ (instead of) τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ Ἡρώδου ἐφοβήθη (Mat. 2:22) But after hearing that Archelaus was ruling Judea instead of his father Herod, he was afraid

5. Ἰδὼν δὲ πολλοὺς τῶν Φαρισαίων καὶ Σαδδουκαίων ἐρχομένους ἐπὶ τὸ βάπτισμα αὐτοῦ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς (Mat. 3:7) But after seeing many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming for his baptism, he said to them

6. Ἰδὼν δὲ τοὺς ὀχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὄρος (mountain) (Mat. 5:1) But after seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain

7. Εἰσελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ (Mat. 8:5) But after his entering into Capernaum

8. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14) And Jesus, after coming into Peter's house, saw

9. καὶ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπαν τῷ παραλυτικῷ (Mat. 9:2) And Jesus, after seeing their faith, said to the paralytic

10. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεόν (Mat. 9:8) But after seeing, the crowds were afraid and they glorified God

11. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ αρχοντος καὶ ἰδὼν (Mat. 9:23) And Jesus, after coming into the house of the ruler, and after seeing

12. οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταὶ σου ποιοῦσίν ὁ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν τὸ ποιεῖν ἐν σαββάτῳ (to do) (Mat. 12:2) But the Pharisees, after seeing, said to him, "Behold your disciples do that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"
### Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

#### Participling the Past (Aorists)

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Ptc)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>λύσαντος</th>
<th>AA Ptc.</th>
<th>Gen. Sg.</th>
<th>M/N</th>
<th>from λύω after loosing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ἀκούσαντι</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. βαλόντες</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. ἀκουσαζόν</td>
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<td>4. βαλομένην</td>
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<td>5. ἀκουσάμενα</td>
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<td>6. βαλουσῆς</td>
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<td>7. βαλόν</td>
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<td>8. ἀκουθείς</td>
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<td>9. βαλομένῳ</td>
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<td>10. ἀκουθέντων</td>
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<td>11. ἀκουθείσαις</td>
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<td>12. βαλοῦσαις</td>
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<td>13. ἀκουσάσῃ</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. βαλουσῶν</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. ἀκουσάμενον</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαήσας τοὺς ἰδίους (Jn. 13:1)

2. καὶ πας ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα (1 Jn. 5:1)

3. καὶ γνοὺς (Jn. 5:6)

4. καὶ ὁ γράψας ταυτα (Jn. 21:24)

5. ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐλθόντες (Jn. 19:33)

6. οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

7. καὶ εὑρόντες αὐτόν (Jn. 6:25)

8. οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο (Jn. 8:9)

9. ἐγερθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰωσήφ (Mat. 1:24)

10. ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν αὐτοῦς ἔμεινεν (Jn. 7:9)
11. οἱ οὖν ἄνθρωποι ἰδόντες (Jn. 6:14)

12. ἐλθόντες πρὸς τὴν Μαριάμ (Jn. 11:45)

13. ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος (Jn. 18:22)

14. πιστεύσαντες εἰς αὐτόν (Jn. 7:39)

15. μακάριοι (blessed) οἱ μὴ ἰλόντες καὶ πιστεύσαντες (Jn. 20:29)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. πολλοὶ οὖν ἀκούσαντες ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ εἶπαν· Σκληρός (difficult) ἐστιν ὁ λόγος οὗτος· τίς δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν (to hear); (Jn. 6:60)

2. τοῦτο ἤδη (now) τρίτον (third time) ἐφανερώθη (was revealed) Ἰησοῦς τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐγερθεὶς ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 21:14)

3. τοῦτο [δὲ] πάλιν δεύτερον (second) σημεῖον (sign) ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλθὼν ἐκ τῆς Ἰοθδαίας εἰς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:54)
4. ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρες (four) ἤδη (already) ἡμέρας ἔχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ (tomb) (Jn. 11:17)

5. εὑρὼν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὃνάριον (young donkey) ἐκάθισεν (he sat) ἐπ’ αὐτό (Jn. 12:14)

6. ἐκ τοῦ ὅχλου οὖν ἀκούσαντες τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔλεγον· Ὅὗτος ἔστιν ἀληθῶς (truly) ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 7:40)

7. καταβάντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρους (mountain) ἤκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὁχλοὶ πολλοὶ (Mat. 8:1)

8. καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν (he showed) τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν (side) αὐτοῖς. ἔχαρησαν (they were glad) οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ ἰδόντες τὸν κύριον (Jn. 20:20)

9. καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14)

10. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς, Ὅ ποιήσας με ὑγιή (well) ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν· Ἅρων (pick up) τὸν κράβαττόν (mat) σου καὶ περιπάτει (Jn. 5:11)
11. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἀκουσάντων τὸν λόγον ἐπίστευσαν καὶ ἐγενήθη [ὁ] ἀριθμὸς τῶν ἀνδρῶν χιλιάδες πέντε (Acts 4:4)

12. καὶ προσελθὼν εἷς γραμματεὺς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Διδάσκαλε, ἀκολουθήσω σοι (Mat. 8:19)

13. ὁ δὲ ἐγερθεὶς παρέλαβεν τὸ παιδίον καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:21)

14. ὁ εὑρὼν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπολέσει αὐτήν, καὶ ὁ ἀπολέσας τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐνεκεν (he will lose) ἐμοῦ εὑρήσεi αὐτήν (Mat. 10:39)

15. καὶ ἰδόντες οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· Διὰ τί μετὰ τῶν τελωνῶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· ὡς μετὰ τῶν τελωνῶν (tax collectors) καὶ ἀμρτωλῶν ἐσθίει ὁ διδάσκαλος ύμῶν; (Mat. 9:11)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. you (pl.) went down into the sea

2. we will rule the world

3. his mother and father came to him

4. the time has come

5. you (sg.) will walk in the light

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. πίπτω __________________________

2. πῶς __________________________

3. ζάω __________________________

4. ἕτερος __________________________

5. μέλλω __________________________

6. I fear __________________________

7. I follow __________________________

8. flesh __________________________

9. faith __________________________

10. righteousness __________________________
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I go up</td>
<td>2. I go down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. and I</td>
<td>6. I rule, (middle) begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. every</td>
<td>9. where, since</td>
</tr>
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<td>5. therefore, so</td>
<td>10. I drive out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. more, rather</td>
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<td>8. mother</td>
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</table>
Chapter 21: Perfect Participles
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Parsing Paradise

1. βεβλημένην
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from βάλλω "having been put/having put for herself" (Mat. 8:14)

2. λελυμένα
   RM/P Ptc. Nom./Acc. Pl. N. from λύω "having been loosed/having loosed for themselves" (Mat. 18:18)

3. κεκλημένους
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from καλέω "having been called/having called for themselves" (Mat. 22:3)

4. εἰδότες
   RA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from οἶδα "knowing" (Mat. 22:29)

5. ἀπεσταλμένους
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. ἀποστέλλω "having been sent/having sent for themselves" (Mat. 23:37)

6. εἰληφώς
   RA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. λαμβάνω "having received" (Mat. 25:24)

7. γεγραμμένην
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. γράφω "having been written/having written for herself" (Mat. 27:37)

8. ἐσχηκότα
   RA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M./Nom./Acc. Pl. N. from ἔχω "having had" (Mk. 5:15)

9. ἐληλυθυῖαν
   RP Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from ἔρχομαι "having come" (Mk. 9:1)

10. ἐγηγερμένον
    RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. ἐγείρω "having been raised/having raised for himself" (Mk. 16:14)

Translations

1. προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἕν (one) τάλαντον εἰληφὼς εἶπεν, Κύριε (Mat. 25:24)
   But after coming, the one who had received the one talent said, "Lord"

2. Ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὁνόμα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 1:6)
   There was a man, who had been sent from God, his name [was] John
3. Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων (Jn. 1:24) And they had been sent from the Pharisees

4. τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμα ἐστιν (Jn. 3:6) That which has been born of the flesh is flesh, and that which has been born of the Spirit is spirit.

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ Τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν (Jn. 5:10) Then the Jews were saying to the one who had been cured, "It is the Sabbath"

6. ἔστιν γεγραμμένον ἐν τοῖς προφήταις (Jn. 6:45) It has been written in the prophets

7. "Ελεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς Πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους (Jn. 8:31) Then Jesus was saying to the Jews who had believed him

8. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, . . . ὁ ἑωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα· πῶς σὺ λέγεις ...; (Jn. 14:9) Jesus said to him, "... the one who has seen me has seen the father, how can you say ...?"

9. πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους Δούλους λε' γων: Εἴπατε τοῖς κεκλημένοις (Mat. 22:4) Again he sent other servants saying: “Tell the ones who have been called”
Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Perfecting Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30) (R = Perfect)

λελυκώς Nom. Sg. M RA Ptc. from λύω having loosed
1. πεπιστευκότος

2. ἠγαπηκύιαν

3. πεπιστευκότων

4. ἠγαπηκύιας

5. πεπιστευμένῳ

6. πεπιστευκυῖα

7. ἠγαπημένης

8. πεπιστευμένοις

9. ἠγαπηκός

10. ἠγαπημένον
11. πεπιστευκός

12. ἠγαπημένους

13. πεπιστευκυίαι

14. ἠγαπημένα

15. πεπιστευμένας

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. τοὺς ἀκηκοότας τί ἐλάλησα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 18:21)

2. ἀλλὰ καὶ πάντες ἐγνωκότες τὴν ἀλήθειαν (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. βεβλημένος εἰς τὴν φυλακὴν (prison) (Jn. 3:24)

4. τυφλοῦ (blind) γεγεννημένου (Jn. 9:32)

5. ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Jn. 4:2)

6. καὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἠγαπημένην (Rev. 20:9)

7. ἔσται λελυμένα ἐν οὐρανῷ (Mat. 18:18)
8. οἱ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἁξίοι (worthy) (Mat. 22:8)

9. τὰς γεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ (Rev. 22:18)

10. σημεῖα (signs) πεποιηκότος ἐξηρόφθεν (before) αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:37)

11. μὴ εἰδότες τὰς γραφάς (Mat. 22:29)

12. γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος (Jn. 3:8)

13. γεγραμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν μετώπων (foreheads) αὐτῶν (Rev. 14:1)

14. τὸ ὑδωρ οἶνον (wine) γεγενημένον (Jn. 2:9)

15. ὁ ἑωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα (Jn. 14:9)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 1:6)

2. πᾶσιν ὁ πιστεύων ὃτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ Χριστὸς, ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶσιν ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα ἀγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν γεγεννημένον εξ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 5:1)
3. ἔλεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους· Ἐὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε (you should remain) ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς (truly) μαθηταί μοῦ ἔστε (Jn. 8:31)

4. εἰς ἐπαινόν (praise) δόξης τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ ἢς ἐχαρίτωσεν (he has freely given) ἡμᾶς ἐν τῷ ἡγαπημένῳ (Eph. 1:6)

5. ἀπελθόντες δὲ οἱ ἀπεσταλμένοι εὗρον καθὼς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς (Lk. 19:32)

6. καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων (Jn. 1:24)

7. εἰδότες, ἀδεφοὶ ἡγαπημένοι ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ, τὴν ἐκλογὴν (choosing) ὑμῶν (1 Thess. 1:4)

8. ἐν (by) αὐτῇ εὐλογοῦμεν (we praise) τὸν κύριον καὶ πατέρα καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ καταρώμεθα (we curse) τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοὺς καθ’ ὁμοίωσιν (likeness) θεοῦ γεγονότας (James 3:9)

9. καὶ ἔχει ἐπὶ τὸ ἰμάτιον (garment) καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν μηρὸν (thigh) αὐτοῦ ὄνομα γεγραμμένον· Βασιλεὺς βασιλέων καὶ κύριος κυρίων (Rev. 19:16)
10. ἔλεγεν δὲ πρὸς τοὺς κεκλημένους παραβολήν (Lk. 14:7)

11. πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ, ὅτι σπέρμα (seed) αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ δύναται ἀμαρτάνειν (to sin), ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγένηται (1 Jn. 3:9)

12. λέγω γὰρ ὡς ὁ ἀνήλθαν ἐκ τῶν κεκλημένων γεύσεται (will taste) (Lk. 14:24)

13. ἀλλὰ τούτῳ ἔστιν τὸ εἰρημένον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἰωάν (Acts 2:16)

14. πάντα τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Μωσέως καὶ τοῖς προφήταις καὶ τοῖς προφήταις καὶ ψαλμοῖς περὶ ἐμοῦ (Lk. 24:44)

15. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὄψεσθε τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνεῴγότα καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναβαίνοντας καὶ καταβαίνοντας ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 1:51)
4. Think Greek
   1. you (pl) will be baptized from evil.

   2. you (pl) witnessed the lights beside the sea

   3. they speak his gospel

   4. I am going away but I will come to you (pl)

   5. she went down into the house

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

   1. ἀρχω __________________________

   2. προσέρχομαι ____________________

   3. πληρόω _________________________

   4. γυνή ____________________________

   5. υπέρ (acc.) _____________________

   6. I speak __________________________

   7. I beget __________________________

   8. I seek ____________________________

   9. time ______________________________

   10. I go down _________________________
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I open evil, bad
I baptize face
gospel sign, miracle
I witness mouth
I send I go away
Chapter 22: Investigating the Infinitives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

 Parsing Paradise:

1. βαπτισθῆναι Aor. Pas. Inf. from βαπτίζω "to be baptized" (Mat. 3:13)
2. διδάσκειν Pres. Act. Inf. from διδάσκω "to teach" (Mat. 11:1)
3. ἔχειν Pres. Act. Inf. from ἔχω "to have" (Mat. 13:5)
4. φαγεῖν Aor. Act. Inf. from ἐσθίω "to eat" (Mat. 15:20)
5. πιστεῦσαι Aor. Act. Inf. from πιστεύω "to believe" (Mat. 21:32)
6. ἐγερθῆναι Aor. Pas. Inf. from ἐγείρω "to be raised" (Mat. 26:32)
7. εἶναι Pres. Act. Inf. from εἰμί "to be" (Lk. 2:6)
8. λαλῆσαι Aor. Act. Inf. from λαλέω "to speak" (Mk. 16:19)
9. ποιῆσαι Aor. Act. Inf. from ποιέω "to do" (Lk. 2:27)
10. πορεύεσθαι Pres. Dep. Inf. from πορεύομαι "to go" (Lk. 4:42)

Translations:

1. εἰδομεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα (star) ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ (east) καὶ ἠλθομεν προσκυνῆσαι αὐτῷ (Mat. 2:2)
   For we saw his star in the east and we came to worship him

2. λέγω γὰρ ύμῖν ὅτι δύναται ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τῶν λίθων (stones) τούτων ἐγείραι τ´ κνα τῷ Ἀβραάμ (Mat. 3:9)
   For I tell you that God is able from these stones to raise up children to Abraham
3. οἶδεν γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ἃν χρείαν (need) ἔχετε πρὸ τοῦ ὑμᾶς αἰτῆσαι αὐτόν (Mat. 6:8)

4. οὐ δύναται δένδρον (tree) ἀγαθὸν καρποὺς (fruit) ποιεῖν οὐδὲ δένδρον σαπρὸν (rotten) καρποὺς καλοὺς ποιεῖν (Mat. 7:18)

5. οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον καλέσαι δικαίους ἀλλὰ ἁμαρτωλούς (Mat. 9:13)

6. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Ὁ Ιησοῦς, Πιστεύετε ὅτι δύναμαι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ: Ναὶ (yes) κύριε (Mat. 9:28)

7. οἱ δὲ φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν ὁ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν ἐν σαββάτῳ (Mat. 12:2)

8. Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν ἀπὸ σοῦ σημεῖον (sign) ἰδεῖν (Mat. 12:38)

For your father knows what you need before you ask him

A good tree is not able to produce bad fruit nor a rotten tree [is not able] to produce good fruit

For I did not come to call the righteous but sinners

And Jesus said to them, "Do you believe that I am able to do this?" They said to him, "Yes, Lord"

But when the Pharisees saw they said to him, "Behold your disciples are doing that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"

"Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you"
Chapter 22: Infinitives

Intricate Infinitives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 A A Inf)

λύεσθαι PM/P Inf. from λύω to continue to loose for oneself (M)

1. ἀκούεσθαι
2. βαλεῖν
3. ἀκοῦσαι
4. ἀκούειν
5. βάλλεσθαι
6. ἀκοῦσασθαι
7. βαλέσθαι
8. γράφειν
9. βάλλειν
10. γράψῃναι
11. ἀκουσθῆναι
12. πεποιηκέναι
13. γραψῆναι
14. ἁγαπᾶν
15. πεποιήσθαι
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν (we ought) (1 Jn. 4:11)

2. τίς δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν; (Jn. 6:60)

3. ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὑδατί (water) (Jn. 1:33)

4. δύνανται οὗτε ἀκούειν οὗτε περπατεῖν (Rev. 9:20)

5. ὑμῖν γράψειν (2 Jn. 1:12)

6. οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν (1 Jn. 4:20)

7. ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ (Jn. 5:26)

8. οὐ δύναται οὗ ὁ ποιεῖν ἄφʼ ἑαυτοῦ (Jn. 5:19)

9. μέλλει βάλλειν (Rev. 2:10)

10. ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν (Jn. 21:22)

11. μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε αὐτοῦ μαθηταί γενέσθαι; (Jn. 9:27)

12. οὐ δύνασθε ἀκούειν τὸν λόγον τὸν ἐμὸν (Jn. 8:43)
13. οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με (Jn. 6:44)

14. πολλὰ ἔχω ὑμῖν λέγειν (Jn. 16:12)

15. πρὶν (before) Ἄρα μι γενέσθαι ἐγὼ εἰμί (Jn. 8:58)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. πολλὰ ἔχω περὶ ὑμῶν λαλεῖν καὶ κρίνειν, ἀλλ’ ὁ πέμψας (sending) με ἁληθῆς (true) ἐστιν, κἂν ἡ ἥκουσα παρ’ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 8:26)

2. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωάννης καὶ εἶπεν· Ὁ δύναται ἄνθρωπος λαμβάνειν οὐδὲ ἐν ὕμνῳ μὴ (except) ἢ (it may be) δεδομένων (it has been given) αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Jn. 3:27)

3. ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μὲ νεόν ὀφείλει (he ought) καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιπατήσεν καὶ αὐτὸς [οὗτος] περιπατεῖν (1 Jn. 2:6)

4. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νῦκτος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἡραβῆ, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ συμεία ποιεῖν ὃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ (unless) ἢ (he may be) ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:2)
5. ἀπεκρίθη Νικόδημος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Πῶς δύναται ταῦτα γενέσθαι; (Jn. 3:9)

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

7. εἰ ἐκείνους εἶπεν θεοὺς πρὸς ὦς ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἡ γραφή (Jn. 10:35)

8. διὰ τούτο οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεύειν, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 12:39)

9. ὡς οἳ ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαρῖται, ἥρωτον (they were asking) αὐτὸν μεῖναι παρ’ αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο (two) ἡμέρας (Jn. 4:40)

10. καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον ἐσχυρὸν (mighty) κηρύσσοντα (proclaiming) ἐν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ· Τίς (who) ἄξιος (worthy) ἀνοίξαι (to open) τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λύσαι τὰς σφραγίδας (seals) αὐτοῦ; (Rev. 5:2)

11. καὶ ἔδωκεν ἀναγγέλλω (he has given) αὐτῷ κρίσιν (judgment) ποιεῖν, ὅτι υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν (Jn. 5:27)
12. καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε (you may have) (Jn. 5:40)

13. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν [ὁ] Νικόδημος· Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννθῆναι γέρων (old) ὁν; μὴ δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν (womb) τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δεύτερον (second time) εἰσελθεῖν καὶ γεννηθῆναι; (Jn. 3:4)

14. εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος παρὰ θεοῦ, οὐκ ἠδύνατο ποιεῖν οὐδὲν (anything, not one thing) (Jn. 9:33)

15. δόσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτὸν, ἔδωκεν (he gave) αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύοντιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. she was baptized in water

2. they killed the Lord of glory

3. their heads are open

4. you (pl) pray that I will come

5. but love is eternal
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἀνοίγω __________________________
2. ὅπου __________________________
3. ἐνώπιον __________________________
4. ζητέω __________________________
5. πολύς __________________________
6. way __________________________
7. all, every __________________________
8. death __________________________
9. holy __________________________
10. mouth __________________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time there was a child who loved to __________ questions. It seemed to this child that it would take an __________ amount of time until she grew up. Her mother had been __________ by a drunken stagecoach driver, with an injury to the __________ . The Native Americans had warned her about __________ __________ , and after her mother’s death, she could no longer __________ it. She learned to canoe and ride a __________ on the Parker River and to __________ the food so the wolves didn’t get into it. She was happy, and even though not all her questions were answered, she still __________ just to be able to breathe.
Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs
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Parsing Paradise

1. γένηται  
   ADS 3 Sg. from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it may be" (Mat. 5:18)

2. ποιήσῃ  
   AAS 3 Sg. from ποιέω meaning "he/she/it may do" (Mat. 5:19)

3. ἐσθίωσιν  
   PAS 3 Pl. from ἐσθίω meaning "they may eat" (Mat. 15:2)

4. εἰσήλθητε  
   ADS 2 Pl. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "you may enter" (Mat. 5:20)

4. εἴπῃ  
   AAS 3 Sg. from λέγω meaning "he/she/it may say" (Mat. 5:22)

6. ἔχητε  
   PAS 2 Pl. from ἔχω meaning "you may have" (Mat. 17:20)

7. γένησθε  
   ADS 2 Pl. from γίνομαι meaning "you may be" (Mat. 5:45)

8. ἀγαπήσητε  
   AAS 2 Pl. from ἀγαπάω meaning "you may love" (Mat. 5:46)

9. ἡ  
   PAS 3 Sg. from εἰμί meaning "he/she/it may be" (Mat. 6:4)

10. ποιῶσιν  
    PAS 3 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "they may do" (Mat. 7:12)

Translations

1. καὶ ἦν ἐκεῖ ἦς τῆς τελευτῆς  
   (death) Ἡρῴδο· ἴνα πληρωθῇ  
   τὸ ρηθὲν (had been spoken)  
   ύπὸ κυρίου διά τοῦ  
   προφήτου λέγοντος,  
   Ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐκάλεσα  
   τὸν υἱὸν μου  (Mat. 2:15)  
   And he was there until the death of Herod,  
   in order that it might be fulfilled that which  
   had been spoken by the Lord through the  
   prophet saying, "Out of Egypt I called my  
   son"
2. οὕτως λαμβάνω (let shine) τὸ φῶς ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὡς (that) ἵστωσιν ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἐργα καὶ δοξάσωσιν τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς (Mat. 5:16)

So let your light shine before men, so that they may see your good works and glorify your Father, the one in heaven

3. ὥσα (so that) γένησθε γιοί τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς, ὅτι τὸν ἥλιον (sun) αὐτοῦ ἀνατέλλει (he causes to rise) ἐπὶ πονηροὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς (Mat. 5:45)

So that you may be sons of your Father the one in heaven, because he causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good

4. Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὕς ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταὶ, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς (Mat. 6:5)

And whenever you pray, do not be as the hypocrites, because they love in the synagogues

5. Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἐὰν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε αὐτοῖς· οὗτος γὰρ ἐστίν ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφῆται (Mat. 7:12)

Therefore all things whatever you wish that men might do to you, so also you do to them; for this is the law and the prophets

6. καὶ ὁς ἐὰν εἴπῃ λόγον κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἁνθρώπου (Mat. 12:32)

And whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man

7. ὡστὶς γὰρ ἐὰν ποιήσῃ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρὸς μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς αὐτοῦ μου ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἀδελφὴ καὶ μήτηρ ἐστίν (Mat. 12:50)

For whoever does the will of my father in heaven he [is] my brother and sister and mother
8. ὃς γὰρ ἐὰν θέλῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ σῶσαι ἀπολέσει (will loose) αὐτήν. ὃς δʾ ἂν ἀπολέσῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐνεκεν (because of) ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτήν
(Mat. 16:25)

For whoever wishes to save his life will loose it, but whoever may loose his life because of me will find it
### Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

**Subjecting the Subjunctives**

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Subj.)

