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Note to Instructors

This workbook has been designed to accompany the Mastering New Testament Greek interactive program, the printable textbook, and the vocabulary builder frequency list. One of my motivations for creating it was to keep the cost of first-year Greek materials to a minimum by leveraging the electronic medium. The program provides an interactive learning environment, the textbook provides hardcopy that coordinates with the interactive program, and this workbook gives specific assignments to reinforce what students are learning. The vocabulary builder frequency list contains all the words down to nine times, ready for vocabulary builder exercises.

There are about seven pages of exercises for each lesson. In general, each workbook lesson begins with a parsing or declension section, followed by two translation sections (one of short portions, the other of longer ones) with usually fifteen exercises in each. The translation portions are taken directly from the Greek New Testament. Each lesson also usually includes a vocabulary review and a word puzzle to reinforce the new vocabulary for that lesson. There is also a “Think Greek” section, with five phrases enabling students to practice writing Greek for themselves. Instructors may wish to assign selected translations for homework and then use the others for paired classroom exercises.

The translation exercises often draw from the writings of John. This makes for a natural transition into the interactive Easy Readers John 1–5 and 1 John that are included on the CD-ROM.

My thanks to Laura Bullock who helped in the preparation of this workbook. An answer key is available for those schools that have adopted this as their main text for first year Greek.

In Christ’s Xα<ρι,  
Ted Hildebrandt
Chapter 1: The Alphabet

1. Write out each letter five times + a capital letter at the end (26 pts)—write out the sound that each letter makes (e.g., “v as in vet”):

- \( \alpha \) — a as in father
- \( \beta \) — b as in Bible
- \( \gamma \) — g as in gone
- \( \delta \) — d as in dog
- \( \varepsilon \) — e as in met
- \( \zeta \) — z as in daze
- \( \eta \) — e as in obey
- \( \theta \) — th as in think
- \( \iota \) — i as in sit
- \( \kappa \) — k as in kitchen
- \( \lambda \) — l as in law
- \( \mu \) — m as in mother
2. Write out the alphabet in order 3 times, saying the name of each letter (9 pts)

1. \[\nu\text{ }\xi\text{ }\omicron\text{ }\pi\text{ }\rho\text{ }\sigma\text{ }\tau\text{ }\upsilon\text{ }\phi\text{ }\chi\text{ }\psi\text{ }\omega\]  
   n as in new
   x as in axe
   o as in not
   p as in peach
   r as in rod
   s as in set
   t as in talk
   u as in universe
   ph as in phone
   ch as in chemical
   ps as in lips
   o as in tone
3. Give the name in English for each of the following (e.g., a = “alpha”) (10 pts)

ζ _______ η _______

θ _______ ξ _______

ρ _______ σ _______

φ _______ χ _______

ψ _______ ω _______

4. Identify which vowels are always short (put a square around them) and which are always long (put a circle around them). The others can be either short or long. (7 pts)
5. Diphthongs: What are diphthongs? (16 pts)
   What sound does each of the following make? (a = “a” as in father)
   
   αι  ει
   οι  ου
   ου  ιν
   ευ  ηυ

6. Write out the three iota subscripted letters: (6 pts)
   How does the iota subscript change the pronunciation?
   
   ______ _______ ______

7. Transcribe the following Uncial text into lower case letters:

   ἩΝ ΤΟ ΦΩΣ ΤΟ ΑΛΗΘΙΝΟΝ Ο ΦΩΤΙΖΕΙ ΠΑΝΤΑ
   ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΝ, ΕΡΧΟΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΚΟΣΜΟΝ (Jn. 1:9)

8. Write out and pronounce these 10 vocabulary words: (What does each mean?) (20 pts [+ 6 pts free extra credit to make 100])

   1. _____________ angel, messenger
   2. _____________ truly, verily
   3. _____________ man, human
9. Just for fun match up the following: Do you recognize the following Greek words that have English derivatives. See how many Greek words you already know! 23 freebies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ἀγωνία (agonia)</td>
<td>agony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ἀμήν (amen)</td>
<td>amen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ἀπολογία (apology)</td>
<td>apology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ἀπόστολος (apostle)</td>
<td>apostle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>δαίμων (demon)</td>
<td>demon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>διάκονος (deacon)</td>
<td>deacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>εἰκών (icon)</td>
<td>icon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ἐπιστολή (epistle)</td>
<td>epistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>θεραπεία (therapy)</td>
<td>therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>θρόνος (throne)</td>
<td>throne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>κόσμος (cosmos, world)</td>
<td>cosmos, world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>λεπρός (leper)</td>
<td>leper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>μάρτυς (martyr)</td>
<td>martyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>παραβολή (parable)</td>
<td>parable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>πρεσβύτης (presbyter, elder)</td>
<td>presbyter, elder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>ραββί (rabbi)</td>
<td>rabbi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. therapy
B. philosophy
C. agony
D. Sabbath
E. icon
F. martyr
G. amen
H. hosanna
I. schism
J. apostle
K. rabbi
L. deacon
M hubris, pride
N. demon
O. hypocrite
P. fantasy—Disney
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>σάββατον</td>
<td>Sabbath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>σχίσμα</td>
<td>schism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>ὑβρίς</td>
<td>(hubris, pride)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>ὑποκριτής</td>
<td>(hypocrite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>φαντασία</td>
<td>(fantasy—Disney)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>φιλοσοφία</td>
<td>(philosophy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>ὡσαννά</td>
<td>(hosanna)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Q. epistle
- R. presbyter, elder
- S. throne
- T. parable
- U. apology
- V. leper
- W. cosmos, world
Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

1. Greek Wisdom: Sound out and “translate” the following proverbs (20)

1. μηκ νοτ ἱορ σηλ τοῦ βιγ φορ θε βαλλαστ

2. α γοοδ ἄρτ κονκερς ἦλ φορτυν

3. α μαν μει λουξ μορ ιν αν ουρ θαν ι καν γετ ιν ειτ

4. αλλ γοοδ θινγζ μυστ κομ του αν ενδ

5. αλλ θινγζ ρεκυρ σκιλ βυτ αν αππετιτ

6. θε σεκονδ μαυς γετς θε χιζ

7. α κομμον σεινγ σελδομ λιζ

8. θε πεν ιζ μιτιερ θαν θε σορδ

9. λερνινγ ιζ θε αι οφ θε μινδ

10. τυ ρειξ ρουτς ανδ σπρεδζ
2. Indicate where you would divide the syllables using a “/”; identify the rule (1–4) below the line; identify the accents and breathings (s = smooth, r = rough) above the line (a = acute, g = grave, c = circumflex). Circle 4 words you recognize. (20) 1= 1/3

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{c} & \text{g} & \text{s} & \text{c} & \text{g} & \text{a} & \text{g}
\end{array}
\text{etc.}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{Κρα} & / & \text{τοῦ} & / & \text{τος} & \text{δὲ} & \text{αὐ} & / & \text{τοῦ} & \text{τὸν} & \text{Πέ} & / & \text{τρού} & \text{καί}
\end{array}
\]

1  4  1  1

Mat. 6:1 Προσ ἐ χε τε// [δὲ]// τὴν// δι καὶ ο σύ νην// <

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{υ} & \text{μδν} & / & \text{μη} & / & \text{ποι} & \text{ειν} & / & \text{ξμ} & \text{πρσ} & \text{θεν} & \text{των} & //
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{αν} & \text{θρω} & \text{πων} & / & \text{προς} & // & \text{το} & / & \text{θε} & \text{α} & \text{θη} & \text{ναι} & //
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{αυ} & \text{τοις} & // & \text{ει} & / & \text{δὲ} & > & \text{μη} & / & \text{γε} & // & \text{μι} & \text{σθν} & //
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{oυκ} & // & \text{ε} & \text{χε} & \text{τε} & / & \text{πα} & \text{ρα} & / & \text{τω} & / & \text{πα} & \text{τρι} & >
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{υ} & \text{μδν} & / & \text{τω} & / & \text{εν} & / & \text{τοις} & / & \text{oυ} & \text{ρα} & \text{νοις} & //
\end{array}
\]

Mat. 6:2 Ὡ των// ουν// ποι ἡς// ἐ λε η μο σύ νην,//

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\text{μη} & / & \text{σαλ} & \text{πι} & \text{σης} & / & \text{ξμ} & \text{πρσ} & \text{θεν} & / & \text{σου} & / & \text{ως} & \text{Περ}
\end{array}
\]
3. Name the syllable with the accent (antepenult, penult, ultima) (20).

_____________ 1. ἔχω (I have)
_____________ 2. ἄγγελος (angel)
_____________ 3. καρδία (heart)
_____________ 4. ἄνθρωπος (man, human)
_____________ 5. θεός (God)
_____________ 6. λέγω (I say)
_____________ 7. ἀδελφός (brother)
8. ἐγώ (I)
9. κύριος (Lord, sir)
10. Χριστός (Christ)
4. Identify the parts of speech for each of the following words: (10)
[V=Verb, N=Noun, A=Adjective, P=Pronoun, and Prep=Preposition]

Greek is great fun. This good book I purchased at Amazon.

5. Identify the case or role of book/tree in the sentence (Nominative, accusative, genitive, dative, vocative) (20)

_______ 1. The book was put in the drawer.
_______ 2. He put the book in the drawer.
_______ 3. The page of the book was torn.
_______ 4. He went to the book for answers.
_______ 5. O Book! Why are you so expensive?
_______ 6. He climbed the tree.
_______ 7. He looked to the tree for shade.
_______ 8. The branch of the tree was breaking.
_______ 9. O tree, why is a heart carved in you.
_______ 10. The tree swayed in the breeze.
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across
1. Pharisee
2. I hear
8. I have
9. word
10. brother

Down
3. Lord, sir
4. world
5. glory
6. son
7. Peter
Chapter 3: PAI Parsing Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

PAI = Present Active Indicative
[Tense, Voice, Mood]

Parse using this format:

λύω 1st Sg. PAI (Present Active Indicative)
from λύω meaning "I loose"

1. ἀκούομεν 1st Pl. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "we hear"

2. λαμβάνουσι 3rd Pl. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "they take"

3. ἔχεις 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

4. βλέπετε 2nd Pl. PAI from βλέπω meaning "you see"

5. πιστεύει 3rd Sg. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "s/he/it believes"

6. λέγω 1st Sg. PAI from λέγω meaning "I say"

7. ἔχετε 2nd Pl. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

8. ἀκούει 3rd Sg. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "s/he/it hears"

9. πιστεύετε 2nd Pl. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "you believe"

10. λαμβάνεις 2nd Sg. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "you receive"
11. λέγομεν  
1st Pl. PAI from λέγω  
meaning "we say"

12. βλέπουσιν  
3rd Pl. PAI from βλέπω  
meaning "they see"

13. λύει  
3rd Sg. PAI from λύω  
meaning "s/he/it looses"

14. λέγετε  
2nd Pl. PAI from λέγω  
meaning "you say"

15. λαμβάνω  
1st Sg. PAI from λαμβάνω  
meaning "I take"

16. ἔχομεν  
1st Pl. PAI from ἔχω  
meaning "we have"

17. βλέπεις  
2nd Sg. PAI from βλέπω  
meaning "you see"

18. πιστεύεις  
2nd Sg. PAI from πιστεύω  
meaning "you believe"

19. ἀκούομεν  
1st Pl. PAI from ἀκούω  
meaning "we hear"

20. λύουσιν  
3rd Pl. PAI from λύω  
meaning "they loose"
# Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

**Getting Verbal Presently (5% automatic)**

1. Translate the following: (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Verb</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λέγετε</td>
<td>You (sg) speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λέγομεν</td>
<td>They speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύει</td>
<td>We speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύεις</td>
<td>She speaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχουσιν</td>
<td>You (pl) speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχω</td>
<td>We speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βλέπει</td>
<td>They see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βλέπομεν</td>
<td>We see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμβάνετε</td>
<td>We take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαμβάνουσι</td>
<td>You (pl) take</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Write out the following in Greek using the Present Paradigm: (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Verb</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You (sg) know</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They know</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We know</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She knows</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You (pl) know</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. I know  

7. He believes  

8. You (pl) believe  

9. They hear  

10. He hears  

3. Parsing: (40; 4 each)

1. ἀκούεις  

2. Sg. PAI from ἀκούω  
   you hear  

3. ἀκούομεν  

4. πιστεύετε  

5. ἀκούουσι  

6. πιστεύεις  

7. πιστεύει  

8. ἀκούω  

9. πιστεύομεν  

10. πιστεύουσι(ν)  

11. ἀκούετε  

12. πιστεύω  

13. ἀκούει
14. πιστεύετε

15. ἀκούουσιν

4. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (10)

1. προφήτης

2. κόσμος

3. δόξα

4. ἄνθρωπος

5. υἱός

6. brother

7. sir

8. angel

9. and

10. word

5. 15 Short Verbal Readings: Translate the following (15)

1. καθὼς (as) ἀκούω (Jn. 5:30)

2. δὲ (but) λέγετε ὅτι (that) Βλέπομεν (Jn. 9:41)
3. λέγομεν ἡμεῖς (we) ὅτι (that) Σαμαρίτης εἶ σὺ (you are) (Jn. 8:48)

4. τὰ ρήματα (words) τοῦ θεοῦ (of God) ἀκούει (Jn. 8:47)

5. ἕνα (one) πατέρα (father) ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν (God) (Jn. 8:41)

6. πιστεύω, κύριε (Lord) (Jn. 9:38)

7. βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν (Jesus: object of the sentence) (Jn. 1:29)

8. τί (what) λέγεις περὶ σεαυτοῦ (concerning yourself); (Jn. 1:22)

9. οὐκ (not) ἔχω ἄνδρα (husband) (Jn. 4:17)

10. τὴν φωνήν (voice) αὐτοῦ (his) ἀκούεις (Jn. 3:8)

11. πιστεύετε εἰς (in) τὸν θεόν (Jn. 14:1)

12. καὶ οὐ (not) πιστεύετε (Jn. 6:36)
13. ἔχει ζωήν (life) αἰώνιον (eternal) (Jn. 3:36)

14. λέγει κύριος ο θεός (subject of sentence) (Rev. 1:8)

15. ο δὲ (but) θεὸς γινώσκει τὰς καρδίας (hearts; object of sentence) (Lk. 16:15)
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across
1. apostle
3. Jesus
6. I see
7. I loose, destroy
8. but, yet
10. I know

Down
2. for, then
4. heaven
5. I take, receive
9. I believe
Chapter 4: Second Declension Noun Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

λόγου  Gen. Sg. Masc.  from λόγος "of a word"
    1. ἀγγέλῳ  Dat. Sg. Masc. from ἀγγέλος "to an angel"
    2. ἀνθρώπου  Gen. Sg. Masc. from ἄνθρωπος "of man"
    3. ἀδελφοί  Nom. Pl. Masc. from ἄδελφος "brothers"
    4. κόσμον  Acc. Sg. Masc. from κόσμος "world"
    5. ἀποστόλους  Acc. Pl. Masc. from ἀπόστολος "apostles"
    6. δούλων  Gen. Pl. Masc. from δοῦλος "of slaves"
    7. νόμοις  Dat. Pl. Masc. from νόμος "to/for laws"
    8. οἴκου  Gen. Sg. Masc. from οἶκος "of a house"
    9. λαόν  Acc. Sg. Masc. from λαός "people"
   10. Χριστοῦ  Gen. Sg. Masc. from Χριστός "of Christ"

2. Translate the following:

1. τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ ἀγγέλοις καὶ ἄνθρωποις (1 Cor 4:9)  To the world and to angels and to men

2. ἀγγέλος τοῦ θεοῦ (Gen. 21:17)  An angel of God

3. κύριον, τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Gen. 24:3)  Lord, the God of heaven

4. υἱοῖς καὶ ἄδελφοῖς  (1 Mac. 2:17)  To sons and brothers
5. ἀδελφῶν τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ (Ex. 2:11) Of brothers of the sons of Israel

6. δὲ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ Ἰωσήφ (Gen. 42:6) But the brothers of Joseph

7. τὸν κόσμον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Deut. 4:19) The world of the heaven

8. εἰς (to) τὸν οὐρανόν καὶ οἱ ἀγγελοὶ τοῦ θεοῦ (Gen. 28:12) To the heaven and the angels of God

9. ἐστιν (is) θεὸς ἐν (in) τῷ οὐρανῷ (Deut. 3:24) God is in the heaven

10. ἀνήνεγκεν (he brought) δὲ Μωϋσῆς (Moses) τοὺς λόγους τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς (to) τὸν θεόν (Ex. 19:8) But Moses brought the words of the people to God
Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

Be able to decline the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (25)

1. ἀγγέλων  Gen. Pl. Masc. ἀγγέλος “of angels”
2. λόγου
3. νόμοις
4. λαόν
5. ἱερά
6. ἄγγελοι
7. ἰνθρώπους
8. λόγον
9. κυρίου
10. λόγῳ
11. ἱερῷ
12. υἱός
13. δοῦλοι
14. κόσμων
15. οὐρανοῦς
2. Translation Shorts: (20)

1. τοῦ λόγου
2. τοῖς ἀγγέλοις
3. θεὸς ἦν (was) ὁ λόγος
4. τῷ κυρίῳ
5. οἱ ἀγγέλοι
6. Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν (is) ὁ χριστός
7. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ
8. ὁ λόγος τοῦ λαοῦ
9. ὁ δὲ κύριος τοῦ δούλου
10. ως οἱ οἶκοι

3. Write out in Greek: (skip the words in parentheses) (5)

1. to a son
2. of the men
3. to the brothers
4. (met) the apostles
5. angels (heard)
4. Translation Longs: (20)

1. ἐν (in) τῇ χειρὶ (hand [what case? guess]) τοῦ ἀγγέλου (Rev. 10:8)

2. ἡτοιμασμένον (being prepared) τῷ διαβόλῳ καὶ τοῖς ἀγγέλοις (dative = “to” or “for”) αὐτῶι (his) (Mat. 25:41)

3. ἀποστελεῖ (he will send) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτῶι (his) (Mat. 13:41)

4. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεσθαι (is to come) ἐν (in) τῇ δόξῃ τοῦ πατρὸς (father) αὐτῶι μετὰ (with) τῶν ἀγγέλων αὐτῶι (Mat. 16:27)

5. οἱ ἑπτὰ (7) ἀστέρες (stars) ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν (are) (Rev. 1:20)

6. Ἰάκωβος (James) καὶ Ἰωάννης οἱ ἱοὶ Ζεβεδαίου (sound it out) (Mk. 10:35)

7. οὐχ (not) ἢ μὴ τηρή αὐτῶι λέγεται (is called) Μαριὰμ καὶ οἱ ἄδελφοι αὐτῶι Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωσῆφ καὶ Σίμων καὶ Ἰούδας; (Mat. 13:55)

8. σύνδουλός (fellow servant) σου (your) εἰμι (I am) καὶ τῶν ἄδελφῶν σου τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν τηροῦντων (ones keeping) τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βιβλίου (book) (Rev. 22:9)
9. κύριον τὸν θεόν σου (your) προσκυνήσεις (you shall worship) (Mat. 4:10)

10. γὰρ ἠγάπησεν (he loved) ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 3:16)

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>βλέπω</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>ἀκούω</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>δόξα</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>οὐρανός</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>καρδία</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>brother</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>I know</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>I believe</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>I say</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle: (10)

Across
1. I love
4. people
5. as, about, how
6. servant
7. temple
8. house
10. but, and

Down
2. I find
3. I write
9. law
Ch. 5: First Declension Nouns Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

λόγου  Gen. Sg. Masc.  from λόγος "of a word"

1. καρδία  Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία "to/for a heart"
2. δόξη  Dat. Sg. Fem. from δόξα "to/for glory"
3. προφήτας  Acc. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "prophets"
4. ἀλήθεια  Dat. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "to/for truth"
5. καρδίων  Gen. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "of hearts"
6. προφήται  Nom. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "prophets"
7. ἀλήθειας  Acc. Pl. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "truths" or
Gen. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "of truth"
8. καρδίαι  Nom. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "hearts"
9. προφήτην  Acc. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης "prophet"
10. δόξας  Acc. Pl. Fem. from δόξα "glories"
11. προφητῶν  Gen. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "of prophets"
12. καρδίαις  Dat. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "to/for hearts"
13. προφήτου  Gen. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης "of a prophet"
14. καρδίαις  Acc. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "hearts"
   or Gen. Sg. Fem.
15. προφήτη  Dat. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης "to/for a prophet"
16. δόξης  Gen. Sg. Fem. from δόξα "of glory"
17. ἀλήθειαν  Acc. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "truth"
Translations:

1. ἡ καρδία τοῦ λαοῦ
   (Josh. 7:5) The heart of the people

2. προφήτης τοῦ κυρίου
   (1 Kgs 18:22) A prophet of the Lord

3. τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ Ἱεροβοαμ υἱοῦ Ναβατ
   (2 Kgs. 3:3) For the sin of Jeroboam, son of Nabat

4. γραφή θεοῦ
   (Ex. 32:16) A writing of God

5. ἡ ἁμαρτία οἴκου Ἰουδα
   (Mic. 1:5) The sin of the house of Judah

6. ἡ βασιλεία εἰς (to) οἴκον Δαυιδ
   (1 Kgs. 12:26) The kingdom to the house of David

7. Ὅσα ἡμίας υἱὸς Ἀμως, ὁ προφήτης
   (Isa. 38:1) Isaiah the son of Amos, the prophet

8. ἔσται (will be) τῷ κυρίῳ ἡ βασιλεία
   Obad. 1:21 The kingdom will be the Lord's

9. ἡ καρδία τοῦ κυρίου
   (1 Sam. 17:32) The heart of the Lord

10. ἐν [in] γραφῇ οἴκου Ἰσραήλ
    (Ezk. 13:9) In a writing of the house of Israel
## Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

Be able to parse the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. καρδία</th>
<th>Dat.</th>
<th>Sg.</th>
<th>Fem.</th>
<th>καρδία</th>
<th>“to a heart”</th>
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<td>2. ἀλήθειαν</td>
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<td>12. βασιλεία</td>
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<td>13. ἀληθείας</td>
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<td>14. καρδίαι</td>
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<td>15. ἐκκλησιῶν</td>
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</table>
2. Translate the following: (20)

1. ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ

2. τῆς ὥρας

3. ἡ βασιλεία σου (your)

4. τῶν γραφῶν

5. τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν (our)

6. τὸν προφήτην Ἡσαΐαν

7. οἱ δὲ μαθηταί

8. καὶ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ

9. γὰρ ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν

10. τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ

3. Translate the following: (20)

1. οἱ ἑπτα (seven) ἀστέρες (stars) ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτά ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσίν (are) (Rev. 1:20)

2. εἰς (into) τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς ἁγάπης αὐτοῦ (his) (Col. 1:13)
3. οὐκ (not) ἔστιν (it is) ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς (father) ἐν (in) αὐτῷ (him) (1 Jn. 2:15)
4. πάντες (all:Nom) γὰρ ὡς προφήτην ἔχουσιν τὸν Ἰωάννην (Mat. 21:26)

5. καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς μετὰ (with) τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) (Mk. 3:7)

6. τὰ μυστήρια (the mysteries) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 13:11)

7. τὸ πνεῦμα (Spirit) λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις (Rev. 2:7)

8. ἕτη (still) ἔστε (you are) ἐν (in) ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις υμῶν (your) (1 Cor. 15:17)

9. ἀνθρώπων αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (1 Tim. 5:24)

10. λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ τῷ Φαραώ (Pharaoh) ὅτι (that) (Rom. 9:17)

4. Write out in Greek (skip the words in parentheses): (10)

1. of sins

2. to hearts

3. (enter) the kingdom

4. to the church

5. the truth (is)
5. Vocabulary Review: (10)

1. ἀγαπάω

2. ἐγώ

3. κόσμος

4. ἔχω

5. ἀλλά

6. I receive

7. I believe

8. servant

9. house

10. I find

6. Current Vocabulary Story: (10) Fill in the Greek vocabulary items from this chapter to complete the story. Use only the vocab from this chapter.

Once upon a time in a ________ far away, there were a king and a queen who fell in _________. The queen set out on a journey to ________ support so the king and she could purchase an ancient copy of the _________. The _________ was late and their many faithful ________ encouraged them to pursue the ideal of the ________ for the benefit of the great cathedrals and _________ that they were about to build. The evil jester, however, incited the people to _________ against the king and queen and to oppose their _________ by not paying their taxes. The king decided to cut taxes, and they all lived happily ever after.
Review of Chapters 3–5

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)
   καρδίᾳ Dat. Sg. Fem. from kardi < a "to/for a heart"
   ἔχεις 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

1. ιεροῖς

2. ἀποστόλων

3. λαμβάνετε

4. σύρανοῖς

5. μαθητοῦ

6. ἐγείρει

7. ἁμαρτίας

8. εὐρίσκομεν

9. ἄδελφοῦς

10. ἀλήθειαν

11. πιστεύεις

12. ἐκκλησία

Name _________________________________
13. νόμῳ

14. ἀγάπαις

15. γράφουσιν

2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. καὶ . . . ὁ ἀγγελος κυρίου (Gen. 16:8)

2. διὰ (because of) τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gen. 8:21)

3. ἀκούει ὁ δοῦλος (1 Sam. 3:9)

4. καὶ ἀκούουσιν οἱ νῦι Ἰσραὴλ (1 Sam. 7:7)

5. ὁ κύριος γινώσκει (Gen. 33:13)

6. ἐπὶ (upon) τὴν βασιλείαν ἀμαρτίαν μεγάλην (great) (Gen. 20:9)

7. ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις τοῦ λαοῦ σου (your) Ἰσραήλ (1 Kgs. 8:34)

8. ὁ νόμος τῆς ἀμαρτίας (Lev. 6:25)

9. τοὺς λόγους τοῦ νόμου (Deut. 27:3)

10. νόμον τοῦ θεοῦ (Josh. 24:26)
11. τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ δούλου (2 Sam. 7:19)

12. ὁ κύριος βλέπει (2 Kgs. 2:19)
13. τὸν οἶκον κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ (Exod. 23:19)

14. δούλων τῷ οίκῳ Φαραώ (1 Sam. 2:27)

15. Ἰησοῦς υἱὸς Ναυή (Nun) δούλος κυρίου (Judg. 2:8)

3. Longs: translate the following

1. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῇ (to her) ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου ἴδού (behold) σὺ (you) ἐν (in) γαστρὶ (womb) ἔχεις (Gen. 16:11)

2. καὶ ἔλαβεν (he took) κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἀνθρώπον (Gen. 2:15)

3. ἐγὼ ἀκούω ἐκ (from) στόματος (mouth) παντὸς (every) τοῦ λαοῦ κυρίου (1 Sam. 2:23)

4. καὶ λόγον οὐκ (not) ἔχουσιν πρὸς (with) ἀνθρώπον (Judg. 18:7)

5. γινώσκεις τὴν καρδίαν υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων (2 Chr. 6:30)

6. κύριε ἡμάρτηκεν (he sinned) ὁ λαὸς οὗτος (this) ἠμαρτίαν μεγάλην (great) (Ex. 32:31)

7. οὗτος (this is) δὲ ὁ νόμος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κύριε μου (my) κύριε (2 Sam. 7:19)
8. ἔχουσιν ὀφθαλμοὺς (eyes) τοῦ βλέπειν (to see) καὶ οὐ (not) βλέπουσιν καὶ ὄτα (ears) ἔχουσιν τοῦ ἀκούειν (to hear) καὶ οὐκ (not) ἀκούουσιν (Ezek. 12:2)

9. εἰς (into) οἶκον τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ κυρίου μου (Gen. 24:27)

10. περιελεῖν (to take away) τὴν βασιλείαν ἀπὸ (from) τοῦ οἴκου Σαούλ (2 Sam. 3:10)

4. Write in Greek:

1. To the angel of the Lord

2. But they have the word of the brothers

3. The prophets of God know the heart of Christ

4. The world looks to the Lord of the apostles

5. Brother, you say the hour of the churches
5. Vocabulary Review:

1. human

2. I say

3. δόξα

4. world

5. sir

6. λαμβάνω

7. heaven

8. εὑρίσκω

9. ἐγείρω

10. work
Ch. 6: Prepositions Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Gen. 8:2)  From the heaven
2. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ [his or “of him”] (Gen. 13:11)  From his brother
3. καὶ ἀνέβη (he went up) ὁ θεὸς ἀπὸ Ἀβρααμ (Gen. 17:22)  And God went up from Abram
4. εἰς τὸν οἶκον Φαραώ (Gen. 12:15)  Into the house of Pharaoh
5. ἡλθον [they came] δὲ οἱ δύο ἄγγελοι εἰς Σοδομα (Gen. 19:1)  But the two angels came to Sodom
6. εἰς τὸν οἶκον καὶ τὴν θύραν [door] τοῦ οἶκου (Gen. 19:10)  Into the house and the door of the house
7. εἰς ὄτα [ears] τῶν υἱῶν Χετ (Gen. 23:16)  In the ears of the sons of Chet
8. καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς [hand] ἄνθρωπος ἀδελφοῦ (Gen. 9:5)  And from a hand of a brother of a man
9. ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ πατρὸς σου (your) εἰς τὴν γῆν [land] (Gen. 12:1)  Out of the house of your father into the land
10. διὰ τὰ ἔργα τῆς ἄνθρωπος (Gen. 8:21)  Because of the works of men
11. διὰ Ἀβρααμ τοῦ πατέρα σου (Gen. 26:24)  On account of your father Abram
12. καὶ ἡμόλογησεν [he blessed] κύριος τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου [Egyptian] διὰ  And the Lord blessed the house of the Egyptian on account of Joseph
Ἰωσὴφ (Gen. 39:5)
Chapter 6: Prepositions

Prepping for Prepositions

1. Casing Prepositions: translate the following. Noting the prepositions, give the case(s) they use (10)

1. ἀπό
2. διά
3. ἐκ
4. μετά
5. πρός
6. εἰς
7. περί
8. ἐν
9. κατά
10. σύν
11. ἐπί
2. Translate the following short phrases: Underline the object of the preposition in your translation: (10)

1. ἀπὸ Βηθσαϊδά (Bethsaida) (Jn. 1:44)

2. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ (Jn. 1:10)

3. διὰ τῆς Σαμαρείας (Jn. 4:4)

4. τὴν οἰκίαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄμμον (sand) (Mat. 7:26)

5. διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν (their) (Jn. 17:20)

6. ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 1:51)

7. ἐρχόμενον (coming) εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 1:9)

8. ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγεννήθησαν (they were born) (Jn. 1:13)

9. ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ (him) (Jn. 3:2)

10. καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον (Jn. 18:31)
3. Translate the following (15)

1. λέγει ἡ μήτηρ (mother) τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν (him) (Jn. 2:3)

2. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν (he was), καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι’ αὐτοῦ (him) ἐγένετο (was made) (Jn. 1:10)

3. καὶ ὁτι (that) ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἔξηλθεν (he came) καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεόν ὑπάγει (he was going) (Jn. 13:3)

4. ἦν (there was) δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος (Jn. 3:1)

5. οὗτος (this one) ἦν (was) ἐν ἀρχῇ (beginning) πρὸς τὸν θεόν (Jn. 1:2; πρὸς may sometimes mean “with”)

6. ἡμεῖς (we) νόμον ἔχομεν καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον (Jn. 19:7)

7. ἄλλα ἔχω (supply “something”) κατὰ σοῦ (you) ὅτι (because) τὴν ἀγάπην σου (your) (Rev. 2:4)
8. ὅτι (because) ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη (was given), ἡ χάρις (grace) καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (came) (Jn. 1:17)

9. καὶ λέγουσίν μοι (to me). Δεῖ (it is necessary for) σε (you) πάλιν (again) προφητεύσαι (to prophesy) ἐπὶ λαοῖς (Rev. 10:11)

10. καταβαίνει (it came down) ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (Rev. 16:21)

11. μετὰ ταῦτα (these things) εὑρίσκει αὐτὸν (him) ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Jn. 5:14)

12. μετὰ τούτο (this) λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἀγωμεν (let us go) εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν (again) (Jn. 11:7)

13. οὐδεὶς (no one). . . ἐλάλει (spoke) περὶ αὐτοῦ (him) διὰ τὸν φόβον (phobia?) τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 7:13)

14. νῦν (now) δὲ πρόφασιν (excuse) οὐκ (not) ἔχουσιν περὶ τῆς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν (their) (Jn. 15:22)

15. Ἰησοῦν νῦν τοῦ Ἰωζήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)
4. Think Greek: (10)

1. from hearts
2. according to the prophets
3. on account of sin
4. after the apostles
5. out of the world
5. Placing the Prepositions: put the following prepositions in the space where they belong: περί, διά, ἀπό, κατά, μετά, εἰς, πρός, ἐκ, ἐν, ἐπί (10)
6. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ἀμήν

2. νίκ

3. γάρ

4. εὐρίσκω

5. μαθητής

6. and

7. I hear

8. I believe

9. temple

10. sin
Chapter 7: Adjectives

Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. ὅτι (that) Ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn 7:12)  
   That "he is a good man" (subst.)

2. δοῦλε ἄγαθε (Mat 25:21)  
   Good servant

3. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῷ· (to him) Τί (why) με λέγεις ἄγαθόν; (Mk 10:18)  
   And Jesus said to him, "Why do you call me good?"

4. ὅτι εἰσίν δίκαιοι (Lk. 18:9)  
   That they are righteous

5. [καὶ] ἄνηρ (man) ἄγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος (Lk. 23:50)  
   And a good and righteous man

6. Ὅ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως (faith) ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17)  
   But the righteous (subst.) by faith will live

7. ὅτι Οὐκ ἐστιν δίκαιος οὐδὲ εἷς (one) (Rom. 3:10)  
   That "there is no none righteous, not even one"

8. ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν (1 Jn. 2:29)  
   That he is righteous

9. Δίκαιος εἶ (Rev. 16:5)  
   You are righteous

10. ἄνδρα (man) δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον (Mk. 6:20)  
    A righteous and holy man
11. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (to you) ὅτι ἔρχεται (it comes) ὥρα καὶ νῦν (now) ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν (future) τῆς φωηῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

Truly, truly I say to you, that the hour comes and now is when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God

12. εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν πόλιν (city) (Mat. 4:5)

Into the holy city

13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἁγίαν Ἰερουσαλήν (Rev. 21:2)

And the holy city Jerusalem

14. ἐπὶ τὸν ἁγίον παῖδά (child) σου Ἱησοῦν (Acts 4:27)

Against your holy child, Jesus

15. εἰς ναὸν (temple) ἁγιον ἐν κυρίῳ (Eph. 2:21)

Into the holy temple in the Lord

16. τὸ πνεῦμα (spirit) τὸ ἁγιον τοῦ θεοῦ (Eph. 4:30)

The holy spirit of God

17. διὰ τῶν προφητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) ἐν γραφαῖς ἁγίαις (Rom. 1:2)

Through his prophets in the holy scriptures

18. ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ ὅρει (mountain) (2 Pet. 1:18)

On the holy mountain

19. κατὰ τοῦ πνεύματος (spirit) τοῦ ἁγίου (Mat. 12:32)

Against the Holy Spirit

20. εἰς τὸ ὅνομα (name) τοῦ πατρός καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit
21. Εἰ (if) υἱὸς εἰ τοῦ θεοῦ (Mat. 4:3)  
If you are the son of God  
(note the two ei’s)

22. γάρ ἐστιν Ἰωάνηνῃ προφήτην (Lk. 20:6)  
For John was (historical present)  
a prophet

23. δὲ ύμεῖς ἀδελφοί ἐστε (Mat. 23:8)  
But you are brothers

24. μαθηταί μού (my) ἐστε (Jn. 8:31)  
You are my disciples

25. θεοῦ υἱὸς εἰ (Mat. 14:33)  
You are the son of God

26. ἀλλ’ ὡς ἄγγελοι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ εἰσίν (Mat. 22:30)  
But they are as the angels in heaven

27. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ εἰσίν (Jn. 17:11)  
They are in the world

28. ἐστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἰεροσολύμοις (Jn. 5:2)  
But there is in Jerusalem

29. ὅτι (because) υἱὸς ἰνθρώπου ἐστίν (Jn. 5:27)  
Because he is the Son of Man

30. δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)  
But we are disciples of Moses

31. ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν (1 Jn. 3:19)  
That we are of the truth
Chapter 7: Adjectives

Agitating Adjectives

1. Do Declensions: (30)

\[ \alpha\gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \] Nom. Sg. Masc. from \[ \alpha\gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \] “good”

1. \[ \alpha\gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

2. \[ \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

3. \[ \delta \kappa \alpha ^{\circ} \]

4. \[ \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

5. \[ \alpha\gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

6. \[ \delta \kappa \alpha ^{\circ} \]

7. \[ \alpha\gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

8. \[ \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

9. \[ \alpha\gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]

10. \[ \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta ^{\circ} \]
2. Translate the following short lines: (20)

1. ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn. 7:12)

2. τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἄγιαν (Rev. 11:2)

3. λάβετε (receive) πνεῦμα (Spirit) ἄγιον (Jn. 20:22)

4. Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον (1 Jn. 2:1)

5. ἠγέρθη (he was raised) ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

6. εἰς τὴν γῆν (land) τὴν ἄγαθήν (Lk. 8:8)

7. ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ ἐπὶ (for) ἔργοις ἄγαθοῖς (Eph 2:10)

8. εἰς πᾶν (every) ἔργον ἄγαθόν (2 Cor. 9:8)

9. φαίνεσθε (you appear) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοι (Mat. 23:28)

10. ὅτι (because) εἰσίν δίκαιοι (Lk. 18:9)

11. τὸν ἄγιον καὶ δίκαιον (Acts 3:14)

12. τοῦτο (this) γάρ ἐστιν δίκαιον (Eph 6:1)
13. καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος (this) δίκαιος (Lk. 2:25)

14. καὶ ἄνηρ (man) ἁγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος (Lk. 23:50)

15. οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος (Rom. 3:10)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (20)

1. ὡστε (so that) ὁ . . . νόμος ἁγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολή (commandment) ἁγία καὶ δικία καὶ ἁγαθή (Rom. 7:12)

2. ἐφη (he said) αὐτῷ (to him) ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ (his)· Ἐὖ (Well done), δοῦλε ἁγαθέ (Mat. 25:21)

3. ἄμην γὰρ λέγω ύμῖν (to you) ὅτι (that) πολλοὶ (many) προφήται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat. 13:17)

4. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Τί (why) με (me) λέγεις ἁγαθόν; οὐδεὶς (no one) ἁγαθός εἰ μὴ (except) εἷς (one) ὁ θεός (Mk. 10:18)

5. ὁ ἁγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἁγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ (treasure) τῆς καρδίας προφέρει (brings out) τὸ ἁγαθὸν (Lk. 6:45)

6. ὅτι (because) ὁ ἄδελφος σου (your) . . . νεκρὸς ἦν (was) καὶ ἔζησεν (he has come to life) (Lk. 15:32)
7. ὃτι (because) τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ (his) πονηρὰ (evil) ἦν (were) τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ (those) δίκαια (1 Jn. 3:12)

8. τὸ μυστήριον (mystery) τοῦτο (this) μέγα ἐστίν· ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω εἰς Χριστὸν καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν (Eph 5:32)

9. καὶ σημεῖον (sign) μέγα ὤφθη (was seen) ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ (Rev. 12:1)

10. καὶ ἱερέα (priest) μέγαν ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ θεοῦ (Heb. 10:21)

11. καὶ κράξας (after crying out) φωῆ ἐγάλη λέγει· . . . Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ (Mk. 5:7)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. I am good

2. the man is righteous

3. the Lord is dead

4. of the holy heavens

5. to the first voice
5. Vocabulary Review: translate the following (10)

1. ἐπί (dat.) _______________
2. δόξα _______________
3. βλέπω _______________
4. ἱερόν _______________
5. δία (gen.) _______________
6. into _______________
7. from _______________
8. law _______________
9. heaven _______________
10. I have _______________

6. Current Vocabulary Story: fill in the vocabulary words from chapter 7 (10)

Once upon a time there was a _____________ princess. She lived in a _____________ palace beside a _____________ temple. One day she traveled to another country and said with a loud _____________ I _____________
by race. I am the to cross this river. A priest told me this was the land of the but I would rather learn Greek in the land of the living.
1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

**καρδία**
Noun Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία "to/for a heart"

**ἔχεις**
Verb 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

2. Short Translations 1-5

1. καὶ οἱ νεκροὶ ἐν Χριστῷ ἀναστήσονται (they will rise) πρῶτον
   (1 Thess. 4:16)

2. ὁ πατὴρ ἐγείρει τοὺς νεκροὺς (Jn. 5:21)

3. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ νεκρῶν ἐγεθή (he was raised) (Mat. 17:9)

4. τοῖς ἁγίοις ἀποστόλοις αὐτοῦ (his) καὶ προφήταις (Eph. 3:5)
5. λέγει τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον· (Acts 21:11)

3. Long Translations 1-10

1. δίκαιος εἰ κύριε καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου (your) δίκαια (Tobit 3:2)

2. ἀγὴν γὰρ λέγω ύμῖν ὅτι πολλοὶ προφητεύεται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat 13:17)

3. ἅγιοι ἐσεσθε (you shall be) ὅτι ἅγιός εἰμι ἐγὼ κύριος ὁ θεὸς (Lev. 11:44)

4. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ θεὸς πρὸς Καίν ποῦ (where) ἐστιν Ἀβέλ ὁ ἀδελφός σου (Gen. 4:9)

5. καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς (truly) ἀδελφὴ μοῦ (my) ἐστιν ἐκ πατρὸς ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἐκ μητρὸς ἐγεννήθη (she was born) (Gen. 20:12)

6. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ἰσραήλ μέγα μοί (for me) ἐστιν εἰ (if) Ἰωσήφ ὁ υἱὸς μου ζῇ (he lives)(Gen. 45:28)
Ch. 8: Getting Personal Pronouns Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Pronoun Exercise

1. αὐτοῦ  
   3rd. Gen. Masc./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "of him" (Mat. 1:20)

2. αὐτῆ  
   3rd. Dat. Fem. from αὐτή meaning "to her" (Mat. 1:20)

3. σου  
   2nd. Gen. from σύ meaning "of you/your" (Mat. 1:20)

4. ἡμῶν  
   1st. Pl. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "of us/our" (Mat. 1:23)

5. μου  
   1st. Sg. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "of me/my" (Mat. 2:6)

6. αὐτῷ  
   3rd. Dat. Masc./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "to him" (Mat. 1:20)

7. ὑμῖν  
   2nd. Pl. Dat. from σύ meaning "to you" (Mat. 3:7)

8. αὐτούς  
   3rd. Pl. Acc. Masc. from αὐτός meaning "them" (Mat. 1:20)

9. ὑμᾶς  
   2nd. Pl. Acc. from σύ meaning "you" (Mat. 3:11)

10. αὐτῶν  
    3rd. Pl. Gen. Masc./Fem./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "of them/their" (Mat. 1:21)

Translations

1. Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι (water) (Jn. 1:26)  
   I baptize with water

2. ὑμεῖς μοι μαρτυρεῖτε (you testify) ὅτι εἶπον (I said) [ ὅτι ] Οὐκ εἰμί ἐγὼ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 3:28)  
   You testify concerning me that I said that "I am not the Christ"

3. ἔγω δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν (witness) λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα (these things) λέγω ἵνα (in order that) ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε (may be saved). (Jn. 5:34)  
   But I do not receive witness from men, but these things I said in order that you may be saved
4. τὰ ρήματα (words) ἃ (which) ἐγὼ λελάληκα (I have spoken) ὑμῖν
   (Jn. 6:63)

The words that I have spoken to you

5. καὶ ἕξ ὑμῶν ἕν (one) διάβολος ἐστιν
   (Jn. 6:70)

And one of you is a devil

6. οὐ βόναται (it is able) ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν (to hate) ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ (it hates), ὅτι ἐγὼ παρτυρῶ (I testify) περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά (evil) ἐστιν (Jn. 7:7)

The world is not able to hate you, but it hates me, because I testify concerning it that its works are evil

7. καὶ ἔλεγεν (he was saying) αὐτοῖς: Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τῶν κάτω (below) ἐστέ, ἐγὼ ἐκ τῶν ἄνω (above) εἰμί· ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦτου (this) τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. (Jn. 8:23)

And he was saying to them, “You are from below, I am from above; you are of this world, I am not of this world”

8. ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πατήρ ἐσμεν (Jn. 10:30)

I and the father, we are one

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 5:25)

Truly, truly, I say to you

10. ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε (do) τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Πατρὸς ὑμῶν. εἶπαν (they said) [ οὖν ] αὐτῶ. Ἡμεῖς ἐκ πορνείας (evil) οὐ γεγεννήμεθα (we have been born)· ἐνα (one) πατέρα ἔχουμεν τὸν θεόν. 42 εἶπεν (he said) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Εἰ (if) ὁ θεός πατήρ ὑμῶν ἦν ἠγαπᾶτε (you would love) ἄν ἐμὲ, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθον (I came) (Jn. 8:41-42)

