

# Mastering NT Greek

## 18. Perfect Verbs

By Ted Hildebrandt © 2003  
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# Rapping the Lord's Prayer

■ Πάτερ ήμων ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
father our the one in heaven  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου  
make holy name your  
ἐλθέτω δὲ βασιλεία σου·  
let come kingdom your  
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
let be will your

# Rapping the Lord's Prayer

■ ὡς 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 ἀφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὄφειλήματα ἡμῶν·  
and forgive us trespasses our
- ως καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν  
as also we have forgiven
- τοῖς ὄφειλέταις ἡμῶν  
the ones trespassing us

## 2-1-2 Noun Forms

2

- λόγος
- λόγου
- λόγῳ
- λόγον
- λόγοι
- λόγων
- λόγοις
- λόγους

1

- γραφή
- γραφῆς
- γραφῇ
- γραφήν
- γραφαί
- γραφῶν
- γραφαῖς
- γραφάς

2

- ἱερόν
- ἱεροῦ
- ἱερῷ
- ἱερόν
- ἱερά
- ἱερῶν
- ἱεροῖς
- ἱερά

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension Chantables

■ χαρίς	ὄνομα, πίστις	
■ χάρις	ὄνομα	πίστις
■ χάριτος	όνόματος	πίστεως
■ χάριτι	όνόματι	πίστει
■ χάριτα	ὄνομα	πίστιν
■ χάριτες	όνόματα	πίστεις
■ χαρίτων	όνομάτων	πίστεων
■ χάρισι(ν)	όνόμασι(ν)	πίστεσι(ν)
■ χάριτας	όνόματα	πίστεις

# Present Active Indicative Verbs

■ λύω

λύεις

λύει

λύομεν

λύετε

λύουσι(ν)

# Present Middle/Passive Indicative

- λύομαι,  
-η,  
-εται,
- όμεθα,  
-εσθε,  
-ονται

# Shape of the Future in Greek

■ **λύσω**

I will loose

**λύσεις**

You will loose

**λύσει**

He/she/it will loose

**λύσομεν**

We will loose

**λύσετε**

You all will loose

**λύσουσι(ν)**

They will loose

# Future Middle Paradigm

■ λύσομαι

--ῃ

--εταί

--ομεθα

--εσθε

--ονταί

# Imperfect Active Paradigm of λύω

- **λύων** I was loosing
  - λύομεν
  - λύετε
  - λύον
- Chant: λύον: ν σ ε μεν τε ν

# Imperfect Middle/Passive of λύω

- ἐλυόμην I was being loosed
  - ἐλυόμην  
ἐλύου  
ἐλύετο
  - ἐλυόμεθα  
ἐλύεσθε  
ἐλύοντο
  - Chant: ἐλυόμην:  
ou ετο ομεθα εσθε οντο

# Second Aorist Active Paradigm

- ἔλαβον (λαμβάνω) I took
  - 1 ἔλαβον ἔλαβομεν  
2 ἔλαβες ἔλαβετε  
3 ἔλαβε(ν) ἔλαβον
  - Chant: ἔλαβον ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν

# Second Aorist Middle

# 1st Aorist Active Paradigm

- ἔλυσα I loosed
- ἔλυσα  
ἔλυσας  
ἔλυσε(ν)
- Chant: ἔλυσα  
--, σ, ε,  
                μεν, τε, ν

# 1st Aorist Middle Paradigm

- ἐλυσάμην I loosed (for myself)
  - ἐλυσάμην  
ἐλυσω  
ἐλυσατο
  - ἐλυσάμεθα  
ἐλύσασθε  
ἐλυσαντο

Chant: ἐλυσάμην:  
ω, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

# First Aorist Passives

- ἐλύθην I was loosed
- 1 ἐλύθην  
2 ἐλύθης  
3 ἐλύθη
- Learn: ἐλύθην  
*v, σ, --, μεν, τε, σαν*