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<th>1 Sg. AP Subj. from λύω</th>
<th>I might be loosed</th>
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<td>15. πληρωθῆς</td>
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</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:23)

2. ἄλλα ἄγωμεν πρὸς αὐτὸν (Jn. 11:15)

3. ἵνα βλέπης (Rev. 3:18)

4. ἵνα γινώσκωμεν τὸν ἀληθινόν (1 Jn. 5:20)

5. ἵνα και ύμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχητε μεθ’ ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 1:3)

6. ἵνα τὸφλὸς (blind) γεννηθῇ (Jn. 9:2)

7. ἓν ἔλθω (3 Jn. 1:10)

8. ὅταν ἔλθῃ ὁ παράκλητος (helper) (Jn. 15:26)

9. ἵνα παρρησίαν (confidence) ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως (judgment) (1 Jn. 4:17)

10. ἓν μὴ τὶς γεννηθῇ ἄνωθεν (from above) (Jn. 3:3)

11. ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι’ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 4:9)

12. ὃς ἓν οὖν λύσῃ μίαν (one) τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων (Mat. 5:19)
13. ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν (1 Jn. 3:1)

14. καὶ ἐὰν κρίνω δὲ ἐγὼ (Jn. 8:16)

15. καὶ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ ἐκβάλω ἔξω (Jn. 6:37)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία (message) ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:11)

2. αὕτη δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ αἰώνιος ζωὴ ἵνα γινώσκωσιν σὲ τὸν μόνον ἀληθινὸν θεὸν καὶ δὲν ἄπεστειλας Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν (Jn. 17:3)

3. ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὦ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 9:5)

4. ἐὰν ἀγαπᾶτέ με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε (Jn. 14:15)

5. καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἀγιάζω (I purify) ἐμαυτὸν, ἵνα ὄσιν καὶ αὐτοὶ ἡγιασμένοι (having been made pure) ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (Jn. 17:19)
6. ἔπειτα (then) μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἀγωμεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν (Jn. 11:7)

7. ἀλλὰ τοῦτον οἴδαμεν πόθεν ἐστίν· οὗ δὲ χριστὸς ὅταν ἐρχηται οὐδεὶς γινώσκει πόθεν ἐστίν (Jn. 7:27)

8. καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε (Jn. 5:40)

9. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα (judgment) ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦν ἔλθον, ἵνα οἱ μὴ βλέποντες βλέπωσιν καὶ οἱ βλέποντες τοὺς ἰδὼνταί (Jn. 9:39)

10. τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ (speech) ἄλλα ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ (1 Jn. 3:18)

11. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς λέγων· Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα ἰνα δοξασθῇ (verb of δόξα) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 12:23)

12. καὶ ἐάν τίς (anyone) μου ἀκούσῃ τῶν ῥημάτων καὶ μὴ φυλάξῃ (keep), ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω αὐτόν· οὐ γὰρ ἔλθον ἰνα κρίνω τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἰνα σώσω τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 12:47)
13. μὴ ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐὰν μὴ ἰκούῃ πρῶτον παρ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ γνῶ τί ποιεῖ; (Jn. 7:51)

14. ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἔστε, ἐὰν ἀγάπην ἔχητε ἐν ἀλλήλοις (Jn. 13:35)

15. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι’ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:17)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. that they might drink the water

2. that you (sg) might be set free from the commandments of the law

3. the words of the mouth make peace

4. let us rejoice in God

5. she prayed by the lake
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. τηρέω  ___________________
2. ἀποκτείνω  ___________________
3. ὑπάγω  ___________________
4. πέμπω  ___________________
5. ἀάν  ___________________
6. I witness  ___________________
7. I rejoice  ___________________
8. therefore, so  ___________________
9. I pray  ___________________
10. authority  ___________________
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

Across
1. elder
6. word
8. commandment
10. I lead, bring

Down
2. faithful
3. if, whether
4. Sabbath
5. I set free
7. fruit
9. I bear, carry
Ch. 24: Imperishable Imperatives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:  PAM = Present Active Imperative

1. ποιεῖτε  PAM  2 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "(you) make" (Mat. 3:3)
2. ὑπαγε  PAM  2 Sg. from ὑπάγω meaning "(you) go" (Mat. 4:10)
3. γνώτω  AAM  3 Sg. from γινώσκω meaning "let it know" (Mat. 6:3)
4. εἴσελθε  AAM  2 Sg. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "(you) enter" (Mat. 6:6)
5. γενηθήτω  ADM  3 Sg. from γίνομαι meaning "let it be" (Mat. 6:10)
6. ζητεῖτε  PAM  2 Pl. from ζητέω meaning "(you) seek" (Mat. 6:33)
7. κρίνετε  PAM  2 Pl. from κρίνω meaning "(you) judge" (Mat. 7:1)
8. εἴπε  AAM  2 Sg. from λέγω meaning "(you) speak" (Mat. 8:8)
9. ἀκολούθει  PAM  2 Sg. ἀκολούθεω meaning "(you) follow" (Mat. 8:22)
10. σῶσον  AAM  2 Sg. from σῴζω meaning "(you) save" (Mat. 8:25)

Translation

1. Ἐγερθεὶς παράλαβε τὸ παιδίον καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ φεῦγε (flee) εἰς Αἴγυπτον (Egypt)  (Mat. 2:13) After arising take the child and his mother and flee into Egypt

2. ὁ πειράζων (tempting) εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, εἴπε ἵνα οἱ λίθοι (stones) οὗτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται (Mat. 4:3) The one tempting said to him, "If you are the son of God, speak that these stone may become bread"
3. τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, "Ὑπαγε, Σατανᾶ· γέγραπται Γάρ, Κύριον τὸν θεόν σου Προσκυνήσεις (worship) (Mat. 4:10)

Then Jesus said to him, "Leave, Satan! for it has been written, 'The Lord your God you shall worship'"

4. ἐστω δὲ ὁ λόγος υμῶν ναὶ ναὶ, οὐ οὖ· τὸ δὲ περισσὸν (more than) τούτων ἕκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἐστιν (Mat. 5:37)

But let your word be "yes, yes, no, no" what is more than these is from evil one

5. Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὐκ ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς (Mat. 6:5)

And whenever you pray, do not be as the hypocrites, because they love in the synagogues

6. ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου· γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου (Mat. 6:10)

Your kingdom come; your will be done

7. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν [τοῦ θεοῦ] καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ (Mat. 6:33)

But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness

8. Μὴ κρίνετε, ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε (Mat. 7:1)

Do not judge, in order that you may not be judged

9. "Ερχον, καὶ ἔρχεται, καὶ τῷ δούλῳ μου, Ποίησον τοῦτο, καὶ ποιεῖ (Mat. 8:9)

"Come" and he comes, and to my servant, "Do this," and he does (it)

10. ἢ εἰπεῖν· Ἐγείρε καὶ περιπάτει; (Mat. 9:5)

Or to say, "Rise and walk"?

11. καὶ ἰησοῦς ἔσπεραν αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί...Όρατε μηδεις γινωσκέτω (Mat. 9:30)

And their eyes were opened . . . "See [that] no one knows"

12. ὁ ἕχων ὡστα ἄκουέτω (Mat. 11:15)

The one having ears let him hear
Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

Impetuous Imperatives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Imp)

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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. βλέπετε ἑαυτοὺς (2 Jn. 1:8)

2. μὴ γράφε· Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:21)

3. ἔγειρε ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν (cot) σου (Jn. 5:8)

4. λέγει αὐτοῖς· ἔρχεσθε (Jn. 1:39)

5. μὴ κρίνετε (Jn. 7:24)

6. ἔρχεσθω πρὸς με καὶ πινέτω (Jn. 7:37)

7. τοῖς ἐργοῖς πιστεύετε (Jn. 10:38)

8. καὶ πορεύου εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:20)

9. ὑπαγε εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν (Jn. 7:3)

10. ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς (enemies) ύμων (Mat. 5:44)

11. ἔρχου καὶ ἰδε (Jn. 1:46)

12. μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27)
13. βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ (Mat. 5:30)

14. πιστεύετε εἰς τὸν θεόν καὶ εἰς ἐμὲ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:1)

15. ἀμήν, ἔρχου κύριε Ἰησοῦ (Rev. 22:20)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐάν τις τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:15)

2. εἰ ὁ κόσμος ὑμᾶς μισεῖ (it hates), γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐμὲ πρῶτον ὑμῶν ἐμείπόκηκεν (it has hated) (Jn. 15:18)

3. ἐάν εἰδήτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι καὶ πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

4. εἴ τις ἔρχεται [ῥός ὑμᾶς καὶ ταύτην τὴν διδαχήν (teaching) οὐ φέρει, μὴ λαμβάνετε αὐτὸν εἰς οἴκιαν καὶ χαίρειν (greeting) αὐτῷ μὴ λέγετε (2 Jn. 1:10)

5. καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ μαρτυρεῖτε, ὅτι ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς μετ’ ἐμοῦ ἐστε (Jn. 15:27)
6. εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἐτι μικρὸν χρόνον (time) τὸ φῶς ἐν ὑμῖν ἔστιν. Περιπατεῖτε ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία (darkness) ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ (overtake). καὶ ὁ περιπατῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ οὐκ οἴδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει (Jn. 12:35)

7. εἰ οὖ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρὸς μου, μὴ πιστεύετε μοι (Jn. 10:37)

8. Ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, πιστεύετε εἰς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα υἱοὶ φωτὸς γένησθε. ταῦτα ἔλαλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἔκρυβη (he hid himself) ἀπ’ αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:36)

9. καὶ ἠκούσα μεγάλης φωνῆς ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ λεγούσης τοῖς ἀγγέλοις· Ὕπαγε καὶ ἐχέετε (pour out) τὰς ἑπτὰ φιάλας (bowls) τοῦ θυμοῦ (wrath) τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 16:1)

10. λέγει αὐτῇ· Ὕπαγε φώνησον (call) τὸν ἄνδρα σου καὶ ἐλθὲ ἐνθάδε (here) (Jn. 4:16)

11. πιστεύετε μοι ὃτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ὁ πατήρ καὶ ὁ πατήρ ἐν ἐμοί· εἰ δὲ μή, διὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτὰ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:11)
12. ὁ ἔχων οὖς (ear) ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις
(Rev. 2:29)

13. γράψον οὖν ἃ εἶδες καὶ ἃ εἰσίν καὶ ἃ μέλλει γενέσθαι μετὰ ταῦτα
(Rev. 1:19)

14. λέγει ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ τοῖς διακόνοις· Ὅ τι ἂν λέγῃ ὑμῖν ποιήσατε
(Jn. 2:5)

15. χαίρετε ἐν κηρίῳ πάντοτε· πάλιν ἐρῶ, χαίρετε (Phil 4:4)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. let him glorify God

2. (you sg) come (aorist) to me

3. I will keep your law

4. you (sg) will witness for us

5. they asked for a sign
5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. καρπός ___________________
2. ρῆμα ___________________
3. πίνω ___________________
4. αἰτέω ___________________
5. πρόσωπον ___________________
6. elder ___________________
7. I lead, bring ___________________
8. head ___________________
9. evil ___________________
10. I drive out ___________________
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

1. beloved 6. outside
2. scribe 7. I ask
3. demon 8. will
4. I think 9. throne
5. I praise, glorify 10. mountain
### Parsing Paradise

1. έστησαν  
   3 Pl. AAI from ἵστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 7:14)

2. ἀφήκατε  
   2 Pl. AAI from ἀφίημι meaning "you dismissed" (Mat. 23:23)

3. παρέδωκα  
   1 Sg. AAI from παραδίδωμι meaning "I delivered up" (1 Cor. 11:2)

4. ἀφίενται  
   3 Pl. PPI from ἀφίημι meaning "they are forgiven" (Mat. 9:2)

5. σταθήσεσθε  
   2 Pl. FPI from ἵστημι meaning "you will stand" (Mk. 13:9)

6. παρέδωκας  
   2 Sg. AAI from παραδίδωμι meaning "you delivered up" (Mat. 25:20)

7. ἀνέστη  
   3 Sg. AAI from ἀνίστημι meaning "he/she/it raised" (Mk. 3:26)

8. ἀφήσει  
   3 Sg. FAI from ἀφίημι meaning "he/she/it will forgive" (Mat. 6:14)

9. ἀναστήσει  
   3 Sg. FAI from ἀνίστημι meaning "he/she/it will raise" (Mat. 22:24)

10. ἐστάθησαν  
    3 Pl. API from ἵστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 24:17)

### Translations

1. καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ταῦτα σοι  
   And he said to him, "All these things I will  
   Πάντα δώσ, ἐὰν πεσὼν  
   give you, if after falling down you will  
   Προσκυνήσῃς μοι (Mat. 4:9)  
   worship me"

2. τῷ αἰτοῦντί σε δός  
   To the one asking you, give (Mat. 5:42)

3. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
   Our daily bread give us today (daily)  
   δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον  
   (Mat. 6:11)

4. Αἰτεῖτε καὶ δοθήσεται ύμῖν,  
   Ask and it will be given to you, seek and  
   ζητεῖε καὶ εὑρήσετε  
   you will find (Mat. 7:7)
5. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεὸν τὸν ὄντα ἐξουσίαν τοιαύτην (such) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Mat. 9:8)

But after seeing, the crowd was awed and glorified God, the one giving such authority to men.

6. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς Δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν (Mat. 10:1)

And after calling his twelve disciples, he gave them authority.

7. ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς ἄρους, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ τοῖς ὀχλοῖς (Mat. 14:19)

He gave the bread to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds.

8. δώσω σοι τὰς κλεῖδας (keys) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 16:19)

I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven.

9. θήσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Mat. 12:18)

I will put my spirit upon him.

10. ἰδε ὁ τόπος ὅπου ἔθηκαν αὐτόν (Mk. 16:6)

Behold the place where they put him.

11. εἶπεν δὲ τις αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἐξ ἐστήκασιν ζητοῦντές σοι λαλῆσαι (Mat. 12:47)

But someone said to him, "Behold your mother and brothers have stood outside seeking to speak to you."

12. καὶ στὰς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐφώνησεν αὐτοὺς καὶ εἶπεν (Mat. 20:32)

And after standing, Jesus called them and said.
Chapter 25: The -\textit{mi} Verbs

Self-centered -\textit{mi} Verbs

1. Parsing (watch for different moods): (30)
\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{δῶτε} 2 Pl. AA Subj. \textit{δίδωμι} you may give
  \item 1. \textit{δίδωσι}(v)
  \item 2. \textit{τίθετε}
  \item 3. \textit{διδόναι}
  \item 4. \textit{θῆσω}
  \item 5. \textit{τιθέτω}
  \item 6. \textit{διδόμεν}
  \item 7. \textit{τέθεικα}
  \item 8. \textit{ἐδίδοτε}
  \item 9. \textit{δότω}
  \item 10. \textit{ἐθήκα}
  \item 11. \textit{θεῖναι}
  \item 12. \textit{ἐδώκαμεν}
  \item 13. \textit{θῶ?}
  \item 14. \textit{δέδωκα}
  \item 15. \textit{ἐτίθεσαν}
\end{itemize}
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 10:28)

2. καὶ πάντα δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ ὁ αὐτός ποιεῖ (Jn. 5:20)

3. εἶπέ μοι ποῦ ἔθηκας αὐτὸν (Jn. 20:15)

4. ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν (Rev. 11:11)

5. δείξω σοι (Rev. 17:1)

6. δίδοτε, καὶ δοθήσεται ύμῖν (Lk. 6:38)

7. καὶ ἔτίθουν παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἁποστόλων (Acts 4:35)

8. ὅτι τὰ ρήματα ᾧ ἔδωκάς μοι δέδωκα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 17:8)

9. διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ύμῶν (Lk. 11:13)

10. δίγου ἡμῖν τὸ καθ’ ἡμέραν (Lk. 11:3)

11. μακάριόν (blessed, happy) ἐστιν μᾶλλον διδόναι ἡ λαμβάνειν (Acts 20:35)

12. ἴδον ἔστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (door) (Rev. 3:20)
13. καὶ δώσωμεν (Subj) τὴν δόξαν αὐτῷ (Rev. 19:7)

14. ἀπὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 16:21)

15. διὰ τοῦ πνεύματος δίδοται λόγος σοφίας (1 Cor. 12:8)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐντοὴν καινὴν (new) δίδωμι ύμίν, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἠγάπησα ύμᾶς ἵνα καὶ ύμεῖς ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους (Jn. 13:34)

2. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; (Jn. 2:18)

3. καὶ λε’ γουσιν αὐτῇ ἐκεῖνοι· Γύναι, τί κλαίεις (you are crying); λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἦραν τὸν κύριόν μου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδα ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτὸν (Jn. 20:13)
4. ὁ ἔχων ὤς (ear) ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις. τῷ νικῶντι (conquering) δῶσοι αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ἐκ ἕλασμα (tree) τῆς ζωῆς, ὃ ἐστιν ἐν τῷ παραδέισῳ (paradise) τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 2:7)

5. ὑπόδειγμα (example) γὰρ ἔδωκα ὑμῖν ἵνα καθώς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ὑμῖν καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιήτε (Jn. 13:15)

6. καὶ ἔρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαῖρε (hail) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων· καὶ ἔδίδοσαν αὐτῷ ῥαπίσματα (blows) (Jn. 19:3)

7. καὶ ἐξελθόντες οἱ φαρισαῖοι εὐθὺς μετὰ τῶν Ἡρῴδιαν συμβούλιον (a plan) ἔδίδουν κατ’ αὐτὸν ὅπως αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν (Mk. 3:6)

8. [ἄλλα] καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὁ θεὸς δώσει σοι Ἰησοῦ (Jn. 11:22)

9. ἐγὼ δέδωκα αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον σου καὶ ὁ κόσμος ἐμίσησεν (it hated) αὐτοὺς, ὅτι ὅψιν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου καθὼς ἐγὼ ὅψιν εἰμι ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 17:14)
10. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἐγώ βαπτίζω ἐν ὑδατι· μέσος (among) ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν ὁν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἶδατε (Jn. 1:26)

11. μηδὲ δίδοτε τόπον τῷ διαβόλῳ (Eph. 4:27)

12. παντὶ αἰτοῦντι σε δίδου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴροντος τὰ σὰ (yours) μὴ ἀπαίτει (demand in return) (Lk. 6:30)

13. καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἐξέλθε ἐκ τῆς γῆς σου καὶ δεῦρο (come here) εἰς τὴν γῆν ἣν ἂν σοι δείξω (Acts 7:3)

14. ὁ γὰρ ἄρτος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν ὁ καταβαίνων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ζωὴν διδοὺς (Jn. 6:33)

15. ὡσπερ (just as) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἦλθεν διακονηθῆναι (to be served) ἀλλὰ διακονῆσαι καὶ δοῦναι τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ λύτρον (ransom) ἀντὶ (in behalf of, for) πολλῶν (Mat. 20:28)
4. Think Greek (10)
   1. you (sg) gave me the mountain

   2. Jesus proclaimed the gospel

   3. they asked Jesus about the law

   4. we give the boat to you (pl)

   5. the truth will set you (sg) free

5. Vocabulary Review (20)
   1. γραμματεύως _____________________
   2. ἐντολή _____________________
   3. ὁδωρ _____________________
   4. καταβαίνω _____________________
   5. κάθημαι _____________________
   6. I ask (not αἰτέω) _____________________
   7. I bear _____________________
   8. gospel _____________________
   9. and I _____________________
   10. I glorify _____________________
### Across
1. I entrust
7. I let, go
8. now, already
9. I set, stand

### Down
2. I destroy
3. I raise, erect
4. I give, put
5. I put, place
6. I say
10. I proclaim

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Counting and Questioning: Identify also the ordinal and cardinal numbers

1. τισίν  | Dat. Pl. M./F./N. from τις / τι meaning "to something" (Heb. 10:25)

2. ἕνα  | Acc. Sg. M. from εἷς meaning "one" cardinal (Mat. 6:24)

3. τρισίν  | Dat. Pl. F. from τρεῖς meaning "to three" cardinal (Mat. 27:40)


5. τίνι  | Dat. Sg. M./F./N. from τις / τι meaning "to whom? to which? to what?" (Mat. 5:13)

6. τρίτης  | Gen. Sg. F. from τρίτος meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 27:64)

7. δυσίν  | Dat. Pl. M./F./N. from δύο meaning "to two" cardinal (Mat. 22:40)

8. τρίτου  | Gen. Sg. M./N. from τρίτος meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 26:44)

9. μίαν  | Acc. Sg. F. from εἷς / μία meaning "one" cardinal (Mat. 5:19)


Translations

1. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου ἔχει τι κατὰ σοῦ (Mat. 5:23)  | That your brother has something against you

2. μὴ οὖν μεριμνήσητε (worry) Λέγοντες· Τί φάγωμεν; ἢ· Τί, πίωμεν; ἢ· Τί περιβαλώμεθα (wear); (Mat. 6:31)  | Therefore do not worry saying, "What shall we eat?" or, "What shall we drink?" or, "What shall we wear?"
3. ἢ τίς ἐστιν ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, ὃν αἰτήσει ὁ υἱός αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, μὴ λίθον (stone) ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ; (Mat. 7:9) Or which person of you, who if his son will ask for bread, surely he will not give him a stone, will he?

4. καὶ ἵδον τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς: ὃν ἀιτήσει ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, μὴ λίθον (stone) ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ; (Mat. 9:3) And look some of the scribes said among themselves, "This one is blaspheming"

5. Τότε προσέρχονται αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταί Ἱωάννου λέγοντες· Διὰ τί ἡμεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι νηστεύουμεν (fast) [πολλά] οἱ δὲ μαθηταί σου οὐ νηστεύουσιν; (Mat. 9:14) Then the disciples of John came to him saying, "Why do we and the Pharisees fast much but your disciples do not fast?"

6. άλλα τί εξήλθατε ἰδεῖν; (Mat. 11:8) But what did you go out to see?

7. καὶ ἐσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν· ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσίν δύο ἀλλὰ μία σάρξ (Mk. 10:8) And the two shall be one flesh; so then they are no longer two but one flesh

8. οὗ (where) γάρ εἰσιν δύο ἢ τρεῖς συνηγμένοι (gathering) εἰς τὸ ἐμὸν ὄνομα, ἐκεῖ εἰμι ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν (Mat. 18:20) For where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I among them

9. καὶ ἐγέντετο μετὰ ἡμέρας τρεῖς εὗρον αὐτόν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Lk. 2:46) And it happened after three days they found him in the temple

10. Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτόν Τέσσαρας ἡμέρας ἐχοντα (tomb) (Jn. 11:17) Therefore, after coming, Jesus found him already having been in the tomb four days
11. After this, I saw four angels standing upon the four corners of the earth (Rev. 7:1)

12. And after taking the five loaves and two fish, looking up into heaven (Mk. 6:41)

13. The 12 apostles names are these; first Simon, the one being called Peter, and Andrew his brother (Mat. 10:2)
Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Counting and Questioning

1. Declining: (30)

τίς Nom. Sg. M/F τίς, τί who? which?

1. ἑνός
2. μιᾷ
3. ἕν
4. τίνα
5. τίσι (ν)
6. τι
7. τινά
8. μιᾶς
9. τίνων
10. τινάς

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῇ ἐξ ὕδατος (Jn. 3:5)

2. ἦσαν δὲ τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐκεῖ καθίμενοι (Mk. 2:6)
3. καὶ τινὲς τῶν γραμματέων ἐλθοντες ἀπὸ Ἰεροσολύμων
   (Mk. 7:1)

4. μετὰ δὲ τινὰς ἡμέρας εἶπεν πρὸς Βαρναβᾶν Παῦλος
   (Acts 15:36)

5. διὰ τὸ λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινῶν ὅτι Ἰωάννης ἥγερθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

6. εἷς ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαθός (Mat. 19:17)

7. εἷς ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ Ἰωάννου (Jn. 1:40)

8. δι᾽ ἕνος ἀνθρώπου ἡ ἁμαρτία εἰς τὸν κόσμον εἰσῆλθεν
   (Rom. 5:12)

9. καὶ εἶδον ἕνα ἄγγελον (Rev. 19:17)

10. καὶ ἄφ’ ἕνος ἐγεννήθησαν (Heb. 11:12)

11. ὁσον οὐκ ἐποιήσατε ἐνι τούτων (Mat. 25:45)

12. ἐν οἴῳ δὲ τυφλὸς ὃν ἀρτι βλέπω (Jn. 9:25)

13. ἵνα ὅσιν ἐν καθὼς ἡμεῖς (Jn. 17:11)

14. ἔτεροι δὲ Ἰερεμίαν ἦ ἕνα τῶν προφητῶν (Mat. 16:14)
15. ἕνα πατέρα ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν (Jn. 8:41)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει (resurrection) οὖν τίνος τῶν ἐπτὰ ἔσται γθνή; Πάντες γάρ ἔσχον αὐτήν (Mat. 22:28)

2. λέγων· Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ; τίνος υἱός ἔστιν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Τοῦ Δαυίδ (Mat. 22:42)

3. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ εὐνοῦχος (eunuch) τῷ Φιλίππῳ εἶπεν· Δέομαι (I ask) σου, περὶ τίνος ὁ προφήτης λέγει τοῦτο; περὶ ἑαυτοῦ ἢ περὶ ἄτερου τινός; (Acts 8:34)

4. καὶ ἵδου τινὲς τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

5. οὗτως οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἐμπροσθεν τοῦ ἄτρος ύμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἵνα ἀπόληται ἐν τῶν μικρῶν τούτων (Mat. 18:14)
6. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Ἐρωτήσω ὑμᾶς κἀγὼ λόγον ἕνα, ὅπως ἐὰν εἰπητέ μοι κἀγὼ ὑμῖν ἐρῶ ἐν ποίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ταῦτα ποιῶ (Mat. 21:24)

7. ἵνα τοὺς δύο κτίσῃ (he might make/create) ἐν αὐτῷ εἰς ἕνα καινὸν ἄνθρωπον ποιῶν εἰρήνην (Eph 2:15)

8. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) πάλιν εἰστήκει (pluperfect) ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο (Jn. 1:35)

9. καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ (Jn. 1:37)

10. καὶ ὃ μὲν ἔδωκεν πέντε τάλαντα, ὃ δὲ δύο, ὃ δὲ ἕν, ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν (Mat. 25:15)

11. πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ· τοῦτο ἄλλθές εἰρήκας (Jn. 4:18)

12. ὥδε ὁ νοῦς (mind) ὁ ἔχων σοφίαν. αἱ ἑπτὰ κεφαλαὶ ἑπτὰ δρῆ εἰσίν, ὅπου ἡ γυνὴ κάθηται ἐπὶ αὐτῶν. καὶ βασιλεῖς ἑπτά εἰσιν (Rev. 17:9)
13. καὶ εἶδον τοὺς ἄγγελους οἳ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστήκασιν, καὶ ἐδόθησαν αὐτοῖς ἐπτὰ σάλπιγγες (trumpets) (Rev. 8:2)

14. τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἄποστόλων τά ὀνόματα ἔστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος (Mat. 10:2)

15. εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς δ΄δεκα· Μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε ὑπάγειν; (Jn. 6:67)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. where do you (pl) worship?

