Mastering New Testament Greek Workbook

Ted Hildebrandt

Baker Academic
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Note to Instructors

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 Xα< rij,
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 - d as in dog
   ε - e as in met
   ζ - z as in daze
   η - e as in obey
   θ - th as in think
   ι - i as in sit
   κ - k as in kitchen
   λ - l as in law
   μ - m as in mother
2. Write out the alphabet in order 3 times, saying the name of each letter (9 pts)

1. 

v as in new
ξ as in axe
ο as in not
π as in peach
ρ as in rod
σ as in set
τ as in talk
υ as in universe
φ as in phone
χ as in chemical
ψ as in lips
ω as in tone
3. Give the name in English for each of the following (e.g., a = “alpha”) (10 pts)

ζ _________  η _________
θ _________  ξ _________
ρ _________  σ _________
φ _________  χ _________
ψ _________  ω _________

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)

α  ε  η  τ  ο  υ  ω

5. Diphthongs: What are diphthongs? (16 pts)
What sound does each of the following make? \( (a = "a" \) as in father) 

\begin{align*}
\alpha \varepsilon \\
\omicron \upsilon \\
\omicron \upsilon \\
\varepsilon \upsilon \\
\eta \upsilon
\end{align*}

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

   ______ _______ _______

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

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

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

   1. ________________ angel, messenger
   2. ________________ truly, verily
   3. ________________ man, human
   4. ________________ I
   5. ________________ God
   6. ________________ and, also, even
   7. ________________ heart
8. ________________ I say
9. ________________ prophet
10. ________________ Christ, Messiah

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:

_____ 1. ἀγωνία (agony) A. therapy
_____ 2. ἀμήν (amen) B. philosophy
_____ 3. ἀπολογία (apology) C. agony
_____ 4. ἀπόστολος (apostle) D. Sabbath
_____ 5. δαίμων (demon) E. icon
_____ 6. διάκονος (deacon) F. martyr
_____ 7. εἰκών (icon) G. amen
_____ 8. ἐπιστολή< (epistle) H. hosanna
_____ 9. θεραπεία (therapy) I. schism
_____ 10. θρόνος (throne) J. apostle
_____ 11. κόσμος (cosmos, world) K. rabbi
_____ 12. λεπρός (leper) L. deacon
_____ 13. μάρτυς (martyr) M. hubris, pride
_____ 14. παραβολή (parable) N. demon
_____ 15. πρεσβύτης (presbyter, elder) O. hypocrite
_____ 16. ραββι (rabbi) P. fantasy—Disney
_____ 17. σάββατον (Sabbath) Q. epistle
_____ 18. σχίσμα (schism) R. presbyter, elder
_____ 19. ὕβρις (hubris, pride) S. throne
_____ 20. υποκριτής (hypocrite) T. parable
_____ 21. φαντασία (fantasy—Disney) U. apology
_____ 22. φιλοσοφία (philosophy) V. leper
_____ 23. ὡσαννά (hosanna) W. cosmos, world
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 βαλλαστ

2. α γοοδ ἄρτ κονκερς ἢλ φορτυν

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

4. αλλ γοοδ θινγζ μυστ κομ του αν ενδ

5. αλλ θινγζ ρεκυρ σκιλ λυτ αν αππετιτ

6. θε σεκονδ μαυς γετς θε χιζ

7. α κομμον σεινγ σελδομ λιζ

8. θε πεν ιζ μιτερ θαν θε σορδ

9. λερνινγ ιζ θε αι οφ θε μινδ

10. τρυ πρειζ ρουτς 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

Κρα / τοῦν / τος δὲ αὐ / τοῦ τὸν Πέ / τρον καὶ
1 4 1 1
c g s c g a g etc.

Mat. 6:1 Προσ ἐ χε τε [δὲ ] τὴν δὶ καὶ ο σῶ νην
<

υ μῶν μή ποι εἶν ἐμ προσ θεν τῶν

ἀν θρό πων προς τὸ θε α θῆ? ναι

αὐ τοῖς· εἰ δὲ> μή γε, μι σθόν

οὐκ ἐ χε τε πα ρὰ τῶ πα τρί >

υ μῶν τῶ ἐν τοῖς οὐ ρα νοῖς.

Mat. 6:2 Ὁ ταν οὐν ποι ἤς ἐ λε η μο σῶ νην,

μή σαλ πί σῆς ἐμ προσ θέν σου, ὡς περ

οὶ υ πο κρι ταί ποι οὐ σιν ἐν ταῖς
συν α γω γαῖς και ἐν ταῖς ρύ μαις,

ὁ πως ὁ δο ξα σθῶ σιν ύ πο τῶν

ἀν θρώ πων· ἀ μήν λέ γω ύ μίν,

ἀπ ε χου σιν τόν μι σθύν αὐ τῶν.

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ἔχω (I have)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ἄγγελος (angel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>καρδία (heart)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ἄνθρωπος (man, human)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>θεός (God)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>λέγω (I say)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ἄδελφος (brother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ἔγω (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>κύριος (Lord, sir)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Χριστός (Christ)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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)

Across
1. Pharisee
2. I hear
8. I have
9. word
10. brother

Down
3. Lord, sir
4. world
5. glory
6. son
7. Peter
Chapter 3: PAI Parsing Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

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

Parse using this format:
λύω 1st Sg  PAI (Present Active Indicative)
from λύω meaning "I loose"

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"
Name __________________________________

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. βλέπωμεν ____________ _______________________
   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

11. ἀκούετε

12. πιστεύω

13. ἀκούει
14. πιστεύετε
15. ἀκούουσιν

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. καθὼς (as) ἀκούω (Jn. 5:30)

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

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

5. ἕνα (one) πατέρα (father) ἔχομεν 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 φωνήν (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 ζωήν (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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. apostle</td>
<td>2. for, then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Jesus</td>
<td>4. heaven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. I see</td>
<td>5. I take, receive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. I loose, destroy</td>
<td>9. I believe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. but, yet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. I know</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λόγου</td>
<td>ἀγγέλῳ</td>
<td>ἀνθρώπου</td>
<td>ἀδελφοί</td>
<td>κόσμον</td>
<td>ἀποστόλους</td>
<td>δούλων</td>
<td>νόμοι</td>
<td>οἴκου</td>
<td>λαόν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from λόγος &quot;of a word&quot;</td>
<td>from ἄγγελος &quot;to an angel&quot;</td>
<td>from ἄνθρωπος &quot;of man&quot;</td>
<td>from ἀδελφός &quot;brothers&quot;</td>
<td>from κόσμος &quot;world&quot;</td>
<td>from ἀπόστολος &quot;apostles&quot;</td>
<td>from δοῦλος &quot;of slaves&quot;</td>
<td>from νόμος &quot;to/for laws&quot;</td>
<td>from οἶκος &quot;of a house&quot;</td>
<td>from λαός &quot;people&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγγέλῳ</td>
<td>ἀνθρώπου</td>
<td>ἀδελφοί</td>
<td>κόσμον</td>
<td>ἀποστόλους</td>
<td>δούλων</td>
<td>νόμοι</td>
<td>οἴκου</td>
<td>λαόν</td>
<td>Χριστοῦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from ἀγγέλος</td>
<td>from ἀνθρώπος</td>
<td>from ἀδελφός</td>
<td>from κόσμος</td>
<td>from ἀπόστολος</td>
<td>from δοῦλος</td>
<td>from νόμος</td>
<td>from οἶκος</td>
<td>from λαός</td>
<td>from Χριστός</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγγέλῳ</td>
<td>ἀνθρώπου</td>
<td>ἀδελφοί</td>
<td>κόσμον</td>
<td>ἀποστόλους</td>
<td>δούλων</td>
<td>νόμοι</td>
<td>οἴκου</td>
<td>λαόν</td>
<td>Χριστοῦ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Translate the following:

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

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

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

4. οίκος καὶ ἀδελφοίς (1 Mac. 2:17) To sons and brothers
5. ἀδελφῶν 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 οὐρανόν καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ
   (Gen. 28:12)  To the heaven and the angels of God

9. ἐστιν (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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ἀγγέλων</td>
<td>ἄγγελος</td>
<td>ἄγγελος</td>
<td>“of angels”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>λόγου</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>“of words”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>νόμοις</td>
<td>νόμος</td>
<td>νόμος</td>
<td>“of laws”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>λαόν</td>
<td>λαός</td>
<td>λαός</td>
<td>“of people”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ἱερά</td>
<td>ἱερός</td>
<td>ἱερός</td>
<td>“sacred”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ἄγγελοι</td>
<td>ἄγγελος</td>
<td>ἄγγελος</td>
<td>“angels”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ἀνθρώπους</td>
<td>ἀνθρώπος</td>
<td>ἀνθρώπος</td>
<td>“of people”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>λόγον</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>“word”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>κυρίου</td>
<td>κύριος</td>
<td>κύριος</td>
<td>“of God”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>λόγῳ</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>“word”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ιερῷ</td>
<td>ιερός</td>
<td>ιερός</td>
<td>“sacred”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>υἱός</td>
<td>υἱός</td>
<td>υἱός</td>
<td>“son”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>δοῦλοι</td>
<td>δοῦλος</td>
<td>δοῦλος</td>
<td>“servants”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>κόσμων</td>
<td>κόσμος</td>
<td>κόσμος</td>
<td>“world”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>οὐρανός</td>
<td>οὐρανός</td>
<td>οὐρανός</td>
<td>“sky”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Translation Shorts: (20)

1. τοῦ λόγου
2. τοῖς ἀγγέλοις
3. θεὸς ἦν (was) ὁ λόγος
4. τῷ κυρίῳ
5. οἱ ἄγγελοι
6. Ἡσοῦς ἐστίν (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 ἀγγέλου (Rev. 10:8)

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

3. ἀποστελεῖ (he will send) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἀγγέλους 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 ἀγγέλων αὐτοῦ (Mat. 16:27)

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

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

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

8. σύνδουλός (fellow servant) σοῦ (your) εἰμι (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
1. I love
4. people
5. as, about, how
6. servant
7. temple
8. house
10. but, and

Down
2. I find
3. I write
9. law
1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

λόγου  Gen. Sg. Masc.  
from λόγος  "of a word"

1. καρδία Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία  "to/for a heart"
2. δόξη Dat. Sg. Fem. from δόξα  "to/for glory"
3. προφήτας Acc. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης  "prophets"
4. ἀληθεία Dat. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια  "to/for truth"
5. καρδιῶν Gen. Pl. Fem. from καρδία  "of hearts"
6. προφήται Nom. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης  "prophets"
7. ἀληθείας Acc. Pl. Fem. from ἀλήθεια  "truths" or 
Gen. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια  "of truth"
8. καρδίαι Nom. Pl. Fem. from καρδία  "hearts"
9. προφήτην Acc. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης  "prophet"
10. δόξας Acc. Pl. Fem. from δόξα  "glories"
11. προφητῶν Gen. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης  "of prophets"
12. καρδίαις Dat. Pl. Fem. from καρδία  "to/for hearts"
13. προφήτου Gen. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης  "of a prophet"
14. καρδίαις Acc. Pl. Fem. from καρδία  "hearts"  
or Gen. Sg. Fem.
15. προφήτη Dat. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης  "to/for a prophet"
16. δόξης Gen. Sg. Fem. from δόξα  "of glory"
17. ἀλήθειαν Acc. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια  "truth"
Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

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 Ἰεροβοαμ υἱοῦ 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. Ἡσαϊας υἱὸς Ἀμως, ὁ προφήτης  
   (Isa. 38:1)  
   Isaiah the son of Amos, the prophet

8. ἐσται (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 οἶκου Ἰσραηλ  
    (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)

1. καρδία Dat. Sg. Fem. καρδία “to a heart”
2. ἀλήθειαν
3. ἐκκλησίας
4. ἀγάπης
5. βασιλείας
6. καρδίων
7. καρδίας
8. ἐκκλησίαι
9. ἐκκλησίαν
10. ἀγάπαις
11. ἀγάπην
12. βασιλεία
13. ἀλήθειας
14. καρδίαι
15. ἐκκλησιῶν
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. τὸν προφήτην Ἑσαίαν

7. οἱ δὲ μαθηταί

8. καὶ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ

9. γὰρ ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν

10. τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ

3. Translate the following: (20)

1. οἱ ἑπτα (seven) ἀστέρες (stars) ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσίν (are) (Rev. 1:20)

2. εἰς (into) τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς ἀγάπης αὐτοῦ (his) (Col. 1:13)

3. οὐκ (not) ἔστιν (it is) ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς (father) ἐν (in) αὑτῶ (him) (1 Jn. 2:15)
4. πάντες (all) γὰρ ώς προφήτην ἔχουσιν τὸν Ἰωάννην (Mat. 21:26)

5. καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς μετὰ (with) τῶν μαθητῶν 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. ἔτι (still) ἐστέ (you are) ἐν (in) ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις υμῶν (your) (1 Cor. 15:17)

9. ἀνθρώπων αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (1 Tim. 5:24)

10. λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφή 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. ἀλλὰ _________________________
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)

   καρδίᾳ  Dat. Sg. Fem. from kardi>a "to/for a heart"
   ἔχεις  2nd Sg. PAI from e@xw 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. ἐκκλησία
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 δοῦλός (1 Sam. 3:9)

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

5. ὁ κύριος γινώσκει (Gen. 33:13)

6. ἐπὶ (upon) τὴν βασιλείαν ἁμαρίαν 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) αὑτῇ (to her) ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου ἰδοὺ (be hold) 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) ἄνθρωπον (Judg. 18:7)

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

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

7. οὗτος (this is) δὲ ὁ νόμος τοῦ ἄνθρωπον κύριε μου (my) κύριε (2 Sam. 7:19)
8. ἔχουσιν ὀφυαλμοὺς (eyes) τοῦ βλέπειν (to see) καὶ οὐ (not) βλέπουσιν καὶ ὄτα (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
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 Ἀβρααμ (Gen. 17:22) And God went up from Abram
4. εἰς τὸν οἶκον Φαραω (Gen. 12:15) Into the house of Pharaoh
5. ἦλθον [they came] δὲ οἱ δύο ἄγγελοι εἰς Σοδομα (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 ὦτα τῶν υἱῶν Χετ (Gen. 23:16) In the ears of the sons of Chet
8. καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς ἀνθρώπου (Gen. 9:5) And from a hand of a brother of a man
9. εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός σου εἰς τὴν γῆν (Gen. 12:1) Out of the house of your father into the land
10. διὰ τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gen. 8:21) Because of the works of men
11. διὰ Αβρααμ τὸν πατέρα σου (Gen. 26:24) On account of your father Abram
12. καὶ ἡμέλησεν [he blessed] κύριος τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Δίδυμον [Egyptian] διὰ Ἰωσήφ (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 Βηθσαϊδά (Bethsaida) (Jn. 1:44)

2. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ (Jn. 1:10)

3. διὰ τῆς Σαμαρείας (Jn. 4:4)

4. τὴν οἰκίαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἂμμον (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 ὁτι (that) ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθεν (he came) καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεόν ύπάγει (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. ἡμεῖς (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. ὅτι (because) ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη (was given), ἡ χάρις (grace) καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (came) (Jn. 1:17)

9. καὶ λέγουσιν 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 ἀνθρώπους (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· Ἄγωμεν (let us go) εἰς τὴν Ὠδαίαν πάλιν (again) (Jn. 11:7)

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

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

15. Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ 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)

1. ἀμήν
2. υἱός
3. γάρ
4. εὑρίσκω
5. μαθητής
6. and
7. I hear
8. I believe
9. temple
10. sin
Chapter 7: Adjectives

Ch 7: Agitating the Adjectives + ei|mi< 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 ἄγαθὲ (Mat 25:21)  Good servant
3. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῷ· (to him) Ἰς (why) με λέγεις ἄγαθὸν; (Mk 10:18)  And Jesus said to him, "Why do you call me good?"
4. ὅτι (that) εἰσίν δίκαιοι (Lk. 18:9)  That they are righteous
5. [καὶ] ἀνήρ (man) ἀγαθὸς 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 ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωηῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

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

13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἁγίαν Ἰερουσαλήν (Rev. 21:2) And the holy city Jerusalem

14. ἐπὶ τὸν ἅγιον παῖδα (child) σου Ἰησοῦν (Acts 4:27) Against your holy child, Jesus

15. εἰς ναὸν (temple) ἁγιον ἐν κυρίῳ (Eph. 2:21) Into the holy temple in the Lord

16. τὸ πνεῦμα (spirit) τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Eph. 4:30) The holy spirit of God

17. διὰ τῶν προφητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) ἐν γραφαῖς ἁγίαις (Rom. 1:2) Through his prophets in the holy scriptures

18. ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ ὄρει (mountain) (2 Pet. 1:18) On the holy mountain

19. κατὰ τοῦ πνεύματος (spirit) τοῦ ἁγίου (Mat. 12:32) Against the Holy Spirit

20. εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19) In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit
21. Εἰ (if) υἱός εἰ τοῦ θεοῦ (Mat. 4:3)  
If you are the son of God
(note the two ei's)

22. γὰρ ἔστιν Ἰωάνης 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 μού (my) ἐστε (Jn. 8:31)  
You are my disciples

25. θεοῦ υἱός 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 Ἱεροσολύμοις (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
Chapter 7: Adjectives

**Agitating Adjectives**

1. Do Declensions: (30)

   ἀγαθός Nom. Sg. Masc. from ἀγαθός “good”

   1. ἀγαθή
   2. ἀγαθόν
   3. δικαίων
   4. ἀγαθοῖς
   5. ἀγαθή
   6. δικαίαις
   7. ἀγαθοῖ
   8. ἀγαθάς
   9. ἀγαθὴν
   10. ἀγαθοῦ
2. Translate the following short lines: (20)

1. ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn. 7:12)

2. τὴν πόλιν (city) 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 ἁγαθὴν (Lk. 8:8)

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

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

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

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

11. τὸν ἅγιον καὶ δίκαιον (Acts 3:14)

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

14. καὶ ἀνὴρ (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 ἐντολὴ (commandment) ἁγία καὶ δικία καὶ ἄγαθή (Rom. 7:12)

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

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

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

5. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ (treasure) τῆς καρδίας προφέρει (brings out) τὸ ἀγαθὸν (Lk. 6:45)

6. ὅτι (because) ὁ ἀδελφός σου (your) . . . νεκρός ἦν (was) καὶ ἔζησεν (he has come to life) (Lk. 15:32)
7. ὅτι (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. ἱερὸν ________________________
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)

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<th>Case</th>
<th>Gender</th>
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<th>Note</th>
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</table>
| καρδίᾳ     | Dat  | Sg.    | F.     | from καρδία "to/for a heart"
| ἔχεις      | 2nd Sg. | PAI | from ἔχω meaning "you have"

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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 νεκρούς (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 προφητεύει 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 ὁ ἀδελφός σου (Gen. 4:9)

5. καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς (truly) ἀδελφή μοῦ ἐστίν ἐκ πατρός ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἐκ μητρὸς ἐγενήθη (she was born) (Gen. 20:12)

6. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ισραὴλ μέγα μοί (for me) ἐστιν εἰ (if) Ἰωσήφ ὁ υἱὸς μου ζῇ (he lives)(Gen. 45:28)
Ch. 8: Getting Personal Pronouns Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Pronoun Exercise

1. αὐτοῦ  
   3rd Sg. Gen. Masc./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "of him" (Mat. 1:20)

2. αὐτῇ  
   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. ὑμῖν  
   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. ὑμᾶς  
   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)  
   (Jn. 1:26)  
   I baptize with water

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

3. ἔγω δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τήν  
   μαρτθρίαν (witness) λαμβάνω,  
   ἀλλὰ ταῦτα (these things) λέγω  
   ἵνα (in order that) ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε  
   (may be saved). (Jn. 5:34)  
   But I do not receive witness from  
   men, but these things I said in  
   order that you may be saved
4. τὰ ρήματα (words) ἃ (which) ἐγὼ λελάληκα (I have spoken) ὑμῖν (Jn. 6:63)

5. καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς (one) διάβολος ἐστιν (Jn. 6:70)

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

7. καὶ ἔλεγεν (he was saying) αὐτοῖς· Ὄμεις ἐκ τῶν κάτω (below) ἐστέ, ἐγὼ ἐκ τῶν ἅνω (above) εἰμί· ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου (this) τοῦ κόσμου ἐστε, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. (Jn. 8:23)

8. ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἐν (one) ἐσμεν (Jn. 10:30)

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 5:25)

10. ύμεις ποιεῖτε (do) τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Πατρὸς ύμῶν. εἶπαν (they said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ (if) ὁ θεὸς πατὴρ ύμῶν ἦν ἠγαπᾶτε (you would love) ἐν ἐμὲ, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθον (I came) (Jn. 8:41-42)
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 Καφαρναοὺμ 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)

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1. αὐτῶ
2. αὐτῶν
3. αὐτήν
4. αὐτούς
5. αὐτοί
6. αὐτοῖς
7. αὐτάς
8. αὐτοῦ
9. αὐτὰ
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 short 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 ἰδοὺ (behold) Ἰησοῦς ύπήντησεν (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. αὐτὸς γὰρ σῶσει (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) ύμᾶς βαπτίζω ἐν υδατί (water) (Mat. 3:11)

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

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

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

3. καὶ αὐτὸς ἐδίδασκεν (he taught) ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς (synagogues) αὐτόν (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) υμᾶς, 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 εἷς (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 μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 6:24)

10. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθανήλ· Πόθεν (from where) με γινώσκεις; (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 μαθηταὶ σου θεωρήσουσιν (they will see) σοῦ τὰ ἔργα (Jn. 7:3)

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

15. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐκ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς δώδεκα (twelve) ἐξελεξάμην (I have chosen); καὶ εἷς ὑμῶν εἷς (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. κατὰ (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 (οὗ 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 raised from Galilee
2. καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)  And it is thrown into a fire
3. καὶ νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται καὶ πτωχοὶ (poor) εὐαγγελίζονται (Mat. 11:5)  And the dead are raised and the poor have the gospel proclaimed
4. ἐκ γάρ τοῦ καρποῦ (fruit) τὸ δένδρον (tree) γινώσκεται (Mat. 12:33)  For from the fruit, the tree is known
5. οὐχ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται Μαριὰμ; (Mat. 13:55)  Is not his mother called 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 αἱρεταὶ 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’ ύμᾶς βλασφημεῖται ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν (nations) (Rom. 2:24)
   The name of God, on account of you, is being blasphemed among the nations

10. τί (why) ἐτι (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 (if) ἐν ὑμῖν κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος (1 Cor. 6:2)
    And if by you the world is being judged

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

14. εὐρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτρες 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) ἤγεσθε, 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)

λέγω 1 Sg. PAI from λέγω I say
other options: PDI (deponent) or PPI (Present Passive Indicative)
PM/PI (middle/passive)

1. γίνεσθε
2. γίνομαι
3. γίνεται
4. βάλλεται
5. ἐρχόμεθα
6. πορεύεται
7. γινώσκεται
8. ἔρχεσθε
9. πορεύονται
10. ἔρχεται
11. ἀποκρίνῃ
12. ἔρχῃ
13. εἰσερχόμεθα
14. εἰσέρχεσθε
15. ἐξέρχομαι
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὥρᾳ 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. οὕτως ἀποκρίνῃ 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. ύμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ εἰσέρχεσθε (Mat. 23:13)

12. ὁ ἐρχιερεὺς (high priest) εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ ἁγια (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 ὑμῖν, 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 ἡμέρᾳ ὁ κύριος υμῶν 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 σοὶ μαθηταὶ οὐ νηστεύοθσιν; (Mk. 2:18)

12. λέγετε ὅτι δριμος (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) ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ 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 σύ meaning “of you/your”
   1. δόξαν
   2. νεκροῖς
   3. ἐστέ
   4. ἔρχη
   5. λόγε
   6. αὐτά
   7. ἡμέρας
   8. γῆν
   9. ἐρείρεται
   10. δόξης
   11. δίκαια
   12. πορευόμεθα
   13. υμᾶς
   14. ἡμεῖς
   15. ἁγίου
2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. ὅτι ἄνθρωποι ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἔσμεν (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 Ιακωβ σὺ γινώσκεις (Gen. 30:29)

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

6. καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ ε’κ τοῦ τόπου (place [topography]) λέγουσιν (Gen. 38:22)

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

8. αὐτοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἤδεισαν (they knew) ὅτι ἀκούει Ιωσηφ (Gen. 42:23)

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

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

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

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

14. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ἰσραήλ μέγα μοί ἔστιν εἰ (if) ἕτι (yet) Ἰωσὴφ ὁ υἱὸς 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. εἶπόν (You say) οὖν ὅτι ᾧλφή αὐτοῦ εἰμι (Gen. 12:13)

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

4. ὁ πατήρ (father) ἠμῶν πρεσβύτερος (old) καὶ οὐδεὶς (no one) ἐστιν ἐπί τῆς γῆς (Gen. 19:31)

5. αὐτὸς μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφή μού ἔστιν καὶ αὐτή μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφός 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 τὴν 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’ ἐμὲ οὐδὲν (nothing) ἐν τῷ πίκῳ αὐτοῦ (Gen. 39:8)

10. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ἕκαστος (each) πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ναί (yes) ἐν ἁμαρτίᾳ γάρ ἐσμεν 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. ὑπό (gen.)

