Mastering NT Greek

2. Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

By Ted Hildebrandt © 2003
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Syllable Slicing -- 4 Rules

1. Consonants goes with the vowel that follows it (unless in a pronounceable consonant cluster, i.e. a consonant cluster which can begin a word: e.g. st, ch,...).

2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin/end a Greek word).
Syllable Slicing -- 4 Rules

3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.

4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.
Rules 1: Consonant goes with what follows

- ἑγὼ
  - ἐ / γὼ
- λέγω
  - λέ / γω
- προφήτης
  - προ / φή / τής
Rule 2. Split consonants but keep consonant clusters together

- καρδία
  - καρ / δί / α
- Χριστός
  - Χρι / στός
Rule 3. Split vowels but keep diphthongs together

- θεός
  - θε / óς
- φαρισαῖος
  - φα / ρι / σαί / ος
- Why not  καί
4. Split between words

- συνάγω
  - συν + ἀγω (2 words)
  - συν ἄ γω
- ἀπέρχομαι
  - ἀπ / ἑρ / χο / μαι
3 Syllable Names

άνθρωπος -- αν / θρω / πος (3 syllables)

Antepenult       Penult       Ultima

αν             θρω            πος

[Penult = almost last in Latin]

[Ante-Penult = before the almost last]
3 Accents

- Acute (´) λέγω I say
- Grave (｀) ἀδελφὸς brother
- Circumflex (ˆ) αὐτοῦ his
Potential Accent Placement

- **Acute**—can be placed on any of the last three syllables
- ἄνθρωπος (ἄν θρω πος) - antepenult
- λέγω (λέ γω) - penult
- θεός (θε ός) - ultima
Potential Accent Placement

- Circumflex – can be placed only on last 2 syllables
- Φαρισαῖος (φα ρι σαῖ ος) - penult
- αὐτοῦ (αῦ τοῦ) - ultima
Grave only last syllable

Χριστός (Χριστός) - ultima
6 Accent Rules

1. Nouns are retentive.
   ἄγγελος, ἄγγέλω, ἄγγελον

2. Verbs are recessive.
   λέγω (penult), λύομεν (antepenult)

3. If the ultima is long, then antepenult cannot be accented.
   ἄγγελος, ἄγγέλω
6 Accent Rules (cont.)

4. If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.
   ἀγγελος, ἀγγέλω

5. If the ultima is short and the penult long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.
   ἐκεῖνος
6. If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word without intervening punctuation.

καὶ θεὸς ἦν
Possible Accent Placement Chart

- Acute
- Circumflex
- Grave
Clitics are words that "lean on" the words preceding or following.

Proclitic: comes before the word that carries the accent

- ὁ Χριστός
- Ἐν ἀρχῇ
- οὐ κατέλαβεν
Words with no accents

- Enclitic: comes after the word that carries the accent
- Ἐγώ εἰμι
Breathing Marks

- Smooth Breathing: (’) 
  αδελφός ἐγώ
- Rough Breathing: (’’)
  νίός ῥημα
  ἕξαγωνον –hexagon

Initial υ and ρ always take a rough breathing although it is not pronounced on a ρ
Punctuation Marks

- Period ( . )
- Comma ( , )
- Colon ( : )
- Question Mark ( ; )
Apostrophe

διά + αὑτοῦ  ==  δι’ αὐτοῦ
Coronis contraction

- καὶ + ἐγώ = καγώ
- ἀλλα + ἵνα = ἀλλ’ ἵνα
Diaeresis (¨)
--the diphthong buster

Placed over second of two vowels in a row to keep the sounds separate -- not letting them become a diphthong.

’Ἡσαϊας  ’Η σα ἵας
Μωϋσῆς  Μω ὕ σῆς
English Grammar Review: parts of speech

- **Noun**: person, place or thing: book
- **Adjective**: noun modifier -- big red book
- **Definite Article**: the (indefinite=a)
- **Pronoun**: I, we, you, he, she, it, they
- **Preposition**: in, by, because, out
- **Verb**: swam, ran, studied
- **Adverb**: modifies verb – quickly, swiftly
Sentence Parts (syntax)

1) Subject: about which something is said
   Terry went to the store.
2) Predicate: that which is said about the subject: He drove the car.
   Predicate Nominative: It is I.
   Phrases: group of words with no verb but used as a single part of speech:
   The book on the table is mine.
Sentence Parts (syntax)

- **Clauses:** group of words that has a verb
- **The student** who **studied Greek** by the ocean is relaxed.
- **SVOM** -- Subject, Verb, Object, Modifier
- **The girl climbed the tree in the yard.**

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S     V     O     M
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Vanquishing Verbs:  Tense

- Present:  Zach **plays** basketball.
- Past:      Zach **played** basketball.
- Future:   Zach **will play** basketball.
- Perfect:  Zach **has played** basketball.
Vanquishing Verbs:
Aktionsart: How

- Continuous action: I was studying Greek.
- Undefined: I studied for the test.
- Perfect: I have studied for the test.
Vanquishing Verbs: Voice

- **Active:** subject does the action
  
  Tanya took the car.

- **Middle:** subject involved/interested/participating or rarely reflexive action on or for itself
  
  Tanya took herself (reflexive).

- **Passive:** the subject receives the action
  
  Tanya was taken by the car.
Vanquishing Verbs:
Verb Moods

- **Indicative:** statement of fact
  - He stood.
- **Subjunctive:** desire or possibility
  - He may stand.
- **Imperative:** command
  - Stand!
- **Optative:** wish
  - Oh that he would stand.
Nouns

- Gender: masculine, feminine, neuter
- Number: singular / plural -- skate/skates
- Case: Role the noun plays in the sentence
  - Nominative: subject of sentence
    (She received the award.)
  - Accusative: object of the sentence
    (The car hit her.)
  - Genitive: possessive
    (The car was hers.)
Nouns

- Greek Adds two more cases
  - Dative: Indirect object
    (I told the story to the teacher.)
  - Vocative: direct address
    (O Lord, save me.)
- Learn these 5 cases cold as they are crucial in Greek.
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ

brother
Chapter 2
Vocabulary

δάκού́μω

I hear, obey
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

δόξα, -ας, η

- glory, fame
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

εχω

I have
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ

world
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

κύριος, -ου, ὁ

lord, Lord, sir
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

λόγος, -ου, ὁ

word
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ

Peter
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- οιός, -οι, ό

son
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ

Pharisee
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- ἀδελφός  
  - brother
- ἀκούω  
  - I hear, obey
- δόξα  
  - glory, fame
- ἔχω  
  - I have
- κόσμος  
  - world
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- κύριος  
  Lord, sir
- λόγος  
  word
- Πέτρος  
  Peter
- νιός  
  son
- Φαρισαῖος  
  Pharisee
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- ἀδελφός
  - brother
- ἀκούω
  - I hear, obey
- δόξα
  - glory, fame
- ἔχω
  - I have
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- κόσμος
  - world
- κύριος
  - Lord, sir
- λόγος
  - word
Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- Πέτρος
  - Peter
- υἱός
  - son
- Φαρισαῖος
  - Pharisee