2. they took his garment

3. the night will come when

4. I gave you (pl) this mountain

5. do you (sg) think that I am not able?
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

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6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- of himself/herself/itself
- where?
- my, mine
- I worship
- garment
- someone, something
- night
- who? which?
- whoever
- here, hither
Ch. 27: The Best Comparatives and Clauses foldunders
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Working with Adjectives/Comparatives/Superlatives

1. μικρά
   Adj. Nom. Sg. Fem. from μικρός meaning "little" (1 Cor. 5:6)
2. μεγάλους
   Adj. Acc. Pl. Masc. from μέγας meaning "great" (Mk. 4:32)
3. ἐλαχίστων
   Sup. Adj. Gen. Pl. M./F./N. from ἐλάχιστος meaning "least" (Mat. 5:19)
4. μείζονα
   Comp. Adj. Acc. Sg. Masc. from μέγας meaning "greater" (Heb. 11:26)
5. μικάν
   Adj. Acc. Sg. Fem. from μικρός meaning "little" (Rev. 3:8)
6. ἐλαχίστῳ
   Sup. Adj. Dat. Sg. Neut. from ἐλάχιστος meaning "least" (Lk. 16:10)
7. μείζον
   Adj. Nom. Sg. Masc. from μέγας meaning "greater" (Mat. 11:11)
8. μικρότερος
   Comp. Adj. Nom. Sg. Masc. from μικρός meaning "smaller" (Mat. 11:11)
9. μείζονος
   Comp. Adj. Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from μέγας meaning "greater" (Heb. 6:13)
10. μεγάλης
    Adj. Gen. Sg. Fem. from μέγας meaning "great" (Mat. 24:31)

For the comparatives and superlatives often one has to know the context which will determine whether the word is translated as a comparative or superlative. If two items are involved than it is a comparative; if more, then it is a superlative (vid. e.g. 2 and 5 below).
Translating

1. Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν· οὐκ ἑγήγερται ἐν γεννητοίς γυναικῶν μείζων Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ· ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν (Mat. 11:11)
   Truly I say to you, there has not risen among the ones born of women one greater than John the Baptist, yet the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he

2. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ μείζων ἐν τῇ Βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 18:4)
   This one is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven

3. ὁ δὲ μείζων ὑμῶν ἔσται ὑμῶν διάκονος. (Mat. 23:11)
   But the greatest of you will be your servant

4. Ἐγένετο δὲ καὶ φιλονεικία (argument) ἐν αὐτοῖς, ὅ τις αὐτῶν δοκεῖ εἶναι μείζων (Lk. 22:24)
   But also there was an argument among them, which of them was thought to be the greatest

5. μὴ σὺ μείζων εἶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἰακώβ; (Jn. 4:12)
   You are not greater than our father Jacob, are you?

6. Ἀμὴν ὑμῖν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἔστιν δοῦλος μείζων τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ἀπόστολος μείζων τοῦ πέμψαντος αὐτόν (Jn. 13:16)
   Truly, truly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master, nor a messenger greater than the one who sent him
7. ὁ γὰρ μικρότερος ἐν μᾶςιν ὑμῖν ὑπάρχων (=εἰμί) οὗτός ἐστιν μέγας (Lk. 9:48)

For the one being least among all of you, this one is great

8. δς ἐὰν οὖν λύση μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων ἐλαχίστων καὶ διδάξῃ οὕτως τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἐλάχιστος κληθήσεται ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 5:19)

Therefore whoever will break one of the least of these commandments and teach men so, he will be called least in the kingdom of heaven

9. μειζοτέραν τούτων οὐκ ἔχω χαράν, ἵνα ἀκούω τὰ ἐμὰ τέκνα ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ περιπατοῦντα (3 Jn. 1:4)

I have no greater joy, in order that I hear that my children are walking in the truth

10. ὥστε τὸν ὄχλον θαυμάσαι Βλέποντας κωφοὺς (mute) λαλοῦντας (Mat. 15:31)

So that the crowd marveled seeing the mute speaking

11. ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσὶν δύο ἀλλὰ σάρξ μία (Mat. 19:6)

So that they are no longer two but one flesh
Chapter 27: Comparatives, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

1. Identify which structural markers are: Temporal, Causal, Purpose, Continuative, and/or Adversative: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Καί</th>
<th>Continuative/adversative</th>
<th>“and”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ἀχρι</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. δτι</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. ἀλλά</td>
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<td>4. ἵνα</td>
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<td>5. οὖν</td>
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<td>6. ἐπεῖ</td>
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<td>7. ὡς</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>8. ὅπως</td>
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<td>9. πρίν</td>
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<td>10. δέ</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. μέντοι</td>
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<td>12. γάρ</td>
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<td>13. τέ</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. ἐπειδὴ</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15. διότι</td>
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</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ εἶμι ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 1:20)

2. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱόν (Jn. 3:17)

2. ὅτε οὖν ἤγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

4. ὅτε οὖν εἶδεν ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ (Jn. 6:24)

5. ὥρα ἦν ώς δεκάτη (Jn. 1:39)

6. ώς δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἰεροσολύμοις (Jn. 2:23)

7. ἀρχι γὰρ νόμου ἀμαρτία ἦν ἐν κόσμῳ (Rom. 5:13)

8. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς εἰ; (Jn. 1:22)

9. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Jn. 4:33)

10. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Jn. 4:33)

11. ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἄλλος ἵνα σωθῆ ὁ κόσμος (Jn. 3:17)

12. ἵνα ποιήσω τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με (Jn. 4:34)
13. οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο (Jn. 8:9)

14. νῦν δὲ ζητεῖτε με ἁποκτεῖναι (Jn. 8:40)

15. ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν ἕως ἐρχομαι (Jn. 21:22)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη, ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (Jn. 1:17)

2. κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34)

3. καὶ ὅτι οὐ χρείαν (need) εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρῆσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἄνθρωπον· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ (Jn. 2:25)

4. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ὁ αββᾶ, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἀ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἤ ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:2)
5. οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὡστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ (unique) ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πάς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ’ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 3:16)

6. λέγει ἄντι ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πίστευε μοι, γυναὶ, ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα ὅτε οὔτε ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ πυτε ἐν Ἰεροσολύμοις προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί (Jn. 4:21)

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ α’ κούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

8. οὐδὲν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἠκούσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι Ἰησοῦς πλείονας (more) μαθητὰς ποιεῖ καὶ βαπτίζει ἢ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 4:1)

9. καὶ τὸ μνῆμα (grave) αὐτοῦ ἐστιν ἐν ἡμῖν ἀχρι τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης (Acts 2:29)

10. δεῖ γὰρ αὐτὸν βασιλεύειν ἀχρι οὐ θῇ πάντας τοὺς ἔχθρους ύπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ (1 Cor. 15:25)
11. καὶ ἠώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς οὔδε Ἡλίας οὔδε ὁ προφήτης; (Jn. 1:25)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν Ἰουδαίοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; (Jn. 2:18)

13. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λε´γω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε (Jn. 5:34)

14. ἀπεκρίθη [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τοῦτο ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύητε εἰς ὃν ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

15. ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, ὁ υἱὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (Jn. 8:35)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. for the night is coming after three days

2. we have come to worship in this place

3. already his twelve disciples were seeking him

4. that you (pl) might believe and have eternal life

5. why do you (pl) think in your hearts?

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἑαυτοῦ ___________________________

2. ἀπόλλυμι ___________________________

3. ἀγαπητός ___________________________

4. ρῆμα ___________________________

5. πῦρ ___________________________

6. I keep, guard ___________________________

7. each ___________________________

8. I worship ___________________________

9. I say (-mi verb) ___________________________

10. throne ___________________________
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. no, no one</td>
<td>2. twelve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. one hundred</td>
<td>3. one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. seven</td>
<td>6. five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. two</td>
<td>7. three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. no, no one</td>
<td>10. one thousand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identify the part of speech and parse/decline each of the following:

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγώ εἰμι ὡς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωή· οὐδεὶς ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν πατέρα εἰ μὴ δι’ ἐμοῦ (Jn 14:6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Parse/Decline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λέγει</td>
<td>Verb 3 Sg. PAI</td>
<td>from λέγω meaning &quot;he/she/it said&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐτῷ</td>
<td>Pronoun 3 Dat. Sg. Masc.</td>
<td>from αὐτός &quot;to him&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁ</td>
<td>Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Masc.</td>
<td>from ὁ &quot;the&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰησοῦς</td>
<td>Noun, Proper Nom. Sg. Masc.</td>
<td>from Ἰησοῦς &quot;Jesus&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἐγώ</td>
<td>Pron 1 Nom. Sg.</td>
<td>from ἐγώ meaning &quot;I&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰμι</td>
<td>Verb 1 Sg. PAI</td>
<td>from εἰμί meaning &quot;I am&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡ</td>
<td>Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem.</td>
<td>from ἡ meaning &quot;the&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὡς</td>
<td>Noun Nom. Sg. Fem.</td>
<td>from ὡς meaning &quot;way&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καὶ</td>
<td>Conj.</td>
<td>καί meaning &quot;and&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἠλήθεια</td>
<td>Noun Nom. Sg. Fem.</td>
<td>from ἠλήθεια meaning &quot;truth&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καὶ</td>
<td>Conj.</td>
<td>καί meaning &quot;and&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐδεὶς</td>
<td>Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem.</td>
<td>from οὐδεὶς meaning &quot;no one&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρχεται</td>
<td>Verb 3 Sg. PDI</td>
<td>from ἔρχομαι meaning &quot;he/she comes&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρὸς</td>
<td>Prep. + Acc. from πρός meaning &quot;to&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τὸν</td>
<td>Def. Art. Acc. Sg. Masc.</td>
<td>from τὸ meaning &quot;the&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πατέρα</td>
<td>Noun Acc. Sg. Masc.</td>
<td>from πατήρ meaning &quot;father&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰ</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>εἰ meaning &quot;if&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μὴ</td>
<td>Particle Negative</td>
<td>meaning &quot;not&quot; (εἰ μὴ = &quot;except&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δι’</td>
<td>Prep. + Gen. δίω</td>
<td>meaning &quot;through&quot; or &quot;by&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμοῦ</td>
<td>Pron. 1 Sg. Gen.</td>
<td>from ἐγώ meaning &quot;me&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transliterations

1. ἐν αὐτῷ ἦν ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Jn. 1:4)  
   In him was life, and the life was the light of men  
   Gen. Poss: of men

2. καὶ τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς (doves) πωλοῦσιν (selling) εἶπεν Ἄρατε ταῦτα ἐντεῦθεν (from here), μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου οἶκον ἐμπορίου (Jn. 2:16)  
   And to the ones selling doves he said "Take these from here, do not make the house of my father a house of a marketplace"  
   Gen. Poss: my father's house,  
   Gen. Description: Activity done there

3. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Γεμίσατε τὰς ὕδριας ὄδατος (water pots) ὕδατος (Jn. 2:7)  
   Jesus said to them, “Fill the water pots with water”  
   Gen. of Content: with water

4. ὁσοὶ δὲ ἔλαβον ἄντων ἐδωκεν αὐτόῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσι εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)  
   But whoever receives him, he gave to them authority to become the children of God, to the ones believing in his name  
   Gen. Relational: children of God  
   Gen. Possessive: his name

5. οἵ οὐκ ἐξ εἰμάτων οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς ἀλλ’ ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγνήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)  
   Who were not born of blood nor from the will of the flesh nor of the will of man but of God.  
   Gen. Subjective: flesh's will, man's will, e'jk: God's will (source)

6. Καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Ἰωάννου (Jn. 1:19)  
   And this is the witness of John.  
   Gen. Subjective: John's witness  
   (Gen. source)

7. Τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ λέγει, Ἡδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 1:29)  
   The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and he said "Behold the lamb of God the one taking away the sin of the world.”  
   Gen. Poss: Lamb of God;  
   Gen. Poss.: World's sin

8. Ἦν ἃ Ἄδρεας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)  
   Andrew was the brother of Simon Peter;
9. Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ
γάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο ἐν
Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Jn. 2:1)

10. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν
αὐτῷ, Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰραήλ. . . ; (Jn. 3:10)
Chapter 28: Case Revisited

Datives and Genitives—Next level

1. For the following sentence, identify the part of speech and parse/decline each word.

Ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἀρχήν τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ ἐφανέρωσεν τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

Ταύτην
ἐποίησεν
ἀρχήν
τῶν
σημείων
ὁ
Ἰησοῦς
ἐν
Κανὰ
tῆς
Γαλιλαίας
καὶ
ἐφανέρωσεν
τήν
Δόξαν
αὐτοῦ
Καί
ἐπίστευσαν
eἰς
αὐτόν
οἱ
μαθηταί
αὐτοῦ

2. Translate the following short lines: Indicate what type of genitive or dative the underlined word (s) represents (15).

1. οἳ... οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς... ἐγεννήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)

2. εὐθύνατε (make straight) τὴν ὀδὸν κυρίου (Jn. 1:23)

3. Άνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)
4. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Ἀνδρέου (Jn. 1:44)

5. ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἄρχην τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:11)

6. μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου (Jn. 2:16)

7. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς (Jn. 3:2)

8. οὐ δύναται ἱδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 3:3)

9. ἀλλ’ ἡ ὀργὴ τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Jn. 3:36)

10. καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο (Jn. 2:1)

11. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὑδάτι (Jn. 1:26)

12. κἀγὼ οὐκ ἠδειν (Plupf 1 Sg) αὐτόν, ἀλλ’ ἵνα φανερωθῇ (he might be revealed) τῷ Ἰσραήλ (Jn. 1:31)

13. ὁ ἔδωκεν Ἰακὼβ τῷ Ἰσωσῆφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:5)

14. οἱ πατέρες ἦμων ἐν τῷ ὀρεί τούτῳ προσκύνησαν (Jn. 4:20)

15. προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί (Jn. 4:21)
3. Translate the following longer lines. Indicate what type of genitive or dative the underlined word(s) represents (15).

1. ὁσιοὶ δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἐδώκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)

2. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ λέγει· Ἴδε ὁ ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 1:29)

3. κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34)

4. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21)

5. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραήλ καὶ ταύτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

6. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς μαρτυρούσης ὅτι Εἶπεν μοι πάντα ἡ ἐποίησα (Jn. 4:39)
7. ἀλλὰ ἐγνώκα ὑμᾶς ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς (Jn. 5:42)

8. ἐγὼ ἐλήλυθα ἐν τῷ ὄνοματι τοῦ πατρὸς μου, καὶ λαμβάνετε με· ἐὰν ἄλλοι ἔλθη ἐν τῷ ὄνοματι τῷ ὄνοματι τῷ ἑαυτοῖς, ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε

9. ἢ τε θάλασσα ἄνεμου (wind) μεγάλου πνέουντος (blowing) διεγείρετο (arouse) (Jn. 6:18)

10. τίς ἡμᾶς χωρίσει (separate) ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγάπης τοῦ Χριστοῦ; (Rom. 8:35)

11. καὶ ἐξέβαλεν τὰ πνεύματα λόγω καὶ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς (ill, evil) ἔχοντας ἑθεράπευσεν (Matt. 8:16)

12. ἀλλὰ ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἔστιν, ὅτε οἱ ἁληθινοὶ προσκυνήσουσιν τῷ πατρί ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἁληθείᾳ (Jn. 4:23)
13. ἀφῆκεν οὖν τὴν υδρίαν (water pot) αὐτῆς ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Jn. 4:28)

14. τῇ γὰρ χάριτι ἐστε σεσῳσμένοι διὰ πίστεως· καὶ τοῦτο οὐκ ἔξ ὑμῶν, θεοῦ τὸ (Eph. 2:8)

15. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ως αὐτὸς ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτί, κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει (it cleanses) ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας (1 Jn. 1:7)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. give (pl) your teacher joy

2. where did you (pl) see the two Pharisees?

3. the throne was made of stone

4. this is the day that the Lord made

5. good night, the end
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

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6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- I greet stone
- I take, receive I gather
- teacher such
- I ask I am, exist
- I look at joy
1 John 1

Westcott-Hort-Robinson Greek Text

1 Ὅ ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἐωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὃ ἔθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐψηλάφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς,

2 καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ύμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τῆς αἰώνιον ἣν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν

3 δ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπαγγέλλομεν καὶ ύμῖν, ἵνα καὶ υμεῖς κοινωνίαν ἔχητε μεθ' ἡμῶν: καὶ ἡ κοινωνία δὲ ἡ ἡμετέρα μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ

4 καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἢ πεπληρωμένη.

5 Καὶ ἐστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ύμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστὶν καὶ σκοτία οὐκ ἐστιν ἐν αὐτῷ οὐδεμία.

6 Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἔχουμεν μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν'

7 Ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτὸς ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτί, κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ' ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας.

8 Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ἐστιν αὐτῶν πλανῶμεν καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἐστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

9 Ἐὰν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστὸς ἐστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἦμι, ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁδικίας.

10 Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι οὐχ ἁμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.
1:1. Ὅ ἦν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἐωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὃ ἑωράκαμεν καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐψηλάφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς.

**Hard words**

θεάομαι I see (v) (1:1)
χείρ hand (n) (1:1)
ψηλαφάω I touch, feel (v) (1:1)

**Parsing**

ἀκηκόαμεν
ἐωράκαμεν
ἐθεασάμεθα
ἐψηλάφησαν

**Translation**


1. What beginning is being referenced here creation, incarnation or the beginning of Jesus’ ministry? How does that compare with John 1:1?

2. What role does the 1st person plural function in this introduction? Is the “we” exclusive or inclusive?

3. What type of dative is τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς (indirect object, instrumental)?

4. ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν: What type of genitive is ἡμῶν possessive or descriptive?

5. How is αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν a synecdoche (what is a synecdoche)?

6. What four connections are seen between 1 Jn. 1:1 and John 1:1-2, 14?

7. What type of genitive is τῆς ζωῆς in περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς (possessive or descriptive)? How would this second genitive be taken if it were appositional? How would that change the meaning?

8. What does “touching” add to the seeing?
1:2 καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἑωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἣτις ἦν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν

**Parsing**

| ἐφανερώθη | ____________________________ |
| ἑωράκαμεν | ____________________________ |
| μαρτυροῦμεν | ____________________________ |
| ἀπαγγέλλομεν | ____________________________ |
| ἦν | ____________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Batemen asks, is the conjunctive καὶ conjunctive (adding) or explanatory (for)?

2. Is ἡ ζωὴ to be understood literally or figuratively (synecdoche or personification)?

3. How does John use repetition in 1:2 (cf. 1:1 also)?

4. What type of dative is ὑμῖν (indirect object, agency, instrument)?

5. How do the two ἐφανερώθη’s connect the beginning and end (inclusio)?

6. What is the difference between μαρτυροῦμεν and ἀπαγγέλλομεν?

7. What is the relationship of 1:2 to 1:1 and 1:3 (resumptive, parenthetical, causal)?
1:3. 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.

**Hard words**
- κοινωνία: fellowship (n) (1:3)
- ἡμέτερος: our (adj) (1:3)

**Parsing**
- ἑωράκαμεν
- ἀκηκόαμεν
- ἀπαγγέλλομεν
- ἔχητε

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. How is the opening of 1:3a resumptive in nature?

2. How is καί to be understood (conjunctive, adjunctive (also), ascensive (even), emphasis (indeed)? (vid. Bateman)

3. What is the relationship between the perfect verbs and the present tense verbs (past/present or perfect basis of present declaration)?

4. How do these perfect verbs tie in to what precedes and what follows?

5. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce (purpose or result)?

6. What role does καὶ ὑμεῖς play as it is redundant subject because the verb already indicates 2 pl. subject (clarification or emphasis)? What does its position in the sentence also indicate (normal sentence order is VSO)?

7. What is κοινωνίαν? [Key term for a word study.] Why is that word important in this epistle?

8. What is the role of the doubled “conjunctions” δὲ and καί: continuative or
adversative)?

9. Culy says the μετά is one of association, is that the best way to specify its function in this verse? How do the various μετά function here?

10. αὐτοῦ is what type of genitive?

11. What is the relationship of the two genitives υἱοῦ and Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (possession, subjective, apposition)?

12. Where is there an ellipsis (something missing)?
1 John 1

1:4. καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς ἣνα ἢ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἢ πεπληρωμένη.

Parsing

γράφομεν ________________________________

ἡ ________________________________

πεπληρωμένη ________________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Sentence initial καὶ plays what role (adverbial: “indeed”; or thematic continuity: “and”)?

2. To what does the ταῦτα refer, anaphoric (to what preceded), or to the whole letter?

3. Why is γράφομεν present tense? How have we seen the present tense to function in the epistolary flow (designating present tense or moving discussion along)?

4. Culy says ἡμεῖς here is probably stylistic, while earlier in 1:3 he said ἡμεῖς was emphatic, was the difference (note position of each)?

5. Why was the γράφομεν ἡμεῖς reading accepted rather than the γράφομεν ὑμῖν? Which reading is supported by the textual evidence? Which reading is more difficult? Why is the more difficult reading preferred?

6. How is ἡ πεπληρωμένη to be understood? Do you remember what a periphrastic is? How would that impact how this text is to be understood?

7. Why is ἣνα ἢ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἢ πεπληρωμένη so important? Does John usually give the purpose of why he is writing at the beginning or end of his writing (cf. Jn 20:31; cf. 1 John 5:13)? How does that statement in John impact the textual variant between ὑμῖν and ἡμῖν here?
1:5. Καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἁγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστίν καὶ σκοτία οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ οὐδὲμία.

**Hard words**

ἀγγελία message, news (n) (1:5)

**Parsing**

ἔστιν

ἀκηκόαμεν

ἀναγγέλλομεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. The αὕτη is called cataphoric (pointing down (κατὰ) into the text) as opposed to anaphoric (pointing up (ἀνὰ) into the text). What does it point to?

2. καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη is used repeatedly in 1 John (2:25; 3:23; 5:4, 11, 14). What important role does it play (emphasis, contrast, aside)?

3. Which one is the subject of the “is” copula verb, αὕτη or ἡ ἁγγελία?

4. When does the accent on ἔστιν move forward rather than the usual ἐστίν (cf. 1:5c; 8, 10—when it follows what two words)?

5. Where is the structural break 1:1-4 with verse 4 bringing closure or 1:1-5 A B A’ B’ pattern?

6. Is ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ source (from), separation (away from), cause (because of), or agency (by)? What difference would each of these make?

7. ὅτι is said to play an epexegetical as opposed to causal role with αὕτη. What does that mean?

8. Ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστίν which noun is the subject and why?
9. What is point of the imagery of φῶς (purity, mystery, glory, etc.)? Why?

10. If the normal sentence order in Greek is VSO (verb, subject, object) how does that effect how one interprets the role of σκοτία in the sentence (emphasis, normal or de-emphasis)?

11. Should ἐν αὐτῷ be understood as: sphere (in), temporal (when/while), cause (because of), manner (with), instrumental (by), association (with) or locative?

12. Double negative...how do you handle that in Greek (οὐκ . . .οὐδεμία).

13. How does the article on ὁ θεὸς work (Colwell’s rule)? What is the predicate nominative?
1:6. Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

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| Translation |

**Questions/Observations**

1. It is said 1:6-10 is set off by an inclusio (beginning and end match). Can you find the inclusio in verse 6 and 10?

2. What type of statement does the Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν formula introduce in 1 Jn. 1:6-10?

3. What class condition is Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν formula (1st, 2nd, 3rd)? What is the significance of that class condition?

4. Culy calls the Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν formula a mitigated exhortation. What does that mean and how is it seen in the English “If you would get the door...”? Would it be better to call this a mitigated prohibition than a mitigated exhortation? What’s the difference?

5. Why the switch from the aorist in verbs of saying and present tense with verbs of doing (focus or discourse movement)?

6. How does the ὅτι clause function (causal, epexegetical or clausal complement)? What is fronted and what is the significance of that?

7. μετ’ αὐτοῦ Culy calls “association” is there a better way to designate its role here?

8. Harris takes the conjunction καὶ here as adversative? Is a better way of looking
at the adversative turn here as part of the condition or derived from the καὶ?

9. How do you translate ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν? By giving the meaning of the metaphor rather than the metaphor itself what is lost/gained (as in a dynamic equivalent translation)? What does the darkness represent?

10. What is the significance of the present tense of περιπατῶμεν (verb of doing or moving the discourse on)?

11. How is οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν a litotes? What is a litotes and how is it seen in the English of “he is not a bad swimmer”? What does that statement really mean in English?

12. Why is there a little clash between the verb οὐ ποιοῦμεν and the noun ἀλήθειαν? Does one do or say the truth?
1:7. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτὸς ἔστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ,
κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ
καθαρίζει ήμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας.

**Hard words**

αἷμα  
blood (n) (1:7)

καθαρίζω  
I cleanse, purify (v) (1:7)

**Parsing**

περιπατῶμεν  
____________________________________

ἔστιν  
____________________________________

ἔχομεν  
____________________________________

καθαρίζει  
____________________________________

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is a third class condition and what does it mean? How is this conditional a mitigated exhortation/prohibition? Turn it around and make a plain statement (exhortation) out of it by removing the conditional element.

2. How does the δέ function (contrast, continuity)? As a structural marker what does it do?

3. What metaphor of ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν really saying?

4. Is ἐν τῷ φωτὶ temporal (when, while); association (with), manner (with), instrumental (by), causal (because of), sphere (in); locational (in)?

5. What role does the clause αὐτὸς ἔστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ parallel in 1:5? What two things are being subtly linked?

6. How does the 1st plural of ἔχομεν (1:7) differ from the 1st plural of 1:1 (exclusive “we” or inclusive “we”)?

7. What type of μετά is used in 1:7 (Gen. association (in company with), spatial (among), manner (with); Acc. temporal (after), spatial (behind))? Does association really capture the thought of μετά here? What might be a better designation?

8. τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ is a metonymy that stands in for what concept?
9. What is the relationship between Ἰησοῦ and τοῦ υἱοῦ (comparison, apposition)?

10. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ?

11. Does the present tense mean continual process or statement of fact in καραρίζεται? What difference does that make theologically?