“You do the works of your father.” Then they said to him, “We were not born of evil; we have one father, God.” Jesus said to them, “If God were your father you would love me, for I came from God”
11. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)
   For he will save his people from their sins

12. καὶ αὐτὸς εἶπεν (he said) πρὸς αὐτούς (Lk. 24:25)
   And he said to them

13. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ φιλεῖ (he loves) ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε
    (you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)
   For the father himself loves you, because you have loved me

14. Μετὰ τούτο (this) κατέβη (he went down) εἰς Καφαρναοῦμι αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ [αὐτοῦ] καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:12)
   After this he went down into Capernaum, he and his mother and his brothers and his disciples
Chapter 8: Personal Pronouns

Propagating Personal Pronouns

1. Declining Declensions: (40)

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1. αὐτῷ
2. αὐτῶν
3. αὐτήν
4. αὐτοῦς
5. αὐτοὶ
6. αὐτοῖς
7. αὐτάς
8. αὐτοῦ
9. αὐτά
10. αὐτῆς
11. αὐτόν
12. ἤμεῖς
13. μοι
14. ἤμιν
15. σου
16. ὑμᾶς
17. σε
18. ἡμῶν
19. με
20. σοι

2. Translate the following shorts lines:

1. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (said) πρὸς αὐτόν (Mat. 3:15)

2. καὶ ἔθαψαν (they buried) αὐτόν (Mat. 14:12)

3. τῆς μητρὸς (mother) αὐτοῦ (Mat. 1:18)

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ (behold) Ἰησοῦς ὑπήντησεν (he met) αὐταῖς (Mat. 28:9)

5. καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 1:2)

6. τὰς βασιλείας (kingdoms) τοῦ κόσμου καὶ τὴν δόξαν αὐτῶν (Mat. 4:8)

7. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς (Mat. 21:13)

8. καὶ λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:4)
9. ἐδόθη (it was given) αὐταῖς (Rev. 9:3)

10. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν λαὸν (people) αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

11. τὸν λαὸν μου τὸν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:6)

12. οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγώ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 3:28)

13. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πίστευε (believe) μοι (Jn. 4:21)

14. ἐγώ μὲν (indeed) ὑμᾶς βαπτίζω ἐν υδάτι (water) (Mat. 3:11)

15. εἶπεν (he said) οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἂμην ἂμην λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 6:53)
3. Translate the following longer lines:

1. ἐγὼ ἐβάπτισα (baptized) ύμᾶς ὄδατί (with water), αὐτὸς δὲ βαπτίσει (he will baptize) ύμᾶς ἐν πνεύματι (Spirit) ἁγίῳ (Mk. 1:8)

2. αὐτὸς Δαυὶδ εἶπεν (he said) ἐν τῷ πνεύματι (Spirit) τῷ ἁγίῳ· Ἐἶπεν κύριος τῷ κυρίῳ μου, . . . αὐτὸς Δαυὶδ λέγει αὐτὸν κύριον, καὶ πόθεν (how) αὐτὸν ἔστιν υἱός; (Mk. 12:36–37)

3. καὶ αὐτὸς ἐδίδασκεν (he taught) ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (synagogues) αὐτῶν (Lk. 4:15)

4. αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν (he trusted) αὐτὸν αὐτῶς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν (he knew) πάντας (all) (Jn. 2:24)

5. Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν (he baptized) ἀλλ’ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:2)

6. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατήρ φιλεῖ (he loves) ύμᾶς, ὡτι ύμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε (you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)

7. καὶ ἐφαέρωσεν (he manifested) τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

8. λέγει (he said) αὐτῷ εἷς (one [Nom.]) ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, Ἀνδέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 6:8)
9. εἶδεν (saw) ὁ ὀξύλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ (there) οὐδὲ (nor) οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 6:24)

10. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθανηλί: Πόθεν (from where) με γνώσκεις; (Jn. 1:48)

11. μὴ (no) ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει (judge) τὸν ἄνθρωπον (Jn. 7:51)

12. ἐν ἀμαρτίαις σὺ ἐγεννήθης (you were born) . . . καὶ σὺ διδάσκεις (teach) ἡμᾶς; (Jn. 9:34)

13. καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ σου θεωρήσουσιν (they will see) σοῦ τὰ ἔργα (Jn. 7:3)

14. καὶ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι ἐν Ἰεροσολύμοις ἔστιν ὁ τόπος (place) (Jn. 4:20)

15. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐκ ἐγὼ ὡμᾶς τοὺς δώδεκα (twelve) ἐξελεξάμην (I have chosen); καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς (one) διάβολος ἔστιν (Jn. 6:70)
4. Think Greek: (use the nominative pronouns whenever you can) (10)

1. I myself see you (pl.).

2. she herself writes the truth

3. you (pl.) yourselves receive our law

4. he himself is your (pl.) brother

5. the crowd is in your (pl.) church

5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ἀπόστολος
2. γράφω
3. βασιλεία
4. ἔργον
5. κατά (gen.)
6. good
7. voice
8. kingdom
9. but, and
10. dead
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search: circle your vocab words from chapter 8

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**Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle**

- he
- land
- we
- day
- so, therefore
- crowd
- from (οῦ ἀπό)
- that, so that, because
- you
- by
Ch. 9: Couch-potato Present Passives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:  PPI = Present Passive Indicative;
PDI = Pres. Deponent Indicative

1. βάλλεται  3rd Sg. PPI from βάλλω meaning "he/she/it is cast" (Mat. 3:10)
2. ἐγείρονται  3rd Pl. PPI from ἐγείρω meaning "they are raised" (Mat. 11:5)
3. ἔρχη  2nd Sg. PDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you come" (Mat. 3:14)
4. γίνεται  3rd Sg. PDI from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it becomes" (Mat. 13:32)
5. ἔξερχονται  3rd Pl. PDI from ἔξερχομαι meaning "they come out" (Mat. 15:19)
6. ἐγείρομαι  1st Sg. PPI from ἐγείρω meaning "I am raised" (Mat. 27:63)
7. εἰσέρχεσθε  2nd Pl. PDI from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "you enter" (Mat. 23:13)
8. ἁποκρίνη  2nd Sg. PDI from ἁποκρίνομαι meaning "you answer" (Mat. 26:62)
9. γινώσκεται  3rd Sg. PPI from γινώσκω meaning "he/she/it is known" (Mat. 12:33)

Present Passive Translations:

1. ὅτι εἷς τῆς Γαλιλαίας προφήτης οὐκ ἐγείρεται (Jn. 7:52)  Because a prophet is not raised from Galilee
2. καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)  And it is thrown into a fire
3. καὶ νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται καὶ πτωχοὶ (poor) εὐαγγελίζονται (Mat. 11:5)  And the dead are raised and the poor have the gospel proclaimed
4. ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ καρποῦ (fruit) τὸ δένδρον (tree) γινώσκεται (Mat. 12:33)  For from the fruit, the tree is known
5. οὐχ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται Μαριάμ; (Mat. 13:55)  Is not his mother called Mariam? (yes)
6. Μετὰ τρεῖς ημέρας ἐγείρομαι  
(Acts 27:63) [futuristic present]  
After 3 days, I will be raised

7. ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ εὑραγγελίζεται  
(Lk. 16:16)  
The kingdom of God is being announced

8. ὅτι αἰρεῖται ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡ ζωῆς  
αὐτοῦ  
(Acts 8:33)  
Because his life is being taken from the earth

9. τὸ γὰρ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ δι’ ὑμᾶς βλασφημεῖται ἐν τοῖς ἐθνείσιν (nations)  
(Rom. 2:24)  
The name of God, on account of you, is being blasphemed among the nations

10. τί (why) ἢ (still, yet) κἀγὼ ὡς ἀμαρτωλὸς κρίνομαι;  
(Rom. 3:7)  
Why am I still being judged as a sinner?

11. ἀκούεται ἐν ὑμῖν πορνεία (1 Cor. 5:1)  
It is heard [there is] evil among you

12. καὶ εἰ (if) ἐν ὑμῖν κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος  
(1 Cor. 6:2)  
And if by you the world is being judged

13. ἀλλὰ ἀδελφὸς μετὰ ἀδελφοῦ κρίνεται  
(1 Cor. 6:6)  
But a brother is being judged against a brother

14. εὐρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτθρες τοῦ θεοῦ  
(1 Cor. 15:15)  
But we also be found false witnesses of God

15. εἰ ὄλως (at all) νεκροὶ οὐκ ἐγείρονται, τί (why) καὶ βαπτίζονται ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν;  
(1 Cor. 15:29)  
If the dead are not being raised at all, why also are they baptized concerning them?

16. εἰ (if) δὲ πνεύματι (Spirit) ἄγεσθε, οὐκ ἔστε ὑπὸ νόμον  
(Gal. 5:18)  
But if you are being lead by the Spirit, you are not under law
Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

The Pleasures of the Passive

1. Parsing Party: (30)

\[ \text{λέγω} \] 1 Sg. PAI from \[ \text{λέγω} \] I say

other options: PDI (deponent) or PPI (Present Passive Indicative)

PM/PI (middle/passive)

1. \[ \text{γίνεσθε} \]

2. \[ \text{γίνομαι} \]

3. \[ \text{γίνεται} \]

4. \[ \text{βάλλεται} \]

5. \[ \text{ἐρχόμεθα} \]

6. \[ \text{πορεύεται} \]

7. \[ \text{γινώσκεται} \]

8. \[ \text{ἔρχεσθε} \]

9. \[ \text{πορεύονται} \]

10. \[ \text{ἔρχεται} \]

11. \[ \text{ἀποκρίνη} \]

12. \[ \text{ἔρχῃ} \]

13. \[ \text{εἰσερχόμεθα} \]

14. \[ \text{εἰσέρχεσθε} \]

15. \[ \text{ἐξέρχομαι} \]
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὥρα ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται (Mat. 24:44)

2. εἰς πῦρ (fire) βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)

3. ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς (Jn. 14:18)

4. καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς οἶκον (Mk. 3:20)

5. οὗτος ἀποκρίνη τῷ ἄρχερεῖ (high priest); (Jn. 18:22)

6. οὐκ ἔρχεται ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 17:20)

7. καὶ σὺ ἔρχη πρὸς με; (Mat. 3:14)

8. κἀγὼ πρὸς σὲ ἔρχομαι (Jn. 17:11)

9. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς (Jn. 12:23)

10. νῦν (now) δὲ πρὸς σὲ ἔρχομαι (Jn. 17:13)

11. ὑμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ εἰσέρχεσθε (Mat. 23:13)

12. ὁ ἄρχερεῖς (high priest) εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ ἅγια (Heb. 9:25)
13. ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχεται (Mat. 15:18)

14. ἐμπροσθεν (before) αὐτῶν πορεύεται (Jn. 10:4)

15. ἐγώ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (father) πορεύομαι (Jn. 14:12)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. καρδία γὰρ πιστεύεται εἰς δικαιοσύνην (righteousness) (Rom. 10:10)

2. προσέχετε (you beware) ἀπὸ τῶν ψευδοπροφητῶν, οἵτινες (who) ἔρχονται πρὸς ὑμᾶς (Mat. 7:15)

3. οἴδατε (you know) ὅτι μετὰ δύο (two) ἡμέρας τὸ πάσχα (passover) γίνεται, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἁγγέλου τοῦ θεοῦ (Mat. 26:2)

4. οὕτως, λέγω ὑμῖν, γίνεται χαρὰ (joy) ἐνώπιον (before) τῶν ἁγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 15:10)

5. ἰδοὺ (behold) ὁ βασιλεὺς (king) σου ἔρχεται σοι (Mat. 21:5)

6. ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε (you know) ποία (what) ἡμέρα ὁ κύριος υμῶν ἔρχεται (Mat. 24:42)

7. ἔρχεται ὁ κύριος τῶν δούλων (Mat. 25:19)
8. τότε (then) ἔρχεται μετ’ αὐτῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Mat. 26:36)

9. καὶ ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ εὐρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας (sleeping), καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ (Mat. 26:40)

10. τότε (then) ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς (Mat. 26:45)

11. καὶ ἔρχονται καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Διὰ τί (why) οἱ μαθηταὶ Ἰωάννου καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ τῶν Φαρισαίων νηστεύουσιν (fast), οὶ δὲ σοὶ μαθηταὶ οὐ νηστεύοθσιν; (Mk. 2:18)

12. λέγετε ὅτι διμβρος (rain) ἔρχεται, καὶ γίνεται οὔτως (Lk. 12:54)

13. εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσπορεύονται (Lk. 18:24)

14. ἔρχεται γυνη (woman) ἐκ τῆς Σαμαρείας ἀντλῆσαι (to draw) ύδωρ (water). Λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 4:7)

15. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὁρά καὶ νῦν (now) ἔστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν (will hear) τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ νεκροῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. my voice is cast

2. they come to your house

3. he enters into the kingdom of God

4. the disciples become servants

5. the crowd goes to the temple

5. Vocabulary Review (20)
   1. παρά (acc.)
   2. γῆ
   3. ἄγιος
   4. ἐγείρω
   5. λαός
   6. truth
   7. church
8. out of

9. day

10. righteous
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search: circle your vocab words from chapter 9 (10)

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Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I answer
I go out, leave
I send
I come, go
I throw
I wish
I become thus, so
I come in, enter  I go
Review of Chapters 3–9

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

1. δόξαν
2. νεκροῖς
3. ἐστέ
4. ἐρχή
5. λόγε
6. αὐτά
7. ἡμέρας
8. γῆν
9. ἐρείρεται
10. δόξης
11. δίκαια
12. πορευόμεθα
13. ύμᾶς
14. ἡμεῖς
15. ἁγίου
2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. ὅτι ἀνθρωποὶ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμὲν (Gen. 13:8)

2. ὅτι προφήτης ἐστίν (Gen. 20:7)

3. ἔγω πορεύομαι ἐπ’ αὑτήν (e.g. my way/journey) (Gen. 24:42)

4. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ αὐτῷ Ἰακωβ σὺ γινώσκεις (Gen. 30:29)

5. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος μου γινώσκει ὅτι (Gen. 33:13)

6. καὶ οἱ ἀνθρωποὶ οἱ ε’κ τοῦ τόπου (place [topography]) λέγουσιν (Gen. 38:22)

7. ἔχει πνεῦμα (spirit) θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ (Gen. 41:38)

8. αὐτοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἠδείσαν (they knew) ὅτι ἀκούει Ἰωσήφ (Gen. 42:23)

9. δώδεκα (12) ἀδελφοὶ ἐσμὲν υἱοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν (Gen. 42:32)

10. εἰ (if) μὲν (indeed) οὖν ἀποστέλλεις τὸν ἄδελφον ἡμῶν (Gen. 43:4)

11. ὑμεῖς γινώσκετε ὅτι (Gen. 44:27)
12. λέγει ὁ υἱὸς σου Ἰωσήφ ἐποίησέν (he made) μὲ ὁ θεὸς κύριον πάσης (all) γῆς Αἰγύπτου (Egypt) (Gen. 45:9)

13. ἰδοὺ (behold) οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ (eyes) ὑμῶν βλέπουσιν καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ Βενιαμίν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου (Gen. 45:12)

14. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ἰσραήλ μέγα μοί ἐστιν εἰ (if) ἐτί (yet) Ἰωσήφ ὁ υἱὸς μου ζῇ (he lives) (Gen. 45:28)

15. τί (what?) τὸ ἔργον ὑμῶν ἐστιν; (Gen. 46:33)

3. Longs: translate the following

1. εἰ (if) ἐκβάλλεις με σήμερον (today) ἀπὸ προσώπου (face) τῶς γῆς καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου σου (Gen. 4:14)

2. εἰπόν (You say) οὖν ὅτι ἀδελφή αὐτοῦ εἰμί (Gen. 12:13)

3. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῶ ἐγώ ὁ θεός σου (Gen. 17:1)

4. ὁ πατήρ (father) ἡμῶν πρεσβύτερος (old) καὶ οὐδείς (no one) ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Gen. 19:31)

5. αὐτῶς μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφή μού ἐστιν καὶ αὐτή μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφός μοῦ ἐστιν (Gen. 20:5)

6. βασιλεὺς παρὰ θεοῦ εἴ σὺ ἐν ἡμῖν (Gen. 23:6)
7. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) γεγήρακα (I have grown old) καὶ οὐ γινώσκω τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς τέλευτῆς (death) μου (Gen. 27:2)

8. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ αὐτοῖς γινώσκετε Λαβαν τὸν υἱὸν Ναχωρ οἱ δὲ εἶπαν γινώσκομεν (Gen. 29:5)

9. εἰ (if) ὁ κύριός μου οὐ γινώσκει δι᾽ ἐμὲ οὐδὲν (nothing) ἐν τῷ πίκῳ αὐτοῦ (Gen. 39:8)

10. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ἕκαστος (each) πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ναί (yes) ἐν ἁμαρτία γὰρ ἐσμεν περὶ τοῦ ἀδεφλοῦ ἡμῶν (Gen. 42:21)

4. Think Greek:

1. A Jewish crowd sent my people

2. We ourselves were taken by his servant

3. Our sins were written in your kingdom

4. His voice speaks the law of our God

5. His disciples entered our good land
5. Vocabulary Review:
1. house
2. righteous
3. θέλω
4. work
5. I see
6. ἔχω
7. heaven
8. ύπό (gen.)
9. διά (acc.)
10. so, then
Ch. 10 --Future Shock Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἐσεσθε 2 Pl. FMI from εἰμι meaning “you will be” (Gen. 3:5)
2. λήμψονται 3 Pl. FDI from λαμβάνω meaning “they will receive” (Gen. 14:24)
3. γενήσεται 3 Sg. FDI from γίνομαι meaning “he/she/it will become” (Gen. 17:17)
4. ἔξει 3 Sg. FAI from ἔχω meaning “he/she/it will have” (Gen. 18:10)
5. εἰσελεύσεται 3 Sg. FDI from εἰσέρχομαι meaning “he/she/it will enter” (Gen. 19:31)
6. γνώσομαι 1 Sg. FDI from γινώσκω meaning “I will know” (Gen. 24:14)
7. πορεύσῃ 2 Sg. FDI from πορεύομαι meaning “you will go” (Gen. 24:38)
8. εὑρήσουσιν 3 Pl. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning “they will find” (Prov. 8:17)
9. ἔρω 1 Sg. FAI from λέγω meaning “I will say” (Prov. 8:6)
10. εὑρήσεις 2 Sg. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning “you will find” (Prov. 14:6)

Translations:

1. ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσοσι τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25) When the dead will hear the voice of the son of God

2. εἰ (if) τὰ ἐπίγεια (earthly things) εἶπον ὑμῖν καὶ ὑμᾶς πιστεύσετε πῶς (how) ἐὰν (if) εἶπο (I may say) ὑμῖν τὰ ἐπουράνια (heavenly) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 3:12) If I said earthly things to you and you are not believing, how will you believe if I say to you heavenly things

3. πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ῥήμασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47) How will you believe my words?

4. ἀλλ’ ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12) But he will have the light of life
5. ζητήσετε (you will seek) με καὶ ὦχ ἐὑρήσετε [με] (Jn. 7:34) 
   You will seek me and will not find me

6. Εἶπεν οὖν [αὐτοῖς] ὁ Ἰησοῦς . . . τότε (then) γνώσεσθε ὃτι ἔγω εἰμι (Jn. 8:28) 
   Therefore Jesus said to them then you shall know that I am

7. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν (Jn. 8:32) 
   And you will know the truth

8. καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκοῦσον, καὶ Γενήσονται μία (one) ποίμνη (flock) (Jn. 10:16) 
   And they will hear my voice and they shall be one flock

9. καὶ ὅπου (where) εἰμὶ ἕγω ἐκεῖ (there) καὶ ὁ διάκονος ὁ ἐμὸς ἔσται (Jn. 12:26) 
   And where I am, there also my servant will be

10. ἐκεῖνος (that one) κρινεῖ αὐτόν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48) 
    That will judge him in the last day

11. ὅτι παρ’ ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν ἔσται (Jn. 14:17) 
    Because he remains with you and will be in you

12. ἐν ἐκείνῃ (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὃτι ἔγω ἐν τῷ πατρί μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν (Jn. 14:20) 
    In that day you will know that I am in my father and you in me and I in you

13. καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρί μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24) And you will remain in the Son and in the Father

14. [Καὶ] ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὃτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν (1 Jn. 3:19) 
    And by this we will know that we are of the truth

15. καὶ γράψω ἐπ’αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ μου (Rev. 3:12) 
    And I will write on him the name of my God

16. καὶ αὐτοὶ λαοὶ αὐτοῦ ἔσονται, καὶ αὐτός ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτῶν ἔσται (Rev 21:3) 
    And they will be his people, and God himself will be with them
Chapter 10: Future Verbs

**Liquid Future**

1. Parsing Party: (15)—middles translated active for this exercise

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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ ἐν τρισὶν (three) ἡμέραις ἔγερϑαι αὐτὸν (Jn. 2:19)

2. καὶ ἕμεῖς ἐν τῷ οίῳ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ (father) μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24)

3. καὶ ἀποστελεῖ τοὺς ἄγγελους αὐτοῦ (Mat. 24:31)

4. τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι (Jn. 8:28)

5. ἐλεύσονται δὲ ἡμέραι (Lk. 5:35)

6. μενεῖτε ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ μου (Jn. 15:10)

7. κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48)

8. μεθ’ ὑμῶν ἔσομαι (Mat. 17:17)

9. καὶ βαλοῦσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς (Mat. 13:42)

10. καὶ ἔξεις θησαυρὸν (treasure) ἐν οὐρανοῖς (Mat. 19:21)

11. ἔξο οὐρανοῦ, ἐρεῖ ἡμῖν (Mat. 21:25)

12. ὅτι ἕμεῖς οὐχ εὑρήσωμεν αὐτόν (Jn. 7:35)
13. ἀλλ’ ἔξει τὸ φῶς (light) τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12)

14. καὶ ἔσται τῇ Σάρρᾳ (Sarah) γίος (Rom. 9:9)

15. ὅτι παρ’ ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν ἔσται (Jn. 14:17)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ὁ λόγος . . . ἐλάλησα (I spoke) . . . κρινεῖ αὐτόν ἐν τῇ ἐσάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48)

2. καὶ γράψω ἐπ’ αὐτόν τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ μου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς πόλεως (city) τοῦ θεοῦ μου (Rev. 3:12)

3. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) Ζαχαρίας πρὸς τὸν ἄγγελον· Κατὰ τί (how) γνώσομαι τοῦτο (this); (Lk. 1:18)

4. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Οὐκ οἴδατε (you know) τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην (this), καὶ πῶς (how) πάσας (all) τὰς παραβολὰς γνώσεσθε; (Mk. 4:13)

5. ἐν ἑκείνῃ (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν (Jn. 14:20)
6. κύριε, κύριε, εἰσελεύσεται εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 7:21)

7. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

8. ἀποστελεῖ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄνθρωπου τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ (Mat. 13:41)

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσονται τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

10. ἐν τούτῳ (this) γνώσονται πάντες (all: Nom.) ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἔστε (Jn. 13:35)

11. πάντες (all) πιστεύσουσιν εἰς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐλεύσονται οἱ Ῥωμαίοι (Romans) (Jn. 11:48)

12. οὗτος ἔσται ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄνθρωπος ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τῆς γῆς τρεῖς (three) ἡμέρας (Mat. 12:40)

13. οὐχ οὗτος ἔσται ἐν ὑμῖν (Mat. 20:26)

14. τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι (Jn. 8:28)
15. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθειαν ἔλευθερώσει (it will free) ὑμᾶς (Jn. 8:32)

4. Think Greek (10)
   1. they will believe ______________________
   2. you (pl.) will have ______________________
   3. we will write ______________________
   4. you (sg.) will remain ______________________
   5. he will come/go ______________________

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (10)
   1. πρῶτος ______________________
   2. ὑπό (Acc.) ______________________
   3. γραφή ______________________
   4. ἀποκρίνομαι ______________________
   5. ἐξέρχομαι ______________________
   6. I become ______________________
   7. so, thus ______________________
   8. that, because ______________________
   9. with ______________________
   10. hour ______________________
6. Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across
1. death
6. I save
7. I remain
9. and not, nor

Down
2. I judge
3. then
4. only, alone
5. Paul
8. life
10. now
A Relative Demonstrative Pronoun Exercise:

1. **ταύτας**  
Acc. Pl. Fem. from ὁὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 13:53)

2. **τούτους**  
Acc. Pl. Masc. from ὁὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 7:24)

3. **ἐκινά**  
Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from ἐκεῖνος meaning "those"  
(Acts 20:2)

4. **αἰς**  
Dat. Pl. Fem. from ὁς meaning "to whom" (Mat. 11:20)

5. **ταύτα**  
Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from ὁὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 1:20)

6. **ἐκεῖνας**  
Acc. Pl. Fem. from ἐκεῖνος meaning "those" (Heb. 8:10)

7. **ὁ**  
Dat. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὁς meaning "to whom/to which"  
(Mat. 3:17)

8. **ἐκεῖνη**  
Dat. Sg. Fem. from ὁὗτος meaning "to that" (Mat. 13:1)

9. **τούτων**  
Gen. Pl. Fem./Masc./Neut. from ὁὗτος meaning "of these"  
(Mat. 5:19)

10. **ὁ**  
Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὁς meaning "of whom/of which "  
(Mat. 1:25)

Translations:

1. **ἐκεῖνος μοι εἶπεν** (he said) (Jn. 1:33)  
That one said to me

2. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως (city) ἐκεῖνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον  
(Jn. 4:39)

3. Ἡν (it was) δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 5:9)  
But it was the sabbath on that day

4. **ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε** (Jn. 5:43)  
You will receive that one

5. **Ποῦ (where) ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνος;** (Jn. 7:11)  
Where is that one?
6. εἶπον (they said)· Σὺ μαθητῆς ἐὰν ἐκεῖνον, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)

They said "You are that one's disciple, but we are Moses' disciples"

7. ύμεῖς ἐκ τοῦτον τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου (Jn. 8:23)

You are of this world, I am not of this world

8. ὅτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τούτου βλέπει (Jn. 11:9)

Because he sees the light of this world

9. λύσατε (destroy) τὸν ναὸν (temple) τούτον καὶ ἐν τρισίν (three) ἡμέρας ἐγερῶ αὐτὸν (Jn. 2:19)

Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it

10. ύμεῖς οἴδαμεν (we know) ὅτι Μωϋσεὶ λελάληκεν (he has spoken) ὁ θεὸς, τούτον δὲ οὐκ οἴδαμεν πόθεν (from where) ἐστίν (Jn. 9:29)

We know that God has spoken to Moses but this man we do not know from where he is

11. τοῦτο ύμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε (Jn. 5:38)

You do not believe in this one

12. ἐν τούτῳ πιστεύομεν (Jn. 16:30)

By this we believe

13. ὃν ύμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε (you know) (Jn. 7:28)

Whom you do not know

14. ὃν ύμεῖς λέγετε ὃτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστίν (Jn. 8:54)

Whom you say that, "He is our God"

15. τοὺς πτωχοὺς (poor) γὰρ πάντοτε (always) ἔχετε μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε (Jn. 12:8)

For the poor you have with you always, but you do not always have me

16. ὅτι τὴν ἁγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς (Jn. 5:42)

Because the love of God you do not have in yourselves
Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

_Pointing the Demonstrative and Relative Pronouns_

1. Demonstrative Declensions: (15)

<table>
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<th>Nom.</th>
<th>Sg. M</th>
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<th>that</th>
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<td>15. οἳς</td>
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</table>
Chapter 11: Dem., Rel., Reflex., and Recip. Pronouns

2. Translate these short lines: (15)

1. τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

2. διὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους (Jn. 10:19)

3. ἐκτῆς ὥρας ταύτης (Jn. 12:27)

4. καὶ ἂν ἐκεῖνης τῆς ὥρας (Jn. 19:27)

5. εἰς ἐκεῖνον (Jn. 13:27)

6. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 14:20)

7. καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

8. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ (Jn. 12:25)

9. καὶ διὸς οὐ λαμβάνει (Mat. 10:38)

10. οὗτος ἐστιν ὑπὲρ (in behalf of) οὗ ἔγω εἶπον (I spoke) (Jn. 1:30)

11. περὶ οὗ λέγει (Jn. 13:24)
12. καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὅν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22)

13. ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστιν (Jn. 8:54)

14. οὗτοί εἰσιν οί (Rev. 14:4)

15. καὶ ἄλλα (other) πρόβατα (sheep) ἔχω ἃ οὐκ ἐστιν (Jn. 10:16)

3. Translate these long lines: (15)

1. οὗτος ἦν (was) ἐν ἀρχῇ (beginning) πρὸς τὸν θεόν (Jn. 1:2)

2. καὶ λέγει μοι· ὁὗτοι οἱ λόγοι ἀληθινοί (true) τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσιν (Rev. 19:9)

3. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα (judgment) ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τούτον ἠλθον (I came) (Jn. 9:39)

4. τούτον οὖν ἰδὼν (after seeing) ὁ Πέτρος λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ· Κύριε, οὗτος δὲ τί (what?); (Jn. 21:21)

5. εἰ (if) δὲ τοῖς ἐκείνου γράμμασιν (writings) οὐ πιστεύετε, πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ρήμασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47)
6. ἀπ’ ἐκεῖνης οὖν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐβοθλεύσαντο (they plotted) (Jn. 11:53)

7. ἐν ἐκεῖνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ύμεῖς ὅτι ἐγώ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ύμεῖς ἐν ἐμοί κἀγὼ ἐν ύμπιν. (Jn. 14:20)

8. τοῦτο ἐστίν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα (that) πιστεύητε (you might believe) εἰς ὅν ἀπέστειλεν (he sent) ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

9. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν· ὁ γινώσκων (one knowing) τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, δές ὅν ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 4:6)

10. ἀλλ’ εἰσίν εξ ὑμῶν τινες (some) οἳ οὐ πιστεύουσιν (Jn. 6:64)

11. ὡς γὰρ ἦσαν (they were) ἐν ταῖς ἡραίαις ἐκεῖναις (Jn. 24:38)

12. πολλοὶ (many) ἐροῦσιν μοι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμίρᾳ· Κύριε, κύριε (Mat. 7:22)

13. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὄρᾳ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς ὄχλοις (Mat. 26:55)

14. καὶ ἐλοιδόρησαν (they reviled) αὐτόν καὶ εἶπον· Σὺ μαθητής εἶ ἐκείνου, ύμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμέν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)
15. ὃτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν (he was saying), καὶ ἔπιστευσαν (they believed) τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22)

4. Think Greek (do not do the words in brackets)

1. (He knew) that voice

2. Again Peter leaves

3. He knows who (was)

4. (He bowed) to this crowd

5. They are those
5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ζωή ____________________
2. ἀποστέλλω ____________________
3. μένω ____________________
4. ἡμεῖς ____________________
5. δίκαιος ____________________
6. I wish ____________________
7. I throw ____________________
8. I judge ____________________
9. he ____________________
10. to ____________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time a Greek mother was looking for some sales at the This and _____________ store. She had been there many times and came back _____________ to see if her son _____________ could find a pair of shoes for walking on water. _____________ she entered the store ________ time the clerk, who was _____________ would not wait on her and he _____________ to go into the other room _____________

Peter, _____________ was _____________ an hour late, came in. He wanted Reeboks instead.
Ch. 12: Perfecting the Imperfect Verbs Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise: IAI = Imperfect Active Indicative

1. ἐγίνωσκεν 3 Sg. IAI from γινώσκω meaning "he/she/it was knowing" (Mat. 1:25)
2. εἶχεν 3 Sg. IAI from ἔχω meaning "he/she/it was having" (Mat. 3:4)
3. ἦσαν 3 Pl. IAI from εἰμί meaning "they were" (Mat. 4:18)
4. ἔλεγον 3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from λέγω meaning "they were speaking" “I was speaking” (Mat. 9:10)
5. ἦς 2 Sg. IAI from εἰμί meaning "you were" (Mat. 25:23)
6. ἐπορεύετο 3 Sg. IDI from πορεύομαι meaning "he/she/it was going" (Mat. 24:1)
7. ἤρχετο 3 Sg. IDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she/it was coming" (Mk. 2:13)
8. ἤκουεν 3 Sg. IAI from ἀκούω meaning "he/she/it was hearing" (Mk. 6:20)
9. ἐσῴζοντο 3 Pl. IM/PI from σῴζω meaning "they were being saved" (Mk. 6:56)
10. ἐὑρίσκον 3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "they were finding" “I was finding” (Mk. 14:55)

Translations:

1. καὶ ἤν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ (there) And the mother of Jesus was there (Jn. 2:1)
2. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) τοῦ σῶματος (body) αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21) But that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body
3. αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί (what) ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ (Jn. 2:25) For he was knowing what was in the man
4. καίτοιγε (although) Ἰησοῦς αὐτός οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν ἄλλ’ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:2)  Although Jesus himself was not baptizing but his disciples

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἄλληλους (one another) (Jn. 4:33)  Then the disciples were saying to one another

6. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν (Jn. 4:30)  And they were coming to him

7. ὅτι οὐ μόνον (only) ἔλεγεν τὸ σάββατον, ἄλλα καὶ παέρα ἰδίον (his own) ἔλεγεν τὸν θεὸν ἵσον (equal) ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν (making) τῷ θεῷ (Jn. 5:18)  Because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but also he was calling God his own father making himself equal with God

8. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα περιπάτει (walked) ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαίᾳ· οὐ γὰρ ἦθελεν ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ περιπατεῖν (to walk) (Jn. 7:1)  And after these things Jesus walked in Galilee; for he was not willing to walk in Judea

9. ἔγραφεν εἰς τὴν γῆν (Jn. 8:8)  He was writing in the ground

10. εἶπεν αὐτὸς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· εἰ τυφλοὶ (blind) ἦτε, οὐκ ἐὰν ἔχετε ἁμαρτίαν· νῦν δὲ λέγετε ὅτι βλέπομεν, ἡ ἁμαρτία ὑμῶν μένει (Jn. 9:41)  Jesus said to them, "If you were blind, you would not have sin, but now you say that 'we see,' your sin remains"

11. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαϊρε (greetings) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:3)  And they were coming to him and saying, "Greetings the king of the Jews"

12. καὶ διὰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἦν εἶχον (Rev. 6:9)  And because of the testimony which they were having
Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

Translating Imperfectly

1. Parsing Party: (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ελυον</th>
<th>1 Sg./3 Pl.</th>
<th>IAI</th>
<th>from λώ</th>
<th>I was/they were loosing</th>
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</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ οὐκ ἔγινοσκέν αὐτήν (Mat. 1:25)

2. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος (Jn. 1:1)

3. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωῇ ἦν (Jn. 1:4)

4. ὁτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν (Jn. 2:22)

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Jn. 4:33)

6. εἰ (if) γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε Μωϋσεῖ, ἐπιστεύετε ἂν ἐμοί (Jn. 5:46)

7. οὐδὲ γὰρ οἱ ἄδελφοι αὐτοῦ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν (Jn. 7:5)

8. ὁτι πρῶτός μου ἦν (Jn. 1:15)

9. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοὺς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 9:11)

10. οἱ ὀχλοὶ . . . ἔλεγον· Μήτι (not) οὗτος ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς Δαυίδ; (Mat. 12:23)

11. οὐκ εἶχεν γῆν πολλήν (much) (Mat. 13:5)
12. ὅτι ως προφήτην αὐτὸν εἶχον (Mat. 14:5)

13. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἠθέλεν (Mat. 18:30)

14. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐπορεύετο (Mat. 24:1)

15. καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Mk. 4:41)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) τοῦ σώματος (body) αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21)

2. Ἰησοῦς δὲ οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς (Jn. 2:24)

3. ἔβλεπον εἰς ἀλλήλους οἱ μαθηταὶ ἀπορούμενοι (being uncertain) περὶ τίνος (whom) λέγει (Jn. 13:22)

4. οτε ἡμην μετ’ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἔτηρουν (I kept) αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὄνοματί (name) σου ὃ δὲδωκάς (you have given) μοι (Jn. 17:12)

5. οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀνρῇ (beginning) πρὸς τὸν θεόν (Jn. 1:2)

6. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωή ἦν, καὶ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς (light) τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Jn. 1:4)
7. οἱ δὲ ὄχλοι ἔλεγον· Οὐτός ἔστιν ὁ προφήτης Ἰησοῦς ὁ ἀπὸ Ναζαρέθ τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Mat. 21:11)

8. ἦσαν δὲ παρ’ ἡμῖν ἑπτὰ (seven) ἀδελφοί (Mat. 22:25)

9. καὶ λέγετε· Εἰ (if) ἡμεθα (we were) ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῶν πατέρων (fathers) ἡμῶν (Mat. 23:30)

10. ἀγαπητοί (beloved), οὐκ ἐντολήν (command) καινήν (new) γράφω ἡμῖν ἄλλ’ ἐντολήν παλαιὰν (old) ἣν ἐξέχετε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:7)

4. Think Greek

1. he was saying to me

2. you were dead

3. we were knowing the scripture

4. John was coming

5. I was seeing him
5. Vocabulary Review (10)

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<td>5. ύπέρ (acc.)</td>
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<td>8. only</td>
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<td>9. I go</td>
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<td>10. and not</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
6. Vocabulary Word Search

Across
1. I die
5. behold
7. with
8. there

Down
2. whole, entire
3. indeed
4. John
6. when
9. until
10. in order that
Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

Declining Third Declensions

1. πνεύμασι Dat. Pl. Neut. from πνεύμα meaning "to spirits" (Mk. 1:27)
2. σαρκί Dat. Sg. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "to flesh" (Rom. 2:28)
3. δυνάμεις Nom./Acc. Pl. from δύναμις meaning "powers" (Mat. 7:22)
4. πνεύματα Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from πνεύμα meaning "spirits" (Mk. 3:11)
5. σαρκῶν Gen. Pl. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "of fleshes" (Rev. 19:21)
6. βασιλεῖ Dat. Sg. Masc. from βασιλεύς meaning "for a king" (Mat. 18:23)
7. πνεύματος Gen. Sg. Neut. from πνεύμα meaning "of a spirit" (Mat. 1:18)
8. δυνάμεσι Dat. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "powers" (Acts 2:22)
9. βασιλεῖς Nom./Acc. Pl. Masc. from βασιλεύς meaning "kings" (Mat. 17:25)
10. σάρκας Acc. Pl. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "fleshes" (Jam. 5:3)

Translations:

1. καὶ ἔσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν
   (one)· ὥστε οὐκέτι (no longer)
   εἰσὶν δύο ἄλλα μία σάρξ
   (Mk. 10:8) And the two will be for one flesh,
   so that they are no longer two but
   one flesh
Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

2. καὶ δυνεῖται πᾶσα σάρκς τὸ σωτήριον (salvation) τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 3:6)  
And all flesh will see the salvation of God

3. τὸ γεγεννημένον (one having been born) ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνευμάτω ἐστιν (Jn. 3:6)  
The one having been born of the flesh is flesh, and the one having been born of the Spirit is spirit

4. ύμεῖς κατὰ τὴν σάρκα κρίνετε, ἐγώ oὐ κρίνω οὐδένα (no one) (Jn. 8:15)  
You judge according to the flesh, I judge no one

5. καὶ χάρις θεοῦ ἔν ἐπ’ αὐτό (Lk. 2:40)  
And the grace of God was upon him (Neuter: child)

6. μὴ ἔχει χάριν τῷ δούλῳ ὅτι (Lk. 17:9)  
He would not have favor on the servant because

7. ὦ τὸ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη (it was given), ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (it became/came) (Jn. 1:17)  
Because the law was given through Moses, grace and truth came through Jesus Christ

8. κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ύμων (Mat. 9:29)  
According to your faith

9. καὶ ἰδὼν (after seeing) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν Πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ Παραλθηκῷ· Τέκνον (Mk. 2:5)  
And Jesus, after seeing their faith, said to the paralytic, “Child”

10. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς (answered) ὁ Ἰησοῦς Δέχετε πίστιν θεοῦ (Mk. 11:22)  
And Jesus answered and said to them, “Have faith in God”

11. εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; (Lk. 18:8)  
Will he find faith upon the earth?
12. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ἄνωματί μου λέγοντες (saying) Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ Χριστός (Mat. 24:5)

For many will come in my name saying, “I am the Christ”

13. βαπτίζοντες (baptizing) αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ἄνωμα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)

Baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit
Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

**Third Declension**

Be able to parse the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>σαρκί</th>
<th>Dat.</th>
<th>Sg.</th>
<th>Fem.</th>
<th>σάρξ</th>
<th>“to flesh”</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. χάριτος</td>
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<td>2. πίστεσι</td>
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<td>4. πίστεως</td>
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<td>5. χάριτες</td>
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<td>6. παντός</td>
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<td>7. χάριτας</td>
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<td>11. πᾶν</td>
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<td>12. χαρίτων</td>
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<td>13. πίστιν</td>
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<td>14. πᾶσαι</td>
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<td>15. ὄνόματι</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. [ἐπὶ] τῷ λόγῳ τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ (Acts 14:3)

2. χάριτι παρὰ θεῷ καὶ ἀνθρώποις (Lk. 2:52)

3. τῇ χάριτι τοῦ κυρίου ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν (Acts 15:40)

4. ἐκ πίστεως, ἵνα κατὰ χάριν (Rom. 4:16)

5. ὦτι οὐκ ἐσμέν ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:15)

6. περὶ τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν ᾿Ησοῦν πίστεως (Acts 24:24)

7. κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν (Mat. 9:29)

8. εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; (Lk. 18:8)

9. εἰ (if) ἐστὲ ἐν τῇ πίστει (2 Cor. 13:5)

10. τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ᾿Ησοῦν (Mat. 1:21)

11. ὦτι ἐν τῷ ὄνοματι ᾿Ησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου (Acts 4:10)

12. καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ πίστει τοῦ ὄνοματος αὐτοῦ (Acts 3:16)
Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

13. καὶ πᾶσα Ἱεροσόλυμα μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:3)

14. ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν (Mat. 27:45)

15. ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ πάση (Jn. 16:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς χάριτος τοῦ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ πιστεύομεν (Acts 15:11)

2. εἰ (if) δὲ χάριτι, οὐκέτι (no longer) ἐξ ἔργων, ἐπεὶ (since) ἡ χάρις οὐκέτι γίνεται χάρις (Rom. 11:6)

3. εὐχαριστῶ (I give thanks) τῷ θεῷ μου πάντοτε (always) περὶ ύμῶν ἐπὶ τῇ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Cor. 1:4)

4. ἁμαρτία γὰρ ύμῶν οὐ κυριεύσει· (it shall rule) οὐ γάρ ἐστε ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:14)

5. δικαιοσύνη (righteousness) γὰρ θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ ἀποκαλύπτεται (is revealed) ἐκ πίστεως εἰς πίστιν, καθὼς γέγραπται (it has been written). Ὅ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17)
6. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς (he answered) ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἑχετε πίστιν θεοῦ (Mk. 11:22)

7. καὶ ἰδὼν (after seeing) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ (paralytic)· Τέκνον (child), ἀφίησαι (they are forgiven) σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (Mk. 2:5)

8. ἦν δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, ἀρχὸν (ruler) τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 3:1)

9. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἶπον (I told/said) ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε· τὰ ἔργα ὃ ἔγω ποιῶ (I do) ἐν τῷ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς μου (Jn. 10:25)

10. παρακαλῶ (I appeal to/beseech) δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, διὰ τοῦ ὄνομας τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (1 Cor. 1:10)

11. διὰ τοῦτο (therefore) λέγω ὑμῖν, πᾶσα ἁμαρτία καὶ βλασφημία ἀφεθήσεται (it shall be forgiven) τοῖς ἄνθρωποις, ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται (Mat. 12:31)

12. καὶ ὀνειρεῖ πᾶσα σάρξ τὸ σωτήριον (salvation) τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 3:6)
13. δὲ μὲν [γὰρ] κρίνει ἡμέραν παρ’ ἡμέραν, δὲ δὲ κρίνει πάσαν ἡμέραν (Rom. 14:5)

14. λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδὲ Σολομὸν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ περιεβάλετο (was clothed) ὡς ἕν (one) τούτων (Mat. 6:29)

15. κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ ἀἷμα (blood) Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει (it cleanses) ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀμαρτίας (1 Jn. 1:7)

4. Think Greek (the words in brackets need not be transcribed) (10)

1. The father of the king (will)

2. In the faith I will believe

3. From grace to grace

4. He was seeing me

5. He will judge you (pl.)
5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. ἀποθνῄσκω ____________________________
2. καθώς ________________________________
3. ἔως _________________________________
4. ἔρχομαι ______________________________
5. ὀξύς _________________________________
6. I save ________________________________
7. death _________________________________
8. I go away, leave ________________________
9. with _________________________________
10. there _________________________________

6. Current Vocabulary Matching (try English crossword in ch. 14) ἔλεος

____ 1. father A. Δύναμις
____ 2. flesh, body B. πᾶς
____ 3. power, miracle C. πνεῦμα
____ 4. grace, kindness D. ὀνομα
____ 5. name, reputation E. χάρις
____ 6. man, husband F. βασιλεύς
____ 7. all, every G. ανήρ
____ 8. faith, belief H. πατήρ
____ 9. king I. σάρξ
____ 10. spirit, wind J. πίστις
Name _____________________________

**Review of Chapters 3–13**

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>καρδία</td>
<td>Noun Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία &quot;to/for a heart&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχεις</td>
<td>Verb 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning &quot;you have&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>με</td>
<td>Pron. 1 Acc. Sg from ἐγώ &quot;me&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>αὐτός</td>
<td>Pron. 3 Nom. Sg M. from αὐτός &quot;he&quot;</td>
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2. Short Translations 1-10 (20)

1. καὶ οὖχ ἤρίσετο δἰτ μετέθηκεν (he took up) αὐτὸν ὁ θεός (Gen. 5:24)

2. σὺ δὲ ἀπέλευση [ρὸς τοὺς πατέρας σου μετ’εἰρήνης (Gen. 15:15)

3. καὶ ἔλγεγον πρὸς αὐτὸν ποῦ (where) εἰσίν οἱ ἀνδρεῖς; (Gen. 19:5)

4. ἔσῃ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Gen. 4:12)

5. τῇ δὲ Ρεβεκκα ἀδελφὸς ἦν ὁ ὅνομα Λαβαν (Gen. 24:29)

6. Ἰσαακ δὲ ἐπορεύετο διὰ τῆς ἐρήμου (Gen. 24:4)

7. καὶ ἔσεσθε ὡς θεοὶ γινώσκοντες (knowing) καλὸν (good) καὶ πονηρὸν (Gen. 3:5)

8. ἀλλὰ εἰς τὴν γῆν μου οὗ ἐγεόμην πορεύσῃ (Gen. 24:4)

9. πάντες οὗτοι ἦσαν υἱοὶ Χεττουρας (Gen. 25:4)

10. ἦ ἦν παρ’ αὐτῇ ἐν τῷ οἰκῳ (Gen. 27:15)
3. Long Translations 1-10 (30)

1. οἱ δὲ γιγαντες (giants) ἦσαν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐν τοῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις καὶ μετ’ ἐκεῖνο ὡς ἄν εἰσεπορεύοντο οἱ νεώι τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς τὰς θυγατέρας (daughters) τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gen. 6:4)

2. καὶ Μελχισεδεκ βασιλεὺς Σαλημ ἐξήνεγκεν (brought out) ἄρτους (bread) καὶ οἶνον ἦν δὲ ἱερεὺς τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ υψίστου (most high) (Gen. 14:18)

3. καὶ Ἀβραὰμ ἦν πρεσβύτερος (old/elderly) προβεβηκὼς (advanced or “on in”) ἡμερῶν καὶ κύριος εὐλόγησεν τὸ Ἀβραὰμ κατὰ πάντα (Gen. 24:1)

4. καὶ εἶδεν (saw) Ἰακὼβ τὸ πρόσωπον (face) τοῦ Λαβαν καὶ ἵδον οὐκ ἦν πρὸς αὐτὸν ὡς ἕχθες (yesterday) καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν (Gen. 31:2)

5. ἦ ἐστιν Βαιθηλ αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς δὲ ἦν μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Gen. 35:6)

6. σὺ δὲ λήμψῃ σεαθτῷ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν βρωμάτων (food) (Gen. 12:12)

7. ἔσται οὖν ὡς ἄν ἰδωσίν (they may see) σὲ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι (Egyptians) ἐρωτήσων ὅτι γυνὴ (wife/woman) αὐτοῦ αὐτή καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσίν με (Gen. 12:12)
8. τὸν δὲ ἐθνὸς (nation) ὁ ἐὰν (who ever) δουλεύσωσιν κρινῶ ἐγὼ μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔξελεύσονται (Gen. 15:14)

9. καὶ οὐ κληθῆσεται (shall be called) ἦτι (still, yet) τὸ ὄνομά σου Ἀβραμ ἄλλ’ ἐσται τὸ ὄνομα σου Ἀβρααμ ὅτι πατέρα πολλῶν ἔθνων τέθεικά (I have made/put) σε (Gen. 17:5)

10. εἶπεν δὲ ἡ πρεσβύτερα (older) πρὸς τὴν νεωτέραν (younger) ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν πρεσβύτερος καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς δὲ εἰσελεύσεται πρὸς ἡμᾶς (Gen. 19:31)

4. Write Greek 1-5 (10)

1. the father of the king was my brother

2. on that day we will remain in the house

3. But this my son was going to heaven

4. he was casting himself into the crowd (do not use the middle verb)

5. All these humans will know this truth that
5. Vocab Review (20)

1. καθώς

2. τότε

3. δίκαιος

4. δία (+ Acc.)

