

# **Mastering NT Greek**

## **19. Present Participles**

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# Warm-ups



## 2-1-2 Paradigms

2	1	2
■ λόγος	γραφή	ἱερόν
λόγου	γραφῆς	ἱεροῦ
λόγῳ	γραφῇ	ἱερῷ
λόγον	γραφήν	ἱερόν
λόγοι	γραφαί	ἱερά
λόγων	γραφῶν	ἱερῶν
λόγοις	γραφαῖς	ἱεροῖς
λόγους	γραφάς	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

# Rapping the Lord's Prayer

■ Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
father our the one in heaven  
ἅγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου  
make holy name your  
ἐλθέτω ἡ 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  
ώς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν  
as also we have forgiven  
τοῖς ὄφειλέταις ἡμῶν  
the ones trespassing us

# Present Active Indicative Verbs

- λύω λύομεν
- λύεις λύετε
- λύει λύουσι(ν)

# Present Middle/Passive Indicative

- λύομαι, -όμεθα,  
-η, -εσθε,  
-έται, -ονται

I loose myself, I am loosed

# 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

--ομέθα

--εσθε

--ονταί

■ I will loose for myself

# Imperfect Active Paradigm of λύω

- *λύων* I was loosing
  - λύοντας*
  - λύεις*
  - λύεται*
  - λύονται*
- Chant: *λύων:* ν σ ε μεν τε ν

# Imperfect Middle/Passive of λύω

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

# Second Aorist Active Paradigm

- ἔλαβον (λαμβάνω) I took
  - 1 ἔλαβον ἔλαβομεν
  - 2 ἔλαβες ἔλαβετε
  - 3 ἔλαβε(ν) ἔλαβον
  - Chant: ἔλαβον  
 $\nu, \sigma, \epsilon,$       μεν, τε, ν

# Second Aorist Middle

- **ἐγενόμην** I became (**γίνομαι**)
  - 1 **ἐγενόμην**                           **ἐγενόμεθα**  
2 **ἐγένου**                               **ἐγένεσθε**  
3 **ἐγένετο**                               **ἐγένοντο**
  - Chant: **ἐγενόμην**  
ou, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

# 1st Aorist Active Paradigm

- Ἐλυσα I loosed
  - Ἐλυσα
  - Ἐλυσας
  - Ἐλυσε(v)
  - Ἐλυσαμεν
  - Ἐλυσاتε
  - Ἐλυσاν
  - Chant: Ἐλυσα  
--, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν

# 1st Aorist Middle Paradigm

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| ■ ἐλυσάμην                | I loosed (for myself) |
| ■ ἐλυσάμην                | ἐλυσάμεθα             |
| ἐλυσω                     | ἐλύσασθε              |
| ἐλυσατο                   | ἐλυσαντο              |
| Chant: ἐλυσάμην:          |                       |
| ω, ατο, αμεθα, ασθε, αντο |                       |

# First Aorist Passives

# 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 == 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 -- είνι

- |         |              |            |          |
|---------|--------------|------------|----------|
| ■ εἰμί  | I am         | ἐσμέν      | We are   |
| εί      | You are      | ἐστέ       | You are  |
| ἐστί(ν) | He/she/it is | ἐστούσι(ν) | They are |

# The "was" verb IAI -- εἰμί

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

# Person Personal Pronoun Chant

	Singular		Plural
■ Nom.	ἐγώ	σύ	ἡμεῖς
■ Gen.	μου	σου	ἡμῶν
Dat.	μοι	σοι	ἡμῖν
Acc.	με	σε	ἡμάς
■	αὐτός, αὐτη, αὐτό (he, she, it)		

# 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**

# Present Participles

# English Participle Concepts

- **Participle is a verbal adjective usually formed in English by adding -ing to a verb.**
  - ◆ walk -- walking
  - ◆ sit -- sitting
  - ◆ run -- running

# 3 Participle Uses:

- The hard part of the participle is not the forms but the ways in which it is translated.
- 1) **Adjectival use:** acts like an adjective
- 2) **Adverbial use:** acts like an adverb modifying the verb
- 3) **Substantive use:** acts like a noun

# 3 Participle Uses: Adjective

Verbal Adjective: when the participle modifies a noun.