12. How is ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας to be understood (separation (from), source (out of), cause (because of), agency (by) or partitive (of))? Is the πάσης to be understood as a hyperbole here?
1:8. Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν καὶ ἡ ἁλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

**Hard words**

πλανάω I deceive, mislead (v) (1:8)

**Parsing**

εἴπωμεν

ἔχομεν

πλανῶμεν

ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How does the ὅτι function (causal, epexegetical, complementary, introducing indirect speech, cf. 1:6)?

2. While ἔχομεν seems to bind the verses together how is its use here a little different than in the preceding verse (1:7) yet similar to 1:6?

3. πλανῶμεν is present tense, what present tense verb does it match in 1:7? How is the reflexive idea here communicated without the use of the middle? How much of a possibility is self-deception?

4. How does the clause ἡ ἁλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν bond 1:8 with 1:10? How is this a litotes? Why does the accent move forward on ἔστιν?

5. How are the two clauses ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν and καὶ ἡ ἁλήθεια ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν related? Is this characteristic of John’s literary style?
1:9. ἐὰν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστὸς ἐστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἤνα ἀφῇ ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας.

**Hard words**
- ὁμολογέω: I confess (v) (1:9)
- πιστός: faithful (adj) (1:9)
- ἀδικία: unrighteousness (n) (1:9)

**Parsing**
- ὁμολογῶμεν
- ἐστιν
- ἀφῇ
- καθαρίσῃ

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. Is the conditional a mitigated exhortation of mitigated prohibition? What is the condition saying if the conditional is taken out?
2. Is ὁμολογῶμεν private or public in its usage in John? What would that look like today?
3. ἡμῶν is what type of genitive (subjective or possessive)?
   Subjective (Culy), I wonder if it is possessive. But can see his: Confess we
4. How does the location of πιστὸς effect how you understand it (normal sentence order is VSO)?
5. What type of clause does the ἤνα introduce: casual/purpose, result, or temporal?
6. What kind of dative is ἡμῖν (interest/advantage, time, indirect obj., instrument, sphere)?
7. What is noted in the shift from the dative ἡμῖν to the accusative ἡμᾶς?
8. ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας is what type of prepositional phrase is this (source, cause, separation, partitive)?
1:10. Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι οὐχ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

**Hard words**
ψεύστης  liar (n) (1:10)

**Parsing**
eἴπωμεν
ἡμαρτήκαμεν
ποιοῦμεν
ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. How are 1:6 and 1:10 an inclusio (similar beginning and ending)?

2. Is 1:10 a mitigated exhortation or prohibition? What is its message stated flat out?

3. What syntactical structures have been repeated in 1:6-1:10? How would you portray the inter-verse relationships 1:6-1:10?

4. What does ὅτι indicate (causal, epexegetical, indirect speech)?

5. What shift takes place in the way “sin” is verbalized here in contrast to the other verses? Is that just stylistic or is it significant of a semantic shift?

6. What does the position of ψεύστην and also the relationship to the other accusative mean? Why was ψεύστην fronted? What is a double accusative?

7. How is λόγος to be understood (contrast Jn. 1:1)?

8. What kind of genitive is αὐτοῦ subjective, possessive or source?

9. Why is accent pulled forward on ἔστιν (because it is following what word)?
Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω ὑμῖν ἵνα μὴ ἁμαρτήτητε. καὶ εάν τις ἁμαρτῇ, παράκλητον ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον·

καὶ αὐτὸς ἰλασμός ἔστιν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν, οὐ περὶ τῶν ἠμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἄλλα καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτὸν, ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

ὁ λέγων ὃτι Ἐγνώκα αὐτὸν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀλήθεια ὃς ἐστιν·

ὁ λέγων ὁ ὑμῖν ἐγγὺς ἐστιν καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἡν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε.

ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὃς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς περιπατεῖν.

Ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἔντολην καινὴν γράφω ὑμῖν, ἀλλ' ἔντολην παλαιὰν ἤν εἶχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς· ἢ ἔντολή ἡ παλαιά ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε.

πάλιν ἔντολην καινὴν γράφω ὑμῖν, ὃ ἐστιν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἤδη φαίνει.

Ὁ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν ἐως ἄρτι.

ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει, καὶ σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐστιν·

ὁ δὲ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν καὶ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ περιπατεῖ, καὶ οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία ἐτύφλωσεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.

Γράφω ὑμῖν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφέωνται ὑμῖν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι διὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ·
13 γράφω ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς: γράφω ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νεικήκατε τὸν πονηρὸν. ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα

14 ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς: ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι ἰσχυροὶ ἐστε καὶ ὁ λόγος [τοῦ θεοῦ] ἐν ὑμῖν μένει καὶ νεικήκατε τὸν πονηρὸν.

15 Μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐὰν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ

16 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ.

17 και ὁ κόσμος παράγεται καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία [αὐτοῦ], ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

18 Παιδία, ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν, καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν: ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν

19 εἰς ἡμῶν εξῆλθαν, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἦσαν εἰς ἡμῶν: εἰ γὰρ εἰς ἡμῶν ἦσαν, μεμενήκεισαν ἄν μεθ’ ἡμῶν: ἀλλ’ ἵνα φανερωθῶσιν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσίν πάντες εἰς ἡμῶν.

20 καὶ ύμεῖς χρίσμα ἔχετε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου: οἴδατε πάντες

21 οὐκ ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἀλλ’ ὅτι οἴδατε αὐτήν, καὶ ὅτι πᾶν γεῦδος ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας οὐκ ἔστιν.

22 Τίς ἔστιν ὁ ψεύστης εἰ μὴ ὁ ἁρνούμενος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ χριστός; οὔτος ἔστιν ὁ ἀντίχριστος, ὁ ἁρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν.

23 πᾶς ὁ ἁρνούμενος τὸν υἱόν οὐδὲ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει: ὁ ὁμολογῶν τὸν υἱόν καὶ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει.

24 Ὑμεῖς ὁ ἱκουσάτε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ἐν ὑμῖν μενέτω: εὰν ἐν ὑμῖν μείνῃ ὁ ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς ἱκουσάτε, καὶ ύμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ [ἐν] τῷ πατρὶ μενεῖτε.
25 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπαγγελία ἣν αὐτὸς ἐπηγγείλατο ἡμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

26 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν περὶ τῶν πλανώντων ὑμᾶς.

27 καὶ ὑμεῖς τὸ χρίσμα ὃ ἔλαβετε ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ ὑμᾶς: ἀλλ' ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα διδάσκει ὑμᾶς περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀληθές ἐστίν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ψεύδος, καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

28 Καὶ νῦν, τεκνία, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ, ἵνα ἔστω φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

29 ἐὰν εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται.
Name ____________________________   Box ___________
Greek. II:  1 John 2:1-11     Date ___________

2:1 Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω ὑμῖν
    ἵνα μὴ ἁμάρτητε. καὶ ἐάν τις ἁμάρτῃ,
    παράκλητον ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον.

**Hard words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παράκλητος</td>
<td>helper, intercessor, advocate (n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Parse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γράφω</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁμάρτητε</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁμάρτῃ</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχομεν</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is a diminutive form (τέκνον – τεκνία) and what function does it play here?

2. What change in person do you notice here and what does that mark? How does 2:1-2 provide a hinge binding the first chapter to the second?

3. How does 2:1-2 function as a janis or hinge?

4. What kind of genitive is μου (possessive, objective, relational)?

5. Is ταῦτα anaphoric or kataphoric of whole letter?

6. What is the function of the present tense of γράφω (continuous, historical, advances the discourse)? What changes are seen from the reference to the same verb in 1:4?

7. What kind of dative is ὑμῖν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

8. What kind of clause does ἵνα introduce (purpose/result)? How does Longacre see this as a mitigated exhortation/prohibition? How does that change the way this clause is understood?
9. What does the person shift in the “sin” verbs indicate?

10. Why would one translate the kai< as “but”/”yet”? Is it an adversative?

11. Who is referenced by the term παράκλητον? Why is that a little different than its usage in John? Should the term be taken as a legal term (advocate/attorney) or as a more general sponsor/supporter? What is the role of such a person?

12. How does the heaping up of accusatives function as an appositive? Why is Jesus’ righteousness pointed to here?
2:2. καὶ αὐτὸς ἱλασμός ἐστιν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν,
οὐ περὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

**Hard words**
- ἱλασμός: atoning sacrifice by which sins are forgiven (n)
- ἡμέτερος: our (pron)
- ὅλος: whole (adj)

**Parsing**
- ἐστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. How does a sentence-initial καὶ function (coordination, thematic continuity)?
2. Which one is the subject of the verb ἐστιν, αὐτὸς or ἱλασμός?
3. How is ἱλασμός to be understood: propitiation or expiation? Why? What difference does it make (cf. Ex. 32:30)? How does it relate to παράκλητον?
4. In περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν what type of genitive is ἡμῶν (possessive, subjective, relational)?
5. How does the ἀλλὰ function?
6. In what sense did Jesus take care of the sins of the whole world? Does this fit with a limited atonement view which has Christ dying only for the chosen?
7. How is the “whole world” a metonymy? Is he really talking about the physical “world” itself? What theological ramifications are found here?
2:3. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτόν, ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

**Parsing**

- γινώσκομεν
- ἐγνώκαμεν
- τηρῶμεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How does the sentence initial καὶ function? Is it better to break things at 2:1 or 2:3? What difference does it make?

2. How would you summarize the flow of the argument from 1:6ff in terms of opponents claims and John’s counter-claims?

3. How does 2:3 resume the theme of 1:7?

4. What kind of dative is ἐν τούτῳ (direct object, instrumental, locative)? Is it cataphoric (down into text) or anaphoric (up into text)? To what does it point?

5. How do γινώσκομεν and ὅτι work together? Does ὅτι introduce a cause or is it a clausal complement?

6. What significance is there in the word order of ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν?

7. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ (subjective, objective, possessive or source)? Who is the “his”?
2:4. ὁ λέγων ὅτι Ἑγνώκα αὐτόν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ 
μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν, 
καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἢ ἕλθεια οὐκ ἔστιν·

**Hard words**

ψεύστης    liar (n)

**Parsing**

λέγων

Ἑγνώκα

tηρῶν

ἐστίν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the extended subject of the ἔστιν verb?

2. What is actually being said here? This is a mitigated _______. Is this a more or less direct than the 3rd class conditions in 1:6?

3. How do you take the participle ὁ λέγων (adjective, adverbial or substantive)?

4. What kind of genitive is αὐτοῦ (τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ) [objective, subjective or source]?

5. To what antecedent does ἐν τούτῳ point (anaphoric/kataphoric)?

6. What is the relationship of the first clause and the second? Does this fit John’s style of saying something positively and then negatively?
2:5. ὁς ἂν τηρῇ αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον,
ἀληθῶς ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται.
Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐσμέν.

Hard words
ἀληθῶς  truly (adv)
tελειώο  I make perfect (v)

Parsing
tηρή  __________________________________________
tετελείωται  __________________________________________
γινώσκομεν  __________________________________________
ἐσμεν  __________________________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. ὁς . . ἂν taken together is similar to what other type of pronoun (personal, indefinite, demonstrative)?

2. What role does ἂν play (continuative, contrastive)?

3. To whom does ἐν τούτῳ refer and how does it differ from the second ἐν τούτῳ?

4. How does taking the genitive of ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ as an objective genitive change the meaning from taking it as a subjective genitive?

5. What noun is τελειώο related to? Is this literal or hyperbolic? Why is the perfect tense used (continuative or stative aspect)?

6. What kind of dative is the second ἐν τούτῳ? Is it cataphoric or anaphoric? What is the difference?

7. What does the indwelling language ἐν αὐτῷ mean?
2:6. ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὀφείλει
καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς περιπατεῖν.

**Hard words**

ὀφείλω I ought, must, owe (v)

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>λέγων</th>
<th>μένειν</th>
<th>ὀφείλει</th>
<th>περιπάτησεν</th>
<th>περιπατεῖν</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ὀφείλει?

2. What does μένειν or “abiding” mean in these contexts?

3. What type of infinitive use is going on with μένειν (purpose or indirect discourse)?

4. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος and is it different from the ἐν αὐτῷ preceding it?

5. Infinitive doesn’t take a subject so how does one construct a subject using the infinitive (cf. 2:6b)?

6. What is a complementary infinitive and how does it work with ὀφείλει?
2:7. Ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν καινὴν γράφω ὑμῖν, ἀλλ' ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν ἴνει εἴχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς: ἢ ἐντολή ἢ παλαιά ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε.

**Hard words**

| καινός | new (adj) |
|———|———|
| παλαιός | old (adj) |

**Parsing**

| γράφω | ——— |
|———|———|
| εἴχετε | ——— |
| ἔστιν | ——— |
| ἠκούσατε | ——— |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What does the vocative Ἀγαπητοί mark structurally?

2. Westcott has suggested the use of Ἀγαπητοί seven times in 2:7-4:11 is because the topic is about love, in contrast to τεκνία. Does this distinction work (cf. 2:1, 12, 28, 3:2, 7, 18, 21; 4:1, 4; 5:21)?

3. What are the ἐντολὴν καινὴν and ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν?

4. What mode of communication is emphasized here and throughout the letter so far (oral or written)? Study verbs of “saying” versus verbs of “writing” in 1 John.

5. To what “beginning” does ἀπ' ἀρχῆς refer (creation, Christ’s ministry, Christian experience)?
6. How had they received the old commandment or λόγος? What means of communication are being contrasted to John’s present mode?

7. How does the tense of εἶχετε play into the discussion?
2:8. πάλιν ἐντολήν καὶνήν γράφω ὑμῖν,
ο ἐστὶν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν,
ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἠδὴ φαίνει.

**Hard words**
- ἀληθῆς  true (adj)
- παράγω  I pass on, pass away (v)
- ἀληθινός  true (adj)
- φαίνω  I shine (v)

**Parsing**
- γράφω
- ἐστίν
- παράγεται
- φαίνει

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. What does the πάλιν indicate?

2. Culy says the present tense of γράφω “carries along the main line of the argument” but isn’t this a repetition? Does the present tense only have a singular discourse level function?

3. What kind of dative is ὑμῖν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

4. What is the neuter antecedent of the ὅ in ὅ ἐστιν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν?
2:9. Ὅ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν ἕως ἄρτι.

Hard words
µισέω I hate (misogamist=hates ...) (v)
ἄρτι now (adv)

Parsing
µισέω
ἐἶναι
µισῶν
ἐστίν

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the subject of ἐστίν?
2. What role does the infinitive εἶναι play (complementary or indirect discourse)? What is the usual way of introducing indirect discourse (what two words)?
3. Is the καί used in a contrastive sense here?
4. How is µισέω to be understood here (syntactically and semantically)?

5. Associating µισέω with the “darkness” adds proof to our ________ (purity,
2:10. ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει, καὶ σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν·

Hard words
σκάνδαλον an offense, obstacle, cause of ruin (n)

Parsing
ἀγαπῶν
μένει
ἔστιν

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the subject of μένει?

2. What kind of genitive is αὐτοῦ (possessive, subjective, relationship)

3. Culy/Harris say using μένω rather than εἶναι as in 2:9 allows for the possibility that one may desert the light. What do you think?

4. How should σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν be translated, is the one stumbling himself or someone else?
2:11. ὁ δὲ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν
καὶ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ περιπατεῖ,
καὶ οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει,
ὅτι ἡ σκοτία ἐτύφλωσεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

ὑπάγω  I go, depart (v)

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μισῶν</td>
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<td>ἐστίν</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐτύφλωσεν</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ἐστίν?

2. How does 2:10 and 11 tie back to chapter 1 (cf. 1:5)? Does that fit with viewing John’s opponents here as a form of incipient Gnosticism?

3. Should περιπατεῖ be translated literally (walk) or more as a dynamic equivalent translating it without the metaphor as “live”?

4. How is the metaphor of τυφλόω played with here in reference to light/darkness i.e. what blinds him?

5. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ (possessive, subjective, relational)?

6. How do the metaphors of walk, darkness, blind, eyes interact and blend with one another?
2:12. Γράφω ὑμῖν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφέωνται ὑμῖν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι
dιὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ·

**Hard Words**

ἀφίημι I forgive (v)

**Parsing**

Γράφω
ἀφέωνται

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the distinction between τέκνια // πατέρες, νεανίσκοι and μαίδια?
   Three groups or two? or is this a rhetorical device?

2. δία τὸ ὄνομα is what type of prepositional use (by [agency] or because of [causal])?

3. To what does τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, a metonymy, refer? (one name for another)

4. Is the ὅτι to be understood as a complement (I write that …tells what he writes) or
   is it causative (I write because… giving the reason)?
2:13. γράφω ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς·
γράφω ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.
ἐγραψα ὑμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα.

Hard Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>νεανίσκος</td>
<td>young man (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νικάω</td>
<td>I conquer (v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parsing

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νενικήκατε</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is the relationship of the πατέρες to the author? What case is it?

2. How is τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς to be understood (esp. the Def.Art.)?

3. Where else does this word νικάω occur in the New Testament?

4. Why is the masculine of τὸν πονηρόν used? To whom does it refer?
2:14. ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὧτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς· ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὧτι ἰσχυροὶ ἐστε καὶ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ὑμῖν μένει καὶ νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρὸν.

**Hard Words**

ἰσχυρός strong (adj)

**Parsing**

ἔγραψα

ἐγνώκατε

ἐστε

μένει

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is new with the verb ἔγραψα (cf. 1:4; 2:1, 7, 8, 12f)? How should one weigh this shift? Porter says the aorist downgrades prominence. How does that fit here?

2. How is the term πατήρ played on?

3. ὧτι is what kind of structural marker (causal or clause complement)?

4. In what does one μένει (2:6; 2:10, 2:14)?

5. What kind of genitive is λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ (subjective, source, possessive)?
2:15. Μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.
ἐάν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν
ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ·

**Parsing**
- ἀγαπᾶτε
- ἁγαπᾷ
- ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. What do you make of the present tense imperative of ἀγαπᾶτε? Are they already loving and need to stop (imperfective continuous aspect)?

2. How does the article function in τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ?

3. ἐάν + conditional (subj) is what type of condition (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>)? This introduces a mitigated ________

4. ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς is what type of genitive (objective or subjective)? Why not just love both?

5. ἐν αὐτῷ is what type of dative (indirect objective, instrument, locative)?

6. What does this say about the inclusivity or exclusivity of love? What is the difference between inclusive love and exclusive? Shouldn’t all love be of the inclusive type?
2:16. ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἐστίν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς, ἀλλὰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἐστίν·

**Hard Words**

- ἐπιθυμία: desire, longing (n)
- ἀλαζονεία: pride, arrogance (n)
- βίος: life, possessions (n)

**Parsing**

- ἐστίν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. The ὅτι is what type of structural marker (causal, clause complement, epexegetical)?

2. How does the def. article τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ function?

3. What type of genitive is ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς (objective or subjective)? What difference does it make?

4. What type of genitive is ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν (producer, separation or subjective)?

5. What does ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου mean? What type of genitive (objective or subjective)?

6. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς and ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου (source, cause, separation)?

7. Why is the τὸ singular? [2:15 τα> is plural]
2:17. καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία [αὐτοῦ],
ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

**Hard Words**

παράγω I pass away (v)

**Parsing**

παράγεται

ποιῶν

μένει

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What tense is παράγεται and how is it to be understood (historical, present, future, destined)?

2. What role/case does ὁ . . . ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ play in the sentence?

3. What type of genitive is τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?

4. What does τὸ θέλημα modify?

5. What does εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα mean? Good to do a word study on this

6. What three contrasts are drawn in this verse?
2:18. Παιδία, ἔσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν, καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε ἄντιχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἄντιχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν· ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἔσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν

**Hard Words**
- ἔσχατος: last, final (adj)
- ὅθεν: from where (adv)

**Parsing**
- ἐστίν
- ἠκούσατε
- ἔρχεται
- γεγόνασιν
- γινώσκομεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How is the vocative Παιδία used in the context of this discourse?

2. To what does ἔσχάτη ὥρα refer? How does this relate to the concept of eschatological imminence? What does imminence promote in believers? If Christ were coming back tomorrow and you really believed that how would that impact your behavior today? If you knew you were going to be dead tomorrow how would that impact your today?

3. What does καθὼς introduce? What is being compared?

4. Is the ὅτι introducing a cause, a clausal complement or indirect discourse?

5. How should one understand ἄντιχριστος in this context? How is the concept of the antichrist here differ from the one portrayed in Revelation? Is that actual term used in Revelation?

6. Why does ἄντιχριστος not have the article here (2:18 anarthrous) but in 2:22 and 4:3 is arthrous (has the Def. Art.)?

7. How does the middle/deponency function here with ἔρχεται? Is the present of ἔρχεται used to portray an event that is present or future?
8. How does ὅθεν (thence; from which) function as an inferential adverb?

9. How and where do these “antichrists” appear in postmodern dress?

10. What inclusion is present in the verse?
2:19. ἐξ ἡμῶν ἐξῆλθαν, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν·
εἰ γὰρ ἐξ ἡμῶν ἦσαν,
μεμενήκεισαν ἂν μεθ’ ἡμῶν·
ἀλλ’ ἵνα φανερωθῶσιν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσίν πάντες ἐξ ἡμῶν.

 Parsing
 ἐξῆλθαν
 ἦσαν
 μεμενήκεισαν
 φανερωθῶσιν
 εἰσίν

 Translation

 Questions/Observations
1. How do the different prepositional phrases ἐξ ἡμῶν function (source or separation)?

2. What is the role of ἀλλ’ (expectation or counter-expectation)?

3. What kind of conditional is εἰ + ἦσαν (possibility [3rd] or contrary to fact [2nd])?

4. What role does the particle γὰρ play here (causal or explanatory)?

5. ἵνα introduces what type of clause (purpose or result)?

6. How would you parse φανερωθῶσιν and why is that deceptive? How is a passive translation different than an active which is required here?

7. ὅτι is said to introduce a cause, clause complement or epexegetical clause? What does that mean and how does it impact the way one translates this?

Hard Words
χρίσμα anointing (n)

Parsing
ἔχετε
οἴδατε

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. καὶ here is translated “but” by some. How do you understand that?

2. What does the fronting of the pronoun ὑμεῖς do here?

3. Does the χρίσμα refer to the word of God (i.e. the gospel) or to the Holy Spirit?
   Do a comparison between 1 Jn 2:27 and John 14:17, 26.

4. How does the ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου function here, as source or separation?

5. How does the variant reading πάντα rather than πάντες effect the reading here?
2:21. οὐκ ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἀλλ’ ὅτι οἴδατε αὐτήν, καὶ ὅτι πᾶν ψεῦδος ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας οὐκ ἔστιν.

**Hard Words**

ψεῦδος    lie, untruth (n) (2:21)

**Parsing**

ἐγραψα

οἴδατε

ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. ἔγραψα aorist in chapter two contrasts with what in chapter 1?

2. How do the three ὅτι’s function in 2:21? (all three causal, all three introducing clausal compliments, first two causal last one clause compliment). How would they be translated differently (causal =because; compliment=that)?
2:22. ὁ ἰερός ὁ χριστός ὁ ἀντίχριστος ὁ ἀρνόμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν.

Questions/Observations
1. What is the function of the rhetorical question introduced by τίς (rebuke, focus)?

2. What role does εἰ μὴ play?

3. What participial function does ὁ ἀρνόμενος play (attributive, adverbial, or substantival)?

4. What type of ὃτι is used here in 2:22 (cause, clausal complement, epexegetical)? What is this ὃτι clause supplying to or specify in the sentence?

5. How is the ὁ ἀρνόμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν to be understood in relation to the rest of the sentence and what is the difference?
2:23. \( \pi\acute{a}z \, \dot{o} \, \acute{\alpha}r\nu\omicron\upsilon\mu\acute{e}n\omicron\varsigma \, \tau\ddot{o}n \, \nu\acute{i}o\nu \, \acute{o}u\delta\dot{e} \, \tau\ddot{o}n \, \pi\acute{a}t\acute{e}r\acute{a} \, \acute{e}\chi\acute{e}i \)
\( \dot{o} \, \omicron\mu\omicron\lo\gamma\acute{o}\varsigma \dot{\omega}n \, \tau\ddot{o}n \, \nu\acute{i}o\nu \, \kappa\acute{a}i \, \tau\ddot{o}n \, \pi\acute{a}t\acute{e}r\acute{a} \, \acute{e}\chi\acute{e}i. \)

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ὄμολογέω</td>
<td>I confess (v)</td>
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</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parse</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀρνούμενος</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχει</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄμολογῶν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of the verb ἔχει?

2. What is the relationship between πᾶς and ὁ ἀρνούμενος? What are the options: substantival or attributive (what’s the difference?)

3. What does “having the father” mean?

4. What contrast is being drawn here? How are those inside/outside the community designated?
2:24. Ὑμεῖς ὃ ἠκούσατε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς, ἐν ὑμῖν μενέτω· ἕαν ἐν ὑμῖν μείνῃ ὃ ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἠκούσατε, καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ γὰρ καὶ [ἐν] τῷ πατρὶ μενείτε.

Parsing

| ἠκούσατε | __________________________ |
| μενέτω | __________________________ |
| μείνῃ | __________________________ |
| μενείτε | __________________________ |

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How is ὑμεῖς a fronted hanging nominative?

2. What does ὃ ἠκούσατε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς remind you of?

3. What is the protasis (if) and apodosis (then) here in this third class conditional sentence?

4. What is the subject of the verb μείνῃ?

5. The writer is connecting what two things and contrasting what two groups?

6. What is ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς referring to (creation, Jesus’ birth, public ministry)?
2:25. καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπαγγελία ἣν αὐτός ἐπηγγείλατο ἡμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

**Hard Words**

ἐπαγγέλλομαι I promise (v)

**Parsing**

ἐστίν

ἐπηγγείλατο

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ link?

2. Is the αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric (pointing up or down/forward in the text)?
   To what is it pointing?

