

Mastering NT Greek

22. Enticing Infinitives

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Warm-ups

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

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
- ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν
as also we have forgiven
- τοῖς ὄφειλέταις ἡμῶν
the ones trespassing us

2-1-2 Paradigms

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

3rd 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
--εται

--ομεθα
--εσθε
--ονται

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
2 ἔλαβες
3 ἔλαβε(ν)
 - ἔλαβον
ἔλαβομεν
ἔλαβετε
ἔλαβον
 - Chant: ἔλαβον
 $\nu, \sigma, \epsilon,$ $\mu\epsilon\nu, \tau\epsilon, \nu$

Second Aorist Middle

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

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

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 –
 η, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται

Present Ptc forms to chant

■ Present Active: ptc = participle

■ Nom. λύων λύουσα λύον

Gen. λύοντος λύουσης λύοντος

■ Present Middle/Passive

■ Nom. λυόμενος λυομένη λυόμενον

Gen. λυομένου λυομένης λυομένου

■ the girl loosing (Adj.), while loosing (Adv.),
the one who is loosing (Subst.)

First Aorist Ptc. forms to Chant

■ First Aorist Active 3-1-3 (chant)

■ Nom. λύσας λύσασα λύσαν

Gen. λύσαντος λυσάσης λύσαντος

■ First Aorist Passive 3-1-3 (chant)

■ Nom. λυθείς λυθεῖσα λυθέν

Gen. λυθέντος λυθείσης λυθέντος

■ First Aorist Middle 2-1-2 –no chant

■ Nom. λυσάμενος λυσαμένη λυσάμενον

Gen. λυσαμένου λυσαμένης λυσαμένου

Perfect Ptc Forms to Chant

■ Perfect Active Participles (know these)

3	1	3
λελυκώς	λελυκυία	λελυκός
λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

■ Perfect Middle/Passives Participles

2	1	2
λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

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 | εσμέν | We are |
| εί | You are | εστέ | You are |
| εστί(ν) | He/she/it is | είστι(ν) | They are |

The "was" verb IAI -- είμι

- ἦμην I was
- ἦσ
 ἦν
- ἦσθε
- ἦσαν
- ἦμεν
- ἦτε
- ἦσαν
- 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)

Infinitives

Introduction

■ What is an Infinitive?

- An **infinitive** is a **verbal noun**.
- It is called "**in-finitive**" or **non-finite** because it does not have a subject limiting it.
- It is usually translated "**To + verb idea**".
- E.g. He went to start the car.
- He decided to run for senate.

The ways of the Infinitive

- It often functions as a noun
- E.g. To study Greek is good.
- Notice the Infinitive while it takes no subject may take an object ("Greek")
- Takes μή to negate it
 - (not οὐ -- actually οὐ is used with the indicative the rest of the moods etc. take μή (μή is nay))

To Make Infinitives

■ Present Infinitive: to loose

■ Active Middle/Passive
 $\lambda\acute{u}e\nu\nu$ $\lambda\acute{u}e\nsigma\thetaai$

■ First Aorist Infinitive: to loose

■ Active Middle Passive
 $\lambda\hat{u}\sigma\alpha\iota$ $\lambda\acute{u}\sigma\alpha\sigma\thetaai$ $\lambda u\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$

To Make Infinitives

■ Second Aorist Infinitive ($\lambda\epsilon\acute{\imath}\pi\omega$ =to leave)

■ Active	Middle	Passive
$\lambda\iota\pi\acute{\imath}\nu$	$\lambda\iota\pi\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$	$\lambda\iota\pi\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$

■ Perfect Infinitive

■ Active	Middle/Passive
$\lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\nu\alpha\iota$	$\lambda\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$

Endings to know: Chant This

- Present: ειν εσθαί
- Second Aorist: εἶν εσθαί ἤναται
- First Aorist: αι ασθαί ἤναται
- Perfect: νατ σθαί
- Hint: often when seeing an "αι" on the end of a verb suspect an infinitive.
- Learn to chant these endings

Aspect or Tense in Infinitives

- The "tense" of the verb indicates "ASPECT"—perspective of writer:
immediacy, complete, state of being
- Present = continuous/progressive action
- Aorist = complete/wholistic action
- Perfect = state of being action
- Translation examples
 - Present = to continue to call—to call
 - Aorist = to call
 - Perfect = to have called

Articular Infinitives

- Infinitive may function adverbially (often marked by the definite article and a preposition)
- *εἶχον πρὸ τοῦ τὸν κόσμου εἶναι*
I had before the world began