- ◆ She found the book **lying** on the table
- ◆ "Lying on the table" tells which book it was—Adjective-like usage
- ◆ She spoke to the child **sitting** on the couch
- ◆ “sitting on the couch” identifies which child—Adjective-like usage

# 3 Participle Uses: Adjective

- The **adjectival use often takes the definite article.**
- The **adjectival use modifies a noun.**

# 3 Participle Uses: Adverb

- **Adverbial usage:** Adverbial participle usage modifies the verb in some way.
- Present: use "while" + participle (ptc)
  - ◆ **While running** to the store, he hit the deer.
  - ◆ Tells when he "hit" --same time as verb

# 3 Participle Uses: Adverb

- Aorist: use "after" + participle (ptc)
  - ◆ **After running** to the store, he hit the deer--before the action of the verb
- Adverbial use is anarthrous (no article)

# 3 Participle Uses: Substantive

- Substantival: when there is no noun to modify a participle it by itself may stand in as a substantive (noun type)
- The **one who is coming**, knows my brother.
- He saw **the ones speaking** to the crowd
- Substantive usually is translated using "one who," "she who," "he who"

# 3 Uses of the Participle

- Adjectival + Def. Article = the sitting lad
- Adverbial (no article) = while sitting the lad
- Substantival (no noun) = The one sitting

# **Participles verbal and noun parts**

- Like a verb, participles take:  
tense and voice.
- Like a noun, they take:  
gender, number, and case.

# Present Active Ptc Formation

- Masc: Stem + οντ + Noun endings (3)  
λυ + οντ + ος = λύοντος
- Fem: Stem + ους + Noun endings (1)  
λυ + ους + ης = λυούσης
- Uses a 3 - 1- 3 noun ending pattern
- The key for identifying a present participle is the οντ or ους.

# Present Active Ptc Paradigm

	3	1	3
Singular	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λύουσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λύουσῃ	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λῦον
3 uses:	loosing (Adj.), one who is loosing (Subst.), while loosing (Adv.)		

# Present Active Ptc Paradigm

	3	1	3
Plural	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

- The key to mastering the participles is mastering the 3 usages.
- 3 uses: loosing (Adj.), one who is loosing (Subst.), while loosing (Adv.)

# Present Ptc. Chant

■ Present Active: ptc. = participle

■ Nom.      λύων      λύουσα      λύον

Gen.      λύοντος      λύουσης      λύοντος

# Middle/Passive Participles

- Form: Stem + ομεν + Noun ending (2-1-2)  
 $\lambda\upsilon + \text{ομεν} + \text{oς} = \lambda\upsilon\text{όμενος}$
- These are easily recognized. The paradigm follows the simple 2-1-2 form.
- Usually translated passive (being loosed (Adj.), one who is being loosed (Subst.), while being loosed (Adv.)) unless deponent in which case it is translated active.

# Present Middle/Passive Ptc

	2	1	2
Singular	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
being loosed (Adj.), one who is being loosed (Subst.), while being loosed (Adv.)			

# Present Middle/Passive Ptc

	2	1	2
Plural	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα
being loosed (Adj.), one who is being loosed (Subst.), while being loosed (Adv.)			

# Chanting the PA and PM/P Participle

■ Present Active: ptc = participle

■ Nom.      λύων      λύουσα      λύον

Gen.      λύοντος      λύουσης      λύοντος

■ Present Middle/Passive

■ Nom.      λυόμενος      λυομένη      λυόμενον

Gen.      λυομένου      λυομένης      λυομένου

# Future Participles

- Rare (12x in NT) and predictable just insert a future  $\sigma$
- $\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \omega\nu\tau\omega\varsigma = \lambda\dot{\upsilon}\sigma\omega\nu\tau\omega\varsigma$
- $\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \omega\sigma\eta\varsigma = \lambda\upsilon\sigma\omega\dot{\sigma}\eta\varsigma$
- Will be loosing (Adj.), while loosing (Adv.), one who will be loosing (Subst.)