3. Who is the referent of the αὐτός making the promise?

4. Why would the middle voice be used in the verb ἐπηγγείλατο (reflexive or reciprocity or middle where it emphasizes the action of the subject in the activity of the verbal action)?
2:26. ταῦτα ἔγραψα ύμιν περὶ τῶν πλανώντων ύμᾶς.

**Hard Words**

πλανάω I wander, mislead (v)

**Parsing**

ἐγραψα

πλανώντων

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. To what does the ταῦτα refer (anaphoric/cataphoric)?

2. How is the participle πλανώντων to be understood (attributive, adverbial or substantive)? What is a conative (Wallace, NTS, 228)? present (even though it is probably not here)?
2:27. καὶ ὑμεῖς τὸ χρίσμα δ ἐλὰβετε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ ύμᾶς ἀλλ' ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα διδάσκει ύμᾶς περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀληθὲς ἔστιν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ψεῦδος, καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ύμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

**Hard Words**

χρεία  need (n)
χρίσμα  anointing (n)

**Parsing**

έλαβετε  
μένει  
ἔχετε  
διδάσκη  
διδάσκει  
ἔστιν  
ἐδίδαξεν  
μένετε  

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this “hanging” nominative before? What is its function?

2. With what is the χρίσμα contrasted in the preceding verse?

3. What is the sense of the ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (source or separation) and who is the referent of αὐτοῦ?

4. Is the ἰνα to be understood as a purpose, result clause or epexegetical? What is the difference?

5. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα?

6. Interesting to think of what the περὶ πάντων refers to? Is it hyperbolic?

7. How does the καὶ καθὼς function?

8. Is μένετε indicative or imperative? Why?
2:28. Καὶ νῦν, τεκνία, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ,
       ἵνα ἔαν φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν
       καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παρρησία</td>
<td>openness, boldness (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰσχύνω</td>
<td>I am ashamed (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρουσία</td>
<td>arrival (n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μένετε</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>φανερωθῇ</td>
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<tr>
<td>σχῶμεν</td>
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<tr>
<td>αἰσχυνθῶμεν</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. καὶ νῦν τεκνία frequently begins a new section but how does it function here?
   Where have we seen something similar?

2. Should ἔαν be understood here as a conditional or as more of a conjunction similar to ὅταν (when)?

3. Should φανερωθῇ be translated as a passive or middle even though it has the passive marker θ?

4. With σχῶμεν, how is the writer arguing here on the basis of community?

5. In what sense is the word παρρησίαν used here? Does boldness get it all?

6. While Culy takes αἰσχυνθῶμεν as aor. middle from αἰσχύνω how could this be read as a true passive?

7. Culy takes ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ as separation could it be source or agency?
   separation shame separating us from him or shame from (source; coming from)

8. What kind of prepositional phrase is ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ temporal, spatial, agency etc.?

9. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ?
2:29. εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν, ἡγιάσκετε ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται.

Parsing
εἰδῆτε  ____________________________________________
ἐστιν  ____________________________________________
ἡγιάσκετε  ____________________________________________
ποιῶν  ____________________________________________
γεγέννηται  ____________________________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. How does the ὅτι function here (causal or clausal compliment)?

2. What is the mitigated exhortation which is being made here using the third class condition?

3. What is the subject of γεγέννηται?

4. What is the idea of “being born of him” really saying?

5. Where have we seen πᾶς + Ptc before?

6. Where does the expression ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται occur? Does this link back to the book of John at all? (Jn 3:8; cf. 1 John 5:18)

7. Is ἐξ αὐτοῦ source, separation or agency?
1 John 3

1 " Idolete potap'hyn agap'hyn de'doxen hemin o pat'h ëna tekna theou klythome'n, kai es'men. dia to'to o kos'mos ou ginw'skei hemaz oti ouk egnoo aut'on.

2 Agape'toi, vno tekna theou es'men, kai oup'o efane'rethi ti es'ome'ha. oida'men oti ean efane'rethi dmoioi aut'ou es'ome'ha, oti or'some'ha aut'on kathw' es'tin.

3 kai pad o ekhn tin elpida ta'thyn ep' aut'ou agnizhei eaut'on kathw' ekein'os agn'os es'tin.

4 Pads o poi'dn tin amart'ian kai tin anomia'ian poi'e, kai h amart'tia es'tin h anomia

5 kai oida'te oti ekein'os efane'rethi ina taz amart'ias arh, kai amart'tia en aut'ou ouk es'tin.

6 pads o en aut'ou mewn ouk amart'anei: pads o amart'anoun oux ewrake'n aut'ou oude' egnooke'n aut'on.

7 Tek'nia, me'dei'is plana'to' umaz' o poi'dn tin dikaiosun'nhin dikaios' es'tin, kathw' ekein'os dikaios' es'tin'

8 o poi'dn tin amart'ian ek to'ou dia'bou'lou es'tin, oti apt' arch'hs o dia'bolos amart'anei. eics to'to efane'rethi o vido' to'ou theou ina lys' ta' erga to'ou dia'bolou.

9 Pads o gege'nemem'no o ek tou' theou amart'ian ou poi'e, oti sp'rema autou en aut'ou men', kai ou' dwnatai amart'anein, oti ek tou' theou gege'nnetai.

10 en tou'to' fane're' es'tin ta' tekna tou' theou kai ta' tekna tou' dia'bolou' pads o mh poi'dn dikaiosun'nhin ouk es'tin ek tou' theou, kai o mh agap' o ton' adel'фон aut'ou.

11 oti aut' es'tin h angelia ina hko'sate apt' arch'hs, ina agap'dwmen allh'lon'.
12 οὐ καθὼς Καίν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἦν καὶ ἔσφαξεν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ· καὶ χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτὸν; ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρὰ ἦν, τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκαια.

13 Μὴ θαυμάξετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ύμᾶς ὁ κόσμος.

14 Ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου εἰς τὴν ζωήν, ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς· ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ.

15 πᾶς ὁ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν, καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι πᾶς ἀνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν αὐτῷ μένουσαν.

16 Ἐν τούτῳ ἔγνωκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην, ὅτι ἔκεινος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἐστιν ἀδελφὸν ἠθηκεν: καὶ ἦμεν ὑπὲρ τῶν κόσμων ἀδικίας, πᾶς ἂν ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ.

17 Ὄς ὁ ἂν ἔχῃ τὸν βίον τοῦ κόσμου καὶ θεωρῇ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ χρείαν ἔχοντα καὶ κλείσῃ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἂν ἔχας ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ.

18 Τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ ἀλλὰ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.

19 Ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆς αληθείας ἐσμέν, καὶ ἐμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν.

20 ὅτι ἐὰν καταγινώσκη ἡμῶν ἡ καρδία, ὅτι μείζων ἡ ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς τῆς καρδίας ἡμῶν καὶ γινόμεθα πάντα.

21 Ἀγαπητοί, ἐὰν ἡ καρδία μὴ καταγινώσκη, παρρησίαν ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεόν,

22 καὶ ὁ ἂν αἰτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ὅτι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηροῦμεν καὶ τὰ ἀρεστὰ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.

23 καὶ αὕτη ἡ ἡμῶν ἡ ἐντολὴ, ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τὸν ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολήν ἡμῖν.

24 καὶ ὁ τηρῶν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι μένει ἐν ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος ὦ ἡμῖν ἐδωκεν.
3:1 Ἰδετε ποταπὴν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ πατήρ ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν, καὶ ἐσμέν. διὰ τοῦτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν.

**Hard Words**

ποταπός what sort of, what kind of

**Parsing**

ἵδετε

δέδωκεν

κληθῶμεν

ἐσμέν

γινώσκει

ἔγνω

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How does this new paragraph start in contrast to past paragraph markers? Why doesn’t he start with the τέκνα vocative?

2. Culy says the perfect marks prominence but is that all that can be deduced from the use of the perfect tense in δέδωκεν?

3. What is the function of ἡμῖν (indirect object, instrumental)?

4. ἵνα introduces an epexegetical remark. What is that?

5. θεοῦ is what type of genitive?

6. What role does καὶ ἐσμέν play in the sentence?
7. In διὰ τοῦτο is the τοῦτο anaphoric or cataphoric? In each case what does it point to?

8. Culy says ὁ κόσμος is a metonymy? What does that mean?

9. How does this verse link to the Gospel of John in terms of “children of God” and the world not knowing the father?
3:2 Ἀγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ ἐσμέν, καὶ οὔπω ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα. οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἐὰν φανερωθῇ ὁμοίοι αὐτῷ ἐσόμεθα,
ὅτι ὦψόμεθα αὐτὸν καθώς ἔστιν.

Hard Words
ἀγαπητός beloved
dήμοιος like, same

Parsing
ἐσμεν
ἐφανερώθη
οἶδαμεν
φανερωθῆ
ἐσόμεθα
ὀψόμεθα

Translation

Questions
1. What does the νῦν contrast with?
2. How would you translate καὶ here?
3. What type of ὅτι is the first ὅτι, causal or complementary?
4. ἐὰν introduces what type of conditional? (1st, 2nd or 3rd class condition)
5. How is translating φανερώθη as a middle different from taking it as a passive?
6. What type of ὅτι is the second ὅτι, causal or complementary?
7. Who is the referent of the ὦψόμεθα—αὐτὸν?
3:3 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα ταύτῃ ἐπ’ αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει ἑαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνός ἐστίν.

**Hard Words**

- ἁγνίζω: I purify
- ἁγνός: pure, holy, innocent

**Parsing**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ἔχων</th>
<th>ἁγνίζει</th>
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**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the subject of the verb ἁγνίζει?

2. How is 3:3a this a mitigated exhortation?

3. What verb is a synonym to ἁγνίζει meaning “to purify” (cf. 1 Jn 1:9)?

4. What is the function of καθὼς comparative (just as), causal (since), or to the degree that?

5. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

6. Is ταύτην anaphoric or cataphoric?
3:4 Πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ τὴν ἁνομίαν ποιεῖ, καὶ ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐστὶν ἡ ἁνομία.

**Hard Words**

άνομία lawlessness, wickedness

**Parsing**

ποιῶν

ἐστὶν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What kind of καὶ is used here (continuative, adversative, emphatic (indeed); adjunctive (also) or ascensive (even))?

2. How is ἁμαρτία different from ἁνομία?

3. What is an alpha-privative (ἀνομία)? What are examples in English?

3. What is an equative construction and how is it formed here?
3:5 καὶ οἶδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἀφῆ, καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν.

Parsing
ἀφῆ

Translation

Questions
1. What role does the καὶ play in sentence initial positions (coordination or thematic continuity)?

2. What kind of ὅτι is seen here (causal/complementary/epexegetical)?

3. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

4. What is the function of the ἵνα (purpose or result)?

5. What passage in John does καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν parallel?
3:6 πᾶς ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ μένων οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει·
πᾶς ὁ ἁμαρτάνων οὐχ ἠώρακεν αὐτὸν οὐδὲ ἐγνώκεν αὐτὸν.

**Parsing**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Analysis</th>
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<td>μένων</td>
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<td>ἁμαρτάνων</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ἐγνώκεν</td>
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</table>

**Translation**

Questions

1. What is the subject of the verb ἁμαρτάνει?

2. How are we to understand this verse? Does the continuity of the present tense solve the problem (habitual/repeated/process/continuity)? How does 1 John 1 help us understand this verse? How does this verse relate to the immediate context?
3:7 ἔχεις πλανάτω ὑμᾶς·
ό ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην δίκαιος ἐστιν,
καθὼς ἐκεῖνος δίκαιος ἐστιν·

**Hard Words**
πλανάω I wander, deceive

**Parsing**
πλανάτω ____________________________
ποιῶν ____________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. What marks this as a new paragraph? Is this a janis/hinge?

2. What role does καθὼς play in connecting the parts of the sentence?

3. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

4. What is John describing about the relationship between us and Jesus?
3:8 ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου ἔστιν, ὅτι ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς ὁ διάβολος ἀμαρτάνει.
εἰς τὸ τοῦτο ἐφανερώθη ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα λύσῃ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου.

Parsing

ἐστίν

ἀμαρτάνει

λύσῃ

Questions

1. Why do you think he said ὁ ποιῶν ἀμαρτίαν rather than just more simply ὁ ἀμαρτάνων?

2. ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου is what type of prepositional use (separation or source)?

3. What does διαβόλου have as its root idea? What is the root idea of “Satan”?

4. What type of ὅτι is seen here (causal or complementary)?

5. Why type of prepositional phrase is εἰς τοῦτο location or purpose?
3:9 Πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ,
ὅτι σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει,
καὶ οὐ δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται.

**Hard Words**

σπέρμα  
seed

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
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<td>ἁμαρτάνειν</td>
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<tr>
<td>γεγέννηται</td>
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</table>

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of ὅτι is seen here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)?

2. ἐκ τοῦ θεου is what type of prepositional use (separation or source)?

3. To what does the σπέρμα refer (Word of God, Holy Spirit, spiritual character traits—metaphorical)?

4. How is it that one born of God is not able to sin?

5. Any parallels with John 3:6, 8?
3:10 ἐν τούτῳ φανερά ἐστιν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου.
πᾶς ὁ μὴ ποιῶν δικαιοσύνην οὐκ ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words
φανερός known, plain, visible

Parsing
ἐστιν
ποιῶν
ἀγαπῶν

Translation

Questions
1. ἐν τούτῳ should be understood as instrumental (by) or purpose (for)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου (source, separation, relationship)?

3. What role is the final καὶ playing (continuative [and], epexegetical [that is] or coordinating[and])?
3:11 ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους·

**Hard Words**

ἀγγελία message (n)

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν

ἀκούσατε

ἀγαπῶμεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What type of ὅτι causal (because) or complementary (that)?

2. Brown breaks the text here at 3:11 because of the clause αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία which in 1:5 also marks a major text break. Why is that probably not correct (hint: ὅτι)?

3. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric? What does it point to?

4. What does it mean that ἵνα is epexegetical to αὕτη?
3:12 οὐ καθὼς Καίν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἦν καὶ ἔσφαξεν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ· καὶ χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτόν;
ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρὰ ἦν,
tὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκαια.

**Hard Words**

| σφάζω | I murder (v) |
| χάριν | because of, “why” with τίνος? (prep); not = χάρις |

**Parsing**

| ἦν |
| ἔσφαξεν |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Culy says καθὼς introduces a comparison. How so?

2. Should ἐκ be taken as separation, source, or cause?

2. To whom does the πονηροῦ refer?

3. While ἔσφαξεν is a rare word from σφάζω meaning to “slaughter, murder” what is the only other book in the NT that uses this word?

4. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ?

5. While χάριν τίνος is unique in the NT meaning “why, what was the underlying purpose” what could it easily be confused with?
3:13 Μὴ θαυμάξετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ κόσμος.

**Hard Words**

θαυμάζω  I wonder, marvel (v)

**Parsing**

θαυμάζετε  
μισεῖ

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Why is the καὶ in brackets?

2. Does the move from τεκνία to ἀδελφοί signal anything (vid. context)?

3. εἰ + indicative is what type of conditional sentence? What does that mean? Young takes the εἰ as a complementizer (cf. ὅτι) with verbs of emotion or wonder. How does that change the reading?
3:14 ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου εἰς τὴν ζωήν,
ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς· ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ.

**Hard Words**

| μεταβαίνω | I leave, cross over (v) |

**Parsing**

| οἴδαμεν | ________________________________ |
| μεταβεβήκαμεν | ________________________________ |
| ἀγαπῶμεν | ________________________________ |
| ἀγαπῶν | ________________________________ |
| μένει | ________________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Why is the ἡμεῖς emphatic?

2. Is the first ὅτι causal or complementary?

3. Where is the only other place in the NT where the perfect form of μεταβαίνω + ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου is found?

4. Is the second ὅτι causal or complementary?

5. Is ἐκ cause, separation or means?
3:15 πᾶς ὁ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν, καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι πᾶς ἀνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν αὐτῷ μένουσαν.

**Hard Words**

ἀνθρωποκτόνος
murderer (n)

**Parsing**

μισῶν

ἐστίν

οἴδατε

ἔχει

μένουσαν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this construction before πᾶς ὁ + ὁ + ptc.?

2. What two things are subtly being linked by hatred?

3. Where is the other place in the NT where ἀνθρωποκτόνος occurs?

4. Culy says the present tense of ἔχει does not have a durative force but only that it is a process. Where does he find the durative force in this part of the verse and is that a function of the tense or the semantics?
3:16 Ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἁγάπην,
          ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἔθηκεν·
          καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδελφῶν τὰς ψυχὰς θεῖναι.

Hard Words
ὀφείλω I ought, am obligated (v)

Parsing
ἐγνώκαμεν
ἔθηκεν
ὀφείλομεν
θεῖναι

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. ἐν τούτῳ is what type of dative sphere, interest or instrumental?
2. Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?
3. Is ὅτι causal or complementary here?
4. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?
5. ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν has substitutionary atonement or benefaction as its main focus here?
6. How does Culy take clause initial καί (coordination or thematic continuity)?
   How do you translate this καί (and, even, also, but, so)? Why?
7. What type of infinitive is θεῖναι complementary, indirect discourse or articular?
3:17 δός δ’ ἂν ἔχῃ τὸν βίον τοῦ κόσμου καὶ θεωρή τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ 
χρείαν ἔχοντα καὶ κλείσῃ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ, 
πῶς ἢ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ

Hard Words
βίος life, possessions (n)
χρεία need (n)
κλείω I shut, close, lock (v)
σπλάγχνον inner self, feelings, entrails (n)

Parsing
ἔχῃ
θεωρή
ἔχοντα
κλείςῃ
μένει

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Where have we seen this relative pronoun structure before?
2. What type of genitive is τοῦ κόσμου (subjective or descriptive)?
3. What is the function of the rhetorical question introduced by πῶς (focus or rebuke)?
4. What type of genitive is ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ (subjective or objective)?
3:18 Τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ ἀλλὰ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.

Questions/Observations
1. While τεκνία usually begins a new section does it do that here? What is its function here?
2. What kind of subjunctive is ἀγαπῶμεν (possibility, hortatory or prohibitive)?
3. What kind of dative is λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ (locative, indirect object, instrumental)?
4. What is a hendiadys [Greek ἐν διά δουιόν: one through two] and how does it differ from a doublet (signs and wonders)?
3:19 Ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν,
kai ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν

**Hard Words**

πείθω I persuade, convince (v)

**Parsing**

<table>
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<th>meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>γνωσόμεθα</td>
<td>I know (v)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐσμέν</td>
<td>I am (v)</td>
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<tr>
<td>πείσομεν</td>
<td>I persuade (v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What type of dative is ἐν τούτῳ dative of sphere, interest or instrumental?

2. Is τούτῳ here anaphoric or cataphoric?

3. What type of ὅτι is it complementary or causal?

4. What brings the believer assurance?
3:20 ὅτι ἐὰν καταγινώσκῃ ἡμῶν ἡ καρδία, ὅτι μείζων ἐστίν ὁ θεὸς τῆς καρδίας ἡμῶν καὶ γινώσκει πάντα.

**Hard Words**
- καταγινώσκω: I condemn (v)
- μείζων / μέγας: greater (comparative adj)

**Parsing**
- Καταγινώσκῃ __________________________________________
- ἐστὶν __________________________________________
- γινώσκει __________________________________________

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. How should the initial ὅτι be read (causal or complement)? How should the second ὅτι be understood?

2. “God knows all things” is this a statement that can be used to disprove those who place limitations in God’s knowing of the future?
3:21 Ἀγαπητοί, ἐὰν ἡ καρδία μὴ καταγινώσκῃ,
     παρρησίαν ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεόν,

Hard Words

παρρησία boldness, confidence (n)

Parsing

καταγινώσκῃ

ἔχομεν

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Is the boldness before God eschatological or in reference to prayer (see next verse)?

2. What is the function of the third class conditional here?
3:22 καὶ ὃ ἂν αἰτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ,
ὅτι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηροῦμεν
καὶ τὰ ἄρεστὰ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.

Hard Words
αἰτέω I ask (v)
ἀρεστός pleasing (adj)
ἐνώπιον before, in the presence of (prep)

Parsing
αἰτῶμεν ____________________________
λαμβάνομεν ____________________________
tηροῦμεν ____________________________
ποιοῦμεν ____________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What other verse in the NT does 1 Jn 3:22 sound like (cf. Jn 16:24)?

2. How should ἀπ' αὐτοῦ be understood source, agency or separation?

3. What are the implications of this verse for our prayers?
3:23 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολὴ αὐτοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷ ὄνοματι τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολὴν ἡμῖν.

**Parsing**

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<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐστὶν</td>
<td>πιστεύσωμεν</td>
<td>πιστεύσωμεν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαπῶμεν</td>
<td>ἔδωκεν</td>
<td>ἔδωκεν</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What does the aorist tense of πιστεύσωμεν signify?

2. What is the significance of “believing in the name” or what is the connection between the name and the person in that time?

3. What role does Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ play in relation to υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ (source, apposition)?

4. What type of dative is ἡμῖν (instrument, indirect object)?

5. Sentence-initial καί acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow the of the discourse?

6. The ἵνα introduces a purpose or result? This clause is a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?

7. The second καί acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow the of the discourse?
3:24 καὶ ὁ τηρῶν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι μένει ἐν ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος οὗ ἡμῖν ἐδωκεν.

Parsing

τηρῶν
μένει
γινώσκομεν
ἐδωκεν

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordination or thematic continuity)?
2. What is the subject of μένει?
3. What is missing from the words καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ? Is it okay to add things in? What is an ellipsis?
4. How do you understand ἐν τούτῳ location or agency?
5. What type of ὅτι follows γινώσκομεν (cause, clausal complement or epexegetical)?
6. ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος should be understood as source, separation or means?
7. Why is the οὗ in the genitive not in the accusative?
1 John 4

1 Ἀγαπητοί, μὴ παντὶ πνεύματι πιστεύετε, ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ πνεύματα εἰ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, ὅτι πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφήται εξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

2 Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκετε τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ: πᾶν πνεῦμα ὃ ὁμολογεῖ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν ἐν σαρκὶ ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν,

3 καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα ὃ μὴ ὁμολογεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἐστίν: καὶ τούτῳ ἐστίν τὸ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, ὃ ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἐστίν ἡδη.

4 Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστέ, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτούς, ὅτι μείζων ἐστὶν ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ·

5 αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου εἰσίν: διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου λαλοῦσιν καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἀκούει.

6 ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἔσμεν: ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεόν ἀκούει ἡμῖν, ὃς οὐκ ἐστίν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῖν, ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης.

7 Ἀγαπητοί, ἁγαπᾶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὅτι ἡ ἁγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἁγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

8 ὁ μὴ ἁγαπῶν οὐκ ἐγνω τὸν θεόν, ὅτι οὗτος ἁγάπη ἐστίν.

9 ἐν τούτῳ ἔφανερώθη ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι τὸν ιὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἀπέσταλκεν ὁ θεὸς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ζήσωμεν ὁ δ’ αὐτοῦ.

10 ἐν τούτῳ ἐστίν ἡ ἁγάπη, οὐχ ὃτι ἡμεῖς ἁγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν, ἅλλ’ ὃτι αὐτὸς ἡγάπηκεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν ιὸν αὐτοῦ ἱλασμὸν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

11 Ἀγαπητοί, εἰ οὕτως ὃ θεὸς ἡγάπηκεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἡμεῖς ὁφείλομεν ἀλλήλους ἁγαπᾶν.

12 θεὸν οὐδεὶς πώποτε θεθέαται· ἐὰν ἁγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἁγάπη αὐτοῦ τετελειωμένη ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστίν.
13 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μένομεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πνεῦματος αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν.

14 Καὶ ἡμεῖς τεθεάμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου.

15 ὃς ἐὰν ὀμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς [Χριστός] ἐστίν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.

16 Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην ἣν ἔχει ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν. Ὁ θεός ἀγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει καὶ ὁ θεός ἐν αὐτῷ [μένει].

17 Ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται ἡ ἀγάπη μεθ’ ἡμῶν, ἵνα παρρησίαν ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως, ὅτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἔστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμέν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

18 φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ, ἀλλ’ ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον, ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει, ὁ δὲ φοβούμενος οὐ τετελείωται ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ.

19 Ἡμεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὅτι αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

20 ἐάν τις εἴπῃ ὅτι Ἀγαπᾷ τὸν θεόν, καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὑτοῦ μισῇ, ψεύστης ἐστίν: ὁ γὰρ μὴ ἁγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὑτοῦ ἐνώρακεν, τὸν θεὸν ὄν οὐχ ἐώρακεν οὐ δύναται ἁγαπᾷ.

21 καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἐντολὴν ἔχομεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ, ἵνα ὁ ἁγαπῶν τὸν θεὸν ἁγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.
4:1 Ἀγαπητοί, μὴ παντὶ πνεύματι πιστεύετε, ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ πνεύματα εἰ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, ὅτι πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἔξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

**Hard words**

δοκιμάζω I test, examine (v)

**Parsing**

πιστεύετε

dοκιμάζετε

ἐστιν

ἐξεληλύθασιν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does a vocative + imperative indicate structurally?

2. What type of dative is πνεύματι instrumental, locative or verbal complement?

3. What is the number of the verb ἐστίν and why is its subject plural?

4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

5. What type of ὅτι is in verse one (causal, complement or epexegetical)?

6. What type of phrase is εἰς τὸν κόσμον purpose (for), spatial (in/into) or temporal (throughout)?
4:2 Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκετε τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ· πᾶν πνεῦμα ὃ ὁμολογεῖ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν ἐν σαρκὶ ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν,

**Hard words**

| ὁμολογέω | I confess (v) |

**Parsing**

| γινώσκετε          | __________________________ |
| ὁμολογεῖ            | __________________________ |
| ἐληλυθότα           | __________________________ |
| ἐστίν              | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of phrase is ἐν τούτῳ locative, caustive (because) or instrumental (by)?

