Mastering NT Greek

4. Nouns: Second Declension

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Baker Academic

Intro to English Nouns

- **Gender:**
  - **<u>Masculine</u>** = he (prince=he)
  - **<u>Feminine</u>** = she (ship, princess = she),
  - **<u>Neuter</u>** = it (computer = it)
  - ἁμαρτία = feminine "sin"
  - ἁμαρτωλός = masculine "sinner"

Intro to English Nouns

- **Number:**
  - **<u>Singular</u>:** skate, child, woman, deer
  - **<u>Plural</u>:** skates, children, women, deer
  - οὐρανός   heaven
  - οὐρανοί   heavens

Intro to Nouns

■ **Case:**

– **<u>Nominative:</u>   subject of sentence (naming designating)—31%** (Walllace, 138) **(<u>S/he</u> received the award.)**

– **<u>Accusative:</u>   object of the sentence (The car hit <u>him.</u>)– 29%**

Intro to Nouns

- **<u>Genitive:</u> possessive, (origin, separation, descriptive)—25%; Keyword: of + x**
- **The car <u>of the boy</u> didn't pass inspection.—poss.**
- **He went to the house <u>of prayer</u> (descriptive)**
- **The writing <u>of the prophet</u> (origin)**
- **The son <u>of Mary</u> (relation)**

Intro to Nouns

- **<u>Dative:</u>** Indirect object (location, means)—15% (not in modern Greek)
- Give the car <u>to her</u>. –indirect obj.
- He was hit <u>by the goalie</u>. --agent
- She went <u>to the store</u>. –location
- 2x4 ate (at) with
- Keywords: 2x4, at, with (to, by, for, at…)
- **<u>Vocative:</u>** Direct Address –1% (Walllace, 138)
- <u>O car</u>, roll on. –direct address

The Article

- **Indefinite article:** "<u>a</u>" boat
  not marked in Greek

- **Definite article:** "the" boat
  - ὁ = the (masculine)
  - ἡ = the (feminine)
  - τό = the (neuter)

- **When you learn the noun learn it with the definite article that will tell you what gender it is.**

First, Second and Third Declensions

- **Shared sets of endings**
- **First = "α" or "η" ending nouns (usually fem.)   γραφή or ὥρα**
- **Second = "ο" ending nouns (usually masc./neut.)   λόγος**
- **Third = consonant ending nouns χάρις (stem ends in "ρ")**

Greek Second Declension Nouns

- **Omicron ending nouns**
  - ἀπόστολος
  - ἄγγελος
  - λόγος
- **To get the root take off the ς ending**
  - λόγο + ς

Second Declension Translations: Masculine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	λόγος	word	λόγοι	words
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words
Dat.	λόγῳ	to/for a word	λόγοις	to/for words
Acc.	λόγον	word	λόγους	words
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words

Second Declension Chant: Masculine Paradigm

- Know the following paradigm cold.
-

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	λόγος	λόγοι
Gen.	λόγου	λόγων
Dat.	λόγῳ	λόγοις
Acc.	λόγον	λόγους

Second Declension Chant: Neuter (ἱερόν = temple)

- **Be able to chant through this paradigm.**
-

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	ἱερῶν
Dat.	ἱερῷ	ἱεροῖς
Acc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά

Declining Nouns

- **Case, number, gender, root, translation**
- λόγῳ
  - **Dat. Sg. Masc. λόγος, "to/for a word"**
- λόγων
  - **Gen. Pl. Masc. λόγος, "of words"**
- λόγοις
  - **Dat. Pl. Masc. λόγος, "to/for/by/at words"**
- ἱερόν
  - **Nom/Acc/Voc. Sg. Neut. ἱερόν, "temple"**

Cases another look

- **Another way to look at the cases is:**
- **Accusative   Dative   Genitive**

$$\text{Accusative} \longrightarrow \boxed{\text{in}} \longrightarrow \text{Genitive}$$

- **Motion to/into   in   Motion away from**

Second Declension Chant

- Nom. Sg.
- Gen. Sg.
- Dat. Sg.
- Acc. Sg.

- λόγος
- λόγου
- λόγῳ
- λόγον

- ἱερόν
- ἱεροῦ
- ἱερῷ
- ἱερον

- Nom. Pl.
- Gen. Pl.
- Dat. Pl.
- Acc. Pl.

- λόγοι
- λόγων
- λόγοις
- λόγους

- ἱερά
- ἱερῶν
- ἱεροῖς
- ἱερά

Appositional Use of Acc.

- Appositional use is when 2 adjacent substantives (nouns) refer to the same person, place or thing…piggy-backs, can happen with other cases as well, when you have a string of the same cases in a row (Wallace's Grammar, 199).
- Mk 1:16 Ἀνδρέαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν Σίμωνος
  Andrew, the brother of Simon

