Mastering NT Greek

18. Perfect Verbs

By Ted Hildebrandt © 2003
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Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

- Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς:
  father our the one in heaven
- ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου:
  make holy name your
- ἔλθετω ἡ βασιλεία σου:
  let come kingdom your
- γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημα σου:
  let be will your
Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

- μὴ ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·
  as in heaven also on earth
- τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν
  the bread our
- ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·
  daily give us today
Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

- καὶ ἁφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν
  and forgive us trespasses our
- ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν
  as also we have forgiven
- τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν
  the ones trespassing us
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### 3\textsuperscript{rd} Declension Chantables

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Present Active Indicative Verbs

- λύω  λύομεν
- λύεις  λύετε
- λύει  λύουσιν(ν)
Present Middle/Passive Indicative

- λύομαι, -όμεθα,
- η, -εσθε,
- εται, -ονται
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>λύσω</th>
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<td>I will loose</td>
<td>We will loose</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>λύσεις</th>
<th>λύσετε</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>You will loose</td>
<td>You all will loose</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>λύσει</th>
<th>λύσουσι(ν)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it will loose</td>
<td>They will loose</td>
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</tbody>
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Future Middle Paradigm

- λύσομαι
  --η
  --εταί

- ὁμεθα
  --εσθε
  --ονται
Imperfect Active Paradigm of λύω

- ἔλυον I was loosing
  ἔλυον ἔλυομεν
  ἔλυες ἔλυετε
  ἔλυε(ν) ἔλυον

- Chant: ἔλυον: ν σ ε μεν τε ν
Imperfect Middle/Passive of λύω

- ἑλυόμην I was being loosed
- ἑλυόμην ἑλυόμεθα
  ἑλύου ἑλύεσθε
  ἑλύετο ἑλύοντο

- Chant: ἑλυόμην:
  ου ετο ομεθα εσθε οντο
Second Aorist Active Paradigm

- ἐλαβον (λαμβάνω) I took
- 1 ἐλαβον ἐλάβομεν
- 2 ἐλαβες ἐλάβετε
- 3 ἐλαβε(ν) ἐλαβον

- Chant: ἐλαβον
  ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν
Second Aorist Middle

1. ἐγενόμην I became (γίνομαι)
2. ἔγενομην  ἔγενομεθα
3. ἔγενου  ἔγενεσθε
4. ἔγενετο  ἔγενοντο

Chant: ἐγενόμην
         ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο
1st Aorist Active Paradigm

- ἐλύσα I loosed

- ἐλύσα ἐλύσαμεν
- ἐλύσας ἐλύσατε
- ἐλύσε(ν) ἐλύσαν

- Chant: ἐλύσα
  --, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν
1st Aorist Middle Paradigm

- ἐλυσάμην  I loosed (for myself)
- ἐλυσάμην  ἐλυσάμεθα
- ἐλυσῶ  ἐλύσαςθε
- ἐλυσάτο  ἐλυσαντο

Chant: ἐλυσάμην:

ω, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο
First Aorist Passives

- ἐλύθην I was loosed
- 1 ἐλύθην ἐλύθημεν
- 2 ἐλύθης ἐλύθητε
- 3 ἐλύθη ἐλύθησαν

Learn: ἐλύθην

ν, σ, --, με ν, τε, σαν
Future Passive

- λυθήσομαι I will be loosed
- 1. λυθήσομαι λυθησόμεθα
- 2. λυθήσῃ λυθήσεσθε
- 3. λυθήσεται λυθήσονται

Chant: λυθήσομαι –

η, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται
Aorist Stem Changes -- 9 to know

- ὅράω == εἰδον (I saw) – βλέπω
- ἔρχομαι == ἥλθον (I came, went)
- λέγω == εἶπον (I said)
- βάλλω == ἐβαλον (I threw)
- γίνομαι == ἐγενόμην (I became)
- γινώσκω == ἔγνων (I knew)
- εὑρίσκω == ἐὕρον (I found)
- ἔχω == ἔσχον (I had)
- λαμβάνω == ἔλαβον (I took)
The "is" verb PAI -- εἰμί

- εἰμί  I am
- εἶ  You are
- ἐστί(ν)  He/she/it is
- ἐσμέν  We are
- ἐστέ  You are
- ἐστὶ(ν)  They are
The "was" verb IAI -- εἰμί