Infinitives with prepositions always with the Def. Article

- **διά + DA + Infinitive = because**
- **ἐν + DA + Infinitive = while, when**
- **μετά + DA + Infinitive = after**
- **πρίν + DA + Infinitive = before**
- **πρό + DA + Infinitive = before**
- **εἰς + DA + Infinitive = in order that**
- **πρός + DA + Infinitive = in order that**
- **ὥστε + DA + Infinitive = so that (result)**

Complementary Infinitive

- Infinitive used to complete the idea of the verb: I am able to run
- δεῖ + Infinitive = It is necessary + to run
- ἔξεστι(ν) + Infinitive = It is permitted + to run
- δύναμαι + Infinitive = I am able + to come
- μέλλω + Infinitive = I am about + to write

Indirect Discourse

- Two ways of doing indirect discourse (he said that they said)
- (1) Infinitive or (2) using ὅτι
- ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι αὐτὸν εἶναι τὸ προφήτην
the men were saying that he was the prophet
- λέγει ὅτι βλέπει τὸν ἀπόστολον
he says that he sees the apostle

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

■ αἰτέω

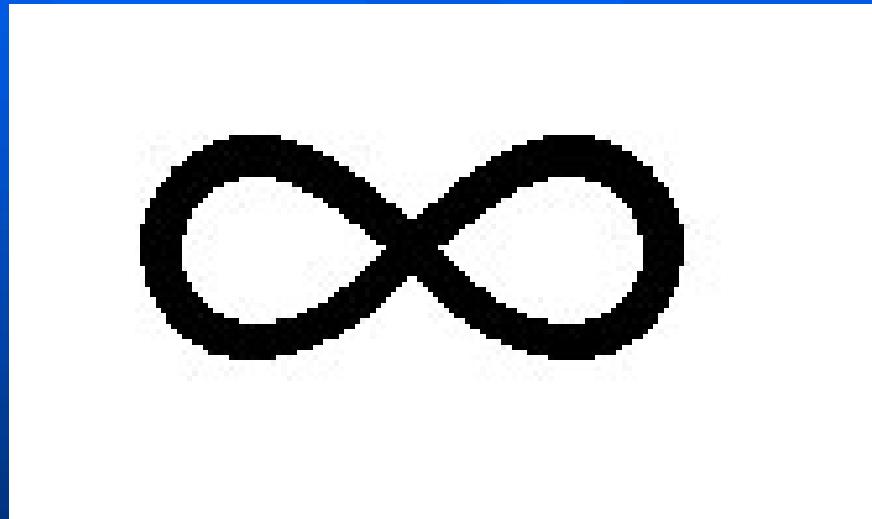
■



I ask

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

- $\alphaἰώνιος$, -ov



eternal

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

■ ἀποκτείνω

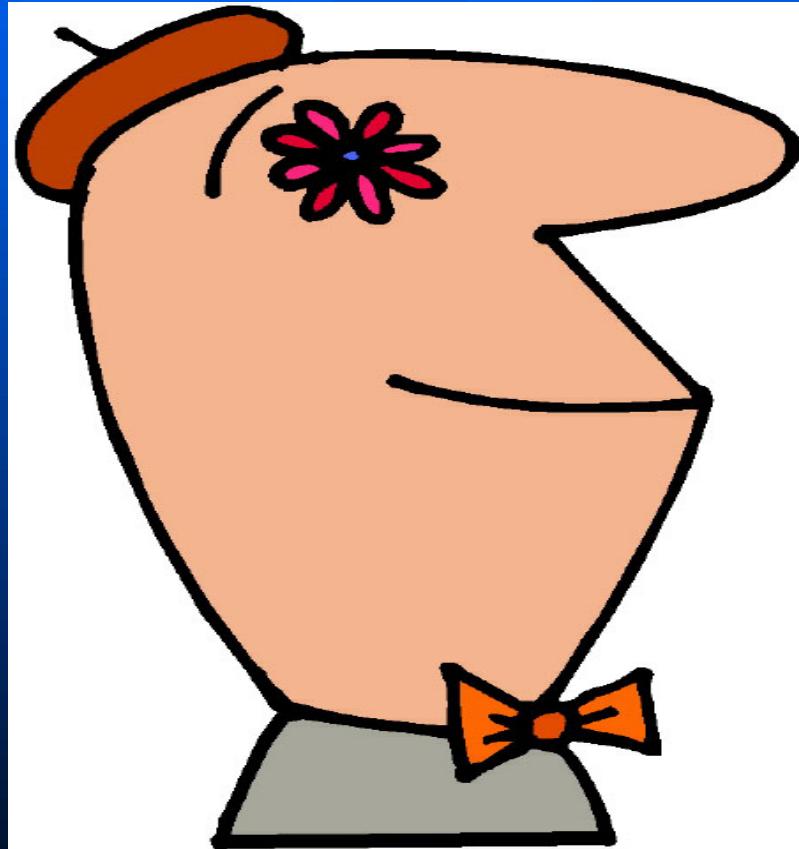


I kill

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

- κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ

-



head