9. διά (acc.)

10. so, then
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. εὐρήσουσιν  3 Pl. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning “they will find” (Prov. 8:17)
9. ἐρῶ  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 (Jn. 5:25) When the dead will hear the voice of the son of God
2. εἰ (if) τὰ ἐπίγεια (earthly things) εἶπον ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε πῶς (how) ἔδειν (if) εἶπο (I may say) ὑμῖν τὰ ἐπουράνια (heavenly) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 3:12) If I said earthly things to you and you are not believing, how will you believe if I say to you heavenly things
3. πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ῥημασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47) How will you believe my words?
4. ἀλλ’ ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12) But he will have the light of life
5. ζητήσετέ (you will seek) με καὶ ὅχι εὑρησετέ [ με ] (Jn. 7:34)
   You will seek me and will not find me

6. Εἶπεν οὖν [αὐτοῖς] ὁ Ἰησοῦς . . . τότε (then) γνώσεσθε ὃτι ἐγώ εἰμι (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 ἀκούσονται, 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 ἐκείνη (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγώ ἐν τῷ πατρί μου καὶ ὑμ[είς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ 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 πατρὶ μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24)
    And you will remain in the Son and in the Father

14. [Καὶ] ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι 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 αὐτοῦ ἔσονται, καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς μετ’αὐτῶν ἔσται (Rev 21:3)
    And they will be his people, and God himself will be with them
Chapter 10: Future Verbs

Liquid Future

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

\[ \text{ἀποστελῶ} \quad \text{1 Sg. FAI from} \quad \text{ἀποστέλλω} \quad \text{I will send} \]

1. \text{ἀποστελεῖς}

2. \text{κρινούμεθα}

3. \text{κρινεῖ}

4. \text{ἀποστελεῖσθε}

5. \text{κρινοῦμαι}

6. \text{ἀποστελοῦσι(ν)}

7. \text{κρινῶ}

8. \text{μενεῖτε}

9. \text{ἀποστελῆ}

10. \text{κρινεῖται}

11. \text{ἀποστελεῖτε}

12. \text{ἀποστελοῦμεν}

13. \text{κρινεῖσθε}

14. \text{ἀποστελοῦνται}

15. \text{κρινεῖτε}
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. ἐλεύσονται δὲ ἡμέραι (Lk. 5:35)

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

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

8. μεθ’ ὑμῶν ἔσομαι (Mat. 17:17)

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

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

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

12. ὅτι ὑμεῖς οὐχ εὑρίσκομεν αὐτόν (Jn. 7:35)
13. ἀλλ’ ἔξει τὸ φῶς (light) τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12)

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

15. διὶ 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) του θεοῦ μου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς πόλεως (city) του θεοῦ μου (Rev. 3:12)

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

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

5. ἐν ἐκείνῃ (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κάγω ἐν ύμῖν (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 γιος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἁγγέλους αὐτοῦ (Mat. 13:41)

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

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

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

12. οὗτος ἔσται ὁ γιος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τῆς γῆς τρεῖς (three) ἡμέρας (Mat. 12:40)

13. οὕτως ἔσται ἐν ὑμῖν (Mat. 20:26)

14. τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι (Jn. 8:28)
15. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθειαν ἐλευθερώσει (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
1. death
2. I judge
6. I save
7. I remain
9. and not, nor

Down
2. I judge
3. then
4. only, alone
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. ἐκῖνα Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from ἐκεῖνος meaning "those" (Acts 20:2)
4. αἷς Dat. Pl. Fem. from ὅς 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. ὃ Dat. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὅς meaning "to whom/to which" (Mat. 3:17)
8. ἐκείνη Dat. Sg. Fem. from ὅς 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 ὅς 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 πολλοί 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. Ἦν (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 ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου (Jn. 8:23) You are of this world, I am not of this world

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

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

10. ύμεῖς οἶδαμεν (we know) ὅτι Μωϋσεὶ λελάληκεν (he has spoken) ὁ θεός, 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 ὅτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστίν (Jn. 5:42) Whom you say that, "He is our God"

15. τοὺς πτωχοὺς (poor) γὰρ πάντοτε (always) ἔχετε μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν, 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 ἀγάπην 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></th>
<th>Nom.</th>
<th>Sg. M</th>
<th>from ἐκεῖνος</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>ἐκείνου</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>οὗτοι</td>
<td>οὗτοι</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>ταύτας</td>
<td>ταύτας</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>ὅ</td>
<td>ὅ</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνα</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνα</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνων</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνων</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>ταῦτα</td>
<td>ταῦτα</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>οἳ</td>
<td>οἳ</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>αὕτη</td>
<td>αὕτη</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>ᾧ</td>
<td>ᾧ</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>αἱ</td>
<td>αἱ</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>ἐκεῖναις</td>
<td>ἐκεῖναις</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>τοῦτων</td>
<td>τοῦτων</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>οἷς</td>
<td>οἷς</td>
<td>ἐκεῖνος</td>
<td>that</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 τής ὥρας (Jn. 19:27)

5. εἰς ἐκεῖνον (Jn. 13:27)

6. ἐν ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 14:20)

7. καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

8. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ (Jn. 12:25)

9. καὶ ὃς οὐ λαμβάνει (Mat. 10:38)

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

11. περὶ οὗ λέγει (Jn. 13:24)
12. καὶ τῷ λόγῳ δὲν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22)
13. ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι θεός ἡμῶν ἐστιν (Jn. 8:54)
14. οὗτοι εἰσιν οἱ (Rev. 14:4)
15. καὶ ἄλλα (other) πρόβατα (sheep) ἔχω ἃ 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) ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον (I came) (Jn. 9:39)

4. τοῦτον οὖν ἰδὼν (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 ύμεῖς ὅτι ἐγώ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ύμεῖς ἐν ἐμοί κἀγώ ἐν ὑμπιν. (Jn. 14:20)

8. τοῦτο 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 θεόν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 4:6)

10. ἀλλ' εἰσὶν εξ ἡμῶν τινες (some) οἳ οὐ πιστεύουσιν (Jn. 6:64)

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

12. πολλοὶ (many) ἔροῦσίν μοι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμερᾷ. Κύριε, κύριε (Mat. 7:22)

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

14. καὶ ἐλοιδόρησαν (they reviled) αὐτὸν καὶ ἔπεμψαν Σὺ μαθητής εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἔσμεν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)
15. ὁτι τοῦτο ἐλεγεν (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 and _____________ 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 _____________ an hour late, came in. He wanted _____________ 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

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ἐγίνωσκεν</td>
<td>3 Sg. IAI from γινώσκω meaning &quot;he/she/it was knowing&quot; (Mat. 1:25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>εἶχεν</td>
<td>3 Sg. IAI from ἔχω meaning &quot;he/she/it was having&quot; (Mat. 3:4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ἦσαν</td>
<td>3 Pl. IAI from εἰμί meaning &quot;they were&quot; (Mat. 4:18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ἔλεγον</td>
<td>3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from λέγω meaning &quot;they were speaking&quot; &quot;I was speaking&quot; (Mat. 9:10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ἦς</td>
<td>2 Sg. IAI from εἰμί meaning &quot;you were&quot; (Mat. 25:23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ἐπορεύετο</td>
<td>3 Sg. IDI from πορεύομαι meaning &quot;he/she/it was going&quot; (Mat. 24:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>ήρχετο</td>
<td>3 Sg. IDI from ἔρχομαι meaning &quot;he/she/it was coming&quot; (Mk. 2:13)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>ἢκουεν</td>
<td>3 Sg. IAI from ἀκούω meaning &quot;he/she/it was hearing&quot; (Mk. 6:20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ἐσῴζοντο</td>
<td>3 Pl. IM/PI from σῴζω meaning &quot;they were being saved&quot; (Mk. 6:56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>ήὕρισκον</td>
<td>3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from εὑρίσκω meaning &quot;they were finding&quot; &quot;I was finding&quot; (Mk. 14:55)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translations:

1. καὶ ἦν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ (there)  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) ἦν ἐν τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ (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 ἠρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν (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 ἴσον (equal) ἑαυτὸν 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 ήθελεν 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 ὅ Ἰησοῦς· εἰ τυφλοὶ (blind) ἦτε, οὐκ ἂν εἴχετε ἁμαρτίαν· νῦν δὲ λέγετε ὅτι βλέπομεν, ἡ ἁμαρτία ὑμῶν 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 ἠρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαῖρε (greetings) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:3)  
   And they were coming to him and saying, "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>1 Sg./3 Pl.</th>
<th>IAI</th>
<th>from λύω</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐλυον</td>
<td>1 Sg./3 Pl.</td>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was/they were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. ἐβλεπεν</td>
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<td>2. ἤκουον</td>
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<td>3. ἐβλεπόμην</td>
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<td>4. ἤκουου</td>
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<td>5. ἤκουομεν</td>
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<td>6. ἐβλεπόμεθα</td>
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<td>7. ἤκουσθε</td>
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<td>8. ἤκουσμην</td>
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<td>9. ἐβλέπετε</td>
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<td>10. ἤκουες</td>
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<td>11. ἐβλέπετο</td>
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<td>12. ἤκουόμεθα</td>
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<td>13. ἐβλέπες</td>
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<td>14. ἤκουετε</td>
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<td>15. ἐβλέποντο</td>
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</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 ζωὴ ἦν (Jn. 1:4)

4. ὅτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν (Jn. 2:22)

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

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

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

8. ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν (Jn. 1:15)

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

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

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

13. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελεν (Mat. 18:30)

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

15. καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς 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 ἀπορούμενοι (being uncertain) περὶ τίνος (whom) λέγει (Jn. 13:22)

4. ὅτε ἤμην μετ’ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἐτήρ ουν (I kept) αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί (name) σου ᾧ δέδωκας (you have given) μοι (Jn. 17:12)

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

6. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωή ἦν, καὶ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς (light) τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Jn. 1:4)
7. οἱ δὲ ὄχλοι ἔλεγον· Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ προφήτης Ἰησοῦς ὁ ἀπὸ Ναζαρέθ τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Mat. 21:11)

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

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

10. ἀγαπητοί (beloved), οὐκ ἐντολὴν (command) καινὴν (new) γράφω ὑμῖν ἀλλ’ ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν (old) ἦν εἴχετε 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>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ὅταν</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. τότε</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. εἰσέρχομαι</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
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<td>____________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. ὑπέρ (acc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. that</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
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<td>7. this</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. only</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. I go</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. and not</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Vocabulary Word Search

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I die</td>
<td>2. whole, entire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. behold</td>
<td>3. indeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. with</td>
<td>4. John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. there</td>
<td>6. when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. until</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. in order that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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) εἰσίν δύο ἀλλὰ μία σάρξ (Mk. 10:8) And the two will be for one flesh, so that they are no longer two but one flesh
2. καὶ ὄψεται 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 εκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά 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 οὐδὲν (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 ὁτι (Lk. 17:9)  
He would not have favor on the servant because

7. οτι 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 ύμων (Mat. 9:29)  
According to your faith

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

10. καὶ ἀπροκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἐχετε 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 ὄνοματί μου λέγοντες (saying) Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ Χριστὸς (Mat. 24:5)

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

13. βαπτίζοντες 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>Case</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Gender</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σαρκί</td>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>Sg. Fem.</td>
<td>σάρξ “to flesh”</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. χάριτος</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. πίστεσι</td>
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<td>3. ὀνόματα</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. πίστεως</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. χάριτες</td>
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<td>6. πᾶσαν</td>
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<td>7. πίστεως</td>
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<td>9. πῖστει</td>
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<td>10. ὀνόμασι</td>
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<td>11. πᾶν</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. χαρίτων</td>
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<td>13. πίστιν</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. πᾶσαι</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. ὀνόματι</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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 υπὸ 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 Ἰησοῦν (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 πάση (Jn. 16:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)
   1. ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς χάριτος τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ πιστεύομεν (Acts 15:11)
   2. εἰ (if) δὲ χάριτι, οὐκέτι (no longer) ἐξ 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 γάρ ἐστε ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:14)
   5. δικαιοσύνη (righteousness) γὰρ θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ ἀποκαλύπτεται (is revealed) ἐκ πίστεως εἰς πίστιν, καθὼς γέγραπται (it has been written)· Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ 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 ἰδὼν (after seeing) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ (paralytic)· Τέκνον (child), ἀφίενταί (they are forgiven) σοι αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (Mk. 2:5)

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

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

10. παρακαλῶ (I appeal to/beseech) δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ κυρίου Ἡσυχοῦ (1 Cor. 1:10)

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

12. καὶ ὡς ἐται 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 υἱὸν καὶ τούτῳ ὡς ἓν (one) τούτων (Mat. 6:29)

15. κοινωνία (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. father</th>
<th>A. Δύναμις</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>2. flesh, body</td>
<td>B. πᾶς</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>3. power, miracle</td>
<td>C. πνεῦμα</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>4. grace, kindness</td>
<td>D. ὄνομα</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>5. name, reputation</td>
<td>E. χάρις</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>6. man, husband</td>
<td>F. βασιλεύς</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>7. all, every</td>
<td>G. ανήρ</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>8. faith, belief</td>
<td>H. πατήρ</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>9. king</td>
<td>I. σάρξ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>10. spirit, wind</td>
<td>J. πίστις</td>
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Review of Chapters 3–13

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

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<tr>
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<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>καρδίᾳ</td>
<td>Noun Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία &quot;to/for a heart&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχεις</td>
<td>Verb 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning &quot;you have&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>με</td>
<td>Pron. 1 Acc. Sg from ἐγώ &quot;me&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐτός</td>
<td>Pron. 3 Nom. Sg M. from αὐτός &quot;he&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αὕτη</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἦν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκρίνεται</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκεῖνο</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔμενεν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ήμῶν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔξελεύσῃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἦς</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔροῦν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πνεύμασι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βαλεῖτε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰσήρχετο</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοῦτο</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπεκρίνοτο</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δύναμει</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Short Translations 1-10 (20)

1. καὶ οὐχ ἦρίσετο ὅτι 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 ἀνδρεῖς; (Gen. 19:5)

4. ἔση ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Gen. 4:12)

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

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

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

8. ἀλλὰ 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 υἱοὶ τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς τὰς θυγατέρας (daughters) τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gen. 6:4)

2. καὶ Μελχισεδεκ βασιλεὺς Σαλημ ἐξήνεγκεν (brought out) ἄρτους (bread) καὶ οἶνον ἦν δὲ ἱερευς τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ υψίστου (most high) (Gen. 14:18)

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

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

5. ἥ ἐστιν Βαιθηλ αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαός 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) σὲ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι (Egyptians) ἐροῦσιν ὅτι γυνὴ (wife/woman) αὐτῷ αὕτη καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσίν με (Gen. 12:12)
8. τὸν δὲ ἔθνος (nation) ὃ ἔἀν (who ever) δουλεύσωσιν κρινῶ ἐγὼ μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξελεύσονται (Gen. 15:14)

9. καὶ οὐ κληθῆσεται (shall be called) ἔτι (still, yet) τὸ ὄνομα σου Αβραμ ἀλλʼ ἔσται τὸ ὄνομα σου Αβρααμ ὅτι πατέρα πολλῶν ἔθνων τέθεικά (I have made/put) σε (Gen. 17:5)

10. εἶπεν δὲ ἡ πρεσβθέρα (older) πρὸς τὴν νεωτέραν (younger) ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν πρεσβύτερος καὶ οὐδείς 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. ἤλθεν 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. ἤλθατε 2nd Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you came" (Mat. 25:36)

Translations

1. οὗτος ἤλθεν 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 περιστερὰν (dove) ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐπ᾿ αὐτόν (Jn. 1:32) As a dove out of heaven and it remained on him
4. εἶδεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὸν Ναθαναήλ
   (Jn. 1:47)

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

6. καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ
   (Jn. 2:14)

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

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

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

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

11. εξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως
    (Jn. 4:30)

12. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς δύο ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν
    (Jn. 4:43)
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>
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<td>ἠλθον</td>
<td></td>
<td>AAI</td>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>I/they came</td>
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1. ἐβαλε(ν)
2. ἐλαβες
3. ἐλάβετε
4. ἐβαλόμεθα
5. ἐλάβομεν
6. ἐβαλόμην
7. ἐβάλετε
8. ἐλαβον
9. ἐβάλεσθε
10. ἐβαλον
11. ἐλαβε(ν)
12. ἐβάλου
13. ἐλάβετο
14. ἐβάλοντο
15. ἐβάλομεν
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἠν Βηθλέεμ 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] πνεύμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ (Mat. 3:16)

5. καὶ ἰδοὺ πᾶσα ἡ πόλις (city) ἐξῆλθεν (Mat. 8:34)

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

7. λέγω δὲ υἱῶν ὅτι Ἡλίας ἤδη (already) ἦλθεν (Mat. 17:12)

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

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

10. οὗτος ἦν ὃν εἶπον (Jn. 1:15)

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

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

14. οὗτός ἐστιν ύπερ 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 ἰδοὺ τινες (some) τῶν γραμματέων (scribes) εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ. (Mat. 9:3)

3. ἀλλὰ τί (what?) εξῆλθατε ἰδεῖν (to see); προφήτην; ναὶ (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 ἀφεῖς (leaving) τοὺς ὀχλοὺς ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. Καὶ προζήλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ λέγοντες (saying) (Mat. 13:36)

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

7. εἰς τὰ ἴδια ἦλθεν, καὶ οἱ ἴδιοι αὐτὸν 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· Ἕρχεσθε (come) καὶ ὀψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ (where) μένει καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν (they stayed) τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

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

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

14. τινὲς (some) δὲ ἐξ 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)

Across Down
1. I teach 2. one’s own
4. I raise, take up 3. I am about to
5. way 7. much, many
6. good 9. body
8. soul, life 10. blood
Chapter 15: First Aorists Revisiting the past — *sa Foldunders
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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 σῴζω 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. ἐγράψατε 2 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning “you wrote” (1 Cor. 7:1)

8. ἐκρίνας 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 ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν When therefore Jesus knew that the Pharisees heard that (Jn. 4:1)

3. Ἔκουσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ταῦτα The ones being with him of the Pharisees heard these things and they said to him, "We are not blind also, are we?" (Jn. 9:40)
4. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ώς ἤκουσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20) Therefore when Martha heard that Jesus was coming

5. ἀπεκρίθη οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ ὄχλος· Ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν 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. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν (Jn. 14:28) You heard that I said to you

7. ἦκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατὸς μου (Jn. 15:15) The things that I heard from my Father

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

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

10. καὶ ἔπιστευσαν 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 ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἔπιστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς (Jn. 4:39) But from that city many of the Samaritans believed in him because of the word of the woman

12. ἔπιστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο (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 ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἕκεινην (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)

1. ἐδίδαξα 1 Sg. AAI διδάσκω I taught

2. ἤκουσας

3. ἐπίστευσα

4. ἠκουσάμεθα

5. ἐπιστεύσαντο

6. ἠκουσάμην

7. ἔβλεψεν

8. ἠκουσαν

9. ἠκουσαν

10. ἠκουσαν

11. ἡκουσαμεν

12. ἔβλεψα

13. ἠκουσαν

14. ἡκουσατε

15. ἡκουσαν
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ (Jn. 2:22)