2. What type of genitive is τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

3. What type of dative is ἐν σαρκὶ manner, caustive (because) or instrumental?

4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

5. How do you translate the participle ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν? Is it a paraphrastic?
καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα δ μὴ ὀμολογεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν· καὶ τούτο ἔστιν τὸ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, δ ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἔστιν ἢδη.

Parsing

| ὀμολογεῖ | __________________________ |
| ἔστιν | __________________________ |
| ἀκηκόατε | __________________________ |
| ἔρχεται | __________________________ |

Translation

**Questions**

1. What does a clause initial καὶ indicate (coordination or theme continuity)?

2. Why is μὴ used with the indicative ὀμολογεῖ?

3. What is implied [ellipsis] that should naturally follow τὸν Ἰησοῦν?

4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

5. What type of genitive is τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου separation, possession or source?

6. What type of ὅτι is it causal or complementary?

7. What type of phrase is ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ temporal, instrumental, or spatial?

8. How is the ἔρχεται to be taken as a future, present or past time?

9. What words indicate the exact time of the ἔστιν?
4:4 Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἔστε, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτούς, ὅτι μείζων ἐστίν ὁ ἐν υἱῶν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ·

**Hard words**

νικάω I conquer, overcome

**Parsing**

ἐστε

νενικήκατε

έστιν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. To whom does the αὐτούς refer?

2. To what does the νενικήκατε refer?

3. What are three types of ὅτι’s we have seen in 1 John and how are each of them used? Which type is used here?

4. Is μείζων a comparative or a superlative?

5. How does the ὁ article function both on ὁ ἐν υἱῶν and ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ? What is a nominalizer?
4:5 αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου εἰσίν·
διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου λαλοῦσιν
καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἀκούει.

Parsing

| εἰσίν   | ____________________________ |
| λαλοῦσιν | ____________________________ |
| ἀκούει  | ____________________________ |

Translation

Questions

1. With what does ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου contrast? What is the general sense of the ἐκ separation or source?

2. How should διὰ τοῦτο be understood as agency (by), temporal (during) or causal (because of)?

3. Is the τοῦτο cataphoric or anaphoric and to what does it refer?

4. What kind of role does the καὶ play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even]]?)

5. How does the genitive αὐτῶν relate to the verb ἀκούει?

6. What roles does κόσμος play in this verse?
4:6 ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν· ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν,
δός οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.
ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας
καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης.

**Hard words**
πλάνη deceit, error (n)

**Parsing**
ἐσμεν ______________________________________
γινώσκων ______________________________________
ἀκούει ______________________________________
ἔστιν ______________________________________
γινώσκομεν ______________________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. What role does the ἡμεῖς play linking 4:5 and 4:6 continuative or
contrastive? What does its position in the sentence indicate?

2. ὁ γινώσκων is what type of participle (attributive, adverbial (while),
or substantive)?

3. What is the relationship of the genitive ἡμῶν to the verb ἀκούω?

4. What does the δός οὐκ ἔστιν . . . clause add and is it characteristic
of John’s writing style?

5. How do you take ἐκ τούτου (source, separation, means, from [on the
basis of])? Is the τούτου anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it
refer?

6. How does this verse suggest we distinguish between the spirit of error
and the spirit of truth? What is the spirit of truth, is it the Holy Spirit
or an attitude?

7. How are the first words of 4:4, 5 and 6 connected?
4:7 Ἀγαπητοί, ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὡς ἡ ἁγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἁγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶμεν

ἐστίν

ἀγαπῶν

γεγέννηται

γινώσκει

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What role does the subjunctive ἀγαπῶμεν play (probability, possibility cohortative)? How should it be translated?

2. What are three types of ὡς we have seen in 1 John and how are each of them used (causal, complementary, epexegetical)? Which type is used here?

3. The prepositional phrase ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ is separation or source?

4. What is John’s style like? πᾶς ὁ + __________

   Where is another example of this type of construction in 1 John? (Hint ch. 3)

5. What role does the passive of γεγέννηται play?
4:8 ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν οὐκ ἔγνω τὸν θεόν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἄγάπη ἐστίν.

Parsing

ἀγαπῶν

ἔγνω

ἐστίν

Translation

Questions

1. Is the participle ἀγαπῶν an attributive, predicate or substantival use of the participle?

2. Is ὅτι causal, clause complement or epexegetical?

3. Why is God the subject of ὁ θεὸς ἄγάπη ἐστίν when ἄγάπη is also nom.?

4. What is the meaning of “is”? (x is 5; Jack is Irish, Jack is smart)

What’s the difference? How does that relate to “God is love”?
4:9 ἐν τούτῳ ἐφανερώθη ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν,  
ὅτι τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἀπέσταλκεν ὁ θεὸς  
eἰς τὸν κόσμον ήνα ζήσωμεν δι’ αὐτοῦ.

**Hard words**

φανερώω I reveal, make known (v)

**Parsing**

ἐφανερώθη

ἀπέσταλκεν

ζήσωμεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instrumental (by)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it refer?

2. Culy correctly takes ἐφανερώθη as having a middle force. What does that change?

3. What is the difference between taking ἐν ἡμῖν as “in us” or “among us”?

4. How is this ὅτι an epexegetical usage?

5. In the ὅτι clause what is being emphasized and how? Give 3 ways?

6. What type of usage is found in εἰς τὸν κόσμον (purpose [for, in order to (goal)]; result [so that, with the result that], or spatial (in/into)? How does 4:9 tie back into 4:5?

7. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce (purpose [in order that], result [with the result that; so that]; causal [because] or epexegetical [that])?

8. What type of subjunctive is ζήσωμεν (cohortative, possibility, result, or purpose)?

9. Love of God: Obj. or Subj?
4:10 ἐν τούτῳ ἐστὶν ἡ ἁγάπη, οὐχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν, ἀλλ’ ὅτι αὐτός ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἱλασμόν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

**Hard words**

| ἱλασμός | propitiation, expiation, means of grace, atoning sacrifice |

**Parsing**

| ἐστὶν | _______________________________ |
| ἠγαπήκαμεν | _______________________________ |
| ἠγάπησεν | _______________________________ |
| ἀπέστειλεν | _______________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instrumental (by) or reference (in or untranslated)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric?

2. How are the two ὅτι clauses another example of John’s style?

3. What type of ὅτι’s here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)? Why? How does that change the meaning?

4. What role does the ἀλλ’ play (purpose, contrastive, coordinating)?

5. Why are there two accusatives following ἀπέστειλεν (son and atoning sacrifice)?

6. In what way is περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν use (representation: on behalf of; or reference: concerning)?

7. Where have we seen ἱλασμός before and what does it mean (propitiation or expiation) (cf. 2:2)?
4:11 Ἀγαπητοί, εἰ οὕτως ὁ θεὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν.

**Hard words**

ὁφείλω I ought (v)

**Parsing**

ἠγάπησεν

ὀφείλομεν

ἀγαπᾶν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of conditional does the εἰ introduce (1st, 2nd, 3rd, class) and what is its significance?

2. What kind of infinitive is ἀγαπᾶν (articular, complementary, or for indirect discourse)?

3. What is the appropriate response of being loved by God?
4:12 θεόν οὐδεὶς πώποτε τεθέαται· ἕαν ἁγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους,
ο ς θεός ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἁγάπη αὐτοῦ τετελειωμένη
ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστίν.

Hard words
πώποτε ever (adv)
θεάομαι I see (v)
ὀφείλω I ought, must (v)
tελείοω I make perfect/complete (v)

Parsing
tεθέαται
ἀγαπῶμεν
μένει
τετελειωμένη
ἐστίν

Translation

Questions
1. In what way is θεόν emphasized?

2. How is the middle to be understood in τεθέαται (reflexive or subject emphasis)?

3. What type of subjunctive is ἁγαπῶμεν (cohortative, conditional possibility, deliberative)?

4. What type of genitive (objective, subjective) is ἡ ἁγάπη αὐτοῦ and how does each change the meaning?

5. What is grammatical type is τετελειωμέν ἐστίν and how is this construction translated?
4:13 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μένομεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν.

Parsing

γινώσκομεν  ____________________________
mένομεν  ____________________________
δέδωκεν  ____________________________

Translation

Questions

1. How should ἐν τούτῳ be understood as causal (because of); instrumental (by) or temporal (when)?

2. Is τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point/refer?

3. Is the first ὅτι in this context causal (because), complementary (that) or exegetical (explanatory “that”)?

4. What kind of role does the καὶ play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even]?)

5. Is the second ὅτι in this context causal (because), complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

6. Where have we seen ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος before (ch. 3)?

5. Is the ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος source (from) or partitive (of—a portion of)? What is the difference?

8. What type of dative is the final ἡμῖν instrumental (by), indirect object (to) or sphere (in)?
4:14 Καὶ ἡμεῖς τεθεάμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν ὅτι ὁ πατήρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου.

**Hard words**

θεάομαι I see (v)

**Parsing**

τεθεάμεθα
μαρτυροῦμεν
ἀπέσταλκεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. What is the significance of the middle in τεθεάμεθα? What verse does this remind you of?

3. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

4. What kind of accusative relationship is there between τὸν υἱὸν and σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου?

5. What type of genitive is τοῦ κόσμου (objective/subjective)?
4:15 δὲ ἐὰν ὁμολογήσῃ ὃτι Ἰησοῦς [Χριστός] ἐστιν
ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.

**Hard words**

ὁμολογέω I confess, declare (v)

** Parsing**

ὁμολογήσῃ

ἐστιν

μένει

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the ὃτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

2. The ὁ υἱὸς is nominative, why is it not the subject of the verb ἐστιν especially when it has the definite article?

3. What shift is made in this verse in the principle of abiding in him?

4. What kind of role does the καὶ play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even]])?
4:16 Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην ἣν ἔχει ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν.

Ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ [μένει].

Parsing

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<th>__________________________</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πεπιστεύκαμεν</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἔχει</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<td>ἐστίν</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>μένων</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μένει</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Translation

Questions

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. How does the accusative τὴν ἁγάπην relate to the two verbs?

3. How is ἐν ἡμῖν to be understood here is it oddly an object or means (by) or reference/respect?

4. What does the use of the present tense indicate in the participle μένων? Is this participle attributive, adverbial or substantive?

5. The final καὶ (coordinative [and], adjunctive (also), ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?
4:17 Ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται ἡ ἁγάπη μεθ’ ἡμῶν, ἵνα παρρησίαν ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως, ὅτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

**Hard words**

τελειώω I make perfect, complete, finish (v)
παρρησία openness, confidence, boldness (n)

**Parsing**

tετελείωται
éχωμεν
éσμεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How should ἐν τούτῳ be understood as causal (because of); instrumental (by) or temporal (when)?

2. Is the τούτῳ here cataphoric or anaphoric and to what is it pointing?

3. Is the μεθ’ ἡμῶν (with us) spatial; (among) association or manner (with)?

4. Is the ἵνα clause purpose (in order that/because) or result (with the result that)?

5. Is ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ instrumental (by), sphere (in) or temporal (in)?

6. Is the second ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

7. What does καθὼς introduce (new topic, comparison, circumstances)?

8. How should ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ be understood (means [by]; locative [in] or temporal [when])?
4:18 φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ,
 ἀλλ’ ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον,
 ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει,
 ὁ δὲ φοβούμενος οὐ τετελείωται ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ.

**Hard words**

τέλειος complete, perfect, whole (adj)
kόλασις punishment (N)
teleioo I make perfect, complete (v)

**Parsing**

estatus
balalei
heei
phoboumeno
Teteleiotai

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How do you take ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ (instrumental (by), locative (in), reference (with respect to))?

2. Is the second ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

3. If ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει means literal “fear has punishment” what is a smoother reading which captures that meaning?

4. What does the middle φοβούμενος stress? Culy notes that verbs of emotion often have a middle flavor. Why?

5. How do you relate the OT wisdom saying that the “fear of God is the beginning of wisdom” and this verse? (Do use the “reverence” of God argument; or does fear=fear).
4:19 Ἡμεῖς ἁγαπῶμεν, δι᾽ αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

### Hard words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πρῶτος</td>
<td>first (adj)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parsing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἁγαπῶμεν</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἠγάπησεν</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Translation

### Questions

1. What does the fronting of Ἡμεῖς do both in this sentence and also in relation to the preceding one?

2. What does having an implicit object mean in regard to the verb ἁγαπῶμεν (God, others, or both, cf. NLT=others)?

3. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal
4:20 ἐάν τις εἴπῃ ὅτι Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεόν,
καὶ τὸν ἅδελφον αὐτοῦ μισῆ, ψεύστης ἐστίν·
ὁ γὰρ μὴ ἁγαπῶν τὸν ἅδελφον αὐτοῦ ὃν ἑώρακεν,
tὸν θεὸν ὃν οὐχ ἑώρακεν οὐ δύναται ἁγαπᾶν.

**Hard words**

ψεύστης liar (n)

**Parsing**

εἴπῃ ________________________________

Ἀγαπῶ ________________________________

μισῆ ________________________________

ἐστίν ________________________________

ἁγαπᾶν ________________________________

ἑώρακεν ________________________________

δύναται ________________________________

ἁγαπᾶν ________________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What kind of condition does ἐάν introduce (1st class, 2nd or 3rd) and what does that suggest? Does it function as a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?

2. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”) or introduce indirect discourse?

3. How is the καὶ to be understood (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even] or adversative [but]])?

4. Should the nominative ψεύστης be read as a subject or predicate nominative?

5. How is the γὰρ to be understood (causal [because]; explanatory [for, namely] or inferential [therefore])?

6. What is the subject of δύναται?

7. What kind of infinitive is ἁγαπᾶν (articular or complementary) in relation to the verb δύναται?
4:21 καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἑντολὴν ἔχομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ἵνα ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν θεὸν ἀγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

Parsing

ἐχομεν  ______________________________________
ἀγαπῶν  ______________________________________
ἀγαπᾶ  ______________________________________

Translation

Questions

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ should be understood as separation or source?

3. How do you understand ἵνα (purpose [in order that]; result [with the result that]; or epexegetical [that])?

4. How is the second καὶ to be understood (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even] or adversative [but]])?

5. What kind of participial usage is ἀγαπῶν (attributive, predicate or substantival)?
1 John 5

1 Πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν ὁ χριστὸς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἁγιασμὸς τὸν γεγεννημένον ἠγαπᾷ τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ.

2 ἐν τούτῳ γνώσκομεν ὅτι ἠγαπῶμεν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅταν τὸν θεὸν ἠγαπῶμεν καὶ τὰς ἐντολάς αὐτοῦ ποιῶμεν·

3 αὕτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα τὰς ἐντολάς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν,

4 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ νικᾷ τὸν κόσμον· καὶ αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν·

5 τίς ἐστιν [δὲ] ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ

6 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθὼν δι' ὑδάτος καὶ αἵματος, Ἰησοῦς Χριστός: οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν τῷ αἵματι· καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν, ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια.

7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσίν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἑν εἰσίν.

9 εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν, ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστιν, ὅτι αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ ὅτι μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

10 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἔχει τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐν αὐτῷ: ὁ μὴ πιστεύων τῷ θεῷ ψεύσθην πεποίηκεν αὐτόν, ὅτι οὐ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἦν μεμαρτύρηκεν ὁ θεὸς περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

11 καὶ αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ μαρτυρία, ὅτι ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῖν, καὶ αὕτη ἡ ζωὴ ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ ἐστιν.

12 ὁ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει τὴν ζωὴν: ὁ μὴ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὴν ζωὴν οὐκ ἔχει.
13 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ύμῖν ἵνα εἰδήτε ὅτι ζωήν ἔχετε αἰώνιν, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

14 καὶ αὕτη ἔστιν ἡ παρρησία ἣν ἔχομεν πρὸς αὐτόν, ὅτι εὰν τι αἰτώμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμᾶς.

15 καὶ εὰν οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀκούει ἡμᾶς ὅτι ἔχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα ἡ ἡτήκαμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ.

16 Ἐὰν τις ἰδῇ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἀμαρτάνοντα ἀμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον, αἰτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωήν, τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον. ἔστιν ἀμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον: οὐ περὶ ἑκείνης λέγω ἵνα ἐρωτήσῃ.

17 πᾶσα ἁδικία ἀμαρτία ἐστίν, καὶ ἔστιν ἀμαρτία ὦ πρὸς θάνατον.

18 Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἀμαρτάνει, ἀλλ’ ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτόν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἀπτεται αὐτοῦ.

19 οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος ὅλος ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ κεῖται.

20 οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἦκει, καὶ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν διάνοιαν ἵνα γινώσκομεν τὸν ἀληθινὸν: καὶ ἔσμεν ἐν τῷ ἀληθινῷ, ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ. οὕτος ἔστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

21 Τεκνία, φυλάξατε ἑαυτᾶ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων.
5:1 Πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ χριστὸς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ
γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα
ἀγαπᾷ τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ.

Parsing

πιστεύων  ____________________________
ἐστιν  ____________________________
γεγέννηται  ____________________________
ἀγαπῶν  ____________________________
γεννήσαντα  ____________________________”
ἀγαπᾷ  ____________________________
γεγεννημένον  ____________________________

Translation

Questions

1. What is the subject of the verb γεγέννηται?

2. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or
epexegetical (that)?

3. Is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ source or separation?

4. What role does the perfect tense play in the verb γεγέννηται here?

5. To whom does the γεννήσαντα refer? To whom does the γεγεννημένον refer?
Is there any significance on the tense shift from aorist to perfect?

6. What role does the [καὶ ] play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also], ascensive
[even] or thematic continuity)?

7. Bible Works, ὁ πιστεύων click search. Huge in John (only rarely in
Acts (2x), Romans (2x) 1 Pet (1x); while in John (15x); in 1 John 5 (4x)
More than that: ὁ πιστεύων + εἰς only in John 3:36 and 1 John 5 + ἐχει
While Romans has ὁ πιστεύων + επί (eis only found in John+ 1 John)
Same for γεγεννημένον only here in 1 Jn 5:1 and John 3:6.
Compare also ὁ ἀγαπῶν with John 14:21 father/son loving back and forth
5:2 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅταν τὸν θεὸν ἀγαπῶμεν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ποιῶμεν.

Parsing
γινώσκομεν
ἀγαπῶμεν
ἀγαπῶμεν
ποιῶμεν

Translation

Questions
1. How do you understand the ἐν τούτῳ (cause [because of]; instrumental [by] or temporal [while/during])? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. What kind of genitive is found in τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ (objective, subjective, descriptive or relationship)?

4. How did you know that the first ἀγαπῶμεν was indicative and the second ἀγαπῶμεν subjunctive when the forms are exactly the same?

5. When ὅταν is called epexegetical to τούτῳ what does that mean?

6. If the manuscript evidence is split between reading ποιῶμεν and τηρῶμεν why was ποιῶμεν picked?
5:3 αὕτη γὰρ ἐστὶν ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν,

**Hard Words**

βαρός

heavy, hard, difficult (adj)

**Parsing**

έστιν

tηρῶμεν

eισίν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is αὐτή anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?

3. ἵνα is said to be an epexegetical comment on αὐτή. What does that mean?

4. According to this verse how does one love God?
5:4 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ νικᾷ τὸν κόσμον·
καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν·

Hard Words

νικάω I conquer, overcome (v)
νίκη, -ης, ἡ victory (n)

 Parsing

gεγεννημένον ________________________________
νικᾷ ________________________________
ἐστὶν ________________________________
nικήσασα ________________________________

Translation

Questions
1. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. Why the switch to the neuter in πᾶν?

3. How do you translate ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα?

4. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

5. What is the relationship of ἡ νίκη to ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον (attributive or appositional)?
5:5 τίς ἐστιν [δὲ] ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ

**Parsing**

| εστιν | __________________________ |
| νικῶν | __________________________ |
| πιστεύων | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the function of the rhetorical question here?

2. What idiomatic translation is given to εἰ μή?

3. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

Do a BW search on the lemma of νικάω.

ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον only other place where νικάω + τὸν κόσμον found: 1 John 5:4 and John 16:33

lemma occurs 28x: 17 times in Rev. 6x in 1 John, 1x in John; = 24x 3x in Rom. 1x in Luke. (contexts very different)
5:6 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθὼν δι' ὕδατος καὶ αἷματος,
 Ἰησοῦς Χριστός: οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον
 ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν τῷ αἵματι·
 καὶ τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν,
 ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια.

Parsing

ἐστιν

ἐλθὼν

μαρτυροῦν

Translation

Questions

1. Is the ou$toj anaphoric or cataphoric and to whom does it point?

2. How do you understand δι’ ὕδατος spatial, agency (by) or means? What is the difference between agency/instrumental and means?

3. What is a metonymy and what does it mean here?

4. What role do the repeated ἐν’s play in this verse (instrumental [by], cause [beause of], temporal[while])?

5. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?
5:7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσὶν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

**Hard Words**

τρεῖς three (adj)

μαρτυροῦντες

**Parsing**

eἰσιν

μαρτυροῦντες

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. What options are available in the text critical apparatus and how would you weigh these? This is called the Johannine Comma. What option did the KJV translators take? Why is this option which so clearly teaches the trinity rejected? What is the manuscript evidence? What support or lack of support is found in the church fathers?

3. How would you translate the Johannine Comma: μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ὁ πατὴρ ὁ λόγος καὶ τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα, καὶ οὗτοι οἱ τρεῖς ἐν εἰσιν. 8. Καὶ τρεῖς εἰσεν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῇ γῇ, τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ υδάτω καὶ τὸ αἷμα
τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἔν εἰσιν.

**Parsing**

εἰσιν

---

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. εἰς is used as a substitute for a predicate modifier of equivalence. What does that mean here? (X=Y) How would that be understood differently if taken as indicating a goal?
5:9 εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν,
      ἢ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστίν,
      ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἢ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ
      ὅτι μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

Parsing

| λαμβάνομεν | ___________________________________________________ |
| ἐστίν     | ___________________________________________________ |
| μεμαρτύρηκεν| ___________________________________________________ |

Translation

Questions

1. What type of genitive is τῶν ἀνθρώπων and τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?

2. What is the function of the first ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

4. Is the αὕτη anaphoric or kataphoric? To what does it point?

BW search on:

| μαρτυρίαν | 19x in NT: Jn = 6x; 1 Jn 3x; Rev. =7x = 16x total |
|           | 3x elsewhere in NT |
| μαρτυρία  | 15x in NT: 8x in John, 3x in 1 Jn; 1x in 3 Jn, 1x in Rev. |
|           | 2x elsewhere in NT: |
| μεμαρτύρηκεν | 5x in NT: Jn = 3x; 1 Jn 2x; no where else in NT. |
5:10 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἔχει τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐν αὐτῷ.
ὁ μὴ πιστεύων τῷ θεῷ ψεύστην πεποίηκεν αὐτὸν,
ὅτι οὐ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἢν μεμαρτύρηκεν
ὅ θεὸς περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

**Parsing**
- πιστεύων
- ἔχει
- πεποίηκεν
- πεπίστευκεν
- μεμαρτύρηκεν

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. What phrase is used to mark the object of belief?
2. Is ὅτι causal or complementary?
3. Where have we seen before this “making God a liar”?
4. What kind of binary structure is +/- is seen here once again?
5:11 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία,
          ὅτι ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῖν,
          καὶ αὕτη ἡ ζωὴ ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ ἐστίν.

 Parsing
 ἐστὶν
 ἔδωκεν

 Translation

 Questions
 1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?
 2. How big of a concept is “life” in our culture?
 3. Is ὅτι causal or clausal complement, or epexegetical?
 4. What type of dative is ἡμῖν (instrument, indirect object)?
5:12 ὁ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει τὴν ζωήν· ὁ μὴ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὴν ζωὴν οὐκ ἔχει.

Parsing

ἔχων _______________________________
ἔχει _______________________________

Translation

Questions

1. What kind of binary structure is +/- is seen here once again?

2. In what sense do we “have” the son?

3. Is the participle ἔχων to be taken as attributive, predicate or substantive?
5:13 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι ζωὴν ἔχετε αἰώνιον, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

**Parsing**

- ἔγραψα
- εἰδῆτε
- ἔχετε
- πιστεύουσιν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How would you compare 1 Jn 5:13 and Jn 20:31?

2. How is the dative τοῖς πιστεύουσιν to be understood in relationship to the ὑμῖν (appositional, complementary, or instrumental)?

3. What other purpose statements in the book reveal the author’s reason for writing?
καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ παρρησία ἢν ἔχομεν πρὸς αὐτόν,
οτὶ ἐάν τι αἰτώμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.

Hard Words
παρρησία confidence
αἰτέω I ask

Parsing
ἐστὶν
ἔχομεν
αἰτώμεθα
ἀκούει

Translation

Questions
1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. How is κατὰ τὸ θέλημα to be understood (temporal (during); purpose (for the purpose of); or standard (in accordance with))?

3. Why is the middle used in αἰτώμεθα?

4. What type of role does the genitive ἡμῶν play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?
καὶ ἐὰν οἴδαμεν ὃτι ἀκούει ἡμῶν ὃ ἐὰν αἰτώμεθα, οἴδαμεν ὃτι ἔχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα ἢ ἠτήκαμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

αἴτημα requests

**Parsing**

οἴδαμεν  
ἀκούει  
αἰτώμεθα  
ἔχομεν  
ἠτήκαμεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Why is this third class condition different than most and what is the point?

2. What type of role does the genitive ἡμῶν play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

3. What is the role of ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (separation, source or cause)?

4. How does the present tense αἰτώμεθα and the perfect tense ἠτήκαμεν work together in this sentence?
5:16 Ἐάν τις ἴδῃ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀμαρτάνοντα ἁμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον, αἰτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωήν, τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον. ἔστιν ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον· οὐ περὶ ἑκείνης λέγω ἕνα ἐρωτήσῃ.

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ίδη</th>
<th>ἁμαρτάνοντα</th>
<th>αἰτήσει</th>
<th>δώσει</th>
<th>ἁμαρτάνουσιν</th>
<th>ἔστιν</th>
<th>λέγω</th>
<th>ἐρωτήσῃ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the function of the third class condition?