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

■ *πίνω*

■

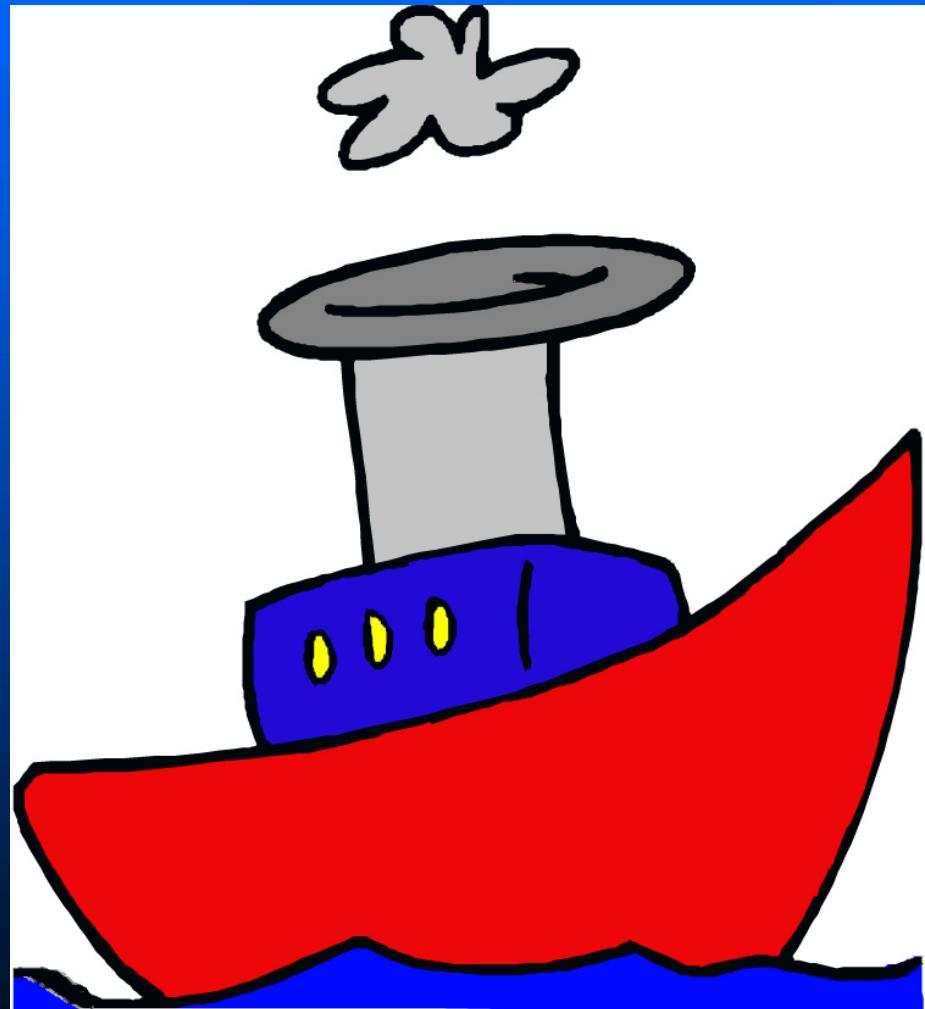


I drink

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

■ πλοῖον, -ου, τό

■



boat

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

- πῦρ, -ός, τό

-



fire

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

■ τηρέω

■



I keep, guard

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

- ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό



water

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

- χαίρω

-



I rejoice

Vocabulary Review

Chapter 21 Vocabulary

- ἀνοίγω
 - I open
- βαπτίζω
 - I baptize
- εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
 - gospel
- μαρτυρέω
 - I witness
- πέμπω
 - I send

Chapter 21 Vocabulary

- **προνηρός, -ά, -όν**
– evil, bad
- **πρόσωπον, -ου, τό**
– face
- **σημεῖον, -ου, τό**
– sign, miracle
- **στόμα, -ατος, τό**
– mouth
- **ὑπάγω**
– I go away

Chapter 20 Vocabulary

■ ἀναβαίνω

– I go up

■ ἄρχω

– I rule, begin (in mid.)

■ ἕκαστος, -η, -ον

– each, every

■ ἐκβάλλω

– I drive out

■ κἀγώ

– and I, but I

Chapter 20 Vocabulary

■ καταβαίνω

– I go down

■ μᾶλλον

– more, rather

■ μήτηρ, -ός, ḡ

– mother

■ ὅπου

– where, since

■ ώστε

– therefore, so that

Chapter 19 Vocabulary

■ ἀκολουθέω

– I follow

■ ἐνώπιον

– before

■ θάλασσα, -ης, ᾱ

– 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

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