# Future Passive

- **λυθήσομαι** I will be loosed
- 1. **λυθήσομαι**                  λυθησόμεθα
- 2. **λυθήσῃ**                  λυθήσεσθε
- 3. **λυθήσεται**                  λυθήσονται
- Chant: **λυθήσομαι –**
- **ῃ, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται**

# Aorist Stem Changes -- 9 to know

- ὄράω == εἶδον (I saw) – βλέπω
- ἔρχομαι == ἦλθον (I came, went)
- λέγω == εἶπον (I said)
- βάλλω == ἔβαλον (I threw)
- γίνομαι == ἐγενόμην (I became)
- γινώσκω == ἔγνων (I knew)
- εὑρίσκω == εὗρον (I found)
- ἔχω == ἔσχον ( I had)
- λαμβάνω == ἔλαβον (I took)

# The "is" verb PAI -- είμι

- είμι I am
- εἰ You are
- ἐστί(ν) He/she/it is

- ἐσμέν We are
- ἐστέ You are
- εἰσί(ν) They are

# The "was" verb IAI -- εἰμί

- ἦμαν      I was
- ἦσ  
      ἦν
- ἦτε
- ἦσαν
- You were
- He/she/it was
- We were
- You were
- They were

# Person Personal Pronoun Chant

## ■ Singular

■ Nom. ἐγώ

σύ

## Plural

ἡμεῖς

■ Gen. μου

σου

ἡμῶν

Dat. μοι

σοι

ἡμῖν

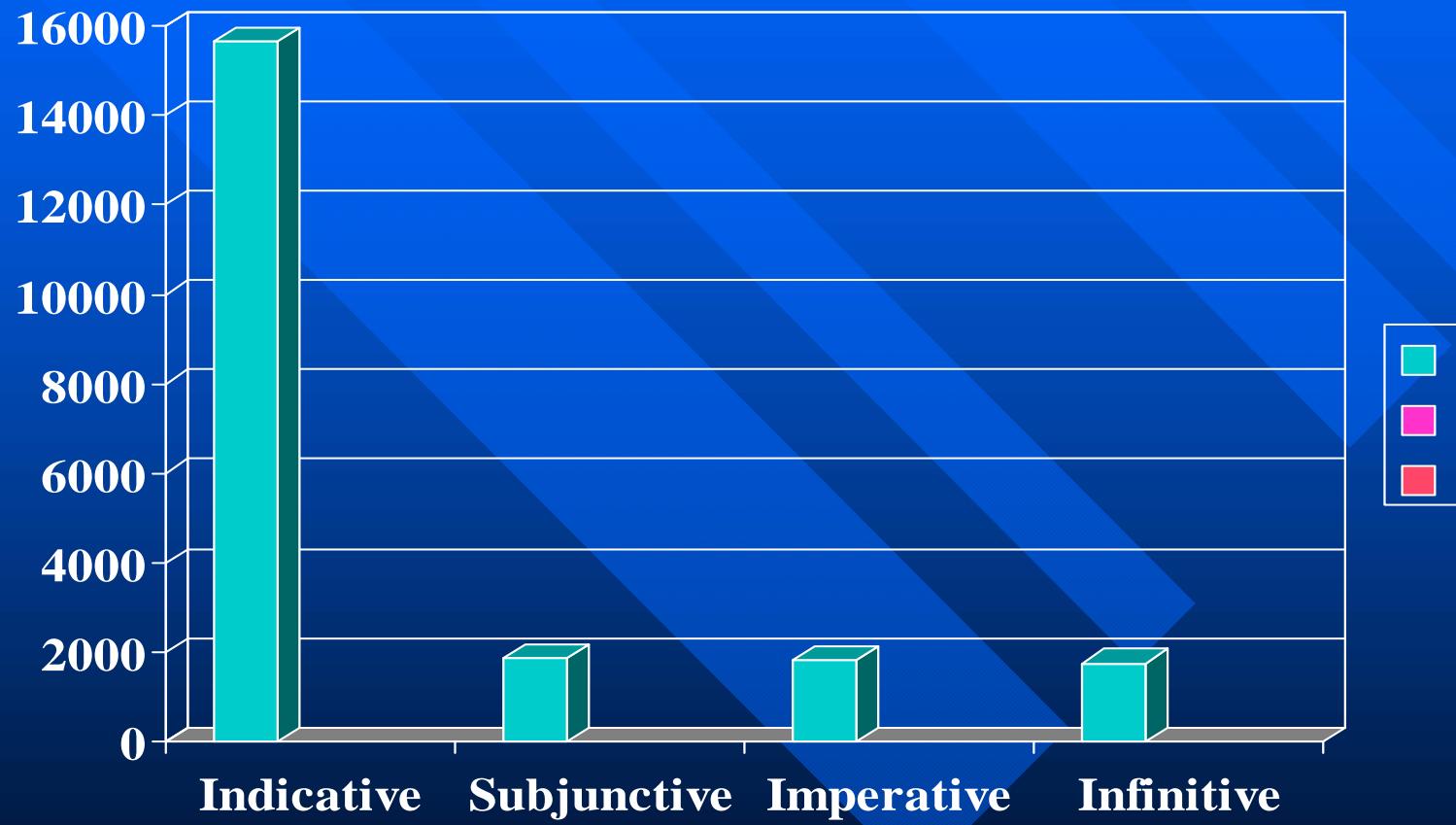
Acc. με

σε

ἡμάς

■ αὐτός, αὐτη, αὐτό (he, she, it)

# Verb Mood Frequency



# Verb Tense Frequency



# 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  
$$-\lambda\epsilon + \lambda\upsilon + \kappa\alpha + \tau\epsilon = \lambda\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon$$

# Reduplicaiton Patterns

- Normally when a word begins with a consonant just double the consonant and add an epsilon ( $\lambda\epsilon + \lambda\nu\kappa\alpha$ )
- Doubled consonants reduce:
  - φ == π ( $\phi\alpha\nu\epsilon\rho\omega - \pi\epsilon\phi\alpha\nu\epsilon\rho\omega\kappa\alpha$ )