2. What is a cognate accusative and what is a possible example here?

3. The preposition πρὸς focuses attention on the beginning, middle or end of an event? Does it focus on the cause or the result?

4. While αἰτήσει is a future indicative what is its sense (subjunctive or imperative)?

5. Who is the subject of δώσει?

6. What is this sin unto death?

7. Is ἑκείνης anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?
5:17 πᾶσα ἁδικία ἁμαρτία ἐστίν,
kai ἔστιν ἁμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον.

**Hard Words**

ἀδικία wrong, injustice

**Parsing**

ἐστίν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Which is the subject ἁδικία or ἁμαρτία and why?

2. What is the difference between ἁδικία and ἁμαρτία?
5:18 Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει, ἀλλ’ ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτὸν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἀπτεται αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

άπτω I light, ignite Mid. touch

**Parsing**

Οἴδαμεν ____________________________

γεγεννημένος ____________________________

ἁμαρτάνει ____________________________

γεννηθεὶς ____________________________

τηρεῖ ____________________________

ἀπτεται ____________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the ὁ γεννηθεὶς referring to Jesus or the believer?

2. How is αὐτὸν to be understood?

3. What type of role does the genitive αὐτοῦ? play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

4. Is ἐκ (from) in ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ source or separation?
5:19 οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν,
καὶ ὁ κόσμος ὅλος ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ κεῖται.

Hard Words
κείμαι I lie, stand
ὅλος whole

Parsing
οἴδαμεν
έσμεν
κεῖται

Translation

Questions
1. What is the function of the first ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. What way should ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ be understood: source, separation, cause?

3. What is the significance of the middle κεῖται (what role does the subject play)?

4. What role does this verse play in our world view?

5. Is the ἐν in ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ temporal, instrumental, or spatial?
οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἦκεν, καὶ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν διάνοιαν ἵνα γινώσκομεν τὸν ἀληθινὸν· καὶ ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ ἀληθινῷ, ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ήκω</td>
<td>I come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διάνοια</td>
<td>mind, understanding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οἴδαμεν</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἦκεν</td>
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<td>δέδωκεν</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐσμὲν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the function of the first ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. Should the δὲ be taken as a coordinating conjunction (and) or a contrastive (but)?

3. Does the ἵνα introduce a purpose (fo the purpose that) or result (with the result that) clause?

4. Does the ἀληθινῷ refer to Jesus or the father? What does Culy mean when he says John often uses trinitarian ambiguity?

5. Is οὗτος anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?
5:21 Τεκνία, φυλάξατε ἑαυτὰ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων.

**Hard Words**

φυλάσσω  I guard, keep

**Parsing**

φυλάξατε  

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων to be understood as separation or source?

2. How do you recognize post-modern idols? How do you recognize personal idols?
Mastering New Testament Greek Vocabulary Builder

Ted Hildebrandt

Baker Academic
Introduction

This Greek Vocabulary Builder ebook is designed to help you master the vocabulary of the Greek New Testament. After learning the basic grammar of the parts of speech (verbs, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, etc.), vocabulary is the most important content you must master in order to be able to read the New Testament easily.

In the past, the following word lists have been useful to students of New Testament Greek:


The following word list was built off a word frequency count derived from *Bible Works* 4.0 (Hermeneutica) that is a phenomenal electronic concordancing and exegetical tool for Windows PCs. The definitions were derived from multiple sources in consultation with *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament,* 2d ed., by W. Bauer, W. F. Arndt, F. W. Gingrich, and F. W. Danker (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1979). The definitions were sifted through a pedagogical grid; that is, I chose meanings that could be easily remembered. Though such an approach is justified in a list intended to aid students in memorizing large amounts of vocabulary words, for exegesis and detailed semantic analysis of words, the lexicons and word books should be consulted.

The electronic “Flash card” program is based on this same list and is available on the *Mastering New Testament Greek* CD-ROM under “Greek Vocabulary Builder.” It will drill you interactively on each set of ten words, allowing you to show or hide the English or Greek and to hear the words pronounced.

I am committed to using the power of computers for the glory of God and the good of others in instructional contexts. It is hoped that this will provide an initial model of how digital tools can be harnessed in service of the proclamation of the good news that Jesus was the Son of God who died for our sins so that a good relationship with God and others could be established. The New Testament records the story of his life and the lives of his followers. This is the primary motivation for our wanting to learn Greek.

In Christ’s grace,
Ted
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁ, ἡ, τό</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>19863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καὶ</td>
<td>and, even, also</td>
<td>9018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐτός, -ή, -ό</td>
<td>he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.)</td>
<td>5596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύ, σοῦ; ύμεῖς, ύμων</td>
<td>you (sg.); you (pl.)</td>
<td>2905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέ</td>
<td>but, and, then</td>
<td>2792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐν (Dat.)</td>
<td>in, by, among (Dat.)</td>
<td>2752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν</td>
<td>I (sg.); we (pl.)</td>
<td>2582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰμί</td>
<td>I am, occur, live</td>
<td>2462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰς (Acc.)</td>
<td>into, toward, to (Acc.)</td>
<td>1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐ</td>
<td>no (question expects yes answer)</td>
<td>1623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὃς, ἢ, ὦ</td>
<td>who, which, what</td>
<td>1418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὗτος, σώ, ὅ, ὅ</td>
<td>this; he, she, it (subst.)</td>
<td>1387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λέγω</td>
<td>I say, tell, declare</td>
<td>1329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ</td>
<td>God, god, goddess</td>
<td>1317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅτι</td>
<td>that, because, for</td>
<td>1293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν</td>
<td>all, every, any</td>
<td>1243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιδήμων</td>
<td>I said</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>Jesus, Joshua</td>
<td>917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκ</td>
<td>from, out of</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπί (Gen.)</td>
<td>on, over, when (Gen.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπί (Dat.)</td>
<td>on, in, above (Dat.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπί (Acc.)</td>
<td>across, over to, against (Acc.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰνα</td>
<td>in order that, that</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κύριος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Lord, master, sir</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχω</td>
<td>I have, wear, keep</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρός (Gen.)</td>
<td>for (Gen.)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρός (Dat.)</td>
<td>at, by (Dat.)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρός (Acc.)</td>
<td>toward, to, against (Acc.)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γίνομαι</td>
<td>I become, am, happen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διά (Gen.)</td>
<td>through, during, by (Gen.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διά (Acc.)</td>
<td>on account of, because (Acc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπό (Gen.)</td>
<td>from, of, by (Gen.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλά</td>
<td>but, except, rather</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>I come, go</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιέω</td>
<td>I do, make</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίς, τί</td>
<td>who? which? what? why?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνθρώπος</td>
<td>man, human, husband</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίς, τί</td>
<td>someone, something, anyone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 5</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>Christ, Messiah, Anointed One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὡς</td>
<td>as, that, about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰ</td>
<td>if, whether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὖν</td>
<td>then, so, therefore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατά (Gen.)</td>
<td>down from, against (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατά (Acc.)</td>
<td>according to, during (Acc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετά (Gen.)</td>
<td>with, against (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετά (Acc.)</td>
<td>after, behind (Acc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκούω</td>
<td>I hear, understand, learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολύς, πολλή, πολύ</td>
<td>many, much, great</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 6</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δίδωμι</td>
<td>I give, entrust, yield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ</td>
<td>father, ancestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>spirit, Spirit, wind, breath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νίκης, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>son, descendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἷς, μία, ἐν</td>
<td>one, single, someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>brother, member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔδωκα (ὁράω)</td>
<td>I saw, perceived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐάν</td>
<td>if, when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περί (Gen.)</td>
<td>concerning, about (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περί (Acc.)</td>
<td>around (Acc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>word, Word, statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ</td>
<td>of himself, of herself, of itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶδα</td>
<td>I know, understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαλέω</td>
<td>I speak, say</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐρανός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>heaven, sky, God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>disciple, apprentice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take, receive, seize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γῆ, γῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>earth, land, region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ</td>
<td>of himself, of herself, of itself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶδα</td>
<td>I know, understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαλέω</td>
<td>I speak, say</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐρανός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>heaven, sky, God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>disciple, apprentice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take, receive, seize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γῆ, γῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>earth, land, region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>έκεῖνος, -η, -ο</td>
<td>that (one)</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα</td>
<td>large, great</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πίστις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>faith, belief, trust</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιστεύω</td>
<td>I believe (in), have faith (in)</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν</td>
<td>no one, none, nothing</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁγίος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>holy, consecrated, saints (pl.)</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκρίνομαι</td>
<td>I answer, reply</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄνομα, ὄνομα, τό</td>
<td>name, title, reputation</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γινώσκω</td>
<td>I know, learn, realize</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπό (Gen.)</td>
<td>by (Gen.)</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 9**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ὑπό (Acc.)</td>
<td>under (Acc.)</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξέρχομαι</td>
<td>I go out</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄνηρ, ἄνδρος, ὁ</td>
<td>man, husband, someone</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γυνή, -αικός, ἡ</td>
<td>woman, wife</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέ</td>
<td>and, so</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δύναμαι</td>
<td>I am powerful, am able</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θέλω</td>
<td>I will, wish, desire</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὕτως</td>
<td>thus, so, in this manner</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ</td>
<td>of himself, of herself, of itself</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶδα</td>
<td>I know, understand</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαλέω</td>
<td>I speak, say</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐρανός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>heaven, sky, God</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>disciple, apprentice</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take, receive, seize</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γη, γῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>earth, land, region</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ιουδαῖος, -αία, -αῖον</td>
<td>Jewish (adj.), Jew (noun)</td>
<td>195</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Set 10</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰσέρχομαι</td>
<td>I come in, go in, enter</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νόμος, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>law, Law, principle</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρά (Gen.)</td>
<td>from (Gen.)</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρά (Dat.)</td>
<td>beside, with (Dat.)</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρά (Acc.)</td>
<td>alongside of (Acc.)</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γράφω</td>
<td>I write</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κόσμος,-ου, ὁ</td>
<td>world, universe, humankind</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθώς</td>
<td>as, even as</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέν</td>
<td>indeed, on the one hand</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χείρ, χειρός, ἡ</td>
<td>hand, arm, power</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 11</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὑρισκομαι</td>
<td>I find</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>angel, messenger</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁχλος,-ου, ὁ</td>
<td>crowd, multitude</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>sin</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔργον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>work, deed</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄν</td>
<td>(untranslated contingency particle)</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόξα, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>glory</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόλις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>city</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>kingdom</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔθνος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>nation, heathen/Gentiles (pl.)</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 12</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τότε</td>
<td>then, at that time</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐσθίω</td>
<td>I eat</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>heart, mind</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρῶτος, -ῆς, -ον</td>
<td>first, earlier</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ</td>
<td>grace, favor, kindness</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλος, -η, -ο</td>
<td>other, another</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πορεύομαι</td>
<td>I go, live</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἱστημι</td>
<td>I stand, set</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 13</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπέρ (Gen.)</td>
<td>in behalf of, for (Gen.)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπέρ (Acc.)</td>
<td>above (Acc.)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καλέω</td>
<td>I call, invite</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νῦν</td>
<td>now</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ</td>
<td>flesh, body</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύπερ (Acc.)</td>
<td>above (Acc.)</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγείρω</td>
<td>I raise up, restore, wake</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφήτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>prophet</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅστις, ἡτις, ὅτι</td>
<td>whoever, whatever, whichever</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 14</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαπάω</td>
<td>I love</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφίημι</td>
<td>I permit, let go, forgive</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐδέ</td>
<td>and not, not even, neither, nor</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>people, crowd</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σῶμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάλιν</td>
<td>again</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζάω</td>
<td>I live</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ἡ</td>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>sound, voice, noise</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δύο</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>135</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>glosso-lalia (speaking in tongues)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 33

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γραφή, -ῆς, ἥ</td>
<td>writing, Scripture</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κακός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>bad, evil</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαράριος, -ας, -ον</td>
<td>blessed, happy, fortunate</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραβολή, -ῆς, ἥ</td>
<td>parable</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τυφλός, -ῆ, -ον</td>
<td>blind person</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄρα</td>
<td>so, then, therefore</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχι / ἄρχις (Gen.)</td>
<td>as far as (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχι / ἄρχις</td>
<td>until (conj.)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐτος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take, receive, accept</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Set 34

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>φανερόω</td>
<td>I reveal, make known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>a need,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποδίδωμι</td>
<td>I give back, pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμπροσθεν (Gen.)</td>
<td>in front of, before (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρημος, -ον</td>
<td>deserted (adj.); desert (noun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποῦ</td>
<td>where? whither?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀμαρτωλός, -όν</td>
<td>sinful (adj.); sinner (noun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κράτεω</td>
<td>I grasp, attain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρίσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>judgment, condemnation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐκέτι</td>
<td>no longer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 35

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πρό (Gen.)</td>
<td>before (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσφέρω</td>
<td>I bring to, offer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φόβος, -ον, ὁ</td>
<td>fear, terror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>a guard, prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θηρίον,-ον, τό</td>
<td>wild beast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθίζω</td>
<td>I seat, sit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μικρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>small, little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σταυρόω</td>
<td>I crucify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>salvation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 36

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαγγέλλω</td>
<td>I announce, report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διώκω</td>
<td>I pursue, persecute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θλίψις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>trouble, oppression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ναός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>temple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμοιός, -α, -ον</td>
<td>like, similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιγινώσκω</td>
<td>I come to know, recognize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ</td>
<td>Judas, Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατοικέω</td>
<td>I live, dwell, inhabit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁμαρτάνω</td>
<td>I sin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γενεά, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>generation, family, race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genealogy</td>
<td>genealogy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Set 37

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δεύτερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέω</td>
<td>I tie, bind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διέρχομαι</td>
<td>I pass through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰδουδαία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Judea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπέρμα, -ατος, τὸ</td>
<td>seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φωνέω</td>
<td>I call</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Deuteronomy (second law)

- δέω: I tie, bind
- διέρχομαι: I pass through
- Ἰδουδαία, -ας, ἡ: Judea
- σπέρμα, -ατος, τὸ: seed
- φωνέω: I call

### Set 38

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>resurrection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγγίζω</td>
<td>I come near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καινός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I loose, destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέρος, -ους, τὸ</td>
<td>part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάσχω</td>
<td>I suffer, endure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀξιός, -α, -ον</td>
<td>worthy, comparable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐργάζομαι</td>
<td>I work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐλογέω</td>
<td>I bless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πάντοτε</td>
<td>always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρίστημι</td>
<td>I am present, approach, stand by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σήμερον</td>
<td>today</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέσσαρες, -α</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τιμή, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>honor, price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίς (Gen.)</td>
<td>without, apart from (prep.; Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίς</td>
<td>separately, by itself (adv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑτοιμάζω</td>
<td>I prepare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλαίω</td>
<td>I weep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λογίζομαι</td>
<td>I calculate, account, reckon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- δεύτερος: second
- Ἰδουδαία: Judea
- σπέρμα: seed
- ψυχικός: mental
- πάντοτε: always
- παρίστημι: present, approach, stand by
- τιμή: honor, price
logistics

Set 40

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{μισέω} & \text{I hate} \\
\text{μνημεῖον, -ου, τό} & \text{tomb, monument}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{οικοδομέω} & \text{I build, edify, erect} \\
\text{ὁλίγος, -ης, -ον} & \text{small, few}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{τέλος, -ους, τό} & \text{end, goal} \\
\text{ἄπτω} & \text{tele-scope}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{δικαίω} & \text{I justify, pronounce righteous} \\
\text{ἐπιτίθημι} & \text{I lay upon, inflict upon}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{θύρα} & \text{door} \\
\text{ἱκανός, -ής, -όν} & \text{sufficient, able, considerable}
\end{array}\]

Set 41

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{περισσεύω} & \text{I abound, am rich} \\
\text{πλανάω} & \text{I lead astray, misguide}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{πράσσω} & \text{planet (wandering heavenly body)} \\
\text{πρόβατον, -ου, τό} & \text{sheep}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ} & \text{desire, passion} \\
\text{ἐπιθυμεῖ} & \text{Eucharist}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{πειράζω} & \text{I test, tempt} \\
\text{πέντε} & \text{five}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{ὑποτάσσω} & \text{I subject, subordinate} \\
\text{ἀρχων, -οντος, ὁ} & \text{ruler}
\end{array}\]

Set 42

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{βούλομαι} & \text{I wish, want, determine} \\
\text{διάβολος, -ον} & \text{slanderous (adj.); Devil (noun)}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{διακόνω} & \text{diabolical} \\
\text{διακονέω} & \text{I serve, minister, wait upon}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{ἐμαυτοῦ} & \text{deacon}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{καυχάομαι} & \text{I boast} \\
\text{μαρτυρία} & \text{witness, testimony}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{παραγίνομαι} & \text{I come, arrive} \\
\text{ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ} & \text{field, country}
\end{array}\]
ἀρτι now, just now, immediately 36
ἐπιστρέφω I turn to, return 36

Set 43
εὐθέως immediately 36
καλός well, beautifully 36
ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ anger 36
σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ Satan 36
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ Philip 36
ὀπίσω just as, even as 36
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ Joseph 35

Set 44
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ witness 35
ὀπίσω (Gen.) behind, after (Gen.) 35
ὀφείλω I owe, ought 35
βιβλίον, -ου, τό book, scroll 34
βλασφημέω I blaspheme, revile 34
διακονία, -ας, ἡ service, ministry 34
διαθήκη, -ής, ἡ covenant, decree 33
ἐκπορεύομαι I go out 33
ναί yes, truly 33
ποίοις, -ας, -ον of what sort, what? which? 33

Set 45
μήτε neither, and not, nor 34
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ wine 34
πτωχός, -ῆς, ὁ poor 34
ἀρνέομαι I deny, refuse 33
ἀσθενέω I am weak, sick, powerless 33
διαθήκη, -ής, ἡ covenant, decree 33
διερμηνεύω I go out 33
ναι yes, truly 33
ποίος, -ας, -ον of what sort, what? which? 33

Set 46
ἀκάθαρτος, -ου unclean, impure 32
ἀναγινώσκω I read, read aloud 32
δυνατός, -ῆς, ὁ powerful, able, possible 32
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 47</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>εξεστι</td>
<td>it is lawful</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἱερές, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>priest</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθαρίζω</td>
<td>I cleanse, purify</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρρησία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>boldness, confidence</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλήθος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>multitude</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλὴν</td>
<td>but, however (adv.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ππλήν (Gen.)</td>
<td>except (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποτήριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>cup</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σκότος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>darkness</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φαίνω</td>
<td>I shine, appear</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 48</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>φυλάσσω</td>
<td>I guard, protect</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>tribe, nation</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγοράζω</td>
<td>I buy</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρνίον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>lamb</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δίδαχθε, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>teaching</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπικαλέω</td>
<td>I call, name; invoke (Mid.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμοίως</td>
<td>likewise, so</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>conscience</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνέρχομαι</td>
<td>I come together</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γνώσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>knowledge, wisdom</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ</td>
<td>servant, deacon</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεέω</td>
<td>I have mercy</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιτιμάω</td>
<td>I rebuke, warn</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Elijah</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰδε</td>
<td>look! behold!</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἵσχυρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>strong, mighty</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ</td>
<td>Caesar</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- dynamite
- hostile (adj.); enemy (noun)
- I command, order, charge
- patience, endurance
- sun
- wind
- near
- I hope
- it is lawful
- priest
- I cleanse, purify
catharize
- boldness, confidence
- multitude
- but, however (adv.)
except (prep.; Gen.)
cup
- darkness
- I shine, appear
- I guard, protect
- tribe, nation
- I buy
- lamb
- teaching
didactic
- I call, name; invoke (Mid.)
- likewise, so
- conscience
- I come together
- knowledge, wisdom
- servant, deacon
- I have mercy
- I rebuke, warn
- Elijah
- look! behold!
- strong, mighty
- Caesar
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἦ sword 29
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ wages, reward 29
παράκλησις, -εως, ἦ exhortation, consolation 29

Set 50
παρέρχομαι I pass by, pass away, arrive 29
πάσχα, τό Passover 29
πόθεν from where? 29
ποτέ at some time, once, ever 29
προσκαλέομαι I summon, invite, call 29
σκανδαλίζω I cause to stumble, cause to sin 29
scandalize
φεύγω I flee, escape 29
fugitive
φίλος, -η, -ον loving, beloved, friend 29
biblio-phile (loves books)
ἀγιάζω I consecrate, make holy, sanctify 28
παρέρχομαι I pass by, pass away, arrive 29
πάσχα, τό Passover 29
πόθεν from where? 29
ποτέ at some time, once, ever 29
προσκαλέομαι I summon, invite, call 29
σκανδαλίζω I cause to stumble, cause to sin 29
scandalize
φεύγω I flee, escape 29
fugitive
φίλος, -η, -ον loving, beloved, friend 29
biblio-phile (loves books)
ἀγιάζω I consecrate, make holy, sanctify 28

Set 51
άληθινός, -ή, -όν true 28
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ Barnabas 28
γαμέω I marry 28
mono-gamy
ηγέομαι I am chief, think, regard 28
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἦ daughter, girl 28
θυσία, -ας, ἦ sacrifice, offering 28
ισχύω I am strong, able, healthy 28
μυστήριον, -ου, τό mystery, secret 28
mystory
νικάω I conquer, win 28
Nicho-las (conquer people)
πλούσιος, -α, -ον rich 28

Set 52
προφητεύω I prophesy, preach 28
tελέω I finish, complete, fulfill 28
χώρα, -ας, ἦ country, region 28
βαστάζω I bear, carry 27
ἐκείθεν from that place 27
ἐκχέω I pour out, shed 27
ζέλος, -ους, τό mercy 27
ἐνδόω I put on, clothe, dress 27
Ἰακώβ, ὁ Jacob 27
καθαρός, -ά, -όν clean, pure 27
catharsis

Set 53
καταργέω I abolish, bring to naught 27
κρίμα, -ατος, τό judgment, decision 27
κώμη, -ης, ή village 27
Μαρία, -ας, ή Mary 27
Μαριάμ, ή Mariam 27
πόσος, -η, -ον how great? how much? 27
σός, σή, σόν your, yours (sg.) 27
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ cross 27
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, η sister 26
ἀληθής, -ές true, honest 26

Set 54
ἀποκαλύπτω I reveal, uncover 26
ἀποκάλυψις apocalypse 26
ἀσθενής, -ές weak, sick, powerless 26
ἐνέκα / ἐνεκέν (Gen.) on account of (Gen.) 26
ἐπεί when, because, since, for 26
ἡκο I have come 26
ιάομαι I heal 26
λυπέω I grieve 26
ὀμνύω / ὀμνυμί I swear, take an oath 26
ὁμολογέω I confess, declare 26
οὔπω not yet 26

Set 55
πνευματικός, -ή, -όν spiritual 26
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ soldier 26
συνίημι I understand 26
φρονέω I think 26
χήρα, -ας, ή widow 26
ἀδικία, -ας, ή unrighteousness, injustice 25
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ή Egypt 25
ἀναβλέπω I look up, receive sight 25
γέ indeed, really, even 25
γνωρίζω I make known, reveal 25

Set 56
δέκα ten 25
dēkā
δένδρον, -ου, τό tree 25
dendron, -ou, to
δουλεύω I serve, obey 25
douleuo
"Ελλην, -ηνος, ὁ Greek, Gentile, heathen 25
"Ellēn, -hēnos, hō
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>feast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κελεύω</td>
<td>I order, command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λευκός, -ῆς, -όν</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μανθάνω</td>
<td>I learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήποτε</td>
<td>lest, that . . . not, perhaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νεφέλη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>cloud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 57**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πορνεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>immorality, fornication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φιλέω</td>
<td>I love, like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκοη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>report, hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄναρέω</td>
<td>I take up, kill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>weakness, sickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀστήρ, ἔρος, ὁ</td>
<td>star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>letter, epistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλείπω</td>
<td>I leave, abandon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κεῖμαι</td>
<td>I lie, recline, am laid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νοῦς, νοός, ὁ</td>
<td>mind, intellect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 58**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οὗ</td>
<td>where</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ</td>
<td>child, boy, girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάρειμι</td>
<td>I have arrived, am present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρουσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>presence, arrival, coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πίμπλημι</td>
<td>I fill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσέχω</td>
<td>I attend to, pay attention to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σωτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ</td>
<td>Savior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑκάτερος, -ου, ὁ, τὸ</td>
<td>soteriology (study of salvation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπελών, ὁδός, ὁ</td>
<td>vineyard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάγω</td>
<td>I lead up; set sail (Mid.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 59**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄπιστος, -ου</td>
<td>unbelieving, faithless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐξάνω</td>
<td>I grow, increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διότι</td>
<td>because, therefore, for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰκών, ὁνος, ἡ</td>
<td>image, likeness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζῷον, -ου, τὸ</td>
<td>animal, living creature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τὸ</td>
<td>altar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατηγορέω</td>
<td>I accuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοπιάω</td>
<td>I labor, work hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κωλύω</td>
<td>I forbid, hinder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 60**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μιμνῄσκομαι</td>
<td>I remember</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νέος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>new, young</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πεινάω</td>
<td>I hunger</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέραν (Gen.)</td>
<td>beyond (Gen.)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιβάλλω</td>
<td>I clothe, put around</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σκεύος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>vessel, object; goods (pl.)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελειώω</td>
<td>I fulfill, make perfect</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χαρίζομαι</td>
<td>I forgive, give freely</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ</td>
<td>a thousand</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγνοέω</td>
<td>I do not know</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 61**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀντί (Gen.)</td>
<td>instead of, for (Gen.)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γρηγορέω</td>
<td>I watch, keep awake</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέομαι</td>
<td>I ask, beg, pray</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δοκιμάζω</td>
<td>I prove by testing, approve</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκλέγομαι</td>
<td>I pick out, choose</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>chosen, elect, select</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Isaiah</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θεάομαι</td>
<td>I see, look at</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθεύδω</td>
<td>I sleep</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάκεινος, -η, -ο</td>
<td>and that one</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 62**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>κατεργάζομαι</td>
<td>I work out, achieve</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοιλία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>belly, womb</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>repentance</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μηκέτι</td>
<td>no longer</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πληγή, -ής, ἡ</td>
<td>plague, blow, wound</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλούτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>wealth</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πωλέω</td>
<td>I sell</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνέδριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>Sanhedrin, council</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τεσσεράκοντα</td>
<td>forty</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Set 63