2. ὡς οὖν ἔγνω 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 παλαιά (old) ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε (1 Jn. 2:7)

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

9. καὶ ἤλθομεν πρός σε (Mat. 25:39)

10. ύμεῖς ὁ ήκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:24)

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

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

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

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

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη (it was said)· Ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ (for/in place of) ὀφθαλμοῦ καὶ ὀδόντα (tooth) ἀντὶ ὀδόντος (Mat. 5:38)

2. εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναήλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· ὃν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν (we have found), Ἰησοῦν υἱόν Ἰωσὴφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

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

4. ὃ ἑώρακεν (he has seen) καὶ ἠκούσεν τοῦτο μαρτυρεῖ (he bears/bore witness), καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν (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) μαρτρούσης (testifying) ὅτι εἶπέν μοι (Jn. 4:39)

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

7. διὰ πίστεως Ἱησοῦ 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 ἐπιστεύσατε αὐτῷ (Mat. 21:32)

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

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

14. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ώς ἤκουσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20)

15. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ύμῖν· Ὑπάγω (I am leaving) καὶ ἔρχομαι πρὸς ύμᾶς (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)

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<td>5. ὑπέρ (gen.)</td>
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<td>7. name</td>
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<td>9. and not, nor</td>
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6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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

- other
- different
- bread
- eye
- it is necessary
- child
- yet, still
- place
- authority
- light
Chapter 16: Going Passive Aorist and Future Foldunders
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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 ἰδοὺ ὁ ἀστήρ (star), ὅν 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 ἠκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)
   "A voice in Ramah was heard"

3. Πάλιν ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῖς ἀρχαῖοις (Mat. 5:33)  
   Again, you heard that it was said to the ancients (those of old)
4. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)  And the woman was healed from that hour

5. Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς σάββασιν διὰ τῶν σπορίμων (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; Ἠλίας εἰ; Καὶ λέγει· Οὐκ εἰμί. Ὅ προφήτης εἰ σύ; καὶ ἀπεκρίθη· Οὔ (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 Ἰησοῦς 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 πολλοί ψευδοπροφῆται ἐγερθήσονται (Mat. 24:11)  And many false prophets will be raised

11. ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν ὡδατι, υμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίῳ οὐ 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

2. ἐκρίθησαν
3. εὑρέθημεν
4. ἐγενήθητε
5. λυθήσονται
6. ἐπιστεύθη
7. λύθησόμεθα
8. ἀκουσθήσεται
9. ἀπεστάλη
10. ἐβλήθη
11. λυθήσεσθε
12. ἐγενθησαν
13. ἀπεστάλην
14. λυθήσομαι
15. εὑρεθησόμεθα
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

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

3. λυθήσεται ὁ σατανᾶς (Rev. 20:7)

4. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἦκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)

5. ἦκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη· Ὅφθαλμον ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ (Mat. 5:38)

6. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γθνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἁρας ἐκεῖνης (Mat. 9:22)

7. ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἀπεστάλην (Lk. 4:43)

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

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

10. ὃσοι ἐβαπτίσθημεν εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν (Rom. 6:3)

11. σώματα τῶν . . . ἁγίων ἦγέρθησαν (Mat. 27:52)

12. προφήτης μέγας ἦγέρθη ἐν ἡμῖν (Lk. 7:16)
13. βληθήσεται Βαβθλὼν 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 ὡς ἤκουσεν ἠγέρθη ταχύ (quickly) καὶ ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:29)

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

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

4. οὐκ ἔστιν ὧδε, ἠγέρθη γὰρ καθὼς εἶπεν (Mat. 28:6)

5. νῦν κρίσις (judgment) ἐστίν τοῦ κόσμου τοῦτοῦ, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων (ruler) τοῦ κόσμου τοῦτου ἐκβιληθήσεται ἔξω (Jn. 12:31)
6. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου οὗτος νεκρός ἦν καὶ ἔζησεν, 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) ύδατι (by water), 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 ὅδῳ καὶ ως (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 κριθῆσεσθε (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 ὃ 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.
Ch. 17: Contract Verb Foldunders
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 οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν (Gen. 1:1) In the beginning God made the heaven and the earth
2. καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἀνθρωπον κατ’ εἰκόνα (image) θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτόν 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 ὀστοῦν (bone) ἐκ τῶν ὀστέων μου καὶ σὰρξ ἐκ τῆς σαρκός μου αὐτή κληθήσεται γυνή ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς ἐλήφθη (λαμβάνω) (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 πορεύσῃ μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; (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. ο 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
   8. πληροῦσι
   9. ἀγαπῶ
   10. λαλεῖ
   11. πληροῦμεν
   12. ἀγαπᾶς
   13. λαλεῖτε
   14. πληροῦσιν
   15. ἀγαπᾶτε
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

2. τί (what) ποιεῖ (Jn. 7:51)

3. ὃ οἴδαμεν (we know) λαλοῦμεν (Jn. 3:11)

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

5. ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα (Jn. 14:31)

6. ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ (1 Jn. 3:9)

7. ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς (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 πατὴρ ἁγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν (Jn. 3:35)

15. ἐγὼ ἁγαπῶ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπᾷ γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν καὶ τὴν συναγωγὴν αὐτὸς ᾠκοδόμησεν (he built) (Lk. 7:5)

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

3. διὰ τούτο με ὁ πατὴρ ἁγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι (I lay down) τὴν ψυχὴν μου (Jn. 10:17)

4. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐάν (if) τις (anyone) ἁγαπᾷ 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 ἁγαπᾶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ καθὼς ἐνετείλατό (he has commanded) μοι ὁ πατήρ, οὕτως ποιῶ (Jn. 14:31)
7. Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεὸν καὶ τὸν ἄδελφον αὑτοῦ μισή (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 οἶδε 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 ἱουδαῖοι· Περὶ καλοῦ ἔργου οὐ λιθάζομεν (we are stoning) σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλασφημίας, καὶ ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ὃν (being) ποιεῖς σεαυτὸν θεόν (Jn. 10:33)
13. αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ποιῶ μαρτθρεῖ (it testifies) περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁ πατήρ 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 πατρὸς μου, μὴ (not) 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)

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<td>4. αἱρω</td>
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<td>6. one another</td>
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<td>9. king</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. I am able</td>
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</table>
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

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<td>ἀποστέλλω</td>
<td>&quot;he/she/it has sent&quot; (Lk. 4:18)</td>
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<td>πληρόω</td>
<td>&quot;he/she/it has been fulfilled&quot; (Lk. 4:21)</td>
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<td>ὁράω</td>
<td>&quot;they have seen&quot; (Lk. 9:36)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Pl.</td>
<td>RAI</td>
<td>Fig.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ποιέω</td>
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<td>ἀκούω</td>
<td>&quot;you have heard&quot; (Deut. 4:33)</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>&quot;I have known&quot; (Jn. 5:42)</td>
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<td>Pl.</td>
<td>RAI</td>
<td>Fig.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td>λαλέω</td>
<td>&quot;you have spoken&quot; (Num. 14:28)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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· Ἄμην λέγω ύμῖν, οὐκ οἶδα ἡμᾶς (Mat. 25:12)
   He said, "Truly I say to you, I do not know you"

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

5. οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἔγω εἶον· Ὅπισώ (after) μου ἔρχεται ἀνήρ ὃς ἔμπροσθέν (before) μου γέγονεν, ὃτι 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)
   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. ὦδα σου τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ὄνομα ἔχεις (Rev. 3:1)
   "I know your works that you have a name"

10. ἐν τούτῳ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ ὃτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεὸν (1 Jn. 4:10)
    In this is love, not that we have loved God
Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

Perfecting the Perfect Verbs

1. Parsing Party: (15)—R = perfect

λέλυσαι 2 Sg. RM/PI λύω you have been loosed

1. βέβληται
2. σέσωκεν
3. ἐγήγερται
4. οἶδας
5. γέγονεν
6. ἑώρακεν
7. εὑρήκαμεν
8. ἀκηκόατε
9. ἐλήλυθας
10. ἑωράκαμεν
11. πεπίστευκεν
12. ἐλήλυθεν
13. γέγραπται
14. εἴρηκας
15. εἰσεληλύθατε
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

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

3. οἴδεν γὰρ ὁ πατήρ ὑμῶν 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 χαρά ἡ ἐμὴ πεπλήρωται (Jn. 3:29)

7. αὐτὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς (1 Jn. 4:10)

8. ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 1:5)

9. ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

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

11. οὔτε 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 ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

4. εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)
5. εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναήλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ὅν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν, 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 ἐλήλυθας 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 ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον (more) τὸ σκότος (darkness) ἢ (than, or) τὸ φῶς· ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ (evil) τὰ ἔργα (Jn. 3:19)

9. γάρ ἀκηκόαμεν καὶ οἴδαμεν ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν 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 εἰ καὶ τὴν ὄδον τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις (Mat. 22:16)
11. ὃ ἑωράκαμεν 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 (ei 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 ἔληλυθα (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

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

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I beget
righteousness
if, when
peace
I know

house
I see
I walk
how
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 meaning "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 meaning "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 meaning "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 (Mat. 2:17) Then was fulfilled what had been spoken through Jeremiah the prophet saying
2. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεῦμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ καταβαίνον (descending) ωσεὶ περιστερὰν (dove) [καὶ] ἔρχομενον 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. ἦν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς 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 μου ἀξίος (Mat. 10:37)  
"The one loving father or mother more than me is not worthy of me"

9. ἦλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων (drinking), καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἱδοὺ ἄνθρωπος . . . (Mat. 11:19)  
The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, "behold a man . . ."

10. Ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος τοῖς ὄχλοις 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, ὑπὸ 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. ἦλθεν 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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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀκούων αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:29)

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

3. καὶ ἤλθεν 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 ζητούντες τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ παιδίου (child) (Mat. 2:20)

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

8. ἀλλὰ ὃς 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 Χριστός (Jn. 4:25)

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

14. ἐκ τοῦ καλοῦντος ύμᾶς (Gal 5:8)

15. ὁ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα (will) τοῦ πατρός μου (Mat. 7:21)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ὁ δὲ ἀγαπῶν με ἀγαπηθῆσεται ὑπὸ του πατρός μου, κἀγὼ ἀγαπήσω αὐτὸν καὶ ἐμφαίσω (I will reveal) αὐτῷ ἐμαυτόν (Jn. 14:21)

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

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

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ φωνὴ ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν λέγουσα· Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπιτός (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 οὕκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν. ἐκ τούτου γινωσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας 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, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τῶν πιστεύοντων διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν εἰς ἐμὲ (Jn. 17:20)

9. οὐ γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἐστε οἱ λαλοῦντες ἀλλὰ τὸ πνεµυµα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ὑµῖν (Mat. 10:20)

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

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

12. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἐξων τὴν ἐλπίδα (hope) ταύτην ἐπ’ αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει (he purifies) ἑαυτόν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνὸς (pure) ἐστιν (1 Jn. 3:3)

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

15. καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται (it passes away) καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία (desire) αὐτοῦ, ὁ 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)

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<td>6. οὔτε</td>
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Chapter 20: Participling the past -- Aorist Foldunders
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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. ἰδόντες 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 τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ And after coming into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother (Mat. 2:11)
3. Τότε Ἡρῴδης ἰδὼν ὅτι Then Herod, after seeing that (Mat. 2:16)
4. ἀκούσας δὲ ὅτι Ἀρχέλαος βασιλεύει τῆς Ἰουδαίας ἀντὶ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ Ἡρῴδου 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 εἶπεν 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 ὄχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὄρος (Mat. 5:1) But after seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain

7. Εἰσελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰς Καφαρναοῦμ (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 εἶπεν 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 αὐτῶ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν ὃ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν ἐν σαββάτῳ (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)

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<th>λύσαντος</th>
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<th>Gen. Sg.</th>
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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπήσας 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 αὐτὸς 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 ἱδόντες 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 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 ὀνάριον (young donkey) ἐκάθισεν (he sat) ἐπ’ αὐτό (Jn. 12:14)

6. ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου οὖν ἀκούσαντες τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔλεγον· Οὗτος ἐστιν ἁληθῶς (truly) ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 7:40)

7. καταβάντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρους (mountain) ἦκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὅχλοι πολλοὶ (Mat. 8:1)

8. καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν (he showed) τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν (side) αὐτοῖς. ἐχάρησαν (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 ὑγιῆ (well) ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν· Ἀρον (pick up) τὸν κράβαττόν (mat) σου καὶ περιπάτει (Jn. 5:11)

12. καὶ προσελθὼν εἷς (one) γραμματεύς (scribe) ἐπεν αὐτῷ. Διδάσκαλε, ἄκολουθήσω σοι (Mat. 8:19)

13. ὁ δὲ ἐγερθεὶς παρέλαβεν τὸ παιδίον (child) καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:21)

14. ὁ εὑρὼν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπολέσει (he will lose) αὐτήν, καὶ ὁ ἀπολέσας τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἔνεκεν (for the sake of) ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτήν (Mat. 10:39)

15. καὶ ἰδόντες οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· Διὰ τί (why) μετὰ τῶν τελωνῶν (tax collectors) καὶ ἁμαρτωλῶν ἐσθίει ὁ διδάσκαλος ὑμῶν; (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 __________________________
Across Down
1. I go up 2. I go down
3. and I 6. I rule, (middle) begin
4. every 9. where, since
5. therefore, so 10. I drive out
7. more, rather
8. mother
Ch. 21: Perfect Participle Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

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)

Translations

1. προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἕν (one) τάλαντον εἰληφὼς εἶπεν, "Lord" (Mat. 25:24)
2. Ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὁ ὀνόμα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 1:6) 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. Ἐλεγεν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι 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: Ἐἴπατε 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. πεπιστευκύια

7. ἠγαπημένης

8. πεπιστευμένοις

9. ἠγαπηκός

10. ἠγαπημένον
11. πεπιστευκός

12. ἠγαπημένους

13. πεπιστευκυῖαι

14. ἠγαπημένα

15. πεπιστευμέναις

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) γεγενημένου (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 ἄξιοι (worthy) (Mat. 22:8)

9. τὰς γεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ (Rev. 22:18)

10. σημεῖα (signs) πεποιηκότος ἔμπροσθεν (before) αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:37)

11. μὴ εἰδότες τὰς γραφὰς (Mat. 22:29)

12. γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος (Jn. 3:8)

13. γεγραμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν μετώπων (foreheads) αὐτῶν (Rev. 14:1)

14. τὸ ὕδωρ 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. πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ Χριστὸς, ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγεννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεγεννησαντα ἀγαπᾷ [καὶ] τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ 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 μού ἐστε (Jn. 8:31)

4. εἰς ἔπαινον (praise) δόξης τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ ἥς 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 ἠγαπημένοι 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 ἱμάτιον (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 ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ, ὅτι σπέρμα (seed) αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν (to sin), ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 3:9)

12. λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκείνων γεύσεται (will taste) (Lk. 14:24)

13. ἄλλα τοῦτο ἐστιν τὸ εἰρημένον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἰωὴλ (Acts 2:16)

14. πάντα τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Μωϋσέως καὶ τοῖς προφήταις καὶ ψαλμοῖς περὶ ἐμοῦ (Lk. 24:44)

15. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὄψεσθε τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνεῴγοτα 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. ἄρχω

2. προσέρχομαι

3. πληρόω

4. γυνή

5. ὑπέρ (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
Ch. 22: Investigating the Infinitives Foldunders
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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. πιστεύσαι  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 καὶ ἠλθόμεν προσκυνῆσαι αὐτῷ (Mat. 2:2)  
For we saw his star in the east and we came to worship him

2. λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι δύναται ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τῶν λίθων τούτων ἐγειρᾶ τ´κνα τῷ Αβραάμ (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 ὃν χρεῖαν (need) ἔχετε πρὸ τοῦ ὑμᾶς αἰτήσαι αὐτόν (Mat. 6:8)

For your father knows what you need before you ask him

4. οὐ δύναται δένδρον (tree) ἀγαθὸν καρποὺς (fruit) ποιεῖν οὐδὲ δένδρον σαπρὸν (rotten) καρποὺς καλοὺς ποιεῖν (Mat. 7:18)

A good tree is not able to produce bad fruit nor a rotten tree [is not able] to produce good fruit

5. οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον καλέσαι δικαίους ἀλλὰ ἁμαρτωλούς (Mat. 9:13)

For I did not come to call the righteous but sinners

6. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πιστεύετε ὅτι δύναμαι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Ναὶ (yes) κύριε (Mat. 9:28)

And Jesus said to them, "Do you believe that I am able to do this?" They said to him, "Yes, Lord"

7. οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον καλέσαι δικαίους ἀλλὰ ἁμαρτωλούς (Mat. 9:13)

But when the Pharisees saw they said to him, "Behold your disciples are doing that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"

8. Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν ἀπὸ σοῦ σημεῖον (sign) ἰδεῖν (Mat. 12:38)

"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)

to continue to be loosed (P)

1. ἀκούεσθαι

2. βαλεῖν

3. ἀκοῦσαι

4. ἀκούειν

5. βάλλεσθαι

6. ἀκούσασθαι

7. βαλέσθαι

8. γράφειν

9. βάλλειν

10. γράφεσθαι

11. ἀκουσθῆναι

12. πεποιηκέναι

13. γραψῆναι

14. ἀγαπᾶν

15. πεποιήσθαι
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν (we ought) ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν (1 Jn. 4:11)

2. τίς (who) δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν; (Jn. 6:60)

3. ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι (water) (Jn. 1:33)

4. δύνανται ὅποτε ἀκούειν οὔτε περπατεῖν (Rev. 9:20)

5. ὑμῖν γράφειν (2 Jn. 1:12)

6. οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν (1 Jn. 4:20)

7. ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ (Jn. 5:26)

8. οὐ δύναται ὁ υἱὸς ποιεῖν ἁρκἀρτοῦ (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 ύμιν λέγειν (Jn. 16:12)

15. πρὶν (before) Ἀβραὰμ γενέσθαι ἐγὼ εἰμί (Jn. 8:58)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. πολλὰ ἔχω περὶ υμῶν λαλεῖν καὶ κρίνειν, ἀλλ’ ὁ πέμψας (sending) με ἀληθῆς (true) ἐστιν, κἀγὼ ᾧ ἡκουσα παρ’ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 8:26)

2. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωάννης καὶ εἶπεν· Οὐ δύναται ἄνθρωπος λαμβάνειν οὐδὲ ἔν (one) ἐὰν μὴ (except) ἢ (it may be) δεδομένον (it has been given) αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Jn. 3:27)

3. ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὀφείλει (he ought) καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς [οὕτως] περιπατεῖν (1 Jn. 2:6)

4. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἡραββί, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἑλλύθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ συμεῖα ποιεῖν ἢ 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 οὓς ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἔγένετο, καὶ οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἡ γραφή (Jn. 10:35)

8. διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεύειν, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἡσαίας (Jn. 12:39)

9. ως οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαρίται, ἡρώτων (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 ἐξουσίαν ἐδωκεν αὐτῷ κρίσιν (judgment) ποιεῖν, ὅτι νῦν ἄνθρωπον 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 γεννηθῆναι 
    γέρων (old) ὡν; 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. ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτὸν, ἔδωκεν (he gave) αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν γενεσθαι, 
    τοῖς πιστεύοντις 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.
Ch. 23: Subjecting the Subjunctives Foldunders
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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. ἐχθε  PAS 2 Pl. from ἔχω meaning "you may have" (Mat. 17:20)
7. γέννησθε  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. ἦμι  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 ἕως τῆς τελευτῆς (death) Ἡρῴδου ἴνα πληρωθῇ τὸ ῥηθὲν (had been spoken) ὑπὸ κυρίου διὰ τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος, Ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐκάλεσα τὸν υἱόν 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 λαμχψάτω (let shine) τὸ φῶς ὑμῶν ἐμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνρθώπων, ὡς (that) ἴδωσιν ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἔργα 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. ὅπως (so that) γένησθε υἱοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸν 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, οὐκ ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (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 γάρ ἐστιν 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 ὃς ἐὰν εἴπῃ λόγον κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Mat. 12:32)

And whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man

7. ὅστις γὰρ ἂν ποιήσῃ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς αὐτῶς 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 σώσαι ἀπολέσει (will loose) αὐτὴν· ὃς δὲ ἂν ἀπολέσῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐνεκὲν (because of) ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτὴν (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.)

\[ \lambdaυθῶ \quad 1 \text{ Sg. AP Subj. from } \lambdaύω \quad \text{I might be loosed} \]

1. ἀγάπης
2. βάλω
3. γένωνται
4. εὑρήτε
5. εἴπωσιν
6. βάλῃ
7. εἰσέλθητε
8. ποιῆς
9. προσεύχῃσθε
10. ἴδωσιν
11. βάλωσιν
12. ἐγείρηται
13. βάλῃς
14. θέλῃ
15. πληρωθῇ
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:23)

2. ἄλλα ἄγωμεν πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:15)

3. ἵνα βλέπης (Rev. 3:18)

4. ἵνα γινώσκωμεν τὸν ἀληθινὸν (1 Jn. 5:20)

5. ἵνα καὶ υμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχητε μεθ' ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 1:3)

6. ἵνα τυφλὸς (blind) γεννηθῇ (Jn. 9:2)

7. ἐὰν 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. ἐὰν μή τις γεννηθῇ ἀνωθέν (from above) (Jn. 3:3)

11. ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι’ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 4:9)

12. ὅς ἔὰν οὐν 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 αἰώνιας ζωῆς ἵνα γινώσκωσιν σὲ τὸν μόνον ἀληθινὸν θεόν καὶ ὅν ἀπέστειλας Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν (Jn. 17:3)

3. ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὦ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 9:5)

4. ἐὰν ἀγαπᾶτέ με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε (Jn. 14:15)

5. καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἄγιαξω (I purify) ἐμαυτόν, ἵνα ὃς εἰς καὶ αὐτοὶ ἡγιασμένοι (having been made pure) ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (Jn. 17:19)
6. ἐπείτα (then) μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἄγωμεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν (Jn. 11:7)

7. ἄλλα τούτον οἴδαμεν πόθεν ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ χριστὸς όταν 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 ἠλθον, ἵνα οἱ μὴ βλέποντες βλέπωσιν καὶ οἱ βλέποντες τθφλοὶ γένωνται (Jn. 9:39)

10. τεκνία, μὴ ἄγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ (speech) ἄλλα ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ (1 Jn. 3:18)

11. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς λέγων· Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα ἵνα δοξασθῇ 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 ἠλθον ἵνα κρίνω τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σώσω τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 12:47)
13. μὴ ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούςῃ πρῶτον παρ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ γνὼ τί ποιεῖ; (Jn. 7:51)

14. ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἐστε, 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. ἐάν _____________________
6. I witness _____________________
7. I rejoice _____________________
8. therefore, so _____________________
9. I pray _____________________
10. authority _____________________
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

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<td>10. I lead, bring</td>
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<td>7. fruit</td>
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- elder
- faithful
- word
- if, whether
- commandment
- Sabbath
- I lead, bring
- I set free
- fruit
- I bear, carry
Ch. 24: Imperishable Imperatives Foldundes  
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Parsing Paradise:  PAM = Present Active Imperative

1. ποιεῖτε  
   PAM 2 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "(you) make" (Mat. 3:3)

2. ὕπαγε  
   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. εἰσελθε  
   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. ζητείτε  
   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. εἰπέ  
   AAM 2 Sg. from λέγω meaning "(you) speak" (Mat. 8:8)

9. ἀκολούθει  
   PAM 2 Sg. ἀκολουθέω 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 ἀυτῷ·  
   Εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, εἰπὲ  
    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 ᾿Ιησοῦς, "Ὑπαγε, Σατανά· 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. ἔστω δὲ ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν ναὶ ναὶ, οὔ οὔ· τὸ δὲ περισσὸν (more than) τούτων ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἐστίν (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 ώς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (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 ξεχεται, καὶ τῷ δούλῳ μου, Ποίησον τούτο, καὶ ποιεῖ (Mat. 8:9)

"Come" and he comes, and to my servant, "Do this," and he does (it)

10. ἢ εἰπέται, Ἔγειρε καὶ περιπάτει; (Mat. 9:5)

Or to say, "Rise and walk"?