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

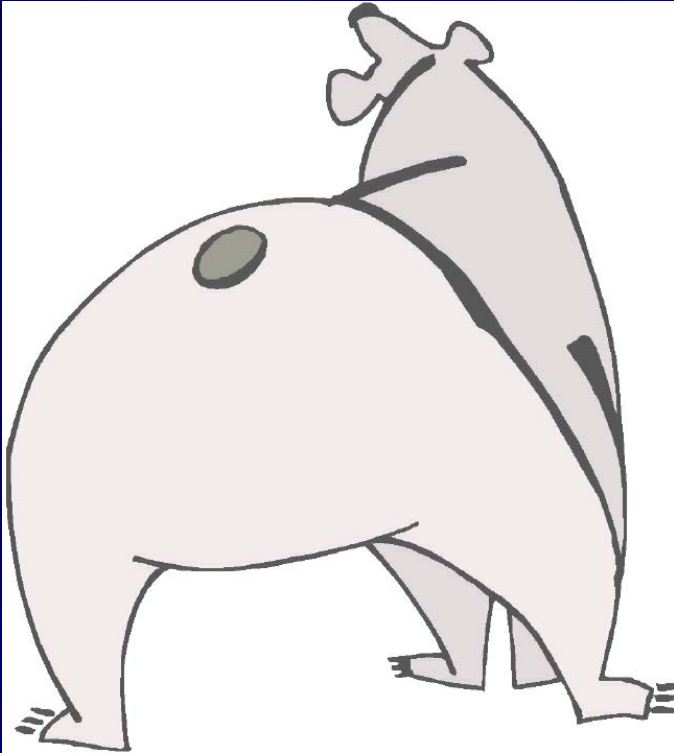- ἀγαπάω
  - I love

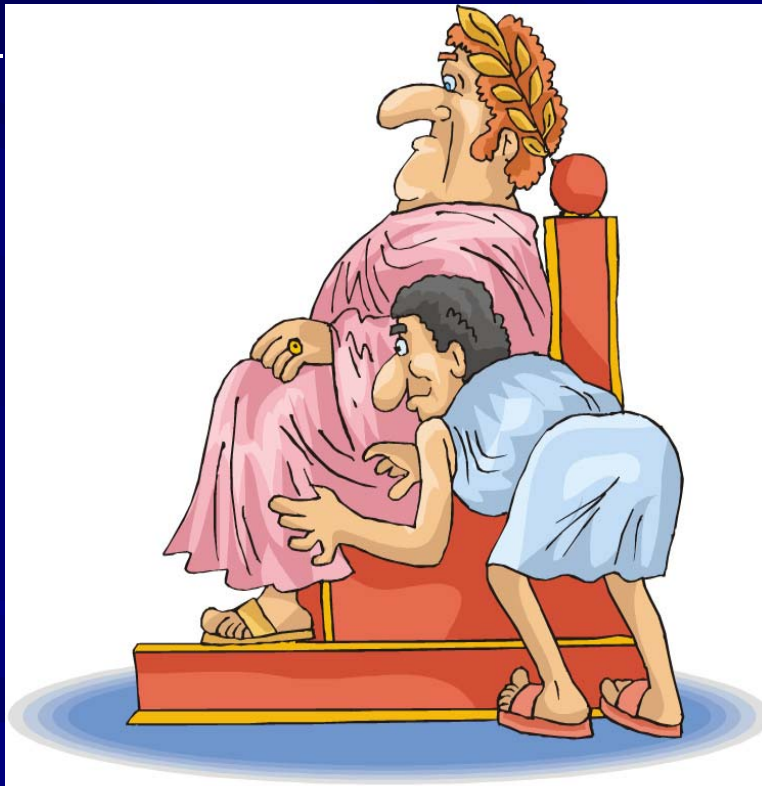# Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- γράφω
  - I write

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- δέ
    -                              **but, and**

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ

  –   servant, slave

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- εὑρίσκω
  - I find

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό
  - temple

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
    - people

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- νόμος, -ου, ὁ
  - law

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- οἶκος, -ου, ὁ

  -                        house

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- ὡς
  - as, about, how

Memory Verse -- Jn 1:1

- Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος,
- **in the beginning was the word**
- καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν,
- **and the word was with God**
- καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.
- **and the word was God**

Review

Vocabulary Review Chapter 1

- ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
- ἀμήν
- **Humankind**
- ἐγώ
- θεός, -ου, ὁ

Vocabulary Review Chapter 1

- καί
- heart
- λέγω
- προφήτης, -ου, ὁ
- Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ

Vocabulary Review Chapter 2

- ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
- **I hear**
- δόξα, -ης, ἡ
- ἔχω
- **world**

Vocabulary Review Chapter 2

- **κύριος, -ου, ὁ**
- **λόγος, -ου, ὁ**
- **Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ**
- **son**
- **Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ**

Vocabulary Chapter 3

- ἀλλά
- ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
- **I see**
- γάρ
- **I know**

Vocabulary Chapter 3

- Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
- λαμβάνω
- λύω
- **heaven**
- πιστεύω

λύω   Chant

- **1st sg**   λύω   I loose/am loosing
- **2nd sg**   λύεις   you loose/are loosing
- **3rd sg**   λύει   he/she/it looses

- **1st pl**   λύομεν   we loose/are loosing
- **2nd pl**   λύετε   you (all) loose/are loosing
- **3nd pl**   λύουσι(ν)   they loose/are loosing

Second Declension Chant

- Nom. Sg.
- Gen. Sg.
- Dat. Sg.
- Acc. Sg.

- λόγος
- λόγου
- λόγῳ
- λόγον

- ἱερόν
- ἱεροῦ
- ἱερῷ
- ἱερον

- Nom. Pl.
- Gen. Pl.
- Dat. Pl.
- Acc. Pl.

- λόγοι
- λόγων
- λόγοις
- λόγους

- ἱερά
- ἱερῶν
- ἱεροῖς
- ἱερά