  - χ == κ ( $\chi\alpha\rho\iota\zeta\omega\mu\alpha\iota - \kappa\epsilon\chi\alpha\rho\iota\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$ )
  - θ == τ ( $\theta\epsilon\rho\alpha\pi\epsilon\upsilon\omega - \tau\epsilon\theta\epsilon\rho\alpha\pi\epsilon\nu\mu\alpha\iota$ )

# Reduplication Patterns

- If the verb begins with a vowel it is lengthened.

– ἐλπίζω == ἔλπικα;

– αἰτέω == ἄγτηκα

- Doubled consonants and ρ add ε

– γινώσκω (stem γνω-) == ἔγνωκα

# Reduplication Patterns

- Compound verbs: augment comes between the prep. and the verb:  
 $\overset{\circ}{\alpha}\pi\overset{\circ}{\alpha}\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega \rightarrow \overset{\circ}{\alpha}\pi\overset{\circ}{\alpha}\sigma\tau\alpha\lambda\kappa\alpha.$
- Summary: If vowel, doubled consonant, compound verb = augment + κα else reduplicate

# Adding the perfect kappa

- Contract verbs: like  $\sigma\alpha$  (contract vowel lengthens)
  - ἀγαπάω == ἠγάπηκα
- τ, δ, or θ (dentals) drop when kappa is added.
  - ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπίδ) == ἤλπικα

# 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)** **λελύκασι(ν)**  
He/she/it has loosed They have loosed
- Chant: **λέλυκα**  
--, Σ, Ε, ΜΕΝ, ΤΕ, ΣΙ

# Perfect Middle/Passive Paradigm

- **λελυκυμαί** I have been loosed
- 1) **λέλυμαί** λελύμεθα  
I have been loosed We have been loosed
- 2) **λέλυσαί** λελύσθε  
You have been loosed You have been loosed
- 3) **λέλυταί** λελύνταί  
He/she/it has been loosed They have been loosed
- Learn: **λέλυμαί**  
**σαί, ταί, μεθα, -σθε, -νταί**
- Translate M/P as passives usually unless deponent