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεύω</td>
<td>I rule, reign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διδασκαλία, -ας, η</td>
<td>teaching, instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ένεργέω</td>
<td>I work, produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ευδοκέω</td>
<td>I am pleased with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>έφίστημι</td>
<td>I stand over, come upon, attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θερίζω</td>
<td>I reap, harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθίστημι</td>
<td>I set, appoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λατρεύω</td>
<td>I serve, worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μνημονεύω</td>
<td>I remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πειρασμός, -ου, ο</td>
<td>temptation, test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>στρέφω</td>
<td>I turn, change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελώνης, -ου, ο</td>
<td>tax collector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τιμάω</td>
<td>I honor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύπακούω</td>
<td>I obey, follow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χλιαρχος, -ου, ο</td>
<td>military tribune over 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>άσει</td>
<td>as, like, about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αίτια, -ας, η</td>
<td>cause, accusation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκροβθστία, -ας, η</td>
<td>uncircumcision, Gentiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄργυριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>silver, money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γένος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>race, family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γείω</td>
<td>genus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 65

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γονεύς, -ώς, ο</td>
<td>parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκατονάρχης, -ου, ο</td>
<td>centurion, captain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑπίγνωσις, -ώς, η</td>
<td>knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡγεμόν, -όνος, ο</td>
<td>governor, leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσαάκ, ο</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἴχθος, -ώς, ο</td>
<td>fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νηστεύω</td>
<td>I fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νῦν</td>
<td>now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξύλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>wood, tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προάγω</td>
<td>I lead forth, go before</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 66

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σκηνή, -ῆς, η</td>
<td>tent, tabernacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σοφός, -ης, -ον</td>
<td>wise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοσούτος, -αύτη, -ούτον</td>
<td>so great, so much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>I run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>servant, assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύψω</td>
<td>I lift up, exalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπέχω</td>
<td>I have received, am distant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>baptism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διακρίνω</td>
<td>I judge, discriminate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 67**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δῶρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>gift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζώον, -οῦ, τό</td>
<td>Doro-thy (gift of God)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>επάρω</td>
<td>I lift up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπάνω (Gen.)</td>
<td>above (adv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπάνω (Gen.)</td>
<td>over (prep.; Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιλαμβάνομαι</td>
<td>I take hold of, catch, arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπουράνοις</td>
<td>heavenly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>fellowship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρείσσων / κρείττων, ον</td>
<td>better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κτίσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>critic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κτίσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>creation, creature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 68**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μαρτύριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>testimony, witness, proof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεριμνάω</td>
<td>I am anxious, distracted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παλαιός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>trespass, sin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρατίθημι</td>
<td>I set before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πότε</td>
<td>when? (adv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προφητεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>prophecy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέλειος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>complete, perfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθῶς</td>
<td>truly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Antioch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 69**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>revelation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>destruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Asia (province in west Turkey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>blasphemy, slander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέησις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>entreaty, petition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ  
fetter, bond 18

eἰσπορεύομαι  
I enter, go in 18

ἐπιβάλλω  
I lay on, put on 18

ἐπιτρέπω  
I permit 18

Set 70

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ  
wrath, anger 18

καταγγέλλω  
I proclaim 18

κατακρίνω  
I condemn 18

κενός, -ή, -όν  
empty, vain 18

κληρονομέω  
I inherit 18

κοιμάομαι  
I sleep 18

κόπος, -ου, ὁ  
labor, trouble 18

κρύπτω  
cryptic 18

μήν, μηνός, ὁ  
month 18

οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ  
building, edification 18

Set 71

παραχρῆμα  
immediately 18

ποιμήν, -ενος, ὁ  
shepherd 18

πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ  
wars, conflict 18

polemics

πολλάκις  
often, frequently 18

προστίθημι  
I add to, add 18

πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ  
gateway, entrance, vestibule 18

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ  
crown, wreath 18

Stephen

tαχύ  
quickly, at once, soon 18

tίκτω  
I give birth to, bear 18

φανερός, -ά, -όν  
manifest, visible 18

Set 72

χρύσεος, -α, -ον  
golden 18

ἀνάγκη, -ῆς, ἡ  
necessity 17

ἀρέσκω  
I please 17

ἀφεσις, -εως, ἡ  
pardon, remission 17

βρῶμα, -ατος, τό  
food, 17

ἐλέγχω  
I convict, reprove, expose 17

ἐξίστημι  
I amaze, am amazed, confuse 17

ἐπαύριον  
tomorrow 17

ἐτοιμός, -ης, -ον  
ready, prepared 17

Set 73

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ  
treasure, storehouse 17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἵππος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hippocotamus</td>
<td>(river horse)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Caesarea</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καὶ</td>
<td>and if</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλύω</td>
<td>I destroy, I lodge</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατέχω</td>
<td>I hold back, suppress, hold fast</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κερδαίνω</td>
<td>I gain, profit</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρυπτός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>hidden</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέχρι / μέχρις</td>
<td>until (conj.)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέχρι / μέχρις (Gen.)</td>
<td>as far as (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήτι</td>
<td>(used for questions expecting negative answer)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νίπτω</td>
<td>I wash</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιτέμνω</td>
<td>I circumcise</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>fullness</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλησίον</td>
<td>neighbor (noun); near (adv.)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποταμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>river</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήθι</td>
<td>(used for questions expecting negative answer)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ρίζα, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>root, source</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ρύομαι</td>
<td>I rescue, deliver</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταράσσω</td>
<td>I trouble, disturb</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑποκριτής, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>hypocrite</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπομένω</td>
<td>I remain, endure</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γάμος, -ου, τό</td>
<td>marriage, wedding</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέσμιος, -ου, τό</td>
<td>prisoner</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δηνάριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>denarius (silver coin)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλογίζομαι</td>
<td>I debate, reason</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διατάσσω</td>
<td>I command, order</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διψάω</td>
<td>I thirst</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκτείνω</td>
<td>I stretch out</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
extend
ἐμβαίνω  I embark, go in 16
ἐπειτα  then 16
ἐπιθυμέω  I desire 16
ἐπιμένω  I continue, persist 16
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ  workman 16
eὐλογία, -ας, ἡ  blessing, praise 16
eulogy

Set 77
Ἐφεσος, -ου, ἡ  Ephesus 16
ζήλος, -ου, ὁ  zeal, jealousy 16
κακός  badly 16
κατέρχομαι  I come down, go down 16
Καρανταούμ, ἡ  Capernaum 16
κλείω  I shut, lock 16
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ  thief 16
λύπη, -ης, ἡ  grief, pain 16
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ  bridegroom 16
οὐδέποτε  never 16

Set 78
πάθημα, -ατος, τό  suffering 16
παρέχω  I offer, afford 16
πλήρης, -ες  full 16
προσδοκάω  I wait for, expect 16
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ  darkness 16
συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ  fig tree 16
συλλαμβάνω  I seize, conceive, arrest 16
συνίστημι  I commend (Trans.); stand with (Intrans.) 16
σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ  seal 16
tέρας, ἀτος, τό  wonder, omen 16

Set 79
τολμάω  I dare 16
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ  food 16
ψυχεώ  I lack, miss 16
χορτάζω  I eat to the full, am satisfied 16
ἀνέχομαι  I endure 15
ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ  lawlessness 15
ἀπάγω  I lead away 15
γεύομαι  I taste, eat 15
gnostós, -ῆ, -όν  known 15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γυμνός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>naked gymnasium</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ</td>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέρω</td>
<td>I beat</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαμαρτύρομαι</td>
<td>I warn, testify solemnly</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶτα</td>
<td>then, next</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλαια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>olive tree</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐντέλλομαι</td>
<td>I command</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐσεβείᾳ, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>piety, godliness</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>thanksgiving</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ</td>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I overtake, catch, seize</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>heir</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κτίζω</td>
<td>I create, make</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Lazarus</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λῃστής, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>robber</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μοιχεύω</td>
<td>I commit adultery</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νήπιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>infant, child</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νομίζω</td>
<td>I suppose, think</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ</td>
<td>hair</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅθεν</td>
<td>whence, from where</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκουμένη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>world (inhabited), people</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμοιόω</td>
<td>I make like, liken, compare</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅψις, -α, -ον</td>
<td>late, evening</td>
<td>82</td>
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<tr>
<td>παρθένος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>virgin</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέφυκα</td>
<td>I cease, stop</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέτρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>rock</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποτίζω</td>
<td>I give to drink, water</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ράββι, ὁ</td>
<td>master, rabbi</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σαλεύω</td>
<td>I shake</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Saul</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>cause of stumbling, trap, temptation</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συμφέρω</td>
<td>I bring together</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σφραγίζω</td>
<td>I seal, mark</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>τράρπεξα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>table</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>τύπος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>mark, image, example</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>ύπακοη, -ής, ἡ</td>
<td>obedience</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>χόρτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>grass, hay</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὠφελέω</td>
<td>I profit, benefit</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 84</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκανθά, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>thorn</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>another’s, strange</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγγέλλω</td>
<td>I announce, report</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάκειμαι</td>
<td>I recline (at table)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναχωρέω</td>
<td>I depart</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνθίστημι</td>
<td>I resist, oppose</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαξ</td>
<td>once, once for all</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπειθέω</td>
<td>I disbelieve, disobey</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρπάξω</td>
<td>I seize</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Set 85</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀτενίζω</td>
<td>I look intently, gaze upon</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>αὔριον</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀφίστημι</td>
<td>I withdraw, depart</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γράμμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>letter (of the alphabet), writings</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>διαλογισμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>reasoning, questioning</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>least, smallest</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐνιαυτός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἕπισταμαι</td>
<td>I understand</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐφραίνω</td>
<td>I rejoice</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θύω</td>
<td>I sacrifice, kill</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 86</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>κατανοέω</td>
<td>I observe, notice, consider</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>κατεσθίω</td>
<td>I eat up, devour</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλάω</td>
<td>I break</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>inheritance</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>κοινός, -η, -όν</td>
<td>common, unclean</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>κοινόω</td>
<td>I make common, defile</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κωφός, -η, -όν</td>
<td>deaf, dumb</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύχνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>lamp</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακρόθεν</td>
<td>from afar, afar</td>
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<tr>
<td>μακροθυμία, -ας, ἦ</td>
<td>patience, steadfastness</td>
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</table>

**Set 87**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μερίζω</td>
<td>I divide, separate</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέτρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>measure, quantity</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μύρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>ointment, perfume</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νοεω</td>
<td>I understand</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξένος, -ης, -ον</td>
<td>strange, foreign, alien</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶος, -ας, -αν</td>
<td>such as, as</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οφις, -ους, ὁ</td>
<td>snake</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πετεινόν, -ου, τό</td>
<td>bird</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσδέχομαι</td>
<td>I receive, wait for</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαδδουκαίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Sadducee</td>
<td>14</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Set 88**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σεισμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>earthquake</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>σίτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>seismograph</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τάλαντον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>wheat, grain</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταπεινώ</td>
<td>I humble</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φρόνιμος, -ους, ὁ</td>
<td>prudent, wise</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φύσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>nature</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωλός, -ῆς, -ον</td>
<td>physics</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνά</td>
<td>upward, up; each (with numerals)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναλαμβάνω</td>
<td>take up</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>conduct, behavior</td>
<td>13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Set 89**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνωθεν</td>
<td>from above, again</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δαιμονίζομαι</td>
<td>I am possessed by a demon</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλέγομαι</td>
<td>I dispute</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαφέρω</td>
<td>dialectics</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δράκων, -οντος, ὁ</td>
<td>I differ, carry through</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δρακόντων, -οντος, ὁ</td>
<td>dragon, serpent</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπλήσσομαι</td>
<td>demonize</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεημοσύνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>I am astonished, amazed</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμπαίζω</td>
<td>alms, kind deed</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔμπαιζω</td>
<td>I mock</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕξ</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set 90
έξαποστέλλω  I send forth 13
έξωθεν  from without 13
ἐπιζητέω  I search for 13
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ  yeast, leaven 13
θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ  harvest 13
καθάπερ  even as, as 13
καταισχύνω  I put to shame 13
καταντάω  I come to, arrive 13
καταρτίζω  I mend, fit, perfect 13
κλέπτω  I steal 13
clepto-mania
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ  Martha 13
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ  Nazarene, from Nazareth 13
παιδεύω  I teach, train, educate 13
pedagogue
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ  maidservant 13
παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ  tradition 13
πρίν  before 13
στηρίζο  I establish, support 13
συνεργός, -ον  fellow worker, helper 13
τίμιος, -α, -ον  precious, costly 13
τίτος, -ου, ὁ  Titus 13
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ  manner, way 13
trope in rhetoric
τύπτω  I smite, hit 13
ὑψιστός, -ης, -ον  highest 13
Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ  Festus 13
χωρίςω  I separate, depart 13
ἀλεκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ  rooster, cock 12
ἀναπαύω  I refresh; take rest (Mid.) 12
ἀναπίπτω  I recline 12
Set 93
ἀσκός, -ου, ὁ  wineskin, leather bottle 12
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ  courtyard, palace 12
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ  Babylon 12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 94</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γέεννα, -ης, η</td>
<td>Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γόνυ, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>knee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεύτε</td>
<td>come!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διάνοια, -ας, η</td>
<td>the mind, understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δίκτυον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>fish net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔθος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>custom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμβλέπω</td>
<td>I look at, consider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξάγω</td>
<td>I lead out, bring out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔσωθεν</td>
<td>from within, within</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ζεβεδεαίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Zebedee</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 95</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καίω</td>
<td>I burn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>caustic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατακαίω</td>
<td>reed, measuring rod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατάκειμαι</td>
<td>I burn down, consume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κολλάομαι</td>
<td>I lie down, dine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κράτος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>power, might, rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λίαν</td>
<td>demo-cracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ / ἡ</td>
<td>greatly, exceedingly, very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λυχνία, -ας, η</td>
<td>hunger, famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λυχνία, -ας, η</td>
<td>lampstand</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 96</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, η</td>
<td>Magdalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μάλιστα</td>
<td>especially, above all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεταβαίνω</td>
<td>I depart, pass over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μωρός, -α, -όν</td>
<td>foolish, fool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μωρός, -α, -όν</td>
<td>moron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ</td>
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<td>ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντως, ὁ</td>
<td>tooth</td>
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<td>οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>householder, house master</td>
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<td>ὄραμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>vision</td>
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<td>ὄριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>boundary, region</td>
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<tr>
<td>παρατέομαι</td>
<td>I make excuse, refuse, reject</td>
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<tr>
<td>περισσοτέρως</td>
<td>more abundantly</td>
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<tr>
<td>πιάζω</td>
<td>I take, seize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πληθύνω</td>
<td>I multiply, increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλούτεω</td>
<td>I am rich, generous</td>
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<td>πόρνη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>prostitute</td>
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<td>προεῖπον</td>
<td>I foretell</td>
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<td>setting forth, plan, purpose</td>
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<td>προσλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I receive, accept</td>
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<tr>
<td>πρωΐ</td>
<td>early, in the morning</td>
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<td>πῶλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
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<td>rod, scepter</td>
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<td>τυγχάνω</td>
<td>I obtain, happen</td>
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<td>υγιαίνω</td>
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<td>ωστερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>later, finally</td>
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<td>cup, bowl</td>
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<td>φωνεύω</td>
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<td>I speak against, oppose</td>
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<td>I deny</td>
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<td>ἁπιστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>unbelief</td>
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<td>ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον</td>
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<td>I permit, let go</td>
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<td>image, idol</td>
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<td>I show forth, demonstrate</td>
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<td>ἐπιπίτω</td>
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<td>I visit, care for</td>
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<td>Θανατώω</td>
<td>I put to death, kill</td>
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<td>I bury</td>
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<td>θανατώω</td>
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<td>lot, portion</td>
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<td>call, calling</td>
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<td>λίμνη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>lake</td>
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<td>μετρέω</td>
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<td>youth, young person</td>
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<td>disease</td>
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<td>όμοθυμαδόν</td>
<td>with one mind, together</td>
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<td>πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>spring, fountain</td>
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<td>ποιμαίνω</td>
<td>I shepherd, protect, rule</td>
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<td>deed, matter</td>
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<td>gentleness, humility</td>
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<td>former, before</td>
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<td>bowels, heart, compassion</td>
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<td>σπουδάζω</td>
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<td>συγγενής, -ές</td>
<td>kindred (adj.); a relative (noun)</td>
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<td>exceedingly, greatly</td>
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<td>σχίζω</td>
<td>I split, divide, tear</td>
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<td>schism</td>
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<td>τελευτάω</td>
<td>I die</td>
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<td>Τύρος, -ου, ἡ</td>
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<td>ύγιής, -ές</td>
<td>healthy, whole</td>
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<td>ύμετρος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>your</td>
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<tr>
<td>ύποκάτω</td>
<td>under, below</td>
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<td>ύψηλός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>high, exalted, proud</td>
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<tr>
<td>φυτεύω</td>
<td>I plant</td>
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<tr>
<td>φωτίζω</td>
<td>I give light, enlighten</td>
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<td>χείρων, -ον</td>
<td>worse, more severe</td>
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<td>χίλιοι, -α, -α</td>
<td>thousand</td>
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<td>χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ</td>
<td>tunic, shirt</td>
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<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>Greek Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>χράομαι</td>
<td>I use, employ</td>
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<td>ψευδορποφήτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>false prophet</td>
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<td>ἀγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>sanctification, holiness</td>
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<td>ἀδόχης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Hades (hell)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀδύνατος, -ον</td>
<td>powerless, incapable, impossible</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>uncleanness, impurity</td>
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**Set 108**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Greek Meaning</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀμα</td>
<td>I bring up, offer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀναφέρω</td>
<td>I take aside, receive</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀπολλαμβάνω</td>
<td>Apollos</td>
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<td>ἀπολογέομαι</td>
<td>I defend myself</td>
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<td>ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>redemption, release</td>
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<td>ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>sensuality, licentiousness</td>
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<td>ἀφαιρέω</td>
<td>I take away, cut off</td>
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<td>ἀφορίζω</td>
<td>I separate</td>
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<td>ὦς</td>
<td>apology</td>
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**Set 109**

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<td>βίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>life</td>
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<td>δέσποτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>master, lord</td>
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<td>διωγμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>persecution</td>
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<td>ἐκκόπτω</td>
<td>I leave behind, forsake</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐκφαίρω</td>
<td>I cut out, cut off</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐκπίπτω</td>
<td>I fall away, fail</td>
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**Set 110**

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<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<td>ἐμφανίζω</td>
<td>I manifest, reveal</td>
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<td>ἐννατος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>ninth</td>
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<td>ἐννοχος, -ον</td>
<td>involved in, liable, guilty</td>
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<td>from here, from this</td>
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<td>six</td>
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<td>ἐξομολογεω</td>
<td>I confess, promise, admit</td>
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<td>ἐπειδή</td>
<td>since, because, when</td>
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<td>ἐπιτάσσω</td>
<td>I order, command</td>
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<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>Translation</td>
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<td>I complete, finish, perform</td>
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<td>θλίβω</td>
<td>I press, oppress</td>
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<td><strong>Set 111</strong></td>
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<td>Ἰόππη, -ης, ἦ</td>
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<td>and there</td>
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<td>it is a care</td>
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<td>ξενίζω</td>
<td>I entertain, startle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε</td>
<td>this (here)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>steward, manager</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄνομάξω</td>
<td>I name</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄντως</td>
<td>really</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>oath</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παντοκράτωρ, -ους, ὁ</td>
<td>ruler of all, Almighty</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παράγω</td>
<td>I pass by</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραλυτικός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>lame, paralytic</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>camp, army, fortress</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 113</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πατάσσω</td>
<td>I strike, hit</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πενθέω</td>
<td>I grieve</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>pigeon, dove</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλάνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>wandering, error</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>street</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλανεφέσια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>greediness, covetousness</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποικίλος, -ης, -ον</td>
<td>varied, diverse</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόρνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>fornicator, immoral person</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσκαρτερέω</td>
<td>I continue in/with</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πύλη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>gate, door</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 114</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σέβω</td>
<td>I worship</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιγάω</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιωπάω</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στήκω</td>
<td>I stand, stand fast</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
στρατηγός, -ου, ου commander, captain 10
συζητέω I discuss, dispute 10
σύνδουλος, -ου, ου fellow slave 10
σφάζω I slay, murder 10
tαχέως quickly 10
tέταρτος, -η, -ον fourth 10

Set 115
υπαντάω I meet, go to meet 10
υπόδημα, -ατος, το sandal 10
φείδομαι I spare, refrain 10
χρηστότης, -ητος, η kindness 10
χρυσός, -ου, ου gold 10
χωρέω I make room, give way 10
χωρίον, -ου, το place, field 10
ψεύδος, -ους, το lie, falsehood 10
ψεύστης, -ου, ου liar 10
ἄβυσσος, -ους, το abyss, underworld 10

Set 116
ἀγαθοποιέω I do good 10
Ἀδάμ, ὁ Adam 9
ἄζυμος, -ου unleavened 9
αἵρεσις, -εως, η sect, faction 9
ἀκριβῶς accurately, carefully 9
ἀλείφω I anoint 9
ἄμπελος, -ου, η vine 9
ἀνατέλλω I rise, spring up 9

Set 117
ἀνομος, -ου lawless 9
ἀντιλέγω I oppose, contradict 9
ἀνω above, upward 9
ἀπαρχή, -ης, η firstfruits, first 9
ἀποδοκιμάζω I reject 9
ἀποστρέφω I turn away 9
ἀποτίθημι I take off, lay aside 9
ἀρσην, -εν male 9
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ου synagogue leader 9
ἀσεβής, -ςς, -ςς godless, impious 9

Set 118
ἄστραπη, -ης, η lightning 9
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βόσκω</td>
<td>I feed, graze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γαστήρ, -τρός, ή</td>
<td>belly, womb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γυώμη, -ης, ή</td>
<td>purpose, opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γονία, -ας, ή</td>
<td>corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διασκορπίζω</td>
<td>I scatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διατρίβω</td>
<td>I stay, remain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δωρέαν</td>
<td>as a gift, undeservedly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕβδομος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>seventh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον</td>
<td>idol meat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 119**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ή</td>
<td>vengeance, punishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἐλισαβέτ, ή</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐντρέπω</td>
<td>I make ashamed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξήκοντα</td>
<td>sixty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπέρχομαι</td>
<td>I come upon, appear, attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιδίδωμι</td>
<td>I hand over, deliver, surrender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιποθέω</td>
<td>I desire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρις, -ιδος, ή</td>
<td>strife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔσω</td>
<td>in, inside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐάρεστος, -ον</td>
<td>pleasing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 120**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>εὐδοκία, -ας, ή</td>
<td>favor, good will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐώνυμος, -ον</td>
<td>left (as opposed to right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θνῄσκω</td>
<td>I die</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ο</td>
<td>Israelite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰωνᾶς, -α, ο</td>
<td>Jonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθαρέω</td>
<td>I tear down, conquer, destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Καϊάφας, -α, ο</td>
<td>Caiaphas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατάγω</td>
<td>I bring down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατάπαυσις, -ως, ή</td>
<td>rest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταφρονέω</td>
<td>I despise, look down on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 121**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>κάτω</td>
<td>below, down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>proclamation, preaching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κηφᾶς, -α, ο</td>
<td>Cephas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κίνδυνος, -ου, ο</td>
<td>danger, risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλάσμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>crumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ο</td>
<td>crying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλίνη, -ης, ή</td>
<td>bed, couch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρούω</td>
<td>I knock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμπάς, -άδος, ή</td>
<td>lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμπρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>bright, shining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λεπρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>leprous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λέων, -οντος, ὁ</td>
<td>lion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λιθάζω</td>
<td>I stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακράν</td>
<td>far away from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαγαρίτης, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>pearl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεστός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεταξύ</td>
<td>between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεταπέμπω</td>
<td>I send for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>mina (Greek monetary unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μονογενής, -ές</td>
<td>only, unique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νῆσος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νομικός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>legal, lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκέω</td>
<td>I live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>management, office, plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀνειδίζω</td>
<td>I reproach, insult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐράνιος, -ον</td>
<td>heavenly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρρησιάζομαι</td>
<td>I speak freely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περίχωρος, -ον</td>
<td>neighboring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιπράσκω</td>
<td>I sell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλεονάζω</td>
<td>I grow, increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προέρχομαι</td>
<td>I proceed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προπέμπω</td>
<td>I accompany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>act of offering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Samaritan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαούλ, ὁ</td>
<td>Saul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σελήνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>moon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ</td>
<td>Sidon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σόδομα, -ῶν, τά</td>
<td>Sodom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στάσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>strife, rebellion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>robe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τάξις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>order, position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τεῖχος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρέφω</td>
<td>I feed, nourish, train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύστερημα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ</td>
<td>Felix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φρείρω</td>
<td>I ruin, corrupt, destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φθόνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>envy, jealousy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
φόνος, -ου, ὁ  
murder  
9
χάριν  
for the sake of, because of  
9
χρηματίζω  
I warn  
9

Set 126

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν  
pure, holy  
8
ἀγωνίζομαι  
I fight, struggle  
8
ἀδόκιμος, -ον  
unqualified, worthless  
8
αἰνέω  
I praise  
8
ἀλας, -ατος, τό  
salt  
8
ἀμομος, -ον  
blameless  
8
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον  
necessary  
8
ἀντίκειμαι  
I am opposed  
8
ἐπεκδέχομαι  
I await eagerly  
8
ἀπιστεώ  
I disbelieve  
8