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>I was</th>
<th>We were</th>
<th>You were</th>
<th>You were</th>
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<tr>
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<td>You were</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ήν</td>
<td>He/she/it was</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ήσαν</td>
<td>They were</td>
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</table>
Person Personal Pronoun

Chant

- **Singular**
  - Nom. ἐγώ
  - Gen. μου
  - Dat. μοι
  - Acc. με
  - αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό (he, she, it)

- **Plural**
  - ἡμεῖς
  - ἡμῶν
  - ἡμῖν
  - ἡμάς
Verb Mood Frequency

- Indicative: 16000
- Subjunctive: 2000
- Imperative: 4000
- Infinitive: 6000
Verb Tense Frequency

- Present: 6000
- Future: 1500
- Imperfect: 1000
- Aorist: 5000
- Perfect: 800
English Concepts of the Perfect Verb

- **Frontgrounding a state of affairs:** The perfect will be used to present an action as a state of being.

- There is a gnomic or omnitemporal character to it (no one has ever seen God) or iterative (these things I have repeatedly said to you).

- It may refer to past events and be translated past (he blinded their eyes); present (the hour is come) and rarely future (the love of God will be completed).
Greek Perfect Translation

- We will use the helping verb "have"
- “I gave” becomes "I have given"
Perfect Formation

- The perfect uses the perfect verb stem (as opposed to the present or aorist stems)
- It adds a reduplication on the front
- It adds a κα on the back –like the aorist did with the σα (the perfect k).
- Redupl  Stem  Pf suffix  Pron suffix
  - λε  +  λυ  +  κα  +  τε  =  λελύκατε
Reduplication Patterns

- Normally when a word begins with a consonant just double the consonant and add an epsilon \((\lambda \varepsilon + \lambda \upsilon \kappa \alpha)\)

- Doubled consonants reduce:
  - \(\phi == \pi\) \((\phi \alpha \nu \epsilon \rho \omicron \omega -- \pi \epsilon \phi \alpha \nu \epsilon \rho \omicron \kappa \alpha)\)
  - \(\chi == \kappa\) \((\chi \alpha \rho \iota \zeta \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \alpha i -- \kappa e \chi \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \omicron \mu \omicron \alpha i)\)
  - \(\theta == \tau\) \((\theta \epsilon \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \upsilon \omega -- \tau \epsilon \theta \epsilon \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \upsilon \mu \omicron \alpha i)\)
Reduplication Patterns

- If the verb begins with a vowel it is lengthened.
  - ἐλπίζω == Ἰλπικα;
  - αἰτέω == Ἰτηκα

- Doubled consonants and ρ add ε
  - γινώσκω (stem γνω-) == Ἔγνωκα
Reduplication Patterns

- Compound verbs: augment comes between the prep. and the verb: \( \dot{\alpha}p\odot\sigma t\varepsilon\lambda\lambda \rightarrow \dot{\alpha}p\acute{e}\sigma t\alpha\lambda\kappa\alpha \).

- Summary: If vowel, doubled consonant, compound verb = augment + \( \kappa\alpha \) else reduplicate
Adding the perfect kappa

- **Contract verbs:** like σα (contract vowel lengthens)
  - ἀγαπάω == ἴγάπηκα
- **τ, δ, or θ (dentals)** drop when kappa is added.
  - ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπίδ) == ἴλπικα
Perfect Active Paradigm

- λέλυκα I have loosed
- 1) λέλυκα λελύκαμεν I have loosed We have loosed
- 2) λέλυκας λελύκατε you have loosed You all have loosed
- 3) λέλυκε(ν) λελύκαστι(ν) He/she/it has loosed They have loosed
- Chant: λέλυκα --, ζ, ε, μεν, τε, σι

Chant: λέλυκα --, ζ, ε, μεν, τε, σι
Perfect Middle/Passive Paradigm

- λελυκύμαι I have been loosed
- 1) λέλυμαι λελύμεθα
   I have been loosed  We have been loosed
- 2) λέλυσαι λελύσθε
   You have been loosed  You have been loosed
- 3) λέλυται λελύνται
   He/she/it has been loosed  They have been loosed