# 7 “Perfect Bad boys”

■ λέγω	εἱρηκα	είρημαι	I say
■ ἔρχομαι	ἐλήλυθα	--	I come
■ δράω	έώρακα	--	I see
■ ἀκουω	ἀκηκοα	--	I hear
■ γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	I become
■ γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
■ γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write

*oīδα* -- perfect knowing

# Pluperfect a rare paradigm

- Formation: adds an augment to the perfect and instead of κα it uses a κει suffix—there are a few unaugmented pluperfects so keep the κει (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 + κει + Pron Suff
- ἐ + λε + λύ + κει + ν == ἐλελύκειν

# Pluperfect a rare paradigm

- **ἐλελύκειν** I had loosed
  - 1) **ἐλελύκειν**  
I had loosed
  - 2) **ἐλελύκεις**  
You had loosed
  - 3) **ἐλελύκει**  
He/she/it has loosed
  - Just learn to recognize it.
- ἐλελύκειμεν**
  - We had loosed**
  - ἐλελύκειτε**
  - You had loosed**
  - ἐλελύκεισαν**
  - They have loosed**

# Verb 6 Principal Parts

- Congratulations!!! No new verb tenses to learn ever. You've got them all

- Present

Future

Aorist Active

- ἀγαπάω

ἀγαπήσω

ἠγάπησα

- Perfect

Perf M/P

Aorist Passive

- ἤγαπηκα

ἤγαπήμαι

ἠγαπήθην

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ γεννάω

■



I beget

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ δικαιοσυνη, -ης, ἡ

■



righteousness

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- éáv
- if, when

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ

- 

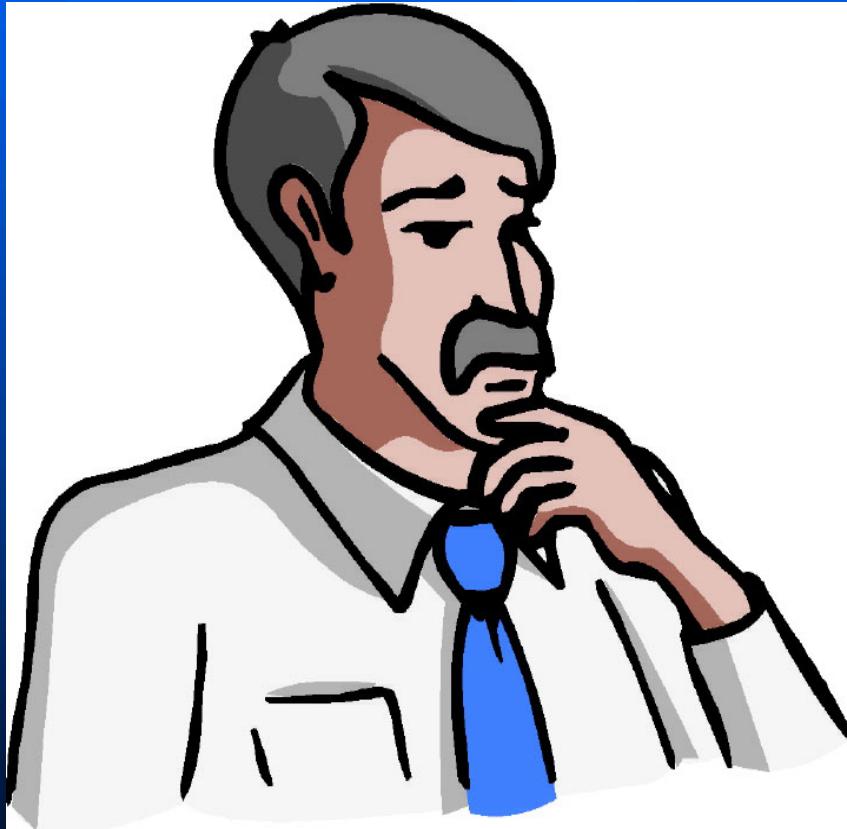


peace

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ οἶδα

■



I know

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ οἰκία, -ας, ἡ

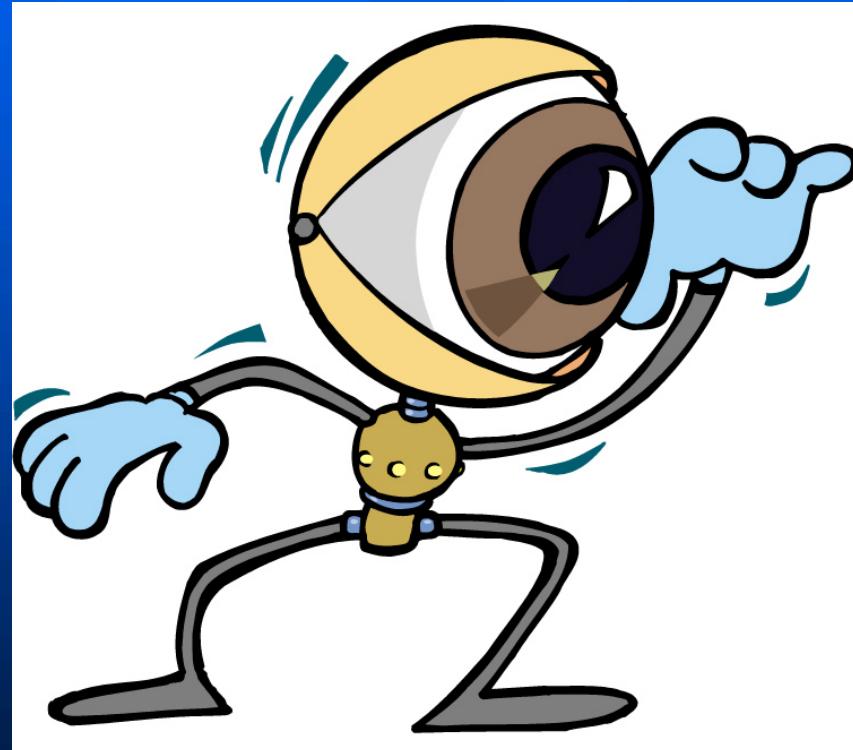


house

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ ὄράω