# Present Participle of εἰμί

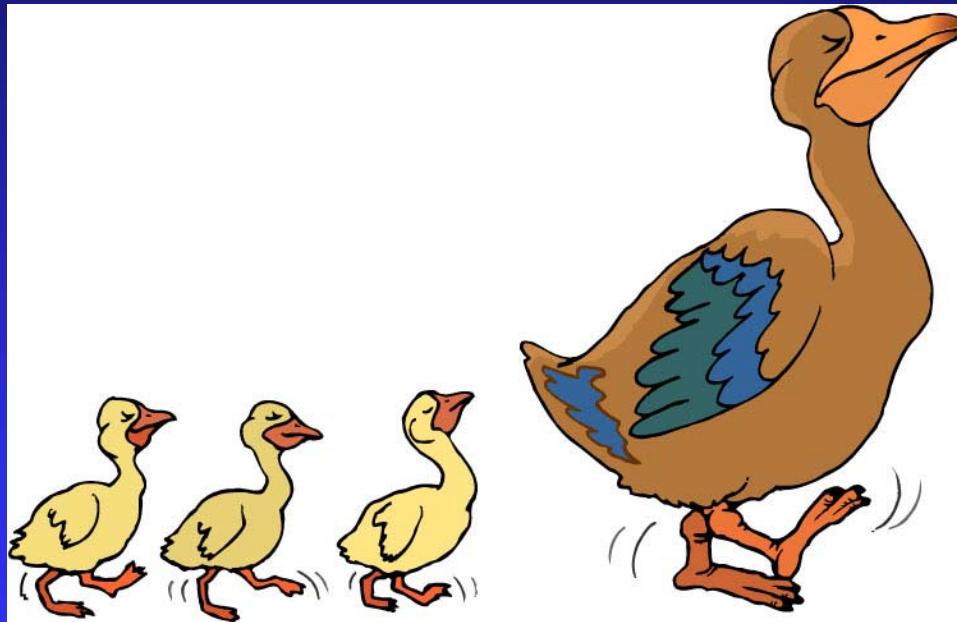
- |  | 3     | 1     | 3     |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| ■ Singular   | Masc  | Fem   | Neut  |
| ■ Nom.   | ὠν    | οὖσα  | ὄν    |
| Gen.   | ὄντος | οὔσης | ὄντος |
| Dat.   | ὄντι  | οὔσῃ  | ὄντι  |
| Acc.   | ὄντα  | οὖσαν | ὄν    |
| ■ Piece of cake: just take the 3-1-3 endings, = “being”  |       |       |       |
| ■ How are ὠν and ὄν different from the relative pronoun? |       |       |       |

# Present Participle of εἰμί

	3	1	3
■ Plural	Masc	Fem	Neut
■ Nom.	ὄντες	οὖσαι	όντα
Gen.	όντων	ούσῶν	όντων
Dat.	οὖσι(ν)	ούσαις	οὖσι(ν)
Acc.	όντας	ούσας	όντα
■ Participles are negated with μή (not οὐ)			