11. καὶ ἤνεῳχήσασαν αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί...Ὅρατε μηδεὶς γινωσκέτω (Mat. 9:30)

And their eyes were opened . . . "See [that] no one knows"

12. ὁ ἔχων ὡτα 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)

λυσάτω 3 Sg AA Imp from λύω let him/her/it loose
1. ἄκουε
2. βάλε
3. ἀκούετε
4. λαλεῖτε
5. βάλετε
6. λυθήτωσαν
7. ἀκουέτω
8. λάλει
9. βαλέτωσαν
10. λῦσον
11. λύσασθε
12. βαλέτω
13. λαλείτωσαν
14. λύθητι
15. ἀκουέτωσαν
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. ἐρχέσθω πρός με καὶ πινέτω (Jn. 7:37)

7. τοῖς ἔργοις πιστεύετε (Jn. 10:38)

8. καὶ πορεύου εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:20)

9. ὕπαγε εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν (Jn. 7:3)

10. ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς (enemies) ύμων (Mat. 5:44)

11. ἔρχου καὶ ἵδε (Jn. 1:46)

12. μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27)
13. βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ (Mat. 5:30)

14. πιστεύετε εἰς τὸν θεὸν καὶ εἰς ἐμὲ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:1)

15. ἀμήν, ἔρχον κύριε Ἰησοῦ (Rev. 22:20)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐάν 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 μεμίσηκεν (it has hated) (Jn. 15:18)

3. εἰ ὁ κόσμος ὑμᾶς μισεῖ, γινώσκετε ὅτι καὶ πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνη ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

4. εἰ τις ἔρχεται πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ ταύτην τὴν διδαχὴν (teaching) οὐ φέρει, μὴ λαμβάνετε αὐτὸν εἰς οἰκίαν καὶ χαίρειν (greeting) αὐτῷ μὴ λέγετε (2 Jn. 1:10)

5. καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ μαρτυρεῖτε, ὅτι ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς μετ’ ἐμοῦ ἔστε (Jn. 15:27)
6. εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἐτι μικρὸν χρόνον (time) τὸ φῶς ἐν ύμιν ἐστίν. Περιπατεῖτε ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία (darkness) ύμας καταλάβῃ (overtake): καὶ ὁ περιπατῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ οὐκ οἶδεν που ὑπάγει (Jn. 12:35)

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

8. Ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, πιστεύετε εἰς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα νωτὸς γένησθε. ταῦτα ἐλάλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐκρύβη (he hid himself) ἀπ’ αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:36)

9. καὶ ἦκουσα μεγάλης φωνῆς ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ λεγούσης τοῖς ἑπτὰ (seven) ἄγγελοῖς· Ὑπάγετε καὶ ἐκχέετε (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 ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ὁ πατήρ ἐν ἐμοί· εἰ δὲ μὴ, 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 κυρίῳ 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  
2. scribe  
3. demon  
4. I think  
5. I praise, glorify  
6. outside  
7. I ask  
8. will  
9. throne  
10. mountain
Chapter 25: The -mi Verbs

Ch. 25: Self-Centered Mi Verb Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἔστησαν 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 Πάντα δώσ, ἐὰν πεσὼν Προσκυνήσῃς μοι (Mat. 4:9) And he said to him, "All these things I will give you, if after falling down you will worship me"
2. τῷ αἰτοῦντι σε δός (Mat. 5:42) To the one asking you, give
3. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον (daily) δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον (Mat. 6:11) Our daily bread give us today
4. Αἰτεῖτε καὶ δοθήσεται ύμῖν, ζητεῖε καὶ εὑρήσετε (Mat. 7:7) Ask and it will be given to you, seek and you will find
5. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεόν τὸν δόντα ἐξουσίαν τοιαύτην τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Mat. 9:8)

6. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς Δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν (Mat. 10:1)

7. ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς ἄρους, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις (Mat. 14:19)

8. δώσω σοι τὰς κλείδας (keys) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 16:19)

9. θήσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ’ αὐτὸν (Mat. 12:18)

10. ἴδε ὁ τόπος ὅπου ἔθηκαν αὐτόν (Mk. 16:6)

11. εἶπεν δὲ τις αὐτῷ Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἐξω ἔστηκαν, ζητοῦντές σοι λαλῆσαι (Mat. 12:47)

12. καὶ στὰς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐφώνησεν αὐτοὺς καὶ εἶπεν (Mat. 20:32)

But after seeing, the crowd was awed and glorified God, the one giving such authority to men.

And after calling his twelve disciples, he gave them authority.

He gave the bread to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds.

I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven.

I will put my spirit upon him.

Behold the place where they put him.

But someone said to him, "Behold your mother and brothers have stood outside seeking to speak to you".

And after standing, Jesus called them and said.
Chapter 25: The -mi Verbs

Self-centered -mi Verbs

1. Parsing (watch for different moods): (30)

δῶτε 2 Pl. AA Subj. δίδωμι you may give

1. δίδωσι(ν)

2. τίθετε

3. διδόναι

4. θήσω

5. τιθέτω

6. διδῶμεν

7. τέθεικα

8. ἐδίδοτε

9. δότω

10. ἔθηκα

11. θεῖναι

12. ἐδώκαμεν

13. θῶ

14. δέδωκα

15. ἐτίθεσαν
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 10:28)

2. καὶ πάντα δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ ἃ αὐτὸς ποιεῖ (Jn. 5:20)

3. εἶπέ μοι ποῦ ἔθηκας αὐτόν (Jn. 20:15)

4. ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν (Rev. 11:11)

5. δείξω σοι (Rev. 17:1)

6. δίδοτε, καὶ δοθῆσεται ύμῖν (Lk. 6:38)

7. καὶ ἐτίθουν παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἀποστόλων (Acts 4:35)

8. ὅτι τὰ ῥήματα ἃ ἔδωκάς μοι δέδωκα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 17:8)

9. διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ύμῶν (Lk. 11:13)

10. δίδου ἡμῖν τὸ καθʼ ἡμέραν (Lk. 11:3)

11. μακάριον (blessed, happy) ἐστιν μᾶλλον διδόναι ἢ λαμβάνειν (Acts 20:35)

12. ἰδοῦ ἔστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (door) (Rev. 3:20)
13. καὶ δώσωμεν (Subj) τὴν δόξαν αὐτῷ (Rev. 19:7)

14. ἀπὸ τότε ἥρξατο 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 ὑμῖν, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἠγάπησα ὑμᾶς ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς 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 λέγουσιν αὐτῇ· 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 οὖς (ear) ἀκούσατο τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις. τῷ νικῶντι (conquering) δώσω αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ἐκ ξύλου (tree) τῆς ζωῆς, ὅ ἐστιν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ (paradise) τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 2:7)

5. ὑπόδειγμα (example) γὰρ ἔδωκα ύμῖν ἵνα καθὼς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ύμῖν καὶ ύμεῖς ποιήτε (Jn. 13:15)

6. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαίρε (hail) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων· καὶ ἔδίδοσαν αὐτῷ ῥαπίσματα (blows) (Jn. 19:3)

7. καὶ ἐξελθόντες οἱ φαρισαίοι εὐθὺς μετὰ τῶν Ἡρῴδιαν συμβούλιον (a plan) ἔδίδουν κατ’ αὐτοῦ ὅπως αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν (Mk. 3:6)

8. [ἀλλὰ] καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἂν αἰτήζῃ τὸν θεὸν δώσει σοι ὁ θεός (Jn. 11:22)

9. ἐγὼ δέδωκα αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον σου καὶ ὁ κόσμος ἐμίσησεν (it hated) αὐτοὺς, ὅτι οὐκ εἰσίν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου καθὼς ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 17:14)
10. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι· μέσος (among) ὑμῶν ἔστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε (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· Ἐξελθε ἐκ τῆς γῆς σου καὶ ἐκ τῆς συγγενείας (kindred) σου, καὶ δεῦρο (come here) εἰς τὴν γῆν ἣν ἄν σοι δείξω (Acts 7:3)

14. ὁ γὰρ ἄρτος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν ὁ καταβαίνων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ζωὴν διδοὺς τῷ κόσμῳ (Jn. 6:33)

15. ὥσπερ (just as) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἦλθεν διακονηθῆναι (to be served) ἀλλὰ διακονήσαι 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. γραμματεύς _____________________

   2. ἐντολή _____________________

   3. ὕδωρ _____________________

   4. καταβαίνω _____________________

   5. κάθημαι _____________________

   6. I ask (not αἰτέω) _____________________

   7. I bear _____________________

   8. gospel _____________________

   9. and I _____________________

  10. I glorify _____________________
### Current Vocabulary (10)

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<td>7. I let go</td>
<td>3. I raise, erect</td>
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<td>8. now, already</td>
<td>4. I give, put</td>
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<td>9. I set, stand</td>
<td>5. I put, place</td>
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<td>6. I say</td>
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<td>10. I proclaim</td>
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**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
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)

4. τίνος  
   Gen. Sg. M./F./N. from τις / τι meaning "of whom? of which? of what?" (Mat. 22:20)

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. δύσιν  
   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)

10. πρώτους  
    Acc. Pl. M. from πρῶτος meaning "first" ordinal (Acts 13:50)

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, ὅν αἰτήσει ὁ υἱὸς 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 ἰδοὺ τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· ὃν αἰτήσει 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 μαθηταὶ Ἰωάννου λέγοντες· Διὰ τί ἡμεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι νηστεύομεν (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. ἀλλὰ τί ἐξήλθατε ἰδεῖν; (Mat. 11:8)

But what did you go out to see?

7. καὶ ἐσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν· ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσὶν 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 μέζῳ 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 αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Lk. 2:46)

And it happened after three days they found him in the temple.

10. Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν Τέσσαρας ἡμέρας ἐχοντα (Jn. 11:17)

Therefore, after coming, Jesus found him already having been in the tomb four days.
11. Μετὰ τοῦτο εἷδον τέσσαρας ἀγγέλους ἑστῶτας ἐπὶ τὰς τέσσαρας γωνίας (corners) τῆς γῆς (Rev. 7:1)

After this, I saw four angels standing upon the four corners of the earth

12. καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας (fish) ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν (Mk. 6:41)

And after taking the five loaves and two fish, looking up into heaven

13. Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὄνομα ἐστίν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος καὶ Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφός αὐτοῦ (Mat. 10:2)

The 12 apostles names are these; first Simon, the one being called Peter, and Andrew his brother
Name _______________________________

Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Counting and Questioning

1. Declining: (30)

τίς Nom. Sg. M/F τίς, τί who? which?

1. ἕνος
2. μιᾷ
3. ἕν
4. τίνα
5. τίσι(ν)
6. τι
7. τίνα
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 δέ τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐκεῖ καθήμενοι (Mk. 2:6)
3. καὶ τινὲς τῶν γραμματέων ἐλθόντες ἐπὶ Ἰεροσολύμων (Mk. 7:1)

4. μετὰ δὲ τινὰς ἡμέρας εἶπεν πρὸς Βαρναβᾶν Παῦλος (Acts 15:36)

5. διὰ τὸ λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινῶν ὅτι ᾿Ιωάννης ἦγερθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

6. εἷς ἔστιν ὁ ἄγαθός (Mat. 19:17)

7. εἷς ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ ᾿Ιωάννου (Jn. 1:40)

8. δι' ἑνὸς ἀνθρώπου ἡ ἁμαρτία εἰς τὸν κόσμον εἰσῆλθεν (Rom. 5:12)

9. καὶ εἶδον ἕνα ἀγγελον (Rev. 19:17)

10. καὶ ἀφ' ἑνὸς ἐγεννήθησαν (Heb. 11:12)

11. ὅσον οὐκ ἐποίησατε ἑνὶ τούτων (Mat. 25:45)

12. ἕν οἶδα ὅτι τυφλὸς ὦν ἀρτι βλέπω (Jn. 9:25)

13. ἵνα ὅσον ἐν καθὼς ἦμεῖς (Jn. 17:11)

14. ἕτεροι δὲ ᾿Ιερεμίαν 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 γυνή; Πάντες γὰρ ἔσχον αὐτήν (Mat. 22:28)

2. λέγων· Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ; τίνος υἱός ἐστιν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Τοῦ Δαυίδ (Mat. 22:42)

3. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ εὐνοῦχος (eunuch) τῷ Φιλίππῳ εἶπεν· Δέομαι (I ask) σοι, περὶ τίνος ὁ προφήτης λέγει τούτο; περὶ ἑαυτοῦ ἢ περὶ ἑτέρου τινός; (Acts 8:34)

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

5. οὕτως οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἐν οὐρανοῖς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν σοι ἑν μικρῶν τοῦτων (Mat. 18:14)
6. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Ἐρωτήσω ὑμᾶς κἀγὼ λόγον ἕνα, ὃν ἔαν εἴπητέ μοι κἀγὼ ὑμῖν ἐρό 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 ἀληθὲς εἴρηκας (Jn. 4:18)

12. ὥδε ὁ νοῦς (mind) ὁ ἔχων σοφίαν. αἱ ἑπτὰ κεφαλαὶ ἑπτὰ ὄρη εἰσίν, ὥσπου ἡ γυνὴ κάθηται ἐπ’ αὐτῶν. καὶ βασιλεῖς ἐπτά εἰσίν (Rev. 17:9)
13. καὶ εἶδον τοὺς ἑπτὰ ἀγγέλους οἳ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ ἑστήκασιν, καὶ ἐδόθησαν αὐτοῖς ἑπτὰ σάλπιγγες (trumpets) (Rev. 8:2)

14. τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματα ἐστίν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος (Mat. 10:2)

15. εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς δώδεκα· Μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε υπάγειν; (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)

1. ἀφίημι _________________________
2. παραδίδωμι _________________________
3. θέλημα _________________________
4. δοξάζω _________________________
5. ἀπολύω _________________________
6. boat _________________________
7. I think _________________________
8. I proclaim _________________________
9. mountain _________________________
10. faithful _________________________
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

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

#### 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. **μείζων**
   - 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. **μείζωνος**
   - 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).
Translations

1. Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν· οὐκ ἐγήγερται ἐν γεννητοῖς γθναικῶν μειζων Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ· ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν μεῖζων αὐτοῦ ἔστιν (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, τὸ τίς 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 λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἔστιν δοῦλος μειζων τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ἀπόστολος μεῖζων 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. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν λύσῃ μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τῶν 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 εἰσίν δύο ἄλλα 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)

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

1. ὅτι Ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 1:20)

2. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν (Jn. 3:17)

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

4. ὅτε οὖν εἰδεν ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ (Jn. 6:24)

5. ὥρα ἦν ὡς δεκάτη (Jn. 1:39)

6. ως δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις (Jn. 2:23)

7. ἄχρι γὰρ νόμου ἁμαρτία ἦν ἐν κόσμῳ (Rom. 5:13)

8. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς εἶ; (Jn. 1:22)

9. ἤλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει (Jn. 1:39)

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

11. ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ' ἵνα σωθῇ 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 ἀποκτεῖναι (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 Ησσοῦ 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 μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ (Jn. 2:25)  

4. οὗτος ἠλθεν πρὸς αὐτόν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὀνείρευτο ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν οὐ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἂ διὸ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:2)
5. οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὡστε τὸν υἱόν τὸν μονογενῆ (unique) ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ο ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ’ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 3:16)

6. λέγει ἀυτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πίστευέ μοι, γύναι, ὅτι ἐρχεται ὡρα ὅτε οὔτε ἐν τῷ δρει τούτῳ ὅτε ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί (Jn. 4:21)

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐρχεται ὡρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

8. ως οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἠκούσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι Ἰησοῦς πλείονας (more) μαθητὰς ποιεῖ καὶ βαπτίζει ἤ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 4:1)

9. καὶ τὸ μνῆμα (grave) αὐτοῦ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν ἄχρι τῆς ἡμέρας ταῦτης (Acts 2:29)

10. δεῖ γὰρ αὐτὸν βασιλεύειν ἄχρι οὗ θῇ πάντας τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ (1 Cor. 15:25)
11. καὶ ἠώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς οὐδὲ Ἡλίας οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης; (Jn. 1:25)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τὶ σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; (Jn. 2:18)

13. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα υμεῖς σωθῆτε (Jn. 5:34)

14. ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύῃτε εἰς ὃν ἀπέστειλεν οὗτος (Jn. 6:29)

15. ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ εἰς τὸν αἰώνα, ὁ υἱὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰώνα (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. ῥῆμα _________________________

5. πῦρ _________________________

6. I keep, guard _________________________

7. each _________________________

8. I worship _________________________

9. I say (-mi verb) _________________________

10. throne _________________________
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

Across
1. no, no one
4. one hundred
5. seven
9. two

Down
2. twelve
3. one
6. five
7. three
8. no, no one
10. one thousand
Ch. 28: Gyrating with the Genitives
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Identify the part of speech and parse/decline each of the following:

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωή· οὐδεὶς ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν πατέρα εἰ μὴ δι’ ἐμοῦ (Jn 14:6)

| λέγει | Verb 3 Sg. PAI from λέγω meaning "he/she/it said" |
| αὐτῷ | Pronoun 3 Dat. Sg. Masc. from αὐτός "to him" |
| ὁ    | Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Masc. from ὁ "the" |
| Ἰησοῦς | Noun, Proper Nom. Sg. Masc. from Ἰησοῦς "Jesus" |
| Ἐγώ  | Pron 1 Nom. Sg. from ἐγώ meaning "I" |
| εἰμι  | Verb 1 Sg. PAI from εἰμί meaning "I am" |
| ἡ     | Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the" |
| ὁδὸς  | Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ὁδός meaning "way" |
| καὶ   | Conj. καί meaning "and" |
| ἡ     | Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the" |
| ἀλήθεια | Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια meaning "truth" |
| καὶ   | Conj. καί meaning "and" |
| οὐδεὶς | Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from οὐδὲ ἐς meaning "no one" |
| ἔρχεται | Verb 3 Sg. PDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she comes" |
| πρός | Prep. + Acc. from πρός meaning "to" |
| τὸν   | Def. Art. Acc. Sg. Masc. from ὁ meaning "the" |
| πατέρα | Noun Acc. Sg. Masc. from πατήρ meaning "father" |
| εἰ    | Conditional εἰ meaning "if" |
| μὴ    | Particle Negative meaning "not" (εἰ μὴ = "except") |
| δι’   | Prep. + Gen. δίω meaning "through" or "by" |
| ἐμοῦ  | Pron. 1 Sg. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "me" |
Translations

1. ἐν αὐτῷ 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 πωλοῦσιν (doves) ἐπειν. Ἀρατε 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 ὑδρίας ὕδατος (Jn. 2:7)  
Jesus said to them, “Fill the water pots with water”  
Gen. of Content: with water

4. ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον ἀυτόν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν 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  

5. οἵ οὐκ ἐξ εἱμάτων οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς ἀλλ’ ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγννήθησαν (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, ἐκ: 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 βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ λέγει, ἴδε ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς 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 Ἄδρεας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)  
Andrew was the brother of Simon Peter;
9. Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ
gάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο ἐν
Κανά 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 μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

Ταύτην
ἐποίησεν
ἀρχήν
tῶν
σημείων
ὁ
Ἰησοῦς
ἐν
Κανὰ
tῆς
Γαλιλαίας
καὶ
ἐφανέρωσεν
τὴν
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. οἱ . . . οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς . . ἐγεννήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)

2. εὐθύνατε (make straight) τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου (Jn. 1:23)

3. Ανδρέας ὁ ἄδελφος Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)
4. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Ἀνδρέου (Jn. 1:44)

5. ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἁρχὴν τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:11)

6. μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς μου (Jn. 2:16)

7. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς (Jn. 3:2)

8. οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 3:3)

9. ἀλλ’ ἤ ὑπηγέγραψεν 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 ὕδατι (Jn. 1:26)

12. κἀγὼ οὐκ ᾔδειν αὐτόν, ἀλλ’ ἤ ἤθελεν ἐμφανισθῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν Ἰσραήλ (Jn. 1:31)

13. ὁ Ἰακώβ οὗτος ἔδωκεν Ἰακώβ ἦ τῷ Ἰσαάκ (Jn. 4:5)

14. οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ ὄρει προσεκύνησαν (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. ὃσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)

2. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ λέγει· Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς (lamb) 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 σῶματος αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21)

5. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ισραήλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

6. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτόν τῶν Σαμριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς μαρτυρούσης ὅτι Εἶπεν μοι πάντα ἃ ἐποίησα (Jn. 4:39)
7. ἀλλὰ ἔγνωκα ὑμᾶς ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς
(Jn. 5:42)

8. ἐγὼ ἐλήλυθα ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ πατρὸς μου, καὶ λαμβάνετε με· ἐάν ἄλλος ἔλθῃ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε

9. ἥ τε θάλασσα ἀνέμου (wind) μεγάλου πνέοντος (blowing) διεγείρετο (arouse) (Jn. 6:18)

10. τίς ἡμᾶς χωρίσει (separate) ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγάπης τοῦ Χριστοῦ; (Rom. 8:35)

11. καὶ ἔξεβαλεν τὰ πνεύματα λόγῳ καὶ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς (ill, evil) ἐχοντας ἐθεράπευσεν (Matt. 8:16)

12. ἀλλὰ ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν, ὅτε οἱ ἀληθινοὶ προσκυνηται προσκυνήσουσιν τῷ πατρὶ ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἁληθεία (Jn. 4:23)
13. ἀφῆκεν οὖν τὴν ύδρίαν (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 ἐξ ὑμῶν, θεοῦ τὸ (Eph. 2:8)

15. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτός 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)

1. ἑκατόν

2. ὧδε

3. ἀνίστημι

4. ἔξω

5. μᾶλλον

6. I worship

7. where?