5. ἀποθησκω

6. σάρξ

7. I raise up

8. son

9. day

10. I save
Ch. 14: Second Aorists Descending into the Deep Dark Past Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἠλθομεν 1st Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "we came" (Mat. 2:2)
2. ἐγενόμην 1st Sg. ADI from γίνομαι meaning "I became" (Acts 20:18)
3. ἐξῆλθες 2nd Sg. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "you went out"  (Jn. 16:30)
4. ἠλθεν 3rd Sg. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she/it came" (Mat. 9:1)
5. ἐμείναμεν 1st Pl. AAI from μένω meaning "we remained" (Acts 21:7)
6. εὑρον 3rd Pl./1st Sg. AAI εὑρίσκω meaning "they found" "I found" (Mat. 22:10)
7. ἐγένεσθε 2nd Pl. ADI from γίνομαι meaning "you became" (Lk. 16:11)
8. ἐὑρες 2nd Sg. AAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "you found" (Lk. 1:30)
9. ἐξηλθομεν 1st Pl. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "we went out" (Acts 16:13)
10. ἠλθατε 2nd Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you came" (Mat. 25:36)

Translations

1. οὗτος ἠλθεν εἰς μαρτυρίαν (Jn. 1:7) This one came for a witness
2. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ (Jn. 1:22) Then they said to him
3. ὡς περιστερὰν (dove) ἔξ ὀὐρανοῦ καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Jn. 1:32) As a dove out of heaven and it remained on him
4. εἶδεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὸν Ναθαναήλ (Jn. 1:47)  
Jesus saw Nathaniel

5. ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ: Ὅτι εἶπόν σοι ὅτι εἶδόν σε (Jn. 1:50)  
"Because I said to you that I saw you"

6. καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Jn. 2:14)  
And he found in the temple

7. ἀπεκρίθη (answered) ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ: Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραήλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)  
"You are the teacher of Israel and these things you do not know?"

8. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεός τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον, ἵνα (Jn. 3:17)  
For God did not send the son into the world in order that

9. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηται αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22)  
After these things Jesus and his disciples went into the land of Judea

10. πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ (Jn. 4:18)  
For five husbands you have had and the one whom you now have is not your husband

11. ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως (Jn. 4:30)  
They went out of the city

12. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς δύο ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:43)  
But after two days, he went out from there into Galilee
Name ____________________________________

Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

_Digging into the Past: Second Aorist_

1. Parsing Party: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>1Sg./3Pl.</th>
<th>AAI</th>
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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ Ἰησοῦς ἐξῆλθεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην (Mat. 2:5)

2. καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:21)

3. οὐ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν (Mat. 3:15)

4. καὶ εἶδον τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ (Mat. 3:16)

5. καὶ ίδοι πᾶσα ἡ πόλις ἐξῆλθεν (Mat. 8:34)

6. ὅτι ἄρτους οὐκ ἔλαβομεν (Mat. 16:7)

7. λέγω δὲ υἱὸν ὅτι Ἡλίας ἤδη (already) ἤλθεν (Mat. 17:12)

8. καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀπέθανον (Rev. 8:11)

9. ὁσοὶ (whoever) δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν (Jn. 1:12)

10. οὗτος ἦν δὲ ἐἶπον (Jn. 1:15)

11. ἡμεῖς πάντες ἔλαβομεν (Jn. 1:16)
12. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς (who) εἶ; (Jn. 1:22)

13. καθὼς εἶπεν Ἦσαιας ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 1:23)

14. οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον (Jn. 1:30)

15. καὶ εἶδον, καὶ ἤκουσα (I heard) φωνὴν ἀγγέλων πολλῶν (Rev. 5:11)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. εἶδον τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς (mother) αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:11)

2. καὶ ἴδοὺ τινες (some) τῶν γραμματέων (scribes) εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ. (Mat. 9:3)

3. ἀλλὰ τί (what?) ἐξῆλθατε ἵδειν (to see); προφήτην; ναι (yes) λέγω ύμῖν, καὶ περισσότερον (more than) προφήτου (Mat. 11:9)

4. καὶ ἐκτεῖνας (stretching out) τὴν χεῖρα (hand) αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς εἶπεν· Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ (mother) μου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ μου (Mat. 12:49)
5. τότε ἀφεῖς (leaving) τοὺς ὄχλους ἠλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. Καὶ προζήλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ λέγοντες (saying)
(Mat. 13:36)

6. ὡς οὖν ἠλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαρίται, ἠρώτων (who asked) αὐτὸν μεῖναι (to remain) παρ’ αὐτοῖς καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο (two) ἡμέρας
(Jn. 4:40)

7. εἰς τὰ ἰδία ἠλθεν, καὶ οἱ ἰδιοὶ αὐτὸν οὐ παρέλαβον (receive) (Jn. 1:11)

8. ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος (fullness) αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς πάντες ἐλάβομεν καὶ χάριν ἀντὶ (upon) χάριτος (Jn. 1:16)

9. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι’ αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐγνω (Jn. 1:10)

10. λέγει αὐτοῖς: Ἑρχεσθε (come) καὶ ὄψεσθε. ἠλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ (where) μένει καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν (they stayed) τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

11. καὶ ἠλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ εἴπαν αὐτῷ· Ὁραβί, ὃς ἦν μετὰ σοῦ (Jn. 3:26)
12. μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22)

13. καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ προιτώριον (praetorium) πάλιν καὶ λέγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ· Πόθεν (from where) εἶ σὺ; (Jn. 19:9)

14. τινὲς (some) δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀπῆλθον πρὸς τοὺς φαρισαίους καὶ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς (Jn. 11:46)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. the blood came into my body

2. Jesus entered the way

3. this king became the holy (one)

4. I came because of your sins

5. he said to him
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

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6. Current Vocabulary (10)

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<tr>
<td>1. I teach</td>
<td>2. one’s own</td>
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<td>4. I raise, take up</td>
<td>3. I am about to</td>
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<td>5. way</td>
<td>7. much, many</td>
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<td>6. good</td>
<td>9. body</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. soul, life</td>
<td>10. blood</td>
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Ch. 15: First Aorists Revisting the past – sa Foldunders
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Parsing Paradise

1. ἔγραψα 1 Sg. AAI from γράφω meaning “I wrote” (Rom. 15:15)
2. ἐδίδαξας 2 Sg. AAI from διδάσκω meaning “you taught” (Lk. 13:26)
3. ἠθελήσαμεν 1 Pl. AAI from θέλω meaning “we wished” (1 Th. 2:18)
4. ἔσωσεν 3 Sg. AAI from σῴζω meaning “he/she/it saved” (Mat. 27:42)
5. ἠθελήσατε 2 Pl. AAI from θέλω meaning “you wished” (Mat. 23:37)
6. ἐδίδαξαν 3 Pl. AAI from διδάσκω meaning “they taught” (Mk. 6:30)
7. ἐγράψατε 2 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning “you wrote” (1 Cor. 7:1)
8. ἔκρινας 2 Sg. AAI from κρίνω meaning “you judged” (Lk. 7:43)
9. ἐδίδαξα 1 Sg. AAI from διδάσκω meaning “I taught” (Jn. 18:20)
10. ἔγραψαν 3 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning “they wrote” (Acts 18:27)

Translations:

1. ὅτι Ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ
   (Mk. 14:58) That “We ourselves heard him”

2. Ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἠκούσαν
   οἱ Φαρισαίοι ὅτι (Jn. 4:1) When therefore Jesus knew that
   the Pharisees heard that

3. Ἡκούσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ταῦτα
   οἱ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ὄντες (being) καὶ
   εἶπον αὐτῷ· Μὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς
   τυφλοὶ (blind) ἔσμεν; (Jn. 9:40) The ones being with him of the
   Pharisees heard these things and
   they said to him, ”We are not
   blind also, are we?”
4. ἥ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἢκουσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20) Therefore when Martha heard that Jesus was coming

5. ἀπεκρίθη σοῦν αὐτῷ ὁ δύχλος· Ἡμεῖς ἢκούσαμεν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (Jn. 12:34) Then the crowd answered him, "We heard from the law that Christ remains forever"

6. ἢκούσατε ὅτι ἔδει ποιήσαι (Jn. 14:28) You heard that I said to you

7. ἢκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατὸς μου (Jn. 15:15) The things that I heard from my Father

8. καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27) And just as it taught you, remain in him

9. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ Μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:11) And his disciples believed in him

10. και ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὅν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22) And they believed the scripture and the word that Jesus spoke

11. Ἔκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἔκεινης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς (Jn. 4:39) But from that city many of the Samaritans believed in him because of the word of the woman

12. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἀνθρώπος τῷ λόγῳ ὅν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο (Jn. 4:50) The man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him and he was going

13. και ἤδαν ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ ἐμείναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39) And they saw where he was staying and they stayed with him that day
Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

First Aorist: Sigma-ing the Past

1. Parsing Party: (30)

1. ἐδίδαξα 1 Sg. AAI διδάσκω I taught

2. ἠκουσας

3. ἐπίστευσα

4. ἠκουσάμεθα

5. ἠκουσάμην

6. ἔβλεψεν

7. ἠκουσεν

8. ἐπιστεύσαντο

9. ἠκουσα

10. ἠκουσαν

11. ἐπιστεύσαμεν

12. ἔβλεψα

13. ἐπίστευσε

14. ἠκούσατε

15. ἐπίστευσαν
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ (Jn. 2:22)

2. ώς οὖν ἐγνώ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἠκούσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι (Jn. 4:1)

3. καὶ ἠκούσαν τὴν φωνὴν κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ (Gen. 3:8)

4. περὶ γὰρ ἐμοῦ (= μοῦ) ἐκεῖνος ἔγραψεν (Jn. 5:46)

5. ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου δὲ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν (Jn. 7:31)

6. ἠκούσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι τοῦ ὄχλου (Jn. 7:32)

7. ἡ ἐντολή (command) ἡ παλαιά (old) ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε (1 Jn. 2:7)

8. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν ὅτι σὺ με ἀπέστειλας (Jn. 17:8)

9. καὶ ἠλθομεν πρὸς σε (Mat. 25:39)

10. ὑμεῖς ὁ ἠκούσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:24)

11. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) ἠθέλησεν ἐξελθεῖν (to depart) εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 1:43)

12. ἄλλα καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν με ὁ πατὴρ ταῦτα (Jn. 8:28)
13. εἰσῆθον . . . εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν καὶ ἐδίδασκον (Acts 5:21)

14. ὁν ἠγείρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 12:1)

15. παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ (= μου) ἠκούσας ἐν πίστει καὶ ἀγάπῃ τῇ ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ (2 Tim. 1:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη (it was said): Ὅφθαλμόν ἄντι (for/in place of) ὁφθαλμοῦ καὶ ὀδόντα (tooth) ἀντὶ ὀδόντος (Mat. 5:38)

2. εὐρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναήλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ: Ὅν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὐρήκαμεν (we have found), Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν Ἰωσήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

3. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:11)

4. ὁ ἔδρακεν (he has seen) καὶ ἠκούσεν τοῦτο μάρτυρεῖ (he bears/bore witness), καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν (witness) αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς (no one) λαμβάνει (Jn. 3:32)
5. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως (city) ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναίκος (woman) μαρτυρούσης (testifying) ὅτι εἶπέν μοι (Jn. 4:39)

6. οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἦν τυφλὸς (blind) (Jn. 9:18)

7. διὰ πίστεως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, καὶ ἡμεῖς εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐπιστεύσαμεν (Gal 2:16)

8. καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν ἔκει (Jn. 10:42)

9. γνωστὸν (known) δὲ ἐγένετο καθ’ ὅλης τῆς Ἰόππης (Joppa) καὶ ἐπίστευσαν πολλοὶ ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον (Acts 9:42)

10. ἤλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐν ὀδῷ δικαιοσύνης (righteousness), καὶ οὐκ ἐπιστεύσατε αὐτῷ (Mat. 21:32)

11. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο (Jn. 4:50)

12. τί (what?) γὰρ ἡ γραφή λέγει; Ἐπίστευσεν δὲ Ἀβραὰμ τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἐλογίσθη (it was reckoned) αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην (Rom. 4:3)
13. ἠκουσεν Ἱησοῦς ὅτι ἐξέβαλον (he was thrown out) αὐτὸν ἐξὸς (outside) καὶ εὕρων (after finding) αὐτὸν εἶπεν, Ἔπιστεύεις εἰς τὸν νῦν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; (Jn. 9:35)

14. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἠκουσεν ὅτι Ἱησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20)

15. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν· Ἰπάγω (I am leaving) καὶ ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς (Jn. 14:28)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. you (pl) believed in Jesus

2. they heard that Peter was holy

3. the father spoke to the son

4. he takes up his blood

5. you yourselves are the light of the world
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. διδάσκω

2. χάρις

3. οὖν

4. ἀγιος

5. ὑπέρ (gen.)

6. blood

7. name

8. way

9. and not, nor

10. you (pl)
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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</tbody>
</table>

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

other  different
bread  eye
it is necessary  child
yet, still  place
authority  light
Chapter 16: Going Passive Aorist and Future Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. εὑρέθη 3 Sg. API from εὑρίσκω meaning “he/she/it was found” (Mat. 1:18)
2. ἐβαπτίσθητε 2 Pl. API from βαπτίζω meaning “you were baptized” (Acts 19:3)
3. ἐσώθημεν 1 Pl. API from σῴζω meaning “we were saved” (Rom. 8:24)
4. ἐπιστεύθην 1 Sg. API from πιστεύω meaning “I was trusted” (Tit. 1:3)
5. ἔδιδαχθησαν 3 Pl. API from διδάσκω meaning “they were taught” (Mat. 28:15)
6. ἐλύθη 3 Sg. API from λύω meaning “he/she/it was loosed” (Mk. 7:35)
7. εὑρέθησαν 3 Pl. API from εὑρίσκω meaning “they were found” (Lk. 17:18)
8. ἔρρέθη 3 Sg. API from λέγω meaning “he/she/it was said” (Mat. 5:31)
9. ἔδιδαχθητε 2 Pl. API from διδάσκω meaning “you were taught” (2 Th. 2:15)
10. βαπτισθήσετε 2 Pl. FPI from βαπτίζω meaning “you will be baptized” (Mk. 10:39)

Translations:

1. οἱ δὲ ἁκούσαντες (after hearing) τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπορεύθησαν καὶ ἰδοὺ ὁ ἄστηρ (star), ὅν εἶδον ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ (east) (Mat. 2:9)  
   After hearing the king, they left and behold the star which they saw in the east
2. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἡκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)  
   "A voice in Ramah was heard"
3. Πάλιν ἡκούσατε ὅτι ἔρρέθη τοῖς ἁρχαῖοις (Mat. 5:33)  
   Again, you heard that it was said to the ancients (those of old)
4. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)
And the woman was healed from that hour

5. ἔν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ (time) ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς σάββασιν (sabbath) διὰ τῶν σπορίμων (grain fields) (Ma. 12:1)
At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath through the grain fields.

6. οὐκ ἂπεκρίθη αὐτῇ λόγον (Mat. 15:23)
But he did not answer her a word

7. καὶ ἠρώτησαν (they asked) αὐτόν· Τί ὁδὸν σὺ; Ἡλίας εἶ; Καὶ λέγει· Οὐκ εἰμί· Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σὺ; καὶ ἂπεκρίθη· Ὁ (Jn. 1:21)
And they asked him, “Who then are you? Are you Elias?” And he said “I am not.” “Are you the prophet?” And he answered, "No."

8. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ· πόθεν (how) μὲ γινώσκεις; ἂπεκρίθη· Ἡλίας καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ (Jn. 1:48)
And Nathaniel said to him, "How do you know me?" Jesus answered and said to him

9. καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, καὶ τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθήσεται (Mat. 17:23)
And they will kill him, and the third day he will be raised.

10. καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφήται ἐγερθήσονται (Mat. 24:11)
And many false prophets will be raised

11. ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν ὕδατι, ύμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίως οὗ μετὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας (Acts 1:5)
For John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit after not these many days
Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

*Going Passive (Aorist and Future)*

1. Parsing Party: (30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>API</th>
<th>Source Verb</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐλύθην</td>
<td>1 Sg.</td>
<td>API</td>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I was loosed</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. ἐκρίθησαν</td>
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<td>11. λύθησεσθε</td>
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<td>15. εὑρεθησόμεθα</td>
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</table>
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὅτε οὖν ἤγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

2. ἐκ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ἴκούσθη (Jn. 9:32)

3. λυθῆσεται ὁ σατανᾶς (Rev. 20:7)

4. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμᾶ ἴκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)

5. ἴκούσατε ὅτι ἔρρεθη· Ὅφθαλμον ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ (Mat. 5:38)

6. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γῆν ἀπὸ τῆς ὠρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

7. ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἀπεστάλην (Lk. 4:43)

8. ἴκούσθη ὅτι ἐν οἴκῳ ἔστιν (Mk. 2:1)

9. ὅτι Ἰωάννης ἤγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

10. ὁσι ἐβαπτίσθημεν εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν (Rom. 6:3)

11. σώματα τῶν . . . ἀγίων ἤγέρθησαν (Mat. 27:52)

12. προφήτης μέγας ἤγέρθη ἐν ἡμῖν (Lk. 7:16)
13. βληθήσεται Βαβθλών ἡ μεγάλη πόλις (Rev. 18:21)

14. καὶ ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 8:7)

15. ἐν τῷ φωτί ἀκουσθήσεται (Lk. 12:3)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἑκείνη δὲ ώς ἠκουσεν ἤγερθη ταχὺ (quickly) καὶ ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτὸν (Jn. 11:29)

2. δι᾽ ἐμοῦ εὰν τις εἰσέλθῃ (may enter) σωθήσεται καὶ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ ἐξελεύσται καὶ νομὴν (pasture) εὑρήσει (Jn. 10:9)

3. ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν ἀμαρτίαις σὺ ἐγεννήθης (you were born) ὅλος καὶ σὺ διδάσκεις ἡμᾶς; Καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτὸν ἐξω (Jn. 9:34)

4. οὐκ ἐστιν ὃδε (here), ἤγερθη γὰρ καθὼς εἶπεν (Mat. 28:6)

5. νῦν κρίσις (judgment) ἐστὶν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων (ruler) τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἐκβληθήσεται ἐξω (Jn. 12:31)
6. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφὸς σου οὕτως νεκρὸς ἦν καὶ ἐζησεν, καὶ ἀπολωλὼς (having been lost) ἔφη (Lk. 15:32)

7. ἀπεστάλη ὁ ἀγγέλος Γαβριήλ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς πόλιν τῆς Γαλιλαίας ἦν. . . Ναζαρέθ (Lk. 1:26)

8. εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτῷ· Κύριε, εἰ (if) κεκοίμηται (he has slept) σωθήσεται (Jn. 11:12)

9. ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν (he baptized) ὕδατι (by water), ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίω οὐ ματὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας (Acts 1:5)

10. καὶ αὕτω έξηγοῦντο (reported) τὰ (things that had happened) ἐν τῇ ὅδῷ καὶ ὡς (how) ἐγνώσθη αὕτως ἐν τῇ κλάσει (breaking) τοῦ ἄρτου (Lk. 24:35)

11. καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφήται ἐγεθήσονται καὶ πλανήσουσιν (deceive) πολλούς (Mat. 24:11)

12. ἐν ὅ γὰρ κρίματι (judgment) κρίνετε κριθήσεσθε (Mat. 7:2)
13. οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐκβληθήσονται εἰς τὸ σκότος (darkness) (Mat. 8:12)

14. δός γὰρ ἔχει, δοθήσεται (it will be given) αὐτῷ· καὶ δός οὐκ ἔχει, καὶ δὴ ἔχει ἀρθήσεται (will be taken) ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ (Mk. 4:25)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. the high priest was sent

2. the good father was heard

3. you (sg.) will be judged

4. you (pl) will be saved into eternity

5. Paul remained in the house
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. δεῖ __________________________

2. καλός __________________________

3. αἴρω __________________________

4. περί (gen.) __________________________

5. ἐξουσία __________________________

6. child __________________________

7. light __________________________

8. body __________________________

9. soul __________________________

10. faith __________________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time there was a very passive town of little gophers. They continually watched __________ on TV but did not really do anything. They were not __________ to break out of their passiveness and in the whole __________ the gopher houses were all the same from ever in the past to __________ or so it seemed. They could not lift their __________ or perhaps I should say paw, and their whole race or __________ could not shake it as they watched gopher TV every night. Then a __________ of the gopher temple decided to inquire of a human __________ who was tremendously active how the passive spell could be broken. __________ the great gopher decided that as __________ their nation was, perhaps they should go online in Minnesota and then they would shake gopher passiveness by becoming interactive.
### Parsing Paradise:

1. **ἐζητήσαμεν**  
   1 Pl. AAI from ζητέω meaning “we sought” (Acts 16:10)  

2. **ποιοῦμεν**  
   1 Pl. PAI from ποιέω meaning “we make” (Jn. 11:47)  

3. **καλέσουσιν**  
   3 Pl. FAI from καλέω meaning “they will call” (Mat. 1:23)  

4. **ζήσομεν**  
   1 Pl FAI from ζάω meaning “we will live” (Rom. 6:2)  

5. **ἐποίησα**  
   1 Sg. AAI from ποιέω meaning “I did” (Jn. 4:29)  

6. **ἐζήτησεν**  
   3 Sg. AAI from ζητέω meaning “he/she/it sought” (2 Tim. 1:17)  

7. **ἐκάλεσεν**  
   3 Sg. AAI from καλέω meaning “he/she/it/ called” (Mat. 1:25)  

8. **ποιήσεις**  
   2 Sg. FAI from ποιέω meaning “you will do” (Heb. 8:5)  

9. **ἐκάλουν**  
   3 Pl. IAI from καλέω meaning “they were calling” (Lk. 1:59)  

10. **ζητήσουσιν**  
    3 Pl. FAI from ζητέω meaning “they will seek” (Lk. 13:24)  

### Translations

1. **ἔν ἀρχῇ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν** (Gen. 1:1)  
   In the beginning God made the heaven and the earth  

2. **καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ’ εἰκόνα (image) θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν ἄρσεν (male) καὶ ἥλη (female) ἐποίησεν αὐτοῦς** (Gen. 1:27)  
   And God made the man according to the image of God he made him, male and female he made them
3. καὶ εἶδεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν (Gen. 1:31) And God saw all which he made

4. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν Ἀδάμ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ: Ἀδὰμ ποῦ (where?) εἶ; (Gen. 3:9) And the Lord God called Adam and said to him, "Adam, where are you?"

5. καὶ εἶπεν Ἀδὰμ τοῦτο νῦν ὀστοῦν (bone) ἐκ τῶν ὀστέων μου καὶ σάρξ ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς μου αὐτῇ κληθῆσεται γυνὴ ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρός αὐτῆς ἐλήφθη (λαμβάνω) (Gen. 2:23) And Adam said "This is now bone from my bone and flesh from my flesh she will be called woman because she was taken out of her man"

6. καὶ ἐκάλεσαν Ῥεβεκκαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῇ πορεύσῃ μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; (Gen. 24:58) And they called Rebekah and said to her, "Will you go with this man?"

7. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς ἡμέραν (Gen. 1:5) And God called the light day

8. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ζητῶ (Gen. 37:16) But he said, "I am seeking my brothers"
Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

Verbal Contractions

1. Parsing:

\[\lambda\lambda\omega\] 1 Sg. PAI from \(\lambda\lambda\varepsilon\omega\) I speak

1. \(\lambda\lambda\varepsilon\varsigma\)
2. \(\pi\lambda\rho\omega\)
3. \(\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\dot{\alpha}\)
4. \(\lambda\alpha\lambda\omicron\upsilon\mu\varepsilon\nu\)
5. \(\pi\lambda\rho\omicron\omicron\upsilon\tau\epsilon\)
6. \(\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\omega\mu\varepsilon\nu\)
7. \(\lambda\alpha\lambda\omicron\upsilon\sigmai(v)\)
8. \(\pi\lambda\rho\omicron\iota\varsigma\)
9. \(\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\upsilon\dot{\alpha}\)
10. \(\lambda\lambda\varepsilon\iota\)
11. \(\pi\lambda\rho\omicron\upsilon\mu\varepsilon\nu\)
12. \(\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\dot{\alpha}\varsigma\)
13. \(\lambda\lambda\varepsilon\iota\tau\epsilon\)
14. \(\pi\lambda\rho\omicron\upsilon\sigmai(v)\)
15. \(\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\dot{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\)
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. Τί (what) ζητεῖς ἢ Τί (why) λαλεῖς μετ’ αὐτῆς; (Jn. 4:27)

2. τί (what) ποιεῖ (Jn. 7:51)

3. ὁ οἶδαμεν (we know) λαλοῦμεν (Jn. 3:11)

4. οὐ ζητῶ τὸ θέλημα τὸ ἐμόν (Jn. 5:30)

5. ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα (Jn. 14:31)

6. ἀμαρτίαιν οὐ ποιεῖ (1 Jn. 3:9)

7. ὧτι ἁγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς (1 Jn. 3:14)

8. σὺ ποιεῖς (Jn. 3:2)

9. λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 8:26)

10. τί (what) ζητεῖτε; (Jn. 1:38)

11. ἁγαπᾶς μὲ πλέον (more than) τούτων; (Jn. 21:15)

12. τίς (who) σε ζητεῖ ἀποκτεῖναι (to kill); (Jn. 7:20)
13. ἐμοὶ οὐ λαλεῖς; (Jn. 19:10)

14. ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν ζων (Jn. 3:35)

15. ἐγὼ ἀγαπῶ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπᾷ γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν καὶ τὴν συναγωγήν αὐτός φιλοδοξήσεν (he built) (Lk. 7:5)

2. ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν ζων καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν (has given) ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:35)

3. διὰ τοῦτο με ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι (I lay down) τὴν ψυχήν μου (Jn. 10:17)

4. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐάν (if) τις (anyone) ἀγαπᾷ με τὸν λόγον μου τηρήσει (he/she will keep) (Jn. 14:23)

5. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν [ τοῦ θεοῦ ] καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ (Mat. 6:33)

6. ἀλλὰ ἕνα γνῶ (it may know) ὁ κόσμος ὅτι ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ καθὼς ἐνετείλατό (he has commanded) μοι ὁ πατήρ, οὕτως ποιῶ (Jn. 14:31)
7. Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεόν καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῆ (he hates), ψεύστης (liar) ἐστίν' (1 Jn. 4:20)

8. οὗ Μωϋσῆς δέδωκεν (he gave) ὑμῖν τὸν νόμον; Καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ ὑμῶν ποιεῖ τὸν νόμον (Jn. 7:19)

9. τί (what) ποιοῦμεν ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος πολλὰ ποιεῖ σημεῖα (signs); (Jn. 11:47)

10. οὐκέτι (no longer) λέγω ὑμᾶς δούλους, ὅτι ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ οἶδεν (he knows) τί (what) ποιεῖ αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος (Jn. 15:15)

11. εἶπον οὖν αὐτῷ· Τί (what) οὖν ποιεῖς σὺ σημεῖον (sign); (Jn. 6:30)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἱουδαῖοι· Περὶ καλοῦ έργου οὐ λιθάζομεν (we are stoning) σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλασφημίας, καὶ ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ἃν (being) ποιεῖς σεαυτὸν θεόν (Jn. 10:33)
13. αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα ὡς μαρτήρει (it testifies) περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν (he has sent) (Jn. 5:36)

14. λέγει αὐτοῖς· Πῶς (how) οὖν Δαυὶδ ἐν πνεύματι καλεῖ αὐτὸν κύριον; (Mat. 22:43)

15. εἰ οὖ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρὸς μου, μὴ (not) πιστεύετε μοι (Jn. 10:37)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. he calls her

2. we exhort you (pl)

3. if I am able

4. they seek him with a light

5. a nation makes bread
5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ὁσος

2. ἄρτος

3. ὀφθαλμός

4. αἰρω

5. ἐπί (gen.)

6. one another

7. different

8. blood

9. king

10. I am able
6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

Across
1. I urge, exhort
5. I seek
9. if

Down
2. I complete, fill
3. I call
4. I live
6. I say
7. I eat
8. I do, make
10. or, either
Ch. 18: Getting it Perfect foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. πεποίηκεν 3 Sg. RAI from ποιέω meaning "he/she/it has done" (Lk. 1:25)
2. οἶδατε 2 Pl. RAI from οἶδα meaning "you know" (Mat. 7:11)
3. ἀπίσταλκεν 3 Sg. RAI from ἀποστέλλω "he/she/it has sent" (Lk. 4:18)
4. πεπλήρωται 3 Sg. RM/PI from πληρόω meaning "he/she/it has been fulfilled" (Lk. 4:21)
5. ἐλήλυθας 2 Sg. RAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you have come" (Jn 3:2)
6. ἑώρακαν 3 Pl. RAI from ὁράω meaning "they have seen" (Lk. 9:36)
7. πεποιήκαμεν 1 Pl. RAI from ποιέω meaning "we have done" (Lk. 17:10)
8. ἀκήκοας 2 Sg. RAI from ἀκούω meaning "you have heard" (Deut. 4:33)
9. ἔγνωκα 1 Sg. RAI from γινώσκω meaning "I have known" (Jn. 5:42)
10. λελαλήκατε 2 Pl. RAI from λαλέω meaning "you have spoken" (Num. 14:28)

Translations

1. Θύγατερ (daughter): ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. Καὶ ἔσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρας ἑκείνης (Mat. 9:22)
   "Daughter, your faith has healed you." And the woman was healed from that hour.

2. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς: Γέργραπται: ὁ οἶκός μου οἶκος προσευχῆς (prayer) κληθῆσεται (Mat. 21:13)
   And he said to them, "It has been written 'My house will be called a house of prayer'"
3. ἐπεν· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ οἶδα ἡμᾶς (Mat. 25:12)

He said, "Truly I say to you, I do not know you"

4. ο μὲν υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑπάγει (goes) καθὼς γέγραπται περὶ αὐτοῦ (Mat. 26:24)

Indeed the son of man goes just as it has been written concerning him

5. οὐτοῖς ἐστιν ύπέρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶδον· Ὅπισώ (after) μου ἔρχεται ἄνήρ ὃς ἔμπροσθέν (before) μου γέγονεν, ὡτι πρῶτός μου ἦν (Jn. 1:30)

This one is the one concerning whom I spoke, "After me comes a man who has surpassed me, because he was before me.

6. καγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα (I have testified) ὡτι οὐτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34)

And I have seen and have testified that this one is the Son of God

7. εὑρίσκει οὐτοῖς πρῶτον τὸν ἄδελφον τὸν ἰδίον (his own) Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὐρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)

This one first found his own brother Simon and he said to him, "We have found the Messiah"

8. καὶ κέκληται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 19:13)

And his name has been called the Word of God

9. Οἴδα σου τὰ ἔργα ὡτι ὄνομα ἔχεις (Rev. 3:1)

"I know your works that you have a name"

10. ἐν τούτῳ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ ὡτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεοῦ (1 Jn. 4:10)

In this is love, not that we have loved God
Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

Perfecting the Perfect Verbs

1. Parsing Party: (15)—R = perfect

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<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
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<td>λέλυσαι</td>
<td>2 Sg.</td>
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<td>λύω</td>
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1. βέβληται
2. σέσωκεν
3. ἐγήγερται
4. οἴδας
5. γέγονεν
6. ἐώρακεν
7. εὑρήκαμεν
8. ἀκηκόατε
9. ἐλήλυθας
10. ἐωράκαμεν
11. πεπίστευκεν
12. ἐλήλυθεν
13. γέγραπται
14. εἰρηκας
15. εἰσεληλύθατε
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς δὲ οὐ γέγονεν οὖτως (Mat. 19:8)

2. οὖτως γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου (Mat. 2:5)

3. οἶδεν γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος (Mat. 6:32)

4. ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (Jn. 3:18)

5. ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε (Mat. 9:22)

6. αὕτη οὖν ἡ χαρά (joy) ἡ ἐμὴ (my: adj. ἐμὴ) πεπλήρωται (Jn. 3:29)

7. αὐτὸς ἡγάπησεν ἡμᾶς (1 Jn. 4:10)

8. ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία (message) ἤν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 1:5)

9. ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

10. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὐρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)

11. οὐτε φωνῇ αὐτοῦ πώποτε (ever) ἀκηκόατε (Jn. 5:37)

12. ὁ γέγραφα, γέγραφα (Jn. 19:22)
13. ὁ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν (Jn. 5:36)

14. ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται (1 Jn. 4:3)

15. ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἁγάπην (1 Jn. 3:16)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῶν· Ἑν Βηθλεέμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας· οὐτως γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου (Mat. 2:5)

2. ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς (answering, ptc.) εἶπεν· Γέγραπται· οὐκ ἐπὶ ἁρτῷ μόνῳ (alone) ζήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ παντὶ ρήματι (word) ἐκπορευομένῳ (coming from) διὰ στόματός (mouth) θεοῦ (Mat. 4:4)

3. θύγατερ· (daughter) ἢ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. Καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

4. εὐρίσκει οὕτως πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφόν τὸν Ἰδιον Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὐρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)
5. εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναήλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ. Ὁν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οὗ προφητείας εὑρήκαμεν, Ἡσοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

6. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς (night) καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ. Ῥαββί, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος (teacher) (Jn. 3:2)

7. ἀμήν ἀμήν λέγω σοι ὅτι ὁ οἶδαμεν λαλοῦμεν καὶ ὁ εὐφράκαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν (we are witnessing), καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν (witness) ἦμων οὐ λαμβάνετε (Jn. 3:11)

8. τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἤγαπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον (more) τὸ σκότος (darkness) ἤ (than, or) τὸ φῶς· ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ (evil) τὰ ἔργα (Jn. 3:19)

9. γὰρ ἀκηκόαμεν καὶ οἶδαμεν ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ἀληθῶς (truly) ὁ σωτὴρ τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 4:42)

10. καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν Ἡρῳδιανωτῶν (Herodians) λέγοντες (saying): Διδάσκαλε, (teacher), οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθῆς εἶ καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις (Mat. 22:16)
11. ὁ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν, ἀπαγγέλλομεν (we declare) καὶ ὑμῖν, ἣν καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχετε (you might have) μεθ’ ἡμῶν... μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (1 Jn. 1:3)

12. περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ὥρας οὐδεὶς (no one) οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἀγγέλοι τῶν οὐρανῶν οὐδὲ ὁ υἱὸς, εἰ μὴ (εἰ μὴ = except) ὁ πατήρ μόνος (Mat. 24:36)

13. καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σὺ εἰ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 6:69)

14. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτὸν, ἡν (if) τὰς ἐντολὰς (commands) αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν (we keep) (1 Jn. 2:3)

15. ἔγω φῶς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἐλήλυθα (Jn. 12:46)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. It has been written to you (pl)

2. They walk in peace

3. She loved him

4. We have called you brothers

5. They are good

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. ἐσθίω

2. χείρ

3. ἔτι

4. ἰδιός

5. παρά (dat.)

6. high priest

7. city

8. place

9. soul

10. I die
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- I beget
- house
- righteousness
- I see
- if, when
- I walk
- peace
- how
- I know
- I fear
Chapter 19: Present Participles
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ζητούντες  PA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ζητέω meaning "seeking" (Mat. 2:20)
2. ποιοῦν  PA Ptc. Nom./Acc. Sg. N. from ποιέω meaning "making" (Mat. 3:10)
3. καθήμενος  PD Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from κάθημαι meaning "sitting" (Mat. 4:16)
4. βάλλοντας  PA Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from βάλλω meaning "casting" (Mat. 4:18)
5. διδάσκων  PA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from διδάσκω "teaching" (Mat. 4:23)
6. ἀγαπῶντας  PA Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from ἀγαπάω meaning "loving" (Mat. 5:46)
7. προσευχόμενοι  PD Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from προσεύχομαι "praying" (Mat. 6:7)
8. ὁντα  PA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. from εἰμί< meaning "being" (Mat. 6:30)
9. εἰσερχόμενοι  PD Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from εἰσέρχομαι "entering" (Mat. 7:13)
10. λεγομένοις  PM/P Ptc. Dat. Pl. M./N. from λέγω meaning "being said/being said for themselves" (Acts 27:11)

Translations

1. τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ῥήθην (what had been spoken) διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος (Mat. 2:17)  Then was fulfilled what had been spoken through Jeremiah the prophet saying
2. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεῦμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ καταβαίνον (descending) ὡσεὶ περιστερὰν (dove) [καὶ] ἐρχόμενον ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Mat. 3:16)  And he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove and coming upon him
3. Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας εἶδεν δύο ἀδελφοὺς (Mat. 4:18)  But while walking beside the sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers
4. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων μου τοὺς λόγους Τούτους καὶ μὴ ποιῶν αὐτοὺς (Mat. 7:26)  
And everyone hearing these words of mine and not doing them

5. ἢν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς ὡς ἐξουσιάν ἔχων καὶ οὐκ ὡς οἱ γραμματεῖς (scribes) αὐτῶν (Mat. 7:29)  
For he was teaching them as one having authority and not as their scribes

6. Ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος αὐτοῖς ἰδοὺ ἄρχων (Mat. 9:18)  
While he was speaking these things to them, behold a ruler

7. εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν (Mat. 10:12)  
But while entering into the house

8. Ὁ φιλῶν πατέρα ἢ μητέρα ὑπὲρ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἔστιν μου ἄξιος (Mat. 10:37)  
"The one loving father or mother more than me is not worthy of me"

9. ἦλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄνθρωπος ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων (drinking), καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος . . . (Mat. 11:19)  
The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, "behold a man . . ."

10. Ἐτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος τοῖς ὀχλοῖς ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ καὶ οἱ ἁδερφοί αὐτοῦ (Mat. 12:46)  
While he was still speaking to the crowds, behold, his mother and brothers

11. διὰ τούτῳ ἐν παραβολαῖς αὐτοῖς λαλῶ, ὡστε βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσιν καὶ ἀκούοντες οὐκ ἀκούουσιν (Mat. 13:13)  
Because of this I spoke to them in parables, because while seeing they do not see and while hearing they do not hear

12. ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς περπατῶν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν (Mat. 14:25)  
He came to them walking upon the sea
Chapter 19: Present Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30)

<table>
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<th>λύοντι</th>
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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀκούων αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:29)

2. δίκαιος δὲν καὶ μὴ θέλων (Mat. 1:19)

3. καὶ ἠλθὲν βλέπων (Jn. 9:7)

4. ὑπὸ κυρίου διὰ τοῦ προφήτου λεγοντος (Mat. 1:22)

5. ζητοῦντες δικαιωθῆναι (to be justified) ἐν Χριστῷ (Gal 2:17)

6. οἱ ζητοῦντες τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ παιδίου (child) (Mat. 2:20)

7. τὰ γραφόμενα βιβλία (books) (Jn. 21:25)

8. ἀλλὰ ὀχλος οὗτος ὁ μὴ γινώσκων τὸν νόμον (Jn. 7:49)

9. ὁ τὸν λόγον μου ἀκούων (Jn. 5:24)

10. εἰς πόλιν τῆς Σαμαρείας λεγομένην Συχάρ (Sychar) (Jn. 4:5)

11. Μεσσίας ἔρχεται ὁ λεγόμενος Χριστός (Jn. 4:25)

12. ὁ μὴ ἁγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτω (1 Jn. 3:14)
13. καὶ ὁ πατήρ σοι ὁ βλέπων (Mat. 6:4)

14. ἐκ τοῦ καλοῦντος ύμᾶς (Gal 5:8)

15. ὁ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα (will) τοῦ πατρός μου (Mat. 7:21)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ὁ δὲ ἁγαπῶν με ἁγαπηθῆσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου, κἀγὼ ἁγαπήσω αὐτὸν καὶ έµοιαίσω (I will reveal) αὐτῷ ἐµαυτὸν (Jn. 14:21)

2. ὁ ἁγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει καὶ σκάνδαλον (obstacle) ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν (1 Jn. 2:10)

3. ἔρχεται Μαριὰμ ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ ἁγγέλλουσα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ὅτι Ἕωρακα τὸν κύριον, καὶ ταῦτα εἶπεν αὕτῃ (Jn. 20:18)

4. καὶ ἓδος φωνῆ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανῶν λέγουσα· Οὗτος ἔστιν ὁ υἱὸς μου ὁ ἁγαπητός (beloved) (Mat. 3:17)

5. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ύμῖν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν δοῦλός ἐστιν τῆς ἁμαρτίας (Jn. 8:34)
6. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἔσμεν, ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεόν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, δς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν. ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης (deception) (1 Jn. 4:6)

7. ἵνα πάς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχη (he might have) χωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 3:15)

8. οὐ περὶ τούτων δὲ ἐρωτῶ (I am asking) μόνον, ἄλλα καὶ περὶ τῶν πιστεύοντων διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν εἰς ἐμὲ (Jn. 17:20)

9. οὐ γὰρ ὡμεῖς ἐστε οἱ λαλοῦντες ἄλλα τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ πατρὸς ύμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ύμῖν (Mat. 10:20)

10. ταῦτα λελάληκα ύμῖν παρ’ ὑμῖν μένων (Jn. 14:25)

11. ἠλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης μήτε ἐσθίων μήτε πίνων (drinking), καὶ λέγουσιν· Δαιμόνιον (demon) ἔχει (Mat. 11:18)

12. καὶ πάξ ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα (hope) ταῦτῃ ἐπ’ αὐτῷ ἀγνίζει (he purifies) ἑαυτόν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἀγνός (pure) ἐστιν (1 Jn. 3:3)

13. ὁ μὴ ὄν μετ’ ἐμοὶ κατ’ ἐστιν (Mat. 12:30)
14. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ ζητῶ τὴν δόξαν μου· ἔστιν ὁ ζητῶν καὶ κρίνων (Jn. 8:50)

15. καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται (it passes away) καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία (desire) αὐτοῦ, ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (1 Jn. 2:17)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. he was sitting in the sea

2. the disciples followed him

3. I am praying for you (pl.)

4. the time has come

5. you (pl.) ate his bread
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ὀρᾶω __________________
2. παρακαλέω __________________
3. δύναμαι __________________
4. δίκαιος __________________
5. διά (acc.) __________________
6. I walk __________________
7. I do, make __________________
8. nation __________________
9. I remain __________________
10. peace __________________
### 6. Current Vocabulary Matching (10)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. ἀκολούθεω</td>
<td>A. I fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. ἐνώπιον</td>
<td>B. I pray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. θάλασσα</td>
<td>C. foot</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. κάθημαι</td>
<td>D. before</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5. καιρός</td>
<td>E. not, nor</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. οὔτε</td>
<td>F. I follow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. πίπτω</td>
<td>G. I sit</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8. πούς</td>
<td>H. I come to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. προσέρχομαι</td>
<td>I. time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. προσεύχομαι</td>
<td>J. sea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch. 20: Participling the past -- Aorist Foldounders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἐγερθεῖς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἐγείρω meaning "after being raised" (Mat. 1:24)
2. καλέσας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from καλάω meaning "after calling" (Mat. 2:7)
3. ἐλθὼν AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after coming" (Mat. 2:8)
4. ἰδόντες AA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ὁ ὅραω meaning "after seeing" (Mat. 2:10)
5. ἀποστείλας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἀποστέλλω meaning "after sending" (Mat. 2:16)
6. βαπτισθείς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from βαπτίζω meaning "after being baptized" (Mat. 3:16)
7. βληθέν AP Ptc. Nom. N. from βάλλω meaning "after being cast" (Mat. 5:13)
8. εἰσελθόντος AA Ptc. Gen. M./N. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "after entering" (Mat. 8:5)
9. γενομένης AD Ptc. Gen. Sg. F. from γίνομαι meaning "after being" (Mat. 8:16)
10. ἐλθόντι AA Ptc. Dat. Sg. M./N. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after going" (Mat. 9:28)

Translations

1. τὸ γὰρ ἐν αὐτῇ γεννηθὲν ἐκ πνεύματος ἐστιν ἅγιον For that which is conceived by her is of the Holy Spirit (Mat. 1:20)
2. καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἶδον And after coming into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:11)
3. Τότε Ἡρῴδης ἰδὼν ὅτι (Mat. 2:16) Then Herod, after seeing that
4. ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Αρχέλαος βασιλεύει τῆς Ἰουδαίας ἀντὶ (instead of) τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ Ἥρωδου ἐφοβήθη (Mat. 2:22) But after hearing that Archelaus was ruling Judea instead of his father Herod, he was afraid

5. ἴδὼν δὲ πολλοὺς τῶν Φαρισαίων καὶ Σαδδουκαίων ἐρχομένους ἐπὶ τὸ βάπτισμα αὐτοῦ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς (Mat. 3:7) But after seeing many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming for his baptism, he said to them

6. ἴδὼν δὲ τοὺς ὀχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὁρος (mountain) (Mat. 5:1) But after seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain

7. Εἰσελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ (Mat. 8:5) But after his entering into Capernaum

8. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14) And Jesus, after coming into Peter's house, saw

9. καὶ ἴδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν εἶπεν τῷ παραλυτικῷ (Mat. 9:2) And Jesus, after seeing their faith, said to the paralytic

10. ἴδοντες δὲ οἱ ὀχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεόν (Mat. 9:8) But after seeing, the crowds were afraid and they glorified God

11. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ αρχοντος καὶ ἴδὼν (Mat. 9:23) And Jesus, after coming into the house of the ruler, and after seeing

12. οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἴδοντες εἶπαν αὐτῶ. Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταὶ σου ποιοῦσιν δ ὡκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν (to do) ἐν σαββάτῳ (Mat. 12:2) But the Pharisees, after seeing, said to him, "Behold your disciples do that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"
Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

Participling the Past (Aorists)

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Ptc)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>λύσαντος</th>
<th>AA Ptc.</th>
<th>Gen. Sg.</th>
<th>M/N</th>
<th>from λύω</th>
<th>after loosing</th>
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<td>ἀκούσαντι</td>
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<td>βαλούσης</td>
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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπήσας τοὺς ἰδίους (Jn. 13:1)

2. καὶ πας ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα (1 Jn. 5:1)

3. καὶ γνοὺς (Jn. 5:6)

4. καὶ ὁ γράψας ταῦτα (Jn. 21:24)

5. ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐλθόντας (Jn. 19:33)

6. οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

7. καὶ εὑρόντες αὐτὸν (Jn. 6:25)

8. οὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο (Jn. 8:9)

9. ἐγερθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰωσήφ (Mat. 1:24)

10. ταῦτα δὲ εἶπὼν αὐτὸς ἔμεινεν (Jn. 7:9)
11. οἱ οὖν ἄνθρωποι ἰδόντες (Jn. 6:14)

12. ἐλθόντες πρὸς τὴν Μαριάμ (Jn. 11:45)

13. ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος (Jn. 18:22)

14. πιστεύσαντες εἰς αὐτόν (Jn. 7:39)

15. μακάριοι (blessed) οἱ μὴ ἰδόντες καὶ πιστεύσαντες (Jn. 20:29)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. πολλοὶ οὖν ἀκούσαντες ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ ἐπανέ Σκληρός (difficult) ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος οὗτος· τίς δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν (to hear); (Jn. 6:60)

2. τοῦτο ἡδη (now) τρίτον (third time) ἐφανερώθη (was revealed) Ἰησοῦς τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐγερθεὶς ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 21:14)

3. τοῦτο [δὲ] πάλιν δεύτερον (second) σημεῖον (sign) ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλθὼν ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:54)
4. ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρες (four) ἤδη (already) ἡμέρας ἐχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ (tomb) (Jn. 11:17)

5. εὐρὼν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὀνάριον (young donkey) ἐκάθισεν (he sat) ἐπ’ αὐτό (Jn. 12:14)

6. ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου οὖν ἀκούσαντες τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔλεγον· Ὅτος ἐστιν ἁληθὼς (truly) ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 7:40)

7. καταβάντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους (mountain) ἤκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί (Mat. 8:1)

8. καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν (he showed) τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν (side) αὐτοῖς. ἔχαρησαν (they were glad) οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ ἰδόντες τὸν κύριον (Jn. 20:20)

9. καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14)

10. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς, Ὅ τοις ὑγίᾳ (well) ἐκεῖνος μοι εἶπεν· Ἄρων (pick up) τὸν κράβαττόν (mat) σου καὶ περιπάτει (Jn. 5:11)
11. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἀκουσάντων τὸν λόγον ἐπίστευσαν καὶ ἐγενήθη ὁ ἀριθμὸς (number) τῶν ἀνδρῶν [ὡς] χιλιάδες (thousand) πέντε (Acts 4:4)

12. καὶ προσελθὼν εἷς (one) γραμματεὺς (scribe) εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Διδάσκαλε, ἀκολουθήσω σοι (Mat. 8:19)

13. ὁ δὲ ἐγερθεὶς παρέλαβεν τὸ παιδίον (child) καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:21)

14. ὁ εὑρὼν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπολέσει (he will lose) αὐτὴν, καὶ ὁ ἀπολέσας τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἔνεκεν (for the sake of) ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτὴν (Mat. 10:39)

15. καὶ ἰδόντες οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· Διὰ τί (why) μετὰ τῶν τελωνῶν (tax collectors) καὶ ἀμαρτωλῶν ἐσθίει ὁ διδάσκαλος ὑμῶν; (Mat. 9:11)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. you (pl.) went down into the sea

2. we will rule the world

3. his mother and father came to him

4. the time has come

5. you (sg.) will walk in the light

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. πίπτω

2. πῶς

3. ζάω

4. ἑτερος

5. μέλλω

6. I fear

7. I follow

8. flesh

9. faith

10. righteousness
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I go up</td>
<td>2. I go down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. and I</td>
<td>6. I rule, (middle) begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. every</td>
<td>9. where, since</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. therefore, so</td>
<td>10. I drive out</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. more, rather</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. mother</td>
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</table>
Parsing Paradise

1. **βεβλημένην**  
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from βάλλω "having been put/having put for herself" (Mat. 8:14)

2. **λελυμένα**  
   RM/P Ptc. Nom./Acc. Pl. N. from λύω "having been loosed/having loosed for themselves" (Mat. 18:18)

3. **κεκλημένους**  
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from καλέω "having been called/having called for themselves" (Mat. 22:3)

4. **εἰδότες**  
   RA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from οἶδα "knowing" (Mat. 22:29)

5. **ἀπεσταλμένους**  
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from ἀποστέλλω "having been sent/having sent for themselves" (Mat. 23:37)

6. **εἰληφώς**  
   RA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from λαμβάνω "having received" (Mat. 25:24)

7. **γεγραμμένην**  
   RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from γράφω "having been written/having written for herself" (Mat. 27:37)

8. **ἐσχηκότα**  
   RA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M./Nom./Acc. Pl. N. from ἔχω "having had" (Mk. 5:15)

9. **ἐληλυθαι**  
   RP Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from ἔρχομαι "having come" (Mk. 9:1)

10. **ἐγηγερμένον**  
    RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. from ἐγέρσαι "having been raised/having raised for himself" (Mk. 16:14)

Translations

1. **προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἐν (one) τάλαντον εἰληφὼς εἶπεν, Κύριε** (Mat. 25:24)  
   But after coming, the one who had received the one talent said, "Lord"

2. **Ἅγενετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῶ Ἰωάννης** (Jn. 1:6)  
   There was a man, who had been sent from God, his name [was] John
3. Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων (Jn. 1:24)  
And they had been sent from the Pharisees

4. τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά ἐστιν (Jn. 3:6)  
That which has been born of the flesh is flesh, and that which has been born of the Spirit is spirit.

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν (Jn. 5:10)  
Then the Jews were saying to the one who had been cured, “It is the Sabbath”

6. ἔστιν γεγραμμένον ἐν τοῖς προφήταις (Jn. 6:45)  
It has been written in the prophets

7. Ἔλεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς Πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους (Jn. 8:31)  
Then Jesus was saying to the Jews who had believed him

8. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, ... ὁ ἑωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑωρακεν τὸν πατέρα· πῶς σὺ λέγεις ...; (Jn. 14:9)  
Jesus said to him, "... the one who has seen me has seen the father, how can you say ...?"

9. πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους Δούλους λε´γων· Εἴπατε τοῖς κεκλημένοις (Mat. 22:4)  
Again he sent other servants saying: “Tell the ones who have been called”
Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Perfecting Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30) (R = Perfect)

λελυκώς Nom. Sg. M RA Ptc. from λύω having loosed

1. πεπιστευκότος

2. ἡγαπηκωιάν

3. πεπιστευκότων

4. ἡγαπηκώιας

5. πεπιστευμένω

6. πεπιστευκυιά

7. ἡγαπημένης

8. πεπιστευμένοις

9. ἡγαπηκός

10. ἡγαπημένον
11. πεπιστευκώς

12. ἡγαπημένους

13. πεπιστευκυίαι

14. ἡγαπημένα

15. πεπιστευμέναις

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. τοῦς ἀκηκοότας τὶ ἐλάλησα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 18:21)

2. ἄλλα καὶ πάντες ἐγνωκότες τὴν ἀλήθειαν (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. βεβλημένος εἰς τὴν φυλακήν (prison) (Jn. 3:24)

4. τυφλοῦ (blind) γεγενημένου (Jn. 9:32)

5. ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Jn. 4:2)

6. καὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἡγαπημένην (Rev. 20:9)

7. ἔσται λελυμένα ἐν οὐρανῷ (Mat. 18:18)
Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

8. ὁ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἄξιοι (worthy) (Mat. 22:8)

9. τὰς γεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ (Rev. 22:18)

10. σημεῖα (signs) πεποιηκότος ἐξερυθάνει (before) αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:37)

11. μὴ εἰδότες τὰς γραφάς (Mat. 22:29)

12. γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος (Jn. 3:8)

13. γεγραμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν μετώπων (foreheads) αὐτῶν (Rev. 14:1)

14. τὸ ὕδωρ οἶνον (wine) γεγεννημένον (Jn. 2:9)

15. ὁ ἐωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα (Jn. 14:9)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 1:6)

2. πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἦσαν ὁ Χριστός, ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα ἀγαπᾷ [καὶ] τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 5:1)
3. ἔλεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους: Ἐὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε (you should remain) ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς (truly) μαθηταί μου ἔστε (Jn. 8:31)

4. εἰς ἑπανον (praise) δόξης τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ ἢς ἔχαρίτωσεν (he has freely given) ἡμᾶς ἐν τῷ ἡγαπημένῳ (Eph. 1:6)

5. ἀπελθόντες δὲ οἱ ἀπεσταλμένοι εὗρον καθὼς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς (Lk. 19:32)

6. καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν Фαρισαίων (Jn. 1:24)

7. εἰδότες, ἀδεφοὶ ἡγαπημένοι ὑπὸ [τοῦ ]θεοῦ, τὴν ἐκλογὴν (choosing) ὑμῶν (1 Thess. 1:4)

8. ἐν (by) αὐτῇ εὐλογοῦμεν (we praise) τὸν κύριον καὶ πατέρα καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ καταρώμεθα (we curse) τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοὺς καθ’ ὁμοίωσιν (likeness) θεοῦ γεγονότας (James 3:9)

9. καὶ ἔχει ἐπὶ τὸ ἰμάτιον (garment) καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν μηρόν (thigh) αὐτοῦ ὄνομα γεγραμμένον· Βασιλεὺς βασιλέων καὶ κύριος κυρίων (Rev. 19:16)
10. ἔλεγεν δὲ πρὸς τοὺς κεκλημένους παραβολὴν (Lk. 14:7)

11. πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀμαρτίαιν οὐ ποιεῖ, ὅτι σπέρμα (seed) αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ δύναται ἀμαρτάνειν (to sin), ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 3:9)

12. λέγω γὰρ ὡμίν ὅτι οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκείνων τῶν κεκλημένων γεύσεται (will taste) (Lk. 14:24)

13. ἄλλα τούτο ἐστιν τὸ εἰρημένον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἡσήλ (Acts 2:16)

14. πάντα τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Μωϋσέως καὶ τοῖς προφήταις καὶ ψαλμοῖς περὶ ἐμοῦ (Lk. 24:44)

15. καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅψεσθε τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνεφόγοτα καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναβαίνοντας καὶ καταβαίνοντας ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ άνθρώπου (Jn. 1:51)
4. Think Greek
   1. you (pl) will be baptized from evil.

   2. you (pl) witnessed the lights beside the sea

   3. they speak his gospel

   4. I am going away but I will come to you (pl)

   5. she went down into the house

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

   1. ἀρχω
   2. προσέρχομαι
   3. πληρόω
   4. γυνή
   5. ὑπέρ (acc.)
   6. I speak
   7. I beget
   8. I seek
   9. time
   10. I go down
# 6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- I open
- evil, bad
- I baptize
- face
- gospel
- sign, miracle
- I witness
- mouth
- I send
- I go away
Ch. 22: Investigating the Infinitives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. βαπτισθῆναι Aor. Pas. Inf. from βαπτίζω "to be baptized" (Mat. 3:13)
2. διδάσκειν Pres. Act. Inf. from διδάσκω "to teach" (Mat. 11:1)
3. ἔχειν Pres. Act. Inf. from ἔχω "to have" (Mat. 13:5)
4. φαγεῖν Aor. Act. Inf. from ἐσθίω "to eat" (Mat. 15:20)
5. πιστεύσαι Aor. Act. Inf. from πιστεύω "to believe" (Mat. 21:32)
6. ἐγερθῆναι Aor. Pas. Inf. from ἐγείρω "to be raised" (Mat. 26:32)
7. εἶναι Pres. Act. Inf. from εἰμὶ "to be" (Lk. 2:6)
8. λαλῆσαι Aor. Act. Inf. from λαλέω "to speak" (Mk. 16:19)
9. ποιῆσαι Aor. Act. Inf. from ποιέω "to do" (Lk. 2:27)
10. πορεύεσθαι Pres. Dep. Inf. from πορεύομαι "to go" (Lk. 4:42)

Translations:

1. εἶδομεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα (star) ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ (east) καὶ ἠλθομεν προσκυνῆσαι αὐτῷ (Mat. 2:2) For we saw his star in the east and we came to worship him

2. λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι δύναται ὁ θεός ἐκ τῶν λίθων (stones) τούτων ἐγείραι τ´κνα τῷ Ἀβραάμ (Mat. 3:9) For I tell you that God is able from these stones to raise up children to Abraham
3. οἶδεν γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὣν χρείαν (need) ἔχετε πρὸ τοῦ ὑμᾶς αἰτήσαι αὐτὸν (Mat. 6:8)

For your father knows what you need before you ask him

4. οὐ δύναται δένδρον (tree) ἀγαθὸν καρποὺς (fruit) πονηροὺς ποιεῖν οὐδὲ δένδρον σαπρὸν (rotten) καρποὺς καλοὺς ποιεῖν (Mat. 7:18)

A good tree is not able to produce bad fruit nor a rotten tree [is not able] to produce good fruit

5. οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον καλέσαι δικαίους ἀλλὰ ἁμαρτωλούς (Mat. 9:13)

For I did not come to call the righteous but sinners

6. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅ Ἡσοῦς, Πιστεύετε ὅτι δύναμαι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Ναὶ (yes) κύριε (Mat. 9:28)

And Jesus said to them, "Do you believe that I am able to do this?" They said to him, "Yes, Lord"

7. οἱ δὲ φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν ὁ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν ἐν σαββάτῳ (Mat. 12:2)

But when the Pharisees saw they said to him, "Behold your disciples are doing that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"

8. Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν ἀπὸ σοῦ σημεῖον (sign) ἰδεῖν (Mat. 12:38)

"Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you"
Chapter 22: Infinitives

*Intricate Infinitives*

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 A A Inf)

   \( \lambda \upsilon \varepsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i \) PM/P Inf. from \( \lambda \upsilon \omega \) to continue to loose for oneself (M)

   to continue to be loosed (P)

1. \( \acute{a} \kappa \omega \varepsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i \)

2. \( \beta \alpha \lambda \varepsilon \nu \)

3. \( \acute{a} \kappa \omega \upsigma \alpha i \)

4. \( \acute{a} \kappa \omega \upsilon \varepsilon \nu \)

5. \( \beta \alpha \lll \lambda \varepsilon \theta \alpha i \)

6. \( \acute{a} \kappa \omega \upsilon \alpha \sigma \alpha \theta \alpha i \)

7. \( \beta \alpha \lll \varepsilon \theta \alpha i \)

8. \( \gamma \rho \acute{a} \phi \varepsilon \iota \nu \)

9. \( \beta \alpha \lll \varepsilon \nu \)

10. \( \gamma \rho \acute{a} \phi \varepsilon \theta \alpha i \)

11. \( \acute{a} \kappa \upsilon \sigma \theta \eta \nu \alpha i \)

12. \( \pi \epsilon \rho \omega \iota \nu \kappa \acute{e} \nu \alpha i \)

13. \( \gamma \rho \sigma \acute{e} \nu \alpha i \)

14. \( \acute{a} \gamma \alpha \rho \acute{a} \nu \)

15. \( \pi \epsilon \rho \omega \iota \sigma \theta \alpha i \)
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἡμεῖς ὑστοὶ ὑπείλομεν (we ought) ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν (1 Jn. 4:11)

2. τίς (who) δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν; (Jn. 6:60)

3. ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι (water) (Jn. 1:33)

4. δύνανται οὕτε ἀκούειν οὕτε περπατεῖν (Rev. 9:20)

5. υμῖν γράφειν (2 Jn. 1:12)

6. οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν (1 Jn. 4:20)

7. ζωὴν έχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ (Jn. 5:26)

8. οὐ δύναται ὁ υἱὸς ποιεῖν ἀφ’ ἑαυτοῦ (Jn. 5:19)

9. μέλλει βάλλειν (Rev. 2:10)

10. ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν (Jn. 21:22)

11. μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε αὐτοῦ μαθηταὶ γενέσθαι; (Jn. 9:27)

12. οὐ δύνασθε ἀκούειν τὸν λόγον τὸν ἐμόν (Jn. 8:43)
13. οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με (Jn. 6:44)

14. πολλά ἔχω ύμιν λέγειν (Jn. 16:12)

15. πρὶν (before) Ἀβραὰμ γενέσθαι ἐγὼ εἰμί (Jn. 8:58)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. πολλά ἔχω περὶ ύμῶν λαλεῖν καὶ κρίνειν, ἄλλ’ ὁ πέμψας (sending) με ἀληθῆς (true) ἐστιν, καγὼ ἡ ἡκουσά παρ’αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 8:26)

2. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωάννης καὶ εἶπεν· Οὐ δύναται ἄνθρωπος λαμβάνειν οὐδὲ ἐν (one) ἐὰν μὴ (except) ἤ (it may be) δεδομένον (it has been given) αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Jn. 3:27)

3. ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὃφείλει (he ought) καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς [οὗτος ] περιπατεῖν (1 Jn. 2:6)

4. οὗτος ἠλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ὁ Ῥαββί, οίδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἔληλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ συμεῖα ποιεῖν ἡ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ (unless) ἤ (he may be) ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:2)
5. ἀπεκρίθη Νικόδημος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Πῶς δύναται ταῦτα γενέσθαι; (Jn. 3:9)

6. αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευε τοῦτον αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντας (Jn. 2:24)

7. εἰ ἐκεῖνος εἶπεν θεοῦς πρὸς οὓς ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἡ γραφή (Jn. 10:35)

8. διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεῦειν, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἡσαΐας (Jn. 12:39)

9. ὡς οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαριταί, ἠρώτων (they were asking) αὐτὸν μεῖναι παρ’ αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο (two) ἡμέρας (Jn. 4:40)

10. καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον ἐσχυρὸν (mighty) κηρύσσοντα (proclaiming) ἐν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ· Τίς (who) ἄξιος (worthy) ἄνοιξαι (to open) τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λύσαι τὰς σφραγίδας (seals) αὐτοῦ; (Rev. 5:2)

11. καὶ ἔξουσίαν ἔδωκεν (he has given) αὐτῷ κρίσιν (judgment) ποιεῖν, ὅτι ὦδὸς ἀνθρώπου ἔστιν (Jn. 5:27)
12. καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἔλθεῖν πρὸς με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχετε (you may have) 
(Jn. 5:40)

13. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν [ὁ] Νικόδημος· Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθῆναι γέρων (old) ὄν; μή δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν (womb) τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δεύτερον (second time) εἰσελθεῖν καὶ γεννηθῆναι; (Jn. 3:4)

14. εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος παρὰ θεοῦ, οὐκ ἦδύνατο ποιεῖν οὐδέν (anything, not one thing) (Jn. 9:33)

15. ὃσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτὸν, ἔδωκεν (he gave) αὐτοῖς ξεσυσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ἴδιον οὐκόμα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. she was baptized in water

2. they killed the Lord of glory

3. their heads are open

4. you (pl) pray that I will come

5. but love is eternal
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἀνοίγω __________________________
2. ὁποù ____________________________
3. ἐνώπιον __________________________
4. ζητέω ____________________________
5. πολύς ____________________________
6. way ______________________________
7. all, every __________________________
8. death ______________________________
9. holy ________________________________
10. mouth _____________________________

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time there was a child who loved to ________ questions. It seemed to this child that it would take an ________ amount of time until she grew up. Her mother had been ________ by a drunken stagecoach driver, with an injury to the _________. The Native Americans had warned her about ________, ________, ________, and after her mother’s death, she could no longer ________ it. She learned to canoe and ride a ________ on the Parker River and to ________ the food so the wolves didn’t get into it. She was happy, and even though not all her questions were answered, she still ________ just to be able to breathe.
Chapter 23: Subjecting the Subjunctives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. γένηται  ADS 3 Sg. from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it may be" (Mat. 5:18)
2. ποιήση  AAS 3 Sg. from ποιέω meaning "he/she/it may do" (Mat. 5:19)
3. ἐσθίωσιν  PAS 3 Pl. from ἐσθίω meaning "they may eat" (Mat. 15:2)
4. εἰσήλθητε  ADS 2 Pl. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "you may enter" (Mat. 5:20)
5. εἴπῃ  AAS 3 Sg. from λέγω meaning "he/she/it may say" (Mat. 5:22)
6. ἔχητε  PAS 2 Pl. from ἔχω meaning "you may have" (Mat. 17:20)
7. γένησθε  ADS 2 Pl. from γίνομαι meaning "you may be" (Mat. 5:45)
8. ἄγαπήσητε  AAS 2 Pl. from ἄγαπάω meaning "you may love" (Mat. 5:46)
9. ἢ  PAS 3 Sg. from ἢμι meaning "he/she/it may be" (Mat. 6:4)
10. ποιῶσιν  PAS 3 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "they may do" (Mat. 7:12)

Translations

1. καὶ ἦν ἐκεῖ ἐως τῆς τελευτῆς (death) Ἡρῴδου· ἦνα πληρωθῆ τὸ ῥηθὲν (had been spoken) ὑπὸ κυρίου διὰ τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος, Ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐκάλεσα τὸν υἱὸν μου (Mat. 2:15) And he was there until the death of Herod, in order that it might be fulfilled that which had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet saying, "Out of Egypt I called my son"
2. οὗτος λαμχψάτω (let shine) τὸ φῶς ὑμῶν ἐμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνρθώπων, ὡς (that) ἵδωσιν ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἔργα καὶ δοξάσωσιν τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς ὑφρανοίς (Mat. 5:16)

So let your light shine before men, so that they may see your good works and glorify your Father, the one in heaven

3. ὡς (so that) γένησθε υἱοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοίς, ὅτι τὸν ἥλιον (sun) αὐτοῦ ἀνατέλλει (he causes to rise) ἐπὶ πνευμόνες καὶ ἄγαθούς (Mat. 5:45)

So that you may be sons of your Father the one in heaven, because he causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good

4. Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὐκ ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ υποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (Mat. 6:5)

And whenever you pray, do not be as the hypocrites, because they love in the synagogues

5. Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἐὰν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, οὗτος καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε αὐτοῖς· οὗτος γὰρ ἐστιν ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφῆται (Mat. 7:12)

Therefore all things whatever you wish that men might do to you, so also you do to them; for this is the law and the prophets

6. καὶ ὃς ἐὰν εἴπῃ λόγον κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἄνθρώπου (Mat. 12:32)

And whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man

7. ὃστις γὰρ ἐὰν ποιήσῃ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρὸς μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς αὐτός μου ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἀδελφὴ καὶ μήτηρ ἐστίν (Mat. 12:50)

For whoever does the will of my father in heaven he [is] my brother and sister and mother
8. ὃς γὰρ ἔαν θέλῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ σώσαι ἀπολέσῃ (will lose) αὐτὴν· ὃς δὲ ἄν ἀπολέσῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐνεκεν (because of) ἔμοι εὑρήσει αὐτὴν (Mat. 16:25)

For whoever wishes to save his life will lose it, but whoever may lose his life because of me will find it.
Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

Subjecting the Subjunctives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Subj.)

λυθῶ 1 Sg. AP Subj. from λύω I might be loosed

1. ἀγάπης
2. βάλω
3. γένωνται
4. εὑρήτε
5. εἰπωσιν
6. βάλη
7. εἰσέλθητε
8. ποιῆς
9. προσεύχησθε
10. ἵδωσιν
11. βάλωσιν
12. ἐγείρηται
13. βάλης
14. θέλη
15. πληρωθῇ
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:23)

2. ἀλλὰ ἄγομεν πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:15)

3. ἵνα βλέπης (Rev. 3:18)

4. ἵνα γινώσκωμεν τὸν ἀληθινόν (1 Jn. 5:20)

5. ἵνα καὶ ύμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχετε μεθ’ ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 1:3)

6. ἵνα τυφλὸς (blind) γεννηθῇ (Jn. 9:2)

7. ἐὰν ἔλθω (3 Jn. 1:10)

8. ὅταν ἔλθῃ ὁ παράκλητος (helper) (Jn. 15:26)

9. ἵνα παρρησίαν (confidence) ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως (judgment) (1 Jn. 4:17)

10. ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῇ ἅνωθεν (from above) (Jn. 3:3)

11. ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι’ αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 4:9)

12. δός ἐὰν οὐν λύσῃ μίαν (one) τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων (Mat. 5:19)
13. ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν (1 Jn. 3:1)

14. καὶ ἐὰν κρίνω δὲ ἐγὼ (Jn. 8:16)

15. καὶ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ ἐκβάλω ἔξω (Jn. 6:37)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ότι αὕτη έστιν ἡ ἀγγελία (message) ἢν ἥκουσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:11)

2. αὕτη δὲ έστιν ἡ αἰώνιος ζωῆ ἵνα γινώσκωσιν σὲ τὸν μόνον ἀληθινὸν θεὸν καὶ ὅν ἀπέστειλας Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν (Jn. 17:3)

3. ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὁ, φῶς εἰμὶ τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 9:5)

4. εὰν ἀγαπᾶτε με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε (Jn. 14:15)

5. καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἀγιάζω (I purify) ἐμαυτὸν, ἵνα ὅσιν καὶ σὺντι ἡγιασμένοι (having been made pure) ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (Jn. 17:19)
6. ἔπειτα (then) μετά τούτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἀγωμεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν (Jn. 11:7)

7. ἄλλα τούτων οἴδαμεν πόθεν ἔστίν· ὁ δὲ χριστὸς ὅταν ἐρχήται οὐδείς γινώσκει πόθεν ἔστίν (Jn. 7:27)

8. καὶ οὗ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρὸς με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε (Jn. 5:40)

9. καὶ εἴπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα (judgment) ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦν ἠλθον, ἵνα οἱ μὴ βλέποντες βλέπωσιν καὶ οἱ βλέποντες τὸφλοί (blind) γένωνται (Jn. 9:39)

10. τεκνία, μὴ ἄγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ (speech) ἄλλα ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ (1 Jn. 3:18)

11. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς λέγων· Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὁρα ἵνα δοξασθῇ (verb of δόξα) ὁ γιός τοῦ ἄνθρωπος (Jn. 12:23)

12. καὶ ἐὰν τίς (anyone) μου ἀκούσῃ τῶν ῥημάτων καὶ μὴ φυλάξῃ (keep), ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω αὐτόν· οὐ γὰρ ἠλθον ἵνα κρίνω τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλὰ ἵνα σώσω τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 12:47)
13. μή ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἓαν μὴ ἀκούῃς πρῶτον παρ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ γνὺς τί ποιεῖ; (Jn. 7:51)

14. ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἔστε, ἓαν ἁγάπην ἔχητε ἐν ἀλληλοίς (Jn. 13:35)

15. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι’ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:17)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. that they might drink the water
2. that you (sg) might be set free from the commandments of the law
3. the words of the mouth make peace
4. let us rejoice in God
5. she prayed by the lake
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. τηρέω

2. ἀποκτείνω

3. ὑπάγω

4. πέμπω

5. ἐάν

6. I witness

7. I rejoice

8. therefore, so

9. I pray

10. authority
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

Across
1. elder
2. faithful
6. word
8. commandment
10. I lead, bring

Down
3. if, whether
4. Sabbath
5. I set free
7. fruit
9. I bear, carry
Chapter 24: Imperishable Imperatives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:  PAM = Present Active Imperative

1. ποιεῖτε  PAM  2 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "(you) make" (Mat. 3:3)
2. ὑπαγε  PAM  2 Sg. from ὑπάγω meaning "(you) go" (Mat. 4:10)
3. γνώτω  AAM  3 Sg. from γινώσκω meaning "let it know" (Mat. 6:3)
4. εἰσέλθε  AAM  2 Sg. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "(you) enter" (Mat. 6:6)
5. γενηθήτω  ADM  3 Sg. from γίνομαι meaning "let it be" (Mat. 6:10)
6. ζητεῖτε  PAM  2 Pl. from ζητέω meaning "(you) seek" (Mat. 7:1)
7. κρίνετε  PAM  2 Pl. from κρίνω meaning "(you) judge" (Mat. 7:1)
8. εἰπέ  AAM  2 Sg. from λέγω meaning "(you) speak" (Mat. 8:8)
9. ἀκολούθει  PAM  2 Sg. ἀκολούθεω meaning "(you) follow" (Mat. 8:22)
10. σῶσον  AAM  2 Sg. from σῶζω meaning "(you) save" (Mat. 8:25)

Translation

1. Ἐγερθεὶς παράλαβε τὸ παιδίον καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ φεῦγε (flee) εἰς Αἴγυπτον (Egypt) (Mat. 2:13)  After arising take the child and his mother and flee into Egypt

2. ὁ πειράζων (tempting) εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐι νῦν ἐι τὸ θεοῦ, εἰπὲ ἵνα οἱ λίθοι (stones) οὗτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται (Mat. 4:3)  The one tempting said to him, "If you are the son of God, speak that these stone may become bread"
3. τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὕπαγε, Σατανά· γέγραπται Γάρ, Κύριον τὸν θεόν σου Προσκυνήσεις (worship) (Mat. 4:10)

Then Jesus said to him, "Leave, Satan! for it has been written, 'The Lord your God you shall worship'"

4. ἔστω δὲ ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν ναὶ ναί, οὐ οὐ· τὸ δὲ περισσῶν (more than) τούτων ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἐστιν (Mat. 5:37)

But let your word be "yes, yes, no, no" what is more than these is from evil one

5. Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὕτω ἐσεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (Mat. 6:5)

And whenever you pray, do not be as the hypocrites, because they love in the synagogues

6. ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου· γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημα σου (Mat. 6:10)

Your kingdom come; your will be done

7. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν [τοῦ θεοῦ] καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ (Mat. 6:33)

But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness

8. Μὴ κρίνετε, ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε (Mat. 7:1)

Do not judge, in order that you may not be judged

9. Ἐρχον, καὶ ἔρχεται, καὶ τὸ δούλῳ μου, Ποίησον τούτο, καὶ ποιεῖ (Mat. 8:9)

"Come" and he comes, and to my servant, "Do this," and he does (it)

10. ἢ εἰπεῖν· Ἔγειρε καὶ περιπάτει; (Mat. 9:5)

Or to say, "Rise and walk"?

11. καὶ ἤνεκέχθησαν αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ... Ὁρᾶτε μηδείς γινωσκέτω (Mat. 9:30)

And their eyes were opened . . . "See [that] no one knows"

12. ὁ ἔχων ὡτα ἀκούετω (Mat. 11:15)

The one having ears let him hear
Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

Impetuous Imperatives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Imp)

λυσάτω 3 Sg AA Imp from λύω let him/her/it loose
1. ἀκούε
2. βάλε
3. ἀκούετε
4. λαλείτε
5. βάλετε
6. λυθήτωσαν
7. ἀκουέτω
8. λάλει
9. βαλέτωσαν
10. λῦσον
11. λύσασθε
12. βαλέτω
13. λαλείτωσαν
14. λύθητι
15. ἀκουέτωσαν
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. βλέπετε ἑαυτοὺς (2 Jn. 1:8)

2. μὴ γράφε· Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:21)

3. ἐγείρε ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν (cot) σου (Jn. 5:8)

4. λέγει αὐτοῖς· ἔρχεσθε (Jn. 1:39)

5. μὴ κρίνετε (Jn. 7:24)

6. ἔρχεσθω πρὸς με καὶ πινέτω (Jn. 7:37)

7. τοῖς ἔργοις πιστεύετε (Jn. 10:38)

8. καὶ πορεύου εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:20)

9. ὑπαγε εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν (Jn. 7:3)

10. ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς (enemies) ύμῶν (Mat. 5:44)

11. ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε (Jn. 1:46)

12. μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27)
13. βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ (Mat. 5:30)

14. πιστεύετε εἰς τὸν θεόν καὶ εἰς ἐμὲ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:1)

15. ἀμήν, ἔρχον κύριε Ἰησοῦ (Rev. 22:20)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. μὴ ἀγαπάτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐὰν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:15)

2. εἰ ὁ κόσμος ὡμᾶς μισεῖ (it hates), γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐμὲ πρῶτον ὡμῶν μεμίσηκεν (it has hated) (Jn. 15:18)

3. ἐὰν εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἐστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι καὶ πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνη ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

4. εἰ τις ἔρχεται πρὸς ὡμᾶς καὶ ταύτην τὴν διδαχὴν (teaching) οὐ φέρει, μὴ λαμβάνετε αὐτὸν εἰς ὁικίαν καὶ χαίρειν (greeting) αὐτῷ μὴ λέγετε (2 Jn. 1:10)

5. καὶ ὡμεῖς δὲ μαρτυρεῖτε, ὅτι ἀπ᾿ ἀρχῆς μετ᾿ ἐμοῦ ἐστε (Jn. 15:27)
6. εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἐτι μικρὸν χρόνον (time) τὸ φῶς ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστὶν. Περιπατήσατε ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία (darkness) ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ (overtake): καὶ ὁ περιπατῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ οὐκ οἴδεν που ὑπάγει (Jn. 12:35)

7. εἰ οὖ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρὸς μου, μὴ πιστεύετέ μοι (Jn. 10:37)

8. Ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, πιστεύετε εἰς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα υἱὸι φωτὸς γένησθε. ταῦτα ἐλάλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐκρύβη (he hid himself) ἀπ’ αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:36)

9. καὶ ἦκουσα μεγάλης φωνῆς ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ λεγοὺσης τοῖς ἑπτὰ (seven) ἀγγέλοις· Ὑπάγετε καὶ ἐκχέετε (pour out) τὰς ἑπτὰ φιάλας (bowls) τοῦ θυμοῦ (wrath) τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 16:1)

10. λέγει αὐτῇ· Ὑπαγε φώνησον (call) τὸν ἄνδρα σου καὶ ἐλθὲ ἐνθάδε (here) (Jn. 4:16)

11. πιστεύετέ μοι ὅτι ἐγώ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἐν ἐμοί· εἰ δὲ μή, διὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτά πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:11)
12. ὁ ἔχων οὖς (ear) ἀκούσατω τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις  
(Rev. 2:29)

13. γράψον οὖν ἂ εἶδες καὶ ἂ εἰσίν καὶ ἂ μέλλει γενέσθαι μετὰ ταῦτα  
(Rev. 1:19)

14. λέγει ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ τοῖς διακόνοις· Ὅ τι ἂν λέγῃ ὑμῖν ποιήσατε  
(Jn. 2:5)

15. χαίρετε ἐν κυρίῳ πάντοτε· πάλιν ἐρῶ, χαίρετε (Phil 4:4)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. let him glorify God

2. (you sg) come (aorist) to me

3. I will keep your law

4. you (sg) will witness for us

5. they asked for a sign
5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

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<td>5. πρόσωπον</td>
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<td>6. elder</td>
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<td>7. I lead, bring</td>
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<td>8. head</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. evil</td>
<td>______________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. I drive out</td>
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</table>
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

1. beloved 6. outside
2. scribe 7. I ask
3. demon 8. will
4. I think 9. throne
5. I praise, glorify 10. mountain
Ch. 25: Self-Centered Mi Verb Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise
1. ἐστησαν 3 Pl. AAI from ἵστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 7:14)
2. ἀφήκατε 2 Pl. AAI from ἀφίημι meaning "you dismissed" (Mat. 23:23)
3. παρέδωκα 1 Sg. AAI from παραδίδωμι meaning "I delivered up" (1 Cor. 11:2)
4. ἀφίένται 3 Pl. PPI from ἀφίημι meaning "they are forgiven" (Mat. 9:2)
5. σταθήσεσθε 2 Pl. FPI from ἵστημι meaning "you will stand" (Mk. 13:9)
6. παρέδωκας 2 Sg. AAI from παραδίδωμι meaning "you delivered up" (Mat. 25:20)
7. ἀνέστη 3 Sg. AAI from ἀνίστημι meaning "he/she/it raised" (Mk. 3:26)
8. ἀφήσει 3 Sg. FAI from ἀφίημι meaning "he/she/it will forgive" (Mat. 6:14)
9. ἀναστήσει 3 Sg. FAI from ἀνίστημι meaning "he/she/it will raise" (Mat. 22:24)
10. ἑστάθησαν 3 Pl. API from ἱστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 24:17)

Translations
1. καὶ ἐιπεν αὐτῷ· Ταῦτα σοι Πάντα δώσες, ἐὰν πεζών Προσκυνήσης μοι (Mat. 4:9) And he said to him, "All these things I will give you, if after falling down you will worship me"
2. τῷ αἰτοῦντι σε δός (Mat. 5:42) To the one asking you, give
3. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον (daily) δός ἡμῖν σήμερον (Mat. 6:11) Our daily bread give us today
4. Αἰτείτε καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν, ζητείτε καὶ εὑρήσετε (Mat. 7:7) Ask and it will be given to you, seek and you will find
5. ιδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεόν τὸν δόντα ἐξουσίαν τοιαύτην (such) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Mat. 9:8)

But after seeing, the crowd was awed and glorified God, the one giving such authority to men.

6. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς Δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν (Mat. 10:1)

And after calling his twelve disciples, he gave them authority.

7. ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς ἁρων, οἱ δὲ μαθηταί τοῖς ὀχλοῖς (Mat. 14:19)

He gave the bread to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds.

8. δώσω σοι τὰς κλείδας (keys) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 16:19)

I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven.

9. θῆσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ' αὐτόν (Mat. 12:18)

I will put my spirit upon him.

10. ἰδε ὁ τόπος ὅπου ἔθηκαν αὐτὸν (Mk. 16:6)

Behold the place where they put him.

11. εἶπεν δὲ τις αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ σου ἐξο ἐστήκασιν ζητοῦντες σοι λαλῆσαι (Mat. 12:47)

But someone said to him, "Behold your mother and brothers have stood outside seeking to speak to you".