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

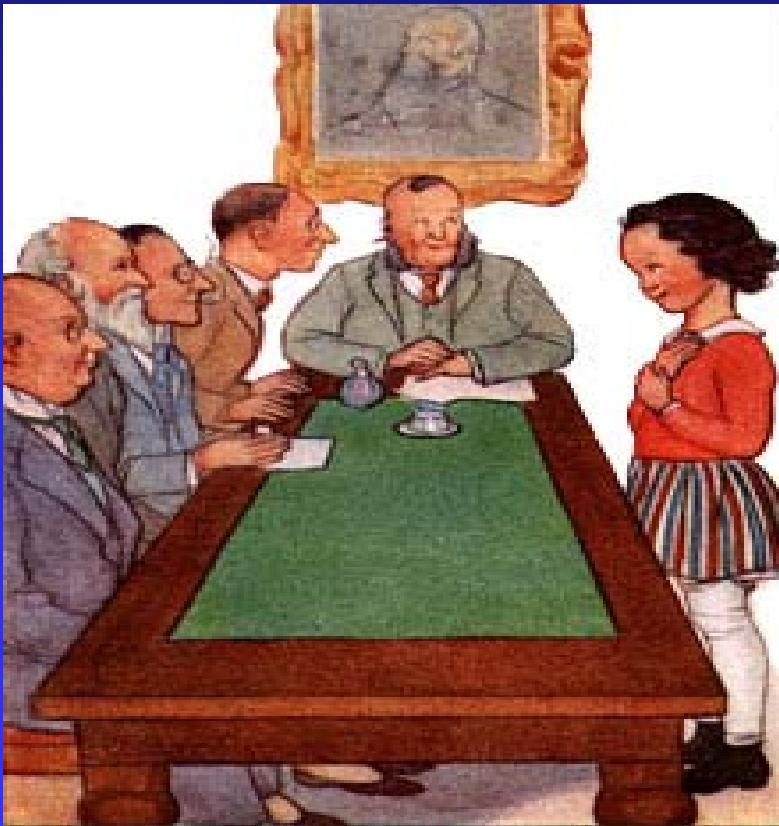
■ ἀκολουθέω



I follow

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ ἐνώπιον



before

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ θάλασσα, -ης, ᾤ



sea, lake

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ κάθημαι



I sit

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ



time

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ OUTE



and not,  
nor,  
neither

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

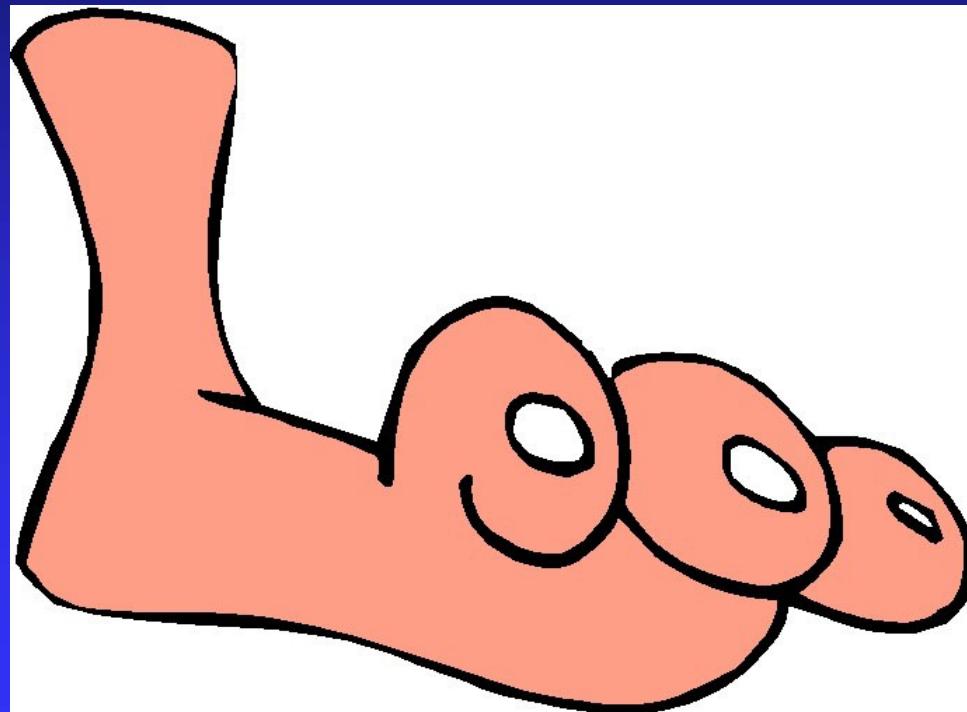