8. five

9. I give

10. I bear, carry
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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

I greet  
I take, receive  
teacher  
I ask  
I look at  

stone  
I gather  
such  
I am, exist  
joy
1 John 1

Westcott-Hort-Robinson Greek Text

1 Ὅ ἦν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, δ ἀκηκόαμεν, δ ἐωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, δ ἐθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐψηλάφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς,

2 καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ύμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἂν ἔστω πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν

3 δ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπαγγέλλομεν καὶ ύμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς 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 ᾖ πεπληρωμένη.

5 Καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ύμῖν, ὅτι ο θεὸς φῶς ἐστὶν καὶ σκοτία οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ οὐδεμία.

6 Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν·

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 ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας.

8 Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

9 Ἐὰν ομολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστὸς ἔστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἴνα ἀφῆ ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας.

10 Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι οὐχ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.
1:1. Ὅ ἦν ἀπ’ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἑωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὃ ἐθεασάμεθα 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
ἑωράκαμεν
ἐθεασάμεθα
ἐψηλάφησα

**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. όφθαλμοῖς 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 ἣν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν

Parsing
έφανερώθη ________________________________
ἑωράκαμεν ________________________________
μαρτυροῦμεν ________________________________
ἀπαγγέλλομεν ________________________________”
ἡν ________________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Batemen asks, is the conjuctive 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 ύμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ύμεῖς κοινωνίαν ἔχετε 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
- ἔχετε

**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 ύμεῖς 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 κοινωνία? [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)?
1:4. καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἦ πεπληρωμένη.

Parsing

| γράφομεν | ____________________________ |
| ἦ | ____________________________ |
| 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 ύμῖν? Which reading is supported by the textual evidence? Which reading is more difficult? Why is the more difficult reading preferred?

6. How is ἦ 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 ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἦ 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 ύμῖν and ἡμῶν here?
1:5. Καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστίν καὶ σκοτία οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ οὐδεμία.

**Hard words**

ἀγγελία    message, news (n) (1:5)

**Parsing**

ἔστιν

ἀκηκόαμεν

ἀναγγέλλομεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. The αὕτη is called cataphoric (pointing down (κατα) into the text) as opposed to anaphoric (pointing up (ἀνα) 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 ἀγγελία?

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 περιπατοῦμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν

**Hard words**
- σκότος: darkness (n) (1:6)
- ψεύδομαι: I lie (v) (1:6)

**Parsing**
- εἴπωμεν
- ἔχομεν
- περιπατοῦμεν
- ψευδόμεθα
- ποιοῦμεν

**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 καί?

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)
kαθαρίζω  I cleanse, purify (v) (1:7)

**Parsing**

περιπατῶμεν  __________________________
ἐστιν    __________________________
ἔχομεν    __________________________
kαθαρίζει  __________________________

**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 καραρίζει? 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 ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

**Hard words**
πλανάω I deceive, mislead (v) (1:8)

**Parsing**
eἴπωμεν
ἐχομεν
πλανωμεν
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 ἀλήθεια 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 ἀλήθεια ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν related? Is this characteristic of John’s literary style?
1:9. ἐὰν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστὸς ἐστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἵνα 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
- ἁφῇ
- 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 ἵνα 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**

eἰπώμεν  
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 ψεύστης and also the relationship to the other accusative mean? Why was ψεύστης 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)?
1 Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω υμῖν ἵνα μὴ ἁμάρτητε. καὶ εάν τις ἁμάρτῃ, παράκλητον ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον·

2 καὶ αὐτὸς ἰλασμός ἐστίν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν, οὐ περὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἄλλα καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

3 Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτόν, ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

4 ὁ λέγων ὅτι Ἐγνώκα αὐτόν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν·

5 δὲ δὲν τηρήσας τὸν λόγον, ἀληθῶς ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται. ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ έσμέν·

6 ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν όφείλει καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιπατεῖν καὶ αὐτός περιπατεῖν.

7 Αγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν καινήν γράφω ὑμῖν, ἀλλ' ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν ἣν εἴχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς· ἡ ἐντολὴ ἡ παλαιά ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε.

8 πάλιν ἐντολὴν καινήν γράφω υμῖν, ὅ ἐστιν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἤδη φαίνει.

9 Ὁ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστίν ἐως ἃ ἔρχεται ὁ ἀδελφός

10 ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει, καὶ σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν·

11 ὁ δὲ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστίν καὶ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ περιπατεῖ, καὶ οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία ἐτύφλωσεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.

12 Γράφω υμῖν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφεωνται υμῖν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι διὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ·
13 ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς: γράφω ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν. ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα·

14 ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς: ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι ισχυροί ἐστε καὶ ὁ λόγος [τοῦ θεοῦ] ἐν ὑμῖν μένει καὶ νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.

15 Μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. εάν 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 ὀρθαλμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς, ἀλλὰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἐστίν·

17 καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία [αὐτοῦ], ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰώνα.

18 Παιδία, ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν, καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν: ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν

19 τίς ἐστιν ὁ ψεύστης εἰ μὴ ὁ ἀρνούμενος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ χριστός; οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀντίχριστος, ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν.

20 καὶ ὑμεῖς χρίσμα ἔχετε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου: οἴδατε πάντες ὅτι ἐν ὑμῖν μενεῖ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὸν υἱόν καὶ τὸν πατέρα.
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 ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ ὑμᾶς: ἀλλ' ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα διδάσκει ὑμᾶς περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀληθές ἐστιν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ψεῦδος, καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

28 Καὶ νῦν, τεκνία, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ, ἵνα ἐὰν φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

29 ἐὰν εἰδήτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγένηται.
2:1 Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω ὑμῖν

ἵνα μὴ ἁμάρτητε. καὶ ἐάν τις ἁμάρτῃ,

παράκλητον ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον.

**Hard words**

παράκλητος helper, intercessor, advocate (n)

**Parsing**

γράφω ________________________________

ἁμάρτητε ________________________________

ἁμάρτῃ ________________________________

ἔχομεν ________________________________

**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 tau?ta 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, αὐτός 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 Ἐγνοκα αὐτὸν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν.

**Hard words**

ψεύστης liar (n)

**Parsing**

λέγων

Ἐγνοκα

τηρῶν

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)? ὁ λέγων . . . καὶ . . . μὴ τηρῶν anaphoric, this one, i.e. the one saying and not

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. ὃς δὲ ἂν τηρῇ αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον, ἀληθῶς ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται. Ἡ ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται ὃς ἂν τηρῇ αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον,

**Hard words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθῶς</td>
<td>truly (adv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τετελείωται</td>
<td>I make perfect (v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>τηρῇ</td>
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<tr>
<td>τετελείωται</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>γινώσκομεν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐσμεν</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. ὃς ... ἂν taken together is similar to what other type of pronoun (personal, indefinite, demonstrative)?

2. What role does ἃν 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 ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ as an objective genitive change the meaning from taking it as a subjective genitive?

5. What noun is τετελείωται 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
cαθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς περιπατεῖν.

**Hard words**

ὁφείλω I ought, must, owe (v)

**Parsing**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>λέγων</th>
<th>μένειν</th>
<th>ὀφείλει</th>
<th>περιεπάτησεν</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 ἐντολήν καινήν γράφω ὑμῖν, ἀλλ' ἐντολήν παλαιὰν ἢν εἶχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς; ἢ ἐντολή ἢ παλαιά ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε.

Hard words
καινός new (adj)
pαλαιός old (adj)

Parsing
γράφω
εἶχετε
ἔστιν
ήκούσατε

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 ἐντολήν καινήν and ἐντολήν 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 I 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 εἴχετε play into the discussion?
2:8. πάλιν ἐντολήν καινὴν γράφω υμῖν,
    ὁ ἐστιν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν υμῖν,
    ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἢδη φαίνει.

**Hard words**

- ἀληθῆς: true (adj)
- παράγω: I pass on, pass away (v)
- ἀληθινός: true (adj)
- φαίνω: I shine (v)

**Parsing**

- γράφω
- ἐστιν
- 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 υμῖν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

4. What is the neuter antecedent of the ὁ in ὁ ἐστιν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν υμῖν?
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**

- λέγων
- εἶναι
- 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 introducting 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 αὐτοῦ 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**

μισῶν

ἐστίν

περιπατεῖ

οἶδεν

ὑπάγει

ἐτύφλωσεν

**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 διὰ 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 παιδία?
   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 υμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς·
γράφω υμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.
ἔγραψα υμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα·

**Hard Words**

νεανίσκος  young man (n)
nικάω      I conquer (v)

**Parsing**

γράφω

ἐγνώκατε

νενικήκατε

**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, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς· ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι ἰσχυροί ἐστε καὶ ὁ λόγος [τοῦ θεοῦ] ἐν ὑμῖν μένει καὶ νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.

**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. ὅτι 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 ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ.

**Parsing**
- ἀγαπᾶτε
- ἀγαπᾷ
- 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 (1st, 2nd, 3rd)? This introduces a mitigated __________

4. ἡ ἀγάπη 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 ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ πατρός, ἀλλὰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἐστίν.

**Hard Words**

- ἐπιθυμία: desire, longing (n)
- ἀλαζονεία: pride, arrogance (n)
- βίος: life, possessions (n)

**Parsing**

- ἔστιν

**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 πατρός and ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου (source, cause, separation)?

7. Why is the τὸ singular? [2:15 τὰ 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 ἔστιν, καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν· ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἔσχάτη ὥρα ἔστιν

Hard Words

ἔσχατος last, final (adj)
δόθεν from where (adv)

Parsing

ἔσχατος
δόθεν

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 ἀντίχριστος 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 ἀντίχριστος 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.

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**

έχετε

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. Τίς ἐστιν ὁ ψεύστης εἰ μὴ ὁ ἀρνοῦμενος ὃτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ χριστός; οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀντίχριστος, ὁ ἀρνοῦμενος 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 ἀρνοῦμενος play (attributive, adverbial, or substantival)?
4. What type of ὅτι is used here in 2:22 (cause, clausal complement, epexegetical)?
   What is this ὅτι clause supplying to or specify in the sentence?
5. How is the ὁ ἀρνοῦμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν to be understood in relation to the rest of the sentence and what is the difference?
2:23. πᾶς ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν υἱὸν οὐδὲ τὸν πατέρα ἐχει· ὁ ὁμολογῶν τὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὸν πατέρα ἐχει.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ὁμολογέω</td>
<td>I confess (v)</td>
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**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀρνούμενος</td>
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<td>ὁμολογῶν</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of the verb ἐχει?

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 υἱῷ καὶ [ἐν] τῷ πατρὶ μενεῖτε.

**Parsing**

| ἠκούσατε | ____________________________ |
| μενέτω | ____________________________ |
| μείνῃ | ____________________________ |
| μενεῖτε | ____________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How is ὑμεῖς a fronted hanging nominative?

2. What does ἦδο 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)?
καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπαγγελία ἣν αὐτὸς ἐπηγγείλατο ἡμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

**Hard Words**

ἐπαγγέλλομαι I promise (v)

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν __________________________

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 αὐτὸς 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. Ῥαῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν περὶ τῶν πλανώντων ύμᾶς.

**Hard Words**

πλανάω  I wander, mislead (v)

**Parsing**

ἔγραψα

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 χρῖσμα ὃ ἐλάβετε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν υἱῷ, καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ ύμᾶς· ἀλλ' ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρῖσμα διδάσκει ύμᾶς περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀληθὲς ἐστιν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ψεῦδος, καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ύμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>χρεία</th>
<th>need (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>χρῖσμα</td>
<td>anointing (n)</td>
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**Parsing**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ἐλάβετε</th>
<th>μένει</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ἐδίδαξεν</td>
<td>μένετε</td>
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</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this “hanging” nominative before? What is its function?

2. With what is the χρῖσμα 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 ἵνα to be understood as a purpose, result clause or epexegetical? What is the difference?

5. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in τὸ αὐτοῦ χρῖσμα?

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 ἐὰν φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>English Definition</th>
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</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>
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**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μένετε</td>
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<tr>
<td>αἰσχυνθῶμεν</td>
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</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 ἐὰν 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. ἐὰν εἰδήτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν,
γινώσκετε ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην
ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται.

Parsing

| εἰδήτε  | ________________________________ |
| ἐστιν  | ________________________________ |
| γινώσκετε | ________________________________ |
| 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 Ἰδετε ποταπὴν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ πατὴρ ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν, καὶ ἐσμεν. διὰ τοῦτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτὸν.

2 Ἀγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ ἐσμέν, καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν. οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐὰν φανερώθη διοὶ αὐτῷ ἐσόμεθα, ὅτι ὁ γιος αὐτὸν καθώς ἐστιν.

3 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἐχων τὴν ἐλπίδα ταύτην ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει ἑαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνός ἐστιν.

4 Πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ τὴν ἀνομίαν ποιεῖ, καὶ ἂν ἁμαρτία ἐστίν ἢ ἀνομία

5 καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἄρῃ, καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐστιν.

6 πᾶς ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ μένων οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει: πᾶς ὁ ἁμαρτάνων οὐχ ἑώρακεν αὐτὸν οὐδὲ ἔγνωκεν αὐτόν.

7 Τεκνία, μηδεὶς πλανάτω ὑμᾶς· ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην δίκαιός ἐστιν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος δίκαιος ἐστιν.

8 ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστίν, ὅτι ἂν ἀρχής ὁ διάβολος ἐμφανίζει. εἰς τοῦτο ἐφανερώθη ὁ νόμος τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα λύσῃ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου.

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.

10 ἐν τούτῳ φανερά ἐστιν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου· πᾶς ὁ μὴ ποιῶν δικαιοσύνην οὐκ ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεου, καὶ ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

11 ὅτι αὐτὴ ἐστίν ἡ ἀγγελία ἡν ἡκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχής, ἵνα ἁγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους.
12 οὐ καθὼς Καίν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἦν καὶ ἔσφαξεν τὸν ἀδέλφον αὐτοῦ· καὶ χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτόν; ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά ἦν, τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδέλφου αὐτοῦ δίκαια.

13 Μὴ θαυμάξετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ύμᾶς ὁ κόσμος.

14 ἡμεῖς οὖν δύναμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ εἰς τὴν ζωὴν, ὅτι ἠγαπᾶμεν τοὺς ἀδέλφους· ὁ μὴ ἠγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ.

15 πᾶς ὁ μισῶν τὸν ἀδέλφον αὐτοῦ ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν, καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι πᾶς ἀνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν αὐτῷ μένουσαν.

16 Ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην, ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἔθηκεν: καὶ οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν θεόν.

17 δὲ ἂν ἔχῃ τὸν βίον τοῦ κόσμου καὶ θεωρῇ τὸν ἀδέλφον αὐτοῦ χρείαν ἔχοντα καὶ κλείσῃ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ

18 Τεκνία, μὴ ἠγαπᾶτε λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ ἀλλὰ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.

19 Ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώσθη ἡμῖν ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν, καὶ ἐμπρόσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν

20 ὅτι ἐὰν καταγινώσκῃ ἡμῶν ἡ καρδία, ὅτι μείζων ἐστίν ὁ θεὸς τῆς καρδίας ἡμῶν καὶ γινώσκει πάντα.

21 Ἀγαπητοί, ἐὰν ἡ καρδία μὴ καταγινώσκη, παρρησίαν ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεόν,

22 καὶ ὁ ἄν αἰτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ὅτι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηροῦμεν καὶ τὰ ἄρεστά ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.

23 καὶ αὕτη ἐστίν ἡ ἐντολή αὐτοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷ ὄνοματι τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἠγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἠδοκεν ἐντολήν ἡμῶν.

24 καὶ ὁ τηρῶν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν τοίς γινώσκομεν ὅτι μένει ἐν ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος ὦ ἡμῖν ἠδοκεν.
3:1 "I ἴδετε ποταπὴν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ πατὴρ ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν, καί ἐσμέν. διὰ τοῦτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν.

**Hard Words**

ποταπός what sort of, what kind of

**Parsing**

 неделτε

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 καί 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 Άγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ ἐσμέν, καὶ οὐπώ ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα. 
οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἐάν φανερώθη ὁμοίοι αὐτῷ ἐσόμεθα, 
ὅτι ὀψόμεθα αὐτὸν καθὼς ἐστιν.

**Hard Words**
- ἀγαπητός: beloved
- ὁμοίος: like, same

**Parsing**
- ἐσμέν
- ἐφανερώθη
- οἶδαμεν
- φανερώθη
- 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. ἐάν 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 ὀψόμεθα—αὐτὸν?
καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα ταύτην ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει ἑαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκείνος ἁγνός ἐστιν.

Hard Words

ἁγνίζω   I purify
ἁγνός   pure, holy, innocent

Parsing

ἔχων

ἁγνίζει

ἐστιν

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 ἐκείνος?

6. Is ταύτην anaphoric or cataphoric?
3:4 Πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ τὴν ἀνομίαν ποιεῖ, καὶ ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐστίν ἡ ἀνομία.

**Hard Words**

ἀνομία  lawlessness, wickedness

**Parsing**

ποιῶν

ἐστίν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What kind of καὶ is used here (continuative, adversative, emphatic (indeed); adjunctive (also) or ascensive (even))?  

2. How is ἁμαρτίαν different from ἁμαρτίαν?  

3. What is an alpha-privative (ἀνομίαν)? What are examples in English?  

3. What is an equative construction and how is it formed here?
3:5 καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἄρῃ,
καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν.

Parsing
ἀρη

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 ἑώρακεν αὐτὸν οὐδὲ ἔγνωκεν αὐτὸν.

Parsing
μένων
ἁμαρτάνων
ἑώρακεν
ἔγνωκεν

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 Ἒκεῖνα, μηδεὶς πλανάτω ύμᾶς·
ὁ 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 ἁμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστίν,
ὅτι ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς ὁ διάβολος ἁμαρτάνει.
εἰς τοῦτο ἐφανερώθη ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ
ἵνα λύσῃ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου.

Parsing
ἐστίν
ἁμαρτάνει
λύσῃ

Translation

Questions

1. Why do you think he said ὁ ποιῶν ἁμαρτίαν rather than just more simply ὁ ἁμαρτάνων?

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**

- γεγεννημένος
- ποιεῖ
- δύναται
- ἁμαρτάνειν
- γεγέννηται

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of ὅτι is seen here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)?

2. ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ 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 ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ,
καὶ ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words
φανερός known, plain, visible

 Parsing
ἔστιν
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 ᾠν ἰεν ἱεν οὐκουσάτε ἀπ’ ἄρχης, ἵνα ἀγαπάωμεν ἄλληλους.

**Hard Words**

άγγελία message (n)

**Parsing**

ἐστίν

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 πονηρά ἦν, τὰ 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 θαυμάζετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ύμᾶς 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οἴδαμεν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεταβεβήκαμεν</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀγαπῶμεν</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀγαπῶν</td>
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<tr>
<td>μένει</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

άνθρωποκτόνος  murderer (n)

**Parsing**

| Μισῶν | __________________________ |
| Ἐστίν | __________________________ |
| Οἴδατε | __________________________ |
| Ἐχει | __________________________ |
| Μένουσαν | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this construction before πᾶς + 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 ἀγάπην, 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βίος</td>
<td>life, possessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρεία</td>
<td>need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλείω</td>
<td>I shut, close, lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπλάγχνον</td>
<td>inner self, feelings, entrails</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔχῃ</td>
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<td>θεωρή</td>
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<tr>
<td>κλείσῃ</td>
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<tr>
<td>μένει</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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 ἑν δια duoin: one through two] and how does it differ from a doublet (signs and wonders)?
3:19 Ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν,
καὶ ἐμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν

Hard Words
πείθω I persuade, convince (v)

Parsing
γνωσόμεθα ______________________________
ἐσμέν ______________________________
πείσομεν ______________________________

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
- ἐστίν
- 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παρρησία</td>
<td>boldness, confidence (n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>καταγινώσκῃ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχομεν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 ἀρεστὰ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αἰτέω</td>
<td>I ask (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρεστός</td>
<td>pleasing (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνώπιον</td>
<td>before, in the presence of (prep)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αἰτῶμεν</td>
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<tr>
<td>λαμβάνομεν</td>
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<tr>
<td>τηροῦμεν</td>
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<tr>
<td>ποιοῦμεν</td>
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</tbody>
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**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 ἐντολή αὐτοῦ,
                ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷ όνόματι τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολήν ἡμῖν.