Learn: λέλυμαι
   σαι, ται, μεθα, -σθε, -νται

Translate M/P as passives usually unless deponent
7 “Perfect Bad boys”

- λέγω  εἴρηκα  εἴρημαι  I say
- ἔρχομαι  ἐλήλυθα  --  I come
- ὅραώ  ἐώρακα  --  I see
- ἀκούω  ἀκηκοα  --  I hear
- γίνομαι  γέγονα  γεγένημαι  I become
- γινώσκω  ἐγνωκα  ἐγνωσμαι  I know
- γράφω  γέγραφα  γέγραμμαι  I write
οἴδα -- perfect knowing

- οἴδα is perfect in form but translated present

  1) οἴδα  οἴδαμεν
      I know       We know

  2) οἴδας  οίδατε
      you know    You know

  3) οἴδειν  οίδασται(n)
      He/she/it knows  They know
Pluperfect a rare paradigm

- **Formation:** adds an augment to the perfect and instead of κα it uses a κεί suffix—there are a few unaugmented pluperfects so keep the κεί (pluperfect) versus κα (perfect) in mind.
- 86x in NT (Gospels / Acts heaviest)
- Completed action in the past with a terminated effect (its over)
- **Aug Redup Stem + κεί + Pron Suff**
  - ἔ + λε + λύ + κεί + ν == ἔλελύκειν
Pluperfect a rare paradigm

- ἔλελύκειν  I had loosed

  1) ἔλελύκειν  ἔλελύκειμεν
     I had loosed  We had loosed

  2) ἔλελύκεις  ἔλελύκειτε
     You had loosed  You had loosed

  3) ἔλελύκει  ἔλελύκεισαν
     He/she/it has loosed  They have loosed

- Just learn to recognize it.
Congratulations!!! No new verb tenses to learn ever. You’ve got them all.

- **Present**
  - ἀγαπάω

- **Future**
  - ἀγαπήσω

- **Aorist Active**
  - ἠγάπησα

- **Perfect**
  - ἡγάπηκα

- **Perf M/P**
  - ἡγαπήμαι

- **Aorist Passive**
  - ἡγαπήθην
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- γεννάω

- I beget
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- Δικαίοσύνη, -ής, ή
- righteousness
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- εάν
- if, when
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- εἰρήνη, -ῆς, ἡ
- peace
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- οἶδα
- I know
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- οίκια, -ας, η

- house
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- ὅράω
- I see
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- περιπατέω
- I walk
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- πῶς
- how?
Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- φοβέομαι
- I fear
Vocabulary Review
Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- εἰ
  - if, that
- ἐσθίω
  - I eat
- ζάω
  - I live
- ζητέω
  - I seek
- ἢ
  - or, either
Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- καλέω
  - I call

- λαλέω
  - I speak, say

- παρακαλέω
  - I urge, exhort

- πληρώω
  - I fill, complete

- ποιέω
  - I do, make
Chapter 16 Vocabulary

- αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
  - age, eternity

- ἀλλήλων
  - one another

- ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
  - high priest

- γυνή, -αικός, ἡ
  - woman

- δύναμαι
  - I can, am able
Chapter 16 Vocabulary

- ἔθνος, -ους, τό
  - nation
- ὁσος, -η, -ον
  - as great as
- πόλις, -εως, η
  - city
- τε
  - and, and so
- χείρ, χειρός, η
  - hand
Chapter 15 Vocabulary

- ἄλλος, -η, -ο
  » other

- ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ
  » bread

- δεῖ
  » it is necessary

- ἐξουσία, -ας, η
  » authority

- ἑτερός, -α, -ον
  » different
Chapter 15 Vocabulary

- ἕττα
  » yet, still
- ὅφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
  » eye
- τέκνον, -οῦ, τό
  » child
- τόπος, -οῦ, ὁ
  » place
- φῶς, φωτός, τό
  » light
Chapter 14 Vocabulary

- αἷμα, -ματος, τό
  - blood
- αἴρω
  - I raise, take up
- διδάσκω
  - I teach
- ἴδιος, -α, -ον
  - one's own
- καλός, -ή, -όν
  - good
Chapter 14 Vocabulary

- **μέλλω**
  - I am about to, intend

- **ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ**
  - way

- **πολύς, πολλή, πολύ**
  - much, many

- **σῶμα, -ματος, τό**
  - body

- **ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ**
  - soul, life