12. καὶ στὰς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐφώνησεν αὐτοὺς καὶ εἶπεν (Mat. 20:32)

And after standing, Jesus called them and said.
Chapter 25: The -mi Verbs

Self-centered -mi Verbs

1. Parsing (watch for different moods): (30)

   δοτε  2 Pl.  AA Subj.  διδωμι  you may give

   1. διδωσιν
   2. τιθετε
   3. διδοναι
   4. θησω
   5. τιθετω
   6. διδομεν
   7. τεθεικα
   8. έδιδοτε
   9. δοτω
   10. έθηκα
   11. θειναι
   12. έδωκαμεν
   13. θω
   14. δεδωκα
   15. ετιθεσαι
2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 10:28)

2. καὶ πάντα δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ ὁ αὐτὸς ποιεῖ (Jn. 5:20)

3. εἶπέ μοι ποῦ ἔθηκας αὐτόν (Jn. 20:15)

4. ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν (Rev. 11:11)

5. δείξω σοι (Rev. 17:1)

6. δίδοτε, καὶ δοθήσεται υμῖν (Lk. 6:38)

7. καὶ ἐτίθουν παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἁποστόλων (Acts 4:35)

8. ὧτι τὰ ρήματα ἡ ἐδωκάς μοι δέδωκας αὐτοῖς (Jn. 17:8)

9. διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις υμῶν (Lk. 11:13)

10. δίδου ἡμῖν τὸ καθ’ ἡμέραν (Lk. 11:3)

11. μακάριόν (blessed, happy) ἐστίν μᾶλλον διδόναι ἡ λαμβάνειν (Acts 20:35)

12. ἴδοὺ ἔστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (door) (Rev. 3:20)
13. καὶ δῶσωμεν (Subj) τὴν δόξαν αὐτῷ (Rev. 19:7)

14. ἀπὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 16:21)

15. διὰ τοῦ πνεύματος δίδοται λόγος σοφίας (1 Cor. 12:8)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐντοίχην καινὴν (new) δίδωμι ύμιν, ἵνα ἀγαπάτε ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἠγάπησα ύμᾶς ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους (Jn. 13:34)

2. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; (Jn. 2:18)

3. καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῇ ἑκεῖνοι· Γύναι, τί κλαίεις (you are crying); λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἤραν τὸν κύριόν μου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδα ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτὸν (Jn. 20:13)
4. ὁ ἔχων οὖς (ear) ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις. τῷ νικώντι (conquering) δῶσω αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ἐκ ξύλου (tree) τῆς ζωῆς, ὁ ἐστιν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ (paradise) τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 2:7)

5. ύπόδειγμα (example) γὰρ ἔδωκα ύμῖν ἵνα καθὼς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ύμῖν καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιήτε (Jn. 13:15)

6. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαῖρε (hail) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων· καὶ ἐδίδοσαν αὐτῷ ῥαπίσματα (blows) (Jn. 19:3)

7. καὶ ἐξελθόντες οἱ φαρισαῖοι εὐθὺς μετὰ τῶν Ἡρῴδιαν ὑπομνήμων (a plan) ἐδίδουν κατ’ αὐτὸν ὡς αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν (Mk. 3:6)

8. [ἄλλω] καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἐν αἰτήσῃ τὸν θεόν δώσει σοι ὁ θεός (Jn. 11:22)

9. ἐγὼ δέδωκα αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον σου καὶ ὁ κόσμος ἐμίσησεν (it hated) αὐτοὺς, ὅτι οὐκ εἰσίν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου καθὼς ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμί ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 17:14)
10. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἔγω βαπτίζω ἐν ὀδατι· μέσος (among) ὑμῶν ἐστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε (Jn. 1:26)

11. μηδὲ δίδοτε τόπον τῷ διαβόλῳ (Eph. 4:27)

12. παντὶ αἰτοῦντι σε δίδου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴροντος τὰ σὰ (yours) μὴ ἀπαίτει (demand in return) (Lk. 6:30)

13. καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὸν· Ἐξελθε ἐκ τῆς γῆς σου καὶ [ἐκ] τῆς συγγενείας (kindred) σου, καὶ δεῦρο (come here) εἰς τὴν γῆν ἢν ἄν σοι δείξω (Acts 7:3)

14. ὁ γὰρ ἄρτος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν ὁ καταβαίνων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ζωὴν διδοὺς τῷ κόσμῳ (Jn. 6:33)

15. ὡσπερ (just as) ὁ εὖς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἦλθεν διακονηθῆναι (to be served) ἀλλὰ διακονήσας καὶ δοῦναι τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ λύτρον (ransom) ἀντὶ (in behalf of, for) πολλῶν (Mat. 20:28)
4. Think Greek (10)
   1. you (sg) gave me the mountain

   2. Jesus proclaimed the gospel

   3. they asked Jesus about the law

   4. we give the boat to you (pl)

   5. the truth will set you (sg) free

5. Vocabulary Review (20)
   1. γραμματεύς
   2. ἐντολή
   3. ὁδόρ
   4. καταβαίνω
   5. κάθημαι
   6. I ask (not αἰτέω)
   7. I bear
   8. gospel
   9. and I
   10. I glorify
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

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**Across**
1. I entrust
7. I let go
8. now, already
9. I set, stand

**Down**
2. I destroy
3. I raise, erect
4. I give, put
5. I put, place
6. I say
10. I proclaim
Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives
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Counting and Questioning: Identify also the ordinal and cardinal numbers

1. τισίν  
   Dat. Pl. M./F./N. from τις / τι meaning "to something" (Heb. 10:25)

2. ἕνα  
   Acc. Sg. M. from εἷς meaning "one" cardinal (Mat. 6:24)

3. τρισίν  
   Dat. Pl. F. from τρεῖς meaning "to three" cardinal (Mat. 27:40)

4. τίνος  
   Gen. Sg. M./F./N. from τις / τι meaning "of whom? of which? of what?" (Mat. 22:20)

5. τίνι  
   Dat. Sg. M./F./N. from τις / τι meaning "to whom? to which? to what?" (Mat. 5:13)

6. τρίτης  
   Gen. Sg. F. from τρίτος meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 27:64)

7. δυσίν  
   Dat. Pl. M./F./N. from δύο meaning "to two" cardinal (Mat. 22:40)

8. τρίτος  
   Gen. Sg. M./N. from τρίτος meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 26:44)

9. μίαν  
   Acc. Sg. F. from ἕνα / μία meaning "one" cardinal (Mat. 5:19)

10. πρώτους  
    Acc. Pl. M. from πρῶτος meaning "first" ordinal (Acts 13:50)

Translations

1. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου ἔχει τί κατὰ σοῦ  
   That your brother has something against you (Mat. 5:23)

2. μὴ ὡς μεριμνήσετε (worry)  
   Λέγοντες· Τί φάγωμεν; ἢ· Τί πίωμεν; ἢ· Τί περιβαλώμεθα (wear);  
   Therefore do not worry saying, "What shall we eat?" or, "What shall we drink?" or, "What shall we wear?" (Mat. 6:31)
3. ἢ τίς ἔστιν ἐξ υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὃν αἰτήσει ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, μὴ λίθον (stone) ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ; (Mat. 7:9)

Or which person of you, who if his son will ask for bread, surely he will not give him a stone, will he?

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ὦτος βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

And look some of the scribes said among themselves, "This one is blaspheming"

5. Τότε προσέρχονται αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ Ἰωάννου λέγοντες Διὰ τῆς ἡμείς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι νηστεύουμεν (fast) [πολλά] οἱ δὲ μαθηταί σου οὖ νηστεύουσιν; (Mat. 9:14)

Then the disciples of John came to him saying, "Why do we and the Pharisees fast much but your disciples do not fast?"

6. ἀλλὰ τί ἔξηλθατε ἰδεῖν; (Mat. 11:8)

But what did you go out to see?

7. καὶ ἐσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν ὡστε οὐκέτι εἰσίν δύο ἀλλὰ μία σάρξ (Mk. 10:8)

And the two shall be one flesh; so then they are no longer two but one flesh

8. οὗ (where) γὰρ εἰσὶν δύο ἣ τρεῖς συνηγμένοι (gathering) εἰς τὸ ἐμὸν ὅνομα, ἐκεῖ εἰμι ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν (Mat. 18:20)

For where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I among them

9. καὶ ἐγέντευ αὐτὸς τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τρεῖς εὗρον αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ιερῷ (Lk. 2:46)

And it happened after three days they found him in the temple

10. Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν Τέσσαρας ἡδὴ ἡμέρας ἐχοντα e]n t&? mnhmei & (tomb) (Jn. 11:17)

Therefore, after coming, Jesus found him already having been in the tomb four days
11. Μετὰ τούτο εἶδον τέσσαρας ἁγγέλους ἐστῶτας ἐπὶ τάς τέσσαρας γωνίας (corners) τῆς γῆς (Rev. 7:1)

After this, I saw four angels standing upon the four corners of the earth

12. καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας (fish) ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν (Mk. 6:41)

And after taking the five loaves and two fish, looking up into heaven

13. Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὄνομα ἔστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος καὶ Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφός αὐτοῦ (Mat. 10:2)

The 12 apostles names are these; first Simon, the one being called Peter, and Andrew his brother
Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Counting and Questioning

1. Declining: (30)

τίς Nom. Sg. M/F τίς, τί who? which?

1. ἐνός
2. μιᾶ
3. ἔν
4. τίνα
5. τίσι(ν)
6. τι
7. τινά
8. μιᾶς
9. τίνων
10. τινάς

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῇ ἐξ ὑδατος (Jn. 3:5)

2. ἦσαν δὲ τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐκεῖ καθίμενοι (Mk. 2:6)
3. καὶ τινὲς τῶν γραμματέων ἔλθοντες ἀπὸ ᾿Ιεροσολύμων
   (Mk. 7:1)

4. μετὰ δὲ τινὰς ἡμέρας εἶπεν πρὸς Βαρνάβαν Παῦλος
   (Acts 15:36)

5. διὰ τὸ λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινῶν ὅτι ᾿Ιωάννης ἦγερθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

6. εἰς ἔστιν ὁ ἀγαθός (Mat. 19:17)

7. εἰς ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ ᾿Ιωάννου (Jn. 1:40)

8. δι’ ἐνὸς ἀνθρώπου ἡ ἀμαρτία εἰς τὸν κόσμον εἰσῆλθεν
    (Rom. 5:12)

9. καὶ εἶδον ἕνα ἀγγελόν (Rev. 19:17)

10. καὶ ἀφ’ ἐνὸς ἐγεννήθησαν (Heb. 11:12)

11. ὅσον οὐκ ἐποιήσατε ἐνὶ τούτων (Mat. 25:45)

12. ἐν οἶδα ὅτι τυφλός ὢν ἄρτι βλέπω (Jn. 9:25)

13. ἵνα ὅσιν ἐν καθὼς ἦμεῖς (Jn. 17:11)

14. ἐτεροὶ δὲ ᾿Ιερεμίαν ἦ ἕνα τῶν προφητῶν (Mat. 16:14)
15. ἕνα πατέρα ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν (Jn. 8:41)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει (resurrection) οὐν τίνος τῶν ἐπτὰ ἔσται γυνῆ; Πάντες γὰρ ἔσχον αὐτήν (Mat. 22:28)

2. λέγων· Τί ύμῖν δοκεῖ περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ; τίνος υἱός ἔστιν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Τοῦ Δαυίδ (Mat. 22:42)

3. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ εὐνοῦχος (eunuch) τῷ Φιλίππῳ εἶπεν· Δέομαι (I ask) σοι, περὶ τίνος ὁ προφήτης λέγει τοῦτο; περὶ ἑαυτοῦ ἢ περὶ ἑτέρου τινὸς; (Acts 8:34)

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

5. οὕτως οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἐμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ύμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἵνα ἀπόληται ἐν τῶν μικρῶν τούτων (Mat. 18:14)
6. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Ἐρωτήσω ὦμᾶς κἀγὼ λόγον ἕνα, ὃν ἔαν εἴπητέ μοι κἀγὼ ὦμῖν ἐρώ ἐν ποίᾳ ἐξουσία ταύτα ποιῶ (Mat. 21:24)

7. ἵνα τούς δύο κτίσῃ (he might make/create) ἐν αὐτῷ εἰς ἕνα καινὸν ἀνθρωπον ποιῶν εἰρήνην (Eph 2:15)

8. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) πάλιν εἰστήκει (pluperfect) ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο (Jn. 1:35)

9. καὶ ἦκουσαν οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ (Jn. 1:37)

10. καὶ ὃ μὲν ἔδωκεν πέντε τάλαντα, ὃ δὲ δύο, ὃ δὲ ἐν, ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἱδίαν δύναμιν (Mat. 25:15)

11. πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἐσχές καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ· τοῦτο ἄλληθές εἰρήκας (Jn. 4:18)

12. ὡδε ὁ νοῦς (mind) ὃ ἔχων σοφίαν, αἱ ἑπτά κεφαλαῖ ἑπτὰ ὃρη εἰσίν, ὃπου ἡ γυνὴ κάθηται ἐπ’ αὐτῶν. καὶ βασιλεῖς ἑπτά εἰσίν (Rev. 17:9)
13. καὶ εἶδον τοὺς ἐπὶ τὰ ἀγγέλους οἳ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστήκασιν, καὶ ἐδόθησαν αὐτοῖς ἐπὶ τὰ σάλπιγγες (trumpets) (Rev. 8:2)

14. τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὄνομα ἐστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος (Mat. 10:2)

15. εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς δώδεκα· Μὴ καὶ υμεῖς θέλετε ύπάγειν; (Jn. 6:67)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. where do you (pl) worship?

2. they took his garment

3. the night will come when

4. I gave you (pl) this mountain

5. do you (sg) think that I am not able?
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἀφίημι .................................................................

2. παραδίδωμι .................................................................

3. θέλημα .................................................................

4. δοξάζω .................................................................

5. ἀπολύω .................................................................

6. boat .................................................................

7. I think .................................................................

8. I proclaim .................................................................

9. mountain .................................................................

10. faithful .................................................................
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

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**Vocab words:** find and circle in the puzzle

- of himself/herself/itself
- where?
- my, mine
- I worship
- garment
- someone, something
- night
- who? which?
- whoever
- here, hither
Working with Adjectives/Comparatives/Superlatives

1. μικρά
   Adj. Nom. Sg. Fem. from μικρός meaning "little" (1 Cor. 5:6)

2. μεγάλους
   Adj. Acc. Pl. Masc. from μέγας meaning "great" (Mk. 4:32)

3. ἐλαχίστῳν
   Sup. Adj. Gen. Pl. M./F./N. from ἐλάχιστος meaning "least" (Mat. 5:19)

4. μείζονα
   Comp. Adj. Acc. Sg. Masc. from μέγας meaning "greater" (Heb. 11:26)

5. μικάν
   Adj. Acc. Sg. Fem. from μικρός meaning "little" (Rev. 3:8)

6. ἐλαχίστῳ
   Sup. Adj. Dat. Sg. Neut. from ἐλάχιστος meaning "least" (Lk. 16:10)

7. μείζων
   Adj. Nom. Sg. Masc. from μέγας meaning "greater" (Mat. 11:11)

8. μικρότερος
   Comp. Adj. Nom. Sg. Masc. from μικρός meaning "smaller" (Mat. 11:11)

9. μείζωνος
   Comp. Adj. Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from μέγας meaning "greater" (Heb. 6:13)

10. μεγάλης
    Adj. Gen. Sg. Fem. from μέγας meaning "great" (Mat. 24:31)

For the comparatives and superlatives often one has to know the context which will determine whether the word is translated as a comparative or superlative. If two items are involved then it is a comparative; if more, then it is a superlative (vid. e.g. 2 and 5 below).
Translations

1. Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν· οὐκ ἐγήγερται ἐν γεννητοῖς γθναίκων μεῖζων Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ· ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν μεῖζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν (Mat. 11:11) Truly I say to you, there has not risen among the ones born of women one greater than John the Baptist, yet the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he

2. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ μεῖζων ἐν τῇ Βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 18:4) This one is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven

3. ὁ δὲ μεῖζων ὑμῶν ἔσται ὑμῶν διάκονος. (Mat. 23:11) But the greatest of you will be your servant

4. Ἐγένετο δὲ καὶ φιλονεικία (argument) ἐν αὐτοῖς· τὸ τίς αὐτῶν δοκεῖ εἶναι μεῖζων (Lk. 22:24) But also there was an argument among them, which of them was thought to be the greatest

5. μὴ σὺ μεῖζων εἰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἰακώβ; (Jn. 4:12) You are not greater than our father Jacob, are you?

6. Ἀμὴν ἐστίν διὰ ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἐστίν δοῦλος μεῖζων τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ἀπόστολος μεῖζων τοῦ πέμψαντος αὐτόν (Jn. 13:16) Truly, truly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master, nor a messenger greater than the one who sent him
7. ὃ γὰρ μικρότερος ἐν μᾶς ὑμῖν ὑπάρχων (=εἰμί) οὗτος ἐστὶν μέγας (Lk. 9:48)

For the one being least among all of you, this one is great

8. ὃς ἐὰν ὁ λύσῃ μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τῶν ἐλαχίστων καὶ διδάξῃ σοῦ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἐλάχιστος κληθήσεται ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 5:19)

Therefore whoever will break one of the least of these commandments and teach men so, he will be called least in the kingdom of heaven

9. μειζοτέραν τῶν οὐκ ἔχω χαράν, ἵνα ἀκούω τὰ ἐμὰ τέκνα ἐν τῇ ἁληθείᾳ περιπατοῦντα (3 Jn. 1:4)

I have no greater joy, in order that I hear that my children are walking in the truth

10. ὥστε τὸν ὄχλον θαυμάσαι Βλέποντας κωφοὺς (mute) λαλοῦντας (Mat. 15:31)

So that the crowd marveled seeing the mute speaking

11. ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσὶν δύο ἀλλὰ σάρξ μία (Mat. 19:6)

So that they are no longer two but one flesh
Chapter 27: Comparatives, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

1. Identify which structural markers are: Temporal, Causal, Purpose, Continuative, and/or Adversative: (30)

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2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὃτι Ἔγω οὐκ εἰμὶ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 1:20)

2. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν (Jn. 3:17)

2. ὅτε οὖν ἡγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

4. ὅτε οὖν εἶδεν ὁ ὀχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ (Jn. 6:24)

5. ὥρα ἦν ὡς δεκάτη (Jn. 1:39)

6. ὡς δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἰεροσολύμοις (Jn. 2:23)

7. ἀρχι γὰρ νόμου ἁμαρτία ἦν ἐν κόσμῳ (Rom. 5:13)

8. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς εἶ; (Jn. 1:22)

9. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει (Jn. 1:39)

10. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Jn. 4:33)

11. ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος (Jn. 3:17)

12. ἵνα ποιήσω τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με (Jn. 4:34)
13. οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο (Jn. 8:9)

14. νῦν δὲ ζητεῖτέ με ἀποκτεῖναι (Jn. 8:40)

15. ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν ἕως ἐρχομαι (Jn. 21:22)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. διὶ ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη, ἣ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (Jn. 1:17)

2. κἀγὼ ἐώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὡς στιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34)

3. καὶ ὁ τι χρείαν (need) εἶχεν ἕνα τις μαρτυρίσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ (Jn. 2:25)

4. οὗτος ἠλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· 'Ῥαββί, οἶδας ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἑὰν μὴ ἦ ὁ θεός μετ᾿ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:2)
5. οὗτος γὰρ ἡγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὡστε τὸν οὐδὲ τὸν μονογενὴ (unique) ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ’ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 3:16)

6. λέγει άυτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πίστευε μοι, γύναι, ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα ὅτε οὔτε ἐν τῷ ὄρει τοῦ θεοῦ οὔτε ἐν Ἰεροσόλυμοις προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί (Jn. 4:21)

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἔστιν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

8. ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἦκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι Ἰησοῦς πλείονας (more) μαθητὰς ποιεῖ καὶ βαπτίζει ἡ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 4:1)

9. καὶ τὸ μνῆμα (grave) αὐτοῦ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν ἄχρι τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης (Acts 2:29)

10. δεῖ γὰρ αὐτὸν βασιλεύειν ἄχρι οὗ θὴ πάντας τοὺς ἔχθροὺς ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ (1 Cor. 15:25)
11. καὶ ἥτησαν αὐτῶν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ. Τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εῖ ὁ Χριστὸς οὐδὲ Ἡλίας οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης; (Jn. 1:25)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ. Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; (Jn. 2:18)

13. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα υμεῖς σωθῆτε (Jn. 5:34)

14. ἀπεκρίθη [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τούτο ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύητε εἰς ὅν ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

15. ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οίκῳ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, ὁ υἱὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (Jn. 8:35)
4. Think Greek (10)

1. for the night is coming after three days

2. we have come to worship in this place

3. already his twelve disciples were seeking him

4. that you (pl) might believe and have eternal life

5. why do you (pl) think in your hearts?

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἑαυτοῦ
2. ἀπόλλυμι
3. ἀγαπητός
4. ρῆμα
5. πῦρ
6. I keep, guard
7. each
8. I worship
9. I say (-mi verb)
10. throne
6. Current Vocabulary (10)

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Ch. 28: Gyrating with the Genitives
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Identify the part of speech and parse/decline each of the following:

λέγει  
Verb 3 Sg. PAI from λέγω meaning "he/she/it said"

αὐτῷ  
Pronoun 3 Dat. Sg. Masc. from αὐτός "to him"

ὁ  
Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Masc. from ὁ "the"

Ἱησοῦς  
Noun, Proper Nom. Sg. Masc. from Ἰησοῦς "Jesus"

Ἐγώ  
Pron 1 Nom. Sg. from ἐγώ meaning "I"

eἰμι  
Verb 1 Sg. PAI from εἰμί meaning "I am"

ἡ  
Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the"

ὁδός  
Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ὁδός meaning "way"

καὶ  
Conj. καί meaning "and"

ἡ  
Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the"

ἀλήθεια  
Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια meaning "truth"

καὶ  
Conj. καί meaning "and"

ἡ  
Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the"

ζωή·  
Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ζωή meaning "life"

οὐδεὶς  
Pron. Nom. Sg. Masc. from οὐδεὶς meaning "no one"

ἐρχεται  
Verb 3 Sg. PDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she comes"

πρὸς  
Prep. + Acc. from πρὸς meaning "to"

tὸν  
Def. Art. Acc. Sg. Masc. from τὸ meaning "the"

πατέρα  
Noun Acc. Sg. Masc. from πατήρ meaning "father"

εἰ  
Conditional εἰ meaning "if"

μὴ  
Particle Negative meaning "not" (εἰ μὴ = "except")

δι’  
Prep. + Gen. δία meaning "through" or "by"

ἐμοῦ  
Pron. 1 Sg. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "me"
Translations

1. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Jn. 1:4)
   In him was life, and the life was the light of men
   Gen. Poss: of men

2. καὶ τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς (doves) πωλοῦσιν (selling) εἶπεν Ἄρατε ταῦτα ἐνετείθησαν (from here), μή ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς μου οἶκον ἐμπορίου (Jn. 2:16)
   And to the ones selling doves he said “Take these from here, do not make the house of my father a house of a marketplace”
   Gen. Poss: my father’s house,
   Gen. Description: Activity done there

3. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Γεμίσατε (fill) τὰς ὕδριας (water pots) ὑδατος (Jn. 2:7)
   Jesus said to them, “Fill the water pots with water”
   Gen. of Content: with water

4. ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον ἀυτὸν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)
   But whoever receives him, he gave to them authority to become the children of God, to the ones believing in his name
   Gen. Relational: children of God
   Gen. Possessive: his name

5. οἱ οὐκ εἷς εἰμάτων οὔδε ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὔδε ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς ἀλλ’ ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγνήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)
   Who were not born of blood nor from the will of the flesh nor of the will of man but of God.
   Gen. Subjective: flesh’s will, man’s will, ἐκ: God’s will (source)

6. Καὶ αὕτη ἠστίν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Ἰωάννου (Jn. 1:19)
   And this is the witness of John.
   Gen. Subjective: John’s witness (Gen. source)

7. Τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἑρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ λέγει, Ἐδε ὁ ἁμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἵρων τὴν ἀμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 1:29)
   The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and he said “Behold the lamb of God the one taking away the sin of the world.”
   Gen. Poss: Lamb of God;
   Gen. Poss.: World’s sin

8. Ἠν Ἄδρεάς ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)
   Andrew was the brother of Simon Peter;
9. Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ
gάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο ἐν
Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Jn. 2:1)

10. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν ἀυτῷ, Ὠ τὸ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰραηλ...; (Jn. 3:10)
Chapter 28: Case Revisited

*Datives and Genitives—Next level*

1. For the following sentence, identify the part of speech and parse/decline each word.

Ταύτην ἐποίησεν άρχήν τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν Κανά τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ ἐφανέρωσεν τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

Ταύτην

ἐποίησεν

άρχήν

tῶν

σημείων

ὁ

Ἰησοῦς

ἐν

Κανά

τῆς

Γαλιλαίας

καὶ

ἐφανέρωσεν
τήν
Δόξαν
αύτοῦ
Καὶ
ἐπίστευσαν
eἰς
αὐτὸν
οἱ
μαθηταὶ
αύτοῦ

2. Translate the following short lines: Indicate what type of genitive or dative the underlined word (s) represents (15).

1. οἱ . . . οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς . . ἐγεννήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)

2. εὐθύνατε (make straight) τὴν ὄδὸν κυρίου (Jn. 1:23)

3. Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)
4. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Ἀνδρέου (Jn. 1:44)

5. ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἄρχην τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:11)

6. μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς μου (Jn. 2:16)

7. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς (Jn. 3:2)

8. οῦ δύναται ἵδειν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 3:3)

9. ἄλλ’ ἡ ὀργή τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐπ’ αὐτόν (Jn. 3:36)

10. καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο (Jn. 2:1)

11. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὑδάτι (Jn. 1:26)

12. κἀγὼ οὐκ ἤδειν (Plupf 1 Sg) αὐτόν, ἄλλ’ ἵνα φανερωθῇ (he might be revealed) τῷ Ἰσραήλ (Jn. 1:31)

13. ὁ ἐδωκεν Ἰακὼβ [τῷ] Ἰσωσῆφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:5)

14. οἱ πατέρες ἴμων ἐν τῷ ὀρεί τούτῳ προσεκύνησαν (Jn. 4:20)

15. προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί (Jn. 4:21)
3. Translate the following longer lines. Indicate what type of genitive or dative the underlined word(s) represents (15).

1. ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ (Jn. 1:12)

2. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔρχομενον πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ λέγει· Ἰδε ὁ ἁμνὸς (lamb) τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἱρων τὴν ἀμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 1:29)

3. κἀγὼ ἐώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34)

4. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) τοῦ σῶματος αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21)

5. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραήλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

6. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκεῖνης πολλοὶ ἔπιστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς μαρτυροῦσης ὅτι Ἐἶπεν μοι πάντα ἡ ἐποίησα (Jn. 4:39)
7. ἀλλὰ ἔγνωκα ὑμᾶς ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς (Jn. 5:42)

8. ἐγὼ ἐλήλυθα ἐν τῷ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς μου, καὶ λαμβάνετέ με· ἕαν ἄλλος ἐλθῇ ἐν τῷ ὄνομα τῷ ἴδιῳ, ἐκεῖνον λήψεσθε

9. ἦ τε θάλασσα ἰνέμου (wind) μεγάλου πνέοντος (blowing) διεγείρετο (arouse) (Jn. 6:18)

10. τίς ἡμᾶς χωρίσει (separate) ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγάπης τοῦ Χριστοῦ; (Rom. 8:35)

11. καὶ ἔξεβαλεν τὰ πνεύματα λόγῳ καὶ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς (ill, evil) ἐχοντας ἐθεράπευσεν (Matt. 8:16)

12. ἀλλὰ ἔρχεται ὃρα καὶ νῦν ἔστιν, ὅτε οἱ ἀληθινοὶ προσκυνηται προσκυνήσουσιν τῷ πατρί ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἀληθείᾳ (Jn. 4:23)
13. ἀφῄκεν οὖν τὴν ύδρίαν (water pot) αὐτῆς ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Jn. 4:28)

14. τῇ γὰρ χάριτὶ ἐστε σεσφοιμένοι διὰ πίστεως· καὶ τούτο οὐκ ἔξ ὑμῶν, θεοῦ τὸ (Eph. 2:8)

15. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτὸς ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ, κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει (it cleanses) ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας (1 Jn. 1:7)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. give (pl) your teacher joy

2. where did you (pl) see the two Pharisees?

3. the throne was made of stone

4. this is the day that the Lord made

5. good night, the end
5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἑκατόν

2. ὧδε

3. ἀνίστημι

4. ἔξω

5. μᾶλλον

6. I worship

7. where?

8. five

9. I give

10. I bear, carry
6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I greet  stone
I take, receive  I gather
teacher  such
I ask  I am, exist
I look at  joy
1 John 1 Westcott-Hort-Robinson Greek Text

1 Ὅ ἦν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ὁ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὁ ἐωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐγνώλαφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς.

2 καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ύμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἦτις ἦν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν.

3 δὲ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπαγγέλλομεν καὶ ύμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ύμεῖς κοινωνίαν ἔχητε μεθ’ ἡμῶν: καὶ ἡ κοινωνία δὲ ἡ ἡμετέρα μετὰ τοῦ πατρός καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.

4 καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἡ χαρά ἡμῶν ἡ πεπληρωμένη.

5 Καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ύμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἔστιν καὶ σκοτία οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ οὐδεμία.

6 'Εάν εἶπομεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλληθείαν.

7 ἦν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτὸς ἔστιν ἐν τῷ φωτί, κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τό αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας.

8 'Εάν εἶπομεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν καὶ ἡ ἀλληθεία οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

9 ἦν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστὸς ἔστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἵνα ἄφη ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁδικίας.

10 'Εάν εἶπομεν ὅτι οὐχ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.
1:1. Ὁ ἦν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ὁ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὁ ἐωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐψηλάφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς.


1. What beginning is being referenced here creation, incarnation or the beginning of Jesus’ ministry? How does that compare with John 1:1?

2. What role does the 1st person plural function in this introduction? Is the “we” exclusive or inclusive?

3. What type of dative is τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς (indirect object, instrumental)?

4. ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν: What type of genitive is ἡμῶν possessive or descriptive?

5. How is αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν a synecdoche (what is a synecdoche)?

6. What four connections are seen between 1 Jn. 1:1 and John 1:1-2, 14?

7. What type of genitive is τῆς ζωῆς in περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς (possessive or descriptive)? How would this second genitive be taken if it were appositional? How would that change the meaning?

8. What does “touching” add to the seeing?
1:2 καὶ ἡζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ύμῖν τὴνζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἤτις ἦν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν

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**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Batemen asks, is the conjunctive καὶ conjunctive (adding) or explanatory (for)?

2. Is ἡζωὴ to be understood literally or figuratively (synecdoche or personification)?

3. How does John use repetition in 1:2 (cf. 1:1 also)?

4. What type of dative is ύμῖν (indirect object, agency, instrument)?

5. How do the two ἐφανερώθη’s connect the beginning and end (inclusio)?

6. What is the difference between μαρτυροῦμεν and ἀπαγγέλλομεν?

7. What is the relationship of 1:2 to 1:1 and 1:3 (resumptive, parenthetical, causal)?
1:3. ὅ ἐσάρκωσαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπαγέλλομεν καὶ ὑμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν ἔχητε μεθ' ἡμῶν. καὶ ἡ κοινωνία δὲ ἢ ἡμετέρα μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ

Hard words
κοινωνία  fellowship (n) (1:3)
ἡμέτερος  our (adj) (1:3)

Parsing
ἐσάρκωσαμεν
ἀκηκόαμεν
ἀπαγέλλομεν
ἔχητε

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. How is the opening of 1:3a resumptive in nature?

2. How is καὶ to be understood (conjunctive, adjunctive (also), ascensive (even), emphasis (indeed))? (vid. Bateman)

3. What is the relationship between the perfect verbs and the present tense verbs (past/present or perfect basis of present declaration)?

4. How do these perfect verbs tie in to what precedes and what follows?

5. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce (purpose or result)?

6. What role does καὶ ὑμεῖς play as it is redundant subject because the verb already indicates 2 pl. subject (clarification or emphasis)? What does its position in the sentence also indicate (normal sentence order is VSO)?

7. What is κοινωνία? [Key term for a word study.] Why is that word important in this epistle?

8. What is the role of the doubled “conjunctions” δὲ and καὶ continuous or
adversative)?

9. Culy says the μετά is one of association, is that the best way to specify its function in this verse? How do the various μετά function here?

10. αὐτοῦ is what type of genitive?

11. What is the relationship of the two genitives νίου and Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (possession, subjective, apposition)?

12. Where is there an ellipsis (something missing)?
1:4. καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἦ πεπληρωμένη.

 Parsing
 γράφομεν
 ἦ
 πεπληρωμένη

 Translation

 Questions/Observations
 1. Sentence initial καὶ plays what role (adverbial: “indeed”; or thematic continuity: “and”)?
 2. To what does the ταῦτα refer, anaphoric (to what preceded), or to the whole letter?
 3. Why is γράφομεν present tense? How have we seen the present tense to function in the epistolary flow (designating present tense or moving discussion along)?
 4. Culy says ἡμεῖς here is probably stylistic, while earlier in 1:3 he said ἡμεῖς was emphatic, was the difference (note position of each)?
 5. Why was the γράφομεν ἡμεῖς reading accepted rather than the γράφομεν ὑμῖν? Which reading is supported by the textual evidence? Which reading is more difficult? Why is the more difficult reading preferred?
 6. How is ἦ πεπληρωμένη to be understood? Do you remember what a periphrastic is? How would that impact how this text is to be understood?
 7. Why is ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ἦ πεπληρωμένη so important? Does John usually give the purpose of why he is writing at the beginning or end of his writing (cf. Jn 20:31; cf. 1 John 5:13)? How does that statement in John impact the textual variant between ὑμῖν and ἡμῶν here?
1:5. Καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἢν ἀκηκόαμεν ἃπ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἔστιν καὶ σκοτία οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ οὐδεμία.

**Hard words**

ἀγγελία message, news (n) (1:5)

 Parsing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ἔστιν</th>
<th>____________________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀκηκόαμεν</td>
<td>____________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγγέλλομεν</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. The αὕτη is called cataphoric (pointing down (κατὰ) into the text) as opposed to anaphoric (pointing up (ἀνὰ) into the text). What does it point to?

2. καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη is used repeatedly in 1 John (2:25; 3:23; 5:4, 11, 14). What important role does it play (emphasis, contrast, aside)?

3. Which one is the subject of the “is” copula verb, αὕτη or ἡ ἀγγελία?

4. When does the accent on ἔστιν move forward rather than the usual ἔστίν (cf. 1:5c; 8, 10—when it follows what two words)?

5. Where is the structural break 1:1-4 with verse 4 bringing closure or 1:1-5 A B A’ B’ pattern?

6. Is ἃπ’ αὐτοῦ source (from), separation (away from), cause (because of), or agency (by)? What difference would each of these make?

7. ὅτι is said to play an epexegetical as opposed to causal role with αὕτη. What does that mean?

8. ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἔστιν which noun is the subject and why?
9. What is point of the imagery of φῶς (purity, mystery, glory, etc.)? Why?

10. If the normal sentence order in Greek is VSO (verb, subject, object) how does that effect how one interprets the role of σκοτία in the sentence (emphasis, normal or de-emphasis)?

11. Should ἐν αὐτῷ be understood as: sphere (in), temporal (when/while), cause (because of), manner (with), instrumental (by), association (with) or locative?

12. Double negative...how do you handle that in Greek (οὐκ ὀδυμία).

13. How does the article on ὁ θεὸς work (Colwell’s rule)? What is the predicate nominative?
1:6. Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἐχομεν μετ’ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

**Questions/Observations**

1. It is said 1:6-10 is set off by an inclusio (beginning and end match). Can you find the inclusio in verse 6 and 10?

2. What type of statement does the Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν formula introduce in 1 Jn. 1:6-10?

3. What class condition is Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν formula (1st, 2nd, 3rd)? What is the significance of that class condition?

4. Culy calls the Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν formula a mitigated exhortation. What does that mean and how is it seen in the English “If you would get the door...”? Would it be better to call this a mitigated prohibition than a mitigated exhortation? What’s the difference?

5. Why the switch from the aorist in verbs of saying and present tense with verbs of doing (focus or discourse movement)?

6. How does the ὅτι clause function (causal, epexegetical or clausal complement)? What is fronted and what is the significance of that?

7. μετ’ αὐτοῦ Culy calls “association” is there a better way to designate its role here?

8. Harris takes the conjunction καὶ here as adversative? Is a better way of looking
at the adversative turn here as part of the condition or derived from the καί?

9. How do you translate ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν? By giving the meaning of the metaphor rather than the metaphor itself what is lost/gained (as in a dynamic equivalent translation)? What does the darkness represent?

10. What is the significance of the present tense of περιπατῶμεν (verb of doing or moving the discourse on)?

11. How is οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν a litotes? What is a litotes and how is it seen in the English of “he is not a bad swimmer”? What does that statement really mean in English?

12. Why is there a little clash between the verb οὐ ποιοῦμεν and the noun ἀλήθειαν? Does one do or say the truth?
1:7. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτὸς ἔστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ, κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀμαρτίας.

Hard words
αἷμα blood (n) (1:7)
kαθαρίζω I cleanse, purify (v) (1:7)

Parsing
περιπατῶμεν
eselect
ἔχομεν
καθαρίζει

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is a third class condition and what does it mean? How is this conditional a mitigated exhortation/prohibition? Turn it around and make a plain statement (exhortation) out of it by removing the conditional element.

2. How does the δὲ function (contrast, continuity)? As a structural marker what does it do?

3. What metaphor of ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν really saying?

4. Is ἐν τῷ φωτὶ temporal (when, while); association (with), manner (with), instrumental (by), causal (because of), sphere (in); locational (in)?

5. What role does the clause αὐτὸς ἔστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ parallel in 1:5? What two things are being subtly linked?

6. How does the 1st plural of ἔχομεν (1:7) differ from the 1st plural of 1:1 (exclusive “we” or inclusive “we”)?

7. What type of μετά is used in 1:7 (Gen. association (in company with), spatial (among), manner (with); Acc. temporal (after), spatial (behind))? Does association really capture the thought of μετά here? What might be a better designation?

8. τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ is a metonymy that stands in for what concept?
9. What is the relationship between Ἰησοῦ and τοῦ θεοῦ (comparison, apposition)?

10. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ?

11. Does the present tense mean continual process or statement of fact in καραρίζει? What difference does that make theologically?

12. How is ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας is to be understood (separation from), source (out of), cause (because of), agency (by) or partitive (of))? Is the πάσης to be understood as a hyperbole here?
1:8. Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ἕαυτοὺς πλανώμεν καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

**Hard words**
πλανάω I deceive, mislead (v) (1:8)

**Parsing**
eἴπωμεν
έχομεν
πλανώμεν
ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. How does the ὅτι function (causal, epexegetical, complementary, introducing indirect speech, cf. 1:6)?

2. While ἔχομεν seems to bind the verses together how is its use here a little different than in the preceding verse (1:7) yet similar to 1:6?

3. πλανώμεν is present tense, what present tense verb does it match in 1:7? How is the reflexive idea here communicated without the use of the middle? How much of a possibility is self-deception?

4. How does the clause ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν bond 1:8 with 1:10? How is this a litotes? Why does the accent move forward on ἔστιν?

5. How are the two clauses ἕαυτοὺς πλανώμεν and καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν related? Is this characteristic of John’s literary style?
1:9. ἐάν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστός ἐστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἣν ἁφῇ ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁδικίας.

**Hard words**
- ὁμολογέω: I confess (v) (1:9)
- πιστός: faithful (adj) (1:9)
- ἁδικία: unrighteousness (n) (1:9)

**Parsing**
- ὁμολογῶμεν
- ἐστιν
- ἁφῇ
- καθαρίσῃ

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. Is the conditional a mitigated exhortation of mitigated prohibition? What is the condition saying if the conditional is taken out?

2. Is ὁμολογῶμεν private or public in its usage in John? What would that look like today?

3. ἡμῶν is what type of genitive (subjective or possessive)?
   Subjective (Culy), I wonder if it is possessive. But can see his: Confess we

4. How does the location of πιστός effect how you understand it (normal sentence order is VSO)?

5. What type of clause does the ἣνα introduce: casual/purpose, result, or temporal?

6. What kind of dative is ἡμῖν (interest/advantage, time, indirect obj., instrument, sphere)?

7. What is noted in the shift from the dative ἡμῖν to the accusative ἡμᾶς?

8. ἀπὸ πάσης ἁδικίας is what type of prepositional phrase is this (source, cause, separation, partitive)?
1:10. Εἴπωμεν δὲ οὐ χαὶ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

**Hard words**

ψεύστης liar (n) (1:10)

**Parsing**

εἴπωμεν

ἡμαρτήκαμεν

ποιοῦμεν

ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How are 1:6 and 1:10 an inclusio (similar beginning and ending)?

2. Is 1:10 a mitigated exhortation or prohibition? What is its message stated flat out?

3. What syntactical structures have been repeated in 1:6-1:10? How would you portray the inter-verse relationships 1:6-1:10?

4. What does ὅτι indicate (causal, epexegetical, indirect speech)?

5. What shift takes place in the way “sin” is verbalized here in contrast to the other verses? Is that just stylistic or is it significant of a semantic shift?

6. What does the position of ψεύστην and also the relationship to the other accusative mean? Why was ψεύστην fronted? What is a double accusative?

7. How is λόγος to be understood (contrast Jn. 1:1)?

8. What kind of genitive is αὕτω subjective, possessive or source?

9. Why is accent pulled forward on ἔστιν (because it is following what word)?
1 John 2

1 Τεκνία μου, ταύτα γράφω ύμιν ἵνα μὴ ἁμάρτητε. καὶ εὰν τις ἁμάρτῃ, παράκλητον ἐχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν δίκαιον·

2 καὶ αὐτὸς ἴλασμός ἐστιν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν, οὐ περὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἄλλα καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

3 Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτὸν, ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

4 ὁ λέγων ὅτι Ἐγνώκα αὐτὸν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἐστίν·

5 δὲ δὲν τηρῆ αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον, ἀλήθειας ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται. Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐσμέν·

6 ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὀφείλει καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς περιπατεῖν.

7 Ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν καὶνή γράφω ύμιν, ἀλλ᾽ ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν ἦν εἶχετε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς· ἡ ἐντολὴ ἡ παλαιὰ ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν ἦκούσατε.

8 πάλιν ἐντολὴν καὶνή γράφω ύμιν, δὲν ἐστίν ἀληθεῖς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν υμῖν, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἤδη φαίνει.

9 Ὅλος ὁ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστίν ἐως ἄρτι.

10 ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει, καὶ σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐστίν·

11 ὁ δὲ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστίν καὶ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ περιπατεῖ, καὶ οὐκ ὁδέν ποῦ ὑπάγει, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία ἐτύφλωσεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.
12 Γράφω ύμῖν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφέωνται ύμῖν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι διὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ·

13 γράφω ύμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς: γράφω ύμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρὸν. ἔγραψα ύμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα·

14 ἔγραψα ύμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς: ἔγραψα ύμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι Ἰσχυροὶ ἐστε καὶ ὁ λόγος [τοῦ θεοῦ] ἐν ύμῖν μένει καὶ νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρὸν.

15 Μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐὰν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ·

16 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀρθαλμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀλαζωνία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς, ἀλλὰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἔστιν·

17 καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία [αὐτοῦ], ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

18 Παιδία, ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἔστιν, καὶ καθὼς ἥκονται ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν: ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἔστιν

19 εἰ ἦμῶν ἐξῆλθαν, ἀλλ᾿ οὐκ ἦσαν εἰ ἦμῶν: εἰ γὰρ εἰ ἦμῶν ἦσαν, μεμενήκεισαν ἂν μεθ᾿ ἦμῶν: ἀλλ᾿ ἵνα φανερωθῶσιν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσίν πάντες εἰς ἦμῶν.

20 καὶ ὑμεῖς χρίσμα ἔχετε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου: οἴδατε πάντες

21 οὐκ ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἀλλ᾿ ὅτι οἴδατε αὐτὴν, καὶ ὅτι πᾶν ψεύδος ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας οὐκ ἔστιν.

22 Τίς ἔστιν ὁ ψεύτης εἰ μὴ ὁ ἀρνούμενος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ χριστός; οὔτός ἔστιν ὁ ἀντίχριστος, ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱὸν.
23 πάς ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν υἱὸν οὐδὲ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει: ὁ ὁμολογῶν τὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει.

24 Ὑμεῖς δὲ ηκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἐν υἱῶν μενέτω: ἐὰν ἐν υἱῶν μείνῃ δ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ηκούσατε, καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ [ἐν] τῷ πατρὶ μενεῖτε.

25 καὶ αὐτὴ ἦστιν ἡ ἐπαγγελία ἢν αὐτὸς ἐπηγγείλατο ἦμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

26 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν περὶ τῶν πλανώντων ὑμᾶς.

27 καὶ ὑμεῖς τὸ χρίσμα ὁ ἐλάβετε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν υἱῶν, καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ υἱῷ: ἀλλ' ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα διδάσκει υἱῷ περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀληθές ἦστιν καὶ οὐκ ἦστιν πειστὸς, καὶ καθὼς ἐκδίδαξεν υἱῷ, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

28 Καὶ νῦν, τεκνία, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ, ἵνα ἔαν φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

29 ἐὰν εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιος ἦστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται.
2:1 Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω ύμιν
ινα μη ἀμαρτητε. καὶ εαν τις ἀμαρτη,
παράκλητον ἔχουμεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον.

**Hard words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παράκλητος</td>
<td>helper, intercessor, advocate (n)</td>
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</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>ἔχουμεν</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is a diminutive form (τέκνον – τεκνία) and what function does it play here?

2. What change in person do you notice here and what does that mark? How does 2:1-2 provide a hinge binding the first chapter to the second?

3. How does 2:1-2 function as a janis or hinge?

4. What kind of genitive is μου (possessive, objective, relational)?

5. Is τα??ta anaphoric or kataphoric of whole letter?

6. What is the function of the present tense of γράφω (continuous, historical, advances the discourse)? What changes are seen from the reference to the same verb in 1:4?