Parsing

ἐστὶν
πιστεύσωμεν
ἀγαπῶμεν
ἔδωκεν

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 καὶ acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow of the discourse?
6. The ἵνα introduces a purpose or result? This clause is a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?
7. The second καὶ acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow 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 ἔδωκεν.

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>τηρῶν</th>
<th>μένει</th>
<th>γινώσκομεν</th>
<th>ἔδωκεν</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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 ψευδοπροφῆται εξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

2 Ἑν 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 ἠδή.

4 Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστέ, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτούς, ὅτι μείζων ἐστίν ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ·

5 αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου εἰσίν: διὰ τούτῳ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου λαλοῦσιν καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἀκούει.

6 ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν: ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεόν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἐστίν ἡμῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν. ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης.

7 Ἀγαπητοί, ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὅτι ἡ ἀγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

8 ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν οὐκ ἔγνω τὸν θεόν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν.

9 ἐν τούτῳ ἐφανερώθη ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἀπέσταλκεν ὁ θεὸς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι' αὐτοῦ.

10 ἐν τούτῳ ἐστίν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἡγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν, ἀλλ' ὅτι αὐτὸς ἡγάπησεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἱλασμὸν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

11 Ἀγαπητοί, εἰ οὖν ὁ θεὸς ἡγάπησεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἡμεῖς ὅφειλομεν ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν.

12 θεὸν οὖν δικαίως πῶς τιθέσθω τιθέσθαι: εὰν ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἀγάπη αὐτοῦ τετελειωμένη ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστίν.
13 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μένομεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν.

14 Καὶ ήμεῖς τεθεάμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν ὅτι ὁ πατήρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου.

15 δὲς ἐὰν ὁμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς [Χριστός] ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.

16 Καὶ ήμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην τὴν ἐχθρίσιαν ἐν τῇ θεῷ. ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει [μένει].

17 Ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται ἡ ἀγάπη μεθ' ἡμῶν, ἵνα παρρησίαν ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως, ὅτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν καὶ ήμεῖς ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

18 φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ, ἀλλ' ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἐξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον, ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει, ὁ δὲ φοβοῦμεν οὐ ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ.

19 Ημεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὅτι αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

20 εάν τις εἴπῃ ὅτι Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεόν, καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῆ, ψεύστης ἐστίν: ὁ γὰρ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν εώρακεν, τὸν θεόν ὃν ὑμᾶς ἐώρακεν οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν.

21 καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἐντολὴν ἐχομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ἵνα ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν θεόν ἀγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.
4:1 Ἀγαπητοί, μὴ παντὶ πνεύματι πιστεύετε, ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ πνεύματα εἴ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, ὅτι πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

Hard words
δοκιμάζω I test, examine (v)

Parsing
πιστεύετε
δοκιμάζετε
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 ἐστιν 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**

 ámbολογέω I confess (v)

**Parsing**

| ἡνώσκετε       | __________________________ |
| 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?
4:3 καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα δὲ μὴ ὁμολογεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν· καὶ τούτο ἔστιν τὸ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, δὲ ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἔστιν ἡδη.

Parsing

| ὁμολογεῖ | ____________________________________________ |
| 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 ὁμολογεῖ?

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 ἐστέ, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτούς,
ὅτι μείζων ἐστίν ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

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 ὑμῖν and ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ? What is a nominalizer?
4:5 \( \alpha \upsilon\omega\iota\iota\iota \ \varepsilon \kappa \tau \varepsilon \ensuremath{\kappa}\omicron\sigma\mu\omicron\upsilon \ \varepsilon\iota\sigma\iota \cdot \)

\( \delta\iota\alpha \ \tau\omicron\upsilon\tau\omicron \ \varepsilon \kappa \tau \varepsilon \omi\sigma\mu\omicron\upsilon \ \lambda\alpha\lambda\omicron\omega\omicron\upsilon\iota\upsilon \)

\( \kappa\alpha\iota \ \omicron \sigma\mu\omicron\upsilon \ \alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon \ \acute{\alpha}\kappa\omicron\upsilon\acute{\epsilon} \cdot \)

** Parsing**

- εἰσίν
- λαλοῦσιν
- ἀκούει

** Translation**

**Questions**

1. With what does \( \varepsilon \kappa \tau \varepsilon \\kappa\sigma\mu\omicron\upsilon \) contrast? What is the general sense of the \( \varepsilon \kappa \) separation or source?

2. How should \( \delta\iota\alpha \) be understood as agency (by), temporal (during) or causal (because of)?

3. Is the \( \tau\omicron\upsilon\tau\omicron \) cataphoric or anaphoric and to what does it refer?

4. What kind of role does the \( \kappa\alpha\iota \) play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even])?

5. How does the genitive \( \alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon \) relate to the verb \( \acute{\alpha}\kappa\omicron\upsilon\acute{\epsilon} \)?

6. What roles does \( \kappa\sigma\mu\omicron\upsilon \) play in this verse?
4:6 ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν· ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεόν ἀκούει ἡμῶν,
ὁ δὲ 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
ἐσμέν
______________________________
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 ἀκούει?

4. What does the ὅς 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, ὅτι ἡ ἀγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

Parsing

ἀγαπῶμεν  ________________________________
ἐστιν  ________________________________
ἀγαπῶν  ________________________________
gεγέννηται  ________________________________
gινώσκει  ________________________________

Translation

Questions

1. What role does the subjunctive ἀγαπῶμεν play (probability, possibility cohortative)? How should it be translated?

2. What are three types of ὅτι’s 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 ἀγάπη ἔστίν.

Parsing

ἀγαπῶν

ἔγνω

ἔστιν

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 ἀγάπη ἔστίν when ἀγάπη 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 εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ζήσωμεν διὰ αὐτοῦ.

**Hard words**

φανερῶ 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 ἀγάπη, ὥστε ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν, ἀλλ' ὅτι αὐτὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἢλασμὸν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

Hard words
ῒλασμός propitiation, expiation, means of grace, atoning sacrifice

Parsing
ἐστὶν
ἡγαπήκαμεν
ἡγάπησεν
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 ἢλασμός before and what does it mean (propitiation or expiation) (cf. 2:2)?
4:11 Αγαπητοί, εἰ οὕτως ὁ θεὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν.

**Hard words**

| ὀφείλω | 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 θεὸν οὐδεὶς πώποτε τεθέαται· ἓν ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἁγάπη αὐτοῦ τετελειωμένη ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστὶν.

**Hard words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πώποτε</td>
<td>ever (adv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θεάομαι</td>
<td>I see (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀφείλω</td>
<td>I ought, must (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελείω</td>
<td>I make perfect/complete (v)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

** Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parsing</th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>τεθέαται</td>
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<td>ἀγαπῶμεν</td>
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<td>τετελειωμένη</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐστίν</td>
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</table>

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. In what way is θεὸν emphasized?

2. How is the middle to be understood in τεθέαται (reflexive or subject emphasis)?

3. What type of subjunctive is ἀγαπῶμεν (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   | ____________________________ |
| μένομεν      | ____________________________ |
| 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 πατὴρ 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 ὃς ἐὰν ὁμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς [Χριστός] ἔστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.

**Hard words**

ὁμολογέω I confess, declare (v)

**Parsing**

ὁμολογήσῃ

ἔστιν

μένει

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the ὅτι 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 ἔστιν 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.

Ὡς ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ [μένει].

Parsing

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</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 ἀγάπην 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 ἀγάπη μεθ' ἡμῶν, ἵνα παρρησίαν ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως, ὃτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

**Hard words**
- τελειόω: I make perfect, complete, finish (v)
- παρρησία: openness, confidence, boldness (n)

**Parsing**
- τετελείωται
- ἔχωμεν
- ἐσμεν

**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 ὃτι 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 ἁγάπῃ,
ἀλλ’ ἡ τελεία ἁγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον,
ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει,
ὁ δὲ φοβούμενος οὐ τετελείωται ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ.

**Hard words**
- τέλειος: complete, perfect, whole (adj)
- κόλασις: punishment (N)
- τελειώω: I make perfect, complete (v)

**Parsing**
- ἔστιν
- βάλλει
- ἔχει
- φοβούμενος
- τετελείωται

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. How do you take ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ (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 ἀγαπῶμεν, δότι αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

**Hard words**

πρῶτος  
first (adj)

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶμεν  
______________________________

ἡγάπησεν  
______________________________

**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 ἀγαπῶμεν (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 ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῇ, ψεύστης ἐστίν·
ὁ γὰρ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ δὲν ἑώρακεν,
tὸν θεόν δὲν οὐχ ἑώρακεν οὐ δύναται ἅγαπᾶν.

**Hard words**

ψεύστης liar (n)

**Parsing**

εἴπῃ _____________________________
Ἄγαπῶ _____________________________
μισῇ _____________________________
ἐστίν _____________________________
ἀγαπῶν _____________________________
ἑώρακεν _____________________________
δύναται _____________________________
ἀγαπᾶν _____________________________

**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 ἅγαπᾶν (articular or complementary) in relation to the verb δύναται?
4:21 καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἐντολήν ἔχομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἔχομεν: __________________________________________

ἀγαπῶν: __________________________________________

ἀγαπᾷ: __________________________________________

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 Τις ἐστιν τὸ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ

6 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθὼν δι’ ὕδατος καὶ αἵματος, Ἰησοῦς Χριστός: οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον ἀλλ’ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ τῷ αἵματι· καὶ τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν, ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστὶν ἡ ἀλήθεια.

7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσὶν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἕν εἰσιν.

9 εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν, ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστίν, ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν 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 ψεύστην τηρήθηκεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι οὐ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἢ μεμαρτύρηκεν ὁ θεὸς περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

11 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία, ὅτι ζωῆν αἰώνιον ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς ἦμῖν, καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ ἐστίν.

12 ὁ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει τὴν ζωὴν: ὁ μὴ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὴν ζωὴν οὐκ ἔχει.
13 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ύμῖν ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι ζωὴν ἔχετε αἰώνιον, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

14 καὶ αὕτη ἔστιν ἡ παρρησία ἣν ἔχομεν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅτι εὰν τι αἰτώμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμῖν.

15 καὶ εὰν οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀκούει ἡμῖν ὃ ἐὰν αἰτώμεθα, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἔχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα αἱ ἡτήκαμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

16 Ἐὰν τις ἴδῃ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἁμαρτάνοντα ἁμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον, αἰτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωήν, τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον. ἔστιν ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον: οὐ περὶ ἐκείνης λέγω ἵνα ἐρωτήσῃ.

17 πᾶσα ἁδικία ἁμαρτία ἐστίν, καὶ ἔστιν ἁμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον.

18 Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει, ἀλλ' ὁ γεγεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτόν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἅπτεται αὐτοῦ.

19 οἴδαμεν ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἥκει, καὶ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν διάνοιαν ἵνα γινώσκομεν τὸν ἀληθινὸν: καὶ ἐσμεν ἐν τῷ ἀληθινῷ, ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

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. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

21 Τεκνία, φυλάξατε ἑαυτὰ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων.
5:1 Πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ χριστὸς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ
gεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ.

Parsing

πιστεύων ________________________________
ἔστιν ________________________________
γεγέννηται ________________________________
ἀγαπῶν ________________________________
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 γεγεννημένον 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 + ἔχει While Romans has ὁ πιστεύων + ἐπι (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,
οὕτως τὸν θεὸν ἀγαπῶμεν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ποιῶμεν·

Parsing

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<td>γινώσκομεν</td>
<td>ἀγαπῶμεν</td>
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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 γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν,

**Hard Words**

| βαρός | heavy, hard, difficult (adj) |

**Parsing**

| ἐστιν | ______________________________ |
| τηρῶμεν | ______________________________ |
| εἰσίν | ______________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?

3. ἵνα is said to be an epexegetical comment on αὕτη. 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, -ῆς, ἡ | victory (n) |

**Parsing**

| γεγεννημένον | ____________________________ |
| νικᾷ | ____________________________ |
| ἐστὶν | ____________________________ |
| νικήσασα | ____________________________ |

**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 ἐστὶν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ;

Parsing

ἐστιν
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 αἵματος,
Ἱησοῦς 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 οὗτος 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 [because of], temporal[while])?

5. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?
5:7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἴσιν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

**Hard Words**

τρεῖς three (adj)

**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, και οὗτοι οἱ τρεῖς ἐν εἰσιν. 8. Καὶ τρεῖς εἴσεν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῇ γῇ, τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα
5:8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἕν 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, ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστίν, ὅτι αὕτη ἐστίν ἡ 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 |
| μαρτυρία : 15x in NT: | 8x in John, 3x in 1 Jn; 1x in 3 Jn, 1x in Rev. |
| μεμαρτύρηκεν : 5x in NT: | Jn = 3x; 1 Jn 2x; no where else in NT. |
 Parsing

πιστεύων
ἐχει
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 θεός 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?
1 John 5

Name _________________________________  Box ____________  
Greek II: 1 John 5:13-21  Date ____________

5:13 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι ζωήν ἔχετε αἰώνιον,
τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

Parsing

έγραψα ________________________________
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 (appositive, complementary, or instrumental)?

3. What other purpose statements in the book reveal the author’s reason for writing?
5:14 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ παρρησία ἢν ἔχομεν πρὸς αὐτόν, ὅτι ἐάν τι αἰτώμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παρρησία</td>
<td>confidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰτέω</td>
<td>I ask</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐστὶν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχομεν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰτώμεθα</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκούει</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)?
5:15 καὶ ἐὰν οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀκούει ἡμῶν ὃ ἐὰν αἰτώμεθα,
oíδαμεν ὅτι ἔχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα ᾐτήκαμεν ἀπ' αὗτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

αἴτημα requests

**Parsing**

οἴδαμεν

ἀκούει

αἰτώμεθα

ἔχομεν

HTTPRequestOperation

**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 ἐκάμεν work together in this sentence?
5:16 Ἐάν τις ἴδῃ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἁμαρτάνοντα ἁμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον, αἰτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωήν, τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον. ἔστιν ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον· οὐ περὶ ἐκείνης λέγω ἵνα ἐρωτήσῃ.

Parsing

| ἴδῃ          | __________________________ |
| ἁμαρτάνοντα   | __________________________ |
| αἰτήσει       | __________________________ |
| δώσει         | __________________________ |
| ἁμαρτάνουσιν  | __________________________ |
| ἔστιν         | __________________________ |
| λέγω           | __________________________ |
| ἐρωτήσῃ       | __________________________ |

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 ἐκείνης anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?
5:17 πᾶσα ἀδικία ἁμαρτία ἐστίν, 
kai ἔστιν ἁμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον.

**Hard Words**

ἀδικία wrong, injustice

**Parsing**

έστιν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Which is the subject ἀδικία or ἁμαρτία and why?

2. What is the difference between ἀδικία and ἁμαρτία?
5:18 Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει, ἀλλ’ ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτόν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἅπτεται αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

άπτω I light, ignite Mid. touch

**Parsing**

Οἴδαμεν

γεγεννημένος

ἁμαρτάνει

γεννηθεὶς

τηρεῖ

ἅπτεται

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the ὁ γεννηθεὶς referring to Jesus or the believer?

2. How is αὐτόν 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**

| κεῖμαι | I lie, stand |
| ὅλος | whole |

**Parsing**

| οἴδαμεν | __________________________ |
| ἐσμέν | __________________________ |
| 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, instumental, or spatial?
5:20 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
ήκω I come
dιάνοια mind, understanding

Parsing
οἴδαμεν
ήκει
δέδωκεν
gινώσκομεν
ἐσμὲν

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 (for 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, ὁ, -ή, -ό</td>
<td>he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.)</td>
<td>5596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν</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>
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<tr>
<td>εἰς (Acc.)</td>
<td>into, toward, to (Acc.)</td>
<td>1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύν</td>
<td>eis-egesis (read into a text)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐ</td>
<td>no (question expects yes answer)</td>
<td>1623</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Set 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὃς, ἢ, ὃ</td>
<td>who, which, what</td>
<td>1418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὗτος, ἡ, τοῦτο</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, ὁ, ἡ</td>
<td>God, god, goddess</td>
<td>1317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔτι</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>μή</td>
<td>not (question expects negative answer)</td>
<td>1042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γάρ</td>
<td>for, so, then</td>
<td>1041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶπον</td>
<td>I said</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ίησοῦς, -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>ἐπὶ (Gen.)</td>
<td>ex-pire (breathe out)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐπὶ (Dat.)</td>
<td>on, in, above (Dat.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπὶ (Acc.)</td>
<td>across, over to, against (Acc.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἵνα</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>
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<tr>
<td>πρὸς (Gen.)</td>
<td>for (Gen.)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρὸς (Dat.)</td>
<td>at, by (Dat.)</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>πρὸς (Acc.)</td>
<td>toward, to, against (Acc.)</td>
<td>700</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Set 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γίνομαι</td>
<td>I become, am, happen</td>
<td>669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διά (Gen.)</td>
<td>through, during, by (Gen.)</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διά (Acc.)</td>
<td>on account of, because (Acc.)</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπό (Gen.)</td>
<td>from, of, by (Gen.)</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλά</td>
<td>but, except, rather</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>I come, go</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιέω</td>
<td>I do, make</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄνθρωπος</td>
<td>man, human, husband</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίς, τί</td>
<td>someone, something, anyone</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>Christ, Messiah, Anointed One</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὡς</td>
<td>as, that, about</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰ</td>
<td>if, whether</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὖν</td>
<td>then, so, therefore</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατά (Gen.)</td>
<td>down from, against (Gen.)</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατά (Acc.)</td>
<td>according to, during (Acc.)</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετά (Gen.)</td>
<td>with, against (Gen.)</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετά (Acc.)</td>
<td>after, behind (Acc.)</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκούω</td>
<td>I hear, understand, learn</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολύς, πολλὴ, πολύ</td>
<td>many, much, great</td>
<td>416</td>
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</table>

**Set 6**

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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δίδωμι</td>
<td>I give, entrust, yield</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ</td>
<td>father, ancestor</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>day, daylight, time</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>spirit, Spirit, wind, breath</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>son, descendant</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἷς, μία, ἕν</td>
<td>one, single, someone</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>brother, member</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἑ</td>
<td>or, than</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶδον (ὑπάρχω)</td>
<td>I saw, perceived</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐάν</td>
<td>if, when</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 7</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περί (Gen.)</td>
<td>concerning, about (Gen.)</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περί (Acc.)</td>
<td>around (Acc.)</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>word, Word, statement</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐαυτοῦ, -ής, -οῦ</td>
<td>of himself, of herself, of itself</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σῶδα</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, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>heaven, sky, God</td>
<td>273</td>
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<tr>
<td>μαθητής, -ου, 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>γῆ, γῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>earth, land, region</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 8</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐκεῖνος, -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>οὐδέἰς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν</td>
<td>no one, none, nothing</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἅγιος, -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, ᾱτος, 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>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 9</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ὑπό (Acc.)</td>
<td>under (Acc.)</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔξέρχομαι</td>
<td>I go out</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, 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>ἰδοῦ</td>
<td>behold! see! consider!</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>1 John Worksheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰουδαῖος, -αία, -αῖον</td>
<td>Jewish (adj.), Jew (noun)</td>
<td>195</td>
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**Set 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>εἰσέρχομαι</td>
<td>I come in, go in, enter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νόμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>law, Law, principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρά (Gen.)</td>
<td>from (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρά (Dat.)</td>
<td>beside, with (Dat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρά (Acc.)</td>
<td>alongside of (Acc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γράφω</td>
<td>I write</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κόσμος,-ου, ὁ</td>
<td>world, universe, humankind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθώς</td>
<td>as, even as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέν</td>
<td>indeed, on the one hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χείρ, χειρός, ἡ</td>
<td>hand, arm, power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 11**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>εὑρίσκω</td>
<td>I find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>angel, messenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁχλός,-ου, ὁ</td>
<td>crowd, multitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>sin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔργον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>work, deed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄν</td>
<td>(untranslated contingency particle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόξα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>glory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόλις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόξα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>glory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόλις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔθνος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>nation, heathen/Gentiles (pl.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>τότε</td>
<td>then, at that time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐσθίω</td>
<td>I eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καρδία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>heart, mind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρῶτος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>first, earlier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ</td>
<td>grace, favor, kindness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 13</td>
<td>Set 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄλλος, -η, -ο</td>
<td>other, another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πορεύομαι</td>
<td>I go, live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἱστημι</td>
<td>I stand, set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπέρ (Gen.)</td>
<td>in behalf of, for (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπέρ (Acc.)</td>
<td>above (Acc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καλέω</td>
<td>I call, invite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νῦν</td>
<td>now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σάρξ, σαρκός, η</td>
<td>flesh, body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγείρω</td>
<td>I raise up, restore, wake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἤστις, ἕτις, ὅτι</td>
<td>whoever, whatever, whichever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγαπάω</td>
<td>I love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφίημι</td>
<td>I permit, let go, forgive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐδέ</td>
<td>and not, not even, neither, nor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>people, crowd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σῶμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάλιν</td>
<td>again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζάω</td>
<td>I live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ἡ</td>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>sound, voice, noise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δύο</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζωή, -ής, ἡ</td>
<td>life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀμήν</td>
<td>truly, amen, let it be so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νεκρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>dead; dead person (subst.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύν (Dat.)</td>
<td>with (Dat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>servant, slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅταν</td>
<td>whenever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰών, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>age, eternity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δύναμις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>power, miracle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραδίδωμι</td>
<td>I hand over, betray, entrust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μένω</td>
<td>I remain, stay, live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπέρχομαι</td>
<td>I depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζητέω</td>
<td>I seek, desire, request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεὺς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>king</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>church, congregation, assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰδιος, ᾱ, -ον</td>
<td>one’s own, belonging to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρίνω</td>
<td>I judge, decide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μόνος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>only, alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὥρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>hour, time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>soul, person, self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>servant, slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅταν</td>
<td>whenever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰών, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>age, eternity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set 16: High priest, chief priest, I throw, put, death, thanato-logy (study of death), power, miracle, high priest, chief priest, I throw, put, death, thanato-logy (study of death), power, miracle, I hand over, betray, entrust, I remain, stay, live, I depart, I seek, desire, request, love, king.