■



I see

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ περιπατέω

■



I walk

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- $\pi\hat{\omega}\varsigma$

- 



how?

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ φοβέομαι

■



I fear

# Vocabulary Review

# Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- $\epsilon\acute{i}$ 
  - if, that
- $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\acute{I}w$ 
  - I eat
- $\zeta\acute{a}w$ 
  - I live
- $\zeta\eta\tau\acute{e}w$ 
  - I seek
- $\check{\eta}$ 
  - or, either

# Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- καλέω
  - I call
- λαλέω
  - I speak, say
- παρακαλέω
  - I urge, exhort
- πληρόω
  - 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, ᾱ
  - woman
- δύναμαι
  - I can, am able

# Chapter 16 Vocabulary

■ *ἔθνος, -ους, τό*

– nation

■ *ὅσος, -η, -ον*

– as great as

■ *πόλις, -εως, ḥ*

– city

■ *τέ*

– and, and so

■ *χείρ, χειρός, ḥ*

– hand

# Chapter 15 Vocabulary

■ ἄλλος, -η, -ο

»other

■ ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ

»bread

■ δεῖ

»it is necessary

■ ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ

»authority

■ ἔτερος, -α, -ον

»different

# Chapter 15 Vocabulary

## ■ ἔτι

»yet, still

## ■ ὄφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ

»eye

## ■ τέκνον, -ον, τό

»child

## ■ τόπος, -ου, ὁ

»place

## ■ φῶς, φωτός, τό

»light

# Chapter 14 Vocabulary

■ αἷμα, -ματος, τό

– blood

■ αἴρω

– I raise, take up

■ διδάσκω

– I teach

■ ἕδιος, -α, -ον

– one's own

■ καλός, -ή, -όν

– good

# Chapter 14 Vocabulary

■ μέλλω

– I am about to, intend

■ ὁδός, -οῦ, ἥ

– way

■ πολύς, πολλή, πολύ

– much, many

■ σῶμα, -ματος, τό

– body

■ ψυχή, -ῆς, ἥ

– soul, life