7. What kind of dative is ύμιν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

8. What kind of clause does ἵνα introduce (purpose/result)? How does Longacre see this as a mitigated exhortation/prohibition? How does that change the way this clause is understood?
9. What does the person shift in the “sin” verbs indicate?

10. Why would one translate the kai< as “but”/”yet”? Is it an adversative?

11. Who is referenced by the term παράκλητον? Why is that a little different than its usage in John? Should the term be taken as a legal term (advocate/attorney) or as a more general sponsor/supporter? What is the role of such a person?

12. How does the heaping up of accusatives function as an appositive? Why is Jesus’ righteousness pointed to here?
2:2. καὶ αὐτὸς ἡλασμός ἐστιν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν,
οὐ περὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

**Hard words**
- ἡλασμός: atoning sacrifice by which sins are forgiven (n)
- ἡμέτερος: our (pron)
- ὅλος: whole (adj)

**Parsing**
- ἐστιν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How does a sentence-initial καὶ function (coordination, thematic continuity)?

2. Which one is the subject of the verb ἐστιν, αὐτὸς or ἡλασμός?

3. How is ἡλασμός to be understood: propitiation or expiation? Why? What difference does it make (cf. Ex. 32:30)? How does it relate to παράκλητον?

4. In περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν what type of genitive is ἡμῶν (possessive, subjective, relational)?

5. How does the ἀλλὰ function?

6. In what sense did Jesus take care of the sins of the whole world? Does this fit with a limited atonement view which has Christ dying only for the chosen?

7. How is the “whole world” a metonymy? Is he really talking about the physical “world” itself? What theological ramifications are found here?
2:3. Ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

Questions/Observations
1. How does the sentence initial καί function? Is it better to break things at 2:1 or 2:3? What difference does it make?
2. How would you summarize the flow of the argument from 1:6ff in terms of opponents claims and John’s counter-claims?
3. How does 2:3 resume the theme of 1:7?
4. What kind of dative is ἐν τούτῳ (direct object, instrumental, locative)? Is it cataphoric (down into text) or anaphoric (up into text)? To what does it point?
5. How do γινώσκομεν and ὅτι work together? Does ὅτι introduce a cause or is it a clausal complement?
6. What significance is there in the word order of ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν?
7. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ (subjective, objective, possessive or source)? Who is the “his”? 
2:4. ὁ λέγων ὅτι ἔγνωκα αὐτὸν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ
μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν,
kai ἐν τούτῳ ἢ ἥλθεια οὐκ ἔστιν.

**Hard words**
ψεύστης  liar (n)

**Parsing**

| λέγων                  | ________________________________ |
| ἔγνωκα                 | ________________________________ |
| τηρῶν                  | ________________________________ |
| ἐστίν                  | ________________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. What is the extended subject of the ἔστιν verb?

2. What is actually being said here? This is a mitigated _________. Is this a more or less direct than the 3rd class conditions in 1:6?

3. How do you take the participle ὁ λέγων (adjective, adverbial or substantive)?

4. What kind of genitive is αὐτοῦ (τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ) [objective, subjective or source]?

5. To what antecedent does ἐν τούτῳ point (anaphoric/kataphoric)?
   ὁ λέγων . . . καὶ . . . μὴ τηρῶν anaphoric, this one, i.e. the one saying and not

6. What is the relationship of the first clause and the second? Does this fit John’s style of saying something positively and then negatively?
2:5. ὡς δ᾿ ἐν τηρῇ αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον,
 ἀληθῶς ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται.
 Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐσμὲν.

**Hard words**

- ἀληθῶς: truly (adv)
- τελειόω: I make perfect (v)

**Parsing**

- τηρῇ: ________________________________
- τετελείωται: ________________________________
- γινώσκομεν: ________________________________
- ἐσμὲν: ________________________________

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. ὡς ἐν taken together is similar to what other type of pronoun (personal, indefinite, demonstrative)?

2. What role does d ] play (continuative, contrastive)?

3. To whom does ἐν τούτῳ refer and how does it differ from the second ἐν τούτῳ?

4. How does taking the genitive of ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ as an objective genitive change the meaning from taking it as a subjective genitive?

5. What noun is τελειόω related to? Is this literal or hyperbolic? Why is the perfect tense used (continuative or stative aspect)?

6. What kind of dative is the second ἐν τούτῳ? Is it cataphoric or anaphoric? What is the difference?

7. What does the indwelling language ἐν αὐτῷ mean?
2:6. ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὑπείλει
καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς περιπατεῖν.

**Hard words**

ὁφείλω I ought, must, owe

**Parsing**

| λέγων     |                      |
| μένειν     |                      |
| ὑπείλει   |                      |
| περιπάτησεν|                      |
| περιπατεῖν|                      |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ὑπείλει?

2. What does μένειν or “abiding” mean in these contexts?

3. What type of infinitive use is going on with μένειν (purpose or indirect discourse)?

4. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος and is it different from the ἐν αὐτῷ preceding it?

5. Infinitive doesn’t take a subject so how does one construct a subject using the infinitive (cf. 2:6b)?

6. What is a complementary infinitive and how does it work with ὑπείλει?
2:7. Ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολήν καινήν γράφω ὑμῖν,
       ἀλλ' ἐντολήν παλαιὰν ἦν εἶχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς·
       ἡ ἐντολή ἡ παλαιά ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὅν ἠκούσατε.

**Hard words**

καινός  new (adj)
παλαιός  old (adj)

**Parsing**

γράφω  
εἶχετε  
ἐστιν  
ηκούσατε  

**Translation**

Questions/Observations

1. What does the vocative Ἀγαπητοί mark structurally?

2. Westcott has suggested the use of Ἀγαπητοί seven times in 2:7-4:11 is because the topic is about love, in contrast to τεκνία. Does this distinction work (cf. 2:1, 12, 28, 3:2, 7, 18, 21; 4:1, 4; 5:21)?

3. What are the ἐντολήν καινήν and ἐντολήν παλαιὰν?

4. What mode of communication is emphasized here and throughout the letter so far (oral or written)? Study verbs of “saying” versus verbs of “writing” in I John.

5. To what “beginning” does ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς refer (creation, Christ’s ministry, Christian experience)?
6. How had they received the old commandment or λόγος? What means of communication are being contrasted to John’s present mode?

7. How does the tense of ἔχετε play into the discussion?
2:8. πάλιν ἐντολήν καὶ νήν γράφω ύμίν,  
       ὁ ἔστιν ἀληθὴς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ύμίν,  
       ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἦδη φαίνει.

**Hard words**
- ἀληθής true (adj)
- παράγω I pass on, pass away (v)
- ἀληθινός true (adj)
- φαίνω I shine (v)

**Parsing**
- γράφω
- ἔστιν
- παράγεται
- φαίνει

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. What does the πάλιν indicate?

2. Culy says the present tense of γράφω “carries along the main line of the argument” but isn’t this a repetition? Does the present tense only have a singular discourse level function?

3. What kind of dative is ύμίν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

4. What is the neuter antecedent of the ὁ in ὁ ἔστιν ἀληθῆς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ύμίν?
2:9. Ὅ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἔστὶν ἕως ἄρτι.

**Hard words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μισέω</td>
<td>I hate (misogamist=hares ...) (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄρτι</td>
<td>now (adv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λέγων</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶναι</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μισῶν</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔστιν</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ἔστιν?

2. What role does the infinitive εἶναι play (complementary or indirect discourse)? What is the usual way of introducing indirect discourse (what two words)?

3. Is the καί used in a contrastive sense here?

4. How is μισέω to be understood here (syntactically and semantically)?

5. Associating μισέω with the “darkness” adds proof to our ________ (purity,
2:10. ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει, καὶ σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν.

**Questions/Observations**
1. What is the subject of μένει?

2. What kind of genitive is αὐτοῦ (possessive, subjective, relationship)

3. Culy/Harris say using μένω rather than ἔιναι as in 2:9 allows for the possibility that one may desert the light. What do you think?

4. How should σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν be translated, is the one stumbling himself or someone else?

**Hard words**
σκάνδαλον an offense, obstacle, cause of ruin (n)

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαπῶν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μένει</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔστιν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**
2:11. ὁ δὲ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν καὶ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ περιπατεῖ, καὶ οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει, ὅτι ή σκοτία ἐτύφλωσεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

ὑπάγω I go, depart (v)

**Parsing**

| άναδίδω | ______________________________ |
| ______ | ______________________________ |
| ______ | ______________________________ |
| ______ | ______________________________ |
| ______ | ______________________________ |
| ______ | ______________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ἐστὶν?

2. How does 2:10 and 11 tie back to chapter 1 (cf. 1:5)? Does that fit with viewing John’s opponents here as a form of incipient Gnosticism?

3. Should περιπατεῖ be translated literally (walk) or more as a dynamic equivalent translating it without the metaphor as “live”?

4. How is the metaphor of τυφλὸω played with here in reference to light/darkness i.e. what blinds him?

5. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ (possessive, subjective, relational)?

6. How do the metaphors of walk, darkness, blind, eyes interact and blend with one another?
Name ________________________________  Box ___________
Greek. II: 1 John 2:12-20               Date ____________

2:12. Γράφω ύμιν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφέωνται ύμιν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι
       διὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words
ἀφίημι  I forgive (v)

Parsing
Γράφω  ________________________________
ἀφέωνται  ________________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the distinction between τεκνία // πατέρες, νεανίσκοι and παιδία?
   Three groups or two? or is this a rhetorical device?

2. διὰ τὸ ὄνομα is what type of prepositional use (by [agency] or because of [causal])?

3. To what does τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, a metonymy, refer? (one name for another)

4. Is the ὅτι to be understood as a complement (I write that …tells what he writes) or
   is it causative (I write because… giving the reason)?
2:13. γράφω ύμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς·
γράφω ύμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.
ἔγραψα ύμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα·

**Hard Words**

| νεανίσκος | young man (n) |
| νικάω   | I conquer (v) |

**Parsing**

| γράφω       |                                     |
| ἐγνώκατε    |                                     |
| νενικήκατε   |                                     |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the relationship of the πατέρες to the author? What case is it?

2. How is τὸν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς to be understood (esp. the Def.Art.)?

3. Where else does this word νικάω occur in the New Testament?

4. Why is the masculine of τὸν πονηρόν used? To whom does it refer?
2:14. ἔγραψα υμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ' ἀρχής. ἔγραψα υμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι ἰσχυροὶ ἦστε καὶ ὁ λόγος [τοῦ θεοῦ] ἐν υμῖν μένει καὶ νεικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.

**Hard Words**

ἰσχυρός strong (adj)

**Parsing**

ἔγραψα ___________________________
ἐγνώκατε ___________________________
ἐστε ___________________________
μένει ___________________________

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is new with the verb ἔγραψα (cf. 1:4; 2:1, 7, 8, 12f)? How should one weigh this shift? Porter says the aorist downgrades prominence. How does that fit here?

2. How is the term πατήρ played on?

3. ὅτι is what kind of structural marker (causal or clause complement)?

4. In what does one μένω (2:6; 2:10, 2:14)?

5. What kind of genitive is λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ (subjective, source, possessive)?
2:15. Μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

ἐὰν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν

ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ.

Parsing

ἀγαπᾶτε

ἀγαπᾷ

ἔστιν

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What do you make of the present tense imperative of ἀγαπᾶτε? Are they already loving and need to stop (imperfective continuous aspect)?

2. How does the article function in τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ?

3. ἐὰν + conditional (subj) is what type of condition (1st, 2nd, 3rd)? This introduces a mitigated ____________

4. ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς is what type of genitive (objective or subjective)? Why not just love both?

5. ἐν αὐτῷ is what type of dative (indirect objective, instrument, locative)?

6. What does this say about the inclusivity or exclusivity of love? What is the difference between inclusive love and exclusive? Shouldn’t all love be of the inclusive type?
2:16. ὃτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὄφθαλμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ πατρός, ἀλλὰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἔστιν.

**Hard Words**
- ἐπιθυμία: desire, longing (n)
- ἀλαζονεία: pride, arrogance (n)
- βίος: life, possessions (n)

**Parsing**
- ἔστιν: 

---

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. The ὃτι is what type of structural marker (causal, clause complement, epexegetical)?

2. How does the def. article τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ function?

3. What type of genitive is ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς (objective or subjective)? What difference does it make?

4. What type of genitive is ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὄφθαλμῶν (producer, separation or subjective)?

5. What does ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου mean? What type of genitive (objective or subjective)?

6. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ πατρός and ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου (source, cause, separation)?

7. Why is the τὸ singular? [2:15 τὰ is plural]
2:17. καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία [αὐτοῦ],
ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

**Hard Words**

παράγω I pass away (v)

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παράγεται</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιῶν</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μένει</td>
<td>____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What tense is παράγεται and how is it to be understood (historical, present, future, destined)?

2. What role/case does ὁ . . . ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ play in the sentence?

3. What type of genitive is τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?

4. What does τὸ θέλημα modify?

5. What does εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα mean? Good to do a word study on this

6. What three contrasts are drawn in this verse?
2:18. Παιδία, ἐσχάτη ὠρα ἔστιν, καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν· ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐσχάτη ὠρα ἔστιν

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐσχάτος</td>
<td>last, final (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅθεν</td>
<td>from where (adv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔστιν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἠκούσατε</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρχεται</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γεγόνασιν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γινώσκομεν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How is the vocative Παιδία used in the context of this discourse?

2. To what does ἐσχάτη ὠρα refer? How does this relate to the concept of eschatological imminence? What does imminence promote in believers? If Christ were coming back tomorrow and you really believed that how would that impact your behavior today? If you knew you were going to be dead tomorrow how would that impact your today?

3. What does καθὼς introduce? What is being compared?

4. Is the ὅτι introducing a cause, a clausal complement or indirect discourse?

5. How should one understand ἀντίχριστος in this context? How is the concept of the antichrist here differ from the one portrayed in Revelation? Is that actual term used in Revelation?

6. Why does ἀντίχριστος not have the article here (2:18 anarthrous) but in 2:22 and 4:3 is arthrous (has the Def. Art.)?

7. How does the middle/deponency function here with ἔρχεται? Is the present of ἔρχεται used to portray an event that is present or future?
8. How does ὅθεν (thence; from which) function as an inferential adverb?

9. How and where do these “antichrists” appear in postmodern dress?

10. What inclusion is present in the verse?
2:19. ἐξ ἡμῶν ἐξῆλθαν, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν, 
εἰ γὰρ ἐξ ἡμῶν ἦσαν, 
μεμενήκεισαν ἂν μεθ’ ἡμῶν’ 
ἀλλ’ ἵνα φανερωθῶσιν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσίν πάντες ἐξ ἡμῶν.

Parsing

ἐξῆλθαν ____________________________

ἦσαν ____________________________

μεμενήκεισαν ____________________________

φανερωθῶσιν ____________________________

eἰσίν ____________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How do the different prepositional phrases ἐξ ἡμῶν function (source or separation)?

2. What is the role of ἀλλ’ (expectation or counter-expectation)?

3. What kind of conditional is εἰ + ἦσαν (possibility [3rd] or contrary to fact [2nd])?

4. What role does the particle γάρ play here (causal or explanatory)?

5. ἵνα introduces what type of clause (purpose or result)?

6. How would you parse φανερωθῶσιν and why is that deceptive? How is a passive translation different than an active which is required here?

7. ὅτι is said to introduce a cause, clause complement or epexegetical clause? What does that mean and how does it impact the way one translates this?

**Hard Words**

χρίσμα anointing (n)

**Parsing**

| ἔχετε | __________________________ |
| οἴδατε | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. καὶ here is translated “but” by some. How do you understand that?

2. What does the fronting of the pronoun ὑμεῖς do here?

3. Does the χρίσμα refer to the word of God (i.e. the gospel) or to the Holy Spirit? Do a comparison between 1 Jn 2:27 and John 14:17, 26.

4. How does the ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου function here, as source or separation?

5. How does the variant reading πάντα rather than πάντες effect the reading here?
2:21. οὐκ ἔγραψα ύμῖν ὅτι οὐκ οἶδατε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἀλλὰ ὅτι οἶδατε αὐτήν, καὶ ὅτι πᾶν ψεῦδος ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας οὐκ ἔστιν.

**Hard Words**

ψεῦδος lie, untruth (n) (2:21)

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Sense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔγραψα</td>
<td>aorist</td>
<td>write</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶδατε</td>
<td></td>
<td>know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔστιν</td>
<td></td>
<td>is, be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

1. ἔγραψα aorist in chapter two contrasts with what in chapter 1?

2. How do the three ὅτι’s function in 2:21? (all three causal, all three introducing clausal compliments, first two causal last one clause compliment). How would they be translated differently (causal =because; compliment=that)?
2:22. Τίς ἐστιν ὁ ψεύστης εἰ μὴ ὁ ἀρνούμενος
οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ χριστὸς;
οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀντίχριστος,
ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ψεύστης</td>
<td>liar (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρνέομαι</td>
<td>I deny (v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Parsing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐστιν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρνούμενος</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the function of the rhetorical question introduced by τίς (rebuke, focus)?

2. What role does εἰ μὴ play?

3. What participial function does ὁ ἀρνούμενος play (attributive, adverbial, or substantive)?

4. What type of ὅτι is used here in 2:22 (cause, clausal complement, epexegetical)? What is this ὅτι clause supplying to or specify in the sentence?

5. How is the ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν to be understood in relation to the rest of the sentence and what is the difference?
2:23. πᾶς ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν υἱὸν οὐδὲ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει·
οἱ ὁμολογῶν τὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει.

**Hard Words**

| ὁμολογέω       | I confess (v) |

**Parsing**

| ἀρνούμενος | ἔχει | ὁμολογῶν |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of the verb ἔχει?

2. What is the relationship between πᾶς and ὁ ἀρνούμενος? What are the options: substantival or attributive (what’s the difference?)

3. What does “having the father” mean?

4. What contrast is being drawn here? How are those inside/outside the community designated?

Parsing

| ἠκούσατε | __________________________ |
| μενέτω | __________________________ |
| μείνῃ | __________________________ |
| μενεῖτε | __________________________ |

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How is ὑμεῖς a fronted hanging nominative?

2. What does δὲ ἠκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς remind you of?

3. What is the protasis (if) and apodosis (then) here in this third class conditional sentence?

4. What is the subject of the verb μείνῃ?

5. The writer is connecting what two things and contrasting what two groups?

6. What is ἀπ' ἀρχῆς referring to (creation, Jesus’ birth, public ministry)?
2:25. καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπαγγελία ἢν αὐτὸς ἐπηγγείλατο ἡμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

**Hard Words**

ἐπαγγέλλομαι I promise (v)

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν

ἐπηγγείλατο

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ link?

2. Is the αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric (pointing up or down/forward in the text)? To what is it pointing?

3. Who is the referent of the αὐτός making the promise?

4. Why would the middle voice be used in the verb ἐπηγγείλατο (reflexive or reciprocity or middle where it emphasizes the action of the subject in the activity of the verbal action)?
2:26. Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν περὶ τῶν πλανώντων ὑμᾶς.

**Hard Words**

πλανάω I wander, mislead (v)

**Parsing**

ἔγραψα

πλανώντων

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. To what does the ταῦτα refer (anaphoric/cataphoric)?

2. How is the participle πλανώντων to be understood (attributive, adverbial or substantive)? What is a conative (Wallace, NTS, 228)?
   present (even though it is probably not here)?
2:27. καὶ ὑμεῖς τὸ χρίσμα ὁ ἐλάβετε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ ὑμᾶς· ἀλλ’ ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα διδάσκει ὑμᾶς περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀληθῆς ἔστιν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ψευδός, καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

**Hard Words**

χρεία need (n)
χρίσμα anointing (n)

**Parsing**

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<tr>
<td>μένετε</td>
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</table>

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this “hanging” nominative before? What is its function?

2. With what is the χρίσμα contrasted in the preceding verse?

3. What is the sense of the ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (source or separation) and who is the referent of αὐτοῦ?

4. Is the ἵνα to be understood as a purpose, result clause or epexegetical? What is the difference?

5. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in τὸ αὐτοῦ χρίσμα?

6. Interesting to think of what the περὶ πάντων refers to? Is it hyperbolic?

7. How does the καὶ καθὼς function?

8. Is μένετε indicative or imperative? Why?
2:28. Καὶ νῦν, τεκνία, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ,
 ἵνα ἔαν φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν
 καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words

παρρησία openness, boldness (n)
aἰσχύνω I am ashamed (v)
παρουσία arrival (n)

Parsing

μένετε _________________________________
φανερωθῇ _________________________________
σχῶμεν __________________________________
aἰσχυνθῶμεν _______________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. καὶ νῦν τεκνία frequently begins a new section but how does it function here?
   Where have we seen something similar?

2. Should ἐὰν be understood here as a conditional or as more of a conjunction
   similar to ὅταν (when)?

3. Should φανερωθῇ be translated as a passive or middle even though it has the
   passive marker θ? 

4. With σχῶμεν, how is the writer arguing here on the basis of community?

5. In what sense is the word παρρησίαν used here? Does boldness get it all?

6. While Culy takes αἰσχυνθῶμεν as aor. middle from αἰσχύνω how could this
   be read as a true passive?

7. Culy takes ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ as separation could it be source or agency?
   separation shame separating us from him or shame from (source; coming from)

8. What kind of prepositional phrase is ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ temporal, spatial, agency etc.?

9. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ?
2:29. ἐὰν εἰδήτε ὅτι δίκαιός ἐστιν,
γινώσκετε ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην
ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται.

**Parsing**

| εἰδήτε     | __________________________ |
| ἐστιν     | __________________________ |
| γινώσκετε | __________________________ |
| ποιῶν     | __________________________ |
| γεγέννηται | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How does the ὅτι function here (causal or clausal compliment)?

2. What is the mitigated exhortation which is being made here using the third class condition?

3. What is the subject of γεγέννηται?

4. What is the idea of “being born of him” really saying?

5. Where have we seen πᾶς + Ptc before?

6. Where does the expression ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται occur? Does this link back to the book of John at all? (Jn 3:8; cf. 1 John 5:18)

7. Is ἐξ αὐτοῦ source, separation or agency?
1 John 3

1 Ἡδετε ποταπὴν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ θεὸς τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν, καὶ ἠσμεν. διὰ τοῦτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτῶν.

2 Αγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ ἠσμέν, καὶ οὕτω ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα. οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐὰν φανερώθη διότι αὐτός ἐσόμεθα, ὅτι ὄψόμεθα αὐτὸν καθὼς ἐστίν.

3 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἐχὼν τὴν ἐλπίδα ταύτην ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀγνίζει ἐαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνὸς ἐστίν.

4 Πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ τὴν ἀνομίαν ποιεῖ, καὶ ή ἁμαρτία ἐστίν ἡ ἀνομία.

5 καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τᾶς ἁμαρτίας ἄρη, καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐστίν.

6 πᾶς ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ μένον οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει: πᾶς ὁ ἁμαρτάνων οὐχ ἐώρακεν αὐτὸν οὐδὲ ἤγνωκεν αὐτὸν.

7 Τεκνία, μηδείς πλανᾶτε ὑμᾶς· ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην δίκαιος ἐστίν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος δίκαιος ἐστίν.

8 ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστίν, ὅτι ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ὁ διάβολος ἁμαρτάνει. εἰς τοῦτο ἐφανερώθη ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα λύῃ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου.

9 Πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἁμαρτάνει οὐ ποιεῖ, ὅτι σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται.

10 ἐν τούτῳ φανερά ἐστιν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου· πᾶς ὁ μὴ ποιῶν δικαιοσύνην οὐκ ἐστίν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.
11 δότι αὐτῇ ἐστὶν ἢ ἀγγελία ἤν ἠκουόμεν ἄν' ἀρχής, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους·

12 οὐ καθὼς Καίν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἤν καὶ ἔσφαξεν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ· καὶ χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτόν· ὦτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρὰ ἦν, τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκαια.

13 Μὴ θαυμάζετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ κόσμος.

14 ἤμεις οἴδαμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου εἰς τὴν ζωήν, ὦτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς· ὦ μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ.

15 πᾶς ὁ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν, καὶ οἴδατε ὦτι πᾶς ἀνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν αὐτῷ μένουσαν.

16 Ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην, ὦτι ἐκεῖνος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐθηκεν· καὶ ἤμεις ὀφείλομεν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδελφῶν τὰς ψυχὰς θεῖναι.

17 δὲ δὲν ἔχει τὸν βίον τοῦ κόσμου καὶ θεωρή τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ χρείαν ἔχοντα καὶ κλείσῃ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ?

18 Τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ ἄλλᾳ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.

19 Ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὦτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν, καὶ ἐμπρόσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν

20 ὦτι ἐὰν καταγινώσκῃ ἡμῶν ἡ καρδία, ὦτι μείζων ἐστὶν ὁ θεὸς τῆς καρδίας ἡμῶν καὶ γινώσκει πάντα.

21 Ἀγαπητοί, ἐὰν ἡ καρδία μὴ καταγινώσκῃ, παρρησίαν ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεόν,

22 καὶ ὦτι ἀιτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ὦτι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηροῦμεν καὶ τὰ ἀρεστά ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.
23 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολή αὐτοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷ ὄνοματι τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολήν ἡμῖν.

24 καὶ ὁ τηρῶν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι μένει ἐν ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος οὗ ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν.
3:1 "Ιδετε ποταπήν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ πατήρ ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν, καὶ ἐσμέν.
διὰ τούτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν.

**Hard Words**

ποταπός  what sort of, what kind of

**Parsing**

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<th>Parsing</th>
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**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How does this new paragraph start in contrast to past paragraph markers? Why doesn’t he start with the τέκνα vocative?

2. Culy says the perfect marks prominence but is that all that can be deduced from the use of the perfect tense in δέδωκεν?

3. What is the function of ἡμῖν (indirect object, instrumental)?

4. ἵνα introduces an epexegetical remark. What is that?

5. θεοῦ is what type of genitive?

6. What role does καὶ ἐσμέν play in the sentence?
7. In διὰ τοῦτο is the τοῦτο anaphoric or cataphoric? In each case what does it point to?

8. Culy says ὁ κόσμος is a metonymy? What does that mean?

9. How does this verse link to the Gospel of John in terms of “children of God” and the world not knowing the father?
3:2 Ἀγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ ἐσμέν, καὶ οὕτω ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα. οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἐὰν φανερωθῇ ὁμοίοι αὐτῷ ἐσόμεθα, ὅτι ὄψόμεθα αὐτὸν καθὼς ἔστιν.

Hard Words
ἀγαπητός beloved
dημοιος like, same

Parsing
ἐσμεν
ἐφανερώθη
οἶδαμεν
φανερωθῇ
ἐσόμεθα
ὄψόμεθα

Translation

Questions
1. What does the νῦν contrast with?

2. How would you translate καὶ here?

3. What type of ὅτι is the first ὅτι, causal or complementary?

4. ἐὰν introduces what type of conditional? (1st, 2nd or 3rd class condition)

5. How is translating φανερώθη as a middle different from taking it as a passive?

6. What type of ὅτι is the second ὅτι, causal or complementary?

7. Who is the referent of the ὄψόμεθα—αὐτὸν?
3:3 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἐχον τὴν ἐλπίδα ταύτην ἐπὶ αὐτῷ ἀγνίζει ἑαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνὸς ἔστιν.

**Hard Words**

- ἁγνίζω: I purify
- ἁγνός: pure, holy, innocent

**Parsing**

- ἐχων
- ἀγνίζει
- ἔστιν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the subject of the verb ἁγνίζει?

2. How is 3:3a this a mitigated exhortation?

3. What verb is a synonym to ἁγνίζει meaning “to purify” (cf. 1 Jn 1:9)?

4. What is the function of καθὼς comparative (just as), causal (since), or to the degree that?

5. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

6. Is ταύτην anaphoric or cataphoric?
3:4 Ἰησοῦς ὁ πρῶτος τῆς ἁμαρτίας καὶ τῆς ἁμαρτίας ποιεῖ,
καὶ ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐστὶν ἡ ἁμαρτία.

**Hard Words**

άνομία lawlessness, wickedness

**Parsing**

ποιῶν

ἔστὶν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What kind of καὶ is used here (continuative, adversative, emphatic (indeed);
adjunctive (also) or ascensive (even)?

2. How is ἁμαρτίαν different from ἁμαρτία?

3. What is an alpha-privative (ἁμαρτία)? What are examples in English?

3. What is an equative construction and how is it formed here?
3:5 καὶ οἶδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν.

Parsing

Translation

Questions
1. What role does the καὶ play in sentence initial positions (coordination or thematic continuity)?

2. What kind of ὅτι is seen here (causal/complementary/epexegetical)?

3. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

4. What is the function of the ἵνα (purpose or result)?

5. What passage in John does καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν parallel?
3:6 πᾶς ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ μένων οὐχ ἀμαρτάνειν.
   πᾶς ὁ ἀμαρτάνων οὐχ ἐώρακεν αὐτὸν οὐδὲ ἐγνώκεν αὐτὸν.

Parsing

μένων _________________________________
ἀμαρτάνων _________________________________
ἐώρακεν _________________________________
ἐγνώκεν _________________________________

Translation

Questions

1. What is the subject of the verb ἀμαρτάνειν?

2. How are we to understand this verse? Does the continuity of the present tense solve the problem (habitual/repeated/process/continuity)? How does 1 John 1 help us understand this verse? How does this verse relate to the immediate context?
3:7 Τεκνία, μηδεῖς πλανάτω ύμας·
οὶ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην δίκαιος ἐστίν,
καθὼς ἐκεῖνος δίκαιος ἐστίν·

**Hard Words**
- πλανάω: I wander, deceive

**Parsing**
- πλανάτω
- ποιῶν

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. What marks this as a new paragraph? Is this a janis/hinge?
2. What role does καθὼς play in connecting the parts of the sentence?
3. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?
4. What is John describing about the relationship between us and Jesus?
3:8 ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστίν, ὃτι ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ὁ διάβολος ἁμαρτάνει. εἰς τὸ ἔφανερωθη ὁ ὕιός τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα λύσῃ τὰ έργα τοῦ διαβόλου.

Parsing

ἐστίν
 ámbartánei
 λύση

Translation

Questions
1. Why do you think he said ὁ ποιῶν ἁμαρτίαν rather than just more simply ὁ ἁμαρτάνων?

2. ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου is what type of prepositional use (separation or source)?

3. What does διαβόλου have as its root idea? What is the root idea of “Satan”?

4. What type of ὃτι is seen here (causal or complementary)?

5. Why type of prepositional phrase is εἰς τὸ ὅτο location or purpose?
3:9 Πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ, ὃτι σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ δύναται ἀμαρτάνειν, ὃτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται.

**Hard Words**

| σπέρμα | seed |

**Parsing**

| γεγεννημένος | __________________________ |
| ποιεῖ | __________________________ |
| δύναται | __________________________ |
| ἀμαρτάνειν | __________________________ |
| γεγέννηται | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of ὃτι is seen here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)?

2. ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ is what type of prepositional use (separation or source)?

3. To what does the σπέρμα refer (Word of God, Holy Spirit, spiritual character traits—metaphorical)?

4. How is it that one born of God is not able to sin?

5. Any parallels with John 3:6, 8?
3:10 ἐν τούτῳ φανερά ἐστιν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ
καὶ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου.
πᾶς ὁ μὴ ποιῶν δικαιοσύνην οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ,
καὶ ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words
φανερός known, plain, visible

Parsing
ἐστιν
ποιῶν
ἀγαπῶν

Translation

Questions
1. ἐν τούτῳ should be understood as instrumental (by) or purpose (for)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου (source, separation, relationship)?

3. What role is the final καὶ playing (continuative [and], epexegetical [that is] or coordinating[and])?
3:11 ὅτι αὕτη ἐστίν ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς,
                ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους·

**Hard Words**

ἀγγελία message (n)

**Parsing**

ἐστίν

ἀκούσατε

ἀγαπῶμεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What type of ὅτι causal (because) or complementary (that)?

2. Brown breaks the text here at 3:11 because of the clause αὕτη ἐστίν ἡ ἀγγελία which in 1:5 also marks a major text break. Why is that probably not correct (hint: ὅτι)?

3. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric? What does it point to?

4. What does it mean that ἵνα is epexegetical to αὕτη?
3:12 οὖ καθὼς Καίν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἦν καὶ ἔσφαξεν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ· καὶ χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτόν;
ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρὰ ἦν,
tὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκαια.

**Hard Words**

**σφάζω**
I murder (v)

**χάριν**
because of, “why” with τίνος? (prep); not = χάρις

**Parsing**

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**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Culy says καθὼς introduces a comparison. How so?

2. Should ἐκ be taken as separation, source, or cause?

2. To whom does the πονηροῦ refer?

3. While ἔσφαξεν is a rare word from σφάζω meaning to “slaughter, murder”
   what is the only other book in the NT that uses this word?

4. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ?

5. While χάριν τίνος is unique in the NT meaning “why, what was the
   underlying purpose” what could it easily be confused with?
3:13 Μὴ θαυμάζετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ύμᾶς ὁ κόσμος.

**Hard Words**

θαυμάζω  
I wonder, marvel (v)

**Parsing**

θαυμάζετε  
______________________________

μισεῖ  
______________________________

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Why is the καὶ in brackets?

2. Does the move from τεκνία to ἀδελφοί signal anything (vid. context)?

3. εἰ + indicative is what type of conditional sentence? What does that mean?
   
   Young takes the εἰ as a complementizer (cf. ὅτι) with verbs of emotion or wonder. How does that change the reading?
3:14 ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου εἰς τὴν ζωήν, ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς· ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ.

**Hard Words**

| μεταβαίνω | I leave, cross over (v) |

**Parsing**

| οἴδαμεν | ________________________ |
| μεταβεβήκαμεν | ________________________ |
| ἀγαπῶμεν | ________________________ |
| ἀγαπῶν | ________________________ |
| μένει | ________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Why is the ἡμεῖς emphatic?

2. Is the first ὅτι causal or complementary?

3. Where is the only other place in the NT where the perfect form of μεταβαίνω + ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου is found?

4. Is the second ὅτι causal or complementary?

5. Is ἐκ cause, separation or means?
3:15 πᾶς ὁ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν, καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι πᾶς ἀνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν αὐτῷ μένουσαν.

**Hard Words**

άνθρωποκτόνος murderer (n)

**Parsing**

| μισῶν | ____________________________________________ |
| ἐστίν | ____________________________________________ |
| οἴδατε | ____________________________________________ |
| ἔχει  | ____________________________________________ |
| μένουσαν | ____________________________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this construction before πᾶς + ὁ + ptc.?

2. What two things are subtly being linked by hatred?

3. Where is the other place in the NT where ἀνθρωποκτόνος occurs?

4. Culy says the present tense of ἔχει does not have a durative force but only that it is a process. Where does he find the durative force in this part of the verse and is that a function of the tense or the semantics?
3:16 Ἐν τούτῳ ἔγνωκαμεν τὴν ἁγάπην, ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἔθηκεν καὶ ἡμεῖς ὁφείλομεν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδελφῶν τὰς ψυχὰς θεῖναι.

Hard Words
ὀφείλω I ought, am obligated (v)

Parsing
ἐγνώκαμεν
ἔθηκεν
ὁφείλομεν
θεῖναι

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. ἐν τούτῳ is what type of dative sphere, interest or instrumental?

2. Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?

3. Is ὅτι causal or complementary here?

4. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

5. ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν has substitutionary atonement or benefaction as its main focus here?

6. How does Culy take clause initial καί (coordination or thematic continuity)? How do you translate this καί (and, even, also, but, so)? Why?

7. What type of infinitive is θεῖναι complementary, indirect discourse or articular?
3:17 ὃς ἂν ἔχῃ τὸν βίον τοῦ κόσμου καὶ θεωρή τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ χρείαν ἔχοντα καὶ κλείσῃ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἢ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ;

Hard Words
βίος life, possessions (n)
χρεία need (n)
κλείω I shut, close, lock (v)
σπλάγχνον inner self, feelings, entrails (n)

Parsing
ἔχῃ
θεωρή
ἔχοντα
κλείσῃ
μένει

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Where have we seen this relative pronoun structure before?

2. What type of genitive is τοῦ κόσμου (subjective or descriptive)?

3. What is the function of the rhetorical question introduced by πῶς (focus or rebuke)?

4. What type of genitive is ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ (subjective or objective)?
3:18 Τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ ἀλλὰ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.

**Hard Words**

γλώσσα  

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶμεν

**Questions/Observations**

1. While τεκνία usually begins a new section does it do that here? What is its function here?

2. What kind of subjunctive is ἀγαπῶμεν (possibility, hortatory or prohibitive)?

3. What kind of dative is λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ (locative, indirect object, instrumental)?

4. What is a hendiadys [Greek ἐν δία δυοίν: one through two] and how does it differ from a doublet (signs and wonders)?
3:19 Ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν, καὶ ἐμπρόσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν

**Hard Words**

πείθω I persuade, convince (v)

**Parsing**

| γνωσόμεθα | ____________________________ |
| ἐσμέν | ____________________________ |
| πείσομεν | ____________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What type of dative is ἐν τούτῳ dative of sphere, interest or instrumental?

2. Is τούτῳ here anaphoric or cataphoric?

3. What type of ὅτι is it complementary or causal?

4. What brings the believer assurance?
3:20 ὅτι ἐὰν καταγινώσκῃ ἡμῶν ἡ καρδία, ὅτι μεῖζων ἐστὶν ὁ θεὸς τῆς καρδίας ἡμῶν καὶ γινώσκει πάντα.

**Hard Words**
- καταγινώσκω: I condemn (v)
- μεῖζων / μέγας: greater (comparative adj)

**Parsing**
- Καταγινώσκῃ
- ἐστὶν
- γινώσκει

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. How should the initial ὅτι be read (causal or complement)? How should the second ὅτι be understood?

2. “God knows all things” is this a statement that can be used to disprove those who place limitations in God’s knowing of the future?
3:21 Ἀγαπητοί, ἐὰν ἡ καρδία μὴ καταγινώσκῃ,
παρρησίαν ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

Hard Words
παρρησία boldness, confidence (n)

Parsing
καταγινώσκῃ __________________________________________
ἔχομεν __________________________________________

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Is the boldness before God eschatological or in reference to prayer (see next verse)?

2. What is the function of the third class conditional here?
καὶ ὃ ἂν αἰτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ,
ὅτι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηροῦμεν
καὶ τὰ ἀρεστὰ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.

**Hard Words**
- αἰτέω (I ask)
- ἀρεστός (pleasing)
- ἐνώπιον (before, in the presence of)

**Parsing**
- αἰτῶμεν
- λαμβάνομεν
- τηροῦμεν
- ποιοῦμεν

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**
1. What other verse in the NT does 1 Jn 3:22 sound like (cf. Jn 16:24)?

2. How should ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ be understood source, agency or separation?

3. What are the implications of this verse for our prayers?
καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολὴ αὐτοῦ,
ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷ ὄνοματι τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολήν ἡμῖν.

3:23

Parsing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐστὶν</td>
<td>believing, is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιστεύσωμεν</td>
<td>believe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαπῶμεν</td>
<td>love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔδωκεν</td>
<td>gave</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What does the aorist tense of πιστεύσωμεν signify?

2. What is the significance of “believing in the name” or what is the connection between the name and the person in that time?

3. What role does Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ play in relation to υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ (source, apposition)?

4. What type of dative is ἡμῖν (instrument, indirect object)?

5. Sentence-initial καί acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow the of the discourse?

6. The ἵνα introduces a purpose or result? This clause is a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?

7. The second καί acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow the of the discourse?
3:24 καὶ ὁ τηρῶν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι μένει ἐν ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος ὦ ἡμῖν ἐδώκεν.

Parsing

τηρῶν
μένει
γινώσκομεν
ἐδώκεν

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordination or thematic continuity)?

2. What is the subject of μένει?

3. What is missing from the words καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ? Is it okay to add things in? What is an ellipsis?

4. How do you understand ἐν τούτῳ location or agency?

5. What type of ὅτι follows γινώσκομεν (cause, clausal complement or epexegetical)?

6. ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος should be understood as source, separation or means?

7. Why is the ὦ in the genitive not in the accusative?
1 John 4

1 Ἀγαπητοί, μὴ παντὶ πνεύματι πιστεύετε, ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ πνεύματα εἰ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, ὅτι πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφήται ἐξελήλυθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

2 Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκετε τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ: πᾶν πνεῦμα ὁ ὀμολογεῖ Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν ἐν σαρκί ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν.

3 καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα ὁ μὴ ὀμολογεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἐστίν: καὶ τούτῳ ἐστιν τὸ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, ὃ ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἐστιν ἡ ἁ.

4 Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστέ, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτούς, ὅτι μείζων ἐστιν ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

5 αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου εἰσίν: διὰ τούτο ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου λαλοῦσιν καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἀκούει.

6 Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν: ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεόν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὡς οὐκ ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν. ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης.

7 Ἀγαπητοί, ἀγαπᾶμεν ἄλληλους, ὅτι ἡ ἀγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

8 ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν οὐκ ἔχειν τὸν θεόν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν.

9 ἐν τούτῳ ἔφανερώθη ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενὴ ἀπέσταλκεν ὁ θεὸς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ζήσωμεν διὰ αὐτοῦ.

10 ἐν τούτῳ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἡγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν, ἀλλ’ ὅτι αὐτὸς ἡγάπησεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἱλασμόν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

11 Ἀγαπητοί, εἰ οὕτως ὁ θεὸς ἡγάπησεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ἄλληλους ἀγαπᾶν.
12 θεὸν οὐδεὶς πώποτε τεθέαται· ἐὰν ἀγαπῶμεν ἄλληλους, ο θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἀγάπη αὐτοῦ τετελειωμένη ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστίν.

13 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μένομεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν.

14 Καὶ ἡμεῖς τεθέαμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου.

15 δὲς ἐὰν ὁμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς [Χριστός] ἐστίν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ο θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.

16 Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην ἢν ἔχει ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν. Ο θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ [μένει].

17 Ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται ἡ ἀγάπη μεθ’ ἡμῶν, ἵσταταί θερμήν ἐχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως, ὅτι καθὼς ἔκεινός ἐστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμέν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

18 φόβος οὔκ ἐστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ, ἀλλ’ ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον, ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει, ὁ δὲ φοβοῦμενος οὐ τετελείωται ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ.

19 Ἡμεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὅτι αὐτὸς πρώτος ἐγέρθησεν ἡμᾶς.

20 ἔὰν τις εἴπῃ ὅτι Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεόν, καὶ τὸν ἄδελφον αὐτοῦ μισῇ, ψεύστης ἐστίν: ὁ γὰρ μὴ ἄγαπῶν τὸν ἄδελφον αὐτοῦ ὁ ἐσώρακεν, τὸν θεόν ὁν ὁὐχ ἐσώρακεν οὐ δύναται ἄγαπάν.

21 καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἐντολήν ἔχομεν ἀπ᾿ αὐτοῦ, ἵνα ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν θεόν ἀγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν ἄδελφον αὐτοῦ.
4:1 Ἀγαπητοί, μὴ παντὶ πνεύματι πιστεύετε, ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ πνεύματα εἰ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, ὅτι πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἔξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

**Hard words**
δοκιμάζω I test, examine (v)

**Parsing**
πιστεύετε _____________________________
dοκιμάζετε _____________________________
ἐστιν _____________________________
ἐξεληλύθασιν _____________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. What does a vocative + imperative indicate structurally?
2. What type of dative is πνεύματι instrumental, locative or verbal complement?
3. What is the number of the verb ἐστίν and why is its subject plural?
4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?
5. What type of ὅτι is in verse one (causal, complement or epexegetical)?
6. What type of phrase is εἰς τὸν κόσμον purpose (for), spatial (in/into) or temporal (throughout)?
4:2 Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκετε τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ· πᾶν πνεῦμα ὁ ὀμολογεῖ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν ἐν σαρκὶ ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν.

**Hard words**

| ὀμολογέω     | I confess (v) |

**Parsing**

| γινώσκετε | __________________________ |
| ὀμολογεῖ | __________________________ |
| ἐληλυθότα | __________________________ |
| ἐστίν    | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of phrase is ἐν τούτῳ locative, caustive (because) or instrumental (by)?

2. What type of genitive is τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

3. What type of dative is ἐν σαρκὶ manner, caustive (because) or instrumental?

4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

5. How do you translate the participle ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν? Is it a paraphrastic?
4:3 καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα ὃ μὴ ὀμολογεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν·
καὶ τοῦτό ἔστιν τὸ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, ὃ ἀκηκόατε ὧτι ἔρχεται,
kai vàn èn tò kòsmò ëstìn ἣδη.