Set 17: Church, congregation, assembly, ecclesi-ology (study of the church), one’s own, belonging to one, idio-syncrasy, idiomatic, I judge, decide, critic, only, alone, monologue, monopoly, house, I see, pan-orama (see all), I die, as great as, as many as, truth, I am about to.

Set 18: Whole (adj.); entirely (adv.), holo-caust, I call, urge, exhort, console, I raise, cause to rise, I save, rescue, hour, time, soul, person, self.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ὅτε</td>
<td>when, while</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαθός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>authority, power, jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καλός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>beautiful, good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πῶς</td>
<td>how?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἴρω</td>
<td>I take up, take away, raise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεῖ</td>
<td>it is necessary,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>όδός, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>way, road, journey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλήλων</td>
<td>one another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>eye, sight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίθημι</td>
<td>I put, place, set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέκνον,-ου, τό</td>
<td>child, descendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐτερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>other, another</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Pharisee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἷμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>bread, food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γεννάω</td>
<td>I give birth to, produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διδάσκω</td>
<td>I teach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκεῖ</td>
<td>there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιπατέω</td>
<td>I walk, live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φοβέομαι</td>
<td>I fear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνώπιον (Gen.)</td>
<td>before (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τόπς, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔτι</td>
<td>still, yet, even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πούς, ποδός, ὁ</td>
<td>foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>righteousness, justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάθημαι</td>
<td>I sit, live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκολουθέω</td>
<td>I follow, accompany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπόλλυμι</td>
<td>I destroy, ruin; I die (Mid.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν</td>
<td>no one, nobody, nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πίπτω</td>
<td>I fall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 22**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐπτά</td>
<td>seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὔτε</td>
<td>and not, neither, nor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχω</td>
<td>I rule; begin (usually Mid.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πληρόω</td>
<td>I fill, finish, fulfill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσέρχομαι</td>
<td>I come to, I go to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καιρός,-οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>time (appointed), season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσεύχομαι</td>
<td>I pray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάγω</td>
<td>and I, I also</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ</td>
<td>mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὥστε</td>
<td>therefore, so that, in order that</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 23**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀναβαίνω</td>
<td>I go up, ascend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕκαστος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>each, every</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅπου</td>
<td>where, since</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕκβάλλω</td>
<td>I cast out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταβαίνω</td>
<td>I go down, descend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μᾶλλον</td>
<td>more, rather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄποστολος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>apostle, messenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>Moses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δίκαιος, -α, -όν</td>
<td>righteous, just, upright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέμπω</td>
<td>I send</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 24**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>υπάγω</td>
<td>I go away, go, depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πονηρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>evil, bad, sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στόμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στόμα</td>
<td>stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνοίγω</td>
<td>I open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βαπτίζω</td>
<td>I baptize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σημεῖον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>sign, miracle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐμός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>my, mine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>good news, gospel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set 25

用水, -ατος, τό  water  76
δώδεκα twelve  75
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ head  75
Σίμων, -ων, ὁ Simon  75
ἀποκτείνω I kill  74
χαίρω I rejoice  74
Ἄβραάμ, ὁ Abraham  73
πίνω I drink  73
φῶς, φωτός, τό light  73

Set 26

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό  temple  71
火, -ός, τό fire  71
αἰτέω I ask  70
τηρέω I keep, guard  70
ἄγω I lead, bring, arrest  69
τρεῖς, τρία three  69
İŞrαήλ, ὁ Israel  68
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό word, saying, thing  68

Set 27

πιστός, -ῆς, ὁ faithful, trusting  67
πλοῖον, -ου, τό boat  67
ἀπολύω I release, divorce  66
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ fruit, crop  66
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον elder  66
φέρω I bear, carry, endure  66

γραμματέος, -έως, ὁ scribe  63
Set 28

δαμόνιον, -ου, τό  
demon, evil spirit  

έξω  
without (adv.)  

έξω (Gen.)  
outside (prep.; Gen.)  

ἐρωτάω  
I ask, request  

ὸρος, -ους, τό  
mountain, hill  

δοκέω  
I think, suppose, seem  

Docetism (Christ merely seemed human)  

θέλημα, -ατος, τό  
will, wish, desire  

θρόνος,-ου, ὁ  
throne  

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -ον  
beloved  

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ  
Galilee  

δοξάζω  
I praise, glorify  

doxo-logy  

Set 29

ἡδη  
now, already  

κηρύσσω  
I proclaim, preach  

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ  
night  

ὠδε  
here, hither  

ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό  
garment  

προσκυνέω  
I worship  

ὑπάρχω  
I am, exist  

ἀσπάζομαι  
I greet, salute  

Δαυίδ, ὁ  
David  

διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ  
teacher  

Set 30

eὐθύς  
immediately  

λίθος, -ου, ὁ  
stone  

συνάγω  
I gather together, invite  

συνάγω  
synagogue  

χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ  
joy, delight  

θεωρέω  
I look at, see  

μέσος,-η, -ον  
middle  

τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον  
such, such as this  

δέχομαι  
I take, receive  

ἐπερωτάω  
I ask, question  

μηδέ  
but not, nor, not even
### Set 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>synagogue</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρίτος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>third</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>beginning, ruler</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κράζω</td>
<td>I cry out</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λοιπός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>remaining (adj.); the rest (noun)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Πιλάτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Pilate</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεξιός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>right (hand)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ευαγγελίζω</td>
<td>I proclaim, preach good news</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅχι</td>
<td>not, no (question expects yes answer)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρόνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 32

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>διό</td>
<td>therefore, for this reason</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ</td>
<td>hope</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁπως</td>
<td>how, that, in order that</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>promise</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔσχατος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>last, end</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παιδίον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>child, infant</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πείθω</td>
<td>I persuade, convince</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπείρω</td>
<td>I sow (seed)</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σοφία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>wisdom</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>language, tongue</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 33

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>writing, Scripture</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κακός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>bad, evil</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακάριος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>blessed, happy, fortunate</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>parable</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τυφλός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>blind person</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρα</td>
<td>so, then, therefore</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχι / ἀχρις (Gen.)</td>
<td>as far as (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχι / ἀχρις</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 Definition</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>κρατέω</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 Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πρό (Gen.)</td>
<td>before (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσφέρω</td>
<td>pro-gress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φόβος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>fear, terror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>a guard, prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θηρίον,-ου, 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>οὐαί</td>
<td>woe, alas</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 Definition</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, -άς, ἡ</td>
<td>generation, family, race</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**soteriology (study of salvation)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 37</th>
<th></th>
<th>43</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δεύτερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deuteronomy (second law)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέω</td>
<td>I tie, bind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dia-dem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διέρχομαι</td>
<td>I pass through</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ήρώδης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Herod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θαυμάζω</td>
<td>I wonder, marvel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θεραπεύω</td>
<td>I heal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>therapeutic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰδουδαία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Judea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς</td>
<td>of yourself</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπέρμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sperm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φωνέω</td>
<td>I call</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phono-graph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 38</th>
<th></th>
<th>42</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>resurrection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγγίζω</td>
<td>I come near</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καινός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I loose, destroy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέρος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>part</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάσχω</td>
<td>I suffer, endure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀξίως, -α, -ον</td>
<td>worthy, comparable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>axiom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐργάζομαι</td>
<td>I work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>energy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐλογέω</td>
<td>I bless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eulogy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set 39</th>
<th></th>
<th>41</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πάντοτε</td>
<td>always</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρίστημι</td>
<td>I am present, approach, stand by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σήμερον</td>
<td>today</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέσσαρες, -α</td>
<td>four</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>honor, price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy (honoring God)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίς (Gen.)</td>
<td>without, apart from (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίς</td>
<td>separately, by itself (adv.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔτοιμαξω</td>
<td>I prepare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλαίω</td>
<td>I weep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λογίζομαι</td>
<td>I calculate, account, reckon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Set 40

μισέω  I hate  40
misogamy (hatred of marriage)

μνημεῖον, -ου, τό  tomb, monument  40

οἰκοδομέω  I build, edify, erect  40

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον  small, few  40
 oligarchy (rule by the few)

τέλος,-ους, τό  end, goal  40
tele-scope

ἄπτω  I touch (Mid.) 39
haptic

δικαιόω  I justify, pronounce righteous  39

ἐπιτίθημι  I lay upon, inflict upon  39

θύρα, -ας, ἡ  door  39

ἱκανός, -ή, -όν  sufficient, able, considerable  39

Set 41

περισσεύω  I abound, am rich  39

πλανάω  I lead astray, misguide  39

planet (wandering heavenly body)

πράσσω  I do, perform  39

praxis

πρόβατον, -ου, τό  sheep  39

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ  desire, passion  38

εὐχαριστέω  I give thanks  38

Eucharist

πειράζω  I test, tempt  38

πέντε  five  38

penta-gon

ὑποτάσσω  I subject, subordinate  38

ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ  field, country  36

Set 42

βούλομαι  I wish, want, determine  37

διάβολος, -ον  slanderous (adj.); Devil (noun)  37

diabolical

διακονέω  I serve, minister, wait upon  37
deacon

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς  of myself  37

καυχάομαι  I boast  37

καυχάομαι  I boast  37

καυχάομαι  I boast  37

καυχάομαι  I boast  37

καυχάομαι  I boast  37
1 John Worksheets

**Set 43**
- εὐθέως: immediately
- καλῶς: well, beautifully
- ὡς, ὠτός, τό: ear
- περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ: circumcision
- προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ: prayer
- σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ: Satan
- Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ: Philip
- ἔστερ: just as, even as
- Ἰωσήφ, ὁ: Joseph

**Set 44**
- μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ: witness
- ὀπίσω (Gen.): behind, after (Gen.)
- ὄφειλω: I owe, ought
- ἀπαξ, -ασα, -αν: all
- βιβλίον, -ου, τό: book, scroll
- βλασφημέω: I blaspheme, revile
- διακονία, -ας, ἡ: service, ministry
- μέλος,-ους, τό: member, part
- μετανοέω: I repent, change my mind

**Set 45**
- μήτε: neither, and not, nor
- ναι: yes, truly
- νοῦς, -α, -ον: of what sort, what? which?

**Set 46**
- ἄκαθαρτος, -ον: unclean, impure
- ἄναψαμάι: I read, read aloud
- δυνατός, -ῆ, -όν: powerful, able, possible
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν  hostile (adj.); enemy (noun)  32
παραγγέλλω  I command, order, charge  32
υπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ  patience, endurance  32
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ  sun  32
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ  wind  31
ἐγγύς  near  31
ἐλπίζω  I hope  31

Set 47
ἐξεστι  it is lawful  31
ιερεύς, -έως, ὁ  priest  31
καθαρίζω  I cleanse, purify  31
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ  boldness, confidence  31
πλήθος, -ους, τό  multitude  31
πλὴν  but, however (adv.)  31
πλὴν (Gen.) except (prep.; Gen.)  31
ποτήριον, -ου, τό  cup  31
σκότος, -ους, τό  darkness  31
φαίνω  I shine, appear  31

Set 48
φυλάσσω  I guard, protect  31
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ  tribe, nation  31
ἀγοράζω  I buy  30
ἀγορά (market)  30
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό  lamb  30
διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ  teaching  30
didactic
ἐπικαλέω  I call, name; invoke (Mid.)  30
ἐπιτιμάω  I rebuke, warn  30
Ὑλιας, -ου, ὁ  Elijah  29
ἰδε  look! behold!  29
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν  strong, mighty  29
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ  Caesar  29
μάχαιρα, -ης, ή  sword 29
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ  wages, reward 29
παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ  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

Set 51
ἀληθίνος, -ή, -όν  true 28
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ  Barnabas 28

γαμέω  I marry 28
mono-gamy
ηγέομαι  I am chief, think, regard 28
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ  daughter, girl 28
θυσία, -ας, ἡ  sacrifice, offering 28
ἰσχύω  I am strong, able, healthy 28
μυστήριον, -ου, τό  mystery, secret 28
m y s t e r y
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, ἡ  country, region 28
βαστάζω  I bear, carry 27
ἐκείθεν  from that place 27
ἐκχέω  I pour out, shed 27
ἐλεος, -ους, τό  mercy 27
ἐνδύω  I put on, clothe, dress 27
Ἰακώβ, ὁ  Jacob 27
καθαρός,-ά, -όν  clean, pure 27
catharsis

**Set 53**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>καταργέω</td>
<td>I abolish, bring to naught</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρίμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>judgment, decision</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κώμη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>village</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μαρία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μαριάμ, ἡ</td>
<td>Mariam</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόσος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>how great? how much?</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σός, σή, σόν</td>
<td>your, yours (sg.)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>cross</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄδελφη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθής, -ές</td>
<td>true, honest</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 54**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκαλύπτω</td>
<td>I reveal, uncover</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσθενής, -ές</td>
<td>weak, sick, powerless</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕνεκα / ἕνεκεν</td>
<td>on account of (Gen.)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑπεί</td>
<td>when, because, since, for</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἥκω</td>
<td>I have come</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἱάομαι</td>
<td>I heal</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λυπέω</td>
<td>I grieve</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμνύω / ὄμνυμι</td>
<td>I swear, take an oath</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμολογέω</td>
<td>I confess, declare</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὔπω</td>
<td>not yet</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 55**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πνευματικός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>spiritual</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>soldier</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνήμι</td>
<td>I understand</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φρονέω</td>
<td>I think</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χήρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>widow</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>unrighteousness, injustice</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἁγιαστος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναβλέπω</td>
<td>I look up, receive sight</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γέ</td>
<td>indeed, really, even</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γνωρίζω</td>
<td>I make known, reveal</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 56**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δέκα</td>
<td>ten</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δένδρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>deca-polis (ten-city region)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δουλεύω</td>
<td>I serve, obey</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἑλλην, -ηνος, ὁ</td>
<td>Greek, Gentile, heathen</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑορτή, ἡ, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>feast</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κελεύω</td>
<td>I order, command</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λευκός, ὁ, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μανθάνω</td>
<td>I learn</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήποτε</td>
<td>lest, that . . . not, perhaps</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νεφέλη, ἡ, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>cloud</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 57**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πορνεία, ἡ, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>immorality, fornication</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φιλέω</td>
<td>I love, like</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκοή, ἡ, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>report, hearing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄναιρεω</td>
<td>I take up, kill</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>weakness, sickness</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀστήρ, ἅρος, ὁ</td>
<td>star</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιστολή, ἡ, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>letter, epistle</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλείπω</td>
<td>I leave, abandon</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κεῖμαι</td>
<td>I lie, recline, am laid</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νοῦς, νοός, ὁ</td>
<td>mind, intellect</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 58**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οὗ</td>
<td>where</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ</td>
<td>child, boy, girl</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάρεμι</td>
<td>I have arrived, am present</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρουσία, ἡ, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>presence, arrival, coming</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιμπλῆμι</td>
<td>I fill</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσέχω</td>
<td>I attend to, pay attention to</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σωτὴρ, ἡρος, ὁ</td>
<td>Savior</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Τιμόθεος, ὁ, -ου</td>
<td>soteriology (study of salvation)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Απελών, -δος, ὁ</td>
<td>vineyard</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάγω</td>
<td>I lead up; set sail (Mid.)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 59**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄπιστος, ὁ, -ος, -ον</td>
<td>unbelieving, faithless</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐξάνω</td>
<td>I grow, increase</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διότι</td>
<td>because, therefore, for</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰκών, -ον, ἡ</td>
<td>image, likeness</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεύθερος, ὁ, -ας, -ον</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζῷον, ὁ, ὁ, -ου, τό</td>
<td>animal, living creature</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θυσιαστήριον, ὁ, ὁ, -ου, τό</td>
<td>altar</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
κατηγορέω I accuse 23
categorize
κοπιάω I labor, work hard 23
κωλύω I forbid, hinder 23

Set 60
μιμνῄσκομαι I remember 23
mnemonics
νέος, -α, -ον new, young 23
πεινάω I hunger 23
πέραν (Gen.) beyond (Gen.) 23
περιβάλλω I clothe, put around 23
σκεύος, -ους, τό vessel, object; goods (pl.) 23
tελειώω I fulfill, make perfect 23
χαρίζομαι I forgive, give freely 23
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ a thousand 23
ἀγνοέω I do not know 22
agnostic

Set 61
ἀντί (Gen.) instead of, for (Gen.) 22
anti-thesis
γρηγορέω I watch, keep awake 22
dέομαι I ask, beg, pray 22
dοκιμάζω I prove by testing, approve 22
ἐκλέγομαι I pick out, choose 22
eclectic
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν chosen, elect, select 22
ιsaiah 22
θεάομαι I see, look at theater 22
καθεύδω I sleep 22
κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο and that one 22

Set 62
κατεργάζομαι I work out, achieve 22
cολικά, -ας, ἡ belly, womb 22
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ Macedonia 22
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ repentance 22
μηκέτι no longer 22
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ plague, blow, wound 22
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ wealth 22
Pluto
πωλέω I sell 22
συνέδριον, -ου, τό Sanhedrin, council 22
tεσσεράκοντα forty 22
### Set 63

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεύω</td>
<td>I rule, reign</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>teaching, instruction</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ένεργέω</td>
<td>I work, produce</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐδοκέω</td>
<td>I am pleased with</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐφίστημι</td>
<td>I stand over, come upon, attack</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θερίζω</td>
<td>I reap, harvest</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθίστημι</td>
<td>I set, appoint</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λατρεύω</td>
<td>I serve, worship</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μνημονεύω</td>
<td>I remember</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πειρασμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>temptation, test</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>στρέφω</td>
<td>I turn, change</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελώνης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>tax collector</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τιμάω</td>
<td>I honor</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύπακούω</td>
<td>I obey, follow</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χλιαρχός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>military tribune over 1000</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰσόει</td>
<td>as, like, about</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰτία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>cause, accusation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκροβθστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>uncircumcision, Gentiles</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀργύριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>silver, money</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γένος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>race, family</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 65

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γονεύς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>parent</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκατονάρχης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>centurion, captain</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>knowledge</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡγεμόν, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>governor, leader</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσαάκ, ὁ</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νηστεύω</td>
<td>I fast</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νῦνι</td>
<td>now</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξύλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>wood, tree</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προάγω</td>
<td>I lead forth, go before</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 66

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σκηνή, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>tent, tabernacle</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σοφός, -ῆ, -ον</td>
<td>wise</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
τοσούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον

so great, so much 20

τρέχω

I run 20

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ

servant, assistant 20

ὑψόω

I lift up, exalt 20

ἀπέχω

I have received, am distant 19

βάπτισμα,-ατος, τό

baptism 19

γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ

farmer 19

dιακρίνω

I judge, discriminate 19

Set 67

dόρον, -ου, τό

gift 19

Doro-thy (gift of God)

ἐπαίρω

I lift up 19

ἐπάνω

above (adv.) 19

ἐπάνω (Gen.)

over (prep.; Gen.) 19

ἐπουράνοις, -ον

heavenly 19

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ

fellowship 19

κρείσσων / κρείττων, ον

better 19

κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ

judge 19

critic

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ

creation, creature 19

Set 68

μαρτύριον, -ου, τό

testimony, witness, proof 19

μεριμνάω

I am anxious, distracted 19

παλαιός, -ά, -όν

old 19

Пaleo-lithic (old stone age)

παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό

trespass, sin 19

παρατίθημι

I set before 19

πότε

when? (adv.) 19

προφητεία, -ας, ἡ

prophecy 19

τέλειος, -α, -ον

complete, perfect 19

ἀληθῶς

truly 18

Ἀντιόχεια, ἡ

Antioch 18

Set 69

ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ

revelation 18

ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ

destruction 18

ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ

number 18

arithmetic

Ἀσία, ἡ

Asia (province in west Turkey) 18

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ

blasphemy, slander 18

dέησις, -εως, ἡ

entreaty, petition 18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>fetter, bond</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰσπορεύομαι</td>
<td>I enter, go in</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιβάλλω</td>
<td>I lay on, put on</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιτρέπω</td>
<td>I permit</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 70**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>wrath, anger</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταγγέλλω</td>
<td>I proclaim</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατακρίνω</td>
<td>I condemn</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κενός,-ή, -όν</td>
<td>empty, vain</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κληρονομέω</td>
<td>I inherit</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοιμάομαι</td>
<td>I sleep</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κόπος,-ου, ὁ</td>
<td>labor, trouble</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρύπτω</td>
<td>I conceal, hide</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήν, μηνός, ὁ</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκοδομή,-ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>building, edification</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 71**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παραχρῆμα</td>
<td>immediately</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιμήν, -ενος, ὁ</td>
<td>shepherd</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>war, conflict</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολλάκις</td>
<td>often, frequently</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προστίθημι</td>
<td>I add to, add</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πυλών, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>gateway, entrance, vestibule</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στέφανος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>crown, wreath</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταχύ</td>
<td>quickly, at once, soon</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίκτω</td>
<td>I give birth to, bear</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φανερός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>manifest, visible</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 72**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>χρύσεος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>golden</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάγκη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>necessity</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρέσκω</td>
<td>I please</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφεσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>pardon, remission</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βρῶμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>food,</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκατόν</td>
<td>one hundred</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλέγχω</td>
<td>I convict, reprove, expose</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξίστημι</td>
<td>I amaze, am amazed, confuse</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαύριον</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐτοιμός, -η, -ον</td>
<td>ready, prepared</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 73**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>treasure, storehouse</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Example Usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἵππος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>hippo-potamus (river horse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κασάρεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Caesarea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καν</td>
<td>and if</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλύω</td>
<td>I destroy, I lodge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατέχω</td>
<td>I hold back, suppress, hold fast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κερδαίνω</td>
<td>I gain, profit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρυπτός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>hidden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέχρι / μέχρις</td>
<td>until (conj.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέχρι / μέχρις (Gen.)</td>
<td>as far as (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μή</td>
<td>(used for questions expecting negative answer)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νίπτω</td>
<td>I wash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιτέμνω</td>
<td>I circumcise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>fullness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλησίον</td>
<td>neighbor (noun); near (adv.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>river</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ρίζα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>root, source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ῥύομαι</td>
<td>I rescue, deliver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταράσσω</td>
<td>I trouble, disturb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑποκριτής, -οὐ, ὁ</td>
<td>hypocrite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υπομένω</td>
<td>I remain, endure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χάρισμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>gift, favor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὦ</td>
<td>O!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁσαύτως</td>
<td>likewise, similarly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀθετέω</td>
<td>I reject, nullify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνακρίνω</td>
<td>I examine, question, judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γάμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>marriage, wedding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεῖπνον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>supper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>prisoner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δηνάριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>denarius (silver coin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλογίζομαι</td>
<td>I debate, reason</td>
<td>dialogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διατάσσω</td>
<td>I command, order</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διψάω</td>
<td>I thirst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκτείνω</td>
<td>I stretch out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 74**