■ **πίπτω**



I fall

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

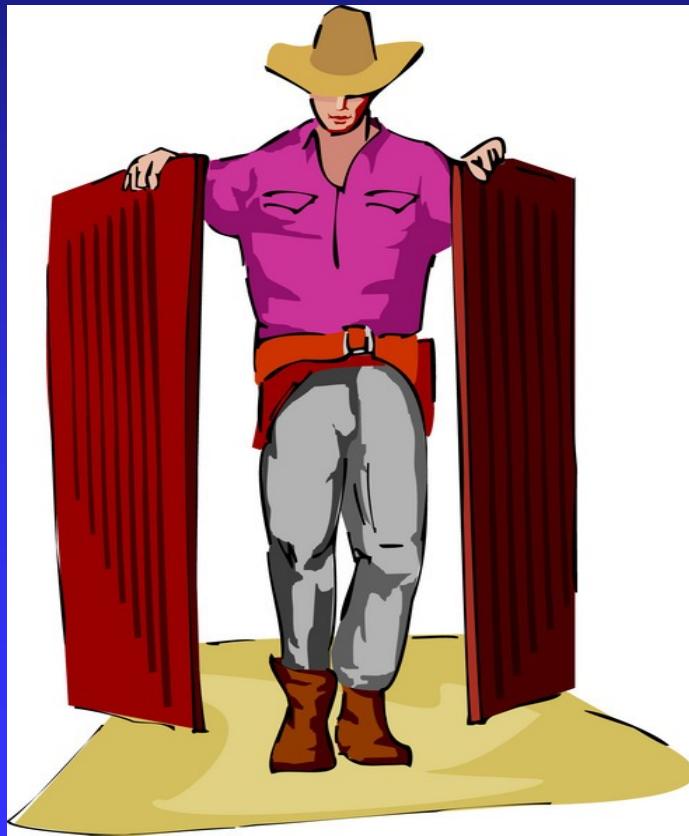
■ πούς, ποδός, ὁ



foot

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

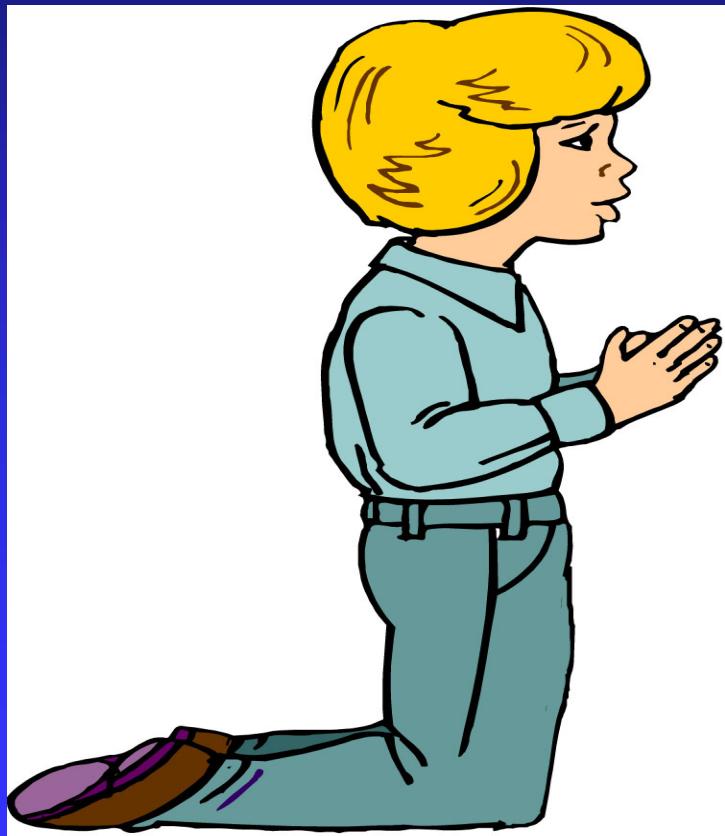
■ προσέρχομαι



I come/go to

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ προσεύχομαι



I pray

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

- ἀκολουθέω
  - ◆ I follow
- ἐνώπιον
  - ◆ before
- θάλασσα, -ης, ᾧ
  - ◆ sea, lake
- κάθημαι
  - ◆ I sit
- καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ
  - ◆ time

# Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ οὐτε

- ◆ and not, nor, neither

■ πίπτω

- ◆ I fall

■ πούς, ποδός, ὁ

- ◆ foot

■ προσέρχομαι

- ◆ I come/go to

■ προσεύχομαι

- ◆ I pray

# Vocabulary Review

# Chapter 15 Vocabulary

- ἄλλος, -η, -ο
  - ♦ other
- ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ
  - ♦ bread
- δεῖ
  - ♦ it is necessary
- ἐξουσία, -ας, η
  - ♦ authority
- ἔτερος, -α, -ον
  - ♦ different

# Chapter 15 Vocabulary

- ἔτι
  - ♦ yet, still
- ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
  - ♦ eye
- τέκνον, -ου, τό
  - ♦ child
- τόπος, -ου, ὁ
  - ♦ place
- φῶς, φωτός, τό
  - ♦ light

# Chapter 13 Vocabulary

- ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
  - ◆ man, husband
- βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ
  - ◆ king
- δύναμις, -εως, ἡ
  - ◆ power, miracle
- ὄνομα, -ματος, τό
  - ◆ name
- πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
  - ◆ each, every, all

# Chapter 13 Vocabulary

- πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
  - ◆ father
- πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ
  - ◆ faith, belief
- πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
  - ◆ spirit, wind
- σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
  - ◆ flesh, body
- χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
  - ◆ grace, kindness

# Chapter 14 Vocabulary

■ αἷμα, -ματος, τό

◆ blood

■ αἴρω

◆ I raise, take up

■ διδάσκω

◆ I teach

■ ὕδιος, -α, -ον

◆ one's own

■ καλός, -ή, -όν

◆ good

# Chapter 14 Vocabulary

- $\mu\acute{e}lλω$ 
  - ◆ I am about to, intend
- $\delta\acute{o}s$ , -o $\hat{u}$ , ḥ
  - ◆ way
- $\pi oλús$ ,  $\pi oλλή$ ,  $\pi oλú$ 
  - ◆ much, many
- $\sigma\hat{o}μa$ , -μaτo $s$ , τό $\acute{o}$ 
  - ◆ body
- $\psi uχή$ , -ῆ $s$ , ḥ
  - ◆ soul, life

# 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, -οντος, τό**
  - ◆ nation
- **ὅσος, -η, -ον**
  - ◆ as great as
- **πόλις, -εως, ḥ**
  - ◆ city
- **τε**
  - ◆ and, and so
- **χείρ, χειρός, ḥ**
  - ◆ hand

# Chapter 17 Vocabulary

- εἰ
  - ◆ if, that
- ἐσθίω
  - ◆ I eat (158)
- ζάω
  - ◆ I live (140)
- ζητέω
  - ◆ I seek (117)
- ἢ
  - ◆ or, either (343)

# Chapter 17 Vocabulary

■ καλέω

◆ I call (148)

■ λαλέω

◆ I speak, say (296)

■ παρακαλέω

◆ I urge, exhort (109)

■ πληρόω

◆ I fill, complete (86)

■ ποιέω

◆ I do, make (568)

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

- γεννάω
- I beget
- δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
- righteousness
- ἐάν
- if, when
- εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ
- peace
- οἶδα
- I know

# Chapter 18 Vocabulary

■ οἰκία, -ας, ḥ

■ house

■ ὅράω

■ I see

■ περιπατέω

■ I walk

■ πῶς

■ how?

■ φοβέομαι

■ I fear