Parsing

| Óμολογεῖ | __________________________________________________ |
| ἔστιν | __________________________________________________ |
| ἀκηκόατε | __________________________________________________ |
| ἔρχεται | __________________________________________________ |

Translation

Questions

1. What does a clause initial καὶ indicate (coordination or theme continuity)?

2. Why is μὴ used with the indicative ὀμολογεῖ?

3. What is implied [ellipsis] that should naturally follow τὸν Ἰησοῦν?

4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

5. What type of genitive is τὸ ἀντιχρίστου separation, possession or source?

6. What type of ὃτι is it causal or complementary?

7. What type of phrase is ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ temporal, instrumental, or spatial?

8. How is the ἔρχεται to be taken as a future, present or past time?

9. What words indicate the exact time of the ἔστιν?
4:4 Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἔστε, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτοὺς, ὅτι μείζων ἐστίν ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.**

**Hard words**

νικάω I conquer, overcome

**Parsing**

ἔστε

νενικήκατε

ἐστίν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. To whom does the αὐτοὺς refer?

2. To what does the νενικήκατε refer?

3. What are three types of ὃτι’s we have seen in 1 John and how are each of them used? Which type is used here?

4. Is μείζων a comparative or a superlative?

5. How does the ὁ article function both on ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν and ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ? What is a nominalizer?
4:5 αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου εἰσίν·
διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου λαλοῦσιν
καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἀκούει.

**Parsing**

| εἰσίν   | __________________________ |
| λαλοῦσιν | __________________________ |
| ἀκούει   | __________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. With what does ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου contrast? What is the general sense of the ἐκ separation or source?

2. How should διὰ τοῦτο be understood as agency (by), temporal (during) or causal (because of)?

3. Is the τοῦτο cataphoric or anaphoric and to what does it refer?

4. What kind of role does the καὶ play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even]])?

5. How does the genitive αὐτῶν relate to the verb ἀκούει?

6. What roles does κόσμος play in this verse?
4:6 ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν· ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.
ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης.

**Hard words**

| πλάνη | deceit, error (n) |

**Parsing**

| ἐσμέν | ____________________________ |
| γινώσκων | ____________________________ |
| ἀκούει | ____________________________ |
| ἐστιν | ____________________________ |
| γινώσκομεν | ____________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What role does the ἡμεῖς play linking 4:5 and 4:6 continuative or contrastive? What does its position in the sentence indicate?

2. ὁ γινώσκων is what type of participle (attributive, adverbial (while), or substantive)?

3. What is the relationship of the genitive ἡμῶν to the verb ἀκοοίω?

4. What does the δς οὐκ ἐστιν . . . clause add and is it characteristic of John’s writing style?

5. How do you take ἐκ τούτου (source, separation, means, from [on the basis of])? Is the τούτου anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it refer?

6. How does this verse suggest we distinguish between the spirit of error and the spirit of truth? What is the spirit of truth, is it the Holy Spirit or an attitude?

7. How are the first words of 4:4, 5 and 6 connected?
4:7 Ἀγαπητοί, ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὅτι ἢ ἀγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστίν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶμεν

ἐστίν

ἀγαπῶν

γεγέννηται

γινώσκει

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What role does the subjunctive ἀγαπῶμεν play (probability, possibility cohortative)? How should it be translated?

2. What are three types of ὅτι’s we have seen in 1 John and how are each of them used (causal, complementary, epexegetical)? Which type is used here?

3. The prepositional phrase ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ is separation or source?

4. What is John’s style like? πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.

   Where is another example of this type of construction in 1 John? (Hint ch. 3)

5. What role does the passive of γεγέννηται play?
4:8 ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν οὐκ ἔγνω τὸν θεὸν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν.

Parsing

ἀγαπῶν

ἔγνω

ἐστίν

Translation

Questions

1. Is the participle ἀγαπῶν an attributive, predicate or substantival use of the participle?

2. Is ὅτι causal, clause complement or epexegetical?

3. Why is God the subject of ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν when ἀγάπη is also nom.?

4. What is the meaning of “is”? (x is 5; Jack is Irish, Jack is smart)
   What’s the difference? How does that relate to “God is love”?

What’s the difference? How does that relate to “God is love”?
4:9 ἐν τούτῳ ἐφανερώθη ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἀπέσταλκεν ὁ θεός εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι’ αὐτοῦ.

**Hard words**

φανερῶ I reveal, make known (v)

**Parsing**

ἐφανερώθη

ἀπέσταλκεν

ζήσωμεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instrumental (by)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it refer?

2. Culy correctly takes ἐφανερώθη as having a middle force. What does that change?

3. What is the difference between taking ἐν ἡμῖν as “in us” or “among us”?

4. How is this ὅτι an epexegetical usage?

5. In the ὅτι clause what is being emphasized and how? Give 3 ways?

6. What type of usage is found in εἰς τὸν κόσμον (purpose [for, in order to (goal)]; result [so that, with the result that], or spatial (in/into)? How does 4:9 tie back into 4:5?

7. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce (purpose [in order that], result [with the result that; so that]; causal [because] or epexegetical [that])?

8. What type of subjunctive is ζήσωμεν (cohortative, possibility, result, or purpose)?

9. Love of God: Obj. or Subj?
4:10 ἐν τούτῳ ἐστὶν ἡ ἁγάπη, οὐχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεόν, ἀλλ’ ὅτι αὐτός ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἵλασμόν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

**Hard words**

ἱλασμός  propitiation, expiation, means of grace, atoning sacrifice

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν

ἡγάπηκαμεν

ἡγάπησεν

ἀπέστειλεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instrumental (by) or reference (in or untranslated)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric?

2. How are the two ὅτι clauses another example of John’s style?

3. What type of ὅτι’s here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)? Why? How does that change the meaning?

4. What role does the ἀλλ’ play (purpose, contrastive, coordinating)?

5. Why are there two accusatives following ἀπέστειλεν (son and atoning sacrifice)?

6. In what way is περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν use (representation: on behalf of; or reference: concerning)?

7. Where have we seen ἱλασμός before and what does it mean (propitiation or expiation) (cf. 2:2)?
4:11 Ἀγαπητοί, εἰ οὕτως ὁ θεὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν.

**Hard words**

| ὀφείλω        | I ought (v) |

**Parsing**

| ἠγάπησεν       |
| ὀφείλομεν       |
| ἀγαπᾶν         |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of conditional does the εἰ introduce (1st, 2nd, 3rd, class) and what is its significance?

2. What kind of infinitive is ἀγαπᾶν (articular, complementary, or for indirect discourse)?

3. What is the appropriate response of being loved by God?
4:12 θεὸν οὐδεὶς πώποτε τεθέαται· ἕάν ἄγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, 
ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἁγάπη αὐτοῦ τετελειωμένη ἐν ἡμῖν ἐστίν.

**Hard words**
- πώποτε: ever (adv)
- θεάομαι: I see (v)
- ὀφείλω: I ought, must (v)
- τελείω: I make perfect/complete (v)

**Parsing**
- τεθέαται
- ἄγαπῶμεν
- μένει
- τετελειωμένη
- ἐστίν

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. In what way is θεὸν emphasized?
2. How is the middle to be understood in τεθέαται (reflexive or subject emphasis)?
3. What type of subjunctive is ἄγαπῶμεν (cohortative, conditional possibility, deliberative)?
4. What type of genitive (objective, subjective) is ἡ ἁγάπη αὐτοῦ and how does each change the meaning?
5. What is grammatical type is τετελειωμέν ἐστίν and how is this construction translated?
4:13 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μένομεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡμῖν,
ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν.

Parsing

γινώσκομεν
μένομεν
δέδωκεν

Translation

Questions

1. How should ἐν τούτῳ be understood as causal (because of); instrumental (by) or temporal (when)?

2. Is τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point/refer?

3. Is the first ὅτι in this context causal (because), complementary (that) or exegetical (explanatory “that”)?

4. What kind of role does the καὶ play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even]])?

5. Is the second ὅτι in this context causal (because), complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

6. Where have we seen ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος before (ch. 3)?

5. Is the ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος source (from) or partitive (of—a portion of)? What is the difference?

8. What type of dative is the final ἡμῖν instrumental (by), indirect object (to) or sphere (in)?
4:14 Καὶ ἡμεῖς τεθεάμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν

ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου.

**Hard words**

θεάομαι I see (v)

**Parsing**

τεθεάμεθα

μαρτυροῦμεν

ἀπέσταλκεν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. What is the significance of the middle in τεθεάμεθα? What verse does this remind you of?

3. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

4. What kind of accusative relationship is there between τὸν υἱὸν and σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου?

5. What type of genitive is τοῦ κόσμου (objective/subjective)?
4:15 ὃς ἔαν ὀμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς [Χριστός] ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.

**Hard words**

ὁμολογέω  I confess, declare (v)

**Parsing**

ὁμολογήσῃ  ________________

ἐστιν  ________________

μένει  ________________

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

2. The ὁ υἱός is nominative, why is it not the subject of the verb ἐστιν especially when it has the definite article?

3. What shift is made in this verse in the principle of abiding in him?

4. What kind of role does the καὶ play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even]]?
4:16 Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἁγάπην ἣν ἔχει ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν.

Ὡς θεὸς ἁγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ [μένει].

**Parsing**

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<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Case</th>
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<td>πεπιστεύκαμεν</td>
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<td>μένει</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. How does the accusative τὴν ἁγάπην relate to the two verbs?

3. How is ἐν ἡμῖν to be understood here is it oddly an object or means (by) or reference/respect?

4. What does the use of the present tense indicate in the participle μένων? Is this participle attributive, adverbial or substantive?

5. The final καὶ (coordinative [and], adjunctive (also), ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?
4:17 Ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται ἡ ἁγάπη μεθ' ἡμῶν, ἵνα παρρησίαν ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως, ὃτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

**Hard words**

τελειόω I make perfect, complete, finish (v)

παρρησία openness, confidence, boldness (n)

** Parsing**

τετελείωται ____________________________________________________

ἔχωμεν ____________________________________________________

ἐσμὲν ____________________________________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How should ἐν τούτῳ be understood as causal (because of); instrumental (by) or temporal (when)?

2. Is the τούτῳ here cataphoric or anaphoric and to what is it pointing?

3. Is the μεθ' ἡμῶν (with us) spatial; (among) association or manner (with)?

4. Is the ἵνα clause purpose (in order that/because) or result (with the result that)?

5. Is ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ instrumental (by), sphere (in) or temporal (in)?

6. Is the second ὃτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

7. What does καθὼς introduce (new topic, comparison, circumstances)?

8. How should ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ be understood (means [by]; locative [in] or temporal [when])?
4:18 φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ,
ἀλλ’ ἡ τελεία ἁγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον,
ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει,
ὀ δὲ φοβούμενος οὐ τετελείωται ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ.

**Hard words**
- **τέλειος** complete, perfect, whole (adj)
- **κόλασις** punishment (N)
- **τελείω** I make perfect, complete (v)

**Parsing**
- ἔστιν
- βάλλει
- ἔχει
- φοβούμενος
- τετελείωται

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. How do you take ἐν τῇ ἁγάπῃ (instrumental (by), locative (in), reference (with respect to))?

2. Is the second ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”)?

3. If ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει means literal “fear has punishment” what is a smoother reading which captures that meaning?

4. What does the middle φοβούμενος stress? Culy notes that verbs of emotion often have a middle flavor. Why?

5. How do you relate the OT wisdom saying that the “fear of God is the beginning of wisdom” and this verse? (Do use the “reverence” of God argument; or does fear=fear).
4:19 Ἡμεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὡς αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

**Hard words**

| πρῶτος | first (adj) |

**Parsing**

| ἀγαπῶμεν | ἠγάπησεν |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does the fronting of Ἡμεῖς do both in this sentence and also in relation to the preceding one?

2. What does having an implicit object mean in regard to the verb ἀγαπῶμεν (God, others, or both, cf. NLT=others)?

3. Is the ὡς in this context causal (because), clausal
4:20 ἐάν τις εἴπῃ ὅτι Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεόν,
kαὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῇ, ψεύστης ἐστίν·
ὁ γὰρ μὴ Ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ὃν ἐώρακεν,
tὸν θεόν ὃν οὐχ ἐώρακεν οὐ δύναται Ἀγαπᾶν.

**Hard words**

ψεύστης  liar (n)

**Parsing**

εἴπῃ  
Ἀγαπῶ  
μισῇ  
ἐστίν  
ἀγαπῶν  
ἐώρακεν  
δύναται  
ἀγαπᾶν

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What kind of condition does ἐάν introduce (1st class, 2nd or 3rd) and what does that suggest? Does it function as a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?

2. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory “that”) or introduce indirect discourse?

3. How is the καὶ to be understood (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even] or adversative [but])?

4. Should the nominative ψεύστης be read as a subject or predicate nominative?

5. How is the γὰρ to be understood (causal [because]; explanatory [for, namely] or inferential [therefore])?

6. What is the subject of δύναται?

7. What kind of infinitive is Ἀγαπᾶν (articular or complementary) in relation to the verb δύναται?
4:21 καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἐντολὴν ἔχομεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, ἵνα ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν θεὸν ἀγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

Parsing

ἔχομεν

ἀγαπῶν

ἀγαπᾷ

Translation

Questions

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ should be understood as separation or source?

3. How do you understand ἵνα (purpose [in order that]; result [with the result that]; or epexegetical [that])?

4. How is the second καὶ to be understood (coordinative [and], adjunctive also, or ascensive [even] or adversative [but])?

5. What kind of participial usage is ἀγαπῶν (attributive, predicate or substantival)?
1 John 5

1 Πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ χριστὸς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἁγαπῶν τὸν γεγεννησαντά ἁγαπᾷ τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ.

2 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἁγαπῶμεν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅταν τὸν θεὸν ἁγαπῶμεν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ποιῶμεν.

3 αὕτη γὰρ ἐστὶν ᾗ ἁγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν.

4 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ νικᾷ τὸν κόσμον καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν.

5 τίς ἐστιν δὲ ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ

6 Οὕτως ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθὼν δι᾽ ὁδότος καὶ αἴματος, Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς: οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον ἀλλ᾽ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν τῷ αἷματι καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν, ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια.

7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσίν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ υδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἐν εἰσίν.

9 εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν, ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστιν, ὅτι αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ ὅτι μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

10 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἔχει τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐν αὐτῷ: ὃ μὴ πιστεύων τῷ θεῷ ψεύσθην πεποίηκεν αὐτών, ὅτι οὐ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἴν μεμαρτύρηκεν ὁ θεὸς περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

11 καὶ αὕτη ἐστιν ἡ μαρτυρία, ὅτι ζωῆν αἰώνιον ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῖν, καὶ αὕτη ἡ ζωή ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ ἐστίν.

12 ὁ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει τὴν ζωήν: ὃ μὴ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὴν ζωὴν οὐκ ἔχει.
13 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ύμῖν ἵνα εἰδήτε ὅτι ζωὴν ἔχετε αἰώνιον, τοὺς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

14 καὶ αὕτη ἐστίν ἡ παρρησία ἣν ἠχομεν πρὸς αὐτόν, ὅτι εἶχαν τι αἰτῶμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.

15 καὶ ἐὰν οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀκούει ἡμῶν ὃ ἐὰν αἰτῶμεθα, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἠχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα ἢ ἠτήκαμεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ.

16 Ἐὰν τις ἵδη τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀυτοῦ ἀμαρτάνοντα ἀμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον, αἰτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωῆν, τοὺς ἀμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον. ἐστίν ἀμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον: οὐ περὶ ἐκείνης λέγω ἢν ἐρωτήσῃ.

17 πᾶσα ἁδικία ἀμαρτία ἐστίν, καὶ ἐστίν ἀμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον.

18 Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἀμαρτάνει, ἀλλὰ ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτόν, καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἀπτεται αὐτοῦ.

19 οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἔσμεν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος ὅλος ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ κεῖται.

20 οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἦκει, καὶ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν διάνοιαν ἵνα γινώσκομεν τὸν ἀληθινὸν: καὶ ἔσμεν ἐν τῷ ἀληθινῷ, ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. οὗτος ἐστίν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

21 Τεκνία, φυλάξατε ἑαυτὰ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων.
5:1 Πᾶς οἱ πιστεύων ὃ Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν ὁ χριστὸς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ
gεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα ἀγαπᾷ [ καὶ ] τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ.

**Parsing**

- πιστεύων __________________________
- ἐστίν __________________________
- γεγέννηται __________________________
- ἀγαπῶν __________________________
- γεννήσαντα __________________________
- ἀγαπᾷ __________________________
- γεγεννημένον __________________________

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the subject of the verb γεγέννηται?

2. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. Is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ source or separation?

4. What role does the perfect tense play in the verb γεγέννηται here?

5. To whom does the γεννήσαντα refer? To whom does the γεγεννημένον refer? Is there any significance on the tense shift from aorist to perfect?

6. What role does the [καὶ ] play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also], ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

7. Bible Works, ὁ πιστεύων click search. Huge in John (only rarely in Acts (2x), Romans (2x) 1 Pet (1x); while in John (15x); in 1 John 5 (4x)
   More than that: ὁ πιστεύων + εἰς only in John 3:36 and 1 John 5 + ἔχει
   While Romans has ὁ πιστεύων + ἐπὶ (eis only found in John+ 1 John)
   Same for γεγεννημένον only here in 1 Jn 5:1 and John 3:6.
   Compare also ὁ ἀγαπῶν with John 14:21 father/son loving back and forth
5:2 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἁγαπῶμεν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅταν τὸν θεὸν ἁγαπῶμεν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ποιῶμεν.

Parsing

γινώσκομεν
ἀγαπῶμεν
ἀγαπῶμεν
ποιῶμεν

Translation

Questions

1. How do you understand the ἐν τούτῳ (cause [because of]; instrumental [by] or temporal [while/during])? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. What kind of genitive is found in τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ (objective, subjective, descriptive or relationship)?

4. How did you know that the first ἁγαπῶμεν was indicative and the second ἁγαπῶμεν subjunctive when the forms are exactly the same?

5. When ὅταν is called epexegetical to τούτῳ what does that mean?

6. If the manuscript evidence is split between reading ποιῶμεν and τηρῶμεν why was ποιῶμεν picked?
5:3 ἀὕτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἵνα τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν.

**Hard Words**

βαρύς heavy, hard, difficult (adj)

**Parsing**

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<td>εἰσίν</td>
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</table>

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is ἀὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?

3. ἵνα is said to be an epexegetical comment on ἀὕτη. What does that mean?

4. According to this verse how does one love God?
5:4 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ νικᾷ τὸν κόσμον· καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν·

Hard Words
νικάω I conquer, overcome (v)
νίκη, -ης, ἡ victory (n)

Parsing
γεγεννημένον
νικᾷ
ἐστὶν
νικήσασα

Translation

Questions
1. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?
2. Why the switch to the neuter in πᾶν?
3. How do you translate ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα?
4. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?
5. What is the relationship of ἡ νίκη to ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον (attributive or appositional)?
5:5 τίς ἐστιν [δὲ] ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ;

Parsing

ἐστιν

νικῶν

πιστεύων

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the rhetorical question here?

2. What idiomatic translation is given to εἰ μή?

3. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

Do a BW search on the lemma of νικάω.

ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον only other place where νικάω + τὸν κόσμον found: 1 John 5:4 and John 16:33

lemma occurs 28x: 17 times in Rev. 6x in 1 John, 1x in John; = 24x

3x in Rom. 1x in Luke. (contexts very different)
5:6 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθὼν δι' ὕδατος καὶ αἵματος,
 Ἰησοῦς Χριστός: οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον
 ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν τῷ αἵματι
 καὶ τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν,
 ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμα ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια.

Parsing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb</th>
<th>translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐστιν</td>
<td>is coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλθὼν</td>
<td>came</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μαρτυροῦν</td>
<td>testifying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation

Questions

1. Is the Οὕτος anaphoric or cataphoric and to whom does it point?

2. How do you understand δι' ὕδατος spatial, agency (by) or means? What is the difference between agency/instrumental and means?

3. What is a metonymy and what does it mean here?

4. What role do the repeated ἐν’s play in this verse (instrumental [by], cause [beause of], temporal[while])?

5. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?
5:7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσίν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

Hard Words
τρεῖς three (adj)

Parsing
eἰσιν
μαρτυροῦντες

Translation

Questions
1. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. What options are available in the text critical apparatus and how would you weigh these? This is called the Johannine Comma. What option did the KJV translators take? Why is this option which so clearly teaches the trinity rejected? What is the manuscript evidence? What support or lack of support is found in the church fathers?

3. How would you translate the Johannine Comma: μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ὁ πατὴρ ὁ λόγος καὶ τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα, καὶ οὗτοι οἱ τρεῖς ἐν εἰσιν. 8. Καὶ τρεῖς εἰσέν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῇ γῇ, τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὅψωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα
5:8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ύδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἐν εἰσιν.

Parsing
εἰσιν

Translation

Questions
1. εἰς is used as a substitute for a predicate modifier of equivalence. What does that mean here? (X=Y) How would that be understood differently if taken as indicating a goal?
5:9 εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν,
       ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστίν,
       ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ
       ὅτι μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

Parsing
λαμβάνομεν ____________________________
ἐστίν ____________________________
μεμαρτύρηκεν ____________________________

Translation

Questions
1. What type of genitive is τῶν ἀνθρώπων and τοῦ θεοῦ (objective or subjective)?
2. What is the function of the first ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?
3. What is the function of the ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?
4. Is the αὕτη anaphoric or kataphoric? To what does it point?

BW search on:
μαρτυρίαν : 19x in NT:   Jn = 6x; 1 Jn 3x; Rev. =7x = 16x total
            3x elsewhere in NT
μαρτυρία : 15x in NT:   8x in John, 3x in 1 Jn; 1x in 3 Jn, 1x in Rev.
            2x elsewhere in NT:
μεμαρτύρηκεν 5x in NT:  Jn = 3x; 1 Jn 2x;   no where else in NT.
5:10 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἔχει τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐν αὐτῷ· ὁ μὴ πιστεύων τῷ θεῷ ψεύστην πεποίηκεν αὐτὸν, δότι οὐ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἢν μεμαρτύρηκεν ὁ θεὸς περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

Parsing
πιστεύων
ἔχει
πεποίηκεν
πεπίστευκεν
μεμαρτύρηκεν

Translation

Questions
1. What phrase is used to mark the object of belief?

2. Is ὁτι causal or complementary?

3. Where have we seen before this “making God a liar”?

4. What kind of binary structure is +/- seen here once again?
5:11 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία,
ὅτι ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῖν,
καὶ αὕτη ἡ ζωὴ ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ ἐστίν.

Parsing

ἐστίν  ________________________
ἔδωκεν  ________________________

Translation

Questions
1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?
2. How big of a concept is “life” in our culture?
3. Is ὅτι causal or clausal complement, or epexegetical?
4. What type of dative is ἡμῖν (instrument, indirect object)?
5:12 ὁ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει τὴν ζωήν.
ὁ μὴ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὴν ζωήν οὐκ ἔχει.

Parsing

ἔχων  
ἔχει

Translation

Questions

1. What kind of binary structure is +/- is seen here once again?

2. In what sense do we “have” the son?

3. Is the participle ἔχων to be taken as attributive, predicate or substantive?
5:13 Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι ζωὴν ἔχετε αἰώνιον,
τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.

**Parsing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Parse</th>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Parse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔγραψα</td>
<td></td>
<td>εἰδῆτε</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἴχετε</td>
<td></td>
<td>πιστεύουσιν</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Translation**

Questions

1. How would you compare 1 Jn 5:13 and Jn 20:31?

2. How is the dative τοῖς πιστεύουσιν to be understood in relationship to the ὑμῖν (appositional, complementary, or instrumental)?

3. What other purpose statements in the book reveal the author’s reason for writing?
5:14 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ παρρησία ἣν ἔχουμεν πρὸς αὐτόν,
ὅτι ἐάν τι αἰτώμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.

**Hard Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>παρρησία</th>
<th>confidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>αἰτέω</td>
<td>I ask</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsing**

| ἐστὶν    | ________________________________ |
| ἔχουμεν  | ________________________________ |
| αἰτώμεθα | ________________________________ |
| ἀκούει   | ________________________________ |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. How is κατὰ τὸ θέλημα to be understood (temporal (during); purpose (for the purpose of); or standard (in accordance with))?

3. Why is the middle used in αἰτώμεθα?

4. What type of role does the genitive ἡμῶν play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?
5:15 καὶ ἐὰν οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀκούει ἡμῶν ὅ ἐὰν αἰτώμεθα, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἔχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα ἃ ἠτίκαμεν ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

αἰτήματα requests

**Parsing**

- οἴδαμεν
- ἀκούει
- αἰτώμεθα
- ἔχομεν
- ἠτίκαμεν

**Translation**

Questions

1. Why is this third class condition different than most and what is the point?

2. What type of role does the genitive ἡμῶν play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

3. What is the role of ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ (separation, source or cause)?

4. How does the present tense αἰτώμεθα and the perfect tense ἠτίκαμεν work together in this sentence?
5:16 Ἐάν τις ἴδῃ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἁμαρτάνοντα ἁμαρτίαν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον,
ἀιτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωήν, τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον. ἢστιν ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον· οὐ περὶ ἐκείνης λέγω ἵνα ἐρωτήσῃ.

Parsing

| ἴδῃ       | ________________________________ |
| ἁμαρτάνοντα | ________________________________ |
| ἀιτήσει    | ________________________________ |
| δώσει      | ________________________________ |
| ἁμαρτάνουσιν | ________________________________ |
| ἢστιν      | ________________________________ |
| λέγω        | ________________________________ |
| ἐρωτήσῃ    | ________________________________ |

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the third class condition?

2. What is a cognate accusative and what is a possible example here?

3. The preposition πρὸς focuses attention on the beginning, middle or end of an event? Does it focus on the cause or the result?

4. While ἀιτήσει is a future indicative what is its sense (subjunctive or imperative)?

5. Who is the subject of δώσει?

6. What is this sin unto death?

7. Is ἐκείνης anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?
5:17 πᾶσα ἁδικία ἁμαρτία ἐστίν,
καὶ ἔστιν ἁμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον.

**Hard Words**

| ἁδικία | wrong, injustice |

**Parsing**

| ἐστίν |

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Which is the subject ἁδικία or ἁμαρτία and why?

2. What is the difference between ἁδικία and ἁμαρτία?
5:18 Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει,
ἀλλ’ ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτὸν,
καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἄπτεται αὐτοῦ.

**Hard Words**

άπτω  I light, ignite Mid. touch

**Parsing**

Οἴδαμεν  
γεγεννημένος  
ἁμαρτάνει  
γεννηθεὶς  
τηρεῖ  
ἄπτεται

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the ὁ γεννηθεὶς referring to Jesus or the believer?

2. How is αὐτὸν to be understood?

3. What type of role does the genitive αὐτοῦ? play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

4. Is ἐκ (from) in ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ source or separation?
5:19 οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμέν,
καὶ ὁ κόσμος ὅλος ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ κεῖται.

**Hard Words**
κείμαι I lie, stand
ὅλος whole

**Parsing**
οἴδαμεν
ἐσμεν
κεῖται

**Translation**

**Questions**
1. What is the function of the first ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. What way should ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ be understood: source, separation, cause?

3. What is the significance of the middle κεῖται (what role does the subject play)?

4. What role does this verse play in our world view?

5. Is the ἐν in ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ temporal, instumental, or spatial?
οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἦκεν, καὶ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν διάνοιαν ἵνα γινώσκομεν τὸν ἀληθινὸν καὶ ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ ἀληθινῷ, ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

Hard Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἰκω</td>
<td>I come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διάνοια</td>
<td>mind, understanding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parsing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οἴδαμεν</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἦκεν</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέδωκεν</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γινώσκωμεν</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐσμέν</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the first ὅτι causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. Should the δὲ be taken as a coordinating conjunction (and) or a contrastive (but)?

3. Does the ἵνα introduce a purpose (fo the purpose that) or result (with the result that) clause?

4. Does the ἀληθινῷ refer to Jesus or the father? What does Culy mean when he says John often uses trinitarian ambiguity?

5. Is οὗτός anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?
5:21 Τεκνία, φυλάξατε ἑαυτὰ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων.

**Hard Words**

φυλάσσω I guard, keep

**Parsing**

φυλάξατε

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων to be understood as separation or source?

2. How do you recognize post-modern idols? How do you recognize personal idols?
Mastering New Testament Greek Vocabulary Builder

Ted Hildebrandt

Baker Academic
Introduction

This Greek Vocabulary Builder ebook is designed to help you master the vocabulary of the Greek New Testament. After learning the basic grammar of the parts of speech (verbs, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, etc.), vocabulary is the most important content you must master in order to be able to read the New Testament easily.

In the past, the following word lists have been useful to students of New Testament Greek:


The following word list was built off a word frequency count derived from *Bible Works 4.0* (Hermeneutica) that is a phenomenal electronic concordancing and exegetical tool for Windows PCs. The definitions were derived from multiple sources in consultation with *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*, 2d ed., by W. Bauer, W. F. Arndt, F. W. Gingrich, and F. W. Danker (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1979). The definitions were sifted through a pedagogical grid; that is, I chose meanings that could be easily remembered. Though such an approach is justified in a list intended to aid students in memorizing large amounts of vocabulary words, for exegesis and detailed semantic analysis of words, the lexicons and word books should be consulted.

The electronic “Flash card” program is based on this same list and is available on the *Mastering New Testament Greek* CD-ROM under “Greek Vocabulary Builder.” It will drill you interactively on each set of ten words, allowing you to show or hide the English or Greek and to hear the words pronounced.

I am committed to using the power of computers for the glory of God and the good of others in instructional contexts. It is hoped that this will provide an initial model of how digital tools can be harnessed in service of the proclamation of the good news that Jesus was the Son of God who died for our sins so that a good relationship with God and others could be established. The New Testament records the story of his life and the lives of his followers. This is the primary motivation for our wanting to learn Greek.

In Christ’s grace,

Ted
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁ, ἡ, τό</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>19863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καὶ</td>
<td>and, even, also</td>
<td>9018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐτός, -ἡ, -ό</td>
<td>he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.)</td>
<td>5596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σὺ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν</td>
<td>you (sg.); you (pl.)</td>
<td>2905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέ</td>
<td>but, and, then</td>
<td>2792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐν (Dat.)</td>
<td>in, by, among (Dat.)</td>
<td>2752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν</td>
<td>I (sg.); we (pl.)</td>
<td>2582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰμί</td>
<td>I am, occur, live</td>
<td>2462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰς (Acc.)</td>
<td>into, toward, to (Acc.)</td>
<td>1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐ</td>
<td>no (question expects yes answer)</td>
<td>1623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅς, ἥ, ὅ</td>
<td>who, which, what</td>
<td>1418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὔτος, οὔτη, τοῦτο</td>
<td>this; he, she, it (subst.)</td>
<td>1387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λέγω</td>
<td>I say, tell, declare</td>
<td>1329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θεός,-οῦ, ὁ, ἥ</td>
<td>God, god, goddess</td>
<td>1317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅτι</td>
<td>that, because, for</td>
<td>1293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν</td>
<td>all, every, any</td>
<td>1243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μή</td>
<td>not (question expects negative answer)</td>
<td>1042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γάρ</td>
<td>for, so, then</td>
<td>1041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶπον</td>
<td>I said</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰησοῦς,-οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>Jesus, Joshua</td>
<td>917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκ</td>
<td>from, out of</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπί (Gen.)</td>
<td>ex-pire (breathe out)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπί (Dat.)</td>
<td>on, over, when (Gen.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπί (Acc.)</td>
<td>on, in, above (Dat.)</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχω</td>
<td>I have, wear, keep</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρός (Gen.)</td>
<td>for (Gen.)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρός (Dat.)</td>
<td>at, by (Dat.)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρός (Acc.)</td>
<td>toward, to, against (Acc.)</td>
<td>700</td>
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</tbody>
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### Set 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γίνομαι</td>
<td>I become, am, happen</td>
<td>669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διά (Gen.)</td>
<td>through, during, by (Gen.)</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διά (Acc.)</td>
<td>on account of, because (Acc.)</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπό (Gen.)</td>
<td>from, of, by (Gen.)</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπό-stasy</td>
<td>(standing away from)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλά</td>
<td>but, except, rather</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐρχομαι</td>
<td>I come, go</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιέω</td>
<td>I do, make</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄνθρωπος</td>
<td>man, human, husband</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄνθρωπος</td>
<td>anthropology (study of humankind)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίς, τί</td>
<td>someone, something, anyone</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>Christ, Messiah, Anointed One</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὡς</td>
<td>as, that, about</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰ</td>
<td>if, whether</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὖν</td>
<td>then, so, therefore</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατά (Gen.)</td>
<td>down from, against (Gen.)</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατά (Acc.)</td>
<td>according to, during (Acc.)</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετά (Gen.)</td>
<td>with, against (Gen.)</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετά (Acc.)</td>
<td>after, behind (Acc.)</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκούω</td>
<td>I hear, understand, learn</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολύς, πολλῆ, πολύ</td>
<td>many, much, great</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δίδωμι</td>
<td>I give, entrust, yield</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀντίδοτος, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>anti-dote</td>
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<tr>
<td>πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ</td>
<td>father, ancestor</td>
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<tr>
<td>πατρικός (church fathers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἡμέρα, -ας, η</td>
<td>day, daylight, time</td>
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<tr>
<td>πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>spirit, Spirit, wind, breath</td>
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<td>πνευματικό (problem breathing)</td>
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<td>υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>son, descendant</td>
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<td>εἷς, μία, ἕν</td>
<td>one, single, someone</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἄδελφος, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>brother, member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phil-adelphia (brotherly love)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἕ</td>
<td>or, than</td>
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<td>εἶδον (ὁράω)</td>
<td>I saw, perceived</td>
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<td>ἐάν</td>
<td>if, when</td>
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<tr>
<td>περὶ (Gen.)</td>
<td>concerning, about (Gen.)</td>
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<td>περὶ (Acc.)</td>
<td>around (Acc.)</td>
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<td>λόγος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>word, Word, statement</td>
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<td>μαθητής, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>disciple, apprentice</td>
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<td>λαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take, receive, seize</td>
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<td>γῆ, γῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>earth, land, region</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐκείνος, -η, -ο</td>
<td>that (one)</td>
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<tr>
<td>μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα</td>
<td>large, great</td>
<td>243</td>
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<tr>
<td>πίστις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>faith, belief, trust</td>
<td>243</td>
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<tr>
<td>πιστεύω</td>
<td>I believe (in), have faith (in)</td>
<td>241</td>
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<tr>
<td>οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν</td>
<td>no one, none, nothing</td>
<td>234</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἁγιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>holy, consecrated, saints (pl.)</td>
<td>233</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀποκρίνομαι</td>
<td>I answer, reply</td>
<td>231</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὄνομα, ἄτος, τὸ</td>
<td>name, title, reputation</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>γνώσκω</td>
<td>I know, learn, realize</td>
<td>222</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὑπό (Gen.)</td>
<td>by (Gen.)</td>
<td>220</td>
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<td>Set 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὑπό (Acc.)</td>
<td>under (Acc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἔξέρχομαι</td>
<td>I go out</td>
<td>218</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ</td>
<td>man, husband, someone</td>
<td>216</td>
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<tr>
<td>γυνὴ, -αικός, ἡ</td>
<td>woman, wife</td>
<td>215</td>
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<tr>
<td>τέ</td>
<td>and, so</td>
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<tr>
<td>δύναμαι</td>
<td>I am powerful, am able</td>
<td>210</td>
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<td>θέλω</td>
<td>I will, wish, desire</td>
<td>208</td>
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<tr>
<td>οὕτως</td>
<td>thus, so, in this manner</td>
<td>208</td>
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<tr>
<td>ιδοῦ</td>
<td>behold! see! consider!</td>
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<td>Greek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ιουδαίος, -αία, -αῖν</td>
<td>Jewish (adj.), Jew (noun)</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 10**
- εἰσέρχομαι | I come in, go in, enter | 194 |
- νόμος, -ου, ὁ | law, Law, principle | 194 |
- παρά (Gen.) | from (Gen.) | 194 |
- παρά (Dat.) | beside, with (Dat.) | 194 |
- παρά (Acc.) | alongside of (Acc.) | 194 |
- γράφω | I write | 191 |
- κόσμος, οὗ, ὁ | world, universe, humankind | 186 |
- καθώς | as, even as | 182 |
- μέν | indeed, on the one hand | 178 |
- χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ | hand, arm, power | 177 |

**Set 11**
- εὑρίσκω | I find | 176 |
- ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ | angel, messenger | 175 |
- ὁχλος, -ου, ὁ | crowd, multitude | 175 |
- ἀμαρτία, -ας, ἡ | sin | 173 |
- ἔργον, -ου, τό | work, deed | 169 |
- ἄν | (untranslated contingency particle) | 166 |
- δόξα, -ης, ἡ | glory | 166 |
- πόλις, -εως, ἡ | city | 163 |
- βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ | kingdom | 162 |
- ἔθνος, -ους, τό | nation, heathen/Gentiles (pl.) | 162 |

**Set 12**
- τότε | then, at that time | 160 |
- ἐσθίω | I eat | 158 |
- Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ | Paul | 158 |
- καρδία, -ας, ἡ | heart, mind | 156 |
- Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ | Peter | 156 |
- πρῶτος, -ης, -ον | first, earlier | 155 |
- χάρις, -τος, ἡ | grace, favor, kindness | 155 |
ἄλλος, -η, -o: other, another 154
πορεύομαι: I go, live 153
ἵστημι: I stand, set 153

Set 13

υπέρ (Gen.): in behalf of, for (Gen.) 150
υπέρ (Acc.): above (Acc.) 150
καλέω: I call, invite 148
νῦν: now 147
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ: flesh, body 147
ἐγείρω: I raise up, restore, wake 144
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ: prophet 144
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι: whoever, whatever, whichever 144

Set 14

ἀγαπάω: I love 143
ἀφίημι: I permit, let go, forgive 143
οὐδὲ: and not, not even, neither, nor 143
λαός, -ου, ὁ: people, crowd 142
σῶμα, -ατος, τό: body 142
πάλιν: again 141
ζώον: palimpsest (written again manuscript) 141
ζωή, -ής, ἡ: life 135
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ: John 135

Set 15

ζωή, -ής, ἡ: life 135
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ: John 135
ἀποστέλλω: I send, send out 132
βλέπω: I see, look at 132
ἀμήν: truly, amen, let it be so 129
νεκρός, -ά, -όν: dead; dead person (subst.) 128
σύν (Dat.): with (Dat.) 128
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<td>ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>high priest, chief priest</td>
<td>122</td>
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<tr>
<td>βάλλω</td>
<td>I throw, put</td>
<td>122</td>
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<tr>
<td>θάνατος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>death</td>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>δύναμις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>power, miracle</td>
<td>119</td>
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<tr>
<td>παραδίδωμι</td>
<td>I hand over, betray, entrust</td>
<td>119</td>
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<tr>
<td>μένω</td>
<td>I remain, stay, live</td>
<td>118</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀπέρχομαι</td>
<td>I depart</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>ζητέω</td>
<td>I seek, desire, request</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>love</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>king</td>
<td>115</td>
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<td>Set 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>εκκλησία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>church, congregation, assembly</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἰδιος, ἃ, -ον</td>
<td>one’s own, belonging to one</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>κρίνω</td>
<td>I judge, decide</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>μόνος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>only, alone</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>οἶκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>114</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὥρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>hour, time</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>soul, person, self</td>
<td>109</td>
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<td>Set 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὅλος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>whole (adj.); entirely (adv.)</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>παρακαλέω</td>
<td>I call, urge, exhort, console</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀνίστημι</td>
<td>I raise, cause to rise</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>σώζω</td>
<td>I save, rescue</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ὡρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>hour, time</td>
<td>106</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>soul, person, self</td>
<td>109</td>
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<td>Greek Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὅτε</td>
<td>when, while</td>
<td>103</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀγαθός, -ῆ, -ῶν</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐξουσία, -ας, ἥ</td>
<td>authority, power, jurisdiction</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>καλός, -ῆ, -ῶν</td>
<td>beautiful, good</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>kaleidoscope (see beautiful)</td>
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<td>Set 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>πῶς</td>
<td>how?</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>αἴρω</td>
<td>I take up, take away, raise</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>δεῖ</td>
<td>it is necessary,</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὁδὸς, -οῦ, ἥ</td>
<td>way, road, journey</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἄλληλον</td>
<td>one another</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>eye, sight</td>
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<tr>
<td>τίθημι</td>
<td>I put, place, set</td>
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<td>τέκνον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>child, descendant</td>
<td>99</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐπερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>other, another</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ἐφραίμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Pharissee</td>
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<td>αἷμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>blood</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀρτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>bread, food</td>
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<tr>
<td>γεννάω</td>
<td>I give birth to, produce</td>
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<tr>
<td>διδάσκω</td>
<td>I teach</td>
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<td>έκεῖ</td>
<td>there</td>
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<td>περιπατέω</td>
<td>I walk, live</td>
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<tr>
<td>φοβέομαι</td>
<td>I fear</td>
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<td>ἐνώπιον (Gen.)</td>
<td>before (Gen.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>τόπος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>place</td>
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<td>έτι</td>
<td>still, yet, even</td>
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<td>οἰκία, -ας, ἥ</td>
<td>house</td>
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<td>ποῦς, ποδός, ὁ</td>
<td>foot</td>
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<tr>
<td>δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἥ</td>
<td>righteousness, justice</td>
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<td>εἰρήνη, -ης, ἦ</td>
<td>peace</td>
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<td>θάλασσα, -ης, ἦ</td>
<td>sea</td>
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<tr>
<td>κάθημι</td>
<td>I sit, live</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀκολουθέω</td>
<td>I follow, accompany</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀπόλλυμι</td>
<td>I destroy, ruin; I die (Mid.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν</td>
<td>no one, nobody, nothing</td>
<td>90</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>πίπτω</td>
<td>I fall</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἐπτά</td>
<td>seven</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>οὔτε</td>
<td>and not, neither, nor</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀρχο</td>
<td>I rule; begin (usually Mid.)</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>πληρῶ</td>
<td>I fill, finish, fulfill</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>προσέρχομαι</td>
<td>I come to, I go to</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>time (appointed), season</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>προσεύχομαι</td>
<td>I pray</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>κάγῳ</td>
<td>and I, I also</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὡστε</td>
<td>therefore, so that, in order that</td>
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<td>ἀναβαίνω</td>
<td>I go up, ascend</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκαστος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>each, every</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅπου</td>
<td>where, since</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκβάλλω</td>
<td>I cast out</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταβαίνω</td>
<td>I go down, descend</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μᾶλλον</td>
<td>more, rather</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστολος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>apostle, messenger</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>Moses</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>δίκαιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>righteous, just, upright</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέμπω</td>
<td>I send</td>
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<tr>
<td>ὑπάγω</td>
<td>I go away, go, depart</td>
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<tr>
<td>πονηρός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>evil, bad, sick</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>στόμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>mouth</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>στόμα</td>
<td>stomach</td>
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<tr>
<td>ἀνοίγω</td>
<td>I open</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βαπτίζω</td>
<td>I baptize</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σημεῖον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>sign, miracle</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἷμι, -η, -όν</td>
<td>my, mine</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>good news, gospel</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
μαρτυρέω I testify, bear witness 76
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό face, appearance, person 76

Set 25

υδωρ, -ατος, τό water 76
δώδεκα twelve 75
κεφαλή, -ης, ἡ head 75
Σίμων, -ονος, ὁ Simon 75
ἀποκτείνω I kill 74
χαίρω I rejoice 74
Λβραάμ, ὁ Abraham 73
πίνω I drink 73
φως, φωτός, τό light 73
αἰώνιος, -ον eternal 71

Set 26

ἱερόν, -ου, τό temple 71
πῦρ, -ος, τό fire 71
αἰτέω I ask 70
τηρέω I keep, guard 70
ἀγω I lead, bring, arrest 69
τρεῖς, τρία three 69
tri-angle
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ Israel 68
ῥήμα, -ατος, τό word, saying, thing 68
rhetoric
σάββατον, -ου, τό Sabbath 68
ἐντολή, -ης, ἡ commandment, order 67

Set 27

πιστός, -ης, -ον faithful, trusting 67
πλοῖον, -ου, τό boat 67
ἀπολύω I release, divorce 66
καρπός, -ου, ὁ fruit, crop 66
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον elder 66
presbyterian
φέρω I bear, carry, endure 66
Christo-pher (bearing Christ)
φημί I say 66
εἰτε if, whether 65
γραμματέως, -έως, ὁ scribe 63
Set 28

daimónion, -ou, tó  
demon, evil spirit  

Set 29

Set 30

euthús  
immediately  

λίθος, -ou, ó  
stone  

συνάγω  
I gather together, invite  
synagogue  

χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ  
joy, delight  

θεωρέω  
I look at, see  
theory  

μέσος, -η, -ον  
middle  

τοιοῦτος, -ατης, -οτον  
such, such as this  

δεχόμαι  
I take, receive  

εὐθύς  
immediately  

λίθος, -ou, ó  
stone  

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I take, receive  

εὐθύς  
immediately  

λίθος, -ou, ó  
stone  

συνάγω  
I gather together, invite  

Set 31

συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ  synagoge  56
τρίτος, -ῆ, -ον  third  56
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ  beginning, ruler  55
    archaic
κράζω  I cry out  55
λοιπός, -ῆ, ὁν  remaining (adj.); the rest (noun)  55
Πιλάτος, -ου, ὁ  Pilate  55
δεξιός, -ά, ὁν  right (hand)  54
ἐυαγγελίζω  I proclaim, preach good news  54
evangelize
οὔχί  not, no (question expects yes answer)  54
time  54
chrono-logy