**Set 75**

**Set 76**
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
Ἑφεσος, -ου, ἡ  Ephesus 16
ζήλος, -ου, ὁ  zeal, jealousy 16
κακῶς  badly 16
κατέρχω  I come down, go down 16
Καραρναούμ, 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
pathological, apathy
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, -ῖδος, ἡ  seal 16
τέρας, ᾱτος, τό  wonder, omen 16

Set 79
tολμάω  I dare 16
tροφή, -ῆς, ἡ  food 16
ὑστερέω  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
γνωστός, -ῆ, -όν  known 15
<p>| γυμνός, -ή, -όν | naked | 15 |
| Set 80 |
| Δαμασκός, -ου, ἢ | Damascus | 15 |
| δέρω | I beat | 15 |
| διαμαρτύρομαι | I warn, testify solemnly | 15 |
| εἶτα | then, next | 15 |
| ἐλαια, -ας, ἡ | olive tree | 15 |
| ἐντέλλομαι | I command | 15 |
| ἐπαγγέλλομαι | I promise, announce | 15 |
| εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ | piety, godliness | 15 |
| εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ | thanksgiving | 15 |
| Eucharist | |
| θρίς, τριχός, ἡ | hair | 15 |
| Set 81 |
| Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ | Jordan | 15 |
| καταλαμβάνω | I overtake, catch, seize | 15 |
| κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ | heir | 15 |
| κτίζω | I create, make | 15 |
| Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ | Lazarus | 15 |
| λῃστής, -ου, ὁ | robber | 15 |
| μοιχεύω | I commit adultery | 15 |
| νήπιος, -α, -ον | infant, child | 15 |
| νομίζω | I suppose, think | 15 |
| ξηραίνω | I dry up, wither | 15 |
| Set 82 |
| ὅθεν | whence, from where | 15 |
| οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ | world (inhabited), people | 15 |
| ecumenical | |
| όμοιόω | I make like, liken, compare | 15 |
| όψιος, -α, -ον | late, evening | 15 |
| παρθένος, -ου, ἡ | virgin | 15 |
| παύω | I cease, stop | 15 |
| πέτρα, -ας, ἡ | rock | 15 |
| ποτίζω | I give to drink, water | 15 |
| πῶς | at all, somehow | 15 |
| ραββί, ὁ | master, rabbi | 15 |
| Set 83 |
| σαλεύω | I shake | 15 |
| Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ | Saul | 15 |
| σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό | cause of stumbling, trap, temptation | 15 |
| συμφέρω | I bring together | 15 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σφραγίζω</td>
<td>I seal, mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τύπος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>mark, image, example type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύπακοη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>obedience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χόρτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>grass, hay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὤφελέω</td>
<td>I profit, benefit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 84**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>thorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>another’s, strange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α</td>
<td>both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγγέλλω</td>
<td>I announce, report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάκειμαι</td>
<td>I recline (at table)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναχωρέω</td>
<td>I depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνθίστημι</td>
<td>I resist, oppose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαξ</td>
<td>once, once for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπειθέω</td>
<td>I disbelieve, disobey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰρπάξω</td>
<td>I seize</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 85**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀτενίζω</td>
<td>I look intently, gaze upon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὔριον</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφίστημι</td>
<td>I withdraw, depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γράμμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>letter (of the alphabet), writings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>reasoning, questioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>least, smallest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕνειατός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑπίσταμαι</td>
<td>I understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐφραίνω</td>
<td>I rejoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θύω</td>
<td>I sacrifice, kill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 86**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>κατανοέω</td>
<td>I observe, notice, consider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατεσθίω</td>
<td>I eat up, devour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλάω</td>
<td>I break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>inheritance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοινός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>common, unclean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοινόω</td>
<td>I make common, defile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κωφός, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>deaf, dumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύχνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακρόθεν</td>
<td>from afar, afar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>patience, steadfastness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 87</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μερίζω</td>
<td>I divide, separate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέτρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>measure, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μύρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>ointment, perfume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νοεω</td>
<td>I understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξένος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>strange, foreign, alien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>such as, as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀφίς, -εως ὁ</td>
<td>snake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσδέχομαι</td>
<td>I receive, wait for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Sadducee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 88</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>earthquake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σῖτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>wheat, grain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τάλαντον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>talent (Greek large monetary unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταπεινόω</td>
<td>I humble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φύσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωλός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>lame, crippled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνά</td>
<td>upward, up; each (with numerals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>conduct, behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 89</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Andrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνωθεν</td>
<td>from above, again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δαιμονίζομαι</td>
<td>I am possessed by a demon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλέγομαι</td>
<td>I dispute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαφέρω</td>
<td>I differ, carry through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δράκων, -οντος, ὁ</td>
<td>dragon, serpent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπλήσσομαι</td>
<td>I am astonished, amazed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεημοσύνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>alms, kind deed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμπαίζω</td>
<td>I mock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕξ</td>
<td>six</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hexa-gon

Set 90

\\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{ἐξαποστέλλω} I send forth 13
  \item \textit{ἐξωθεν} from without 13
  \item \textit{ἐπιζητέω} I search for 13
  \item \textit{ζύμη}, -ης, ἡ yeast, leaven 13
  \item \textit{θερισμός}, -οῦ, ὁ harvest 13
  \item \textit{καθάπερ} even as, as 13
  \item \textit{καπνός}, -οῦ, ὁ smoke 13
  \item \textit{καταισχύνω} I put to shame 13
  \item \textit{καταντάω} I come to, arrive 13
  \item \textit{καταρτίζω} I mend, fit, perfect 13
\\end{itemize}

Set 91

\\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{κλέπτω} I steal 13
  \item \textit{κλέπτομα} clepto-mania 13
  \item \textit{Μάρθα}, -ας, ἡ Martha 13
  \item \textit{Ναζωραῖος}, -ου, ὁ Nazarene, from Nazareth 13
  \item \textit{παιδεύω} I teach, train, educate 13
  \item \textit{παιδίσκη}, -ης, ἡ maidservant 13
  \item \textit{παράδοσις}, -εως, ἡ tradition 13
  \item \textit{πρὶν} before 13
  \item \textit{στηρίζω} I establish, support 13
  \item \textit{συνεργός}, -όν fellow worker, helper 13
  \item \textit{τίμιος}, -α, -ον precious, costly 13
\\end{itemize}

Set 92

\\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{Τίτος}, -ου, ὁ Titus 13
  \item \textit{τρόπος}, -ου, ὁ manner, way 13
  \item \textit{τύπτω} I smite, hit 13
  \item \textit{ὑψιστος}, -ης, -ον highest 13
  \item \textit{Φῆστος}, -ου, ὁ Festus 13
  \item \textit{χωρίς} I separate, depart 13
  \item \textit{ἄδικος}, -ον unjust, dishonest 12
  \item \textit{ἀλέκτωρ}, -ορος, ὁ rooster, cock 12
  \item \textit{ἀναπαύω} I refresh; take rest (Mid.) 12
  \item \textit{ἀναπίπτω} I recline 12
\\end{itemize}

Set 93

\\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{ἀσκός}, -οῦ, ὁ wineskin, leather bottle 12
  \item \textit{αὐλή}, -ῆς, ἡ courtyard, palace 12
  \item \textit{Βαβυλών}, -ῶνος, ἡ Babylon 12
\\end{itemize}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>baptist</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασανίζω</td>
<td>I torment</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Bethany</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βήμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>judgment seat</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βοώ</td>
<td>I cry aloud</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>counsel, purpose</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>thunder</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 94**

γέεννα, -ῆς, ἡ
γόνυ, -ατος, τό
dεῦτε
dιάνοια, -ας, ἡ
dίκτυον, -ου, τό
ἔθος, -ους, τό
έμβλέπω
eξάγω
eσσουθεν
Zeβεδαίος, -ου, ὁ

Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley
knee
come!
the mind, understanding
fish net
custom
I look at, consider
I lead out, bring out
from within, within
Zebedee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>foundation</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καίω</td>
<td>I burn</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cαστικ           | reed, measuring rod                  | 95  |
| κατακαίω                   | I burn down, consume                 | 95  |
| κατάκειμαι                  | I lie down, dine                     | 95  |
| κολλάομαι                   | I unite, join                        | 95  |
| κράτος, -ους, τό            | power, might, rule                   | 95  |
| λίαν                       | greatly, exceedingly, very           | 95  |
| λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ / ἡ           | hunger, famine                       | 95  |
| λυχνία, -ας, ἡ              | lampstand                            | 95  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>Magdalene</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μάλιστα</td>
<td>especially, above all</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεταβαίνω</td>
<td>I depart, pass over</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μωρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>foolish, fool</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ</td>
<td>Nazareth</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>όδος, -δόντος, ὁ</td>
<td>tooth</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>householder, house master</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅραμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>vision</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>boundary, region</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρατέομαι</td>
<td>I make excuse, refuse, reject</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περισσοτέρως</td>
<td>more abundantly</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιάζω</td>
<td>I take, seize</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πληθύνω</td>
<td>I multiply, increase</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλουτέω</td>
<td>I am rich, generous</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόρνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>prostitute</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προεῖπον</td>
<td>I foretell</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>setting forth, plan, purpose</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I receive, accept</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρωΐ</td>
<td>early, in the morning</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πυνθάνομαι</td>
<td>I inquire, ask</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πῶλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>colt</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>rod, scepter</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ῥωμαίος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σαλπίζω</td>
<td>I sound the trumpet</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ</td>
<td>Silas</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σολομῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ</td>
<td>Solomon</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπλαγχνίζομαι</td>
<td>I have compassion, pity</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνέχω</td>
<td>I torment, oppress</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρίς</td>
<td>three times</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τυγχάνω</td>
<td>I obtain, happen</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υγαίνω</td>
<td>I am healthy</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑστερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>later, finally</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φιάλη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>cup, bowl</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φονεύω</td>
<td>I kill, murder</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>pig</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρυσίον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψεύδομαι</td>
<td>I lie</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαλλιάω</td>
<td>I exult, am glad</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>marketplace</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Αγρίππας, -α, ὁ</td>
<td>Agrippa</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλθσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>chain</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀνανιας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Ananias</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνατολή, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>east, dawn</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄντιλέγω</td>
<td>I speak against, oppose</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄπαρνέομαι</td>
<td>I deny</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄπιστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>unbelief</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁρχαῖος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>old, ancient</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄφρων, -ον</td>
<td>foolish, ignorant</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ</td>
<td>Barabbas</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>eating, food, rust</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>Galilean</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γέμω</td>
<td>I fill</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαμερίζω</td>
<td>I divide, distribute</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>guile, deceit</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δώρεα,-ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>gift</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>έάω</td>
<td>I permit, let go</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἴδωλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>image, idol</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἴκοσι</td>
<td>twenty</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ειάγω</td>
<td>I lead in</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 101**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βρώσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>eating, food, rust</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Γαλλάσιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>Galilean</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γέμω</td>
<td>I fill</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαμερίζω</td>
<td>I divide, distribute</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>guile, deceit</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δωρεα,-ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>gift</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>έάω</td>
<td>I permit, let go</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἴδωλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>image, idol</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἴκοσι</td>
<td>twenty</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ειάγω</td>
<td>I lead in</td>
<td>11</td>
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**Set 102**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>εἶδος, -ου, τό</td>
<td>olive oil</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ελευθερία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>liberty, freedom</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ενδείκνυμι</td>
<td>I show forth, demonstrate</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εξουθενέω</td>
<td>I despise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαινος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>praise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαισχύνομαι</td>
<td>I am ashamed</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιπίτω</td>
<td>I fall upon, come upon</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπισκέπτομαι</td>
<td>I visit, care for</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Zechariah</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζηλόω</td>
<td>I am zealous</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 103**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ζωποιεύω</td>
<td>I make alive</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θανατόω</td>
<td>I put to death, kill</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θάπτω</td>
<td>I bury</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ</td>
<td>Iscariot</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κακία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>malice, evil</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>foundation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατασκευάζω</td>
<td>I prepare</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καύχημα,-ατος, τό</td>
<td>boasting, pride</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καύχησις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>boasting, pride</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κέρας,-ατος, τό</td>
<td>horn</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλάδος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>branch</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλήρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>lot, portion</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>call, calling</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>mattress, bed</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λίμνη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>lake</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετρέω</td>
<td>I measure, apportion</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>youth, young person</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νόσος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>disease</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμοθυμαδόν</td>
<td>with one mind, together</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>spring, fountain</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιμαίνω</td>
<td>I shepherd, protect, rule</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πράγμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>deed, matter</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πράΰτης, -ητος, ἡ</td>
<td>gentleness, humility</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρότερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>former, before</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σάλπιγξ,-ιγγος, ἡ</td>
<td>trumpet</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Samaria</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπλάγνον,-ου, τό</td>
<td>bowels, heart, compassion</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπουδάζω</td>
<td>I hasten, am eager</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συγγενής, -ές</td>
<td>kindred (adj.); a relative (noun)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σφόδρα</td>
<td>exceedingly, greatly</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σχίζω</td>
<td>I split, divide, tear</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελευτάω</td>
<td>I die</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τριάκοντα</td>
<td>thirty</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Τύρος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>Tyre</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύψηλός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>high, exalted, proud</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψυχής, -ες</td>
<td>soul</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψυχής, -ες</td>
<td>soul</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χθόνος, -ῶνος, ὁ</td>
<td>tunic, shirt</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χράομαι</td>
<td>I use, employ</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψευδορποφήτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>false prophet</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁγιασμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>sanctification, holiness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄδωνις, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Hades (hell)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδύνατος, -ον</td>
<td>powerless, incapable, impossible</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>uncleaness, impurity</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 108**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἁμα</td>
<td>at the same time, together</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναφέρω</td>
<td>I bring up, offer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπολαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take aside, receive</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Απολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ</td>
<td>Apollos</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπολογέομαι</td>
<td>I defend myself</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>redemption, release</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>sensuality, licentiousness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>greeting</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφαιρέω</td>
<td>I take away, cut off</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφορίζω</td>
<td>I separate</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Achaia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βίβλος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>life</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δαλμον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>tear, weeping</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>master, lord</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>regulation, righteous deed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διωγμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>persecution</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγκαταλειπω</td>
<td>I leave behind, forsake</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκκόπτω</td>
<td>I cut out, cut off</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπίπτω</td>
<td>I fall away, fail</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 109**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαθο-</td>
<td>Achaia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>βιβλος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>life</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δαλμον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>tear, weeping</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>master, lord</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>regulation, righteous deed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διωγμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>persecution</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγκαταλειπω</td>
<td>I leave behind, forsake</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκκόπτω</td>
<td>I cut out, cut off</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπίπτω</td>
<td>I fall away, fail</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 110**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐμφανίζω</td>
<td>I manifest, reveal</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐννοο-</td>
<td>ninth</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐννοο-</td>
<td>involved in, liable, guilty</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνπείθεσθαι</td>
<td>from here, from this</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξ</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξομολογεω</td>
<td>I confess, promise, admit</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπειδή</td>
<td>since, because, when</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιτάσσω</td>
<td>I order, command</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιτελέω</td>
<td>I complete, finish, perform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θλίβω</td>
<td>I press, oppress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 111**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἰόππη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>Joppa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰσχύς, -ῶς, ἡ</td>
<td>strength, power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάκει</td>
<td>and there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάκεδεν</td>
<td>and from there, and then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλητός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>called</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Κοινωνός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>partner, sharer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κομίζω</td>
<td>I receive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοσμέω</td>
<td>I adorn, put in order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακροθυμέω</td>
<td>I am patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέλει</td>
<td>it is a care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 112**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἕξενίζω</td>
<td>I entertain, startle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὧδε, ἥδε, τὸδε</td>
<td>this (here)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>steward, manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅνομαζω</td>
<td>I name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅντως</td>
<td>really</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>oath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ</td>
<td>ruler of all, Almighty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παράγω</td>
<td>I pass by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>camp, army, fortress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>camp, army, fortress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 113**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πατάσσω</td>
<td>I strike, hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πενθέω</td>
<td>I grieve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>pigeon, dove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλάνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>wandering, error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>greediness, covetousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποικίλος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>varied, diverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόρνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>fornicator, immoral person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσκαρτερέω</td>
<td>I continue in/with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πύλη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>gate, door</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 114**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σέβω</td>
<td>I worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιγάω</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιωπάω</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στήκω</td>
<td>I stand, stand fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στρατηγόςς, -ου, ον</td>
<td>commander, captain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συζητέω</td>
<td>I discuss, dispute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνδουλος, -ου, ον</td>
<td>fellow slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σφάζω</td>
<td>I slay, murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταχέως</td>
<td>quickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέταρτοςς, -ης, -ον</td>
<td>fourth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 115**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Set No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>υπαντάω</td>
<td>I meet, go to meet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υπόδημα, -ατος, το</td>
<td>sandal</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φείδομαι</td>
<td>I spare, refrain</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρηστότηςς, -ητος, η</td>
<td>goodness, kindness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρυσόςς, -ου, ο</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρέω</td>
<td>I make room, give way</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίον, -ου, το</td>
<td>place, field</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψεύδοςς, -ους, τό</td>
<td>lie, falsehood</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψεύστηςς, -ους, ο</td>
<td>liar</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄβυσσοςς, -ους, η</td>
<td>abyss, underworld</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 116**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Set No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαθοποιέω</td>
<td>I do good</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἁδάμ, ὁ</td>
<td>Adam</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄζυμοςς, -ον</td>
<td>unleavened</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἵρεσιςς, -εως, η</td>
<td>sect, faction</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκριβῶςς</td>
<td>accurately, carefully</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλείφω</td>
<td>I anoint</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀμπελοςς, -ου, η</td>
<td>vine</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγκάζω</td>
<td>I compel, urge</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναστρέφω</td>
<td>I overturn, behave</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνατέλλω</td>
<td>I rise, spring up</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 117**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Set No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀνομοςς, -ον</td>
<td>lawless</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀντιλέγω</td>
<td>I oppose, contradict</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄνω</td>
<td>above, upward</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαρχήςς, -ης, η</td>
<td>firstfruits, first</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποδοκιμάζω</td>
<td>I reject</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστρέφω</td>
<td>I turn away</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποτίθημι</td>
<td>I take off, lay aside</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρσην, -εν</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχισυνάγωγοςς, -ους, ο</td>
<td>synagogue leader</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσεβήςς, -ές</td>
<td>godless, impious</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 118**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Set No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀστρατήςς, -ης, η</td>
<td>lightning</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βόσκω</td>
<td>I feed, graze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ</td>
<td>belly, womb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γνώμη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>purpose, opinion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γονία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>corner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διασκορπίζω</td>
<td>I scatter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διατρίβω</td>
<td>I stay, remain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δωρέαν</td>
<td>as a gift, undeservedly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐβδομος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>seventh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον</td>
<td>idol meat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 119**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>vengeance, punishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ</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>ἐπιποθέω</td>
<td>I desire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ</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, ἡ</td>
<td>favor, good will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐώνυμος, -ον</td>
<td>left (as opposed to right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θνήσκω</td>
<td>I die</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Israelite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ιωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ</td>
<td>Jonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθαιρέω</td>
<td>I tear down, conquer, destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ</td>
<td>Caiaphas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατάγω</td>
<td>I bring down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ</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, -ᾶ, ὁ</td>
<td>Cephas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>danger, risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλάσμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>crumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>crying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλίνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>bed, couch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρούω</td>
<td>I knock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ</td>
<td>lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 122</td>
<td>λαμπρός, -ά, -όν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>λεπρός, -ά, -όν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>λέων, -οντος, ὁ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>λιθάζω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μακράν</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μαγαρίτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μεστός, -ή, -όν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μεταξύ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μεταπέμπω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μνά, μνάς, ἦ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>μονογενής, -ές</td>
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<tr>
<td>Set 123</td>
<td>νῆσος, -ου, ἦ</td>
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<td></td>
<td>νομικός, -ή, -όν</td>
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<td></td>
<td>οἰκέω</td>
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<td></td>
<td>οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ</td>
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<td></td>
<td>όνειδίζω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>οὐράνιοις, -ον</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>παρρησιάζομαι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>περίχωρος, -ον</td>
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<td></td>
<td>πιπράσκω</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>πλεονάζω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 124</td>
<td>προέρχομαι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>προπέμπω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>προσφορά, -άς, ἦ</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Σαούλ, ὁ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>σελήνη, -ης, ἦ</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Σόδομα, -ων, τά</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>στάσις, -εως, ἦ</td>
</tr>
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<td>στολή, -ῆς, ἦ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Set 125</td>
<td>τάξις, -εως, ἦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>τείχος, -ους, τό</td>
</tr>
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<td>ύστερημα, -ατος, τό</td>
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<td>Φήλιξ, -ικος, ὁ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>φρείρω</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>φθόνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φόνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χάριν</td>
<td>for the sake of, because of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρηματίζω</td>
<td>I warn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁγνός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>pure, holy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγωνίζομαι</td>
<td>I fight, struggle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδόκιμος, -ον</td>
<td>unqualified, worthless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰνέω</td>
<td>I praise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλάς, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀμωμός, -ον</td>
<td>blameless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀντίκειμαι</td>
<td>I am opposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπεκδέχομαι</td>
<td>I await eagerly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπιστεώ</td>
<td>I disbelieve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>