Set 32

διό  therefore, for this reason  53
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ  hope  53
ὁπως  hope, that, in order that  53
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ  promise  52
ἐσχατος, -η, -ον  last, end  52
    eschatology (study of the end times)
παιδίον, -ου, τό  child, infant  52
πειθω  I persuade, convince  52
σπείρω  I sow (seed)  52
σοφία, -ας, ἡ  wisdom  51
    philo-sophy (love of wisdom)
γλῶσσα, -ῆς, ἡ  language, tongue  50
glosso-lalia (speaking in tongues)

Set 33

γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ  writing, Scripture  50
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ  writing, Scripture  50
κακός, -ῆ, -ον  bad, evil  50
μακάριος, -ας, ὁν  blessed, happy, fortunate  50
    (macarism is a beatitude or blessing)
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ  parable  50
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ  parable  50
τυφλός, -ῆ, -ον  blind person  50
ἀρα  so, then, therefore  49
ἄχρι / ἀχρις (Gen.)  as far as (prep.; Gen.)  49
ἄχρι / ἀχρις  until (conj.)  49
ἐτος, -ους, τό  year  49
παραλαμβάνω  I take, receive, accept  49
Set 34

φανερώ - I reveal, make known 49
χρεία, -ας, ἥ - a need, 49
άποδιδωμι - I give back, pay 48
ἐμπροσθεν (Gen.) - in front of, before (Gen.) 48
ἐρημος, -ον - deserted (adj.); desert (noun) 48
hermit
ποῦ - where? whither? 48
ἀμαρτωλός, -όν - sinful (adj.); sinner (noun) 47
κρατέω - I grasp, attain 47
κρίσ - crisis
οὐκέτι - no longer 47

Set 35

πρό (Gen.) - before (Gen.) 47
pro-gress
προσφέρω - I bring to, offer 47
φόβος, -ου, ὁ - fear, terror 47
phobia
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ - a guard, prison 47
θηρίον, -ου, τό - wild beast 46
cathedral
καθίζω - I seat, sit 46
μικρός, -ά, -όν - small, little 46
micro-biology
οὐαί - woe, alas 46
σταυρόω - I crucify 46
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ - salvation 46
soteriology (study of salvation)

Set 36

ἀπαγγέλλω - I announce, report 45
διώκω - I pursue, persecute 45
θλίψις, -εως, ἡ - trouble, oppression 45
temple
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ - like, similar 45
δομοιος, -α, -ον - homonym (sounds the same: their/there)
ἐπιγινώσκω - I come to know, recognize 44
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ - Judas, Judah 44
κατοικέω - I live, dwell, inhabit 44
καθιον - I sin 43
γενεά, -ᾱς, ἡ - generation, family, race 43
genealogy
### Set 37

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δεύτερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέω</td>
<td>I tie, bind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διέρχομαι</td>
<td>I pass through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἡρῴδης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Herod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θαυμάζω</td>
<td>I wonder, marvel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θεραπεύω</td>
<td>I heal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἡρῴδης, -α, ἡ</td>
<td>Herod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σεαυτοῦ, -ής</td>
<td>of yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπέρμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φωνέω</td>
<td>I call</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 38

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>resurrection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγγίζω</td>
<td>I come near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ίακωβος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καινός, -νη, -ον</td>
<td>new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I loose, destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέρος,-ους, τό</td>
<td>part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάσχω</td>
<td>I suffer, endure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>άξιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>worthy, comparable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐργάζομαι</td>
<td>I work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐλογέω</td>
<td>I bless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πάντοτε</td>
<td>always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρίστημι</td>
<td>I am present, approach, stand by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σήμερον</td>
<td>today</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέσσαρες, -α</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τιμή, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>honor, price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίς (Gen.)</td>
<td>without, apart from (prep.; Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίς</td>
<td>separately, by itself (adv.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔτοιμάζω</td>
<td>I prepare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλαίω</td>
<td>I weep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λογίζομαι</td>
<td>I calculate, account, reckon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
logistics

**Set 40**

μισέω  I hate  40
misogamy (hatred of marriage)

μνημεῖον, -ου, τό  tomb, monument  40

οἰκοδομέω  I build, edify, erect  40

όλιγος, -η, -ον  small, few  40
oligarchy (rule by the few)

tέλος, -ους, τό  end, goal  40
tele-scope

ἄπτω  I touch (Mid.)  39
haptic

dικαιώ  I justify, pronounce righteous  39

ἐπιτίθημι  I lay upon, inflict upon  39

θύρα, -ας, ἡ  door  39

ικανός, -η, -όν  sufficient, able, considerable  39

**Set 41**

περισσεύω  I abound, am rich  39

πλανάω  I lead astray, misguide  39
planet (wandering heavenly body)

πράσσω  I do, perform  39
praxis

πρόβατον, -ου, τό  sheep  39

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ  desire, passion  38

evucharistéω  I give thanks  38
Eucharist

πειράζω  I test, tempt  38

πέντε  five  38
pentagon

ὑποτάσσω  I subject, subordinate  38

ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ  ruler  37
monarch

**Set 42**

βούλομαι  I wish, want, determine  37

διάβολος, -ον  slanderous (adj.); Devil (noun)  37
diabolical

διακονέω  I serve, minister, wait upon  37
deacon

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ης  of myself  37

καυχάομαι  I boast  37

μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ  witness, testimony  37

παραγίνομαι  I come, arrive  37

ἄγρος, -ου, ὁ  field, country  36
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀρτί</td>
<td>now, just now, immediately</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιστρέφω</td>
<td>I turn to, return</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 43**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>εὐθέως</td>
<td>immediately</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καλὸς</td>
<td>well, beautifully</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅργη, ἤς, ἥ</td>
<td>anger</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὐς, ὄτος, τό</td>
<td>ear</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιτομή, ἤς, ἥ</td>
<td>circumcision</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσευχή, ἤς, ἥ</td>
<td>prayer</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σατανᾶς, ὁ</td>
<td>Satan</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φιλίππος, ὁ</td>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄσπερ</td>
<td>just as, even as</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἱωσήφ, ὁ</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 44**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μάρτυς, ὑρος, ὁ</td>
<td>witness</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄπισο (Gen.)</td>
<td>behind, after (Gen.)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄφειλω</td>
<td>I owe, ought</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑποστρέφω</td>
<td>I return, turn back</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄπας, ἁσα, ἁν</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βιβλίον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>book, scroll</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βλασφημέω</td>
<td>I blaspheme, revile</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διακονία, ἁς, ἡ</td>
<td>service, ministry</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέλος, ὑνς, τό</td>
<td>member, part</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μετανοέω</td>
<td>I repent, change my mind</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 45**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μήτε</td>
<td>neither, and not, nor</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁίνος, ὑν, ὁ</td>
<td>wine</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πτωχός, ἡ, ὑν</td>
<td>poor</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄρνεωμαι</td>
<td>I deny, refuse</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσθενέω</td>
<td>I am weak, sick, powerless</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δείκνυμι</td>
<td>I show, explain</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαθήκη, ἡς, ἥ</td>
<td>covenant, decree</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπορεύομαι</td>
<td>I go out</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ναὶ</td>
<td>yes, truly</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποίοις, ἁ-α, ὑν</td>
<td>of what sort, what? which?</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 46**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀκάθαρτος, ὑν</td>
<td>unclean, impure</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγινώσκω</td>
<td>I read, read aloud</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δυνατός, ἡ, ὑν</td>
<td>powerful, able, possible</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set 47

ἐξεστι  it is lawful 31
ιερεύς, -έως, ó priest 31
καθαρίζω I cleanse, purify 31
catharize

παρρησία, -ας, ἡ boldness, confidence 31
πλῆθος, -ους, τό multitude 31
πλήν but, however (adv.) 31
πλήν (Gen.) except (prep.; Gen.) 31
ποτήριον, -ου, τό cup 31
σκότος, -ους, τό darkness 31
φαίνω I shine, appear 31

Set 48

φυλάσσω I guard, protect 31
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ tribe, nation 31
phylum (large class of animals)

ἀγοράζω I buy 30
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό lamb 30
didactic
didactic

ἐπικαλέω I call, name; invoke (Mid.) 30
ὁμοίως likewise, so 30
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ conscience 30
συνέρχομαι I come together 30
γνώσις, -εως, ἡ knowledge, wisdom 29
gnostics

Set 49

διάκονος, -ου, ó, ἡ servant, deacon 29
ἔλεέω I have mercy 29
ἐπιτιμάω I rebuke, warn 29
Ἑλίας, -ου, ó Elijah 29
ἰδε look! behold! 29
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν strong, mighty 29
Καίσαρ, -αρος, ὁ Caesar 29
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>sword</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>wages, reward</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>exhortation, consolation</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 50**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παρέρχομαι</td>
<td>I pass by, pass away, arrive</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάσχα, τό</td>
<td>Passover</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόθεν</td>
<td>from where?</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποτέ</td>
<td>at some time, once, ever</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσκαλέομαι</td>
<td>I summon, invite, call</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σκανδαλίζω</td>
<td>I cause to stumble, cause to sin scandalize</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φεύγω</td>
<td>I flee, escape</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φίλος, -ης, ον</td>
<td>loving, beloved, friend</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biblio-phil (loves books)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἅγιάω</td>
<td>I consecrate, make holy, sanctify</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδικέω</td>
<td>I wrong, do wrong</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 51**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθινός, -ῆς, -όν</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶς, ὁ</td>
<td>Barnabas</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γαμέω</td>
<td>I marry</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mono-gamy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡγέομαι</td>
<td>I am chief, think, regard</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ</td>
<td>daughter, girl</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θυσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>sacrifice, offering</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ισχύω</td>
<td>I am strong, able, healthy</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μυστήριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>mystery, secret</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mystery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νικάω</td>
<td>I conquer, win</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicho-las (conquer people)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλούσιος, -ας, -όν</td>
<td>rich</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 52**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>προφητεύω</td>
<td>I prophesy, preach</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελέω</td>
<td>I finish, complete, fulfill</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χώρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>country, region</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βαστάζω</td>
<td>I bear, carry</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκείθεν</td>
<td>from that place</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκχέω</td>
<td>I pour out, shed</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>mercy</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνδόω</td>
<td>I put on, clothe, dress</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰακώβ, ὁ</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθαρός, -άς, -όν</td>
<td>clean, pure</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Set 53

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>καταργέω</td>
<td>I abolish, bring to naught</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρίμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>judgment, decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κώμη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μαρία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Мариям, ἡ</td>
<td>Mariam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόσος, -ης, -ον</td>
<td>how great? how much?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σός, σή, σόν</td>
<td>your, yours (sg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀληθής, -ές</td>
<td>true, honest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 54

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀποκαλύπτω</td>
<td>I reveal, uncover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσθενής, -ές</td>
<td>weak, sick, powerless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνεκα / ἐνεκεν (Gen.)</td>
<td>on account of (Gen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπεί</td>
<td>when, because, since, for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἥκω</td>
<td>I have come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰάομαι</td>
<td>I heal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λυπέω</td>
<td>I grieve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμονοίω / ὁμονυμί</td>
<td>I swear, take an oath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμολογέω</td>
<td>I confess, declare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οὔπω</td>
<td>not yet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 55

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πνευματικός, -ής, -όν</td>
<td>spiritual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>soldier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνίημι</td>
<td>I understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φρονέω</td>
<td>I think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χήρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>unrighteousness, injustice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀγώντος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναβλέπω</td>
<td>I look up, receive sight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γέ</td>
<td>indeed, really, even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γνωρίζω</td>
<td>I make known, reveal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 56

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δέκα</td>
<td>ten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δένδρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δουλεύω</td>
<td>I serve, obey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἑλλην, -ηνος, ὁ</td>
<td>Greek, Gentile, heathen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>feast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κελεύω</td>
<td>I order, command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λευκός, -ῆς, -όν</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μανθάνω</td>
<td>I learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήποτε</td>
<td>lest, that . . . not, perhaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νεφέλη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>cloud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 57**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πορνεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>immorality, fornication</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φιλέω</td>
<td>I love, like</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>report, hearing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναιρέω</td>
<td>I take up, kill</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>weakness, sickness</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ</td>
<td>star</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>letter, epistle</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλείπω</td>
<td>I leave, abandon</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κεῖμαι</td>
<td>I lie, recline, am laid</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νοῦς, νοός, ὁ</td>
<td>mind, intellect</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noetic</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 58**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ὧν</td>
<td>where</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παις, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ</td>
<td>child, boy, girl</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάρειμι</td>
<td>I have arrived, am present</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρουσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>presence, arrival, coming</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιμπλημι</td>
<td>I fill</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσέχω</td>
<td>I attend to, pay attention to</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σωτήρ, -ήρος, ὁ</td>
<td>Savior</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σωτιείω</td>
<td>soteriology (study of salvation)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ</td>
<td>vineyard</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάγω</td>
<td>I lead up; set sail (Mid.)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 59**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄπιστος, -ον</td>
<td>unbelieving, faithless</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐξάνω</td>
<td>I grow, increase</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διότι</td>
<td>because, therefore, for</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ</td>
<td>image, likeness</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰλικρινος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>icon</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεύθερος, -ας, -ον</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζῷον, -ου, τὸ</td>
<td>animal, living creature</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τὸ</td>
<td>altar</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
κατηγορέω  I accuse  23
κοπιάω  I labor, work hard  23
κωλύω  I forbid, hinder  23

Set 60
μιμνήσκομαι  I remember  23
νέος, -α, -ον  new, young  23
πεινάω  I hunger  23
πέραν (Gen.)  beyond (Gen.)  23
περιβάλλω  I clothe, put around  23
σκεῦος, -ους, τό  vessel, object; goods (pl.)  23
tελείω  I fulfill, make perfect  23
χαρίζομαι  I forgive, give freely  23
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ  a thousand  23
ἀγνοέω  I do not know  22

Set 61
ἀντί (Gen.)  instead of, for (Gen.)  22
γρηγορέω  I watch, keep awake  22
dεομαι  I ask, beg, pray  22
dοκιμάζω  I prove by testing, approve  22
ἐκλέγομαι  I pick out, choose  22
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν  chosen, elect, select  22
Ἠσαΐας, -ου, ὁ  Isaiah  22
θεάομαι  I see, look at  22
καθεύδω  I sleep  22
κάτεκτος, -η, -όν  and that one  22

Set 62
κατεργάζομαι  I work out, achieve  22
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ  belly, womb  22
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ  Macedonia  22
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ  repentance  22
μηκέτι  no longer  22
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ  plague, blow, wound  22
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ  wealth  22
πωλέω  I sell  22
συνέδριον, -ου, τό  Sanhedrin, council  22
tεσσεράκοντα  forty  22
**Set 63**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βασιλεύω</td>
<td>I rule, reign</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διδασκαλία, -ας, ἥ</td>
<td>teaching, instruction</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνεργέω</td>
<td>I work, produce</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐδοκέω</td>
<td>I am pleased with</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐφίστημι</td>
<td>I stand over, come upon, attack</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θερίζω</td>
<td>I reap, harvest</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθίστημι</td>
<td>I set, appoint</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λατρεύω</td>
<td>I serve, worship</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μνημονεύω</td>
<td>I remember</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>temptation, test</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 64**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>στρέφω</td>
<td>I turn, change</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τελώνης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>tax collector</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τιμάω</td>
<td>I honor</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπακούω</td>
<td>I obey, follow</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρήστης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>military tribune over 1000</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁσεί</td>
<td>as, like, about</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αἰτία, -ας, ἥ</td>
<td>cause, accusation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκροβοθσία, -ας, ἥ</td>
<td>uncircumcision, Gentiles</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀργύριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>silver, money</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γένος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>race, family</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσαάκ, ὁ</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰχθύς, -ῦς, ὁ</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νηστεύω</td>
<td>I fast</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νυνί</td>
<td>now</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξύλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>wood, tree</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προάγω</td>
<td>I lead forth, go before</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 65**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γονεύς, -έως, ὁ</td>
<td>parent</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκατονάρχης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>centurion, captain</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἥ</td>
<td>knowledge</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἥγεμων, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>governor, leader</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσαάκ, ὁ</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰχθύς, -ῦς, ὁ</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νηστεύω</td>
<td>I fast</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νυνί</td>
<td>now</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξύλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>wood, tree</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προάγω</td>
<td>I lead forth, go before</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 66**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σκηνή, -ῆς, ἥ</td>
<td>tent, tabernacle</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σοφός, -ῆ, -ὸν</td>
<td>wise</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Definition</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τοσοῦτος, -αυτη, -οῦτον</td>
<td>so great, so much</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρέχω</td>
<td>I run</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υπηρέτης, -ου, ό</td>
<td>servant, assistant</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υψώω</td>
<td>I lift up, exalt</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπέχω</td>
<td>I have received, am distant</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>baptism</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γεωργός, -οὖ, ό</td>
<td>farmer</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διακρίνω</td>
<td>I judge, discriminate</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 67**

dόρον, -ου, τό       gift               19
ἐπαίρω             I lift up            19
ἐπάνω (Gen.)       above (adv.)        19
ἐπάνω (Gen.)       over (prep.; Gen.)  19
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι      I take hold of, catch, arrest 19
ἐπουράνιος, -ον      heavenly       19
κοινονία, -ας, ἡ    fellowship     19
κρείσσω / κρείττων, ον  better       19
κριτής, -οὖ, ὁ      judge            19
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ    creation, creature 19

**Set 68**

μαρτύριον, -ου, τό    testimony, witness, proof 19
μεριμνάω            I am anxious, distracted 19
παλαιός, -ά, -όν    old                          19
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό  trespass, sin           19
παρατίθημι         I set before             19
πότε              when? (adv.)             19
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ    prophecy            19
τέλειος, -α, -ον   complete, perfect      19
ἀληθός           truly                      18
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ       Antioch        18

**Set 69**

ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ    revelation    18
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ    destruction       18
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὀ       number           18
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ      Asia (province in west Turkey) 18
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ    blasphemy, slander 18
δέησις, -εως, ἡ    entreaty, petition 18
| Greek Word | English Meaning          | Set |
|------------|--------------------------|-----|---|
| δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ | fetter, bond           | 18  |   |
| εἰσπορεύομαι | I enter, go in          | 18  |   |
| ἐπιβάλλω    | I lay on, put on        | 18  |   |
| ἐπιτρέπω    | I permit               | 18  |   |

**Set 70**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>wrath, anger</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταγγέλλω</td>
<td>I proclaim</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατακρίνω</td>
<td>I condemn</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κενός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>empty, vain</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κληρονομέω</td>
<td>I inherit</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοιμάομαι</td>
<td>I sleep</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κόπος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>labor, trouble</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρύπτω</td>
<td>I conceal, hide</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set 71

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παραχρήμα</td>
<td>immediately</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ</td>
<td>shepherd</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>war, conflict</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πολλάκις</td>
<td>often, frequently</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προστίθημι</td>
<td>I add, add</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πυλών, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>gateway, entrance, vestibule</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στέφανος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>crown, wreath</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ταχύ</td>
<td>quickly, at once, soon</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίκτω</td>
<td>I give birth to, bear</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φανερός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>manifest, visible</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 72**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>χρύσεος, -α, -ων</td>
<td>golden</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάγκη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>necessity</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρέσκω</td>
<td>I please</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφεσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>pardon, remission</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βρῶμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκατόν</td>
<td>one hundred</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑλέγχω</td>
<td>I convict, reprove, expose</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξίσθημι</td>
<td>I amaze, am amazed, confuse</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαύριον</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐτοιμός, -η, -ον</td>
<td>ready, prepared</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 73**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>treasure, storehouse</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Set</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἵππος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hippo-potamus (river horse)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Caesarea</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάν</td>
<td>and if</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλύω</td>
<td>I destroy, I lodge</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατέχω</td>
<td>I hold back, suppress, hold fast</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κερδάινο</td>
<td>I gain, profit</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κρυπτός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>hidden</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέχρι / μέχρις</td>
<td>until (conj.)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέχρι / μέχρις (Gen.)</td>
<td>as far as (prep.; Gen.)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Set 74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μήτι</td>
<td>(used for questions expecting negative answer)</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>νίπτω</td>
<td>I wash</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>περιτέμνω</td>
<td>I circumcise</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>fullness</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>πλησίον</td>
<td>neighbor (noun); near (adv.)</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>ποταμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>river</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ρίζα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>root, source</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ρύομαι</td>
<td>I rescue, deliver</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταράσσω</td>
<td>I trouble, disturb</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>ύποκριτής, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>hypocrite</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ύπομένω</td>
<td>I remain, endure</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χάρισμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>gift, favor</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὦ</td>
<td>O!</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ωσαύτως</td>
<td>likewise, similarly</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδετέω</td>
<td>I reject, nullify</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνακρίνω</td>
<td>I examine, question, judge</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γάμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>marriage, wedding</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γάμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>marriage, wedding</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διάλογοι</td>
<td>I debate, reason</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλογίζομαι</td>
<td>dialogue</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διατάσσω</td>
<td>I command, order</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διψάω</td>
<td>I thirst</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκτείνω</td>
<td>I stretch out</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ἐμβαίνω  I embark, go in 16
ἐπειτα  then 16
ἐπιθυμέω  I desire 16
ἐπιμένω  I continue, persist 16
ἐργάτης, -οῦ, ὁ  workman 16
eύλογια, -ας, ἡ  blessing, praise 16
eulogy

Set 77
Ἐφεσος, -ου, ἡ  Ephesus 16
ζηλος, -ου, ὁ  zeal, jealousy 16
κακως  badly 16
κατέρχομαι  I come down, go down 16
Καρανναουμ, ἡ  Capernaum 16
κλειω  I shut, lock 16
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ  thief 16
λύπη, -ης, ἡ  grief, pain 16
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ  bridegroom 16
οὐδέποτε  never 16

Set 78
πάθημα, -ατος, τό  suffering 16
παρέχω  I offer, afford 16
πλῆρης, -ες  full 16
προσδοκάω  I wait for, expect 16
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ  darkness 16
συκῆ, -ης, ἡ  fig tree 16
συλλαμβάνω  I seize, conceive, arrest 16
συνίστημι  I commend (Trans.); stand with (Intrans.) 16
σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ  seal 16
τέρας, άτος, τό  wonder, omen 16

Set 79
τολμάω  I dare 16
τροφή, -ης, ἡ  food 16
ὑπερέω  I lack, miss 16
χορτάζω  I eat to the full, am satisfied 16
ἀνέχομαι  I endure 15
ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ  lawlessness 15
ἀπάγω  I lead away 15
γεύομαι  I taste, eat 15
γνωστός, -ή, -όν  known 15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γυμνός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>naked</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέρω</td>
<td>I beat</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαμαρτύρομαι</td>
<td>I warn, testify solemnly</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶτα</td>
<td>then, next</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλαῖα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>olive tree</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐντέλλομαι</td>
<td>I command</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαγγέλλομαι</td>
<td>I promise, announce</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>piety, godliness</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>thanksgiving</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ</td>
<td>hair</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ</td>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέρω</td>
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<td>Damascus</td>
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<td>I warn, testify solemnly</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>εἶτα</td>
<td>then, next</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλαῖα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>olive tree</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>I command</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>I promise, announce</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>piety, godliness</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>thanksgiving</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ</td>
<td>hair</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ</td>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δέρω</td>
<td>I beat</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>διαμαρτύρομαι</td>
<td>I warn, testify solemnly</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>εἶτα</td>
<td>then, next</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλαῖα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>olive tree</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐντέλλομαι</td>
<td>I command</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>I promise, announce</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>piety, godliness</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>thanksgiving</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ</td>
<td>hair</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ιορδάνης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I overtake, catch, seize</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>heir</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κτίζω</td>
<td>I create, make</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Lazarus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ληστής, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>robber</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μοιχεύω</td>
<td>I commit adultery</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νήπιος, -ας, ὁ</td>
<td>infant, child</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νομίζω</td>
<td>I suppose, think</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξηραίνω</td>
<td>I dry up, wither</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅθεν</td>
<td>whence, from where</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>world (inhabited), people</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υἱομένη</td>
<td>ecumenical</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁμοίω</td>
<td>I make like, liken, compare</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄνιος, -ας, ὁ</td>
<td>late, evening</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρθένος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>virgin</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παῦω</td>
<td>I cease, stop</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέτρα, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>rock</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποτίζω</td>
<td>I give to drink, water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πώς</td>
<td>at all, somehow</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ῥαββί, ὁ</td>
<td>master, rabbi</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σαλεύω</td>
<td>I shake</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Saul</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>cause of stumbling, trap, temptation</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συμφέρω</td>
<td>I bring together</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σφραγίζω</td>
<td>I seal, mark</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ</td>
<td>table</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τύπος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>mark, image, example</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύπακοη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>obedience</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χόρτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>grass, hay</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὀφελέω</td>
<td>I profit, benefit</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>άκανθα, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>thorn</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>another’s, strange</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁμφότεροι, -αι, -α</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγγέλλω</td>
<td>I announce, report</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνάκειμαι</td>
<td>I recline (at table)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναχωρέω</td>
<td>I depart</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνθίστημι</td>
<td>I resist, oppose</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαξ</td>
<td>once, once for all</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπειθέω</td>
<td>I disbelieve, disobey</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρπάζω</td>
<td>I seize</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀτενίζω</td>
<td>I look intently, gaze upon</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὔριον</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφίστημι</td>
<td>I withdraw, depart</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γράμμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>letter (of the alphabet), writings</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλογισμός, -οθ, ὁ</td>
<td>reasoning, questioning</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἕλαχιστος, -ης, -ον</td>
<td>least, smallest</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑνιαυτός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑπίσταμαι</td>
<td>I understand</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐφραίνω</td>
<td>I rejoice</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θύω</td>
<td>I sacrifice, kill</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατανοέω</td>
<td>I observe, notice, consider</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατεσθίω</td>
<td>I eat up, devour</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλάω</td>
<td>I break</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>inheritance</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοινός, -ῆς, -όν</td>
<td>common, unclean</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοινόω</td>
<td>I make common, defile</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κωφός, -ῆς, -όν</td>
<td>deaf, dumb</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύχνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>lamp</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td>Set/Row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακρόθεν</td>
<td>from afar, afar</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>patience, steadfastness</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μερίζω</td>
<td>I divide, separate</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέτρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>measure, quantity</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μύρον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>ointment, perfume</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>νοέω</td>
<td>I understand</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξένος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>strange, foreign, alien</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>xeno-phobia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>such as, as</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόφις, -εως ὃ</td>
<td>snake</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό</td>
<td>bird</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσδέχομαι</td>
<td>I receive, wait for</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σαδδουκαίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Sadducee</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>earthquake</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σίτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>wheat, grain</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τάλαντον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>talent (Greek large monetary unit)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταπεινώο</td>
<td>I humble</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φρόνιμος, -ον</td>
<td>prudent, wise</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φύσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>nature</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωλός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>lame, crippled</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνά</td>
<td>upward, up; each (with numerals)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take up</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>conduct, behavior</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set 89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁνωθὲν</td>
<td>from above, again</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δαίμονιζομαι</td>
<td>I am possessed by a demon</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαλέγομαι</td>
<td>I dispute</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαφέρω</td>
<td>I differ, carry through</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δράκων, -οντος, ὁ</td>
<td>dragon, serpent</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπλήσσομαι</td>
<td>I am astonished, amazed</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλεημοσύνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>alms, kind deed</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμπαιζω</td>
<td>I mock</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ξ</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Set 90

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐξαποστέλλω</td>
<td>I send forth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξωθέν</td>
<td>from without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιζητέω</td>
<td>I search for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζύμη, -ης, ἦ</td>
<td>yeast, leaven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καθάπερ</td>
<td>even as, as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατασχύνω</td>
<td>I put to shame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταντάω</td>
<td>I come to, arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταρτίζω</td>
<td>I mend, fit, perfect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 91

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>κλέπτω</td>
<td>I steal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Μάρθα, -ας, ἦ</td>
<td>Marth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Nazarene, from Nazareth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παιδεύω</td>
<td>I teach, train, educate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παιδίσκη, -ης, ἦ</td>
<td>maidservant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παράδοσις, -εως, ἥ</td>
<td>tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρίν</td>
<td>before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στηρίζω</td>
<td>I establish, support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνεργός, -όν</td>
<td>fellow worker, helper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίμιος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>precious, costly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 92

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Τίτος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Titus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρόπος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>manner, way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τύπτω</td>
<td>I smite, hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ύψιστος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>highest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Φήστος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Festus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίζω</td>
<td>I separate, depart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄδικος, -ου</td>
<td>unjust, dishonest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ</td>
<td>rooster, cock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναπαύω</td>
<td>I refresh; take rest (Mid.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναπίπτω</td>
<td>I recline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Set 93

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄσκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>wineskin, leather bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αὐλῆ, -ῆς, ἦ</td>
<td>courtyard, palace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βαβυλῶν, -ῶνος, ἦ</td>
<td>Babylon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασιλέω</td>
<td>I torment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>Bethany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βήμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>judgment seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βοάω</td>
<td>I cry aloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>counsel, purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>thunder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 94**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>γέεννα, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley</td>
<td>Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γόνυ, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>knee</td>
<td>knee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δεύτε</td>
<td>come!</td>
<td>come!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διάνοια, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>the mind, understanding</td>
<td>the mind, understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δίκτυον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>fish net</td>
<td>fish net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑθος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>custom</td>
<td>custom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐμβλέπω</td>
<td>I look at, consider</td>
<td>look at, consider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξάγω</td>
<td>I lead out, bring out</td>
<td>lead out, bring out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑσοθεν</td>
<td>from within, within</td>
<td>from within, within</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ζεβεδαίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Zebedee</td>
<td>Zebedee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 95**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>foundation</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καίω</td>
<td>I burn</td>
<td>burn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>reed, measuring rod</td>
<td>reed, measuring rod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατακαίω</td>
<td>I burn down, consume</td>
<td>burn down, consume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατάκειμαι</td>
<td>I lie down, dine</td>
<td>lie down, dine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κολλάομαι</td>
<td>I unite, join</td>
<td>unite, join</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κράτος, -ους, τό</td>
<td>power, might, rule</td>
<td>power, might, rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λίαν</td>
<td>greatly, exceedingly, very</td>
<td>greatly, exceedingly, very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ / ἡ</td>
<td>hunger, famine</td>
<td>hunger, famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λυχνία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>lampstand</td>
<td>lampstand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 96**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>Magdalene</td>
<td>Magdalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μάλιστα</td>
<td>especially, above all</td>
<td>especially, above all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μεταβαίνω</td>
<td>I depart, pass over</td>
<td>depart, pass over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μορός, -ά, -όν</td>
<td>foolish, fool</td>
<td>foolish, fool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ</td>
<td>Nazareth</td>
<td>Nazareth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἶκος, ὁδόντος, ὁ</td>
<td>tooth</td>
<td>tooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκοδομήτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>householder, house master</td>
<td>householder, house master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄραμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>vision</td>
<td>vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄριον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>boundary, region</td>
<td>boundary, region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
<td>Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραιτέομαι</td>
<td>I make excuse, refuse, reject</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περισσοτέρως</td>
<td>more abundantly</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιάζω</td>
<td>I take, seize</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πληθύνω</td>
<td>I multiply, increase</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλουτέω</td>
<td>I am rich, generous</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόρνη, -ης, η</td>
<td>prostitute</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προείπον</td>
<td>I foretell</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρόθεσις, -εως, η</td>
<td>setting forth, plan, purpose</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσλαμβάνω</td>
<td>I receive, accept</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρωΐ</td>
<td>early, in the morning</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πυνθάνομαι</td>
<td>I inquire, ask</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πῶλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>colt</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ῥάβδος, -ου, ή</td>
<td>rod, scepter</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σαλπίζω</td>
<td>I sound the trumpet</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σιλάς, -ά, ὁ</td>
<td>Silas</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Σολομών, -όνος, ὁ</td>
<td>Solomon</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σπλαγχνίζομαι</td>
<td>I have compassion, pity</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συνέχο</td>
<td>I torment, oppress</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τρίς</td>
<td>three times</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τυγχάνω</td>
<td>I obtain, happen</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>υγιάινω</td>
<td>I am healthy</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅστερος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>later, finally</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φιάλη, -ης, η</td>
<td>cup, bowl</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φονεύω</td>
<td>I kill, murder</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χοίρος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>pig</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρυσίον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψεύδομαι</td>
<td>I lie</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαλλίαω</td>
<td>I exult, am glad</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγορά, -ᾶς, η</td>
<td>marketplace</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Αγρίππας, -α, ὁ</td>
<td>Agrippa</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἅλθσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>chain</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἄνανιας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Ananias</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνατολή, -ὴς, ἡ</td>
<td>east, dawn</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄντιλέγω</td>
<td>I speak against, oppose</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαρνέομαι</td>
<td>I deny</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>disbelief</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχαίος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>old, ancient</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄφρων, -ον</td>
<td>foolish, ignorant</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Βαραββᾶς, -α, ὁ</td>
<td>Barabbas</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set 101

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>eating, food, rust</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον</td>
<td>Galilean</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γέμω</td>
<td>I fill</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διαμερίζω</td>
<td>I divide, distribute</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δόλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>guile, deceit</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δορεάς, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>gift</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εαώ</td>
<td>I permit, let go</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ειδωλον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>image, idol</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἴκοσι</td>
<td>twenty</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰδάω</td>
<td>I lead in</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set 102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔλαιον, -ου, τό</td>
<td>olive oil</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>liberty, freedom</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ένδεικνυμι</td>
<td>I show forth, demonstrate</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>έξουθενέω</td>
<td>I despise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαινος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>praise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπαισχύνομαι</td>
<td>I am ashamed</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑπιπίτω</td>
<td>I fall upon, come upon</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπισκέπτομαι</td>
<td>I visit, care for</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Zechariah</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ζηλόω</td>
<td>I am zealous</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set 103

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ζωοποιέω</td>
<td>I make alive</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θανατόω</td>
<td>I put to death, kill</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θάπτω</td>
<td>I bury</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Θωμᾶς, -α, ὁ</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ</td>
<td>Iscariot</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κακία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>malice, evil</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>foundation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κατασκευάζω</td>
<td>I prepare</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καύχημα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>boasting, pride</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ boasting, pride

**Set 104**
- κέρας, -ατος, τό horn
- κλάδος, -ου, ὁ branch
- κλήρος, -ου, ὁ lot, portion
- κλήσις, -εως, ἡ call, calling
- κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ mattress, bed
- λίμνη, -ης, ἡ lake
- μετρέω I measure, apportion
- νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ youth, young person
- νόσος, -ου, ἡ disease
- όμοθυμαδόν with one mind, together

**Set 105**
- πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ spring, fountain
- ποιμαίνω I shepherd, protect, rule
- πράγμα, -ατος, τό deed, matter
- πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ gentleness, humility
- πρότερος, -α, -ον former, before
- σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ trumpet
- Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ Samaria
- σπλάγνον, -ου, τό bowels, heart, compassion
- σπουδάζω I hasten, am eager
- συγγενής, -ές kindred (adj.); a relative (noun)

**Set 106**
- σφόδρα exceedingly, greatly
- σχίζω I split, divide, tear
- τελευτάω I die
- τριάκοντα thirty
- Τύρος, -ου, ἡ Tyre
- υγιής, -ές healthy, whole
- ύμετερος, -α, -ον your
- ύποκάτω under, below
- ψηλός, -ή, -όν high, exalted, proud
- φυτεύω I plant

**Set 107**
- φωτίζω I give light, enlighten
- χείρον, -ον worse, more severe
- χίλιοι, -αι, -α thousand
- χιτών, -όνος, ὁ tunic, shirt

chiliasm (millenarianism)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek word</th>
<th>English translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>χράομαι</td>
<td>I use, employ</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψευδορποφήτης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>false prophet</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁγιασμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>sanctification, holiness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ᾧσις, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>Hades (hell)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀδύνατος, -ον</td>
<td>powerless, incapable, impossible</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>uncleanness, impurity</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 108**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek word</th>
<th>English translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀμα</td>
<td>at the same time, together</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναφέρω</td>
<td>I bring up, offer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπολαμβάνω</td>
<td>I take aside, receive</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀπολλός, ὁ</td>
<td>Apollos</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπολογέομαι</td>
<td>I defend myself</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>redemption, release</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁγίας, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>sensuality, licentiousness</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσπασμός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>greeting</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφαίρεω</td>
<td>I take away, cut off</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφορίζω</td>
<td>I separate</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφορίζω</td>
<td>aphorism (proverb)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 109**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek word</th>
<th>English translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἀχαΐα, ἀς, ἡ</td>
<td>Achaia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βιβλος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βίος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>life</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>regulation, righteous deed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό</td>
<td>regulation, righteous deed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διοχημός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>persecution</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐγκαταλείπω</td>
<td>I leave behind, forsake</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκκόπτω</td>
<td>I cut out, cut off</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκπίπτω</td>
<td>I fall away, fail</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 110**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek word</th>
<th>English translation</th>
<th>Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐμφανίζω</td>
<td>I manifest, reveal</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνατος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>ninth</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐνοχος, -ον</td>
<td>involved in, liable, guilty</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐντεύθεν</td>
<td>from here, from this</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξ</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐξομολογεω</td>
<td>I confess, promise, admit</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπειδή</td>
<td>since, because, when</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιτάσσω</td>
<td>I order, command</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Word</td>
<td>English Meaning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπιτελέω</td>
<td>I complete, finish, perform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>θλίβω</td>
<td>I press, oppress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 111**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ἰόπη, -ης, ἦ</td>
<td>Joppa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἰσχύς, -υος, ἦ</td>
<td>strength, power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάκει</td>
<td>and there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κάκεθεν</td>
<td>and from there, and then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κλητός, -ή, -όν</td>
<td>called</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοινονός, -οῦ, ὁ</td>
<td>partner, sharer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κομίζω</td>
<td>I receive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κοσμέω</td>
<td>I adorn, put in order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μακροθυμέω</td>
<td>I am patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μέλει</td>
<td>it is a care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 112**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ξενίζω</td>
<td>I entertain, startle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὅδε, ἢδε, τόδε</td>
<td>this (here)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>steward, manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄνομαζω</td>
<td>I name onomasticon (list of names)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὄντως</td>
<td>really</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὥρκος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>oath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ</td>
<td>ruler of all, Almighty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παράγω</td>
<td>I pass by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παραλυτικός, -ῆ, -όν</td>
<td>lame, paralytic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>camp, army, fortress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 113**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πατάσσω</td>
<td>I strike, hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πενθέω</td>
<td>I grieve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ</td>
<td>pigeon, dove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλάνη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>wandering, error planet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλατεία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ</td>
<td>greediness, covetousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ποικίλος, -η, -ον</td>
<td>varied, diverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πόρνος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>fornicator, immoral person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>προσκαρτερέω</td>
<td>I continue in/with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πύλη, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>gate, door</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 114**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>σέβω</td>
<td>I worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιγάω</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σιωπάω</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στήκω</td>
<td>I stand, stand fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>στρατηγός, -σου, ὁ</td>
<td>commander, captain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>συζητέω</td>
<td>I discuss, dispute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>fellow slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σφάζω</td>
<td>I slay, murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ταχέω</td>
<td>quickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέταρτος, -ῆς, -ον</td>
<td>fourth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 115**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ὑπαντάω</td>
<td>I meet, go to meet</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τὸ</td>
<td>sandal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φείδομαι</td>
<td>I spare, refrain</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ</td>
<td>goodness, kindness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χρυσός, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρέω</td>
<td>I make room, give way</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χωρίον, -ου, τὸ</td>
<td>place, field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψεῦδος, -ους, τὸ</td>
<td>lie, falsehood</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>liar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄμυσσος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>abyss, underworld</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 116**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀγαθοποιέω</td>
<td>I do good</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ἀδάμ, ὁ</td>
<td>Adam</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄξιομος, -ον</td>
<td>unleavened</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄμεσος, -εως, ἡ</td>
<td>sect, faction</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀκριβῶς</td>
<td>accurately, carefully</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀλείφω</td>
<td>I anoint</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀμπελος, -ου, ἡ</td>
<td>vine</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναγκάζω</td>
<td>I compel, urge</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναστρέφω</td>
<td>I overturn, behave</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναστέλλω</td>
<td>I rise, spring up</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 117**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄνομος, -ον</td>
<td>lawless</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀντιλέγω</td>
<td>I oppose, contradict</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄνω</td>
<td>above, upward</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>firstfruits, first</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποδοκιμάζω</td>
<td>I reject</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποστρέφω</td>
<td>I turn away</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποτίθημι</td>
<td>I take off, lay aside</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρσην, -εν</td>
<td>male</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ</td>
<td>synagogue leader</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀσεβής, -ἐς</td>
<td>godless, impious</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 118**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἀστρατή, -ῆς, ἡ</td>
<td>lightning</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
βόσκω  I feed, graze  9
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ  belly, womb  9
gastric ulcer
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ  purpose, opinion  9
γωνία, -ας, ἡ  corner  9
διασκορπίζω  I scatter  9
diatribo  I stay, remain  9
dωρέαν  as a gift, undeservedly  9
ἐβδομός, -η, -ον  seventh  9
eidolóthutos, -ον  idol meat  9

Set 119
έκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ  vengeance, punishment  9
エルサベート, ἡ  Elizabeth  9
ἐντρέπω  I make ashamed  9
ἐξήκοντα  sixty  9
ἐπέρχομαι  I come upon, appear, attack  9
ἐπιδιδομι  I hand over, deliver, surrender  9
ἐπιποθέω  I desire  9
ἐρις, -ιδος, ἡ  strife  9
ἐσω  in, inside  9
eυάρεστος, -ον  pleasing  9

Set 120
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ  favor, good will  9
eὐώνυμος, -ον  left (as opposed to right)  9
θθήσκω  I die  9
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ  Israelite  9
Ἰωνᾶς, -α, ὁ  Jonah  9
καθαρέω  I tear down, conquer, destroy  9
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ  Caiaphas  9
κατάγω  I bring down  9
cατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ  rest  9
cαταφρονέω  I despise, look down on  9

Set 121
κάτω  below, down  9
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό  proclamation, preaching  9
κηφᾶς, -α, ὁ  Cephas  9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ  danger, risk  9
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό  crumb  9
κλαυθμός, -ου, ὁ  crying  9
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ  bed, couch  9
κρούω  I knock  9
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ  lamp  9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν  bright, shining  9

Set 122
λεπρός, -ά, -όν  leprous  9
λέων, -οντος, ο  lion  9
λιθάζω  I stone  9
μακράν  far away from  9
μαγαρίτης, -ου, ο  pearl  9
μεστός, -ή, -όν  full  9
μεταξό  between  9
μεταπέμπω  I send for  9
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, η  mina (Greek monetary unit)  9
μονογενής, -ές  only, unique  9

Set 123
νῆσος, -ου, η  island  9
νομικός, -ή, -όν  legal, lawyer  9
οίκέω  I live  9
οίκονομία, -ας, η  management, office, plan  9
όνειδίω  I reproach, insult  9
οὐράνιος, -ον  heavenly  9
παρρησίαζομαι  I speak freely  9
περίχωρος, -ον  neighboring  9
πιπράσκω  I sell  9
πλεονάζω  I grow, increase  9

Set 124
προέρχομαι  I proceed  9
προπέμπω  I accompany  9
προσφορά, -άς, η  act of offering  9
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ο  Samaritan  9
Σαούλ, ο  Saul  9
σελήνη, -ης, η  moon  9
Σιδών, -όνος, η  Sidon  9
Σόδομα, -ων, τα  Sodom  9
στάσις, -εως, η  strife, rebellion  9
στολή, -ής, η  robe  9

Set 125
τάξις, -εως, η  order, position  9
tείχος, -ους, το  wall  9
τρέφω  I feed, nourish, train  9
ύστερημα, -ατος, το  need  9
Φήλιξ, -ικος, ο  Felix  9
φρειρό  I ruin, corrupt, destroy  9
φθόνος, -ου, ο  envy, jealousy  9
φόνος, -ου, ὁ  
murder  
9
χάριν  
for the sake of, because of  
9
χρηματίζω  
I warn  
9

Set 126

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν  
pure, holy  
8
ἀγωνίζομαι  
I fight, struggle  
8
ἀδόκιμος, -ον  
unqualified, worthless  
8
αινέω  
I praise  
8
ἄλας, -ατός, τό  
salt  
8
ἀμωμός, -ον  
blameless  
8
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον  
necessary  
8
ἀντίκειμαι  
I am opposed  
8
ἀπεκδέχομαι  
I await eagerly  
8
ἀπιστεύω  
I disbelieve  
8